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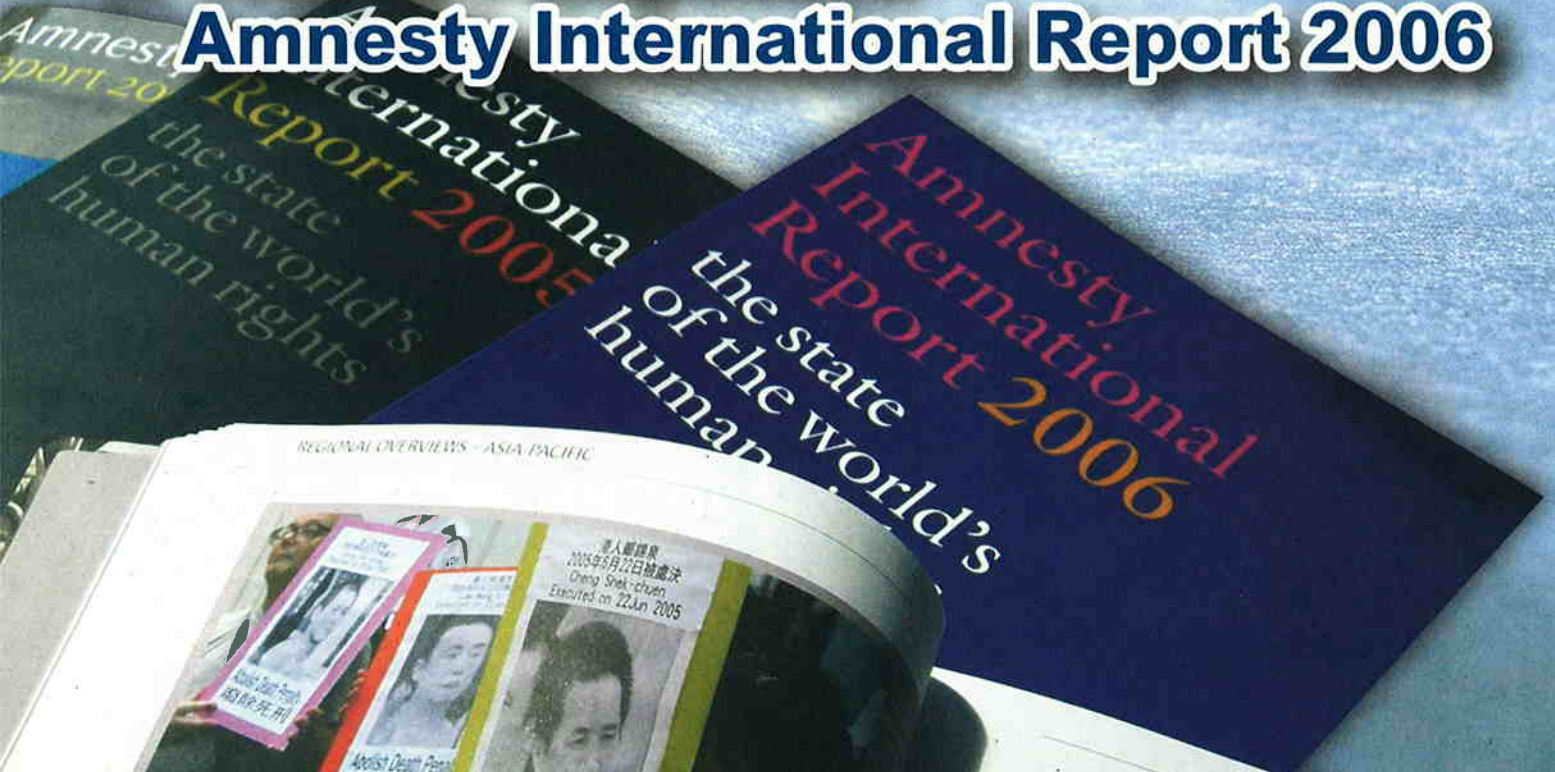
人權



國際特赦組織香港分會

Amnesty International
Hong Kong

國際特赦組織年報： 2005年全球人權大事回顧 A Year In Perspective — Amnesty International Report 2006



REGIONAL OVERVIEWS — ASIA-PACIFIC



Troubled states
In a number of states in the region, the national framework through which protection against and redress for human rights abuses could be sought was weak and ineffective.

The Afghan state continued to fail to deliver safety, security and the rule of law to its people. Warlords believed to have been responsible for human rights abuses wielded power and instilled a climate of fear in parts of the country. Fundamental flaws in the justice system, the legacy of decades of conflict and deeply embedded discrimination against women profoundly militated against the protection of rights and justice for past and present victims, particularly for women.

Armed conflicts

Armed conflicts persisted in several places, including Afghanistan, parts of India, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Southern Thailand.

Two areas of armed conflict that were affected by the December 2004 tsunami saw very different developments in the following 12 months. Indonesia underwent a process of negotiation leading to a peace agreement in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam in August. By contrast, Sri Lanka witnessed increased violence, including the assassination of the Foreign Minister in August, growing insecurity in the east, and a marked deterioration of the situation in the north in December, shortly after the election of a new President. At the end of 2005 there was deep concern about the escalation of violence in Sri Lanka and the viability of the ceasefire agreement.

The conflict in southern Thailand continued to deteriorate in 2005 with a considerable heightening of the climate of fear and constraint. Both sides to the conflict were implicated in human rights abuses and the government and secessionist forces in Mindanao, although fragile, largely held throughout 2005.

Discrimination

States continued to fail in their duty to protect human rights of all, both by maintaining discriminatory laws and by failing to ensure that discrimination have...

Ethnicity

REGIONAL OVERVIEWS

global human trafficking was estimated to be located in Asia. Many countries continued to view trafficked women as immigrants and failed to provide adequate justice and safety often exposing them to violence because of inadequate legal mechanisms, or because penalties were inconsistent or did not reflect the violence. As a result, many of the perpetrators of violence against women were not held accountable.

The need for changes in international reform meant that progress in the area was patchy and slow. Some notable examples of an inter-ministerial mechanism for combating violence against women or proposal of laws to protect domestic violence in Cambodia, the introduction of legislation against sexual harassment in China; the draft before parliament in Indonesia; and the establishment of a first purpose-built shelter for victims in the Solomon Islands.

The plight of the

Security concerns

Attacks against civilians by armed groups affected many parts of the report, including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nepal and Sri Lanka. Bombings caused carnage and robbed hundreds of people of their lives.

Some state responses to such attacks were disproportionate and at times discriminated against racial or ethnic groups, reinforcing pre-existing tensions or persecution. Arbitrary arrests in the region, including by US and Coalition forces, and the security forces in China, people's rights and 'state secrets' offences continued to provide the state with a legal cover that had been heavily criticized in international legislation. In...




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P.4 專題

2005年全球人權大事回顧

Feature

Amnesty International Annual Report 2006



P.6 本地人權運動

尋找保障婦女免受暴虐之路

Local Campaigns

Due Diligence:
Stop Violence Against Women



P.8 本地人權運動

國際不再恐同日

Local Campaigns

International Day Against Homophobia



P.10 本地人權運動

香港及馬來西亞難民問題

Local Campaigns

Refugees are our responsibilities too



P.12 國際人權運動

人權理事會：人權發展的里程碑

Global Campaigns

Human Rights Council: A new beginning for human rights



P.14 分享天地

Sharing



衝破矛盾 捍衛人權

2006年的國際特赦組織年報又出爐了。每年一到這個時候，我們也回顧過往一年全球的人權大事，並檢討我們倡議的人權工作。

去年，世界依然滿目瘡痍：伊拉克陷於無止境的教派衝突、聯合國仍未採取積極行動處理蘇丹的種族屠殺血案；在亞洲，印尼、斯里蘭卡等多國受天災人禍蹂躪，人民自海嘯後依然陷於水深火熱，阿富汗和印度人民也因環境惡化和人為衝突而被奪去了有尊嚴的生活。

至於香港，雖然遠離天災和人禍，但法律上仍未全面保障婦女和同性戀者應享有的人權，社會上仍普遍存在暴力和歧視。

感到沮喪嗎？不！再看清楚，儘管去年充滿了血腥和暴力，但我們作為捍衛人權的一份子，依然可以看到絲絲希望。2005年，全球整體的軍事衝突數目減少了，聯合國強化了機制，處理世界各國的人權事務。在民間，由中國農民的守護農地、守護生計行動，至全球婦女站在第十屆聯合國世界大會的台階上，宣揚婦女權利，我們可以看到，全球人類為捍衛人權而產生的凝聚力，那是值得我們驕傲的。

約翰連儂的名曲《想像》，創造了一個理想的世界：沒有殺戮或犧牲，不再貪婪，沒有飢餓，人類情同手足。儘管我們不知這一天何時來臨，但是，我們深信，只要透過各位的努力，一切將不會只是一個想像。過去，我們的成員和義工，努力不懈，為改善世界各地的人權狀況而獻出精神和時間，在此，我們衷心感謝您的支持。我們深信，每個普通人也有力量作出強而有力的轉變。國際特赦組織，也是因為普通人的力量，而凝聚成全球的人權運動。讓我們在此呼籲，只要您認同我們的理念，並願意世界變得更加美好，歡迎您加入我們，為人權出一分力！

The Amnesty International Report 2006 was eventually launched last month. 2005 was a year of contradictions in which signs of hope for human rights were undermined through the deception and failed promises of powerful governments. While Iraq sank into a vortex of sectarian violence in 2005, natural disasters and ongoing conflicts devastated Indonesia. Here in Hong Kong, the legislation has never been sufficient to protect women and girls against violence, and there has been no legislation against discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation, and the LGBT community faces discrimination in housing, jobs benefits and immigration.

Nevertheless, a closer look at the events of 2005 gives us reason for hope. The overall number of conflicts worldwide continues to fall. Institutional reform was initiated at the United Nations to strengthen the international human rights machinery. From peasant farmers protesting against land grabbing in China to women asserting their rights on the 10th anniversary of the UN World Conference on Women, the events of 2005 showed that the human rights idea – together with the worldwide movement of people that drives it forward – is more powerful and stronger than ever.

As we set our future agenda, Amnesty International and its members and supporters take encouragement from the remarkable achievements of the human rights movement. Amnesty's work to fight those peddle fear and hate, to challenge the myopic vision of the world's most powerful leaders and to hold governments to account, can only continue with the hard work of our volunteers and members. We believe in the power of ordinary people to bring about extraordinary change. Let us extend our gratitude to you all for your support over the years, and we look forward to seeing more people sharing our visions and making a difference.

國際特赦組織
香港分會

