

**2000年10月18日(星期三)**  
**立法會會議席上**  
**陳婉嫻議員就“邊緣勞工貧窮化”**  
**提出的議案**

**議案措辭**

“鑒於本港貧窮問題日趨嚴重，‘邊緣勞工’的數目日益增加，本會促請政府正視他們的苦況，並制訂下列措施以紓解他們的困苦：

- (一) 推行‘就業優先’的經濟發展策略，例如推動循環及回收再造業、發展社區與個人服務業、加強對中小型企業的扶助等，從而為失業人士創造就業機會，並為低薪低技術工人提供改善工作及生活的機會；
- (二) 在利得稅中引入累進稅制，以改善社會服務，拉近貧富人士之間的生活差距；
- (三) 推行‘再就業支援計劃’，長遠而言，當局應研究成立更完善的失業保障制度，協助失業工人在尋找工作期間亦可得到經濟保障及參與技術提升培訓的機會，以利重新投入勞工市場；
- (四) 盡速檢討現有的勞工法例，以助‘邊緣勞工’在現有困難環境中，得到應有權益的保障，例如考慮取消僱員須為同一僱主連續工作4星期及每星期工作18小時或以上才受《僱傭條例》保障的規定，避免僱主逃避提供僱傭保障的責任；及
- (五) 重整為勞工提供的培訓架構、集中培訓資源，以及鼓勵商會及工會積極參與培訓工作。”

(Translation)

**Motion on “Impoverishment of marginal workers”  
to be moved by Hon CHAN Yuen-han  
at the Legislative Council meeting  
on Wednesday, 18 October 2000**

**Wording of the motion**

“That, in view of the aggravation of the problem of poverty and the increasing number of ‘marginal workers’ in Hong Kong, this Council urges the Government to face up to the plight of marginal workers and to put in place the following measures to alleviate their hardship:

- (a) implementing an economic development strategy that ‘prioritizes the provision of employment’, for example by promoting the waste recycling and recovery industries, developing community and personal services, as well as strengthening the assistance for small and medium-sized enterprises, so as to create employment opportunities for the unemployed and provide opportunities for the low-salaried and less skilled workers to find better jobs and improve their livelihood;
- (b) introducing progressive tax bands for profits tax, so as to improve social services and reduce the disparity in the living standards between the rich and the poor;
- (c) implementing a ‘re-employment support scheme’ and, in the long run, considering the establishment of a more comprehensive unemployment protection system to provide unemployed workers with financial security and opportunities for participating in skills enhancement training while they are seeking employment, thereby facilitating their re-joining the workforce;
- (d) reviewing expeditiously the existing labour-related legislation with a view to safeguarding the rights and interests of marginal workers who are in difficulties, for example, by abolishing the requirement that only those employees who have worked continuously for the same employers for four weeks and at least 18 hours a week will be protected under the Employment Ordinance, so as to prevent employers from evading their responsibility for providing employment protection to their employees; and
- (e) re-structuring the framework for providing training for workers, pooling the training resources, as well as encouraging trade associations and labour unions to play an active role in training workers.”