

CHINA

REPORTING HISTORY

CESCR	Due	Received	Examined
<u>Initial (Hong Kong)</u> ¹	30-Jun-99	04-Jul-99 E/1990/5/Add.43	27-Apr-01
<u>Initial</u>	30-Jun-02	27-Jun-03 E/1990/5/Add.59	27-Apr-05
<u>Additional information (Hong Kong)</u>	30-Jun-03		
<u>Second periodic</u>	30-Jun-10 ²	30-Jun-10 E/C.12/CHN/2	[pending]
<u>Second periodic (Macau)</u>	30-Jun-10 ²	30-Jun-10 E/C.12/CHN-MAC/2	[pending]
<u>Third periodic (Hong Kong)</u>	30-Jun-10 ²	30-Jun-10 E/C.12/CHN-HKG/3	[pending]
<u>Third periodic</u>	30-Jun-15		

Third periodic(Macau)

30-Jun-15

Fourth periodic (Hong Kong)

30-Jun-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 CESCR on 19 May 1976), and Macau had been administered by Portugal (which had ratified CCPR on 14 June 1978 and CESCR 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 CESCR would continue to be applicable to the territories of Hong Kong and Macau.

² In its concluding observations adopted on 13 May 2005, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights requested that the State party submit its second periodic report by 30 June 2010.