



香港基督教協進會

敬啟者：

附件為本會「社會公義與民生關注委員會」就貴小組第三號報告書「二零零七年行政長官及二零零八年立法會產生辦法可考慮予以修改的地方」的回應意見，敬請查收。此外，附件也會以電郵形式寄往貴會，敬希查察。如有任何查詢，請電致
與本會同工尹凱榮先生聯絡。謝！

此致

政制發展專責小組

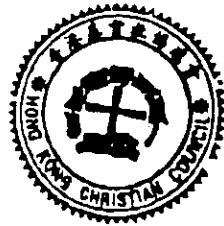
香港基督教協進會

總幹事 蘇成溢

社會公義與民生關注委員會

主席 郁德芬

謹啟



主曆二零零四年十月八日

香港基督教協進會社會公義與民生關注委員會 對《政制發展專責小組第三號報告》的回應建議

本會作為一個基督教聯合組織，相信上主創造人類是生而平等的，並賦予人類權利和義務，享有足夠空間去管理大地。我們認為，本著維護基本法中一國兩制、港人治港、高度自治的精神，透過大家共同努力香港定能達致全面普選。所以本會支持在二〇〇七年及〇八年普選行政長官及立法會議員，並且認為人大委員會主動對有關條文釋法是非必要的，惟本會仍尊重及遵守人大委員會的決定。

我們認為，政制的討論不是已經結束，而是進入另一階段。所以本委員會仍以積極態度繼續表達對政制發展的意見，努力承擔建設香港的未來。而本委員會對於第三號報告作出回應建議的基本原則是，應加快民主步伐及擴大民主空間，不遲於二〇一二年以前儘快邁向全面普選；選舉辦法應簡明及讓全部選民有平等參與的權利。

1. 行政長官選舉辦法

- 選舉委員會組成建議：

擴大現有選舉委員會中的（一）工商、金融界、（二）專業界，及（三）勞工、社會服務、宗教等三個界別，每界別由 200 人增加至 400 人，即共 1200 人；而立法會議員、區域性組織代表、香港地區全國人大代表、香港地區全國政協委員的代表仍維持為 200 人；再加所有由選舉產生的區議員（現約有 400 人），共組成約 1800 人的選舉委員會。

- 提名人數：每 100 名委員可提名一位候選人，提名人上限為 120 名委員。
- 建議儘快以普選形式選舉行政長官，以 2012 年為目標，而提名委員會產生辦法與選舉委員會產生辦法相同。

2. 立法會選舉辦法

- 議席安排建議：

沿用第二屆安排；

- 時間表建議：

2012 年全面取消功能組別，全部議席由直選舉產生。

3. 其它

- 儘快製訂明確的政制發展時間表；
- 選舉委員會各界別及立法會的功能組別的組成人士，應以個人為優先考慮，如需必要少考慮由團體組成；
- 地區直選議席方面取消比例代表制，改為多議席多票制；
- 即時開始政制發展的配套及其它範圍，如行政與立法機關的關係、問責制的成效、諮詢組織的代表性和區議會的職權等。

30.09.2004

HKCC Justice and Social Concern Committee's Response to "The Third Report of the Constitutional Development Task Force"

As a Christian Ecumenical Body, HKCC believes that God creates human beings equal in nature and gives us the rights and duties to rule the earth with ample space for governance. We hold that based on the principles protected in the Basic Law of "One Country, Two Systems", HK people ruling HK and a high degree of autonomy, HK people can work together to establish universal suffrage. Therefore, we support the universal suffrage of Chief Executive and all members of Legislative Council and think that NPCSC gave an interpretation of parts of the BL that relate to constitutional development in Hong Kong is not necessary. However, we respect and follow the decision by NPCSC.

In our opinion, the discussions on the constitutional development are not finished but enter into another more important stage. Thus HKCC Justice and Social Concern Committee continue to express its views actively. The fundamental principles to the "The Third Report of the Constitutional Development Task Force" is as follow: first, the pace of the democratic development of Hong Kong should be speeded up and broadened, and eventually universal suffrage should be established not later than 2012; second, the election method should be clear and simple, and let all the citizens have the right of equal participation.:

1. The Method for Selecting the Chief Executive
 - The Composition of the Election Committee:

Doubling the number of present industrial, commercial and financial sectors, the professions, and the labour, social services, religious and other sectors from 200 people to 400 people, while the number of the members of the Legislative Council, representatives of district-based organizations, Hong Kong deputies to the National People's Congress, and representatives of Hong Kong members of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference remain unchanged, and adding all the elected members of the District Councils (about 400 people now) to form a Election Committee consisting of 1800 people.
 - The number of members required for nominating candidate : candidate may be nominated jointly by not less than 100 members, but not more than 120 members.
 - The Chief Executive should be elected by universal suffrage as soon as possible, i.e. 2012, and the method for establishing the Nomination Committee is same as the Election Committee.

2. The method for forming the Legislative Council
 - Method :

Continue the present arrangement without change.
 - Time-table :

Canceling the functional constituencies by 2012, and all the seats being elected by direct election.

3. Others

- Making a clear timetable for the constitutional development as soon as possible.
- The constituents of each of the sectors of Election Committee and the constituents of functional constituencies of the Legislative Council, if possible, should be the individuals rather than the institutions.
- Change directly elected geographical constituencies to "multiple seats multiple votes" instead of the system of proportional representation.
- Start immediately to establish the complementary arrangement and exploring the related issues such as the relationship between the Executive and the Legislature, the evaluation of the Principal Officials Accountability System, Advisory and Statutory Bodies and the increasing power of the District Boards.

30.09.2004