

Discrimination in Hong Kong

Discrimination against non-Chinese in Hong Kong is embedded in the Basic Law of Hong Kong. This document is the constitution of Hong Kong and source of all laws and ordinances here.

Article 44

The Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be a Chinese citizen of not less than 40 years of age who is a permanent resident of the Region with no right of abode in any foreign country and has ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for a continuous period of not less than 20 years.

This shows that the Chief Executive post is the prerogative of Chinese only. Non-Chinese children cannot make an ambition for this post however he/she may have the quality and ability of Benjamin Disraeli.

Article 55

Members of the Executive Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be appointed by the Chief Executive from among the principal officials of the executive authorities, members of the Legislative Council and public figures. Their appointment or removal shall be decided by the Chief Executive. The term of office of members of the Executive Council shall not extend beyond the expiry of the term of office of the Chief Executive who appoints them.

Members of the Executive Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be Chinese citizens who are permanent residents of the Region with no right of abode in any foreign country.

The Chief Executive may, as he or she deems necessary, invite other persons concerned to sit in on meetings of the Council.

Non-Chinese are effectively forbidden for the Executive Council membership.

Article 71

The President of the Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be elected by and from among the members of the Legislative Council.

The President of the Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be a Chinese citizen of not less than 40 years of age, who is a permanent resident of the Region with no right of abode in any foreign country and has ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for a continuous period of not less than 20 years.

The post of the President of the Legislative Council is meant for the Chinese only.

Article 90

The Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal and the Chief Judge of the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be Chinese citizens who are permanent residents of the Region with no right of abode in any foreign country.

In the case of the appointment or removal of judges of the Court of Final Appeal and the Chief Judge of the High Court of the Hong Kong Special

Administrative

Region, the Chief Executive shall, in addition to following the procedures prescribed in Articles 88 and 89 of this Law, obtain the endorsement of the Legislative Council and report such appointment or removal to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress for the record.

The posts of the Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal and the Chief Judge of the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region are very important and sensitive posts indeed. Only Chinese persons can handle such posts in the way they should be handled.

Article 61

The principal officials of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be Chinese citizens who are permanent residents of the Region with no right of abode in any foreign country and have ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for a continuous period of not less than 15 years.

That's why all 180,000-strong bureaucracy is filled with only Chinese. Hong Kong bureaucracy is Chinese-only bureaucracy in the world.

Article 101

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may employ British and other foreign nationals previously serving in the public service in Hong Kong, or those holding permanent identity cards of the Region, to serve as public servants in government departments at all levels, but only Chinese citizens among permanent residents of the Region with no right of abode in any foreign country may fill the following posts: the Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries of Departments, Directors of Bureaux, Commissioner

Against Corruption, Director of Audit, Commissioner of Police, Director of Immigration and Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may also employ British and other foreign nationals as advisers to government departments and, when required, may recruit qualified candidates from outside the Region to fill professional and technical posts in government departments. These foreign nationals shall be employed only in their individual capacities and shall be responsible to the government of the Region.

Supremacy of Chinese is clear.

Article 21

Chinese citizens who are residents of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall be entitled to participate in the management of state affairs according to law.

In accordance with the assigned number of seats and the selection method specified by the National People's Congress, the Chinese citizens among the residents of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region shall locally elect deputies of the Region to the National People's Congress to participate in the work of the highest organ of state power.

Political participation of Non-Chinese is rendered impossible.

Article 154

The Central People's Government shall authorize the Government of the

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to issue, in accordance with law, passports of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China to all Chinese citizens who hold permanent identity cards of the Region, and travel documents of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China to all other persons lawfully residing in the Region. The above passports and documents shall be valid for all states and regions and shall record the holder's right to return to the Region.

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region may apply immigration controls on entry into, stay in and departure from the Region by persons from foreign states and regions.

Can non-Chinese be eligible for Hong Kong SAR passport even after living here more than 100 years? Passports and travel documents are two different things.

There are 18 districts in Hong Kong with 530 serving District Councilors. Not a single person is from Non-Chinese groups.

There are 160 Legislative Councilors. Not a single person is from Non-Chinese groups.

There are 30 Executive Councilors. Non from Non-Chinese.

Not a single person from Non-Chinese group in the Electoral Commission.

This means all policies, big and small, are made by Chinese. Non-Chinese are not involved at all in all policy making processes.

Despite a host of others, I only take the case of education

There are, together, 20 designated Primary and Secondary Schools. These schools are meant for Non-Chinese and most of these schools have Non-Chinese children in the majority. But these schools are controlled by Chinese Management Committee. Non-Chinese are not in the Committee. They decide the curriculum and textbooks.

The matter is, each year even 1% students do not pass their HKCEE and this has continued since past 20 years. We do not see any Non-Chinese students, despite one here and another there, in all 11 Universities of Hong Kong.

All construction site works, low grade restaurants and bars are filled with Non-Chinese. Non-Chinese are destined to be at the bottom of the scale in Hong Kong. It has been their fate.

In such circumstances, integration of Non-Chinese is near impossible and to say all are equal in Hong Kong is to fleece the world.

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