

香港社會服務聯會
響應兒童權利公約發表二十周年及國際兒童日

教育政策與兒權的關係

2009年11月20日

梁恩榮
香港教育學院教育政策與行政系
副教授

The background of the slide is a photograph of a church with multiple blue domes and spires, situated on a body of water. The church is reflected in the calm water, and the sky above is a clear, bright blue. The overall scene is peaceful and serene.

A Human Rights Based Approach to Education by Unesco, 2007

Chapter 2: A rights-based conceptual framework for education

1. The rights of access to education

- Education throughout all stages of childhood and beyond
- Availability and accessibility of education
- Equality of opportunity

2. The right to equality education

- A broad, relevant and inclusive curriculum
- Rights-based learning and assessment
- A child-friendly, safe and healthy environment

Chapter 2: A rights-based conceptual framework for education

3. The right to respect in the learning environment

- Respect for identity
- Respect for integrity
- Respect for participation rights



兒童權利公約第十二條

一、 簽約國應使有意思能力之兒童就與其自身有關事務有自由表意之權利，其所表示之意思應依其年齡大小與成熟程度予以權衡。

二、 據此，應特別給予兒童在對自己有影響之司法和行政訴訟中，能夠依照國家法律之程序規則，由其本人直接或透過代表或適當之團體，表達意見之機會。

結論：

- 1)分散：沒有整全的兒童權利政策
- 2)隨意：沒有參照國際標準 --- 兒童權利國際公約
- 3)沒有問責：沒有設立執行及監察機制 --- 兒童權利委員會

