<u>Summary of Views of Organizations/Individuals which/who met with the Constitutional Development Task Force</u> Issues of Principle and Legislative Process in the Basic Law relating to Constitutional Development

A. <u>Principles</u>

	Principles		Views of Article 45 Concern Group Note 1
A1.	How could Hong Kong's political structure develop in accordance with the following principles in the relevant Basic Law provisions which relate to the relationship between the Central Authorities and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR):	•	Article 45 Concern Group has never advocated non-compliance with the Basic Law but compliance with the method of selection of the Chief Executive as prescribed in Article 45 is itself consistent with other provisions in the Basic Law. No-one has disputed this.
	(1) Hong Kong is an inalienable part of China (Article 1 of the Basic Law)?		
	(2) HKSAR comes directly under the Central People Government (CPG) (Article 12 of the Basic Law) ?		
	(3) The Chief Executive (CE) is appointed by the CPG. He is accountable to both the CPG and the HKSAR (Articles 43 and 45 of the Basic Law) ?		
A2.	On the principles of "actual situation" and "gradual and orderly progress":	•	See Opinion No. 1, Press Release and Speaking Note (with Appendix and article).
	(1) what should "actual situation" constitute?		
	(2) how "gradual and orderly progress" should be understood?		

Principles	Views of Article 45 Concern Group Note 1
A3. Based on Mr Ji Pengfei's explanation in 1990, how could the development of Hong Kong's political structure:	Congress on March 28 1990, Mr. Ji Pengfei, in his capacity as
(1) meet "the interests of the different sectors of society"?(2) "facilitate the development of the capitalist economy"?	Chairman of the Basic Law Drafting Committee, said many things including the following : "in the ten years between 1997 and 2007, the Chief Executive will be elected by a broadly representative selection committee. If there is a need to amend this method of election after that period, such amendments must be made with the endorsement of a two-thirds majority of all the members of the Legislative Council and the consent of the Chief Executive, and they must be submitted to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress for approval." The latter simply repeats the procedure provided for in paragraph 7 of Annex I.

Note 1: The Article 45 Concern Group consider that the above summary is a fair representation of the views which they have expressed to the Task Force so far but to matters posed in a different form.