2024年的法定假日

Statutory Holidays for 2024

1. 1月1日

The first day of January (1 January)

2. 農曆年初 一 (2 月 10 日)

The first day of Lunar New Year (10 February)

3. 農曆年初三 (2月12日)

The third day of Lunar New Year (12 February)

4. 農曆年初 四 (2月13日)

The fourth day of Lunar New Year (13 February)

5. 清明節 (4月4日)

Ching Ming Festival (04 April)

6. 勞動節 (5月1日)

Labour Day (01 May)

7. 佛誕 (5月15日)

The Birthday of the Buddha(15 May)

8. 端午節 (6月10日)

Tuen Ng Festival (10 June)

9. 香港特別行政區成立紀念日 (7月1日)

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Establishment Day (01 July)

10. 中秋節翌日 (9月18日)

The day following the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival (18 September)

11. 國慶日(10月1日)

National Day (01 October)

12. 重陽節 (10月11日)

Chung Yeung Festival (11 October)

13. 冬節 (12月21日) 或 聖誕節 (12月25日)(由僱主選擇)

Chinese Winter Solstice Festival (21 December) or Christmas Day (25 December) (at the option of the employer)

14. 聖誕節後第一個周日 (12月 26日)

The first weekday 26 after Christmas December Day (26 December)

任何僱員,都可享有上述法定假日,如法定假日適逢僱員的休息日,應於休息日翌日補假。該補假須並非法定假日、另定假日、代替假日或休息日的日子。如僱員已按連續性合約受僱滿 3 個月,便可享有假日薪酬,款項相等於僱員於假日前 12 個月的每日平均工資。All employees are entitled to the above statutory holidays. If the statutory holiday falls on a rest day, a holiday should be granted on the day following the rest day which is not a statutory holiday or an alternative holiday or a substituted holiday or a rest day. An employee having been employed under a continuous contract for not less than 3 months is entitled to the holiday pay which is equivalent to the daily average wages earned by the employee in the 12-month period preceding the holiday.