

立法會政制事務委員會

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以香港的經濟及發展水平而言，用在殘疾人事務上的資源遠遠低於其他先進國家，對殘疾人士的權利觀亦缺乏足够的重視。在最近九月舉行的殘疾人權利公約委員會會議上，委員會成員，非政府機構及殘疾人士團體提出了很多批評和建議。

本人認為香港政府應以權利為本看待殘疾人士的身分，需要及服務；並推動殘疾人士觀點主流化。因為世界衛生組織 2011 年的世界殘疾報告(World Disability Report)指出全球有超過十億殘疾人士，佔總人口 15%；比 70 年以來估計的 10%為多。所以應該從人權角度看待殘疾人士的整體需要和問題。

作為香港聾人協進會諮詢委員會主席，我批評政府的教育政策失誤及資源投放不足。自 2000 年政府推行融合教育以來，特殊教育資源萎縮，特殊學校紛紛結束，聾校從四間減至現今只剩一間。而聾童在主流學校的學習需要得不到足够重視。

政府在融合教育所用的資源，遠低於用在特殊學校的相關資源。據本人所知，每位殘障學童於特殊學校的開支獲政府的資助每人每年約為廿萬元，但用以資助個別有特殊學習需要的學生每年只有約一萬元。

聯合國殘疾人權利公約委員會在其審議結論報告第 73 段指出「委員會對幫助主流學校中殘疾學生的“融合教育計劃”表示讚揚，但對其實施情況感到關切。」正點出對資助不足的關注。「委員會擔心，師生比例太高，對教師的特殊教育需求培訓不足。此外，委員會感到不安的是，因缺乏連貫一致的教育政策，接受高等教育的殘疾學生人數少。」亦反映出目前聾童及其他殘障兒童接受高等教育的困難。其實，報告書第 36 段建議「締約國將特殊教育體系中的資源轉用於促進主流學校中的包容性教育，從而確保更多的殘疾兒童可以接受主流教育。」政府應檢討目前用以資助殘障兒童在主流教育系統的不足，並大幅度調整撥款，讓學校能為所有殘障學童制定個人化的教學方案，而非為政府減省開支而推行融合教育。

香港聾人協進會代表於 11 月 26 日早上約見了教育局局長吳克儉先生，提出了 14 項改善聾人教育的意見，現附上該文件供各議員參考(見附件一)。其中希望在此重點提出及補充意見如下：

1. 採納香港手語作為官方語言；並在學校推行雙語教學(以手語及口語)教導聾童及聽障兒童(包括已配有助聽器及人工耳蝸的學童)；
2. 為幼兒園及幼稚園的聾童推行幼兒手語學習；
3. 為大學教育學院/學系提供訓練使用手語的教師；
4. 中文大學的雙語共融計劃在九龍灣聖約翰天主教小學的成功經驗，應推廣至其他小學及中學。政府應設立資助計劃，鼓勵有興趣為有特殊學習需要的學童提供重點教學的學校，開辦類似計劃；
5. 要求各大專院校檢討其收生標準，推動平權行動，外展接觸殘疾學生，提供課程資訊，並為殘疾學童提供各種協助及輔導；
6. 要求政府規定公眾電視台每日提供手語新聞及資訊節目，並積極在社會推廣使用手語；及為教育電視提供手語內容；
7. 為聾人使用公共服務配備手語翻譯服務；及
8. 為聾協提供撥款，資助其為 9 萬多名聽障人士提供服務。

在工作和就業上，香港殘疾人士的失業情況非常嚴重。據統計處第 48 號報告書資料，除弱智人士外的其他殘疾人士中，只有 13.2%從事經濟活動。政府除應考慮接納委員會第 78 段的建議「中國香港推出平權行動促進殘疾人就業，比如將聘用殘疾人為公務員的工作列為優先事項。」外，應考慮委員會對中國的第 42 段建議「締約國創造更多就業機會，並頒布立法，使公司和國家機關雇用更多的殘疾人。」，因為這造法更為進取及有效。

本人及香港殘疾人權利聯盟均支持委員會第 84 段建議「中國香港加強康復專員的職權，並設立一個有殘疾人及其代表組織積極參與的獨立監測機制。」並具體建議在政務司司長之下成立殘疾人事務委員會，及設立殘疾人事務專員，以協調各政府部門有關政策及執行。立法會亦應成立專責委員會，持續跟進有關殘疾人權利議題。

Statement of the Hong Kong Association of the Deaf on the Education of the Deaf
Submitted to the Secretary for Education, Mr. Eddie Ng Hak Kim, SBS, JP.
(26 November 2012)

The Hong Kong Association of the Deaf (HKAD) is the largest self-help group of the deaf and hard of hearing community in Hong Kong with over 1200 Deaf members and 1000 hearing members. It was formed in 1976 by the Deaf community and is a territory member of the World Federation of the Deaf (WFD).

In the past 5 years, HKAD has undertaken many new initiatives to consolidate the Deaf community, to launch fund raising activities, to hold annual events such as the HK Deaf Festival, HK International Deaf Film Festival, and HK Deaf Drama Festival. We have helped to run 10+ drama performances with simultaneous sign interpretation among holding other cultural and sports activities. We have also formed the Dragon Marathon Team (猛龍隊) of the deaf and the blind to participate in marathon and other sports events locally as well as internationally.

In recent years, we have obtained funding support from the Community Chest to launch mental health service and educational support to Deaf children and parents with close working relations with Professor Gladys Tang's Centre for Sign Linguistics & Deaf Studies (CSLDS) of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. We provide extra-curricular activity support to the deaf and hard of hearing children and their parents mainly from the Kowloon Bay St John the Baptist Catholic Primary School with bilingual and co-enrolment programme supported by Prof. Tang's Centre. While Prof. Tang will introduce their 6-year+ experimental project in the school and a kindergarten with Jockey Club funding support, we do witness the achievement of the Deaf students from the programme. From our observation and contact with our Deaf members, we have the following requests for the Education Bureau to support.

1. Early comprehensive **health screening** of children to identify children with hearing problems to provide early intervention and support;
2. Early **Baby signing programme** to be launched for parents and in nurseries and kindergarten to provide early start language stimulation and training programme;
3. With the **successful bilingual and co-enrolment programmes** conducted by the Centre in mainstream school with inclusive education, will the Bureau consider **extending it to other primary schools** or encourage other schools to adopt the approach with sufficient funding support?
4. Will the Bureau consider supporting the **extension of the sign bilingual and**

- co-enrolment programme to secondary school** to provide continuous education for our deaf children?
5. Will the Bureau consider adopting an **official Hong Kong Sign Language** to promote the teaching and learning of deaf children and community?
 6. Is the Bureau considering making our **Deaf schools adopting bilingual approach** (oral and manual) of teaching to facilitate Deaf students' development?
 7. We would also like to hear from the government its **support for hearing aids and cochlear implant** and the speech training and therapy provide to the deaf and hard of hearing students.
 8. There are at present very limited number of trained sign interpreters in Hong Kong. Will the Bureau consider a **systematic training programme for sign interpreters**, providing accreditation of their ranking and the incorporation of it in the education of teachers?
 9. Will the Bureau consider **providing sign interpretation services to students on tertiary education** and on local or international attachment or exchange to facilitate their learning and academic development?
 10. Will the Bureau consider providing **captions and sign interpretation for our Education TV programmes** for the learning of our deaf and hard of hearing students?
 11. We do think that the **promotion of sign language in society** is important for the inclusion of the Deaf. Will the government require our TV stations to provide **daily signed news and information programmes** for the Deaf community to keep up with the societal change?
 12. Would the Bureau consider **subventing HKAD or other Deaf organizations to provide sign interpretation service and educational support** to the deaf and hard of hearing community?
 13. In relation to the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, HKAD would like to see the setup of a **Commission on Disabilities under the Chief Secretary** to coordinate government policies and programmes with representatives from different disabilities communities.
 14. As Deaf Association, HKAD wish to see the full implementation of the UNCRPD in Hong Kong especially on the recognition and **promotion of HKSL and the increase of sign interpreter training** and recognition for the service of the deaf and hard of hearing community.