

CHINA

REPORTING HISTORY

CCPR	Due	Received	Examined
<u>Initial (Hong Kong)</u> ¹	18-Aug-99	11-Jan-99 CCPR/C/HKSAR/99/1	01-Nov-99
<u>Supplementary information (Hong Kong)</u>		01-Nov-99 CCPR/C/HKSAR/99/1/Add.1	01-Nov-99
<u>Initial (Macau)</u> ¹	31-Oct-01	11-May-11 CCPR/C/CHN-MAC/1	[pending Mar-13]
<u>Second periodic (Hong Kong)</u>	31-Oct-03 ²	14-Jan-05 CCPR/C/HKG/2005/2	20-Mar-06
<u>Second periodic (Macau)</u>	31-Oct-06		
<u>Additional information (Hong Kong)</u>	01-Apr-07 ³	23-Jul-07 ⁴ CCPR/C/HKG/2005/Add.1	⁴
<u>Third periodic (Hong Kong)</u>	31-Oct-10 ³	31-May-11 CCPR/C/CHN-HKG/3	[pending]

Third periodic (Macau)

31-Oct-11

Fourth periodic (Hong Kong)

31-Oct-15

¹ Effective 1 July 1997 and 20 December 1999 respectively, Hong Kong and Macau became special administrative regions of China. Previously, Hong Kong had been administered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (which had ratified both CCPR and CESCRC on 19 May 1976), and Macau had been administered by Portugal (which had ratified CCPR on 14 June 1978 and CESCRC on 30 July 1978). In official notifications to the Secretary-General dated 20 June 1997 and 2 December 1999, the People's Republic of China advised that the CCPR and the CESCRC would continue to be applicable to the territories of Hong Kong and Macau.

² In its concluding observations adopted on 4 November 1999, the Human Rights Committee set the date for the submission of the second periodic report on Hong Kong at 31 October 2003.

³ In its concluding observations adopted on 21 March 2006, the Human Rights Committee requested that the State party submit additional information within one year, and that it submit its next periodic report by 2010.

⁴ After the initial partial reply was received, the Human Rights Committee scheduled consultations with the State party (see A/62/40 vol. I, pages 142-143). Subsequently, a further partial reply was received on 28 April 2009 (see A/64/40 vol. I, page 181).