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Panel on Security

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for the meeting on 5 May 2009**

Police's handling of ethnic minorities

Although the Police's handling of ethnic minorities has not been discussed by the Panel on Security, a written question on "Handling by Police of cases involving ethnic minorities" was raised by Hon Emily LAU at the Council meeting on 12 March 2008. The question and the Administration's reply are in **Appendix I**.

2. During the scrutiny of the Estimates of Expenditure for 2008-2009, Hon Emily LAU enquired about the measures adopted by the Administration to assist frontline Police officers to understand the circumstances, culture and characteristics of various races in Hong Kong. In its reply to the Finance Committee, the Administration advised that in 2007-2008, the Police Force had implemented the following measures to assist frontline Police officers to understand the circumstances, culture and characteristics of ethnic minorities -

- (a) setting up a "Working Group to Address the Concerns of Ethnic Minorities" to coordinate and bring together the measures implemented by all districts for enhancing the communication and liaison with ethnic minorities, and review the progress and effectiveness of the work, and continue to formulate feasible measures to further assist ethnic minorities where necessary;
- (b) organizing language training courses, e.g. Nepali and Urdu, for Police officers to understand the languages of ethnic minorities;
- (c) organizing talks and providing training for Recruit Police Constables and serving Police officers to enhance their understanding of the circumstances, culture and characteristics of various races;
- (d) publishing booklets on understanding various races for reference of frontline officers; and

- (e) publishing the relevant information of various races and details of the above-mentioned activities in the Police Force's internal publication "OffBeat" to enhance officers' understanding of various races.

3. Following an open fire incident in Hung Hom on 17 March 2009 which caused the death of a Nepalese, there has been some media coverage on the subject between late March and early April 2009. The relevant press reports and press releases issued by the Police are attached at **Appendices II** and **III** respectively for members' reference.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
27 April 2009

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警方處理涉及少數族裔人士的案件

14. 劉慧卿議員：主席，本人於本年 2 月 12 日聯同多名關注人權及小眾權益團體的代表與警方高層會面，反映少數族裔人士在與警方接觸時遇到的問題。就此，行政機關可否告知本會：

- (一) 鑒於警方曾於上述會議表示，自 2006 年起推行了 73 項協助少數族裔人士的措施，當局可否逐一列出該等措施的細節及開始執行的日期，以及何時會對該等措施的成效作出評估；
- (二) 過去 3 年，分別有多少宗涉及少數族裔人士協助警方調查或向警方求助的案件，有需要通曉粵語和日本語、粵語和烏爾都語、粵語和印地語、粵語和他加祿語、粵語和印尼語、粵語和尼泊爾語、英語和日本語、英語和烏爾都語、英語和印地語、英語和他加祿語、英語和印尼語、英語和尼泊爾語的傳譯員協助有關的少數族裔人士與警務人員溝通，當中有多少宗個案是警方未有提供所需的傳譯服務的；
- (三) 有否制訂措施，以確保傳譯員能在 30 分鐘內到場提供傳譯服務，以及有否制訂指引和提供訓練予翻譯員，以確保他們提供準確、不帶個人意見和不偏不倚的傳譯服務；
- (四) 警方會否在協助警方調查或向警方求助的少數族裔人士於警署錄取口供後，主動向他們提供以其母語或英語書寫的口供副本；若會，該項措施將於何時落實；若否，原因為何；及
- (五) 有否措施確保前線的警務人員不會因不諳中文以外的語言而影響他們調查涉及少數族裔人士的案件或協助少數族裔人士的能力；若否，原因為何？

保安局局長：主席，

- (一) 警務處“關注少數族裔人士工作小組”協調及統籌各警區為加強與少數族裔人士的溝通和聯繫所推行的措施。

各警區因應個別地區的情況，多年來推行共 73 項地區措施，以加強與少數族裔人士的溝通和聯繫，並藉此推動少數族裔社羣參與打擊罪案。儘管各區包羅的措施不盡相同，但仍可概括為 3 個主要範疇：

- (i) 結合非政府組織及其他政府部門，與少數族裔社羣建立聯絡網絡，透過與不同少數族裔地區組織及民生團體會面和經驗分享，加強與少數族裔團體的溝通及緊密聯繫（共 27 項措施）；

- (ii) 為少數族裔羣體舉辦不同類型的活動，包括參觀警隊設施和舉辦短期課程、講座及宣傳活動等，藉此促進少數族裔瞭解居住的社區，加深他們對警務及執法工作的認識，提高他們對罪案的警覺性，以及鼓勵他們參與撲滅罪行的工作（共 28 項措施）；及
- (iii) 與有少數族裔學生就讀的學校保持密切聯絡，並邀請少數族裔同學加入少年警訊，藉此幫助少數族裔學生融入社會，加深他們對警隊工作的認識（共 18 項措施）。

除上述地區措施外，警方亦在中央層面採取了下述措施，照顧少數族裔的需要：

- (i) 兩類常用表格和文件（即“有關被警方羈留人士的權利的通知”和“個人資料收集聲明”）已翻譯成 9 種語言（即他加祿語、越南語、泰語、印尼語、印地語、蒙古語、尼泊爾語、泰米爾語及烏爾都語），於各警署使用；
- (ii) 警方正籌備成立一支少數族裔專責隊伍，幫助有較多少數族裔人口的警區，提高警區處理與少數族裔人士相關事宜的能力。該隊伍由各有關警區派出代表，透過經驗分享及培訓，增加隊伍成員對不同族裔文化的認識。隊伍成員會兼任其所屬警區內負責少數族裔事務的專責人員，確保有關警區日後能更有效地處理區內的少數族裔事宜；及
- (iii) 鼓勵各警區招募少數族裔義工，例如在警隊的大型人羣管理行動中於警方資訊站當值，加強警方與不同族裔人士的溝通及協調。

“關注少數族裔人士工作小組”定期舉行會議，檢討有關工作進展和成效，有需要時會繼續制訂進一步協助少數族裔的可行措施。

- (二) 按警方的統計數字，在 2005 年至 2007 年期間，少數族裔人士協助警方調查或向警方求助的個案中須通曉日本語、烏爾都語、印地語、他加祿語、印尼語及尼泊爾語的傳譯員協助的個案數目如下：

| 語言 | 個案數目 |
|------|-------|
| 日本語 | 473 |
| 烏爾都語 | 1 385 |
| 印地語 | 500 |
| 他加祿語 | 2 891 |
| 印尼語 | 3 505 |
| 尼泊爾語 | 2 590 |

統計數字純按少數族裔人士本身所操的語言備存，並無進一步細分傳譯服務的另一方是操用英語抑或粵語。上述個案中警方均有提供所需的傳譯服務。

- (三) 警方可透過不同渠道為少數族裔人士提供所需的傳譯服務。一般來說，如果須為某位少數族裔人士提供傳譯服務(包括質詢第(二)部分提及的 6 種外語的傳譯服務)，警方會邀請已向司法機構政務處法庭語文組註冊的兼職外語傳譯員協助。這些傳譯員須達到所要求的資格和語文水平，方可獲註冊。

警務人員執勤期間，如果遇到少數族裔人士須用傳譯服務的情況，會立即通知有關的總區指揮及控制中心，中心會即時聯絡兼職傳譯員，安排傳譯員盡快到場提供傳譯服務。由於傳譯員到場時間受多方客觀環境影響，因此警方並沒有就這方面向傳譯員規定到場時限。

- (四) 為確保錄取的口供有效，警務人員與少數族裔人士會面時，除非被接見人士提出使用另一種語言，否則會面必須以該人士的母語進行，而口供亦須以該人士的母語書寫。如果口供並非以英文錄取，警方亦可按被接見人士的要求提供口供的英文翻譯本。

至於向被接見人士提供口供副本方面，如果所錄取的是警誠供詞，警方會主動提供供詞副本；如果錄取的並非警誠供詞，警方會應有關人士的要求提供副本。

- (五) 警隊會按警務人員的語文水平作出適當調派，讓英語會話水平較高的人員出任對英語要求較高的崗位(例如警署報案室的崗位)。如果前線人員與非操華語的市民溝通時遇到困難，可向控制台或上級求助，警隊會調派傳譯員或善於該語文的人員到場，協助處理個案。

此外，一如答案第(一)部分所述，警方已將兩類常用表格和文件翻譯成多種語文，於各警署使用。個別警區亦會按區內情況為少數族裔人士提供其他資料或表格的其他語文翻譯本。警方正研究於各警區提供更多表格的統一翻譯版本的可行性。

警方會繼續於地區層面推動警員與少數族裔社區的交流，包括安排警員參加他們的活動和學習少數族裔語言，以進一步加強警方與少數族裔人士之間的瞭解和溝通。

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Handling by Police of Cases Involving Ethnic Minorities

14. MS EMILY LAU (in Chinese): *President, on 12 February this year, I, together with a number of representatives from human rights and minority interests concern groups, had a meeting with the senior management of the police to reflect the problems encountered by the ethnic minorities in their contacts with the police. In this connection, will the executive authorities inform this Council:*

- (a) *given that the police advised at the above meeting that 73 measures had been implemented since 2006 to assist the ethnic minorities, whether the authorities can set out the details and implementation date of each of these measures, and when the effectiveness of these measures will be assessed;*
- (b) *in the past three years, of the respective numbers of cases involving the ethnic minorities assisting the police in investigations or seeking help from the police in which interpreters proficient in Cantonese and Japanese, Cantonese and Urdu, Cantonese and Hindi, Cantonese and Tagalog, Cantonese and Indonesian, Cantonese and Nepali, English and Japanese, English and Urdu, English and Hindi, English and Tagalog, English and Indonesian, and English*

and Nepali were required to help the ethnic minorities concerned to communicate with police officers, and the number of such cases in which the police did not provide the interpretation service required;

- (c) whether measures are in place to ensure that interpreters can arrive within 30 minutes to provide interpretation service; and whether they have drawn up guidelines and provided training to the interpreters to ensure that the interpretation service provided by them is accurate, free of personal opinions and unbiased;*
- (d) whether the police will, after taking statements at police stations from the ethnic minorities who assist the police in investigations or seek help from the police, take the initiative to provide them with copies of such statements written in their native languages or English; if so, of the implementation date of such a measure; if not, the reasons for that; and*
- (e) whether measures are in place to ensure that front-line police officers' ability to investigate cases involving ethnic minorities or to assist them will not be affected by the fact that the officers are illiterate in languages other than Chinese; if not, of the reasons for that?*

SECRETARY FOR SECURITY (in Chinese): President,

- (a) The "Working Group to Address the Concerns of Ethnic Minorities" of the police is responsible for co-ordinating and bringing together efforts of the Force in enhancing communication and liaison with the ethnic minorities.

Over the years, having regard to the specific circumstances of individual districts, the Police Districts have implemented a total of 73 measures at the district level to enhance communication and liaison with the ethnic minorities, and through this to engage the ethnic minority communities to participate in the fight against crime. Although the measures implemented in different districts vary, they can broadly be categorized into three main areas:

- (i) to work together with non-governmental organizations and other government departments in establishing liaison

networks with the ethnic minority communities; and to enhance communication and close liaison with the ethnic minority bodies through meetings and experience-sharing with district organizations and livelihood bodies of different ethnic minorities (27 measures in total);

- (ii) to organize different types of activities for ethnic minority communities, including visits to police facilities; and organization of short-term courses, talks, promotional activities, and so on. These activities aim to facilitate the ethnic minorities' understanding of the community they live in, enhance their understanding of the work and law-enforcement functions of the police, and encourage them to participate in fight crime initiatives (28 measures in total); and
- (iii) to maintain close liaison with schools with ethnic minority students, and invite the ethnic minority students to join the Junior Police Call, with a view to facilitating their integration into the community and enhancing their understanding of the work of the Police Force (18 measures in total).

Apart from the district-based measures mentioned above, the police have also implemented the following measures at the central level to address the needs of the ethnic minorities:

- (i) two commonly used forms and documents (namely the "Notice of Rights to Persons Detained in Custody by the Police" and the "Personal Information Collection Statement") have been translated into nine languages (that is, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Thai, Indonesian, Hindi, Mongolian, Nepali, Tamil and Urdu) for use in all police stations;
- (ii) the police are making arrangements to form a specialized cadre responsible for ethnic minorities affairs, so as to enhance the capability of those Police Districts with a larger ethnic minorities population in dealing with matters related to ethnic minorities. Members of the cadre will be representatives from the Districts concerned. Through experience-sharing and training, their understanding of the cultures of different ethnic groups will be enhanced.

Members of the cadre will also become the designated officers in their respective Police Districts responsible for ethnic minority affairs. This will ensure that ethnic minority affairs in the Districts concerned could be handled more effectively in future; and

- (iii) Police Districts are encouraged to recruit ethnic minorities as volunteers, for example, to assist at the Police Information Booths in major crowd management operations of the police, so as to enhance the communication and co-ordination between the police and different ethnic minorities.

The Force's "Working Group to Address the Concerns of Ethnic Minorities" meets regularly to review the progress and effectiveness of the initiatives, and to continue to formulate feasible measures to further assist the ethnic minorities as necessary.

- (b) According to the statistics provided by the police, from 2005 to 2007, the numbers of cases involving ethnic minorities assisting the police in investigations or seeking help from the police in which the assistance of interpreters proficient in Japanese, Urdu, Hindi, Tagalog, Indonesian or Nepali were required are as follows:

| <i>Language</i> | <i>Number of cases</i> |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Japanese | 473 |
| Urdu | 1 385 |
| Hindi | 500 |
| Tagalog | 2 891 |
| Indonesian | 3 505 |
| Nepali | 2 590 |

Statistics are kept based on the languages spoken by the ethnic minorities concerned. We do not have further breakdowns as to whether the recipients of the interpretation service on the other side speak English or Cantonese. The police provided the interpretation services required in all of the above cases.

- (c) The police provide the necessary interpretation services to the ethnic minorities through different means. In general, when it is necessary to provide interpretation service (including interpretation service on the six languages mentioned in part (b) of the question) to

a member of the ethnic minorities, the police will invite part-time foreign language interpreters registered with the Court Language Section of the Judiciary Administration to assist. These interpreters are generally required to attain the required qualification and level of language skill before they can be registered with the Judiciary.

When a police officer on duty needs interpretation service in dealing with ethnic minorities, he will immediately inform the respective Regional Command and Control Centre. The Centre will immediately contact the part-time interpreters to arrange for attendance at the scene as soon as possible to provide interpretation service. Since the time required by the interpreters to arrive at the scene depends on various circumstantial factors, the police have not set any time limit for the interpreters to arrive at the scene.

- (d) To ensure the validity of any statement recorded, all interviews with ethnic minorities by police officers must be conducted in the mother tongue of the interviewees unless the interviewees prefer to use another language. The statement must also be recorded in the mother language of the interviewees. Where a statement is recorded in a language other than English, the police will provide a copy of the English translation of the statement to the interviewee on request.

Regarding the provision of copies of the statement taken to the interviewees, where the statement taken is a caution statement, the police will provide a copy of the statement of their own accord; where the statement is not a caution statement, the police will provide a copy if requested by the individual concerned.

- (e) The Force makes appropriate arrangement in staff deployment in accordance with the language proficiency of the police officers concerned. Officers who are more conversant in English will be deployed to posts which require a better command of the language (for example, duties in the Report Rooms). When a front-line officer encounters difficulty in communicating with an individual who does not speak Chinese, he will seek assistance from the console or his supervisor, as appropriate. The Force will send an interpreter or an officer who is conversant in the language to the scene to assist in the handling of the case.

Moreover, as mentioned in my answer to part (a) of the question, the police have translated two commonly used forms and documents into a number of languages for use in all police stations. Based on their specific circumstances, individual Police Districts may also provide to ethnic minorities translation of other information or forms in other languages. The Force is now examining the possibility of providing standardized translation of more forms for use in all Police Districts.

The Force will continue to facilitate exchanges between police officers and ethnic minority communities at district level (including making arrangement for police officers to participate in their activities and to learn their languages) so as to further enhance the mutual understanding and communication between the police and the ethnic minorities.

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人權組織促公開調查警斃南亞漢案

一名南亞裔露宿者前天在馬頭圍配水庫山邊被警員擊斃，引起人權組織關注。人權監察要求展開公正調查，研究死者的精神狀況，過往與執法人員交往曾否有不愉快遭遇，以及警員開槍事件的詳情。警察公共關係科承認，開槍警員與死者溝通的過程中，未有使用過廣東話以外的語言。

警方前天曾表示，該警員獨行前往現場跟進居民的滋擾投訴時，被死者用木製椅子襲擊，警員使用警棍及整枝胡椒噴霧仍未能制服死者，因此開過兩槍，其中一槍擊中死者頭部左耳對下。九龍城警區副指揮官黃進展當時指出，現場找不到死者身份證明文件，暫時未能證實是否非法入境者，其後死者被證實為香港居民。

人權監察指出，警方向傳媒講述詳情時，將不少相信是開槍警員一面之詞當作經查證的真相般講述，人權監察認為警方不宜在言論中妄作結論，希望警方秉公辦理有關案件，事件「人命關天」，調查不應偏袒，不單要做到公正，亦要讓公眾看得見公正，給死者和開槍警員一個公道。

人權監察要求調查包括死者精神健康狀況、過往與本地和外地執法人員的交往有否不愉快的遭遇、開槍警員對種族和文化多元的敏銳度如何、以及識別和處理精神異常者和露宿者的能力。

另外，公共關係科發言人昨回覆本報查詢時承認，開槍警員在事件中未有使用過廣東話以外的語言，跟該名南亞裔露宿者溝通。關注少數族裔權益的融樂會批評，警員未有確定死者能理解其警告或指示，該會經驗亦顯示執法人員很多時候只願使用廣東話，甚少使用英語或主動安排翻譯。該會並指出，不少南亞裔在面對穿着制服的執法人員，由於溝通困難，會顯得特別緊張。

融樂會指出，死者當時並未持有致命武器或挾持人質，也沒威脅公眾人士安全，沒必要即時制服死者，並因此與死者糾纏，警員可選擇等候增援或召喚社工和翻譯協助。

人權組織促公開調查警斃南亞漢案



人權監察認為警方不宜在言論中妄作結論，希望警方秉公辦理案件，圖為警方在案發現場搜集證物。(香港電台圖片)

融樂會指出，死者當時並未持有致命武器或挾持人質，也沒威脅公眾人士安全，沒必要即時制服死者，因此與死者糾纏，警員可選擇等候增援或召喚社工和翻譯協助。

一名南亞裔露宿者前天在馬頭圍配水庫山邊被警員擊斃，引起人權組織關注。人權監察要求展開公正調查，研究死者的精神狀況，過往與執法人員交往曾否有不愉快遭遇，以及警員開槍事件的詳情。警察公共關係科承認，開槍警員與死者溝通的過程中，未有使用過廣東話以外的語言。

警方前天曾表示，該警員獨行前往現場跟進居民的滋擾投訴時，被死者用木製椅子襲擊，警員使用警棍及整枝胡椒噴霧仍未能制服死者，因此開過兩槍，其中一槍擊中死者頭部左耳對下。九龍城警區副指揮官黃進展當時指出，現場找不到死者身份證明文件，暫時未能證實是否非法入境者，其後死者被證實為香港居民。

述詳情時，將不少相信是開槍警員一面之詞當作經查證的真相般講述，人權監察認為警方不宜在言論中妄作結論，希望警方秉公辦理有關案件，事件「人命關天」，調查不應偏袒，不單要做到公正，亦要讓公眾看得見公正，給死者和開槍警員一個公道。

人權監察要求調查包括死者精神健康狀況、過往與本地和外地執法人員的交往有否不愉快的遭遇、開槍警員對種族和文化多元的敏銳度如何、以及識別和處理精神異常者和露宿者的能力。

另外，公共關係科發言人昨回覆本報查詢時承認，開槍警員在事件中未有使用過廣東話以外的語言，跟該名南亞裔露宿者溝通。關注少數族裔權益的融樂會批評，警員未有確定死者能理解其警告或指示，該會經驗亦顯示，執法人員很多時候只願使用廣東話，甚少使用英語或主動安排翻譯。該會並指出，不少南亞裔在面對穿着制服的執法人員，由於溝通困難，會顯得特別緊張。

警轟斃尼泊爾族裔情緒團體發起周日大遊行抗議

【本報訊】何文田尼泊爾男子被警員開槍轟斃案，本港少數族裔強烈不滿警方瞬即將被殺男子定性為精神有問題及「妖魔化」，多個尼泊爾及巴基斯坦團體已向警方申請，下周日（29日）遊行至警察總部，要求警方還公眾一個真相，料有千人參加。協助少數族裔的融樂會指事發後，相關報道偏幫警方，觸動少數族裔長期受歧視的神經，「佢哋質疑如果被射殺嘅係華人，警方同社會嘅反應肯定唔一樣！」記者：張文傑

融樂會總幹事王惠芬表示，槍殺事發後，社會上有不少人質疑，事件中警員是否有錯，但在警方透過傳媒將被殺男子定性為精神有問題及「妖魔化」後，各界似乎已不太關心事件。「幾日前國際消除種族歧視日，每個參加嘅少數族裔人士都話，如果被殺嘅係華人或者白人，反應肯定唔一樣！」多個尼泊爾及巴基斯坦團體已在社區內發起簽名活動，聯署要求警方交代事件始末，反應踴躍。王惠芬說，今日會與各團體開會，商討遊行細節，遊行時間未定，初步擬由維園步行至灣仔警察總部，向警方遞交聯署信，要求交代真相外，亦促請警方於前線警員的行動指引中，加入如何處理少數族裔人士案件的方法及一視同仁的原則，防止類似悲劇再發生。

質疑鹵莽開槍

「預計遊行有數百至一千人參與，但一定會好和平，佢哋只係想理性表達意見。」王惠芬指出，其實本港少數族裔青年經常受警方針對，被無理搜身等情況屢見不鮮。這次開槍事件中，警方的處理手法及社會各界的反應太失望，才挑起種族歧視情緒。擔任種族和諧諮詢委員會成員的南亞裔人士RAEES上周四已去信警務處長，指摘開槍警員在講出對方未必明白的警告後，很短時間便決定開槍，行為鹵莽，並質疑警員在對方無犯嚴重罪行、無殺傷武器及精神狀態不穩下開槍的合法性。她認為傳媒相關報道不能令市民了解事件的全部，事件反映警方對少數族裔文化敏感低，存歧視及偏見。警方發言人表示，對所有開槍致死案件，不論死者國籍都會公平公正調查，報告會交死因庭處理。警方已收到尼泊爾團體的遊行通知，會與其開會商討細節。

融樂會總幹事：接恐嚇電郵

【本報訊】協助本港少數族裔的香港融樂會總幹事王惠芬，在警員開槍事件後，曾為尼泊爾裔死者發聲。她日前接獲多個電話及電郵恐嚇，聲言「叫你屋企人等收屍啦！」她正考慮報警。

服務少數族裔多年

王惠芬昨晚稱，日前收到多個恐嚇電話，表示「香港警察係全世界最好嘅」，揚言「要巴基X坦死晒」及「叫你屋企人等收屍啦！」。她指服務本港少數族裔11年，首次收到恐嚇，「以往爭取反歧視立法都有收過恐嚇，打嚟嘅係男人聲，有來電顯示，話係普通市民，好唔尋常。」她不想猜測對方身份，但認為有不同意見可以公開討論，想用此方法嚇怕她卻十分無聊。王惠芬說，不大擔心自身安全，但已叮囑同事出入融樂會時加倍小心，晚上盡量不要逗留在辦公室，但強調不會因此屈服，會繼續爭取公平對待少數族裔人士。

Police promise impartial inquiry on fatal shooting

Ethnic community fears that an investigation into the shooting dead of a homeless Nepalese man by a police officer would be biased have been rejected by the force.

The top police public relations official yesterday promised that the investigation will be "entirely unbiased."

Hong Kong-born Dil Bahadur Limbu, 31, was shot in the head by an officer who responded - alone - to a complaint in Ho Man Tin park on March 17.

The officer fired two shots after Limbu allegedly attacked him with a wooden chair. The second shot hit the Nepalese man in the head.

Limbu's death prompted a massive protest on Sunday, with demonstrators demanding a fair and transparent inquiry and criticizing the police version of the incident.

But Police Public Relations Branch Chief Superintendent Ng Ka-sing told RTHK that the force puts great importance on the investigation of any open-fire incident, while promising transparency and fairness in Limbu's case.

He also dismissed worries that a police investigation of one of its officers would not be entirely free of bias.

Ng added that experts will be summoned to testify before the coroner's court tasked to rule on the cause of Limbu's death.

He reiterated that the force continuously strives to maintain good relations with ethnic minority groups, including Nepalese.

Earlier, police claimed that Limbu was warned several times to stop his alleged assault before he was shot.

But concerns were raised by protesters on Sunday that Limbu did not understand the warnings, believed to have been given in Cantonese.

Limbu's older brother, Ram Kumar Limbu, who is based in the UK, filed an official complaint with the police on March 26.

Limbu's widow, Mina Rai, and six-year-old daughter Tanchhoma are expected to fly from Nepal to Hong Kong as early today.

The Hong Kong Nepalese Federation, one of the organizers of Sunday's protest, could not be reached for its reaction to Ng's comments. adele.wong@singtaonewscorp.com

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Adele Wong

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南亞族裔遊行轟警針對歧視

【新報記者阮子敏報道】10多名少數族裔代表，昨日遊行到灣仔警察總部，投訴經常受到警務人員的針對和歧視，又不滿警方就上月尼泊爾男子被槍殺的事件，不停向傳媒「放料」，指會對日後的死因研訊構成影響。他們向警方遞交請願信，要求警方加強對前線人員種族敏感度的訓練，及聘請少數族裔為前線警務人員，作為溝通橋樑。

融樂會昨日聯同10多名巴基斯坦、印度等少數族裔代表遊行，部分參與請願人士害怕將來被警方針對，故戴上口罩。他們在到灣仔警察總部請願後，宣讀聲明，投訴經常遭警察無理截查身分證，又常被帶有種族歧視和粗俗的說話作查問，如稱呼他們「死差仔」，在扣查他們時，亦不讓他們召喚律師或提供傳譯員。他們收集了3,000多名少數族裔青年的簽名，表達訴求，遞交予警務處處長鄧竟成，最後由警方代為接收後，便和平散去。

盼當警察協助同胞溝通

融樂會倡議總監王惠芬指，曾有一位完全不懂中文和廣東話的尼泊爾裔家庭主婦，在一件高空墮物有人受傷的案件中，被警方召到警署落口供，當時警方並沒有提供傳譯員，但負責錄取口供的警員，卻在口供紙上表明事主「經常以中文與人溝通」、「能聽及講流利本地話」。據當事人指，該警員曾向她表示在口供紙「簽個名就無事」，由於她根本不知道該紙的用途，只知道警方指她家中的晾衫竹掉到街上，她相信警員的說話，便簽名作實。最後她被起訴，需要賠償萬多元給傷者。

王惠芬指，很多少數族裔人士由於不懂廣東話，當有類似事件發生時，根本不知道是甚麼事情，對他們很不利。她又指，其實很多少數族裔人士都希望能當警察，作為警方和他們同胞的橋樑，但暫時都未見有任何少數族裔的人被成功取錄。

轟斃尼漢案 不滿警放料

另外，請願人士同時要求警方就上月尼泊爾男子被槍殺的事件，停止再向傳媒「放料」，以免影響日後的死因研訊。另外，他們亦要求警方加強對警務人員種族敏感度的訓練，並制訂指引，確保不再有種族歧視的情況發生。

警方回應指，警隊一直以來一視同仁對待任何種族人士，並定期派出社區聯絡主任探訪少數族裔社群，希望透過會議、講座及康體活動，提高少數族裔社群在區內的參與，加強他們的防止罪案意識，保障他們的安全。

南亞族裔遊行轟警針對歧視

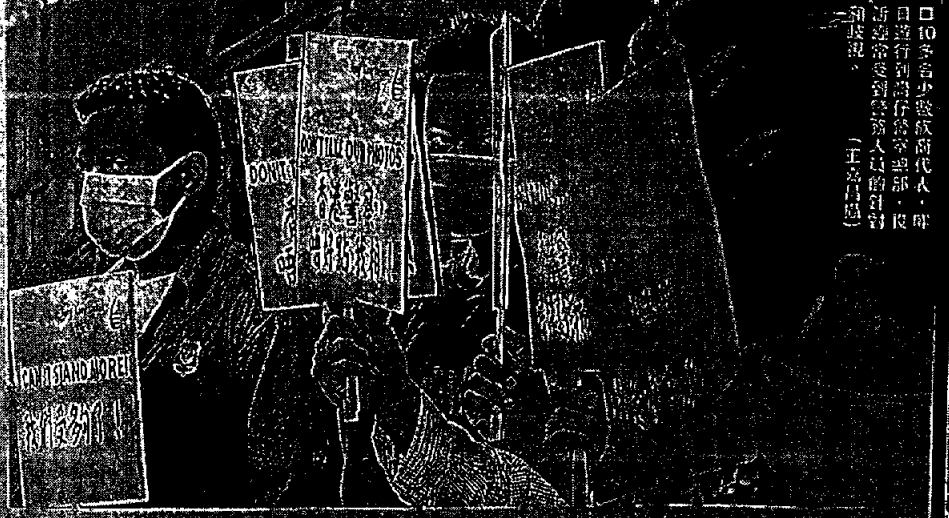
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【新報記者邱子敬報導】10多名少數族裔代表，昨日遊行到灣仔警務總部，投訴經常受到警務人員的針對和歧視，又不斷聲援就上月尾泊麗明字被擄獲的罪件，不好向傳媒交代，並會對這案的死因研訊構成影響。他們向警方遞交請願信，要求警方加強對前線人員種族敏感度的訓練，及聘請少數族裔為前線警務人員，作為溝通橋樑。

原舉會昨日團同了10多名巴基斯坦、印度等少數族裔代表遊行，部分參與前線火土等前線被警方針對，故被上白罪。他們在到灣仔警務總部請願後，立即聲明，投訴經常遭警務人員歧視，又常被帶有種族歧視和偏見的說話作查問，如預呼他們「死差仔」。在扣查他們時，亦不准他們看律師或提供傳譯員。他們收集了3,000多名少數族裔市民的簽名，表達訴求，遞交予警務處處長鄭少雄。最後由警方代為接取後，便和警務處去。

盼警務協助同胞溝通

原舉會召集安士區法斯，曾有一世完全不懂中文和廣東話的巴南高族區法斯。在「作嘢」過程中，在入警務處時，曾遇到警務人員的歧視。當時警方並沒有提供傳譯員，但當他向警務人員投訴時，警務人員卻不肯提供傳譯員。他亦曾向警務人員投訴，但警務人員卻未有地給予他任何協助。他表示，當他向警務人員投訴時，警務人員卻未有地給予他任何協助。他表示，當他向警務人員投訴時，警務人員卻未有地給予他任何協助。



10多名少數族裔代表，昨日遊行到灣仔警務總部，投訴經常受到警務人員的針對和歧視。
（王嘉昌攝）

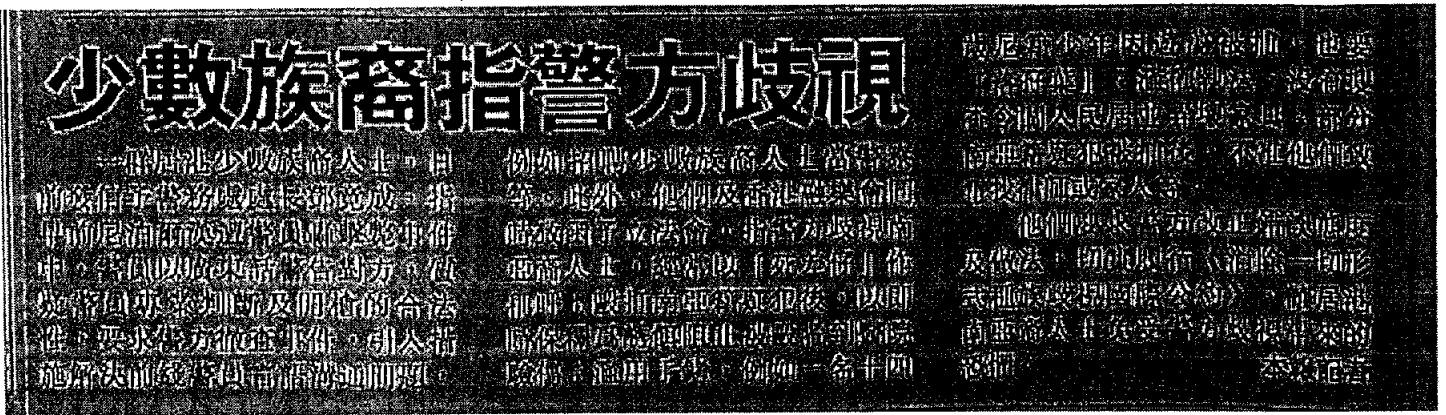
警方已立案 不滿意裁判

另外，前線火土等前線被警方針對，故被上白罪。他們在到灣仔警務總部請願後，立即聲明，投訴經常遭警務人員歧視，又常被帶有種族歧視和偏見的說話作查問，如預呼他們「死差仔」。在扣查他們時，亦不准他們看律師或提供傳譯員。他們收集了3,000多名少數族裔市民的簽名，表達訴求，遞交予警務處處長鄭少雄。最後由警方代為接取後，便和警務處去。

少數族裔指警方歧視

一群居港少數族裔人士，日前發信予警務處處長鄧竟成，指早前尼泊爾漢遭警員轟擊斃事件中，警員以廣東話警告對方，質疑警員專業判斷及開槍的合法性，要求警方徹查事件，引入措施解決前綫警員言語溝通問題，例如招聘少數族裔人士當警察等。此外，他們及香港融樂會同時致函予立法會，指警方歧視南亞裔人士，經常以「死差仔」作稱呼；毆打南亞籍疑犯後，以即時保釋為誘餌阻止被毆者到醫院驗傷；濫用手銬，例如一名十四歲尼籍少年因遊蕩被捕，也要「落仔葉」；濫權執法，沒有搜查令闖入民居並弄壞家具；部分南亞籍疑犯被捕後，不准他們致電找律師或家人等。

他們要求警方改正錯誤態度及做法，切實履行《消除一切形式種族歧視國際公約》，讓居港南亞裔人士免受警方歧視帶來的恐懼。本報記者



Independent probe of Nepali's death backed

Nearly 60 per cent of people agree the government should set up an independent commission to investigate the case of a Nepali man who was shot dead by a policeman last month, a survey has found.

Seventy-one per cent said the government should provide more training to police officers and staff of other government departments to assist them in handling matters involving ethnic minorities.

Fifty-one per cent felt Hong Kong had racial discrimination problems.

Of the 539 people who took part in the Democratic Party survey from April 4 to 8, 55.8 per cent agreed the government should set up an independent commission to investigate the death of Dil Bahadur Limbu, 31. He was shot dead on a hillside in Ho Man Tin on March 17 when he allegedly attacked a constable with a chair during an ID check.

Democratic Party vice-chairwoman Emily Lau Wai-hing said the government should seriously consider setting up an independent commission to investigate.

The government can invite a judge or barrister to be the chairman of the independent commission, so as to conduct a fair and just investigation instead of allowing the police force to investigate itself, she said.

Ms Lau said she hoped that Chief Executive Donald Tsang Yam-kuen would address the issue.

Lawmakers and NGOs will raise the issue in New York in August at a meeting of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

The shooting came as the government is drafting guidelines on the promotion of racial equality.

The Democratic Party said the guidelines should follow the standard of Britain's Race Equality Scheme and be extended to all bureaus and departments, instead of focusing only on services such as health, education, vocational training and employment.

The survey indicated that people were ambivalent on the issue of how the city addressed members of ethnic minorities. Some 55 per cent of respondents believed that ethnic minorities who worked and lived in the city were accepted by the public and able to integrate into society, but 67 per cent admitted that Hongkongers did not understand the needs and situations of minorities, Ms Lau said.

The Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor and Unison, a group that supports ethnic minority rights, yesterday called for guidelines on promoting racial equality to be incorporated into the Police General Orders and the Police Procedures Manual, so that any officer who violated the guidelines could be subjected to disciplinary proceedings. Copyright (c) 2009. South China Morning Post Publishers Ltd. All rights reserved.

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Phyllis Tsang

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Police to promote harmonious and inclusive society

In response to a public meeting and procession held by an organisation today (April 5) to call for Police to respect non-ethnic Chinese (NEC), the Police spokesman said:

“Police provide officers with various kinds of training, which emphasise that they should serve the public in an impartial manner, regardless of their ethnicities. When executing their duties, police officers are required to respect all members of the public and treat them fairly and objectively.

We attach much importance to developing constructive long-term relationships with NEC. Through organising various activities and promoting the participation by NEC, it has long been our goal that mutual trust can be established, therefore enabling a harmonious and inclusive society.

Officers attached to Police Community Relations Office regularly pay visits to NEC communities including Nepalese, Filipino, Thai, Indonesian, Indian and Pakistani. We organise meetings, seminars and leisure activities to promote their awareness of crime prevention and to ensure their safety.”

Police Report No. 7

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新聞公報

簡體版 | English | 寄給朋友 | 政府新聞網

警方積極推動社群共融

就今日（四月五日）有團體集會和遊行要求警方尊重少數族裔人士，警方發言人回應如下：

「警隊一直以來為人員提供各項培訓，強調必須以不偏不倚的態度執行職務，並一視同仁對待任何種族人士。在執行職務時，人員必須尊重市民，並以公正、無私和體諒的態度處事和待人。

警方一向重視與少數族裔社群的關係，透過舉辦各項活動，積極推動不同的社群參與區內活動，彼此建立互信關係，務求使社會和諧共融。

我們會定期派出社區聯絡主任探訪少數族裔社群，包括尼泊爾、菲律賓、泰國、印尼、印度、巴基斯坦等，希望透過會議、講座及康體活動，提高少數族裔社群在區內的參與，加強他們的防止罪案意識，保障他們的安全。」

警察公共關係科新聞公布第七號

完

2009年4月5日（星期日）

香港時間16時45分

 列印此頁

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Police will conduct fair, just and impartial investigation into the Police open fire in Hung Hom

In response to media enquiries on a public procession held by a Nepalese organisation to call for a fair investigation into a Police open fire case in Hung Hom on March 17. The Police spokesman said today (March 29):


Police attach high importance to all open fire cases which have resulted in death. Irrespective of the racial background of the deceased, all cases will be thoroughly investigated in a fair, just and impartial manner with a full and detailed report submitted to the coroner's court to assist the Coroner to decide whether a death inquest is required.

We attach much importance to developing constructive long-term relationships with NEC communities. Officers attached to Police Community Relations Office regularly pay visits to different NEC communities including Nepalese, Philippino, Thai, Indonesian, Indian and Pakistani, and often hold meetings and seminars with them in a bid to promote their awareness and participants in crime prevention. It has long been our hope that through effective communication mutual trust can be established, enabling a harmonious and inclusive society in which the safety of all citizens including NEC can be ensured

Police Report No. 4
Issued by PPRB

Ends/Sunday, March 29, 2009
Issued at HKT 17:35

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新聞公報

警方會公平、公正及不偏不倚地調查警員開槍事件

就傳媒查詢今日有尼泊爾團體遊行要求政府公平調查今年三月十七日在紅磡發生的警員開槍導致一名尼泊爾籍男子死亡之事件，警方發言人今日（三月二十九日）作出以下回應：

警方高度重視所有開槍導致有人死亡案件。所有這類案件，不論死者的國籍，警方都會以公平、公正及不偏不倚的態度作徹底的調查，編寫詳盡報告提交死因庭，讓死因裁判官詳細研究死因和案件始末，以決定是否召開死因聆訊。

對於和少數族裔的關係，警方一向非常重視，並經常與他們保持聯繫。我們一向定期派出社區聯絡主任探訪少數族裔社群，例如：尼泊爾、菲律賓、泰國、印尼、印度、巴基斯坦等，並舉辦會議及講座活動，藉以提高少數族裔社群在區內的參與及提高他們的防盜意識等。我們一直希望透過和他們溝通去建立互信關係，務求使社會和諧共融，以及保障少數族裔的安全。

警察公共關係科新聞公布第四號

完

2009年3月29日（星期日）
香港時間17時22分

* * * * *

警方處理涉及少數族裔人士的案件

14. 劉慧卿議員：主席，本人於本年 2 月 12 日聯同多名關注人權及小眾權益團體的代表與警方高層會面，反映少數族裔人士在與警方接觸時遇到的問題。就此，行政機關可否告知本會：

- (一) 鑒於警方曾於上述會議表示，自 2006 年起推行了 73 項協助少數族裔人士的措施，當局可否逐一列出該等措施的細節及開始執行的日期，以及何時會對該等措施的成效作出評估；
- (二) 過去 3 年，分別有多少宗涉及少數族裔人士協助警方調查或向警方求助的案件，有需要通曉粵語和日本語、粵語和烏爾都語、粵語和印地語、粵語和他加祿語、粵語和印尼語、粵語和尼泊爾語、英語和日本語、英語和烏爾都語、英語和印地語、英語和他加祿語、英語和印尼語、英語和尼泊爾語的傳譯員協助有關的少數族裔人士與警務人員溝通，當中有多少宗個案是警方未有提供所需的傳譯服務的；
- (三) 有否制訂措施，以確保傳譯員能在 30 分鐘內到場提供傳譯服務，以及有否制訂指引和提供訓練予翻譯員，以確保他們提供準確、不帶個人意見和不偏不倚的傳譯服務；
- (四) 警方會否在協助警方調查或向警方求助的少數族裔人士於警署錄取口供後，主動向他們提供以其母語或英語書寫的口供副本；若會，該項措施將於何時落實；若否，原因為何；及
- (五) 有否措施確保前線的警務人員不會因不諳中文以外的語言而影響他們調查涉及少數族裔人士的案件或協助少數族裔人士的能力；若否，原因為何？

保安局局長：主席，

- (一) 警務處“關注少數族裔人士工作小組”協調及統籌各警區為加強與少數族裔人士的溝通和聯繫所推行的措施。

各警區因應個別地區的情況，多年來推行共 73 項地區措施，以加強與少數族裔人士的溝通和聯繫，並藉此推動少數族裔社羣參與打擊罪案。儘管各區包羅的措施不盡相同，但仍可概括為 3 個主要範疇：

- (i) 結合非政府組織及其他政府部門，與少數族裔社羣建立聯絡網絡，透過與不同少數族裔地區組織及民生團體會面和經驗分享，加強與少數族裔團體的溝通及緊密聯繫（共 27 項措施）；

- (ii) 為少數族裔羣體舉辦不同類型的活動，包括參觀警隊設施和舉辦短期課程、講座及宣傳活動等，藉此促進少數族裔瞭解居住的社區，加深他們對警務及執法工作的認識，提高他們對罪案的警覺性，以及鼓勵他們參與撲滅罪行的工作（共 28 項措施）；及
- (iii) 與有少數族裔學生就讀的學校保持密切聯絡，並邀請少數族裔同學加入少年警訊，藉此幫助少數族裔學生融入社會，加深他們對警隊工作的認識（共 18 項措施）。

除上述地區措施外，警方亦在中央層面採取了下述措施，照顧少數族裔的需要：

- (i) 兩類常用表格和文件（即“有關被警方羈留人士的權利的通知”和“個人資料收集聲明”）已翻譯成 9 種語言（即他加祿語、越南語、泰語、印尼語、印地語、蒙古語、尼泊爾語、泰米爾語及烏爾都語），於各警署使用；
- (ii) 警方正籌備成立一支少數族裔專責隊伍，幫助有較多少數族裔人口的警區，提高警區處理與少數族裔人士相關事宜的能力。該隊伍由各有關警區派出代表，透過經驗分享及培訓，增加隊伍成員對不同族裔文化的認識。隊伍成員會兼任其所屬警區內負責少數族裔事務的專責人員，確保有關警區日後能更有效地處理區內的少數族裔事宜；及
- (iii) 鼓勵各警區招募少數族裔義工，例如在警隊的大型人羣管理行動中於警方資訊站當值，加強警方與不同族裔人士的溝通及協調。

“關注少數族裔人士工作小組”定期舉行會議，檢討有關工作進展和成效，有需要時會繼續制訂進一步協助少數族裔的可行措施。

- (二) 按警方的統計數字，在 2005 年至 2007 年期間，少數族裔人士協助警方調查或向警方求助的個案中須通曉日本語、烏爾都語、印地語、他加祿語、印尼語及尼泊爾語的傳譯員協助的個案數目如下：

| 語言 | 個案數目 |
|------|-------|
| 日本語 | 473 |
| 烏爾都語 | 1 385 |
| 印地語 | 500 |
| 他加祿語 | 2 891 |
| 印尼語 | 3 505 |
| 尼泊爾語 | 2 590 |

統計數字純按少數族裔人士本身所操的語言備存，並無進一步細分傳譯服務的另一方是操用英語抑或粵語。上述個案中警方均有提供所需的傳譯服務。

- (三) 警方可透過不同渠道為少數族裔人士提供所需的傳譯服務。一般來說，如果須為某位少數族裔人士提供傳譯服務(包括質詢第(二)部分提及的 6 種外語的傳譯服務)，警方會邀請已向司法機構政務處法庭語文組註冊的兼職外語傳譯員協助。這些傳譯員須達到所要求的資格和語文水平，方可獲註冊。

警務人員執勤期間，如果遇到少數族裔人士須用傳譯服務的情況，會立即通知有關的總區指揮及控制中心，中心會即時聯絡兼職傳譯員，安排傳譯員盡快到場提供傳譯服務。由於傳譯員到場時間受多方客觀環境影響，因此警方並沒有就這方面向傳譯員規定到場時限。

- (四) 為確保錄取的口供有效，警務人員與少數族裔人士會面時，除非被接見人士提出使用另一種語言，否則會面必須以該人士的母語進行，而口供亦須以該人士的母語書寫。如果口供並非以英文錄取，警方亦可按被接見人士的要求提供口供的英文翻譯本。

至於向被接見人士提供口供副本方面，如果所錄取的是警誠供詞，警方會主動提供供詞副本；如果錄取的並非警誠供詞，警方會應有關人士的要求提供副本。

- (五) 警隊會按警務人員的語文水平作出適當調派，讓英語會話水平較高的人員出任對英語要求較高的崗位(例如警署報案室的崗位)。如果前線人員與非操華語的市民溝通時遇到困難，可向控制台或上級求助，警隊會調派傳譯員或善於該語文的人員到場，協助處理個案。

此外，一如答案第(一)部分所述，警方已將兩類常用表格和文件翻譯成多種語文，於各警署使用。個別警區亦會按區內情況為少數族裔人士提供其他資料或表格的其他語文翻譯本。警方正研究於各警區提供更多表格的統一翻譯版本的可行性。

警方會繼續於地區層面推動警員與少數族裔社區的交流，包括安排警員參加他們的活動和學習少數族裔語言，以進一步加強警方與少數族裔人士之間的瞭解和溝通。

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Handling by Police of Cases Involving Ethnic Minorities

14. MS EMILY LAU (in Chinese): *President, on 12 February this year, I, together with a number of representatives from human rights and minority interests concern groups, had a meeting with the senior management of the police to reflect the problems encountered by the ethnic minorities in their contacts with the police. In this connection, will the executive authorities inform this Council:*

- (a) *given that the police advised at the above meeting that 73 measures had been implemented since 2006 to assist the ethnic minorities, whether the authorities can set out the details and implementation date of each of these measures, and when the effectiveness of these measures will be assessed;*
- (b) *in the past three years, of the respective numbers of cases involving the ethnic minorities assisting the police in investigations or seeking help from the police in which interpreters proficient in Cantonese and Japanese, Cantonese and Urdu, Cantonese and Hindi, Cantonese and Tagalog, Cantonese and Indonesian, Cantonese and Nepali, English and Japanese, English and Urdu, English and Hindi, English and Tagalog, English and Indonesian, and English*

and Nepali were required to help the ethnic minorities concerned to communicate with police officers, and the number of such cases in which the police did not provide the interpretation service required;

- (c) whether measures are in place to ensure that interpreters can arrive within 30 minutes to provide interpretation service; and whether they have drawn up guidelines and provided training to the interpreters to ensure that the interpretation service provided by them is accurate, free of personal opinions and unbiased;*
- (d) whether the police will, after taking statements at police stations from the ethnic minorities who assist the police in investigations or seek help from the police, take the initiative to provide them with copies of such statements written in their native languages or English; if so, of the implementation date of such a measure; if not, the reasons for that; and*
- (e) whether measures are in place to ensure that front-line police officers' ability to investigate cases involving ethnic minorities or to assist them will not be affected by the fact that the officers are illiterate in languages other than Chinese; if not, of the reasons for that?*

SECRETARY FOR SECURITY (in Chinese): President,

- (a) The "Working Group to Address the Concerns of Ethnic Minorities" of the police is responsible for co-ordinating and bringing together efforts of the Force in enhancing communication and liaison with the ethnic minorities.

Over the years, having regard to the specific circumstances of individual districts, the Police Districts have implemented a total of 73 measures at the district level to enhance communication and liaison with the ethnic minorities, and through this to engage the ethnic minority communities to participate in the fight against crime. Although the measures implemented in different districts vary, they can broadly be categorized into three main areas:

- (i) to work together with non-governmental organizations and other government departments in establishing liaison

networks with the ethnic minority communities; and to enhance communication and close liaison with the ethnic minority bodies through meetings and experience-sharing with district organizations and livelihood bodies of different ethnic minorities (27 measures in total);

- (ii) to organize different types of activities for ethnic minority communities, including visits to police facilities; and organization of short-term courses, talks, promotional activities, and so on. These activities aim to facilitate the ethnic minorities' understanding of the community they live in, enhance their understanding of the work and law-enforcement functions of the police, and encourage them to participate in fight crime initiatives (28 measures in total); and
- (iii) to maintain close liaison with schools with ethnic minority students, and invite the ethnic minority students to join the Junior Police Call, with a view to facilitating their integration into the community and enhancing their understanding of the work of the Police Force (18 measures in total).

Apart from the district-based measures mentioned above, the police have also implemented the following measures at the central level to address the needs of the ethnic minorities:

- (i) two commonly used forms and documents (namely the "Notice of Rights to Persons Detained in Custody by the Police" and the "Personal Information Collection Statement") have been translated into nine languages (that is, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Thai, Indonesian, Hindi, Mongolian, Nepali, Tamil and Urdu) for use in all police stations;
- (ii) the police are making arrangements to form a specialized cadre responsible for ethnic minorities affairs, so as to enhance the capability of those Police Districts with a larger ethnic minorities population in dealing with matters related to ethnic minorities. Members of the cadre will be representatives from the Districts concerned. Through experience-sharing and training, their understanding of the cultures of different ethnic groups will be enhanced.

Members of the cadre will also become the designated officers in their respective Police Districts responsible for ethnic minority affairs. This will ensure that ethnic minority affairs in the Districts concerned could be handled more effectively in future; and

- (iii) Police Districts are encouraged to recruit ethnic minorities as volunteers, for example, to assist at the Police Information Booths in major crowd management operations of the police, so as to enhance the communication and co-ordination between the police and different ethnic minorities.

The Force's "Working Group to Address the Concerns of Ethnic Minorities" meets regularly to review the progress and effectiveness of the initiatives, and to continue to formulate feasible measures to further assist the ethnic minorities as necessary.

- (b) According to the statistics provided by the police, from 2005 to 2007, the numbers of cases involving ethnic minorities assisting the police in investigations or seeking help from the police in which the assistance of interpreters proficient in Japanese, Urdu, Hindi, Tagalog, Indonesian or Nepali were required are as follows:

| <i>Language</i> | <i>Number of cases</i> |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Japanese | 473 |
| Urdu | 1 385 |
| Hindi | 500 |
| Tagalog | 2 891 |
| Indonesian | 3 505 |
| Nepali | 2 590 |

Statistics are kept based on the languages spoken by the ethnic minorities concerned. We do not have further breakdowns as to whether the recipients of the interpretation service on the other side speak English or Cantonese. The police provided the interpretation services required in all of the above cases.

- (c) The police provide the necessary interpretation services to the ethnic minorities through different means. In general, when it is necessary to provide interpretation service (including interpretation service on the six languages mentioned in part (b) of the question) to

a member of the ethnic minorities, the police will invite part-time foreign language interpreters registered with the Court Language Section of the Judiciary Administration to assist. These interpreters are generally required to attain the required qualification and level of language skill before they can be registered with the Judiciary.

When a police officer on duty needs interpretation service in dealing with ethnic minorities, he will immediately inform the respective Regional Command and Control Centre. The Centre will immediately contact the part-time interpreters to arrange for attendance at the scene as soon as possible to provide interpretation service. Since the time required by the interpreters to arrive at the scene depends on various circumstantial factors, the police have not set any time limit for the interpreters to arrive at the scene.

- (d) To ensure the validity of any statement recorded, all interviews with ethnic minorities by police officers must be conducted in the mother tongue of the interviewees unless the interviewees prefer to use another language. The statement must also be recorded in the mother language of the interviewees. Where a statement is recorded in a language other than English, the police will provide a copy of the English translation of the statement to the interviewee on request.

Regarding the provision of copies of the statement taken to the interviewees, where the statement taken is a caution statement, the police will provide a copy of the statement of their own accord; where the statement is not a caution statement, the police will provide a copy if requested by the individual concerned.

- (e) The Force makes appropriate arrangement in staff deployment in accordance with the language proficiency of the police officers concerned. Officers who are more conversant in English will be deployed to posts which require a better command of the language (for example, duties in the Report Rooms). When a front-line officer encounters difficulty in communicating with an individual who does not speak Chinese, he will seek assistance from the console or his supervisor, as appropriate. The Force will send an interpreter or an officer who is conversant in the language to the scene to assist in the handling of the case.

Moreover, as mentioned in my answer to part (a) of the question, the police have translated two commonly used forms and documents into a number of languages for use in all police stations. Based on their specific circumstances, individual Police Districts may also provide to ethnic minorities translation of other information or forms in other languages. The Force is now examining the possibility of providing standardized translation of more forms for use in all Police Districts.

The Force will continue to facilitate exchanges between police officers and ethnic minority communities at district level (including making arrangement for police officers to participate in their activities and to learn their languages) so as to further enhance the mutual understanding and communication between the police and the ethnic minorities.

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人權組織促公開調查警斃南亞漢案

一名南亞裔露宿者前天在馬頭圍配水庫山邊被警員擊斃，引起人權組織關注。人權監察要求展開公正調查，研究死者的精神狀況，過往與執法人員交往曾否有不愉快遭遇，以及警員開槍事件的詳情。警察公共關係科承認，開槍警員與死者溝通的過程中，未有使用過廣東話以外的語言。

警方前天曾表示，該警員獨行前往現場跟進居民的滋擾投訴時，被死者用木製椅子襲擊，警員使用警棍及整枝胡椒噴霧仍未能制服死者，因此開過兩槍，其中一槍擊中死者頭部左耳對下。九龍城警區副指揮官黃進展當時指出，現場找不到死者身份證明文件，暫時未能證實是否非法入境者，其後死者被證實為香港居民。

人權監察指出，警方向傳媒講述詳情時，將不少相信是開槍警員一面之詞當作經查證的真相般講述，人權監察認為警方不宜在言論中妄作結論，希望警方秉公辦理有關案件，事件「人命關天」，調查不應偏袒，不單要做到公正，亦要讓公眾看得見公正，給死者和開槍警員一個公道。

人權監察要求調查包括死者精神健康狀況、過往與本地和外地執法人員的交往有否不愉快的遭遇、開槍警員對種族和文化多元的敏銳度如何、以及識別和處理精神異常者和露宿者的能力。

另外，公共關係科發言人昨回覆本報查詢時承認，開槍警員在事件中未有使用過廣東話以外的語言，跟該名南亞裔露宿者溝通。關注少數族裔權益的融樂會批評，警員未有確定死者能理解其警告或指示，該會經驗亦顯示執法人員很多時候只願使用廣東話，甚少使用英語或主動安排翻譯。該會並指出，不少南亞裔在面對穿着制服的執法人員，由於溝通困難，會顯得特別緊張。

融樂會指出，死者當時並未持有致命武器或挾持人質，也沒威脅公眾人士安全，沒必要即時制服死者，並因此與死者糾纏，警員可選擇等候增援或召喚社工和翻譯協助。

人權組織促公開調查警斃南亞漢案



人權監察認為警方不宜在言論中妄作結論，希望警方秉公辦理案件，圖為警方在案發現場搜集證物。(香港電台圖片)

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一名南亞裔露宿者前天在馬頭圍配水庫山邊被警員擊斃，引起人權組織關注。人權監察要求展開公正調查，研究死者的精神狀況，過往與執法人員交往曾否有不愉快遭遇，以及警員開槍事件的詳情。警察公共關係科承認，開槍警員與死者溝通的過程中，未有使用過廣東話以外的語言。

警方前天曾表示，該警員獨行前往現場跟進居民的滋擾投訴時，被死者用木製椅子襲擊，警員使用警棍及整枝胡椒噴霧仍未能制服死者，因此開過兩槍，其中一槍擊中死者頭部左耳對下。九龍城警區副指揮官黃進展當時指出，現場找不到死者身份證明文件，暫時未能證實是否非法入境者，其後死者被證實為香港居民。

述詳情時，將不少相信是開槍警員一面之詞當作經查證的真相般講述，人權監察認為警方不宜在言論中妄作結論，希望警方秉公辦理有關案件，事件「人命關天」，調查不應偏袒，不單要做到公正，亦要讓公眾看得見公正，給死者和開槍警員一個公道。

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警轟斃尼泊爾族裔情緒團體發起周日大遊行抗議

【本報訊】何文田尼泊爾男子被警員開槍轟斃案，本港少數族裔強烈不滿警方瞬即將被殺男子定性為精神有問題及「妖魔化」，多個尼泊爾及巴基斯坦團體已向警方申請，下周日（29日）遊行至警察總部，要求警方還公眾一個真相，料有千人參加。協助少數族裔的融樂會指事發後，相關報道偏幫警方，觸動少數族裔長期受歧視的神經，「佢哋質疑如果被射殺嘅係華人，警方同社會嘅反應肯定唔一樣！」記者：張文傑

融樂會總幹事王惠芬表示，槍殺事發後，社會上有不少人質疑，事件中警員是否有錯，但在警方透過傳媒將被殺男子定性為精神有問題及「妖魔化」後，各界似乎已不太關心事件。「幾日前國際消除種族歧視日，每個參加嘅少數族裔人士都話，如果被殺嘅係華人或者白人，反應肯定唔一樣！」多個尼泊爾及巴基斯坦團體已在社區內發起簽名活動，聯署要求警方交代事件始末，反應踴躍。王惠芬說，今日會與各團體開會，商討遊行細節，遊行時間未定，初步擬由維園步行至灣仔警察總部，向警方遞交聯署信，要求交代真相外，亦促請警方於前線警員的行動指引中，加入如何處理少數族裔人士案件的方法及一視同仁的原則，防止類似悲劇再發生。

質疑鹵莽開槍

「預計遊行有數百至一千人參與，但一定會好和平，佢哋只係想理性表達意見。」王惠芬指出，其實本港少數族裔青年經常受警方針對，被無理搜身等情況屢見不鮮。這次開槍事件中，警方的處理手法及社會各界的反應太失望，才挑起種族歧視情緒。擔任種族和諧諮詢委員會成員的南亞裔人士RAEES上周四已去信警務處長，指摘開槍警員在講出對方未必明白的警告後，很短時間便決定開槍，行為鹵莽，並質疑警員在對方無犯嚴重罪行、無殺傷武器及精神狀態不穩下開槍的合法性。她認為傳媒相關報道不能令市民了解事件的全部，事件反映警方對少數族裔文化敏感低，存歧視及偏見。警方發言人表示，對所有開槍致死案件，不論死者國籍都會公平公正調查，報告會交死因庭處理。警方已收到尼泊爾團體的遊行通知，會與其開會商討細節。

融樂會總幹事：接恐嚇電郵

【本報訊】協助本港少數族裔的香港融樂會總幹事王惠芬，在警員開槍事件後，曾為尼泊爾裔死者發聲。她日前接獲多個電話及電郵恐嚇，聲言「叫你屋企人等收屍啦！」她正考慮報警。

服務少數族裔多年

王惠芬昨晚稱，日前收到多個恐嚇電話，表示「香港警察係全世界最好嘅」，揚言「要巴基X坦死晒」及「叫你屋企人等收屍啦！」。她指服務本港少數族裔11年，首次收到恐嚇，「以往爭取反歧視立法都有收過恐嚇，打嚟嘅係男人聲，有來電顯示，話係普通市民，好唔尋常。」她不想猜測對方身份，但認為有不同意見可以公開討論，想用此方法嚇怕她卻十分無聊。王惠芬說，不大擔心自身安全，但已叮囑同事出入融樂會時加倍小心，晚上盡量不要逗留在辦公室，但強調不會因此屈服，會繼續爭取公平對待少數族裔人士。

Police promise impartial inquiry on fatal shooting

Ethnic community fears that an investigation into the shooting dead of a homeless Nepalese man by a police officer would be biased have been rejected by the force.

The top police public relations official yesterday promised that the investigation will be "entirely unbiased."

Hong Kong-born Dil Bahadur Limbu, 31, was shot in the head by an officer who responded - alone - to a complaint in Ho Man Tin park on March 17.

The officer fired two shots after Limbu allegedly attacked him with a wooden chair. The second shot hit the Nepalese man in the head.

Limbu's death prompted a massive protest on Sunday, with demonstrators demanding a fair and transparent inquiry and criticizing the police version of the incident.

But Police Public Relations Branch Chief Superintendent Ng Ka-sing told RTHK that the force puts great importance on the investigation of any open-fire incident, while promising transparency and fairness in Limbu's case.

He also dismissed worries that a police investigation of one of its officers would not be entirely free of bias.

Ng added that experts will be summoned to testify before the coroner's court tasked to rule on the cause of Limbu's death.

He reiterated that the force continuously strives to maintain good relations with ethnic minority groups, including Nepalese.

Earlier, police claimed that Limbu was warned several times to stop his alleged assault before he was shot.

But concerns were raised by protesters on Sunday that Limbu did not understand the warnings, believed to have been given in Cantonese.

Limbu's older brother, Ram Kumar Limbu, who is based in the UK, filed an official complaint with the police on March 26.

Limbu's widow, Mina Rai, and six-year-old daughter Tanchhoma are expected to fly from Nepal to Hong Kong as early today.

The Hong Kong Nepalese Federation, one of the organizers of Sunday's protest, could not be reached for its reaction to Ng's comments. adele.wong@singtaonewscorp.com

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Adele Wong

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南亞族裔遊行轟警針對歧視

【新報記者阮子敏報道】10多名少數族裔代表，昨日遊行到灣仔警察總部，投訴經常受到警務人員的針對和歧視，又不滿警方就上月尼泊爾男子被槍殺的事件，不停向傳媒「放料」，指會對日後的死因研訊構成影響。他們向警方遞交請願信，要求警方加強對前線人員種族敏感度的訓練，及聘請少數族裔為前線警務人員，作為溝通橋樑。

融樂會昨日聯同10多名巴基斯坦、印度等少數族裔代表遊行，部分參與請願人士害怕將來被警方針對，故戴上口罩。他們在到灣仔警察總部請願後，宣讀聲明，投訴經常遭警察無理截查身分證，又常被帶有種族歧視和粗俗的說話作查問，如稱呼他們「死差仔」，在扣查他們時，亦不讓他們召喚律師或提供傳譯員。他們收集了3,000多名少數族裔青年的簽名，表達訴求，遞交予警務處處長鄧竟成，最後由警方代為接收後，便和平散去。

盼當警察協助同胞溝通

融樂會倡議總監王惠芬指，曾有一位完全不懂中文和廣東話的尼泊爾裔家庭主婦，在一件高空墮物有人受傷的案件中，被警方召到警署落口供，當時警方並沒有提供傳譯員，但負責錄取口供的警員，卻在口供紙上表明事主「經常以中文與人溝通」、「能聽及講流利本地話」。據當事人指，該警員曾向她表示在口供紙「簽個名就無事」，由於她根本不知道該紙的用途，只知道警方指她家中的晾衫竹掉到街上，她相信警員的說話，便簽名作實。最後她被起訴，需要賠償萬多元給傷者。

王惠芬指，很多少數族裔人士由於不懂廣東話，當有類似事件發生時，根本不知道是甚麼事情，對他們很不利。她又指，其實很多少數族裔人士都希望能當警察，作為警方和他們同胞的橋樑，但暫時都未見有任何少數族裔的人被成功取錄。

轟斃尼漢案 不滿警放料

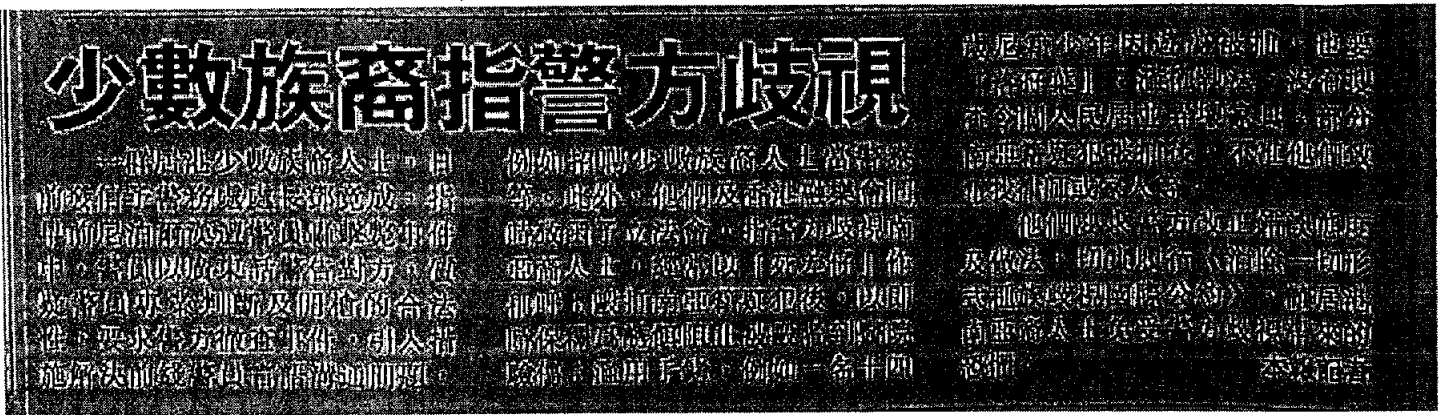
另外，請願人士同時要求警方就上月尼泊爾男子被槍殺的事件，停止再向傳媒「放料」，以免影響日後的死因研訊。另外，他們亦要求警方加強對警務人員種族敏感度的訓練，並制訂指引，確保不再有種族歧視的情況發生。

警方回應指，警隊一直以來一視同仁對待任何種族人士，並定期派出社區聯絡主任探訪少數族裔社群，希望透過會議、講座及康體活動，提高少數族裔社群在區內的參與，加強他們的防止罪案意識，保障他們的安全。

少數族裔指警方歧視

一群居港少數族裔人士，日前發信予警務處處長鄧竟成，指早前尼泊爾漢遭警員轟擊斃事件中，警員以廣東話警告對方，質疑警員專業判斷及開槍的合法性，要求警方徹查事件，引入措施解決前綫警員言語溝通問題，例如招聘少數族裔人士當警察等。此外，他們及香港融樂會同時致函予立法會，指警方歧視南亞裔人士，經常以「死差仔」作稱呼；毆打南亞籍疑犯後，以即時保釋為誘餌阻止被毆者到醫院驗傷；濫用手銬，例如一名十四歲尼籍少年因遊蕩被捕，也要「落仔葉」；濫權執法，沒有搜查令闖入民居並弄壞家具；部分南亞籍疑犯被捕後，不准他們致電找律師或家人等。

他們要求警方改正錯誤態度及做法，切實履行《消除一切形式種族歧視國際公約》，讓居港南亞裔人士免受警方歧視帶來的恐懼。本報記者



Independent probe of Nepali's death backed

Nearly 60 per cent of people agree the government should set up an independent commission to investigate the case of a Nepali man who was shot dead by a policeman last month, a survey has found.

Seventy-one per cent said the government should provide more training to police officers and staff of other government departments to assist them in handling matters involving ethnic minorities.

Fifty-one per cent felt Hong Kong had racial discrimination problems.

Of the 539 people who took part in the Democratic Party survey from April 4 to 8, 55.8 per cent agreed the government should set up an independent commission to investigate the death of Dil Bahadur Limbu, 31. He was shot dead on a hillside in Ho Man Tin on March 17 when he allegedly attacked a constable with a chair during an ID check.

Democratic Party vice-chairwoman Emily Lau Wai-hing said the government should seriously consider setting up an independent commission to investigate.

The government can invite a judge or barrister to be the chairman of the independent commission, so as to conduct a fair and just investigation instead of allowing the police force to investigate itself, she said.

Ms Lau said she hoped that Chief Executive Donald Tsang Yam-kuen would address the issue.

Lawmakers and NGOs will raise the issue in New York in August at a meeting of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

The shooting came as the government is drafting guidelines on the promotion of racial equality.

The Democratic Party said the guidelines should follow the standard of Britain's Race Equality Scheme and be extended to all bureaus and departments, instead of focusing only on services such as health, education, vocational training and employment.

The survey indicated that people were ambivalent on the issue of how the city addressed members of ethnic minorities. Some 55 per cent of respondents believed that ethnic minorities who worked and lived in the city were accepted by the public and able to integrate into society, but 67 per cent admitted that Hongkongers did not understand the needs and situations of minorities, Ms Lau said.

The Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor and Unison, a group that supports ethnic minority rights, yesterday called for guidelines on promoting racial equality to be incorporated into the Police General Orders and the Police Procedures Manual, so that any officer who violated the guidelines could be subjected to disciplinary proceedings. Copyright (c) 2009. South China Morning Post Publishers Ltd. All rights reserved.

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Police to promote harmonious and inclusive society

In response to a public meeting and procession held by an organisation today (April 5) to call for Police to respect non-ethnic Chinese (NEC), the Police spokesman said:

“Police provide officers with various kinds of training, which emphasise that they should serve the public in an impartial manner, regardless of their ethnicities. When executing their duties, police officers are required to respect all members of the public and treat them fairly and objectively.

We attach much importance to developing constructive long-term relationships with NEC. Through organising various activities and promoting the participation by NEC, it has long been our goal that mutual trust can be established, therefore enabling a harmonious and inclusive society.

Officers attached to Police Community Relations Office regularly pay visits to NEC communities including Nepalese, Filipino, Thai, Indonesian, Indian and Pakistani. We organise meetings, seminars and leisure activities to promote their awareness of crime prevention and to ensure their safety.”

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新聞公報

簡體版 | English | 寄給朋友 | 政府新聞網

警方積極推動社群共融

就今日（四月五日）有團體集會和遊行要求警方尊重少數族裔人士，警方發言人回應如下：

「警隊一直以來為人員提供各項培訓，強調必須以不偏不倚的態度執行職務，並一視同仁對待任何種族人士。在執行職務時，人員必須尊重市民，並以公正、無私和體諒的態度處事和待人。

警方一向重視與少數族裔社群的關係，透過舉辦各項活動，積極推動不同的社群參與區內活動，彼此建立互信關係，務求使社會和諧共融。

我們會定期派出社區聯絡主任探訪少數族裔社群，包括尼泊爾、菲律賓、泰國、印尼、印度、巴基斯坦等，希望透過會議、講座及康體活動，提高少數族裔社群在區內的參與，加強他們的防止罪案意識，保障他們的安全。」

警察公共關係科新聞公布第七號

完

2009年4月5日（星期日）

香港時間16時45分

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Police will conduct fair, just and impartial investigation into the Police open fire in Hung Hom

In response to media enquiries on a public procession held by a Nepalese organisation to call for a fair investigation into a Police open fire case in Hung Hom on March 17. The Police spokesman said today (March 29):


Police attach high importance to all open fire cases which have resulted in death. Irrespective of the racial background of the deceased, all cases will be thoroughly investigated in a fair, just and impartial manner with a full and detailed report submitted to the coroner's court to assist the Coroner to decide whether a death inquest is required.

We attach much importance to developing constructive long-term relationships with NEC communities. Officers attached to Police Community Relations Office regularly pay visits to different NEC communities including Nepalese, Philippino, Thai, Indonesian, Indian and Pakistani, and often hold meetings and seminars with them in a bid to promote their awareness and participants in crime prevention. It has long been our hope that through effective communication mutual trust can be established, enabling a harmonious and inclusive society in which the safety of all citizens including NEC can be ensured

Police Report No. 4
Issued by PPRB

Ends/Sunday, March 29, 2009
Issued at HKT 17:35

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新聞公報

警方會公平、公正及不偏不倚地調查警員開槍事件

就傳媒查詢今日有尼泊爾團體遊行要求政府公平調查今年三月十七日在紅磡發生的警員開槍導致一名尼泊爾籍男子死亡之事件，警方發言人今日（三月二十九日）作出以下回應：

警方高度重視所有開槍導致有人死亡案件。所有這類案件，不論死者的國籍，警方都會以公平、公正及不偏不倚的態度作徹底的調查，編寫詳盡報告提交死因庭，讓死因裁判官詳細研究死因和案件始末，以決定是否召開死因聆訊。

對於和少數族裔的關係，警方一向非常重視，並經常與他們保持聯繫。我們一向定期派出社區聯絡主任探訪少數族裔社群，例如：尼泊爾、菲律賓、泰國、印尼、印度、巴基斯坦等，並舉辦會議及講座活動，藉以提高少數族裔社群在區內的參與及提高他們的防盜意識等。我們一直希望透過和他們溝通去建立互信關係，務求使社會和諧共融，以及保障少數族裔的安全。

警察公共關係科新聞公布第四號

完

2009年3月29日（星期日）
香港時間17時22分