2020. 05. 27 중국정책연구소 벙커 \_ 염지원

홍콩)

South China Morning Post

**5/25 Taiwan says it ‘isn’t giving up on Hong Kong’ as Tsai Ing-wen considers suspending special status**

- President may suspend act that gives preferential treatment to people from the city, if Beijing passes national security law

- Policymaking body clarifies that Tsai’s remarks were aimed at letting Beijing know there would be ‘serious consequences’ over the legislation

<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/politics/article/3086006/taiwan-says-it-isnt-giving-hong-kong-tsai-ing-wen-considers>

蘋果日報 - 명보를 비판하는 기사

**5/22 HK’s Lam vows to adopt security law ‘as soon as possible’**

BEIJING: Hong Kong’s leader vowed Friday to “fully cooperate” with Beijing over a national security law for the semi-autonomous Chinese territory, after lawmakers introduced a draft proposal to the country’s parliament.

The plan for the law was unveiled Friday during the opening session of China’s annual National People’s Congress and follows seven months of fierce protests in Hong Kong last year against Beijing’s rule.

The draft said the security law would “guard against, stop and punish any separatism, subversion of the national regime, terrorist group activities and such behaviours that seriously harm national security”.

Hong Kong’s embattled leader Carrie Lam said in a statement that the local government will “complete the legislation as soon as possible to discharge its responsibility”.

Lam said she “firmly” believed the law was aimed at “effectively preventing and curbing actions that seriously endanger national security”.

Her statement added that the legislation would “punish ‘Hong Kong independence’ and violent political elements”.

Lam said the proposed law would not affect the rights and freedoms of Hongkongers or the independence of the judiciary.

She also said it would not replace Article 23 of Hong Kong’s Basic Law, the city’s mini-constitution, which requires the local government to enact its own legislation on national security separate from Beijing.

Beijing also batted away international criticism over the plan on Friday, including from the US.

“China’s … resolve to oppose any interference in Hong Kong affairs by any foreign power is unshakable,” said Chinese foreign ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian at a press briefing.

The draft proposal was widely condemned by Hong Kong’s pro-democracy lawmakers, activists and human rights advocates, and sent stocks tumbling in the city.

The leader said the mass pro-democracy protests that rocked the Asian financial hub had “seriously undermined relations between the Chinese central government and the Hong Kong government, harmed national security and sovereignty, and challenged central authorities”.

The draft proposal will be debated by China’s top leaders, although in practice proposals at the rubber-stamp parliament are usually agreed in advance. <https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/world/2020/05/22/hks-lam-vows-to-adopt-security-law-as-soon-as-possible/>

**明報**

**5/26 維護國安 兩高報告稱嚴懲分裂國家 今年重點服務「六穩」「六保」**

最高檢察院：健全反恐維穩機制

兩高報告均表示，將繼續保護港澳台同胞和海外僑胞、歸僑僑眷合法權益。張軍特別提及，去年「在福建廈門等地設立涉台檢察聯絡室，聘請台胞擔任聯絡員」。周強指出，基本實現內地與香港民商事司法協助全覆蓋。建成內地與澳門司法協助網絡平台。去年初，內地與香港簽署民商事判決互認安排。

張軍還在人民監督部分提到，「要真誠尊重、依法維護律師執業權利」，去年累計糾正執法司法機關阻礙律師行使訴訟權利734件。數據較2018年的1011件有所下降。此外，他表示要推動建立省級檢律會商機制，「在辦案中認真聽取律師意見，共同維護司法公正」。去年的報告中，張軍提及「尊重和保障律師執業權利」，2018年的報告則表示「重視律師促進公正司法的重要作用，發布保障律師執業權利規定，更加充分保障律師會見權、閱卷權、調查取證權」。

張軍還提到「積極作為促創新」。稱去年起訴侵犯知識產權犯罪一萬一千餘人，同比上升32.2%。妥善辦理涉技術創新案件。浙江一企業生產的「平板走步機」因尚無國家標準，涉嫌生產、銷售偽劣產品罪。檢察機關主動商請質量監管部門研究，走步機國家標準由此確立。

[https://news.mingpao.com/pns/%e4%b8%ad%e5%9c%8b/article/20200526/s00013/1590432020192](https://news.mingpao.com/pns/%E4%B8%AD%E5%9C%8B/article/20200526/s00013/1590432020192)

대만)

### 財團法人國防安全研究院(The Institute for National Defense and Security Research )

5/20 TAIWAN'S BUMPY ROAD TO GLOBALISATION

[https://indsr.org.tw/en/News\_detail/1166/Taiwan's-bumpy-road-to-globalisation](https://indsr.org.tw/en/News_detail/1166/Taiwan%27s-bumpy-road-to-globalisation)

It is true that, as a relatively small economy with 23 million population, Taiwan has always been susceptible to global events. But today’s nervousness has two other significant causes.

The first is the People’s Republic of China (PRC). It has been probably the dominant factor in Taiwanese political and economic thinking since 1949, when the defeated Nationalist forces decamped to the island after their civil war defeat by the Communists. However, tensions have risen more recently since the 2016 election of mainland-sceptic Tsai Ing-wen as President of Taiwan, and the progressively more strident stance on reunification taken by PRC President Xi Jinping, particularly his position set out in the ‘Address to Taiwanese compatriots’ in early 2019. Another recent factor has been the near-collapse of the ‘One Country, Two Systems’ model used in Hong Kong but originally proposed for Taiwan, after the latest wave of protests in the former British colony.

Some Taiwanese commentators have anxiously regarded 2021 as a possible target Xi may have in mind to reintegrate the island as one of the ‘centenary goals’ intended to mark the foundation of the Chinese Communist Party. With much of the world focused on Covid-19 – including the US as Taiwan’s main military guarantor – the possibility of Xi pushing reunification sooner rather than later is today being more widely discussed.

中國時報

**5/26 港版國安法只針對港獨和黑暴分子！韓正嗆 沒有國家可容忍分裂**<https://www.chinatimes.com/newspapers/20200526000457-260108?chdtv>

大陸擬推「香港版國安法」引發極大爭議。主管港澳事務的國務院副總理韓正表示，要解決香港深層次經濟民生問題，需要有安定社會環境。港版國安法針對的是極少數搞港獨和黑暴之人；「哪有一個國家可容忍分裂及恐怖活動」。大陸人大昨開始審議該法；全國人大委員長栗戰書稱，審議該法是貫徹19屆四中全會精神，必能順利完成立法。

有利社會安定團結

綜合媒體報導，全國兩會香港代表委員新聞祕書在Facebook專頁上，釋出韓正日前接見港區全國政協委員的講話片段。影片內容細數北京推出港版國安法的動機與目的，藉此釐清外界疑慮不言可喻。

「世界上哪有一個國家可以容忍分裂國家的行為？世界上哪有一個國家可以容忍恐怖活動？這是不可想像的。」韓正強調，從國家層面推動香港國安立法，針對的是搞「港獨」、「黑暴」等極少數人，歸根到底懲治是極少數的，目的是維護絕大多數香港同胞的生命財產安全、基本權利、自由和切身利益。

韓正指出，沒有安定的社會環境，很多問題就提不上議事日程，就沒有辦法在社會進行共同討論，形成共識，國安立法就是為了維護香港社會的安定團結、社會穩定。

完善一國兩制體系

韓正表明，有了上述前提，香港很多的經濟和民生深層次問題，一定要從全局的、長遠的、遠近結合的角度去提出解決方案，而且要回應香港社會和市民關切，中央政府會全力以赴地支持特區政府。

此外，栗戰書發表人大常委會工作報告。他強調，貫徹黨的19屆四中全會精神，研究擬訂並審議《全國人民代表大會關於建立健全香港特別行政區維護國家安全的法律制度和執行機制的決定（草案）》，是堅持和完善一國兩制制度體系，「符合包括香港同胞在內的全體中國人民利益。」

助港走出困局良藥

面對部分港民擔憂，前特首董建華則稱，過去一年香港得了重病，但不能夠諱疾忌醫；港版國安法不是洪水猛獸，而是救治香港的良藥。香港大律師公會則認為，該法涉及《基本法》第23條涵蓋範圍，應由港府在自治範圍內自行立法。

自由時報

5/25 **獨家片》香港陷入存亡關鍵！港前議員：現在是文化大革命時代**

<https://video.ltn.com.tw/article/wGtjBYFQsmc/PLI7xntdRxhw2bVR8ud6xVz7VXiluQ9HTL>

〔影音新聞／綜合報導〕香港人民再度為了民主走上街頭，對抗「港版國安法」甚至爆發警民衝突，總統蔡英文在臉書發文聲援，強調與香港人民站在一起，除了台灣之外，歐美各國也對此發表聲明，英國更在最新法律建議中，可望讓持有「英國國民海外護照」的香港人取得居留權，以此表達對香港爭民主的支援態度，但即便如此，中國人大委員長栗戰書今日（5/25）下午在大會報告中強調，相信一定會立法通過這項重大法案，此番言論完全無視上萬港人心聲和國際輿論壓力。

香港前立法會議員區諾軒接受自由電子報影音組採訪時，情緒不滿的表示：「我們香港很多市民，現在都生活在痛苦之中！因為現在已經不是一個講道理的年代，是個文化大革命的年代。」

另外，同樣接受專訪的香港學運領袖、眾志創黨主席羅冠聰也發表對於台灣聲援的看法：「台灣蔡英文總統一直以來，對香港民主運動的支持也是有目共睹，台灣民主成果的確是得來不易，所以我相信在台灣的政治人物，普遍都會意識到中國共產黨的本質。」

而羅冠聰更指出他認為中國政府急於破壞「一國兩制」的原因，以及接下來香港人如何面對中共的施壓，完整採訪內容請看新聞影音。