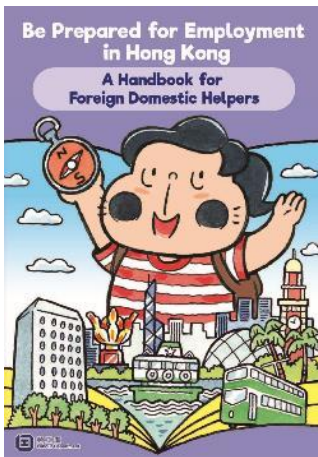


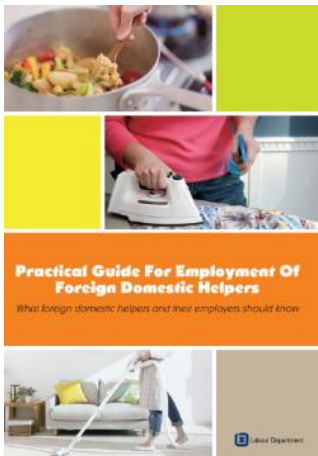
Information Pack for Foreign Domestic Helpers (English version)



[Important Advice from the Hong Kong Special Administration Region Government](#)



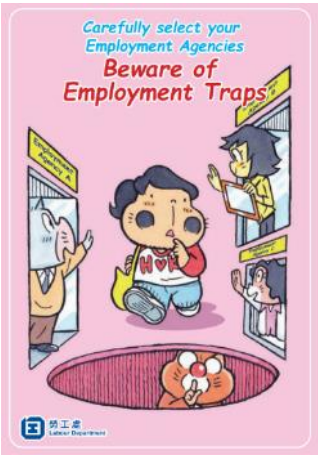
[Be Prepared for Employment in Hong Kong - A Handbook for Foreign Domestic Helpers](#)



[“Practical Guide for Employment of Foreign Domestic Helpers – What Foreign Domestic Helpers and Their Employers Should Know”](#)



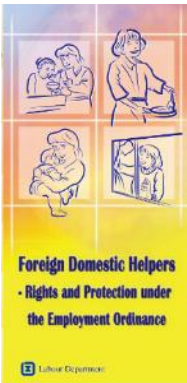
[“The Do's and Don'ts Leaflet for Foreign Domestic Helpers, Employers and Employment Agencies”](#)



“Carefully Select your Employment Agencies – Beware of Employment Traps”



“Important Notes for Foreign Domestic Helpers and Their Employers When Using the Service of Employment Agencies in Hong Kong”



“Foreign Domestic Helper’s Right and Protection Under the Employment Ordinance”

Important Information for Employers and Employees on Compensation for Work Injuries and Occupational Diseases

Employers' Compensation Ordinance
The Employers' Compensation Ordinance (ECO), Chapter 452 of the Laws of Hong Kong, applies to all employers and part-time employees in Hong Kong in respect of injuries or death to their employees or to their occupational diseases.

Injury at work
- The employer is liable to pay compensation to an employee who is injured or disabled as a result of an accident at work or death as a result of an accident at work or death as a result of an occupational disease.
- An employer must notify the Labour Department of any work accident within 90 days of the accident and also to the relevant authority.
- An employer who suffers incapacity arising from an occupational disease specified in the ECO is entitled to claim compensation and medical costs.

Compensation payments
1. Sick Leave Pay: During the period of sick leave, the employee is entitled to sick leave pay at the rate of two-thirds of his or her ordinary basic wage, provided that the employer's liability is limited to the period of sick leave pay.
2. Lump Sum Compensation: If the injured employee suffers permanent incapacity as a result of the accident, his or her employer is also entitled to a lump sum compensation calculated with reference to the employee's age, monthly earnings and permanent loss of earning capacity (as assessed by the Medical Employment Compensation Assessment Board). The employer must also pay the employee the compensation amount specified by the ECO and Department of Labour.
3. Medical Expenses: Employers who are not insured must provide medical services for the injured employee. The employer is liable to pay medical expenses for the injured employee to the extent of the compensation payable under the relevant Ordinance, ECO. The law is also available on the Labour Department website www.labour.gov.hk/eng/legislation.htm.

Compensation Insurance
- Employers are encouraged to take out employer's compensation insurance to cover their liabilities under the law regarding the compensation payable to their injured employees.

“Important Information for Employers and Employees on Compensation for Work Injuries and Occupational Disease”



“Safety Requirements for Cleaning Outward-facing Windows”



“Illegal Employment of Foreign Domestic Helpers is Prohibited”



“Smart Boss, Smart Helper – Save Water at home”



“Integrated Family Services Centre”



“The Crisis Intervention and Support Services”



“Yes, You Can Protect Children From Child Sexual Abuse”