

香港公民代表會議

Assembly of Citizens' Representatives, Hong Kong

大會動議

Motion of the Assembly

不承認二〇二五年十二月七日舉行之傀儡「立法會」選舉

Disavowal of the Puppet "Legislative Council" Election Held on 7 December 2025

香港開埠一八五年十二月八日(公曆二〇二五年十二月八日)

8 December, Year 185 of Hong Kong (8 December 2025)

序言 Preamble

鑒於本會議由二〇一九年十一月二十四日香港區議會選舉產生之民選議員組成，該選舉錄得香港歷史上最高投票率(71.23%)，獲近三百萬選民授權，代表香港公民之真正民意；

Whereas this Assembly is constituted by democratically elected representatives from the Hong Kong District Council elections held on 24 November 2019, which recorded the highest voter turnout in Hong Kong's history (71.23%) with nearly three million voters, representing the genuine will of Hong Kong citizens;

鑒於二〇一六年香港立法會選舉錄得自主權移交以來最高投票率(58.28%)，共2,202,283名選民投票，充分體現香港人對民主自由之堅定追求；

Whereas the 2016 Hong Kong Legislative Council election recorded the highest voter turnout since the handover (58.28%), with 2,202,283 voters casting ballots, fully demonstrating the unwavering pursuit of democracy and freedom by the people of Hong Kong;

鑒於香港人民依據《公民權利和政治權利國際公約》第一條享有自決權，有權自由決定其政治地位，自由謀求其經濟、社會和文化發展；

Whereas the people of Hong Kong possess the right to self-determination under Article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), entitling them to freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development;

鑒於一九八四年《中英聯合聲明》乃中國與英國就香港前途進行之談判，香港人民從未獲諮詢，遑論授權，而一九九七年之主權移交亦從未經香港人民以公投或其他民主程序表達同意，加之中國於一九七二年促使聯合國將香港從殖民地名單中剔除，剝奪香港人

民依據聯合國非殖民化程序行使自決權之機會，此等行為本身即屬對香港人民自決權之根本侵犯；

Whereas the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration was a negotiation between China and the United Kingdom concerning Hong Kong's future, conducted without consultation with, let alone authorisation from, the people of Hong Kong, and whereas the 1997 transfer of sovereignty was never subject to a referendum or any democratic process to obtain the consent of the Hong Kong people, and whereas China in 1972 procured Hong Kong's removal from the United Nations list of Non-Self-Governing Territories, thereby depriving the people of Hong Kong of the opportunity to exercise their right to self-determination through UN decolonisation procedures, such acts constituted a fundamental violation of the right to self-determination of the people of Hong Kong *ab initio*;

鑒於中國共產黨政權於二〇一七年六月三十日透過其外交部發言人公開宣稱《中英聯合聲明》「作為一個歷史文件，不具有任何現實意義，對中國中央政府對香港特區的管理也不具備任何約束力」，此舉不僅單方面廢棄其國際條約義務，更印證該政權從未真誠履行其對香港人民之承諾，致使香港之憲制基礎蕩然無存，香港人民自此處於被非法佔領之狀態；而國際法院於查戈斯群島諮詢意見(2019年)中確認，從聯合國非自治領土名單中除名並不消滅相關人民之自決權；

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party regime, through its Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesperson on 30 June 2017, publicly declared that the Sino-British Joint Declaration, "as a historical document, has no practical significance and has no binding force on the Central Government's governance of the Hong Kong SAR," thereby not only unilaterally abrogating its international treaty obligations, but also confirming that the regime never genuinely intended to honour its commitments to the people of Hong Kong, rendering Hong Kong's constitutional foundation null and void, and placing the people of Hong Kong under a state of unlawful occupation; and whereas the International Court of Justice in its Chagos Archipelago Advisory Opinion (2019) confirmed that removal from the United Nations list of Non-Self-Governing Territories does not extinguish the right to self-determination of the people concerned;

鑒於中國共產黨政權於二〇二一年三月強行修改香港選舉制度，設立「資格審查委員會」審查候選人之「愛國」立場，將直選議席由三十五席削減至二十席，並授權由北京控制之選舉委員會選出四十名議員，從根本上剝奪香港人之選舉權與被選舉權；

Whereas the Chinese Communist Party regime forcibly amended Hong Kong's electoral system in March 2021, establishing a Candidate Eligibility Review Committee to vet candidates' "patriotic" stance, reducing directly elected seats from 35 to 20, and empowering a Beijing-controlled Election Committee to select 40 members, fundamentally depriving Hong Kong people of their rights to vote and to stand for election;

鑒於二〇二〇年原定之立法會選舉被以疫情為由取消，其後全國人民代表大會常務委員會逕自決定延長第六屆立法會任期，此舉繞過香港人民之民主授權，而延任期間民主派議員或遭取消資格或總辭抗議，使該屆立法會喪失任何民意代表性；又鑒於二〇二一年十二月十九日舉行之所謂「立法會」選舉乃「愛國者治港」框架下首次選舉，投票率僅30.2%，創香港立法機關選舉歷史新低，充分證明該制度遭香港人民唾棄；

Whereas the originally scheduled 2020 Legislative Council election was cancelled ostensibly due to the pandemic, and subsequently the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress unilaterally decided to extend the term of the sixth Legislative Council, bypassing the democratic mandate of the Hong Kong people, and during this extended term pro-democracy legislators were either disqualified or resigned in protest, rendering that Legislative Council devoid of any democratic representation; and whereas the so-called "Legislative Council" election held on 19 December 2021 was the first election under the "Patriots Governing Hong Kong" framework, recording a turnout of merely 30.2%, the lowest in the history of Hong Kong's legislative elections, conclusively demonstrating the people's rejection of such system;

鑒於登記選民人數由二〇二一年之447萬人銳減至二〇二五年之413萬人，減幅達33萬人，此乃傀儡政權大規模取消選民資格及香港人因暴政而被迫流亡海外之明證；而二〇二五年傀儡「立法會」選舉之總投票人數(1,317,682人)較二〇二一年(1,350,680人)再減少32,998人，傀儡政權所宣稱之投票率「上升」實為選民基數萎縮之統計假象；

Whereas the number of registered voters has plummeted from 4.47 million in 2021 to 4.13 million in 2025, a decrease of 330,000, evidencing the puppet regime's mass disqualification of voters and the forced exodus of Hong Kong people fleeing tyranny; and whereas the total number of votes cast in the 2025 puppet "Legislative Council" election (1,317,682) further declined by 32,998 compared to 2021 (1,350,680), the puppet regime's claimed "increase" in turnout rate is merely a statistical illusion resulting from the shrinking voter base;

鑒於與香港民主時代相比，二〇一六年立法會選舉投票人數為2,202,283人(投票率58.28%)，二〇一九年區議會選舉投票人數為2,943,842人(投票率71.23%)，而「愛國者治港」框架下之傀儡選舉投票人數僅及民主時代之半數，充分證明該制度全無民意認受；

Whereas in comparison with Hong Kong's democratic era, the 2016 Legislative Council election recorded 2,202,283 votes (58.28% turnout) and the 2019 District Council election recorded 2,943,842 votes (71.23% turnout), while the puppet elections under the "Patriots Governing Hong Kong" framework have attracted only half the votes of the democratic era, conclusively demonstrating the complete absence of public mandate for such system;

鑒於民主派候選人已被全面排拒於選舉之外，現時所謂「立法會」九十席全數由親北京建制派把持，形同橡皮圖章，喪失任何制衡功能；

Whereas pro-democracy candidates have been comprehensively excluded from standing for election, with all 90 seats in the so-called "Legislative Council" now controlled by the pro-Beijing establishment, rendering it a rubber stamp devoid of any checks and balances;

鑒於本會議作為香港最後一屆具民意授權之民選代表機構，有責任為海外香港公民及在港被迫噤聲之香港公民發聲，捍衛香港人之基本權利與自由，並向國際社會闡明香港之真實民意；

Whereas this Assembly, as the last democratically mandated elected representative body of Hong Kong, bears the responsibility to speak for Hong Kong citizens overseas and those in Hong Kong who have been silenced, to defend the fundamental rights and freedoms of Hong Kong people, and to articulate the true will of the people to the international community;

香港選舉數據比較 Comparative Electoral Data of Hong Kong

選舉 Election	登記選民 Registered	投票人數 Votes	投票率 Turnout	備註 Remarks
2016 立法會 LegCo	3,779,085	2,202,283	58.28%	民主時代最高 Highest in democratic era
2019 區議會 DC	4,132,977	2,943,842	71.23%	本會議授權來源 ACRHK mandate
2020 立法會 LegCo	—	—	—	取消；民主派DQ Cancelled; Pro-dems DQ'd
2021「立法會」	4,472,863	1,350,680	30.2%	「愛國者治港」首屆 First "Patriots" election
2025「立法會」	4,138,992	1,317,682	~31.9%†	選民銳減33萬 330k voters lost
變化 Change*	-333,871 (-7.5%)	-32,998 (-2.44%)	+1.7%†	投票率「上升」因選民基數萎縮 Turnout "rise" due to shrinking base

*以二〇二一年數據為基數計算變化幅度 / *Percentage change calculated using 2021 figures as baseline

†傀儡政權公布之投票率；本會議不承認其數據之可信性 / †Turnout announced by the puppet regime; this Assembly does not accept the credibility of such figures

資料來源 Sources: elections.gov.hk/legco2016, elections.gov.hk/dc2019, elections.gov.hk/legco2021, elections.gov.hk/legco2025

議決 Resolutions

本會議議決：

This Assembly resolves that:

一、不承認二〇二五年十二月七日舉行之所謂「立法會」選舉為合法、公正或具代表性之選舉，並宣布該選舉及其結果為無效；

1. This Assembly does not recognise the so-called "Legislative Council" election held on 7 December 2025 as a legitimate, fair, or representative election, and declares such election and its results null and void;

二、宣布自二〇二〇年延任之第六屆立法會、二〇二一年十二月十九日選出之所謂「立法會」，以及二〇二五年十二月七日選出之所謂「立法會」均為非法機構，不具任何民意授權，其通過之任何法律或決議對香港人民均無約束力；

2. This Assembly declares that the extended sixth Legislative Council from 2020, the so-called "Legislative Council" elected on 19 December 2021, and the so-called "Legislative Council" elected on 7 December 2025 are all illegitimate institutions devoid of any public mandate, and that any laws or resolutions passed by them shall have no binding force upon the people of Hong Kong;

三、重申香港人民依據國際法享有與生俱來、不可剝奪之自決權，有權自由決定其政治地位及政治制度；鑒於一九八四年《中英聯合聲明》從未獲香港人民授權，一九九七年主權移交從未經香港人民同意，且中國共產黨政權已於二〇一七年單方面宣布該聲明為無約束力之「歷史文件」，香港人民之自決權從未正當行使，該權利至今完整無損，香港之政治前途須由香港人民透過真正民主程序（包括公民投票）自行決定；

3. This Assembly reaffirms that the people of Hong Kong possess an inherent and inalienable right to self-determination under international law, entitling them to freely determine their political status and political system; whereas the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration was never authorised by the people of Hong Kong, the 1997 transfer of sovereignty was never consented to by the people of Hong Kong, and the Chinese Communist Party regime unilaterally declared the Declaration a non-binding "historical document" in 2017, the right to self-determination of the people of Hong Kong has never been properly exercised and remains intact, and Hong Kong's political future must be determined by the people of Hong Kong themselves through genuinely democratic processes, including a referendum;

四、呼籲國際社會不承認該傀儡「立法會」及其選舉結果，拒絕與該非法機構進行任何形式之官方往來；

4. This Assembly calls upon the international community to refuse recognition of the puppet "Legislative Council" and its election results, and to refrain from any form of official engagement with such illegitimate institution;

五、呼籲各國政府對參與壓制香港民主及侵犯人權之官員及實體實施針對性制裁，包括資產凍結及入境禁令。

5. This Assembly calls upon governments worldwide to impose targeted sanctions, including asset freezes and travel bans, against officials and entities involved in the suppression of democracy and violation of human rights in Hong Kong.

—— 議決完 ——

—— End of Resolutions ——

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