位香港婦協成員 2006 年榮獲

特區政府頒授勳銜及嘉獎

Congratulations! HKFW members being honoured by the

HKSAR Government in 2006



太平紳士: 黄戊娣



邵沅沅、朱雪芳、張意慈、朱少嫺、黃寶銀、繆燕娥、邱沛寧、鍾惠珍、王孝莊

、鄭潔瑩、郭麗珍、黃嘉儀、任淑華、鄧燕瓊、李凱恩、曹其敏、何少瑛

半邊天基金會、香港華僑華人婦女健康會

HKFW Coming Events

日期 2006年	活動				
8月23日至9月15日	* 陪月員訓練課程 Domestic Helper Post-natal Care Training Course				
9月4日至9月15日	精裝電腦(十五)之互聯網溝通大法 Internet Training Course				
9月6日及7日	兩日制 QAS 保安訓練課程 The SGSIA Recognised Training Course - QAS Compliance				
9月11日至1月14日	* 家務助理訓練課程 Domestic Helper Training Course				
9月23日	「三高」之下,強化心肺功能,袪病延年中醫講座暨7、8、9月份生日會				
	Chinese Medicine Talk cum Jul - Sep Birthday Party				
9月24日	香港婦協學友會聯誼一天遊 2006 HKFW Alumni 1-Day Tour				
9月28日至10月20日	* 綜合旅遊訓練課程 Integrated Tour Training Course				
9月28日	「香港婦協紫荊吐艷慶歡騰」國慶晚會 HKFW 57th National Day Celebration & Variety Show				
10月23日至11月3日	* 基礎電腦課程 Basic Computer Course				
11月1日至11月14日	* 倉頡輸入法課程 Chang Jie Input Training Course				
11月6日至11月17日	*保安及物業管理基礎課程 Basic Security & Property Management Training Course				
11月14日至17日	貴州考察團 Visit to Guizhou				
11月27日至12月8日	1月27日至12月8日 * 文書處理訓練課程 Word Processing Training Course				
11月至12月 「自在人生自學計劃」課程—「學習有方」/「Keep Fit 之道」/「輕鬆學電腦」					
	Capacity Building Mileage Programme: Learning Strategies / Keep Fit / Learning Computer for Fun				
12月1日至2日	「共建節約型社會」回收慈善義賣大行動 2006 Recycle Charity Sale 2006				

^{*}僱員再培訓課程 Employees' Retraining Courses

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歡迎會員投稿,題材不限,最好切合社會及婦女事務,字數以不超過五百字為限。 *會員投稿只反映投稿人意見,並不代表本會立場。

香港婦協如心服務中心:香港灣仔駱克道435號地下

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香港各界婦女聯合協進會就香港特區落 實《消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約》呈 交聯合國消除對婦女歧視委員會第三十

共建和諧社會資助計劃」活動分享會

婦女健骨日 2006

「青年事務小組」參觀外交部駐港特派 員公署並拜會呂新華特派員

交流活動/資助內地特困大學生計劃/ 凝聚香港女性力量 締造健康無煙環境

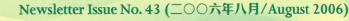
本會熱烈響應捐資建設北京奧運場館 熱列慶賀青藏鐵路通車

恭賀林貝聿嘉主席授聘上海理工大學名 譽教授/全國婦聯港澳執委、特邀代表 考察青海·本會捐十萬元助青海婦女發

熱烈歡迎加入為團體會員/團體會員活動

恭賀!多位香港婦協成員2006年榮獲 會員/婦協活動預告/編輯委員會

ed by the HKSAR Government in 200 4 Warm Welcome to our New Members / HKFW Coming Events / Editorial Board 16



HONG KONG FEDERATION OF WOMEN

名譽贊助人:香港特別行政區行政長官夫人曾鮑笑薇女士 HON. PATRON: MRS. SELINA TSANG, Wife of the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong SAR

本會組團往雲南考察並赴香格里拉參加 香港婦協何超瓊手工藝中心」開幕禮

Visit to Yunnan and attending the Opening Ceremony of HKFW Pansy Ho Handicraft Center



本會一行二十四人於八月四日至八日專 程往雲南考察,行程包括昆明、麗江、迪 獲得各地人民政府及政協領導盛情 阿清為顧問,香港婦協主席林貝聿嘉任團 長,副主席伍淑清、丁毓珠、李楊一帆、 黃汝璞及何超瓊任副團長。

「香港婦協何超瓊手工藝中心」位於迪 慶古城(香格里拉),在八月七日上午隆重舉 行揭幕及開幕剪綵儀式,由迪慶州州長齊 扎拉、董趙洪娉、林貝聿嘉、何超瓊及 「雲南高山傳統文化基金」發起人馬嘉婷 (Mrs Carter Malik)等主持典禮,迪慶州人大 副主任些里卓瑪及迪慶州政協副主席阿 辭時表示,這次成功在香格里拉籌辦的婦 女手工藝中心,匯聚了香港及國內外婦女 對雲南小數民族婦女的關心和愛心,亦是 工藝中心能夠切實幫助香格里拉及周邊村 落的婦女,加強手工藝的技術培訓,一來 可以謀生,二來可以推動當地的旅遊業發 展,三來可以保育雲南及小數民族的文 化,為國家作出貢獻。長遠來說,更希望 受惠的婦女可以自力更生,獲得更大的經 濟自主性,改善自己及家人的生活質素, 從而提高她們的家庭及社會地位,得到合

理的婦女權益。

手工藝中心意念源於聯合國駐華系統代 表夫人馬嘉婷。馬女士一向對雲南有深厚感 情,有鑑於當地婦女生活貧困,缺乏就業 機會,因此她在去年成立了「雲南高山傳 拉籌辦這個項目,並獲得本會理事會大力支 持。日後中心的運作及發展,將交由馬嘉婷 及「雲南高山傳統文化基金」負責安排,而 各種項目如基層研究、產品展覽、婦女自 強計劃等將陸續推行。

手工藝中心由本會副主席何超瓊慷慨贊 助三十萬元人民幣作為十年和金、裝修及 拓展婦女事務、維護我國各民族文化,繼 早前於雲南紅河州捐建一所山區女童時 中學後,透過這次捐款,造福更多雲南婦 女。中心更蒙香港「群力資源中心」創辦 人董趙洪娉及「好市民活力」主席梁定謀 將其創意手工藝傳授,並舉行產品義賣以 表支持。

考察團團員包括雲南省政協委員、雲南 海外經濟合作促進會副會長梁定謀及夫人 梁黃詠愉、趙曾學韞、何杜瑞卿、何壽 南、梁定安、司徒趙洪姚、黃葉慧瑩 馬舜玲、梁寶珠、關陳秀瓊、徐寶珽、何 恩德、陳文飛、梁美賢、陳翠芳及盧朱天 恩等。

謹此向雲南省政協、雲南省婦聯、各地方 的政協、政府部門、各單位的領導和朋友們 的熱情招待致以最誠摯的謝意

本會組團往雲南考察並赴香格里拉參加「香港婦協何超瓊手工藝中心」開幕禮

Visit to Yunnan and attending the Opening Ceremony of HKFW Pansy Ho Handicraft Center



雲南省政協孟繼堯副主席(前右四)設宴並致送名家書法予香港婦協。 Attending the welcoming reception hosted by Chairman Meng of the CPPCC Presenting souvenir to Yunnan Women Federation. National Committee in Yunnan.



交流會後本會致送紀念品予雲南省婦聯。



麗江市人民政府張祖林市長(前左五)設宴款待,並與團

Attending the welcome reception hosted by Major Zhang.



回程在飛機上慶祝關陳秀瓊名譽副 會長(圖中)的快樂生辰。 Celebrating Hon. Vice-President Christine Kwan's birthday inflight.

A delegation of 24 representatives from HKFW visited Yunnan from August 4 to 8. The delegates, led by Mrs Betty Tung, Mdm Sun Aging and Mrs Peggy Lam, received warm welcome from Kunming, Lijiang and Diging government officials.

The HKFW Pansy Ho Handicraft Center (the Center) in Shangri-la is another pioneer project of HKFW to improve the living standard of women in Mainland. The idea is initiated by Mrs Carter Malik, who admires Yunnan deep in her heart but also realizes the local women's poor and unemployment condition. Therefore, she established the Yunnan Mountain Heritage Foundation (YMHF) last year. Through our Chairperson Peggy Lam and Vice Chairperson Annie Wu, she invited HKFW's cooperation in setting up the Center in Shangri-la. The main objectives are to benefit the women in the community, to enhance tourism and to preserve the cultural heritage as well as the handicrafts of Yunnan. The HKFW Council highly appreciate the Center's objectives. Vice Chairperson Pansy Ho has kindly donated RMB300,000 to support 10 years of rental 婦協季刊第43期 2

and the cost of renovation, furniture and equipments. We are also honoured that Mrs Betty Tung, the founder of the Concerted Efforts Resource Center and Mr Kenneth Leung, Chairman of Good Citizens Movement have both agreed to introduce their creative handicraft technique to the trainees. They held a charity sale of their products to show their support.

The Center's administration & development will be managed by Mrs Malik and the YMHF. Programmes such as baseline studies, store displays, women's empowerment, etc. will be gradually organized. Women of the Shangri-la county and nearby villages can now acquire skills to earn their own living, improve their living conditions and promote their cultural heritage. The Center, representing love and care from women around the world, will play an active role in the preservation, protection and development of the Yunnan traditional cultures.

We would like to express our most sincere appreciation to all individuals and parties who have rendered their kind support and assistance to make the opening of the Center a big success.



左起:何超瓊、董趙洪娉、林貝聿嘉、 齊札拉州長及馬嘉婷一同為中心揭幕。 對中心的支持。 The Center's unveiling ceremony.



何超瓊致送紀念金牌多謝董趙洪娉顧問

Pansy Ho presenting souvenir to Mrs Betty Tung.



Handicraft and activity of the



馬嘉婷致送紀念品予「群力資源中心」創辦人董趙洪娉及「好市 民活力」主席梁定謀。

Plague of appreciation presenting to Concerted Efforts Resource Centre and Good Citizens Movement.





迪慶州 (香格里拉)各單位領導親臨迎接。 Officials of Diging Gov't welcoming HKFW

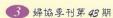
藏族少女送上「哈達」,對客人表示純潔、誠心、忠誠的祝福。 Delegates receiving the "Hada" which means good wishes.



團員在香格里拉巧遇中華青少年歷史文化教育基金交流團一眾青年團員。 Memory photo with delegates of "Chinese History and Culture Educational Foundation for Youth".



各團員在美麗的大草原留影。 Happy delegates enjoying the beautiful Shangri-La grassland.



香港各界婦女聯合協進會就香港特區落實《消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約》 全交聯合國消除對婦女歧視委員會第三十六次會議意見書

紐約 • 2006年8月

香港於1996年引入《消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約》,短短十年間,政府採取了多項行政措施及法律改革,可見政府對推動婦女發展的誠意及重視,而許多措施亦已略見成效,不過尚有可待改進之處。藉聯合國消除對婦女歧視委員會舉行第三十六次會議,審議香港特區就《消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約》提交的第二次報告,香港各界婦女聯合協進會(下稱「香港婦協」)謹此表達對多項主要關注領域的意見,期望能夠更有效地提升婦女地位,促進婦女與男性平等發展。

1. 消除在參政領域對婦女的歧視

雖然香港的立法會及區議會都是男性議員為多,但經過政府及非政府組織多年來鋭意培育婦女領袖及提倡公民教育,促使婦女對參與社會決策的意識及機會日漸提高。香港婦女參加議會競選之數目在這數年來大幅增加,而委任婦女擔任政府諮詢機構及法定團體公職的比例亦提升至約25%。

然而,公眾仍然普遍未能重視男女平等參與權力和決策,拖慢了兩性平等 發展的步伐,而女性的傳統家庭角色及責任感亦阻礙其全身投入社會公職。故此,香港婦協建議:

- a. 立法會應在「功能組別」議席中增設婦女團體組別,使代表婦女界的意見得到更充分的反映。另方面,選舉委員會應增加第五組別:「普及組」,讓代表普遍性各階層人士的社團,包括婦女團體,以個別團體為單位加入選委會,增加婦女參與決策的機會。
- b. 政府應積極提升婦女被委任公職的渠道,率先增加婦女在政府諮詢委員會和法定組織中的議席,從而加強在諮詢及制訂政策時的廣泛認受性。此外,建議政府提高委任婦女的目標比例至30%,並以50%為最終目標。
- c. 政府應增撥資源,帶頭推出「家庭友善」的措施,為婦女參與社會決策建立廣闊的平台,例如資助社會團體在社區設立婦女互助資源中心,讓婦女在家務及照顧家人上獲得支援,騰出時間參加社區活動及參與社會決策。
- d. 社會應鼓勵婦女終身學習,持續提升個人能力,與時並進,爭取參與社會 決策的機會。婦女亦必須堅持持續追求全面知識,尤其是在傳統上由男性 主導的領域。

2. 教育的權利及性別定型與偏見

香港政府早在1978年起已為15歲以下學童提供9年免費普及基礎教育, 香港婦女與男性同樣享有接受教育的平等機會。近十年來,適齡入學的6-16 歲男女總數都是接近100%,而擁有專上教育(學位課程)的男女總數亦大致相 近50%。教育不單讓婦女與男性在個人層面上更平等,更深遠影響至家庭、 社區及社會層面,實現平等、和平的社會環境。

香港婦協很高興社會人士近年已開始意識到非歧視教育的重要性,教育界及家長們亦已逐漸關注家庭教育、學校教育、教材等各方面存在的男女角色定型,而平等機會委員會及婦女事務委員會都致力推出公眾教育計劃及措施,提倡男女平等的理念。

然而,性別定型及偏見在社會中仍普遍存在,需要一定的時間讓社會人士改變根深蒂固的觀念;另一方面,香港的師資訓練仍然持續存在性別歧視和偏見;而 教材中存在的性別陳規定型觀念也未能得到有效的改善。故此,香港婦協建議:

- a. 政府當局應設立專責委員會,監督課程發展及改善教材,包括科目、級別、形式等,以消除社會上對女性的偏見和對性別角色定型的陳規觀念。
- b. 應加強教育工作者的職前及在職培訓,尤其應該向他們提供有效的教育策略,以增強他們對性別觀點的敏感度。
- c. 建議政府撥出足夠的資源,以發展對性別相關議題的調查研究。
- d. 大眾傳媒應配合公眾教育,使社會人士認識到讓子女接受非歧視性教育的 重要性,並從小教育女孩和男孩平等分擔家庭責任。
- e. 社會服務機構及非政府組織應更全面推動「自在人生自學計劃」,善用這套 靈活、促進終身學習、培訓和再訓練的方案,恆常提供各類型課程,讓婦女 培養學習的興趣和能力;鼓勵婦女提升個人能力,終身學習,盡展所長。

3. 中央機制

香港政府在2001年1月成立婦女事務委員會(下稱「婦委會」),作為提高婦女地位的中央機制。婦委會成立至今五年間定立了策略性目標及開展了多元化項目,透過推行性別觀點主流化、增強婦女能力和公眾教育,並增強與非政府機構的協作關係,促使婦女充分發揮她們的潛能和消除性別歧視。

然而,婦委會現時仍然未能有效發揮作為中央機制的應有作用;同時,婦 委會推動的性別觀點主流化的工作,仍然只是初步於部分政府部門試行,成效 有限。故此,香港婦協建議:

- a. 加強「婦女事務委員會」的實際職能,以統籌及監察各政府部門和公營機構推展性別觀點主流化的工作,從而加快進度和果效,繼而將果效推展至其他工商業機構。
- b. 提升「婦女事務委員會」的架構,賦予足夠的權力和資源,協助政府擬 定、協調以婦女為重點的政策,從而有效地保障和促進婦女權益。
- c. 應增加「婦女事務委員會」委員的代表性,使來自社會各界婦女的訴求都能 獲得充分反映,促進香港婦女事務均衡發展。

4. 在家庭法律方面享有平等

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香港於1971年已立法通過《婚姻制度改革條例》,實行一夫一妻制,而《婚姻訴訟條例》給予婦女與男性同等的法律權利,但由於許多婦女基於種種

因素, 使經濟上仍然處於弱勢, 當遇上婚姻破裂或要處理因離婚而產生的財產和 經濟問題, 以及孩子們的撫養問題等, 便較容易處於被動或權益受到損害。

香港婦協很高興政府在1998年推出《扣押入息令》,並於2001年通過,規 定贍養費支付人的入息來源(例如其僱主或租客)須扣除贍養費支付人的入息,並 把所扣除的款項直接付予贍養費受款人,使贍養費受款人能準時收到贍養費。

然而,雖然表面上受款人基於《扣押入息令》的保障,受款人可以減輕在 追討贍養費時遇到的困難,但是,由於向法庭申請《扣押入息令》的程序繁複,而且也沒有任何中介組織協助關係破裂的雙方在追討過程中不用見面,所以,這些法律程序可能只是增加前配偶雙方的痛苦。故此,香港婦協建議:

- a. 由政府與非政府組織協作,全面推出「家庭糾紛和解服務」。在和解會議上,和解員以中立的第三者身分,協助當事人討論及確定雙方爭議的事項、探討當事人各自的需要和利益、尋求共同解決方案及擬定協議,創造「雙贏」結果。既減低訴訟費用,又減輕前配偶雙方的磨擦。
- b. 建議制定「子女探視守則」,協助父母遵守探視權及處理探視孩子的協議,避免孩子受到雙親敵對心態的壓力,或使另一方難以管敎。

5. 消除對婦女的暴力行為

香港婦女與世界各地婦女一樣面對暴力行為的威脅。婦女遭受暴力的成因複雜,需要提供服務的非政府機構、多層面的政府部門及跨界別的專業人士合作無間,並從預防及治療不同方向提供服務,也要妥善安排及保護受影響的兒童。

政府近年推出了多項措施及政策,以回應聯合國消除對婦女歧視委員會在審議第一次報告時的建議,包括向施虐者提供輔導及治療;加強對家庭暴力受害人的服務,以增加她們的能力,幫助她們康復;香港政府並積極與非政府組織協作,加強跨界別專業人士處理暴力問題的合作及培訓,更大力支持「零度容忍家庭暴力」的原則及持續檢討有關的政策和服務,以及推出各項宣傳運動,以加強公眾認識凝聚家庭的重要性,鼓勵及早求助和預防暴力事件。

此外,為加強保障婦女免受性暴力對待,政府於2002年修《證據條例》, 廢除了性罪行中的佐證規則,使觸犯性罪行的罪犯較易入罪,並修訂了《刑事 罪行條例》,清楚訂明婚內強姦屬刑事罪行。另外,香港法律改革委員會在 2000年發表的《纏擾行為研究報告書》中,建議研究《家庭暴力條例》在處理纏 擾行為方面的限制及研究應否將纏繞行為訂為新的法定罪行。

然而,面對日漸複雜的家庭暴力問題及推動婦女免受暴力行為對待,香港婦協建議:

- a. 全面檢討《家庭暴力條例》,建議由目前配偶虐待的關係擴展到前配偶以及家庭成員的關係(如婆媳、兄弟姊妹或叔伯翁姑之間),以加強受暴者的保障;並建議政府將「強制性治療和輔導」加入施虐者判刑選擇中,以幫助施虐者停止暴力行為,終止暴力循環禍害下一代。
- b. 據香港及外國的經驗,不少婦女在分居及離婚前後都受到配偶的纏繞行為 所困擾,因此建議盡快落實「纏繞行為刑事化」,加快改革步伐,盡早協助 婦女脱離暴力的陰影。
- c. 家庭暴力檢控個案數字一直偏低,原因是受虐婦女向警方求助後,往往因害怕指證丈夫及害怕對子女造成負面影響而不對配偶作出檢控;有鑑於家庭暴力是刑事罪行,不能縱容,政府必須重新檢討針對家庭暴力個案的搜證指引,訂明警方需根據一定的程序及方法,採用更主動的手法進行多層面的證據收集,以提升檢控數字,打擊家庭暴力;再配合施虐者輔導服務,相信有助遏止家庭暴力蔓延,及早預防問題惡化。

6. 就業和勞工的平等權利

香港的就業市場自由開放,女性在求職及工作中普遍獲得平等的發展機會。此外,由於女性的個人素質及職業競爭能力不斷提升,擔任經理及行政級職位的女性數目亦相應增長,相比1996年有25.3%的遞升; 而從事職業組別如專業人員、輔助專業人員及文員等女性的每月就業收入亦與男性大至相若,普遍達到「同工同酬」的原則。

然而,近年香港社會迅速轉型至知識型經濟,從事勞動工種及低教育水平的女性,即使沒有失業,薪酬及福利亦普遍大幅下降,促使女性貧窮化的趨勢有所上升,「在職貧窮」情況在低下階層亦日漸嚴重;另方面,社會未能正視「無酬工作」的貢獻,家庭主婦也欠缺退休保障;而「雙職」為婦女帶來的壓力,限制了婦女在事業上充份發展。這些女性經濟問題急需社會討論及處理,故此,香港婦協建議:

- a. 政府在統計本地生產總值及相關經貿數字時,加入男女性別統計,此外,應定期進行「時間運用調查」,從而加強公眾對「家庭責任調和」的關注,讓社會人士全面評估女性對經濟的貢獻,並確認「無酬工作」對社會經濟的價值。
- 建議政府在公務員隊伍中率先推行「家庭友善」的措施,並推出相關政策 以鼓勵工商界效法,以促進工作及家庭間的平衡。
- c. 應加強「僱員再培訓課程」的靈活性及多變性,更有效地因應市場需求, 為受經濟轉型影響而需要轉業的女性提供再培訓課程,協助他們掌握新技 能或提升技術。
- d. 此外,建議政府積極研究為家庭主婦提供適切的晚年生活經濟保障,以承認她們對社會所作出的貢獻。 (完)

Submission of NGO Report to the 36th Session of Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women on the Implementation of CEDAW in Hong Kong by HKFW

New York, August 2006

本會執委鄺心怡專程赴紐約 代表婦協出席會議,並作 出報告。

Ms Anna Kwong, HKFW Council Member, delivering the report.

In 1993, the Chairperson of Hong Kong Federation of Women (HKFW), Mrs Peggy Lam, then a Legislative Council member moved the motion to implement "The Convention on the

Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination

Against Women (CEDAW)" in Hong Kong and has been adopted unanimously. Thus, CEDAW was introduced to Hong Kong in 1996. Within these 10 years, a number of administrative and legal measures have been taken to strengthen the status of women in Hong Kong, and the Women's Commission (WoC) was set up in 2001, which is a manifestation of the HKSAR Government's commitment to the advancement of women's status and well-being. However, there are still rooms for improvement. At the 36th Session of Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women during which the 2nd CEDAW report submitted by Hong Kong will be examined, HKFW would like to express our views regarding the following major areas, hoping that we could further advance women's status and prompt the equal development of women and men.

1. Elimination of discrimination on the women's participation in power and decision making

HKFW believes leadership training for women is the preliminary action in increasing women's participation in power and decision making. After years of women leadership trainings and extensive civil education, there are stronger awareness and more opportunities for women to participate in social and political decision making. Evidence shows that the number of women participating in Council election is rapidly rising. Since 2001, the appointment rate of female in Government advisory and statutory bodies has reached 25%.

However, there is still a lack of public awareness of the importance of a balanced participation of women and men in power and decision-making. Besides, women's traditional role and responsibility in families are obstructing women to participate actively in civic activities.

Therefore, HKFW has made the following recommendations:

- a. There should be a Functional Constituency representing women organizations in the Legislative Council to allow at least one member in this constituency to be elected as the legislative councilor so as to reflect and support the opinion of women organizations. On the other hand, a 5th group 'General Group' consisting of representatives from local organizations, including women organizations should be included in Electoral Affairs Commission.
- b. The Government should proactively increase the ratio of direct appointment seats to allow a specified number of women representatives in government advisory bodies and statutory bodies in order to meet the critical mass of 30% and set 50% as the end goal. This would in turn enhance public acceptance of the policies concerned and would be conducive to positive social development.
- c. The Government should initiate "Family Friendliness" policies and plans in support of a platform for women's participation in politics and decision-making, such as establishing mutual help resources center, so that women can get support in home care and have more time in social participation.
- d. Women should strive to gain all-rounded knowledge continuously, especially in fields traditionally led by men. Women should be encouraged to life-long learning, and to seek any chance to participate in society decision-making.

2.Education rights and gender prejudices and stereotyping Since the introduction of the nine-year free basic education in 1978 for all children under the age of 15, both sexes are endowed with equal opportunities in education. In the recent 10 years, the number of females and males between the ages of 6 and 16 enrolling in schools were almost the same. Women and men attaining tertiary education (degree course) both are around 50%. Moreover, NGOs including HKFW have been providing ongoing courses in order to arouse the interest in learning and stimulate the potential of female individuals. The courses encourage females to broaden their horizons, continue with their education and further develop their potentials.

There is an increasing awareness of the importance of anti-discriminatory education by the society. Besides, the Women Commission and the Equal Opportunities Commission have launched public education programs to publicize gender equality.

However, gender stereotyping and gender-based biases are still in existence. Besides, gender stereotyping is commonly found in teaching materials and textbooks. Therefore, HKFW has made the following recommendations:

- a. The Government should set up a Commission to supervise the organization of course development and textbooks for eliminating stereotype against women.
- b. It is important to provide pre-job and on-job training for teachers and educators to increase their sensitivity towards gender issues.
- c. The Government should allocate sufficient resources to support and undertake research studies on gender issues.
- d. Mass media should collaborate with public education to emphasize to parents the importance of an anti-discrimination education and the equality of roles in the family.
- e. Social services organizations and NGOs should fully implement 'Capacity Building Mileage Program', in order to foster women's interest in continuous learning and to explore their inner potentials.

3. Institutional Mechanism

The Women's Commission (WoC), by our strong lobby and perseverance, was set up in January 2001 as a high-level central mechanism to enable women to fully realize their due status, rights and opportunities in all aspects. It plays a strategic role in developing women's strategies in a holistic and systematic manner, advising the Government on policies, legislation and services affecting women and assisting in implementing CEDAW and the Beijing Platform for Action, as well as other international conventions relating to women. Since its establishment, WoC has identified strategic objectives and implemented a number of initiatives to facilitate the development of women including gender mainstreaming, empowerment, public education and publicity.

Gender mainstreaming was acknowledged as a strategy to enhance the impact of policies to promote gender equality. The goal of the strategy is to incorporate a gender perspective in all legislation, policies, programs and projects. To encourage women empowerment, WoC has developed a "Capacity Building Mileage Program" (CBMP) for women's self-development and life-long education.

However, WoC falls short in being a high-level central mechanism. Gender mainstreaming has not been widely acknowledged as a strategy by all Government Bureaux and Departments.

Therefore, HKFW has made the following recommendations:

a. The Government should expand the concrete duties of WoC to oversee and coordinate with different bureaux and departments. Implementation of the gender mainstreaming from public to private sector is thus guaranteed.

- b. The Government should recognize WoC as an monitoring body which is endowed with appropriate power and sufficient resources. This enables female-focused policies which are concerned by the Government be discussed in the conferences.
- c. The Commission should also increase its representation of women by soliciting views from women of all levels, therefore promoting a balanced policies development in women's affairs in Hong Kong.

4. Equality in Family Law

The 'Marriage Reform Ordinance' was validated in 1971 in Hong Kong and monogamous marriage was enforced. Moreover, there is no differential treatment between women and men under the Separation and Maintenance Orders Ordinance and the Matrimonial Proceedings and Property Ordinance. However, due to various reasons, women often are in weak financial position. Once mired in marriage breakdowns, they tend to play a passive role and are deprived from their rights in child custody and maintenance.

The Government introduced the Income Orders and adopted the Attachment of Income Orders (Amendment) Bill in 2001, to further facilitate recovery of maintenance.

Unfortunately, the effectiveness of the Income Order is far from predictable. With complicated procedures in processing applications for the Income Order and the absent of a third party for assistance, the maintenance payee may not benefit from the order.

Therefore, HKFW has made the following recommendations:

- a. The Government and NGOs should collaborate to introduce 'Family Disputes Mediation Service'. In the mediation conference, a mediator who is a neutral third party, shall facilitate the parties in dispute to discuss, understand and make attempts to end their disagreement and eventually achieve a 'win-win' situation. Therefore, both parties could exempt from the expensive proceeding costs and also reduce conflicts.
- b. 'Code of practice for Access to a Child' should be issued to assist the parents to comply with the terms agreed between both parties relating to access to their child. Therefore, avoiding situations which the child could face the pressure of animosity from either parents.

5. Elimination of Violence against Women

Similar to other countries, women in Hong Kong are threatened by acts violence. The causes of violence against women are complicated. Therefore, multi-dimensional collaboration, supplemented with different preventive and treatment methods, is necessary.

Various policies and measures have been taken by the Government in fulfilling the recommendations from the CEDAW Committee during the hearing of the First Report, including the offer to give counselling and treatment to offenders, enhance services for victims of domestic violence by empowering them and providing rehabilitation. Besides, the Government recognises the importance of the joint efforts of different government departments, professionals and NGOs in preventing and tackling violence against women. The Government also supports the principle of "Zero tolerance in domestic violence".

Furthermore, the Government has strengthened its preventive work through large-scale public education. To prevent women from sex violence, the Government has proposed amendments to the Evidence Ordinance in 2002 to abrogate the corroboration rules in sexual offences so that offenders in sexual offence cases could be brought to justice more easily. Besides, the Crimes Ordinance was amended to make it clear that marital rape is a criminal offence. Furthermore, the Government also considers the proposal of legislating against harassment behaviour, such as stalking.

Due to the increasing complexity of the issue and in order to protect women against domestic violence, HKFW has made the following recommendations:

a. Review the Domestic Violence Ordinance regarding the scope of application of the Ordinance and the definition of domestic violence. We suggest to extend the abusive relationship to include ex-spouses, in-laws, etc. Besides, mandatory treatment and counseling programs should be made part of the sentences for batterers, so as to stop the

- batterers from the violent acts and avoid the behaviors to be passed onto the next generation.
- b. From the experience in Hong Kong as well as overseas countries. harassment conducted by ex-spouse is not rare. The criminalization of stalking should be expedited to help women get away from the influence of domestic violence.
- c. Incidence of domestic violence is under reported. Battered women, suffering from fear that their children would be affected, were reluctant to stand witness against a violent act. This attributed to the low prosecution rate of domestic violence. The Government should review the effectiveness of the instruction on obtaining proof of evidence. It ought to undertake more proactive investigations so as to raise the prosecution rate to combat domestic violence.

6. Equality in employment and labour rights

Women in Hong Kong are free to apply for jobs through various channels and they can obtain jobs as easily as men. The number of women appointed in managerial and executive position has significantly increased, as compared to 1996, there was a 25.3% increase. Besides, the monthly employment earnings of women engaged in professionals, associate professionals or clerical works are about the same as those of men, which shows that in general men and women in Hong Kong has achieved equal pay for equal work.

However, over past years, under economic restructuring, women who have taken up jobs with low education requirement and are less skilled, are receiving less salary and welfare. Thus, the trend of female povertization is increasing. On the other hand, women's time and effort devoted to the family is not remunerated. They also lack retirement security. Household burden has deterred women from advancing in career development.

Therefore, HKFW has made the following recommendations:

- a. To allow a full scale evaluation of women's contribution to the society and economy, the Government should include statistics on women and men for all GDP and related economic and social indicators.
- Besides, "Time Use Pattern Survey" should be conducted regularly to raise the public awareness of harmonization of work and family responsibilities for women and men, and to identify the contribution of "unremunerated work" to the economy.
- b. In order to make a balance between job and family life, the Government should initiate "Family Friendliness" policies and plans among civil servants, such as setting flexible working hours for individual employees according to their family needs, and offering tax or other incentives to encourage employers to follow suit.
- c. It is recommended to improve the flexibility of Employees Retraining Programs, in react to the labor market more effectively, to raise the standard of women and to maintain their economic competitive power through skills training.
- d. The Government should actively study the possibility of retirement scheme for housewives to ensure that proper financial support as recognition of their contribution to the society could be received.

- End -



全國婦聯趙少華副主席(前左三)率領代表團七月初訪港並親 臨本會介紹「消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約」報告。 Vice President Zhao and the members of All China Women Federation visiting HKFW and introducing the CEDAW report.

共建和諧社會資助計劃」活動分享會並歡賀母親節

'Together We Build A Harmonious Community' Sharing Session

「共建和諧社會資助計劃」於去年十月至今年四月期 間舉行,目的是為了響應國家主席胡錦濤及特區行政長 官曾蔭權呼籲各界攜手促進社會和諧,並配合去年「香 港婦協紫荊吐艷慶歡騰」國慶晚會的節目主題:『表揚 婦女促進家庭及社會和諧』而舉辦,由國慶晚會經費中 撥款並發出公開邀請函予全港婦女機構,最後選出共十 一個婦女團體,資助她們與本會攜手在多個社區合辦各 具特色的共建和諧社會活動。

分享會於五月十四日成功假禮頓山社區會堂舉行, 並歡賀母親節。活動邀得民政事務局常任秘書長林鄭 月娥太平紳士親臨主禮,出席者達數百人,包括香港 婦協成員、團體會員、各界婦女團體首長及代表。

主席林貝聿嘉致歡迎辭時表示,資助計劃目的是凝 聚婦女力量,共建和諧社會。活動項目的內容多元 化,包括加強社區人際關係、促進親子融洽、推廣家 庭及社區和睦、關注城市與鄉村居民的和諧關係及鼓 勵新來港婦女融入社區等,受到各階層參與人士的讚 賞,受惠人數眾多。她並表示分享會特意在母親節舉 行,是為了向全港所有母親致敬,並表揚她們在家庭 中擔任和諧大使的角色,推動社會和諧,功不可抹。

主禮嘉賓林鄭月娥太平紳士致辭時,讚揚本會多年 來的社會工作,並表示非常欣賞這項計劃,成功凝聚 了婦女力量及聯合各界婦女團體關心社會,所推出的 社區活動惠及不同層面的市民, 關注各方面社區需 要,成功達至促進社會和諧之目的。

會中設有展覽區介紹各項活動的內容,並有攤位 遊戲。每位參加者均獲贈母親節禮品包,場面溫馨



○ 香港各界婦女聯合協進會

The Sharing Session was held on Mother's Day at Leighton Hill Community Hall on May 14. Mrs Carrie Lam, JP, Permanent Secretary for Home Affairs, was invited as the Guest of Honor. *In her speech, she appreciated the contribution of HKFW in the* field of community work and the concept of this project which united women from all walk of live to show concern in social affairs. This project had achieved its objective of pursued harmony in the society.

The project consisted of a wide range of activities with different

aims, like strengthening community cohesion, enhancing parent-child relationship, and integrating new arrival women into community life, etc. The details of these activities were displayed at the venue.

十一項由香港婦協與各爭咨助婦女團體合辦的活動已圖湛顯辦,句紙.

	况口目它对网代口又具则对外团胆口排	1)/D 21/ C D /M 4P 11/ 'C 10			
1	「和諧社區由開心家庭開始」活動系列	合辦機構: 香港離島婦女聯會			
2	「秋去冬來送暖意 — 城鄉和諧」2006 活動	合辦機構: 西貢將軍澳婦女會			
3	「社區和諧齊共建·攜手服務現彩虹」活動系列	合辦機構: 長洲婦女會			
4	「活得精彩・積極女性・和諧社會」口號創作比賽	合辦機構: 屯門區婦女會			
5	「共建和諧安居樂」活動系列	合辦機構: 婦女服務聯會			
6	「奇妙魔法」展愛心社區共融活動	合辦機構: 荃灣葵青區婦女會			
7	開心家庭齊作「樂」— 親子同樂日巡迴展	合辦機構: 香港南區婦女會			
8	「同一社區下,不分妳、我、她」活動系列	合辦機構: 油尖旺婦女會			
9	「共建和諧創未來」徵文比賽	合辦機構: 香港婦女發展聯會			
10	「和諧站」— 婦女自強服務計劃	合辦機構: 和諧之家			
11	「活出新姿彩― 共建和諧社會」活動計劃	合辦機構: 保良局昕妍居婦女庇護中心			



「奇妙魔法 | 展愛心社區共融活動。 The "Wonderful Magic" social integration program.



和諧站」一婦女自強服務計劃 "Harmony Station" - a women empowerment project.



clothes to the elderly in the 'City-Village Harmony" project.

婦女健骨日 2006 Women's Osteoporosis Day 2006

本會為增強大眾對骨質疏鬆症及退行性關節炎的關注及認識,於六月 十七日父親節前夕舉辦「婦女健骨日 2006 | 活動,內容包括骨質密度檢 查、展覽、預防骨質疏鬆運動示範、健康講座等,並由協辦機構亞太骨質 疏鬆基金會及健龍天地安排專業醫護人員及器材,為參加者提供免費骨骼 健康的測試及訊息。當日參加活動之各界人士超過二百五十人,超過二百 人參加了免費超聲波骨質密度檢查。

香港婦協一直關心各界婦女的身心健康,尤其關心骨骼疾病對婦女的 影響。由於香港女性大都是身兼數職,身體機能在不知不覺間長期過度勞 損,而更年期後骨骼質素進一步下降,加上香港女性的平均壽命愈見增 長,骨骼老化的問題使女性成為骨質疏鬆症以及關節炎的高危一族,故婦 協特別舉辦此項目,提醒婦女必須及早預防骨骼疾病,保持強健的體魄 享受更美滿的家庭及豐盛的人生。

This event was successfully held on 17 June to aware women on bone health. Programme included exhibition. Osteoporosis preventive exercises demonstration, free bone density scan, health talks etc. Two co-organizers, Asian-Pacific Osteoporosis Foundation and ACTNOW Club, provided medical staff and bone density scanning equipments at the venue. There were more than 250 participants and over 200 participated in the free bone density scan.



參加者接受免費超聲波骨質密度檢查。 Free bone density scan.



大會安排物理治療師示範預防骨質疏鬆運動,參加者認真地學習 Participants practising the osteoporosis preventive exercises.

骨質疏鬆症知多D

1. 香港人患骨質疏鬆症情況是否嚴重? 是!在香港,平均每三名婦女就有一名 骨質疏鬆症患者,另外每五名男性則有 一名患上骨質疏鬆症,每天有十位老人 家骨折。預計未來二十年由骨質疏鬆症 引發的股骨骨折患者將超過一萬人。由 於股骨骨折者殘疾機會達百分之三十, 同時死亡率達百分之二十,情況絕對不 容忽視。

2. 骨質疏鬆症患者有什麽徵狀?

骨質疏鬆症發展初期並沒有什麼可察覺的 徵狀,當骨質密度下降至一定水平,患者 開始變矮,容易感到腰骨痛並且出現駝背 的跡象,當患者稍稍受到撞擊或跌倒就會 出現骨折。幸運的是骨質密度可以透過儀 器檢查出來,有助及早預防骨質疏鬆症。

3. 怎樣預防骨質疏鬆症?

注意生活習慣: 高鈣、適量蛋白質、低鹽 及低咖啡因的飲食習慣有助減少骨質流 失。適量運動有助活化造骨細胞,尤其以 每週三次各三十分以上的負重運動為佳。 此外,不煙不酒的生活可減低患上骨質疏 鬆症的機會。高危人士如收經後的女性、 五十五歲或以上的男性、過瘦者、慢性病 患者、曾服用類固醇超過三個月的人士、 曾經骨折或父母曾發生股骨骨折者、身高 减少超過三公分者、吸煙人士等,均應接 受骨質密度檢查以便及早預防及診治骨質 疏鬆症。 (劉明珠醫生講辭攝要)

Know More about Osteoporosis

1. How serious is the osteoporosis problem in HK?

In HK, 1 out of 3 women gets osteoporosis. For men, the ratio becomes 1:5, and everyday 10 new fracture cases from elderly are reported. It is predicted that the number of patients who will suffer from femoral neck fracture, a fracture commonly induced by osteoporosis with 30% immobility plus 20% mortality rate, will increase sharply to at least ten thousand in 20 years. The problem is quite serious in HK.

2. What are the symptoms of osteoporosis?

You will hardly find anything noticeable about osteoporosis at the very beginning. But as the disease develops, some patients may have their height gradually decreased, feel frequent lumbar or dorsal pain, or even develop a humpback. The most dangerous symptom is fragile bone, which will be broken easily under minor impact. Fortunately we can measure bone strength with instruments for prevention and treatments.

3. How to prevent osteoporosis?

Having a healthy lifestyle is the key. Diet with high calcium, optimal protein, low salt and low caffeine content is beneficial to bone strength. Regular exercises, 30 minutes each time and 3 times a week, are highly recommended. Moreover, people having NO smoking, drinking tends to have less risk of osteoporosis. Having a check on bone density can help you prepare yourself, especially you are one of the following high risk groups:post-menopausal women, men over 55, underweight people, people suffering from chronic diseases, people who had taken in steroid for 3 months or more, people or their parents having a history of fracture, people whose height dropped more than 3cm and smokers....etc.

(An abstract from the Health Talk by Dr Edith Lau)

「青年事務小組」参觀外交部駐港特派員公署 並拜會呂新華特派員

Youth Affairs Group visiting Commissioner Lu Xinhua of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC in the HKSAR

為進一步增加年青會員對祖國的歸屬感及擴闊對祖 國在外交方面的認識,本會特別安排由「半邊天 — 青 年領袖培訓計劃」畢業學員組成之「青年事務小組」組 員於七月十五日早上拜訪外交部駐港特派員公署。拜 訪團成員包括召集人黃葉慧瑩、副召集人麥樂嫦、委 員陳鄭小燕、吳玉娟、劉麗珍及十位組員。

本會十分榮幸獲得呂新華特派員在百忙中抽身親自 接見,他並表示日後會加強與香港婦協的聯繫。

公署特別安排專人詳細講解,並參觀「中國外交圖 片展」。眾人均體驗了中國外交部自一九四九年十月 一日開國以來,在不同時段及不同政治環境下的外交 政策發展歷程。同時,更從多媒體簡報中了解到外交 部在國內及香港的職能範圍、架構、工作、與及全球 各地的中國大使館是如何協助當地華人等概況

In order to enhance the youth's sense of belongings and their understanding of the foreign policies of the Mainland, HKFW organized a delegation to visit the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC in the HKSAR for the graduates of the Youth Leadership Training Programme on 15 July.

The program included a brief introduction of the work and development of the ministry's affairs, viewing the "Exhibition on Photos of China's Diplomacy" and a welcome luncheon.

It was our great pleasure to meet Commissioner Lu Xinhua, who stated that communications with HKFW in the future are fully welcome.



Diana Wong presenting a sourvenir to the Ministry.

呂新華特派員(前左五)與眾合照留念。 A memorial photo with Mr Lu Xinhua (front 5th from left).

「青年事務小組」正式成立

「青年事務小組 | 是由「半邊天-青年領袖培 訓計劃|首屆結業並已加入婦協的學員組成。 由「青年領袖委員會」監察,並由委員會召集 人及副召集人擔任小組的監督及顧問。第一 次籌備會議已於六月中舉行。

小組目標:

- 1. 作為青年女性持續發展領袖才能的平台,以 培育女青年領袖人才;
- 2. 提升青年女性對社會公共事務的關注及參
- 3. 關注青年女性的權益及身心發展。

小組架構由互選之「核心成員 | 及組員組成。 「核心成員 | 任期為兩年,包括:

長: 袁少卿

長: 陳穎芯、羅敏儀

書:林文誼、關詠芝

政:周 沁

常務組員: 李健穎、林婉湞、胡珮欣、

黃倩雯、鍾雅妍

另有二十一位普通組員。「核心成員|每月召 開會議,商討小組事務。

Setting up of the 'Youth Affairs Group'

"Youth Affairs Group" is formed by the first batch graduates of the "Youth Leadership Training Program " under the supervision of the "Youth Leaders Sub. Committee". The Convenor and the Deputy Convenor of the Committee are the supervisors and advisors of the Group. The first preparatory meeting was held in mid June.

Objectives of the Youth Affairs Group (YAG):

- 1. To act as a platform of the young women for continuous development of leadership skills, and hence nurturing future young women leaders;
- 2. To arouse the awareness and participation of young women towards social public affairs;
- 3. To enhance the rights and to be concerned with the physical and psychological development of young women.

YAG consisted of core members and ordinary members. The core members are elected for a term of 2 years:

Belin Yuen Group Leader

Deputy-Group Leader: Candy Chan, Caroline Law : Annie Lam, Vivienne Kwan Secretary

: Dorothy Chau Treasurer

Standing Member : Venus Li, Christy Lam, Peggy Wu,

Connie Wong, Fiona Chung

There are 21 ordinary members. Monthly meeting will be held by the core members.

婦協活動

HKFW Events and Activities

「自在人生自學計劃」課程

Capacity Building Mileage Programme



「環保生活」課程邀得環保專家麥樂嫦義務司庫親自教授 學員均感獲益良多。

Participants enjoyed in the 'An Environmental-friendly course' conducted by Mabel Mak, Hon. Treasure of HKFW.



鄺心怡執委在「如何美化家居」課程中教授學員美化家居 的秘訣。

Anna Kwong, Ex. Com. Member of HKFW, talked on a few topics on 'How to decorate your home course'.



「自在人生自學計劃」的二十多位婦協學員畢業了! 典禮於 五月十二日假 (浸會大學) 大學會堂舉行。 The HKFW graduates of the Capacity Building Mileage Programme.



「飛躍國泰城、羅漢寺、大澳一天遊」參加者非常踴躍。 One Day Tour visiting Cathay Pacific City & Tai O.



「婦協合唱團」第八期於五月正式開班。 HKFW Choir class No.8 commenced in May.



「卡拉 OK 自助餐舞會暨 4、5、6月份生日會」,一眾「壽星」切生日蛋糕慶賀,場面溫馨熱鬧。 Karaoke, Dancing and Buffet cum Apr-Jun Birthday Party.

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名人雋語

一個人必須稍退後一點, 才可以跳得更達。 法儒孟坦尼

敢做可笑之事,方能立難能之功。 佚名

否認過失一次,即重犯過失一次。 法諺



「美容 DIY- 蘆薈面膜」介紹自製蘆薈面膜的技巧 Beauty (Do It Yourself) - Aloe Mask.

交流活動

Exchange Activities



韓國廣州婦女會一行廿二人於六月訪本會,彼此討論兩地婦女的生活習慣、家庭角色等話題。

22 representatives of Korea Yougpartnar Gwangju visiting HKFW.



內蒙古婦女赴港考察團到訪本會。 Visitors from Inner Mongolia.



深圳市婦聯主席胡利群及考察團於七月到訪,本會特設分宴款待。

Lunch reception to welcome Shenzhen Women's Federation.



女企業家委員會接待「遼寧省鞍山市女企業家赴港研習班」。 Women entrepreneurs from Liaoning visited HKFW.

資助內地特困大學生計劃

HKFW Entrepreneur Committee Subsidy Plan for Poor Students in Mainland



周莉莉委員代表女企業家委員會出席捐贈儀式。 Cheque presentation ceremony at Beijing.

「女企業家委員會」去年召開午餐例會時,有見很多內地特困學生,成績優良,卻因無法交學費而未能上大學,實在可惜,眾委員商議後,認為值得捐款資助,以鼓勵貧窮優秀的學生,而農村的女生則有優先權。至今,籌得善款共港幣二十萬元,捐助者芳名如下:林貝聿嘉、廖湯慧靄、丁毓珠、蔣麗芸、何超瓊、蔡李惠莉、郭羅桂珍、劉玉珍、蘇陳偉香、周莉莉、鄭明明、顏吳餘英、楊敏德、梁鳳儀、陳吟揮、王熊秀云、梅艷明、胡郭秀萍、陳鄭小燕及雷羅慧洪(每人捐款港幣一萬元正)。

委員會並議定將首批捐款人民幣十萬元透過華夏基金會捐出,以資助雲南及貴州五所學校共五十位女學生一年的學費(每人二千元),委員會其後陸續收到各校學生之親筆謝函表示感激。召集人蔣麗芸及委員周莉莉並應邀代表本會於五月出席在人民大會堂舉行的「華夏學子助/獎學金項目啟動暨首批頒發儀式」,場面盛大感人。

凝聚香港女性力量 締造健康無煙環境

Women Against Tobacco Taskforce-WATT

為促進女性健康,締造一個健康無煙環境,香港大學李嘉誠醫學院護理學系及公共衞生學院於本年度與眾協辦團體成立了「女性反吸煙工作組」(Women Against Tobacco Taskforce-WATT),目的是要喚起公眾關注煙草產品對女性健康的危害性,提高香港吸煙女性的戒煙意識,並為她們提供專為女性而設的戒煙輔導服務。香港婦協已應邀成為「女性反吸煙工作組」的一員。

WATT工作組成員將於本年十月為協辦機構的員工和義工舉辦免費女性戒煙培訓工作坊。參加者將會認識到煙草產品如何危害女性的健康,學習如何評估吸煙女性的吸煙狀況,如何為吸煙女性提供建議,掌握戒煙的方法和技巧,和怎樣轉介有需要的吸煙女性至

香港大學醫學院護理學系作進一步的戒煙輔導。培訓工作坊的詳情,將於稍後公佈。



本會會員及「自在人生自學計劃」學員參與「女性反吸煙工作組」。 HKFW participated in the Women Against Tobacco Taskforce-WATT.

本會熱烈響應捐資建設北京奧運場館



Donation to the Construction of Beijing Olympic's Auditorium

本會於月前接待北京市婦聯訪港團時,得悉北京市政府為尊重、順應和滿足海外朋友們為中華民族的奧運會表達心意、貢獻力量的願望,北京市政府經過再三考慮,決定在準備興建的奧運場館中選出一個場館,由港澳同胞、台灣同胞和華僑華人自願捐資建設,從而體現2008年北京奧運史上留下的豐富的遺產中,凝聚港澳台僑同胞的心聲和力量,體現中華民族海內海外共同辦好奧運的偉大民族團結精神。

香港婦協因此特別發動捐資活動,以表示香港婦女對國家舉辦奧運會的支持,成果美滿,捐款人士名單如下:

捐款人	數目	捐款人	數目	捐款人	數目	捐款人	數目
郭少明伉儷	HK\$78,000.00	顧卞裘莉	HK\$800.00	華慧娜	HK\$780.00	林苑	HK\$780.00
霍馮堅妮	HK\$10,000.00	林貝聿嘉	HK\$780.00	戴呂季玉	HK\$780.00	紀文鳳	HK\$780.00
好市民活力	HK\$10,000.00	李楊一帆	HK\$780.00	馮丹藜	HK\$772.40*	黃戊娣	HK\$780.00
劉麗珍	HK\$10,000.00	盧高靜芝	HK\$780.00	江胡葆琳	HK\$780.00	黃意明	HK\$780.00
丁毓珠	HK\$5,772.40	黃汝璞	HK\$780.00	胡黛珠	HK\$780.00	黃慧蓮	HK\$780.00
雷羅慧洪	HK\$5,000.00	蔣麗芸	HK\$780.00	梁寶珠	HK\$780.00	梁玳寧	HK\$780.00
廖湯慧靄	HK\$5,000.00	麥樂嫦	HK\$780.00	陳美汛	HK\$780.00	張翠珍	HK\$780.00
伍淑清	HK\$5,000.00	陳雷素心	HK\$780.00	黃劉錦燕	HK\$780.00	許端儀	HK\$780.00
蔡關穎琴	HK\$3,900.00	鄺心怡	HK\$780.00	劉芳潔	HK\$2,000.00	區蘭娟	HK\$780.00
胡陳素英	HK\$2,340.00	蘇曹莊儀	HK\$780.00	石玉華	HK\$1,560.00	曾金明	HK\$780.00
吳玉娟	HK\$2,340.00	孔美琪	HK\$780.00	何煥華	HK\$1,000.00	彭美嫦	HK\$780.00
許陳曉雲	HK\$2,000.00	林李婉冰	HK\$780.00	邱可珍	HK\$1,000.00	楊曼絲	HK\$780.00
周孫方中	HK\$1,560.00	胡郭秀萍	HK\$780.00	陳淑英	HK\$1,000.00	臧健和	HK\$780.00
唐尤淑圻	HK\$1,000.00	徐余梅馨	HK\$780.00	劉幗瑜	HK\$1,000.00	劉月容	HK\$780.00
何超瓊	HK\$1,000.00	徐蔡慕慈	HK\$780.00	譚美端	HK\$1,000.00	廖莉莉	HK\$780.00
羅蔡妙玲	HK\$1,000.00	高李蓓蒂	HK\$780.00	黃卓生	HK\$1,000.00	潘巧媚	HK\$780.00
譚胡秀英	HK\$1,000.00	陳鄭小燕	HK\$780.00	王德妍	HK\$800.00	賴李承美	HK\$780.00
胡楊世薔	HK\$1,000.00	楊舒振聲	HK\$780.00	梁俊傑	HK\$800.00	顏趙萬珍	HK\$780.00
姚林秀美	HK\$1,000.00	蔡李惠莉	HK\$780.00	梁國權	HK\$800.00	錢鳳玉	HK\$780.00
林沈明	HK\$1,000.00	蔡馬愛娟	HK\$780.00	李妙鸞	HK\$780.00	歐陽麗芳	HK\$772.40*
林淑怡	HK\$1,000.00	顏吳餘英	HK\$780.00	余桂珍	HK\$780.00	鄧買女	HK\$772.40*
譚惠珠	HK\$1,000.00	劉葉淑婉	HK\$780.00	吳源卿	HK\$780.00	黃婉湄	HK\$714.05#
李利娜	HK\$800.00	劉玉珍	HK\$780.00	沈毅敏	HK\$780.00		
靳羽珊	HK\$800.00	胡馮懿莊	HK\$780.00	林筠婷	HK\$780.00		(排名不分先後) ————————————————————————————————————

*以美金現鈔捐款 #以美金支票捐款,其他人士以港幣捐款



總額: HK\$209,423.65

熱列慶賀青藏鐵路通車

Celebration on the Operation of Qinghai-Tibet Train

歷時五年的興建,連接青海格爾木至西藏拉薩的一段青藏鐵路於零六年七月一日正式通車,令每一個中國同胞都感到無比興奮及驕傲,本會謹此致以衷心的祝賀。

國家主席胡錦濤在慶祝儀式發表講話時表示,青藏鐵路建成通車,加快青藏兩省區的經濟社會發展、改善各族群的生活,並能增進民族間團結,故具有深遠的意義。

我們深信青藏鐵路之旅,不單可將天堂般的美景盡收眼簾,還見證著我們的同胞 用血汗、努力、堅忍及至誠所建設的成果,並引領我國經濟社會踏入更繁盛的世代。

香港婦協在西藏捐建了兩所小學,分別在昌都及那曲,並計劃乘搭列車往學校考察。

After 5-years of construction, the Qinghai-Tibet Train, waving on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, started its trail on 1 July 2006. This railway will have significant on economic, cultural and political development in Qinghai and Tibet. HKFW would like to express our congratulations and we will plan a trip to visit the HKFW schools in Tibet via this railway.



恭賀林貝聿嘉主席授聘上海理工大學名譽教授

Congratulations! HKFW Chairperson Mrs Peggy Lam being appointed as Honorary Professor of the University of Shanghai for Science and Technology

Mrs Peggy Lam, was inaugurated as Honorary Professor of The University of Shanghai for

Science and Technology (USST) on 31 May for her great contribution to the university over the years. The ceremony became more fruitful with a public speech on 'International Visions' delivered by Mrs Lam. HKFW Council Members made a special trip to Shanghai to congratulate Mrs Lam on this occasion.



全國婦聯港澳執委、特邀代表考察青海本會捐十萬元助青海婦女發展及脫貧項目

HKFW donates RMB100,000 for Qinghai Women Development Project

以全國婦聯書記甄硯及中聯辦副主任郭莉為首的香港特別行政區代表 三十二人與澳門代表十六人組成的全國婦聯港澳執委、特邀代表於七月 下旬到青海考察,獲得青海省委副書記、省長宋秀岩親切接見。考察團 並考察了母親水窖、青海省婦女種植業示範基地、訪問入戶與受益村 民、婦女姐妹交談,了解項目實施前後婦女姐妹生活、理念的巨大變化。

考察團成員包括本會主席林貝聿嘉、副主席丁毓珠、黃汝璞、理事周轉香、鄭李錦芬、名譽會長蕭曾鳳群、蔡素玉、李利娜及義務法律顧問許美嫦等。本會更捐出人民幣十萬元善款,用以幫助青海婦女事務的發展及脱貧工作,並蒙蕭曾鳳群名譽會長特別捐出港幣一萬元支持婦協這一項善舉,謹此致謝。



國貝能見自母石田芳小。 Delegates enjoying the beautiful scenery in Qinghai.

環保資訊~李樂語

News about Environmental Protection~Dr Rebecca Lee

本會理事李樂詩博士對極地探險及地球環保極有 心得及經驗豐富,近年她更舉辦多項青少年及市民 活動,並將以下的環保資訊與大家分享:

- 環境保護署轄下的粉嶺及灣仔資源中心內,設立了 「環保天地」,展出由極地博物館基金提供的極地圖 文,實物標本如岩石、地衣等,免費供市民參觀。 另一展出地點設於大帽山郊野公園的訪客中心內。
- 零四年十月,是破冰船「雪龍號」第二十一次出征南極,途經香港補給。趁此,「雪龍號」停泊於香港海運碼頭,作為期三天的科普教育推廣活動,接待近兩萬名學生及市民。前任特首董建華先生親臨船上與隊員親切交談,給隊員們無限鼓舞,並與陳連增副局長了解南極科學考察發展。
- 零五年六月第四次登上珠穆朗瑪峰科學大本營,並 策劃七名學生訪問營地工作的科學家。

同年十二月則舉辦了「<mark>南極生態與環保關係</mark>考察之 旅」,一行十人,遠赴南極訪問中國長城站。

零極」間座中南隨夏邀,鼎艱素至與劃小展第考記李港聽穹歷,開發之來讓冰巨。年保全舉。十隊一瑋行了高及年保全舉。十隊一瑋行了高及華、張港辦兩一員陳亦講解點其,探港辦兩一員陳亦講解點其



「05年南極生態與環保關係考察之旅」 - 李樂詩及隊員攝於南極。

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團體會員活動

Corporate Members' Activities

香港長洲婦女會

Cheung Chau Island Women's Association

由衛生福利及食物局社區投資共享基金資助,該會 主辦之「情繫長洲、開拓新天地」計劃開幕典禮已於 七月份順利舉行,內容包括啟動儀式、團體表演

展覽及攤位遊 戲,並蒙衞生 福利及食物局 社區投資共享 基金委員會主 席鄔維庸GBS 太平紳士蒞臨 主禮。



香港離島婦女聯會

Hong Kong Outlying Islands Women's Association

由香港離島 賢社主辦、 協辦之「活 得精彩每一 天之婦女及 家庭健康檢 查日」於七 月舉行,項



目包括健康展覽、脂肪量度、驗尿、測量血壓、乙型 肝炎、骨質疏鬆、護士解答站及專題講座,藉此建設 健康和諧社區。

香港南區婦女會

Hong Kong Southern District Women's Association 五月舉行「濃情曲藝頌親恩」粵曲欣賞會,出席者眾。



屯門區婦女會

Tuen Mun District Women's Association Ltd. 六月舉行之「第十三屆執委就職典禮暨慶祝成立三

十周年晚宴」,邀得林鄭月娥常任秘書長擔任主禮嘉



熱烈歡迎加入為團體會員:

A Warm Welcome to our new Corporate Members:

半邊天基金會

Half The Sky Foundation

成立於: 1998 年 Founded in: 1998

香港藝僑華人婦女健康會

The Hong Kong Overseas Chinese Women Sound Health Association

成立於: 2006年 會員人數: 100多人 Founded in: 2006 No. of members: 100 +

港灣婦女會

Wanchai District Women's Association

該會第十二屆委員就職典禮於五月份舉行,主席 何淑雲、副主席梁淑楨、李惠儀及何曼君,共二十 一位委員就任。



元朗區婦女會

Yuen Long District Women's Association Ltd.

為配合社區發展,使居民有自我增值的渠道,元朗區婦 女會社區進修中心於月前開幕。該中心將開辦多元化課 程,如展翅課程、培訓課程及與城市大學合辦持續進修 興趣班,讓婦女、退休人士及長者發展所長



九龍婦女福利會

The Kowloon Women's Welfare Club 該會唐尤淑圻主席、邱裘錦蘭會長及董事們一行二十 多人於七月暢遊韓國



團體會員活動

Corporate Members' Activities

新九龍婦女會

New Kowloon Women Association Ltd.

雲山幼兒園 於七月舉行 「二零零六 年度畢業



華富邨婦女聯合會

Wah Fu Estate Women's Association

「慶祝回歸 九周年,和 諧、團結、 發展大巡 游」



香港東區婦女福利會

The Women's Welfare Club (Eastern District) Hong Kong

耆英中心慶祝十 周年紀念,舉行 「中國文化藝術嘉 年華」, 內容包括 攤位遊戲、民間 藝術表演、傳統 甜品及茶藝享 用,參加者約八 百人。



婦女服務聯會

Women Service Association

六月份舉行了 計劃 |及「彩虹僱 主分享」茶聚 出席者就活動分 見,並希望計劃 在未來取得更大 成效。



石澳婦女會

Shek O Women's Association Ltd.

該會於七月參加慶祝回歸九週年巡遊表演,共有五

十多位參與 興,並於赤 柱廣場舉行 嘉年華會。



香港(東區)杏花婦女會

Hong Kong (Eastern District) Heng Fa Women's Association



該會於三月底舉行了三周年會慶暨第二屆執委就職典 禮,會上嘉賓雲集,會長錢鳳玉回顧了三年來的工 作,並由新一屆主席楊愛群致謝詞。

西貢將軍澳婦女會

Tseung Kwan O Women's Association Ltd.

五月舉辦「母親節親子卡拉OK比賽2006」活動,藉此 促進親子關係,宣揚溫馨及和諧家庭生活,以及稱頌母 親的偉大。另外,該會組隊參與西貢區龍舟競渡籌備 委員會舉辦的「希望工程」籌款,並蒙柯玉惜名譽會 長贊助一萬元善款以表支持。



世界東莞婦女聯合會

International Donguan Women Association 廣東省婦女聯合會副主席周麗琼帶領十二個市共二十 多人日前到訪。



東區新婦女聯會

Eastern District New Women Association

成功舉辦「三八健 四月有情天踏上 義工路」活動鼓勵 會員加入義工行 列,協助國際十字 路會回收有用物



