

DRAFT

2000年3月1日(星期三)

立法會會議席上

陳榮燦議員就“改善香港貧富懸殊問題”
提出的議案

議案措辭

“鑒於近二十多年本港經濟結構發展失衡，令不少低技術、低文化勞工被市場淘汰，或被迫轉做待遇較差的工作；金融風暴進一步打擊就業市場，就業環境轉趨惡劣，基層勞工的生活質素急劇下降；以及政府近年為緊縮開支，削減對貧困人士的援助，令本港貧富懸殊問題因而更趨嚴重，本會促請政府盡快制訂扶助政策，使本地勞工能重投勞工市場，以改善貧富懸殊情況；具體的措施包括：

- (一) 制訂優先就業政策，保障本地工人優先就業；
- (二) 推動‘再就業支援計劃’，幫助失業人士得到緊急援助及適當轉職培訓，以便重投勞工市場；
- (三) 加強人力資源培訓的投資，並針對低文化及新來港定居人士的需要，給予更有效的一般培訓及技術訓練；及
- (四) 發展本地新興工業如廢物循環及回收工業，以提供一定數量的勞動密集的低技術工種、鞏固本地就業市場及促進社會服務。”

(Translation)

**Motion on “Alleviating the disparity between the rich and the poor”
to be moved by Hon CHAN Wing-chan
at the Legislative Council meeting
on Wednesday, 1 March 2000**

Wording of the Motion

“That, in view of the fact that the structurally imbalanced development of the local economy over the past 20-plus years has resulted in the less skilled and less educated labour being forced out of the market or to take up jobs with lower remuneration, that the financial turmoil has dealt a further blow to the job market, causing a deterioration in the employment environment and a drastic drop in the living standards of the grass-roots labour, and that the Government has cut back the financial assistance to the poor in a bid to tighten expenditure, thereby aggravating the disparity between the rich and the poor, this Council urges the Government to expeditiously formulate a policy of assisting the local labour to re-join the workforce, with a view to alleviating the disparity between the rich and the poor; the specific measures should include:

- (a) formulating a priority employment policy to ensure that local workers will be given priority in employment;
- (b) initiating a ‘re-employment support scheme’ to assist the unemployed in receiving urgent assistance and appropriate bridging-over training to facilitate their re-joining the labour market;
- (c) increasing the investment in human resource training targeted at the needs of the less educated labour and new arrivals to Hong Kong and offering more effective general and technical training; and
- (d) developing emerging industries such as the waste recycling and recovery industry in Hong Kong, in order to provide a certain number of labour-intensive jobs belonging to the less skilled categories, consolidate the local job market and give impetus to social services.”

(Draft as at 17.2.2000)