
in February, April, June, August, October and December. Also, Deputies can examine the implementation of laws, listen to and deliberate on thereports of the latest state affairs by officials from the CPG, and conduct research on the legislative bills.

Article 159 of the Basic Law prescribes that the power of amendment of the Basic Law shall be vested in the NPC. The power to propose bills for amendments to the Law shall be vested in the SCNPC, the State Council and the HKSAR. Amendment bills from the HKSAR shall be submitted to the NPC by the delegation of the HKSAR to the NPC after obtaining the consent of two-thirds of the Deputies of the HKSAR to the NPC, two-thirds of all the members of the Legislative Council of the HKSAR, and the Chief Executive of the HKSAR. No amendment to the Law shall contravene the established basic policies of the PRC regarding Hong Kong.

Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference

The CPPCC is an organisation to uphold and improve the system of multi-party co-operation and political consultation under the leadership of the CPC. Currently, there are over 170 members of the National Committee of the CPPCC, being selected from the elites in various occupations such as finance, industry and business, trade, real estate and construction, law, accounting, education, labour and social services, and political organisations. These members are divided into four groups of political affairs, economy, agriculture and Mainland-Taiwan relations, submitting advice and comments to the CPG.

These members attend the session of the NPC held in Beijing every year, submitting advice and comments on a series of reports and legislative bills.

Picture shows some HKSAR Members of the National Committee of the 11th CPPCC.





Vice-President Xi Jinping met with the HKSAR Deputies to the 11th NPC. (Photograph by Ma Zengke.)



Picture shows some Members of the National Committee attending the third Session of the 11th CPPCC.