

The year 2010-2011 was highly rewarding for the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department. We made great progress in various areas.

Trawling not only disturbs the seabed but also traps small and immature fish, seriously depleting fisheries resources and the ability of the marine environment to recover. To protect our valuable marine resources and ecological environment, the Chief Executive announced in his 2010-11 Policy Address that a suite of fisheries management measures would be implemented, including banning trawling activities in Hong Kong waters. To address the impact of these measures on the livelihood of trawler fishermen, we have proposed a one-off assistance scheme for those fishermen affected. The Department will also launch a special training programme to help them switch to other sustainable fisheries operations, including aquaculture fisheries and recreational fishing. The trawl ban will come into effect by the end of 2012.

To improve the preservation and management of the Hong Kong National Geopark, five geologically important sites, namely, Double Haven, High Island, Sharp Island, the Ung Kong Group and the Ninepin Group of Islands, covering a total of 235 hectares were designated as special areas in early 2011. In addition, a sister arrangement was signed with Germany's Global Geopark Bergstrasse-Odenwald to foster a closer relationship with members of the Global Geoparks Network. We are also actively preparing to apply for membership of the



Network with the support of the Mainland



During the year, the Department introduced a new mobile application, "Enjoy Hiking", to enhance the support services for country park visitors. It features various hiking trails and routes in Hong Kong as well as some hiking safety tips. Users can select suitable routes with reference to their interests, physical fitness and experience to enjoy hiking in Hong Kong's countryside.

The Hong Kong Wetland Park continued to work with different sectors to promote greater awareness of wetland conservation. More than 1,400 volunteers were recruited during the year to assist in the operation of the visitor centre and habitat management, and to offer guided tours for visitors. The Park also established partnership programmes with corporations and non-government organisations to draw wider expertise and resources into the cause of wetland conservation.

FarmFest 2011 was another major contributor to last year's performance. In its fifth consecutive year and still the largest outdoor farmers' market in Hong Kong, FarmFest continues to help farmers expand their customer base and provide the public

with the opportunity to shop for premium local agricultural and fishery products. This year the number of visitors hit a record high of 190,000.

We also made good progress in promoting the cultivation of premium vegetables and helping farmers gain better economic returns. During the year, four improved varieties including small seedless watermelon with red flesh, rock melon with greenish white flesh, cauliflower and small pumpkin were introduced to farmers for production.



An important part of our work to manage stray animals is public education. During the year, a dedicated education team was set up to devise and implement an enhanced education and publicity programme to promote animal welfare and responsible pet ownership. In an attempt to reduce the number of animals to be euthanised, the Department has strengthened the collaboration with animal welfare organisations in re-homing of animals, including inviting more organisations to partner with the Department and providing free de-sexing services for animals re-homed through the partner organisations. Since the re-homing service was enhanced in October 2010, the number of animals re-homed has increased by some 25% as compared with the same period in 2009-10. We will continue our efforts to further increase the number of animals to be re-homed.



The Department provided expert advice and assistance to the Mainland authorities during the staging of the Guangzhou 2010 Asian Games Equestrian Events in Conghua, Guandong in November 2010. The experience the Department gained from organising the Olympic and Paralympic Equestrian Events in Hong Kong in 2008 enabled it to offer support.

Last but not least, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to my colleagues for their unfailing support and dedication during the year. I am also grateful to various other Government departments, advisory committees and boards, non-governmental organisations, professional bodies and volunteers for their support and cooperation. I look forward to your continuing support for the Department to further enhance the quality of its wide range of services to the community in the coming year.

Alan Wong Chi-kong
Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation

The main objectives of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) are –

- facilitating agricultural and fisheries production and improving productivity;
- managing government fresh food wholesale markets;
- conserving flora, fauna and natural habitats;
- managing country parks, geopark, special areas, marine parks and marine reserves;
- protecting endangered species;
- protecting animal welfare; and
- controlling animal and plant diseases.



In addition to the overall administration by the Director and the Deputy Director, the Department is organised into the following five functional branches –



- Agriculture Branch;
- Fisheries Branch;
- Inspection and Quarantine Branch;
- Conservation Branch; and
- Country and Marine Parks Branch.

The following chapters set out the work of these branches.

WORK OF THE AGRICULTURE BRANCH

The objectives of the branch are:

- To provide basic agricultural infrastructure and technical support for the development of modern, efficient and environmentally friendly farming;
- To ensure the adequate provision and efficient operation of the government's wholesale marketing facilities for fresh food produce;
- To register credit unions and co-operatives and perform related duties;
- To license and regulate livestock farms; and
- To provide administrative support to the Vegetable Marketing Organization (VMO).



THE AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY

Agriculture in Hong Kong is undertaken mostly in the urban fringes. Currently, only 18 square kilometres out of the territory's 1,104 square kilometres of land area are farmed. Some 4,700 farmers, about 0.13 per cent of the territory's total work force, are engaged in agriculture.

The local agricultural industry involves producing quality fresh food through intensive land use and modern farming practices. Despite its relatively small scale, the industry produces a substantial amount of vegetables, poultry and pigs. Local agricultural production in the years 2009 and 2010 were valued at \$558 million and \$615 million respectively. Statistics on agricultural production, fresh foodstuff consumption and agricultural land utilisation are at [Appendices 1, 2 and 3](#).

Vegetable crops grown year-round include Chinese white cabbage, flowering Chinese cabbage, lettuce and celtuce. Long bean, water spinach, Chinese spinach, cucumber and several species of Chinese gourd are produced in summer, while spinach, watercress, Chinese kale and matrimony vine are grown in the cooler months.

Orchids and ornamental plants are now grown all year round. Dahlia, chrysanthemum, lily and gladiolus are grown in winter, while ginger lily, lotus flower and sunflower are grown in summer. Peach blossom is grown specially for the Lunar New Year season.

PREMIUM VEGETABLES

The Department continues to promote the cultivation of premium vegetables to serve niche markets and help farmers gain better economic returns. Four improved varieties including small seedless watermelon with red flesh, rock melon with greenish white flesh, cauliflower and small pumpkin were



introduced to farmers for production in the year.

Local Vegetable Farm Voluntary Registration Scheme

Since July 2006, the Department has been running a voluntary registration scheme for local vegetable farms. Under the scheme, the Department has set up a central vegetable farm database containing farmers' particulars, farm size, location and horticultural details. As at March 2011, 1,861 farms covering a total area of 410 hectares have joined the scheme.

Accredited Farm Scheme

The Department has been running a voluntary Accredited Farm Scheme since 1994. Under the Scheme, the Department advises participating farmers on the proper and safe use of pesticides, monitors their horticultural practices and samples their vegetables for pesticide residues analysis. Accredited farmers market their vegetables through the VMO and the vegetables are subsequently distributed to designated retail outlets including wet market stalls and supermarkets. To enable easy identification by the public, every designated outlet carries a logo of VMO "Accredited Retailer".



As at March 2011, 251 local farms covering a total area of 82 hectares and 34 vegetable farms operated by Hong Kong farmers in Guangdong covering 1,730 hectares had been accredited. There were 287 accredited retail outlets located in different districts to provide easy access to accredited vegetables for consumers.

Organic Farming

Since December 2000, the Department has been helping local farmers shift towards organic farming practices by providing relevant knowledge, technical support and low-interest loans, while the VMO assists farmers in selling their organic produce through its established sales channels.

Up to March 2011, 158 local farms covering a total area of 62.7 hectares have joined the Department's "Organic Farming Support Service". Together, on average they produced about 4.5 tonnes of organic vegetables per day, including vegetable



varieties such as lettuce, white cabbage, flowering cabbage, water spinach, Chinese spinach, Chinese kale, Garland chrysanthemum, eggplant, bitter cucumber, wax gourd, yard-long bean, cherry tomato, carrot, etc.

The Department also supports the Hong Kong Organic Resource Centre, a non-profit making organisation co-founded by the Hong Kong Baptist University, the Hong Kong Organic Farming Association and the Produce

Green Foundation, to develop and implement certification standards for organic production and processing in Hong Kong. Since the launch of this organic certification service in late 2004, 86 organic farms and 3 processing companies have been certified.

AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES

Greenhouses

Controlled-environment greenhouses are built with transparent plastic films or polycarbonate sheets to provide an enclosed environment that enables the regulation of temperature, humidity and intensity of light for the optimal production of crops. To further increase productivity, advanced greenhouses are often equipped with automatic irrigation, fertilisation and/or spraying systems as well.



The Department has adapted greenhouse technology to local conditions and extended it to farmers through seminars and demonstrations for the intensive production of high value crops, such as white bitter cucumber, rockmelon, edible fungus, edible white chrysanthemum and lily. Newsletters are issued regularly to update farmers on the latest developments and an electronic version is also available on the [Department's website](#).

Letters of Approval

Under the terms and conditions of land grants, any farmer who wishes to build an agricultural structure (greenhouse, livestock shed, hatchery, fish pond or store room) on leasehold agricultural land must apply to the Lands Department for a Letter of Approval for Agricultural Structures. To facilitate applications by farmers, the AFCD has streamlined procedures with the Lands Department and taken up the responsibility for assessing such applications. During 2010-11, the Department processed 9 applications covering 27 agricultural structures.

SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE

Agricultural Support Services



agricultural matters.

FarmFest

To help farmers expand their customer base and to provide public with the opportunity to shop for premium local produce in the bustling city, the Department, VMO, Fish Marketing Organization and Organising Committee of FarmFest jointly organised FarmFest at Fa Hui Park, Mong Kok from January 7 to 9, 2011. Some 280 stalls showcased a wide variety of local agricultural and fishery products. Over the years, FarmFest has established itself as a major agricultural market, where farmers bring their produce for sale direct to the public and connect with their consumers. Since it was first held in 2007, FarmFest has attracted over 100,000 visitors each year.



Agricultural Credit

The Department manages the Kadoorie Agricultural Aid Loan Fund, the J.E. Joseph Trust Fund and the Vegetable Marketing Organization Loan Fund to meet farmers' credit needs. A total of \$6.63 million was lent to farmers during 2010-11, including 52 loans (\$3.67 million) to crop farmers and 24 loans (\$2.96 million) to livestock farmers. A total of \$3.39 million was lent to fish farmers, including 6 loans (\$0.61 million) to pond fish farmers and 24 loans (\$2.78 million) to mariculturists.

Emergency Relief

Emergency relief grants are issued to needy farmers who suffer from natural disasters to help them rehabilitate their farming operations. Grants totalling \$3.77 million were distributed to 1,393 farmers during 2010-11.

FRESH FOOD WHOLESALE MARKETS

The Department manages four government wholesale food markets, providing some 2,600 trading stalls and related ancillary facilities. Altogether, these markets provide some 37.2% of the fresh food items (vegetables, freshwater fish, eggs, fruits and



facilities and services for the orderly and efficient marketing of vegetables. The organisation charges wholesalers a commission of up to 10% of the total value of sales for providing trading facilities, accounting and pesticide residue testing services. Its surpluses are used to support agricultural programmes and development projects. In addition, the VMO has set up the VMO Loan Fund to provide credit assistance to farmers, and the Agricultural Products Scholarship Fund to promote education and training in agriculture.

live poultry) consumed by the community. [Appendix 14](#) gives details of the market throughput in these wholesale markets.

Vegetable Marketing Organization

The Vegetable Marketing Organization (VMO) is set up under the Agricultural Products (Marketing) Ordinance (Cap 277) as a non-profit making organisation to provide



LIVESTOCK FARM LICENSING

Since the implementation of the Livestock Waste Control Scheme in 1994, all livestock farms must hold a Livestock Keeping Licence (LKL) for the keeping of livestock. In order to obtain an LKL, the farmer must install appropriate waste treatment facilities that meet minimum discharge standards. An LKL also contains provisions relating to the protection of public health and includes conditions relating to the control and prevention of animal diseases, such as avian influenza. All licensed livestock farms are inspected regularly, particularly those suspected of discharging waste illegally or where waste treatment practices have caused a nuisance to surrounding communities. Action is also taken against illegal livestock keeping.



To reduce the public health and environmental pollution problems associated with livestock keeping, the Government introduced a voluntary surrender scheme for poultry and pig farms in 2005 and 2006 respectively as well as a buyout scheme for poultry farms in 2008. These schemes encourage livestock keepers to surrender their LKLs and cease their farm operation permanently in return for ex-gratia payments. There remains now 43 pig farms and 30 chicken farms operating with the maximum rearing capacity of 74,640 pigs and about 1.3 million chickens respectively.

To assist pig farmers in striving for better husbandry efficiency and higher management standards, the Department has formulated a set of Code of Practice for Pig Farming (CoP) as general guidelines for farm operation. Training workshops and seminars will continue to be organised to improve the management practices of pig farmers with a view to assisting them to comply with the requirements in the CoP.



WORK OF THE FISHERIES BRANCH

The objectives of the branch are:

- To provide financial and technical support to fishermen and fish farmers for promoting the sustainable development of the fisheries industry;
- To enforce legislation to regulate the fisheries industry;
- To plan and implement suitable projects and measures for the conservation and management of fisheries resources; and
- To provide administrative support to the Fish Marketing Organization (FMO).



THE FISHERIES INDUSTRY

The fisheries industry, which comprises capture fisheries, mariculture and pond fish culture, provides a steady supply of fresh fish to the local market. In 2010, the capture fisheries and mariculture sectors accounted for about 26% of all seafood consumed in Hong Kong, whereas pond fish farms produced about 4% of the total consumption of freshwater fish.



Capture Fisheries

In 2010, the number of fishing vessels was about 3,900 and that of local fishermen was about 8,200. The main fishing methods are trawling, long-lining, hand-lining, gill-netting and purse-seining, with about 82% of the total catch obtained through trawling. The number of fishing vessels by type is at [Appendix 4](#). In 2010, the industry produced an estimated 168,000 tonnes of fisheries produces, of which about 46,000 tonnes were consumed in Hong Kong.

Mariculture

Mariculture involves rearing marine fish in cages suspended by floating rafts in sheltered coastal areas. In 2010, there were 1,035 licensed operators in the 26 fish culture zones designated under the Marine Fish Culture Ordinance (Cap 353) (a location map is at [Appendix 5](#)), occupying a sea area of 209 hectares. Most licensed operations are small and family-based, with farm size averaging about 280 square metres.



Estimated production in 2010 was 1,512 tonnes, or about 9% of all locally consumed live marine fish.



Pond Fish Culture

Most inland ponds are located in the Northwest New Territories. These ponds, covering some 1,109 hectares, produced 2,190 tonnes of freshwater fish in 2010. Most ponds practise polyculture of carps mixed with tilapia or grey mullet. Some coastal ponds have been converted to culture brackish species, such as scat, sea bream, pampano and giant grouper, to reap better

profits.

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

The Committee on Sustainable Fisheries was set up in December 2006 to study the long-term direction and goals for the development of the territory's fisheries industry. The Committee recommended strategies on three fronts to promote the sustainable development of the local fisheries industry, including promotion of modernised and sustainable practices, control of fishing effort, conservation and enhancement of fisheries resources. The Department has been actively pursuing these recommendations such as introducing fishermen training programme during the fishing moratorium, fry hatchery and a ban on trawling in Hong Kong waters.



CAPTURE FISHERIES

Ban on Trawling in Hong Kong Waters

The Chief Executive announced in his 2010-11 Policy Address that the Government would implement a basket of management measures including banning trawling in Hong Kong waters through legislation to restore our seabed and marine resources as early as possible. To assist the fishermen affected by the trawl ban, the Government will provide them with one-off assistance. The one-off assistance scheme includes:

- making ex-gratia allowance to affected trawler owners for permanent loss of fishing grounds arising from the trawl ban;

- buying out affected inshore trawler vessels from trawler owners who voluntarily surrender their vessels; and
- providing one-off assistance to the local deckhands employed by the affected inshore trawler owners and affected fish collector owners.

The Department will launch a special training programme to help the affected fishermen switch to other sustainable fisheries operations, including aquaculture fisheries and recreational fishing. As part of the fisheries management measures, we will use some of the bought-out trawlers as artificial reefs, which are conducive to enhancing the rehabilitation of the fisheries resources and improving the marine ecology.

We anticipate that the trawl ban will be put into effect by the end of 2012 the earliest.

To bring the fishing industry back to a sustainable path, we also plan to implement other fisheries management measures through legislation to control the fishing effort in Hong Kong waters and protect important fish spawning and nursery grounds. These measures include:

- setting up a registration system for local fishing vessels;
- limiting the entry of new fishing vessels and maintaining an appropriate level of fishing effort;
- restricting fishing activities with the use or aid of non-fishing vessels and prohibiting fishing activities with the use or aid of non-local fishing vessels; and
- designating fisheries protection areas.



Combating Destructive Fishing Practices

Hong Kong waters are patrolled regularly to deter destructive fishing practices prohibited under the Fisheries Protection Ordinance (Cap 171). These practices include the use of explosives, toxic substances, dredging or suction devices and apparatus that transmits electricity. Seven cases of illegal fishing were successfully prosecuted during the year.



Artificial Reefs Deployment

Artificial reefs are effective in promoting the growth and development of various marine organisms which in turn provide food, protection and shelter for fish. Since 1996, the Department has been implementing an artificial reefs programme and some 179,000 cubic metres of artificial reefs have been deployed at suitable locations including Marine Parks, and important fish spawning and nursery grounds in Port Shelter and Long

Harbour. Over 220 species of fish, including many high-value ones such as grouper, bream, snapper and sweetlip, have been found using the reefs for feeding and shelter, as well as spawning and nursery. To improve the water quality and seabed condition of fish culture

zones, artificial reefs used as biofilters were deployed in the Kau Sai, Sham Wan and Lo Tik Wan fish culture zones. A study on fisheries resources at artificial reefs has been commenced in 2011 to continue monitoring the effectiveness of various types of artificial reefs on enriching fisheries resources.

Support Services

The Department provides technical support, training and liaison services, and credit facilities to fishermen. During the year, the Department continued to liaise with both Mainland and foreign fisheries authorities and agencies to obtain information on recreational fishing, aquaculture, fish processing and other sustainable fisheries operations, and disseminate it to fishermen. Technical advice was also given to fishermen to help formulate their development proposals.



To help some 1,200 local fishing vessels affected by the annual two-and-a-half-month fishing moratorium from mid May to end July in the South China Sea implemented by the Mainland authorities in 2010, fishing moratorium and extra loans were made available to the affected vessels' owners under the Fish Marketing Organization Loan Fund. Some 370 fishing moratorium loans and some 150 extra loans totaling \$53.5 million were issued to affected fishermen in 2010.

The Department provided four free training courses to fishermen during the 2010 fishing moratorium with a view to promoting sustainable fisheries development and assisting fishermen switching to other sustainable fisheries operations.

Fisheries Impact Assessment

To protect fisheries resources and habitats, the Department continues to vet and provide professional advice on development proposals as well as relevant Environmental Impact Assessment studies, monitoring and audit programmes to ensure that the potential impacts of development projects on fisheries have been adequately addressed and evaluated, and that such impacts would be avoided or minimised through effective mitigation. The Department also assisted in conducting investigations in fish kills or water quality deterioration incidents allegedly caused by development projects with a view to providing prompt advice on remedial actions and minimising fish loss.

AQUACULTURE

Proper Management of Marine Fish Culture Activities

Under the Marine Fish Culture Ordinance (Cap 353), all marine fish culture activities in Hong Kong are required to be operated under licence in designated fish culture zones. The Department conducts regular patrols in these fish culture zones to ensure that fish culture activities comply with the Ordinance and the licence conditions.

To meet the public demand for recreational fishing facilities and to help mariculturists diversify their business, the Department has implemented a scheme allowing mariculturists to operate recreational fishing business on licensed fish culture rafts. As at March 2011, 37 licensees in 10 fish culture zones have been given the permission to conduct such business.



Safeguarding Aquaculture Environment

To minimise the impact of red tides and water quality deterioration on mariculture, the Department regularly monitors water quality of fish culture zones and implements a red tide monitoring and management programme. The latter includes proactive phytoplankton monitoring before the formation of a red tide and rapid risk assessment of reported red tide incidents. A

computerised system using Geographic Information System technology was established to help visualise the spatial and temporal distribution of red tides and provide a quick analysis of their development and movement. Prompt red tide warnings and technical advice are disseminated to mariculturists and the public through the red tide support groups set up in various fish culture zones, press releases and the Red Tide [website](#).

Fifteen red tide incidents were recorded in Hong Kong waters during the year. No associated fish kills were reported from these incidents.

Promoting Good Aquaculture Practices

To help fish farmers minimise losses due to fish disease, the Department has put in place a fish health inspection programme. During the year, regular farm visits were conducted to facilitate early detection of disease outbreaks, training was provided to fish farmers on disease prevention measures, and fish disease diagnosis and treatment services were given in case of an outbreak. Under the "Good Aquaculture Practices Programme", the Department visits fish farms regularly to collect water and fish samples for analysis to monitor conditions of the farms. Seminars, on-farm demonstrations and advisory booklets are given to farmers on new techniques and good management practices.

Accredited Fish Farm Scheme

A voluntary Accredited Fish Farm Scheme has been implemented since mid 2005 to enhance the competitiveness of the local aquaculture industry. Participating fish farms

are required to adopt a set of good aquaculture practices with a view to raising the environmental hygiene standards of the fish farms and the quality of cultured fish. Quality assurance tests, including analyses of drug residues and heavy metals in fish, are conducted to ensure that all cultured fish meet food safety standards before they are sold in the market. The scheme has been very well received by local mariculturists and pond fish farmers. As at March 2011, a total of 99 fish farms (33 fish ponds and 66 mariculture farms), representing 19% of the total area of local fish farms, have registered under the scheme. In collaboration with the FMO, the Department continued to publicise and promote the marketing of fish products accredited under the scheme.



Voluntary Registration of Local Aquaculture Farms

To monitor and promote the quality of local aquaculture farms, the Department implements a voluntary registration scheme for local pond fish farms. As at March 2011, 276 pond fish farmers have registered under the scheme.



Promoting Development of Local Fish Hatchery

The Department has been conducting fish hatchery trials in Ta Kwu Ling since 2008 and assisting local fish farmers in setting up local hatcheries and nurseries. The jade perch hatchery technology developed by the Department has been successfully transferred to local fish farmers.

MARKETING

Ensuring Orderly Wholesale Marketing

The Department provides technical and administrative support to the FMO, a statutory organisation established under the Marine Fish (Marketing) Ordinance (Cap 291) to ensure that orderly fish marketing services are provided to fishermen and fish traders through the wholesale fish markets operated by the FMO. The Department also undertakes enforcement actions against illegal wholesale marketing of marine fish in accordance with Cap 291.



During the year, the Castle Peak Wholesale Fish Market which had operated at a temporary site for some 40 years was relocated

permanently to a new multi-purpose community complex in Area 44, Tuen Mun, to provide modernised marine fish wholesaling facilities and services to the fishermen and fish traders based in Tuen Mun.



Promotion of Local Fisheries Products

The Department works closely with the FMO to promote local fisheries products. During the year, the FMO continued to develop quality fisheries products at its processing centre and to bring local fisheries products, in particular fish accredited under the Accredited Fish Farm Scheme, to the public through its marketing network.

WORK OF THE INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE BRANCH

The objectives of the branch are:

- To investigate and control outbreaks of animal diseases;
- To promote animal welfare and manage stray animals;
- To monitor and regulate the trade of animals;
- To formulate protocols and regulate the importation of animals/plants and their products;
- To certify and facilitate exportation of animals/plants and their products;
- To provide veterinary diagnostic support and surveillance services for detecting diseases and drug residues in food animals;
- To conduct livestock farm inspections; and
- To control and regulate the use of pesticides.



PREVENTION OF AVIAN INFLUENZA



To safeguard the population against Avian Influenza (AI), the Department continued its year-round programme to monitor and screen for the presence of the virus at various sites considered to be at risk, such as poultry farms, the wholesale poultry market, pet shops, recreational parks and nature reserves. Dead birds were collected and tested on a daily basis. During the year, 6,325 carcasses and 45,574 faecal swab samples were tested for the virus. Except for 8 wild birds found dead at

various locations, the highly pathogenic H5N1 AI virus was not detected in any of the other samples, including those drawn from local chicken farms.

Unauthorised keeping of backyard poultry (chickens, ducks, geese, pigeons and quails) is an offence with a fine of up to \$100,000. To enforce the ban, departmental staff regularly patrolled villages and households in rural areas as well as conducted blitz operations during the year. No irregularities were found.

To enhance public awareness of the prevention of AI, promotional programmes were held during Mid-autumn Festival 2010 and before Lunar New Year 2011. AFCD staff visited villages to disseminate messages about AI prevention. Leaflets and posters were put up

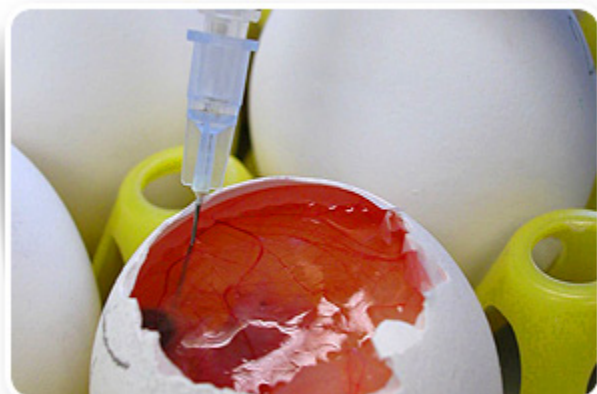
onto the village information boards. Seminars were held for primary school students; leaflets and souvenirs were distributed to members of the public.

All imported pet birds must be tested negative for AI prior to entry and are tested immediately after arrival in Hong Kong.

LIVESTOCK FARM INSPECTIONS

To protect the general population from AI, the Department has imposed stringent biosecurity requirements on local poultry farms in addition to the obligatory AI vaccination programme. Every batch of local farm chickens was tested for AI and was allowed to be sold for consumption only if the test results were negative.

During the year, AFCD staff conducted more than 3,051 inspections of local livestock farms and quarantined 1,577 pigs imported for breeding purposes.



VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

Tai Lung Veterinary Laboratory provides veterinary diagnostic support services including testing of animal pathogens and chemical residues in pre-slaughter food animals, etc. During the year, over 6,900 requests were received for animal, bird and fish disease investigation. About 267,300 and 126,400 tests for AI and chemical residues were conducted respectively.

ANIMAL AND PLANT QUARANTINE CONTROL

As the animal import and export control authority in Hong Kong, the Department is responsible for ensuring that all cross-border animal movements are closely monitored to prevent the introduction of animal diseases into Hong Kong.

Special permits issued by the Department are required for the import of live animals and birds in accordance with the Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance (Cap 139) and the Rabies Ordinance (Cap 421). Importing animals and birds without a special permit is liable to prosecution. In

2010-11, a total of 5,565 permits were issued for the import/transit of live animals and birds.

To comply with the import requirements of destination places, the Department issues Animal Health Certificates to facilitate the export of animals and birds. A total of 3,285 applications were processed by the Department during the year.

To strengthen the efforts to prevent illegal



importation of animals and to safeguard public health, the Quarantine Detector Dog (QDD) Programme commenced operation in February 2008 and QDDs are now deployed at various control points including Lok Ma Chau, Shenzhen Bay and the Hong Kong International Airport.

Under the Plant (Importation and Pest Control) Ordinance (Cap 207), any plant imported into Hong Kong must be accompanied by a Plant Import Licence

issued by the Department and a valid Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the competent authority in the place of its origin. For importation of insect pests, an authorisation should be obtained in advance. A total of 26 species of ornamental insect applications were processed during the year. Among the applications, five were rejected after risk assessment.

Statistics on plant import control and phytosanitary certification services are at [Appendix 6](#).

CONTROL ON PESTICIDES

The Department is fully committed to promoting the safe use of pesticides in different sectors. During the year, the Department liaised with local universities offering courses pertaining to the safe use of pesticides with a view to devising suitable training syllabuses for local pesticide application operators. AFCD also encourages and assists the trade to develop or update the existing codes of practice on pesticide use. On the publicity front, the Department produced and distributed a new set of publicity materials. A new departmental webpage was also launched to promote and enhance public awareness of the safe and proper use of pesticides.

Statistics on pesticide control are at [Appendix 7](#).





PLANT PROTECTION

VARIETIES

The Plant Varieties Protection Ordinance (Cap 490) provides plant breeders (or the owners of the variety) with the legal means to apply for proprietary rights over cultivated plant varieties they have bred and developed. Grantees shall have the exclusive rights to import, export, produce and sell reproductive materials of the protected variety for a term of 20 or 25 years. During the year, three kiwi

fruit varieties were granted provisional protection.

PREVENTION OF RABIES

In 2010-11, around 58,000 dogs were licensed and vaccinated against rabies. To safeguard the public from aggressive dogs and cats and to improve environmental hygiene, some 6,500 stray dogs and 3,700 stray cats were caught or handled during the year. Healthy animals with good temperaments would be selected for re-homing. About 1,030 animals were re-homed through animal welfare organisations.



Under the law, all animal traders are required to obtain Animal Trader Licences (ATLs) issued by the Department and should also strictly observe the corresponding licensing conditions. During the year, some 426 ATLs were issued, covering the trade of dogs, cats, birds, and reptiles, etc. To enhance the protection of public health and animal welfare, additional conditions for animal traders have been implemented since February 2010 to

ensure that dogs for sale at pet shops are obtained from approved sources. All dogs for sale in pet shops must be sourced from legal imports, licensed dog breeders, licensed pet shops or private pet owners only.

Statistics on animal control and management, and the relevant permits/licences issued are at [Appendix 8](#).

ANIMAL WELFARE

Since December 2006, anyone found guilty of cruelty to animals is liable to a maximum fine of \$200,000 and imprisonment for 3 years.

The Department promotes kindness to animals through its continued public education and publicity campaigns. An Announcement in the Public Interest was launched to educate and appeal to the public to report any cases of animal cruelty. To further promote animal welfare and responsible pet ownership, seven roving exhibitions, two carnivals and various public awareness programmes on respecting animal life covering both the media and transport system were organised during the year.



2010 ASIAN GAMES EQUESTRIAN EVENTS



The Department provided expert advice and assistance to the Mainland authorities during their staging of the Guangzhou 2010 Asian Games Equestrian Events in Conghua, Guangdong in November 2010. The experience the Department gained from organising the Olympic and Paralympic Equestrian Events in Hong Kong in 2008 enabled it to render the support including providing training to the Mainland officers and professional advice in preparing the operational guidelines, health

protocols and biosecurity requirements for the participating horses. With the establishment of the Equine Disease Free Zone in Conghua, it was the first time that Hong Kong horses went to the Mainland to compete and then returned to Hong Kong.

Hong Kong's population of horses has one of the highest health statuses in the world, with our horses being free of most equine diseases listed by the World Organisation for Animal Health. To maintain this high health status, we updated our import conditions so that they are in line with the most current scientific recommendations. The new conditions will be implemented in September 2011.

WORK OF THE CONSERVATION BRANCH



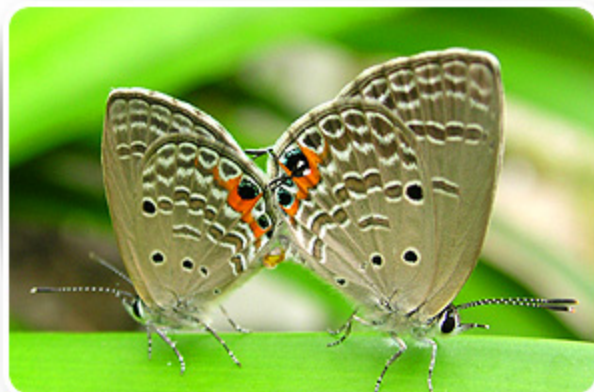
The objectives of the branch are:

- To conserve local flora, fauna and natural habitats by offering professional advice on development proposals, planning strategies and environmental impact assessments;
- To draw up and implement biodiversity conservation plans, as well as to identify Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI);
- To conduct regular ecological surveys, update inventories and manage an ecological database for Hong Kong;
- To control the release into the environment of genetically modified organisms, as well as their import and export;
- To monitor the ecology of the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site and to develop and manage the Hong Kong Wetland Park;
- To protect endangered animal and plant species; and
- To promote public awareness of and participation in nature conservation through publicity and educational activities.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Hong Kong's topography and subtropical climate provide a wide range of habitats that support a rich variety of flora and fauna. Scenically, it has a great deal to offer – a landscape rising from sandy beaches and rocky foreshores to a height of almost 1,000 metres, with woodlands and hilly areas covered by open grassland, as well as a variety of scenic vistas rarely seen in such a small place.

In Hong Kong, there are more than 3,100 species of vascular plants, of which about 2,100 are native; 56 species of mammals; 505 species of birds; 185 species of freshwater fish; 83 species of reptiles and 24 amphibian species. Insect diversity is also very high with some 240 species of butterflies and 116 species of dragonflies.



ENHANCED NATURE CONSERVATION



Under the New Nature Conservation Policy announced in November 2004, 12 Priority Sites have been identified for enhanced conservation through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) and Management Agreements (MA) with landowners. The Department is responsible for monitoring PPP and MA projects selected for implementation by the private sector or non-governmental organisations in these sites.

As at March 2011, there were two MA projects at the priority sites in Long Valley and Fung Yuen, covering more than 15 hectares of private land. The increase in the number and diversity of birds and butterflies suggested that the MA scheme was effective in enhancing the conservation value of the sites. In addition to the direct benefit to biodiversity, the projects also raised the conservation awareness of the public and local villagers.

ECOLOGICAL SURVEYS AND DATABASE

The Department has been conducting a territory-wide ecological survey programme since 2002 with a view to maintaining and updating an ecological database for Hong Kong. The survey programme covers all major habitats of high conservation value in Hong Kong, including the location, status and composition of fung shui woods, as well as the distribution and abundance of selected animal groups. As at March 2011, more than 82,000 records of over 4,000 species of plants and animals had been collected, verified, and stored in the database.



The survey findings confirmed that Hong Kong has a rich biodiversity, including species new to Hong Kong and even new to science. The findings further indicated that our protected areas encompass a very significant portion of this biodiversity. For the species groups surveyed and analysed, over 98% of the terrestrial and freshwater species that are regularly seen in Hong Kong have representative population(s) inside our protected areas.

During the year, the Department continued to boost public interest in local biodiversity and arouse public awareness of nature conservation through its online database on

representative species and habitats at [Hong Kong Biodiversity Online](#) and the [Hong Kong Live Eco-map](#). The Department also developed a central database using the Geographical Information System which incorporated survey data and ecological information available from other sources.

THE MAI PO INNER DEEP BAY RAMSAR SITE

About 1,500 hectares of wetland in the Mai Po and Inner Deep Bay area was listed as a Ramsar Site in 1995. The Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site is located along the major migratory bird flyway “East Asian - Australasian Flyway” which is an important stopover site and habitat, supporting over 150 species of migratory and local waterbird species.



Since August 2001, the Department has implemented a baseline ecological monitoring programme for the Ramsar Site. This long-term monitoring programme aims to collect ecological baseline information on the benthic communities and the extent of wetland habitats at the Ramsar Site.

Commissioned by the Department, the Hong Kong Bird Watching Society has been carrying out a monthly waterbird monitoring programme for the Deep Bay area since 1997. From October 2010 to March 2011, the peak winter count of waterbirds at the Ramsar Site was about 76,600, including some 30,600 ducks and grebes, some 23,100 shorebirds, some 9,470 gulls and terns, some 10,000 cormorants, some 3,100 egrets and herons, and some 330 rails and coots.

BLACK-FACED SPOONBILLS

The Black-faced Spoonbill is a globally endangered species that can only be found in the East Asia region. In 2010-11 winter, the global population survey recorded 1,848 individuals. The highest count for wintering population in the Deep Bay area, which was recorded in January 2011, was 441 individuals, i.e. about 24% of them made the Inner Deep Bay area their winter or stop-over migration site. The area has the second



largest number of wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in the world.



A conservation plan for Black-faced Spoonbills has been in place since 2001 which aims at maintaining the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site in favourable conditions for the wintering Black-faced Spoonbills in Hong Kong. The plan also makes recommendations on measures for species and habitat protection and management, monitoring and research, education and training as well as regional

cooperation.

GREEN TURTLES

Green Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) is the only sea turtle species that regularly breeds in Hong Kong. Various conservation measures have been put in place, including the designation of Sham Wan beach on Lamma Island as a restricted area during the nesting period from June to October each year, regular patrols and public education about sea turtle conservation in Hong Kong. In 2010, two Green Turtles received from the public were subsequently released after health assessment by the Department in August

and November 2010. With a view to understanding the movement of Green Turtles and locating their foraging grounds in South China Sea, satellite transmitters were deployed on the two turtles. Satellite tracking revealed that these two Green Turtles arrived at their respective foraging grounds in the Pratas Islands and Shanwei.



CONTROL OF TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES

The Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap 586) is the local legislation which gives effect to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). It strictly regulates the trade in endangered species.

Efforts in combating illegal trade in endangered species continued. During the year, 322 seizures were made, including a shipment of 786 live pig-nosed turtles from Indonesia, 1,000 live arapaima from Peru, 52 kg of pangolin scale from Côte d'Ivoire and 1,550 kg of ivory from Tanzania.

The Department continued its educational and promotional efforts to raise public awareness of the need to protect



endangered species, such as organising visits to the Department's Endangered Species Resource Centre, conducting talks in schools and roving exhibitions at public venues, distributing posters and leaflets as well as arranging displays at the airport and border control points. Co-organised with a non-governmental organisation, a professional chapter and a local newspaper, the "Endangered Species Protection Wallpaper Design Competition" received good response with more than 2,000 entries.

Regarding the joint education and publicity efforts between the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and Guangdong Province, a joint publicity event at control points as well as a training course for CITES enforcement officials were organised.

CONTROL OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS

The Genetically Modified Organisms (Documentation for Import and Export) Regulation (Cap 607A), which is the subsidiary legislation to the Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance (Cap 607), was passed by the Legislative Council on November 10, 2010. The Regulation provides detailed documentation requirements for importing and exporting shipments containing genetically modified organisms (GMOs).



The Ordinance and the Regulation have come into effect since March 1, 2011. Under the Ordinance, prior approval has to be sought from the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation before a GMO could be released or imported into Hong Kong that may be released into the local environment. In addition, shipments containing GMOs, when being imported or exported, have to be accompanied with prescribed documents to enable easy identification of the GMOs and to provide the contact points for further information.

The Ordinance also provides a six-month transitional period from March 1 to August 31, 2011 with respect to the maintenance of released GMOs. During the transitional period, it is not an offence for a person who knowingly maintains the life of a GMO that is released into the environment before the commencement date. However, the person must, before that period expires, inform the Director of the maintenance by written notice or submit a GMO approval application in respect of the released GMO.

THE HONG KONG WETLAND PARK

Opened in May 2006, the Hong Kong Wetland Park is a landmark in wetland conservation, with a mission to promote eco-tourism in Hong Kong and foster public awareness of

the values of wetlands. The Park combines the natural beauty of 60 hectares of re-created wetland with a visitor centre of over 10,000 square metres showcasing sophisticated exhibits on wetlands. During the year, the Park attracted about 440,000 visitors.

The Department is responsible for the management of the Park, with respect to daily operation, education and community services, exhibit maintenance, habitat management and marketing promotion.

In 2010-11, the Park organised a wide range of activities for some 180,000 visitors of all ages including guided tours, seminars, wildlife watching classes, contests, dramas, art workshops and thematic events.



The Park offered guided visit programmes to students from kindergartens to senior secondary schools. The new programme "Learning at Wetlands" was in full swing in the year to meet the demand under the New Senior Secondary (NSS) Academic Structure. In 2010-11, the Park conducted over 800 guided tours for more than 20,000 students. In addition, the Park organised exhibitions, talks, teacher's workshops and partnership programmes to support wetland education in schools.

For the general public, the Park organised 11 public lectures for more than 1,100 visitors during the year. Various thematic events were organised to tie in with public holidays and major festivals, such as the Easter Family Excursion, Insect Chorus, Lotus Bloom, Bird Watching Festival and World Wetlands Day Celebrations.

The Park continued to work with different sectors to promote the awareness of wetland conservation throughout the community. The Hong Kong Wetland Park Volunteer Scheme recruited more than 1,400 volunteers in 2010-11. They assisted in the operation of the visitor centre and habitat management, and offered guided tours for visitors. The Park also established partnership programmes with corporations and non-government organisations to draw expertise and resources into the force of wetland conservation.



The Park plays an important role in promoting wetland conservation and education in the Asia Pacific region. Being a key player of the Wetland Link International - Asia (WLI-Asia) network, the Park continues to maintain the WLI-Asia [Website](#) to provide the most up-to-date information and to facilitate communication among wetland centres.



Since 2003, the Department has been conducting habitat management at the Wetland Reserve with a view to enhancing its ecological functions. The species richness of birds recorded has since increased, and the cumulative number of bird species recorded has exceeded 235. Waterbirds or birds dependent on wetlands make up approximately 46% of all species recorded. In addition to birds, ecological surveys conducted at the Reserve have recorded a variety of other species especially the wetland indicators – dragonflies, amphibians

and reptiles. The cumulative numbers of dragonfly, amphibian and reptile species recorded at the Reserve are 49, 9 and 23 respectively. This shows that, with proper site design and management, the objectives of nature conservation, education and tourism can co-exist.

HONG KONG HERBARIUM AND FLORA CONSERVATION

The Department manages the Hong Kong Herbarium which is responsible for the systematic collection, identification and maintenance of plant specimens of Hong Kong's flora. During the year, the specimen collection of the Herbarium exceeded 41,000, more than 290 of which are type specimens, making the Herbarium regionally important.

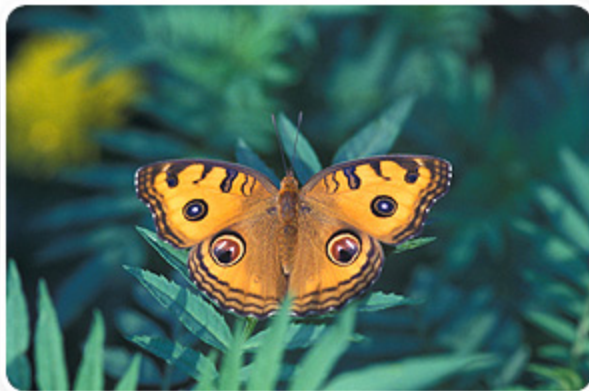


The Hong Kong Herbarium collaborated with the South China Botanical Garden in compiling the *Flora of Hong Kong*. It is a definitive technical reference aiming at recording all known plant species in Hong Kong, and is the first flora book about plants of South China written in English and fully illustrated with botanical drawings and colour photographs. Volumes 1, 2 and 3 of the *Flora of Hong Kong* were published in 2007 - 2009. They have been well received by local and overseas academics as well as plant workers. Volume 4 of the *Flora of Hong Kong*, covering 40 families, 290 genera and 713 species and varieties of plants was published in mid 2010.

In addition to being a resource centre for plant workers, the Herbarium aims to promote public awareness of local flora through organising guided visits and publishing educational materials.

SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) may be land-based or aquatic sites, which are of special scientific interest because of their flora, fauna, geographical or geological features. During the year, the Department



continued to patrol and monitor the conditions and scientific values of all SSSIs. Where warranted, the Department also carried out appropriate habitat management work at some SSSIs to maintain or enhance their scientific value. For instance, Mikania control was conducted at A Chau SSSI to improve the conditions of the trees there so as to provide a suitable site for egrets and herons to nest. Butterfly host plants were planted at Fung Yuen Valley SSSI to enhance the butterfly habitat. The Department also

continued to review the status of SSSIs and identify new sites suitable for SSSI listing or make proposals for de-listing those sites no longer deserving the SSSI status due to changes in circumstances over time after their listing.

CONTROL OF MIKANIA

Mikania (*Mikania micrantha*) is an exotic climber which grows rapidly in open and disturbed areas, such as roadsides and derelict land. The overgrowth of Mikania causes damage to other plants by cutting out light and smothering them. Since Mikania seldom grows in the shade, it does not result in any adverse impact on established woodlands with large trees and a close canopy.



To prevent the proliferation of Mikania in sites with conservation value, the Department continued to clear the plant when it was found in country parks, special areas and SSSIs. Besides mechanical weeding, habitat management control was applied on a trial basis. The department also conducted field study to explore the feasibility of controlling Mikania with biological agents.

In addition, the Department prepared the Nature Conservation Practice Note "Clearing Mikania" which provides technical guidance to relevant government departments and landscape contractors responsible for the clearance of Mikania. The Department has also set up a [website on Mikania](#).

CONTROL OF WILD MONKEYS

The wild monkey population in Hong Kong has been increasing for the past years and has caused public concern. To control the population increase in the long term, the Department has stepped up the field trial of contraceptive treatment. In 2010-11, the Department carried out such treatment on 499 monkeys. The Department also

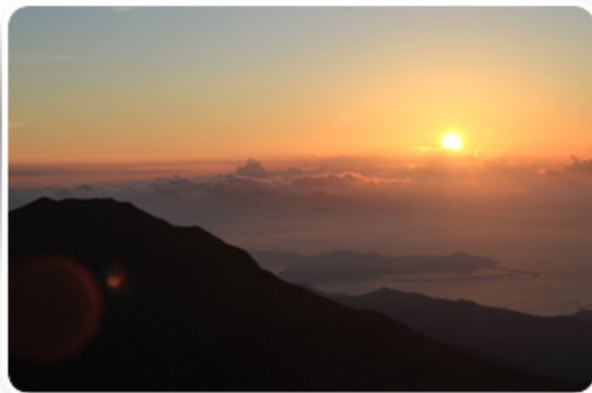


strengthened the enforcement of feeding ban in specific country parks to minimise monkey nuisance to visitors. During the year, a total of 91 country park visitors were prosecuted for unauthorised feeding of wild monkeys. With the implementation of both the feeding ban and the contraceptive programme, it is observed that there is a decreasing trend in the population of wild monkeys as well as the number of wild monkey nuisance cases.

WORK OF THE COUNTRY AND MARINE PARKS BRANCH

The objectives of the branch are:

- To conserve the natural environment through the identification, designation and management of suitable areas as country parks, special areas, geopark, marine parks and marine reserves;
- To conserve important marine and terrestrial fauna and flora, such as the Chinese white dolphins, finless porpoises, coral communities, birds, mammals, butterflies and dragonflies;
- To promote nature appreciation through publicity and educational activities and the provision of suitable facilities.



COUNTRY AND MARINE PARKS

To conserve the countryside, by March 2011, 44,239 hectares (about 40 % of Hong Kong's total land area) had been designated as country parks and special areas. The Department manages all 24 country parks and 22 special areas for conservation, recreation, education and tourism. Hiking trails, nature trails, barbecue and picnic sites, camp sites and visitor centres are

provided in the country parks, drawing some 13.2 million visitors in 2010-11.

The Department manages four marine parks and one marine reserve for conservation, recreation, education and scientific studies, covering 2,430 hectares. They comprise scenic coastal areas, seascapes and important marine habitats with an abundance of interesting marine fauna and flora, providing ideal opportunities for diving, snorkelling, canoeing and underwater photography. Some 236, 800 visitors to marine parks were recorded in 2010-11.

Five Geologically Important Sites Designated as Special Areas

To better preserve and manage the geological resources within the Hong Kong National Geopark, five geologically important sites, namely Double Haven, High Island, Sharp Island, the Ung Kong Group and the Ninepin Group, covering 235 hectares were designated as special areas on January 1, 2011. Located in the Northeast New Territories, the geology of the Double Haven

Special Area is characterised by sedimentary rocks of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The other four special areas are located in the Sai Kung district, and their geology is characterised by volcanic rocks of the Cretaceous period.

After the designation, the five special areas are under the control and management of the Country and Marine Parks Authority, and regulated by the Country Parks and Special Areas Regulations.



HILL FIRES

During the year, 45 hill fires occurred over an area of 897 hectares with 28,800 trees damaged within or adjacent to country parks. There were a few major fires in Shing Mun Country Park, Lam Tsuen Country Park and Pat Sin Leng Country Park. Rehabilitation planting programme in areas damaged by hill fires and various fire prevention measures have been implemented.



TREE PLANTING

Some 700,000 seedlings were planted in 2010-11. To enrich local plant diversity, the Department continued to produce and plant seedlings of native tree species. Major native species planted included Castanopsis (*Castanopsis fissa*), Chinese Hackberry (*Celtis sinensis*), Gordonia (*Gordonia axillaris*), Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar formosana*), Zhejiang Machilus (*Machilus*

chekiangensis), Many-nerved Machilus (*Machilus pauhoi*) and Chinese Gugertree (*Schima superba*). Among all seedlings planted, 66% were native species.

Seedlings are produced in Tai Tong Nursery for tree planting in country parks. Located in Tai Lam Country Park with an area of 9.5 hectares, the nursery produces over 650,000 seedlings of more than 100 species annually.

COUNTRY PARK PLANTATION ENRICHMENT SCHEME

In the early years, exotic pioneer species such as Taiwan Acacia (*Acacia confusa*), Brisbane Box (*Lophostemon confertus*) and Slash Pine (*Pinus elliottii*) were planted to prevent soil erosion and to quickly restore vegetation cover. This objective has been achieved with sustained efforts in the last few decades.

However, many of the existing plantations in country parks are facing problems such as aging, withering and overgrowing. Trees species found within the plantations are monotonous comprising of mainly exotic species, making it difficult for them to fully satisfy the needs of native wildlife for food and shelters, thus considered unattractive to local wildlife. In addition, the trees aged simultaneously in the plantations, hindering the sustainable development of the woodland habitats. The dense canopies of the trees, as a result of the rapid growth, have blocked the natural propagation and growth of native trees. The landscape of the plantations also appears to be monotonous. The ecological value of the plantations could hardly be further enhanced. Therefore, the Department launched the Country Park Plantation Enrichment Scheme (the Scheme) at the end of 2009 to enrich the overall value of country park plantations. The objectives of the Scheme are as follows:



- (i) To improve the ecological habitat of the plantation areas;
- (ii) To increase the biodiversity of both local flora and fauna;
- (iii) To allow healthy growth and sustainable development of the woodlands;
- (iv) To provide seeds of native trees;
- (v) To enhance the landscape of the country park plantation areas, and
- (vi) To reduce the chance of pest outbreaks.

During the dry season of 2010, 18 sites were engaged under the Scheme and about 6,700 exotic trees in poor conditions were removed. Suitable native tree seedlings were in-planted in the plantation areas in the following planting season of 2011. It is expected that the newly planted seedlings would gradually establish in the thinned woodland, and eventually replacing all the exotic species in the long run. The Department will continue to carry out the Scheme in the coming years to improve all plantations in country parks systematically with an aim to enhance the overall ecological value of the country parks.

HONG KONG NATIONAL GEOPARK

A geopark is a unique natural area with special geological significance, as well as natural and cultural landscapes, serving the objectives of conservation, education and sustainable development. Hong Kong National Geopark was opened on November 3, 2009 to protect the rich geological



resources and their high research, tourism and scenic value in Hong Kong.



On March 11, 2011, Hong Kong National Geopark signed a sister arrangement with Germany's Global Geopark Bergstasse-Odenwald. It is the fifth Global Geopark forming a sister relationship with Hong Kong National Geopark. With the support of the mainland authorities, the Government is preparing to apply for membership to the Global Geoparks Network under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The Geo-hub at Lions Nature Education Centre in Tsiu Hang, Sai Kung opened in September 2010 merges the Geopark Visitor Centre, Rock Academy, Rock Classroom and Preparation Room for rock, mineral and fossil specimens.

Filled with interactive elements, the Geopark Visitor Centre introduces the geological history of Hong Kong in an accessible manner. The Rock Academy is Hong Kong's first outdoor display of 28 large specimens of local rocks. It is a comprehensive array of Hong Kong's major volcanic, granitic and sedimentary rocks, for visitors to see and touch. The Rock Classroom is an activity room for primary and secondary school students to learn about rocks. The games and activities give students hands-on experience as they learn about the diverse geological features of Hong Kong and increase their awareness of the importance of geo-conservation.



Facility improvement works were carried out at the geo-trails in Tung Ping Chau and Sharp Island to better meet visitor needs. Information panels were also added or replaced along the geo-trails in Kat O, Ma Shi Chau, High Island, and Tai Long Wan.

MANAGEMENT OF MARINE PARKS

To cope with the rising number of visitors to our Marine Parks, we have adopted a series of measures including more patrols, assigning volunteers to disseminate codes for visitors, arrangement of guided activities and publication of educational materials. Law enforcement action was also stepped up to combat illegal activities.

NATURE CONSERVATION EDUCATION

Nature Appreciation Activities

In 2010-11, the Department produced a series of publications and conducted numerous conservation activities for nearly 390,000 local students, teachers and nature lovers. The Department continued to carry out the Country Parks Education Programme "Nature in Touch" to strengthen the educational resources on nature conservation in country parks. This programme aimed at promoting a better understanding of country parks, biodiversity, flora conservation and geological characteristics in Hong Kong, thus enhancing public awareness of protecting the natural environment. The programme included a series of countryside learning activities for students and nature appreciation activities for the public.



"Countryside Learning" included educational activities such as Country Parks Orienteering, Nature Appreciation - Practice and Kindergarten Visit. To encourage secondary students to gain insight of various conservation work taking place in country parks, the "Country Parks Reporter Inter-school Competition" was held. The Department produced "Hong Kong Country Parks Education Kit for Secondary Schools" to provide reference materials, suggested teaching activities and worksheets for

Biology, Geography and Liberal Studies teachers. Two teachers' workshops were organised in October 2010. A website for the education kit was also launched in February 2011 and was well-received by the users.

"Enjoy Hiking" comprised a wide variety of programmes including "CAS Hiking Safety Promotion Day", "Great Outdoors Hong Kong!" and "Hiking and Planting Day" activities. Not only did they serve to introduce the fun of hiking to public, but also to equip people with safety knowledge in mountaineering activities.

Under the Country Park Volunteer Scheme, about 200 volunteers completed basic volunteer training courses during the year and these trained volunteers served some 9,344 man hours in the country parks conservation and education work including publicity events, mobile exhibitions, fixed-point interpretation and hiking route patrols.



In addition, the Department introduced a new mobile application, "Enjoy Hiking", to enhance support services for country park visitors in December 2010. It featured various hiking trails and routes in Hong Kong as well as some hiking safety tips. Users can select suitable routes with reference to



their interests, physical fitness and experience to enjoy hiking in the countryside of Hong Kong. The application is available for different mobile operating systems with several language versions and can be downloaded free of charge through their smartphone service network.

Marine Conservation Education Programme

The Department organised a variety of marine conservation education activities targeting various sectors of the community. During the year, 137 public eco-tours, 14 public seminars, 3 beach clean-up activities, 64 school lectures, 73 exhibitions and 27 other kinds of educational activities were held, benefiting over 81,800 participants.

The Department launched a pilot scheme of fisheries eco-tourism in collaboration with local fishermen and eco-tourism organisations in 2010-11 with an aim to introduce the culture and practices of fisherman communities as well as the ecological and geological features of Hong Kong to the public through marine-based guided tours. It is hoped that the fishermen can gain the experience and skills needed to run the business in a commercially sustainable manner in the future. A total of 114 school tours and 6 teacher workshops were held in Sai Kung and north-eastern New Territories with over 3,000 students and teachers participating. Over 70 fishermen have been trained in this scheme.



"Hong Kong Marine Wonders - Paper-cutting Competition" was co-organised by the Department and the Chinese Arts Papercutting Association in 2010 to enhance the public awareness and understanding of the importance of marine conservation. The competition was well received with over 400 entries. A roving exhibition of the winning entries was held at the Hong Kong Central Library, Hong Kong Cultural Centre and the lobbies of Cheung Sha Wan and North Point Government Offices.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Park wardens patrol country parks and special areas on a regular basis to provide visitor services and to enforce the Country Parks Ordinance and related legislation. In 2010-11, 973 offenders were prosecuted or given a fixed penalty notice. Among these, a

total of 397 offenders were given a fixed penalty notice for littering or spitting. Statistics are at [Appendix 12](#). Park wardens and nature wardens also conducted frequent special operations in the country parks, such as searching for illegal animal traps, visiting villages for the promotion of fire prevention, enforcing prohibition of feeding wild animals and assisting the Police in search-and-rescue exercises. Regular joint operations with the Police were undertaken to combat crimes, such as illegal felling of Buddhist Pines and Incense Trees.



parks.

In our marine parks and reserve, wardens patrol on a daily basis, paying special attention to any illegal fishing activities. Close liaison is also maintained with the Marine Police and the Fisheries Authority of Shenzhen to combat illegal fishing by Mainland fishermen in marine parks. Wardens give advice or warnings to visitors and institute prosecutions when necessary. In 2010-11, 25 prosecutions were instituted against illegal fishing activities in marine

MARINE CONSERVATION

Reef Check

The Department coordinated the annual Reef Check in collaboration with the Reef Check Foundation. During the year, 33 coral sites were surveyed with the assistance of over 520 volunteer divers. Twenty-one of these coral sites recorded high coral cover (i.e. more than 50%) and the growth of corals at all sites was stable. Results of the Reef Check were publicised to enhance public awareness of the current status of our marine environment and to seek the public's cooperation in protecting our valuable marine resources. The findings also provided the Department with important information on the health status of corals so that appropriate action could be taken to protect them.



Conservation of Corals



Specially-designed marker buoys were installed at Ung Kong Wan, Sharp Island and Port Island for better protection of corals from anchoring damage. Regular sea patrols and underwater ecological surveys were also conducted to monitor the effectiveness of the coral marker buoys in these areas. The results to date are encouraging. There has been an overall increase in live coral cover in the marker buoy area. Damaged corals have shown signs of recovery.

Conservation of Marine Mammals

There are at least 2,500 dolphins living in the Pearl River Estuary including about 1,300-1,500 dolphins living in the eastern part of the Pearl River Estuary and Hong Kong waters. About 200 dolphins of this population live in the western waters of Hong Kong around Lantau Island, Tuen Mun, Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau. The Department has been implementing a Conservation Programme for the Chinese white dolphin since 2000. Tasks include habitat protection and management, long-term monitoring of the dolphin population, investigation of dolphin stranding, promotion of public awareness of dolphin conservation, and liaison with the Guangdong authorities to exchange information on the conservation of the species. Variations and trends in abundance of dolphins in Hong Kong waters during recent years are closely monitored.



Every reported dolphin stranding in Hong Kong was investigated by the Department in collaboration with the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation. Tissue samples from the carcasses were collected for further studies. The Department continued to hold exhibitions and seminars as well as to distribute posters and leaflets to promote conservation awareness, and publicise the code of conduct on dolphin watching and the dolphin stranding hotline. Through these efforts, the public gradually deepened their

understanding of marine mammals.

The 2010 Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Chinese White Dolphin Drawing Competition was successfully completed with over 6,000 entries. This was the first cross-boundary activity jointly organised by AFCD, the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Guangdong Oceanic and Fisheries Administration, and the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau of Macao to promote public awareness on conservation of dolphins in the Pearl River Estuary.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDIES

The Department regularly provides comments and advice on development proposals and projects as well as Environmental Impact Assessment studies to ensure that potential impacts of development projects on the marine environment and ecology would be adequately addressed, evaluated and minimised through effective mitigation.



1. SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION - ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND VALUE 2008-10
2. FRESH FOOD - PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, IMPORTS, RE-EXPORTS AND CONSUMPTION 2008-10
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Appendix

Appendix 1 SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION - ESTIMATED QUANTITIES AND VALUE 2008-10

Item	Unit	2008		2009		2010	
		Quantity	\$'000	Quantity	\$'000	Quantity	\$'000
Crop							
Flowers*			176,214		161,068		145,175
Fruits	Tonne	1,395	12,985	864	8,431	864	8,692
Vegetables	Tonne	16,400	73,785	16,000	65,828	16,000	77,502
Field Crops	Tonne	210	605	190	448	220	530
Sub-total:			263,589		235,775		231,899
Livestock							
Pigs	Head	87,240	207,665	84,655	145,302	88,639	175,540
Cattle	Head	6	84	4	55	32	446
Fresh Milk	Tonne	48	666	27	375	7	104
Sub-total:			208,415		145,732		176,090
Poultry							
Chickens	Head	4,662,032	208,992	3,510,164	170,072	4,039,650	193,669
Hatching Hen Eggs	Thousand	2,734	5,469	2,929	5,858	5,591	12,914
Table Hen Eggs	Thousand	160	258	325	488	401	693
Sub-total:			214,719		176,418		207,276
Grand Total			686,723		557,925		615,265

Estimated value of production was calculated using farm-gate prices i.e. the prices received by farmers

* Including pot plants and blossom trees





Appendix

Appendix 2 FRESH FOOD - PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, IMPORTS, RE-EXPORTS AND CONSUMPTION 2008-10

Item	Source	2008	2009	2010
FRESH VEGETABLES (Tonne)	Local production	16,400	16,000	16,000
	Exports	0	0	0
	Imports	645,720	648,836	646,053
	Re-exports	7,270	6,944	10,495
	Consumption	654,850	657,892	651,557
	Contribution by local production	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%
LIVE PIGS (Head)	Local production (Head)	87,240	84,655	88,639
	(Dressed weight in tonne)	7,500	7,280	7,623
	Exports	0	0	0
	Imports	1,494,570	1,597,373	1,630,452
	Re-exports	0	0	0
	Consumption	110,330	117,180	119,798
	(Dressed weight in tonne)			
	Contribution by local production	6.8%	6.2%	6.4%
LIVE POULTRY (Tonne)	Local production	8,520	6,417	7,433
	Exports	0	0	0
	Imports	10,140	5,527	5,797
	Re-exports	0	0	0
	Consumption	18,660	11,944	13,230
	Contribution by local production	45.7%	53.7%	56.2%
MARINE FISH (Live / Fresh / Frozen) (Tonne)	Local production	39,020	43,904	37,262
	Exports	150	18	12
	Imports	99,080	70,045	96,197
	Re-exports	28,120	21,481	43,052
	Consumption	109,830	92,450	90,395
	Contribution by local production	35.4%	47.5%	41.2%
FRESHWATER FISH (Live / Fresh / Frozen) (Tonne)	Local production	2,270	2,095	2,182
	Exports	0	0	0
	Imports	43,470	48,582	56,302

Frozen)	Re-exports		2,680	2,335	3,861
(Tonne)	Consumption		43,060	48,342	54,623
	Contribution	by local	5.3%	4.3%	4.0%
	production				



Appendix

Appendix 3 AGRICULTURAL LAND UTILISATION 2008-10 (hectare)

Year	Market garden crops#	Field Crops	Orchard	Fish Pond*	Abandoned / fallow	Total
2008	496	22	280	1,100	4,188	6,086
2009	470	22	266	1,103	4,141	6,002
2010	450	20	276	1,086	4,094	5,926

vegetables and flowers

* including ponds that have been resumed but not yet filled



Appendix

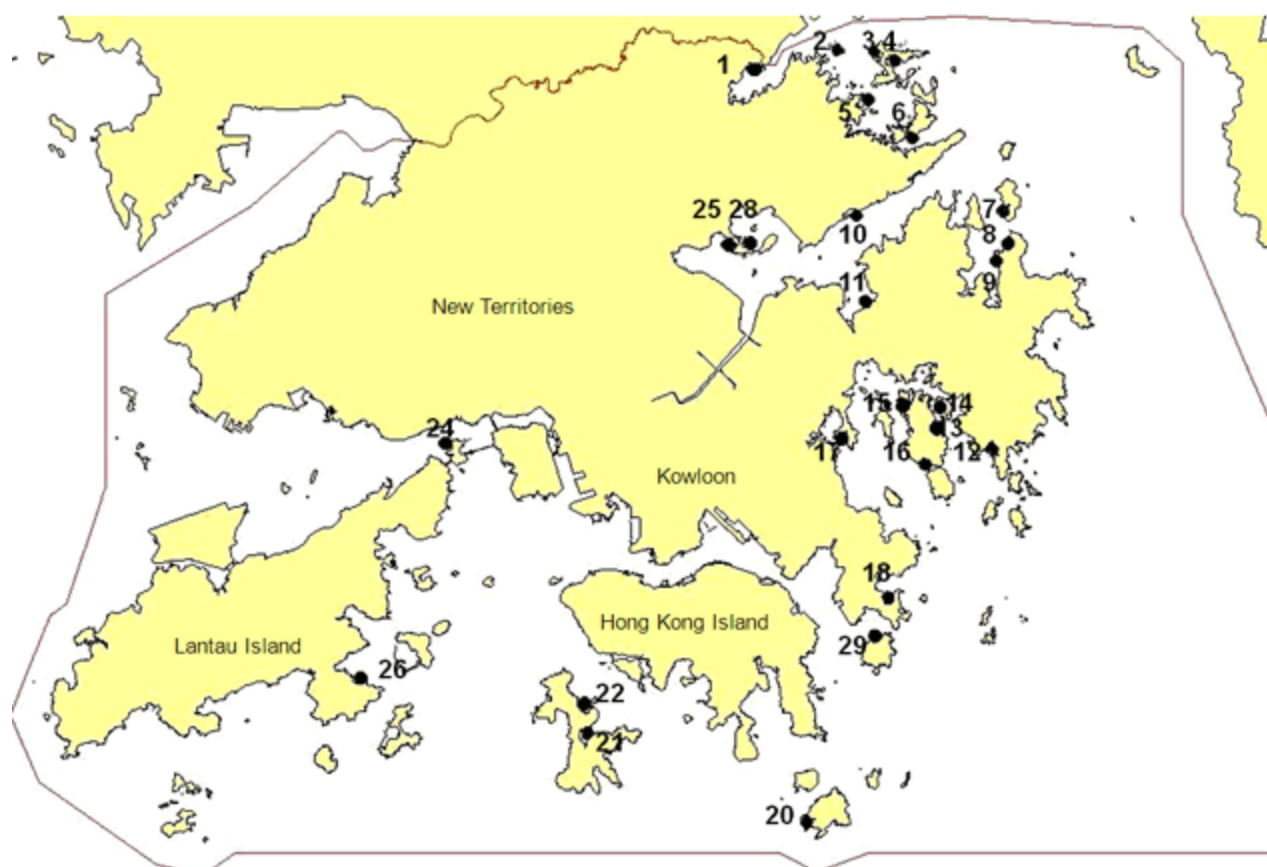
Appendix 4 ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISHING VESSELS BY TYPE IN 2010

Type of vessel	Quantity
Pair Trawler	582
Stern Trawler	156
Shrimp Trawler	349
Hang Trawler	43
Gill Netter	237
Long Liner	118
Hand Liner	64
Purse Seiner	93
Fishing Sampan	2,260
TOTAL	3,902



Appendix

Appendix 5 FISH CULTURE ZONES



1	Sha Tau Kok	14	Tai Tau Chau
2	Ap Chau	15	Kai Lung Wan
3	Kat O	16	Kau Sai
4	O Pui Tong	17	Ma Nam Wat
5	Sai Lau Kong	18	Po Toi O
6	Wong Wan	20	Po Toi
7	Tap Mun	21	Sok Kwu Wan
8	Kau Lau Wan	22	Lo Tik Wan
9	Sham Wan	24	Ma Wan
10	Lo Fu Wat	25	Yim Tin Tsai
11	Yung Shue Au	26	Cheung Sha Wan

12	Leung Shuen Wan	28	Yim Tin Tsai (East)
13	Tiu Cham Wan	29	Tung Lung Chau





Appendix

Appendix 6 PLANT IMPORT CONTROL STATISTICS 2010-11

Documents Issued	
Plant Import Licences	868
Import Authorisations	768
Phytosanitary Certificates	2,058
Phytosanitary Certificates for Re-export	822
Inspections	
Number of imported consignments	1,209
Number of exported consignments	2,902
Confiscations	
Number of plants	493
Number of plant consignments	38
Live pests (number of consignments) - Crickets, butterflies pupae and grasshoppers	0



Appendix

Appendix 7 PESTICIDE CONTROL STATISTICS 2010-11

Enforcement Summary		
Pesticide registration	Part I	3
	Part II	2
Pesticide licences issued	Part I	139
	Part II	15
Pesticide licences renewed	Part I	1,312
	Part II	273
Pesticide permits	Issued for re-export	0
	Issued for other purposes	0
	Extended for re-export	38
	Extended for other purposes	63
Pesticide import licences (Cap 60) issued		3,590
Pesticide export licences (Cap 60) issued		2,886
Premises inspections		3,821
Labels reviewed		195
General Summary		
Total number of Part I pesticides registered		194
Total number of Part II pesticides registered		318
Total number of Part I licencees		1,461
Total number of Part II licencees		283
Total number of permittees for re-export		19
Total number of permittees for other purposes		30



Appendix

Appendix 8 IMPORT CONTROL, LIVESTOCK QUARANTINE, EXPORT CERTIFICATION STATISTICS 2010-11

Certificates, Permits, Authorisations and Licences Issued

Certificates Issued	
- Official Animal Health Certificates (for export of live animals)	831
- Official endorsement of Animal Health Certificates (for export of live animals)	2,454
- Sanitary Certificates (for export of animal products)	721
Permits/Licences Issued	
- Permits (Import/Transit)	5,565
- Authorisations (Import/Transit) (Permits for multiple use were introduced to replace the single use permits)	151
- Quarantine Centre Licences	0
- Animal Trader Licences	426
- Exhibition Licences	51
- Temporary Exhibition Permits	18
- Boarding Establishment Licences	26
- Riding Establishment Licences	13
- Dairy Licences	1

Inspections

Imported animals inspected at air/sea/land entry points	
- Breeding Pigs	1,577
- Day-old-chickens	1,515,700
- Dogs requiring quarantine	94
- Cats requiring quarantine	73
- Dogs exempted from quarantine	4,321
- Cats exempted from quarantine	1,207
- Imported Horses	462
- Horses transhipped	142

Animals control and management

- Stray dogs caught	6,519
- Dogs admitted for observation following biting incidents	639
- Prosecution cases	1,427

Enforcement Actions Take

Imported animals and plants inspected at air/sea/land entry points

- Number of seized animals, birds, reptiles and plants, etc	8,947
- Seized animals, birds, reptiles and plants' parts/derivatives	749.27 (kg)
- Number of voluntary surrender of animals, birds, reptiles and plants, etc	192
- Voluntary surrender of animals, birds, reptiles and plants' parts/derivatives	18.5 (kg)
- Warnings issued	16
- Prosecutions	87



Appendix

Appendix 9 LEGISLATION ADMINISTERED BY AFCD

The Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation is currently the Director of Marketing, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the Registrar of Credit Unions and the Country and Marine Parks Authority. Authority under legislation is delegated, as appropriate, to various officers of the Department. The legislation under which the Department has statutory functions and responsibility is listed below:

Cap 33	Co-operative Societies Ordinance
Cap 96	Forests and Countryside Ordinance
Cap 119	Credit Unions Ordinance
Cap 133	Pesticides Ordinance
Cap 139	Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance
Cap 167	Dogs and Cats Ordinance
Cap 168	Pounds Ordinance
Cap 169	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance
Cap 170	Wild Animals Protection Ordinance
Cap 171	Fisheries Protection Ordinance
Cap 207	Plant (Importation and Pest Control) Ordinance
Cap 208	Country Parks Ordinance
Cap 277	Agricultural Products (Marketing) Ordinance
Cap 291	Marine Fish (Marketing) Ordinance
Cap 353	Marine Fish Culture Ordinance
Cap 421	Rabies Ordinance
Cap 476	Marine Parks Ordinance
Cap 490	Plant Varieties Protection Ordinance
Cap 570	Fixed Penalty (Public Cleanliness Offences) Ordinance
Cap 586	Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants
Cap 607	Ordinance
	Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release)
Cap 1067	Ordinance (Commenced on 1 March 2011)
Cap 1080	J.E. Joseph Trust Fund Ordinance
	Kadoorie Agricultural Aid Loan Fund Ordinance

Appendix

Appendix 10

PROSECUTIONS MADE UNDER LEGISLATION ADMINISTERED BY AFCD 2010-11

Month/ Ordinance	Cap 96	Cap 133	Cap 139	Cap 167	Cap 169	Cap 170	Cap 171	Cap 207	Cap 208	Cap 291	Cap 353	Cap 421	Cap 476	Cap 570	Cap 586	Cap 607	Monthly total	Fines (\$)	Estimated value of goods confiscated (\$)
April / 2010	1	0	1	15	0	16	0	0	41	2	1	83	4	62	21	-	247	201,650	47,419
May	0	0	2	12	0	13	0	1	4	0	0	174	2	44	10	-	262	172,580	688,516
June	2	0	2	27	0	11	0	0	52	0	0	135	0	17	10	-	256	256,070	137,800
July	1	0	2	9	0	17	5	0	37	0	0	90	5	28	6	-	200	183,900	85,400
August	4	0	3	13	0	5	0	0	28	2	0	131	2	24	4	-	216	183,700	17,000
September	4	0	5	15	0	9	0	0	30	2	0	143	0	42	9	-	259	121,350	204,496
October	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	100	10	48	2	-	188	141,275	66,100
November	1	0	4	17	0	3	1	0	52	1	0	101	2	28	5	-	215	279,050	152,720
December	1	1	2	10	1	11	0	0	10	0	0	84	5	19	6	-	150	237,200	141,888
January / 2011	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	33	4	30	11	-	169	189,100	13,500
February	1	0	5	6	0	2	0	0	34	0	0	62	4	11	13	-	138	80,750	89,900
March	3	0	2	27	0	7	0	0	78	0	0	151	3	44	12	0	327	180,620	6,850
Total	19	2	32	167	1	94	6	1	463	7	1	1,287	41	397	109	0	2,627	2,227,245	1,651,589



漁農自然護理署年報
Agriculture, Fisheries and
Conservation Department Report
2010 - 2011

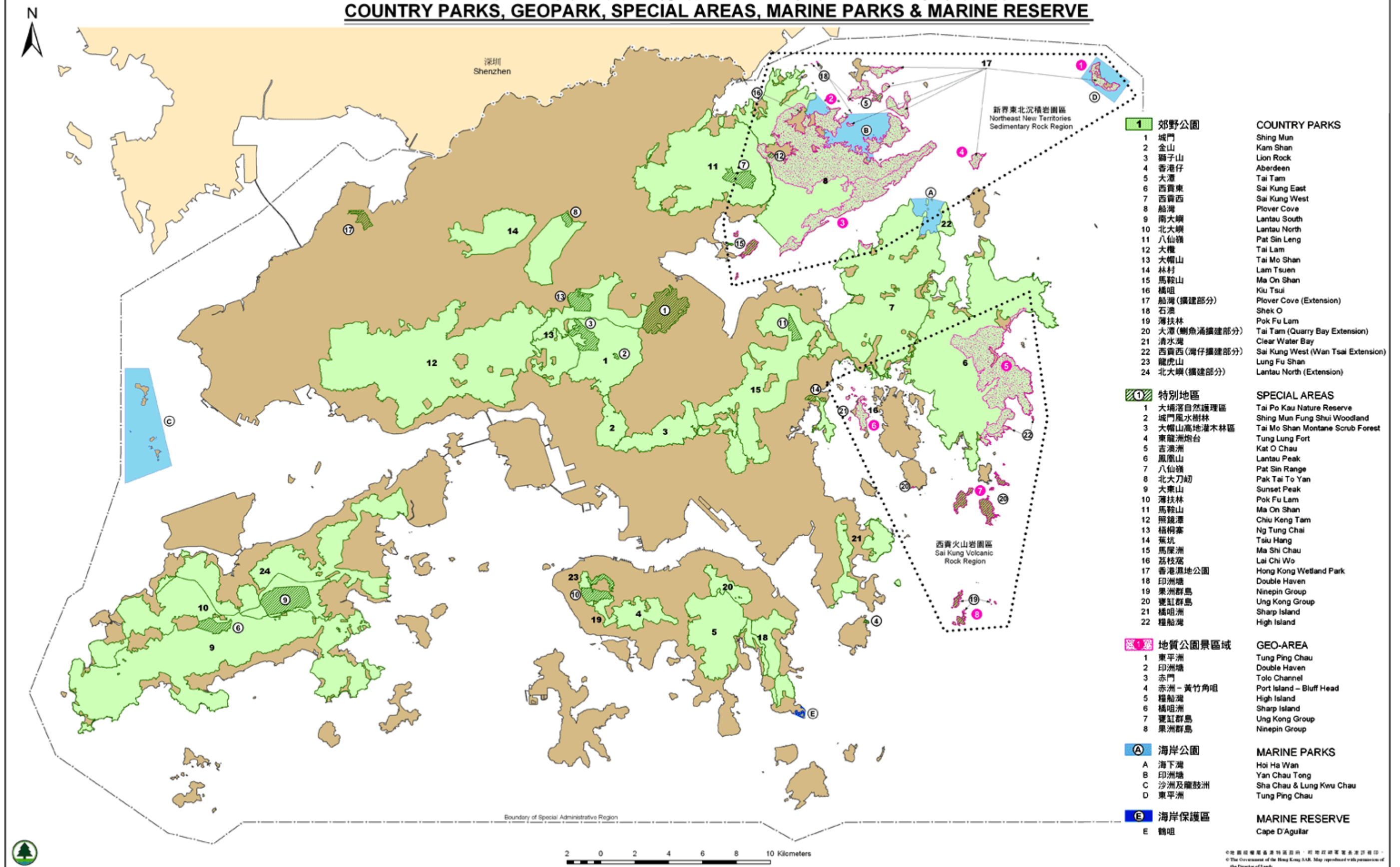
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Appendix

Appendix 11

COUNTRY PARKS, GEOPARK, SPECIAL AREAS, MARINE PARKS AND MARINE RESERVE

郊野公園、地質公園、特別地區、海岸公園及海岸保護區 COUNTRY PARKS, GEOPARK, SPECIAL AREAS, MARINE PARKS & MARINE RESERVE



1 郊野公園

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 城門 | Shing Mun |
| 2 金山 | Kam Shan |
| 3 獅子山 | Lion Rock |
| 4 香港仔 | Aberdeen |
| 5 大潭 | Tai Tam |
| 6 西貢東 | Sai Kung East |
| 7 西貢西 | Sai Kung West |
| 8 船灣 | Plover Cove |
| 9 南大嶼 | Lantau South |
| 10 北大嶼 | Lantau North |
| 11 八仙嶺 | Pat Sin Leng |
| 12 大帽山 | Tai Mo Shan |
| 13 林村 | Lam Tsuen |
| 14 馬鞍山 | Ma On Shan |
| 15 橋咀 | Kiu Tsui |
| 16 船灣(擴建部分) | Plover Cove (Extension) |
| 17 石澳 | Shek O |
| 18 薄扶林 | Pok Fu Lam |
| 19 大潭(鰐魚涌擴建部分) | Tai Tam (Quarry Bay Extension) |
| 20 清水灣 | Clear Water Bay |
| 21 西貢西(灣仔擴建部分) | Sai Kung West (Wan Tsai Extension) |
| 22 龍虎山 | Lung Fu Shan |
| 23 北大嶼(擴建部分) | Lantau North (Extension) |

COUNTRY PARKS

1 特別地區

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 大埔滬自然護理區 | Tai Po Kau Nature Reserve |
| 2 城門風水樹林 | Shing Mun Fung Shui Woodland |
| 3 大帽山高地灌木林區 | Tai Mo Shan Montane Scrub Forest |
| 4 東龍洲炮台 | Tung Lung Fort |
| 5 吉澳洲 | Kat O Chau |
| 6 鳳凰山 | Lantau Peak |
| 7 八仙嶺 | Pat Sin Range |
| 8 北大刀切 | Pak Tai To Yan |
| 9 大東山 | Sunset Peak |
| 10 薄扶林 | Pok Fu Lam |
| 11 馬鞍山 | Ma On Shan |
| 12 照鏡潭 | Chiu Keng Tam |
| 13 梧桐寨 | Ng Tung Chai |
| 14 蕉坑 | Tsui Hang |
| 15 馬屋洲 | Ma Shi Chau |
| 16 荔枝窩 | Lai Chi Wo |
| 17 香港濕地公園 | Hong Kong Wetland Park |
| 18 印洲塘 | Double Haven |
| 19 東洲群島 | Ninepin Group |
| 20 雙紅群島 | Ung Kong Group |
| 21 橋咀洲 | Sharp Island |
| 22 糧船灣 | High Island |

SPECIAL AREAS

1 地質公園景區域

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1 東平洲 | Tung Ping Chau |
| 2 印洲塘 | Double Haven |
| 3 赤門 | Tolo Channel |
| 4 赤洲-黃竹角咀 | Port Island - Bluff Head |
| 5 糧船灣 | High Island |
| 6 橋咀洲 | Sharp Island |
| 7 雙紅群島 | Ung Kong Group |
| 8 東洲群島 | Ninepin Group |

GEO-AREA

A 海岸公園

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| A 海下灣 | Hoi Ha Wan |
| B 印洲塘 | Yan Chau Tong |
| C 沙洲及龍鼓洲 | Sha Chau & Lung Kwu Chau |
| D 東平洲 | Tung Ping Chau |

MARINE PARKS

E 海岸保護區

- | | |
|------|----------------|
| E 鶴咀 | Cape D'Aguilar |
|------|----------------|

MARINE RESERVE



Appendix

Appendix 12 PROSECUTIONS IN RELATION TO OFFENCES IN COUNTRYSIDE 2010-11

Cap.	Sect.	Reg.	Nature of Offence	No. of Persons Involved*	No. of concluded prosecution cases**	Total Fines***
96	3(2)		Illegal possession of protected plant	2	2	\$1,300
96	16(1) (a)		Illegal lighting of fire in countryside	3	3	\$1,100
96	21(d)		Illegal felling of plants in countryside	14	12	\$16,600
170	7(2)		Illegal possession of hunting appliance	0	1	\$750
170	8(1)(a)		Illegal possession of protected wild animal	1	1	\$2,000
170	13(1) (a)		Entering into/being within restricted area without permission	9	10	\$2,900
170	17C(3)		Illegal feeding of wild animal	84	91	\$52,150
208	26	4(1)	Illegal possessing/driving of vehicle/bicycle	393	350	\$134,440
208	26	7(1) (b)	Carrying or possessing fire-balloon	13	9	\$2,600
208	26	7(1) (c)	Illegal use of fire	4	2	\$1,000
208	26	8(1) (a)	Illegal picking of plants	9	8	\$6,100
208	26	8(1) (b)	Illegal digging of soil	2	1	\$1,500
208	26	10(1) (a)	Displaying sign/notice/poster/banner/advertisement without permission	3	0	\$0
208	26	10(1) (b)	Constructing or erecting building or shelter without permission	1	1	\$500
208	26	11(1) (c)	Carrying on commercial activity without permission	1	1	\$600
208	26	11(3) (a)	Illegal camping or erecting tent/temporary shelter	14	14	\$3,200
208	26	11(3) (b)	Camping outside designated camping sites	22	15	\$3,475
208	26	12(1) (b)	Obstructing or polluting any stream, water course, pool or body of water	1	1	\$2,000
208	26	12(1) (c)	Littering	395(i)	386(iii)	\$588,000
208	26	12(1)	Spitting	2(ii)	2(iv)	\$3,000

		(e)				
Total:				973	910	\$823,215

(i) Number of Fixed Penalty Notices issued (littering offence under regulation 12(1)(c) of Cap 208A) = 395

(ii) Number of Fixed Penalty Notices issued (spitting offence under regulation 12(1)(e) of Cap 208A) = 2

(iii) Number of Fixed Penalty Notices processed (littering offence under regulation 12(1)(c) of Cap 208A) = 386

(iv) Number of Fixed Penalty Notices processed (spitting offence under regulation 12(1)(e) of Cap 208A) = 2

* "No. of Persons involved" denotes persons prosecuted or given a fixed penalty notice in the year.

** "No. of concluded prosecution cases" may include fixed penalty notices processed and cases carried forward from previous year(s) and does not include prosecution cases that still being processed at the end of the year.

*** "Total Fines" are fines of concluded prosecution cases and fixed penalty notices processed.



Appendix

Appendix 13 PUBLICATIONS FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION TO THE PUBLIC 2010-11

Fact Sheets

Agriculture and Fisheries (Chinese & English versions)
Country Parks and Conservation (Chinese & English versions)
Code of Conduct for Dolphin Watching Activities (Bilingual)

Newsletters

Newsletter on Controlled-Environment Greenhouse (Issues 30-31) (Bilingual)
Hong Kong Biodiversity (Issues 19-20) (English version only)
Hong Kong Wetland Park Newsletter (Issues 15-16) (Bilingual)
Hong Kong Wetland Park, Marine Parks, Country Parks, Hong Kong National Geopark e-newsletter
(April, June, August, October, December 2010 and February 2011) (Bilingual)

Booklets/Pamphlets

Use of Pesticides for Outdoor Mosquito Control (Revised version) (Chinese version only)
Safe Use of Pesticides – Turfs and Landscape Management (Chinese & English versions)
Learn more about household pesticides – Formulation (Chinese & English versions)
Get Licence Proper Label (Chinese & English versions)
Learn More about Organic Farming (Chinese & English versions)
Letter of Approval for Agricultural Structures – Application Guide (Chinese & English versions)
Good Agriculture Practices 1 – Farm Environment (Chinese version only)
Good Agriculture Practices 2 – Farm Operation (Chinese version only)
Good Agriculture Practices 3 – Farm Management (Chinese version only)
Good Aquaculture Practices 1 – Fish feed management (Bilingual)
Good Aquaculture Practices 2 – Environmental management of mariculture (Bilingual)
Good Aquaculture Practices 3 – Environmental management of pondfish culture (Bilingual)
Good Aquaculture Practices 4 – Prevention and treatment of fish diseases (Bilingual)
Good Aquaculture Practices 5 – Fry health management (Bilingual)
Common Parasitic Diseases of Cultured Fish (Chinese version only)
2010 Fishermen Training Courses (Course information booklet) (Chinese version only)
Rodent Control Guide for Pest Control Personnel (Chinese version only)
Quarantine Detector Dog Leaflet (Bilingual)
Protect Our Countryside, Prevent Hill Fire (Bilingual)
Hiking on Lantau Country Trails (Chinese, English, Japanese & Korean versions)
Hong Kong Landmarks (Bilingual)
Venturing Hong Kong Country Parks series (Revised version) (Bilingual)
Hong Kong Country Parks and Marine Parks (Bilingual)
Conserve Hong Kong's Corals (Bilingual)
Dangerous Marine Life of Hong Kong (Bilingual)
Little Dolphin Missing Home (Bilingual)

Getting to know Hong Kong's Dolphins and Porpoises (Chinese & English versions)
Horse Shoe Crabs in Hong Kong (Bilingual)
Chinese White Dolphins (Bilingual)
"Portraits of Marine Life – Art Competition" Collection Booklet (Bilingual)
"Portraits of Marine Life – Save the Marine Environment" Sketch Booklet (Bilingual)
Stop Feeding Wild Monkeys (Bilingual)
Brief Guide for Import and Export of Animals, Plants & Endangered Species (Bilingual)
Hong Kong Wetland Park Volunteer Handbook (Chinese version only)
Common Wetland Birds of the Deep Bay Area (Bilingual)
Harmful Marine Microalgae in Hong Kong (English version only)

Books

Nature Discovery Learning Resource Pack (Chinese version only)
A Guide to Hong Kong Leisure Farms 2011
Operation Guidelines for Chicken Farming (Bilingual)

Leaflets

Plant (Importation and Pest Control) Ordinance, Chapter 207 of the Laws of Hong Kong – Introduction to Import Control (Bilingual)
Farm Machinery and Equipment Lending Services (Chinese version only)
Control of Striped Flea Beetles (Bilingual)
Control of Melon Flies (Bilingual)
Integrated Pest Management of Plant Pests (Chinese version only)
Emergency Relief Fund (Chinese & English versions)
Kadoorie Agricultural Aid Loan Fund (Bilingual)
J.E. Joseph Trust Fund (Bilingual)
Accredited Fish Farm Scheme (Bilingual)
Accredited Fish – Jade Perch (Chinese version only)
Accredited Fish – Grey Mulletts (Chinese version only)
Accredited Fish – Groupers (Chinese version only)
Code of Practice for recreational fishing (Chinese version only)
Voluntary Registration Scheme for Local Pond Fish Farms (Chinese version only)
Fisheries Education Centre (Bilingual)
Beware of cold weather – Suggested measures for fish culture (Chinese version only)
Prevention of Avian Influenza – Bird Management (Bilingual)
Do not keep backyard poultry (Bilingual)
Tackling Red Imported Fire Ants (Chinese & English versions)
Control of Mosquito Breeding Problem in Fish Ponds (Chinese version only)
Safe Use of Larvicides in Agricultural Field (Chinese version only)
Care for Our Trees (Bilingual)
Hong Kong Wetland Park Leaflet (English, Simplified Chinese & Traditional Chinese versions)
The Insect Chorus 2010 (Bilingual)
Bird Watching Festival 2010 (Bilingual)
Wetland Adventure (English, Simplified Chinese & Traditional Chinese versions)
Hong Kong Attractions Fun (Bilingual)
Hong Kong Herbarium (Bilingual)
The Traditional Uses of Plants (Bilingual)
Gingers of Hong Kong (Bilingual)
Native Camellias of Hong Kong (Bilingual)
The Identity of Kiwifruit (Bilingual)
The Five Most Poisonous Plants in Hong Kong (Bilingual)
Stranglers (Bilingual)
The Aristolochiaceae Plants in Hong Kong (Bilingual)

Does Fig-plant have flowers? (Bilingual)

Insectivorous Plants of Hong Kong (Bilingual)

Magnolias in Hong Kong (Bilingual)

The Autumn Leaves and the Hamamelidaceae of Hong Kong (Bilingual)

Native Azaleas of Hong Kong (Bilingual)

Plants named after Hong Kong (Bilingual)

Turfgrass in Hong Kong (Bilingual)

Common Ferns of Hong Kong (Bilingual)

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Shing Mun Arboretum (Chinese & English versions)

Web Site of the Hong Kong Herbarium (Bilingual)

Endangered Species Protection (Bilingual)

Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Bilingual)

Protect Endangered Species – Traditional Chinese Medicines (Bilingual)

Protect Endangered Species – Pet (Bilingual)

Protect Endangered Species – Food (Bilingual)

Protect Endangered Species – Personal Items and Tourist Souvenirs (Bilingual)

Protect Endangered Species – Ornamental Plants (Bilingual)

Protect Endangered Species – Marine Species (Bilingual)

Protect Endangered Marine Species (Bilingual)

Going Abroad? Don't Bring Back Souvenirs of Endangered Species Without a Licence (Bilingual)

Wild animal calls (Chinese version only)

Wild pig in Hong Kong (Chinese version only)

Hong Kong Living Fossil – Sea Turtle (Bilingual)

You Can Help Protect Endangered Freshwater Turtles (Bilingual)

Appreciate the Beauties of Waterside Plants (Bilingual)

Visiting the Aquatic Plants (Bilingual)

Caring for Wetlands – An Answer to Climate Change (Bilingual)

Forests for water and wetlands (Bilingual)

Meet the Animals and Plants in Hong Kong Wetland Park (Bilingual)

Watching the Birds (Bilingual)

Meeting the Odonates (Bilingual)

Knowing the Butterflies (Bilingual)

Butterfly Garden of the Hong Kong Wetland Park (Bilingual)

Learn about aquatic plants and animals (Bilingual)

Wetlands and Fisheries (Bilingual)

Upstream – Downstream: Wetland Connect Us All (Bilingual)

Life in a Pond (Bilingual)

Know more about Mangroves (Bilingual)

Hong Kong Wetland Park Leaflet (English, Simplified Chinese & Traditional Chinese versions)

Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance (Bilingual)

Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance – Simplified Version (Bilingual)

Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance – Genetically Modified Organisms for Food, Feed or Processing (Bilingual)

Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance – Live Recombinant Veterinary Vaccines (Bilingual)

Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance – Genetically Modified Crops (Bilingual)

Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance – Seeds of Genetically Modified

Crops
(Bilingual)
Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance – Genetically Modified Aquarium Fish
(Bilingual)
Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance – Genetically Modified Flowers
(Bilingual)
Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance – Genetically Modified Organisms in Research Institutes and Laboratories (Bilingual)
Prevention of Hill Fire During Grave Sweeping (Bilingual)
Code of Practice for Mountain Bike Tracks in Country Park (Bilingual)
Photo Identification Key for Plants of Fung Shui Wood (Bilingual)
Good Fishing Practices (Chinese version only)
Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park – Important Notes to Visitors (Chinese & English versions)
Tung Ping Chau Marine Park Inter-tidal Rocky Shore Life (Chinese & English versions)
Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park (Bilingual)
Yan Chau Tong Marine Park (Bilingual)
Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park (Bilingual)
Tung Ping Chau Marine Park (Bilingual)
Cape D'Aguilar Marine Reserve (Bilingual)
Marine Parks and Marine Reserve (Bilingual)
Seaweeds in Tung Ping Chau Marine Park (Bilingual)
Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park Ecotour (Bilingual)
Portraits of Marine Life – Art Competition (Bilingual)
Marine benthic communities in Hong Kong (Chinese & English versions)
Reference collection of Hong Kong stony corals (Chinese & English versions)
Getting to know more on coral protection (Bilingual)
Visiting coral areas – Codes for SCUBA divers and snorkelers (Bilingual)
Be aware of the Effects of Fish Nets to Chinese White Dolphin and Finless Porpoise (Chinese version only)
Don't anchor in "No Anchoring Area" of Port Island (Bilingual)
Don't anchor in "No Anchoring Area" of Sharp Island (Bilingual)
Don't anchor in "No Anchoring Area" of Ung Kong Wan (Bilingual)
Safety Guidelines for Country Parks Visitors (Chinese version only)
9 Points to Note While Hiking in Hot Weather (Bilingual)
Hong Kong National Geopark and Geotour Routes (Bilingual)
Getting to know Hong Kong Geopark (Bilingual)
Code for Visiting Geosites in Hong Kong
Boat Tour of Sai Kung Islands (Bilingual)
Boat Tour of the Northeast New Territories (Bilingual)
High Island Geo Trail (Chinese, English & Japanese versions)
Sharp Island Geo Trail (Bilingual)
Ma Shi Chau Nature Trail & Tai Po Geoheritage Centre (Bilingual)
Lai Chi Wo Nature Trail & Lai Chi Wo Geoheritage Centre (Bilingual)
Lions Nature Education Centre Geo-hub (Chinese version only)
Fung Yung Seen Koon Kat O Geoheritage Centre (Bilingual)
Rock Families (Bilingual)
The Living Earth (Bilingual)
Code for Driving in Sai Kung Man Yee Road and Sai Wan Road (Chinese version only)
Please protect Terns and their Breeding Sites (Bilingual)
Rabies is a fatal but preventable disease (Bilingual)

Pets are for life. Think before you have one (Bilingual)
Better Control of Dogs (Bilingual)

Posters

Requirements for Importation of Animals and Birds (Bilingual)
Rabies Prevention – Don't bring Cats and Dogs into HK without An Import Permit (Bilingual)
Avian Influenza Prevention – Don't bring Poultry or Birds into HK without a Valid Health Certification (Bilingual)
Accredited Fish Farm Scheme Products (Bilingual)
Voluntary Registration Scheme for Local Pond Fish Farms (Chinese version only)
Beware of cold weather – Suggested measures for fish culture (Chinese version only)
2010 Fishermen Training Courses (Chinese version only)
Common Marine Fish in Hong Kong (Bilingual)
Prevent Avian Flu – Apply Proper Biosecurity Measures (Chinese version only)
Protect yourself from avian influenza, stop keeping backyard poultry (Bilingual)
Do Not Release Cage-Reared Birds (Bilingual)
Prevent Avian Flu – Be Wary of Wild Birds (Bilingual)
Stay Away from Red Fire Ants (Bilingual)
Discovering Ramsar (Bilingual)
Protect Endangered Species – General (Bilingual)
Protect Endangered Species – Controlled Medicines (Bilingual)
Protect Endangered Species – Protected Pets (Bilingual)
Protect Endangered Species – Controlled Food (Bilingual)
Protect Endangered Species – Wild Animals and Plants Souvenirs (Bilingual)
Protect Endangered Species – Protected Plants (Bilingual)
Protect Endangered Species – Marine Species (Bilingual)
Protect Endangered Marine Species (Bilingual)
Licence is required for importation and exportation of Orchids (Chinese version only)
Endangered Species Protection Wallpaper Design Competition (Chinese version only)
Easter Family Excursion (Bilingual)
Insect Chorus (Bilingual)
Lotus Bloom (Bilingual)
Bird Watching festival (Bilingual)
Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance (Bilingual)
Report Illegal Felling of Trees (Bilingual)
Prevention of Hill Fires During Grave Sweeping (Bilingual)
Code of Practice for Mountain Bike Tracks in Country Park (Bilingual)
Conserve Hong Kong's Corals (Bilingual)
Do not collect or damage corals (Bilingual)
Our reef-building Corals (Bilingual)
Story of Our Reef-building Corals (Bilingual)
Stranded Marine Mammals (Bilingual)
Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park – Visitor's Code of Conduct (Chinese version only)
Tung Ping Chau Marine Park – Visitor's Code of Conduct (Chinese version only)
Prohibition of Collection of Marine Organisms or Their Parts in Marine Parks (Bilingual)
The Underwater World in Marine Parks of Hong Kong (Marine Fishes) (one set of 5) (Bilingual)
The Underwater World in Marine Parks of Hong Kong (Crabs and other Marine Invertebrates) (one set of 3) (Bilingual)
Portraits of Marine Life – Art Competition (Bilingual)
Marine benthic communities in Hong Kong (Bilingual)
Don't anchor in "No Anchoring Area" of Port Island (Bilingual)
Don't anchor in "No Anchoring Area" of Sharp Island (Bilingual)
Don't anchor in "No Anchoring Area" of Ung Kong Wan (Bilingual)

Visiting coral areas - Codes for SCUBA divers and snorkelers (Bilingual)
Vaccinate your dog every 3 years against rabies before it's too late (Bilingual)
End up on the streets means no way to live (Bilingual)
A pet comes with commitment (Bilingual)
Adopt a pet, Save a life (Bilingual)
Feeding on the street, Never a good treat (Bilingual)
Pets are for life. Think before you have one (Bilingual)
Respect Life, Respect Animals. Please treat them well (Bilingual)

Bookmarks

Mangroves Bookmark (one set of 3) (Bilingual)
Hard Corals of Hong Kong (one set of 20) (Bilingual)
Exploration thru Nature Bookmark (Chinese version only)
Marine Parks Bookmark (one set of 7) (Bilingual)
Marine Parks Visitor Code Magnetic Bookmark (one set of 4) (Chinese version only)
To treasure marine resources magnetic book (Chinese version only)
Common Marine Fish in Hong Kong (Bilingual)

Field Guides

Mangroves Habitats in Marine Parks of Hong Kong Field Guide (Bilingual)
A Photographic Guide to the Birds of Hong Kong (Bilingual)

Souvenir Cards

Marine Parks Visitor Code Card (one set of 4) (Bilingual)

Notepad

Notepad - Plant of the Month

Audio/Video CDs

Hong Kong Red Tide Information Network (Bilingual)
Encyclopedia of Hong Kong Dolphins (Chinese & English versions)
Protect Endangered Species (Bilingual)
Endangered Species Protection Liberal Studies Reference Materials (Chinese version only)
Hong Kong Wetland Park - An Introductory Video Guide (Cantonese, Putonghua, English, Japanese & Korean versions)

Calendars

Protect Endangered Species Year Planner 2011 (Bilingual)
Hong Kong Wetland Park Calendar 2011 (Bilingual)
Hong Kong Marine Parks Calendar 2011 (Bilingual)
Do Not Keep Backyard Poultry Calendar Card 2011 (Bilingual)
Responsible Pet Owner Calendar Card 2011 (Bilingual)
Calendar for Mariculturists 2011 (Chinese version only)

Stickers

Codes for visiting coral areas for the public (Bilingual)
Codes for visiting coral areas for divers (Bilingual)
Codes for visiting coral areas for boaters (Bilingual)

Postcards

Highlights of Islands (Bilingual)



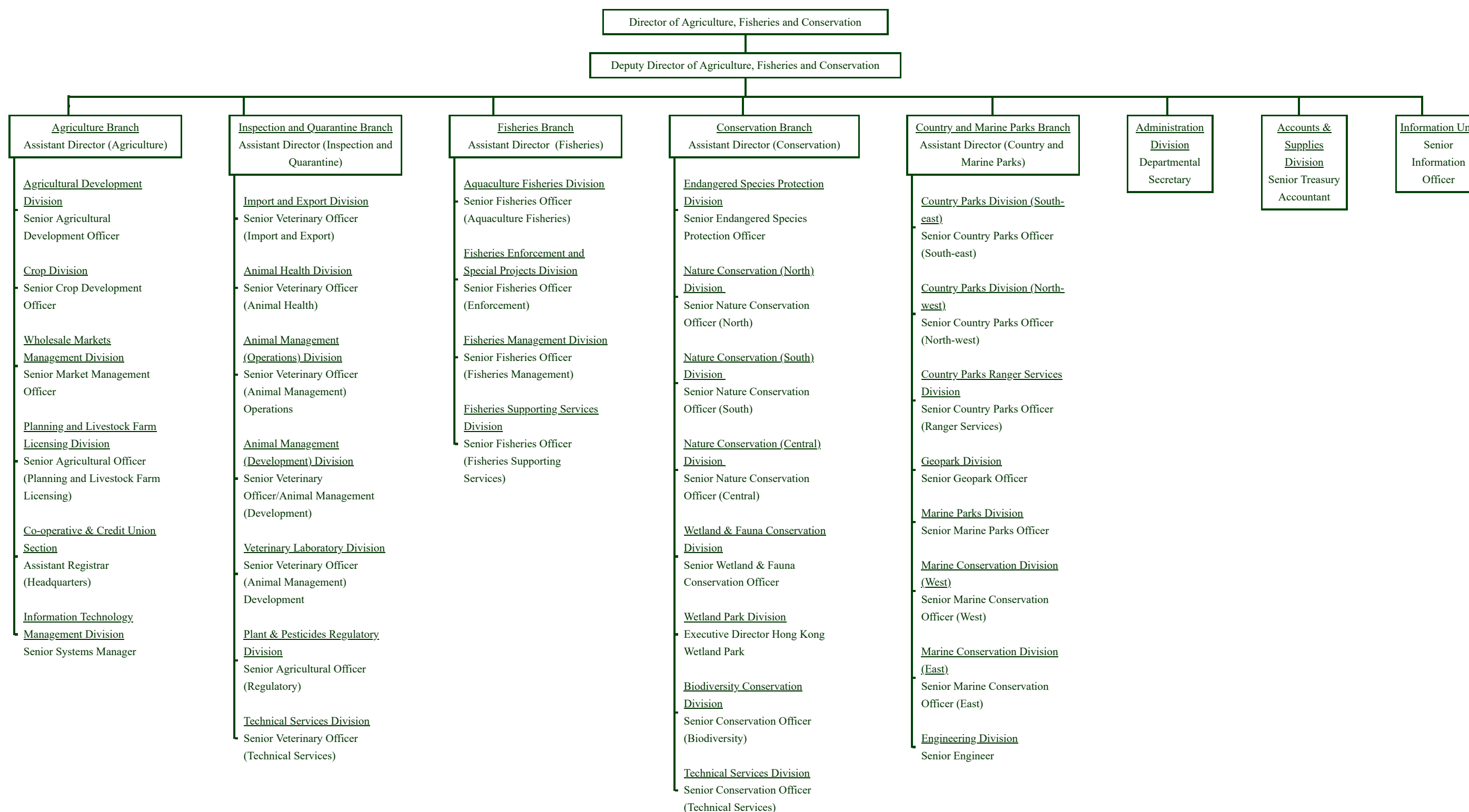
Appendix

Appendix 14
AFCD WHOLESALE MARKETS THROUGHPUT AND VALUE 2008-10

Year	Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Food Market						Western Wholesale Food Market								Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market		North District Temporary Wholesale Market for Agricultural Products		Total	
	Vegetable		Freshwater Fish		Egg		Fruit		Freshwater Fish		Egg		Vegetable		Poultry		Vegetable			
	QuantityTonne	Value\$M	QuantityTonne	Value\$M	QuantityTonne	Value\$M	QuantityTonne	Value\$M	QuantityTonne	Value\$M	QuantityTonne	Value\$M	QuantityTonne	Value\$M	QuantityTonne	Value\$M	QuantityTonne	Value\$M	QuantityTonne	Value\$M
2008	159,652	1,356	31,287	703	35,945	350	96,598	939	15,140	249	21,081	203	65,987	553	18,665	558	80,859	497	525,214	5,408
2009	165,790	1,323	32,430	717	39,324	388	95,400	944	12,540	215	22,400	237	47,000	357	11,944	369	67,460	379	494,288	4,929
2010	170,810	1,636	35,790	763	41,148	425	96,100	971	12,490	213	25,840	296	51,950	472	13,230	384	52,520	340	499,878	5,500

Appendix

Appendix 15 ORGANISATION CHART OF THE AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT (AS AT MARCH 31, 2011)





Top



Appendix

Appendix 16 2010-11 ESTABLISHMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT (AS AT MARCH 31, 2011)

Rank	Number
Directorate Staff	
Director	1
Deputy Director	1
Assistant Director	5
Professional Staff	
Senior Agricultural Officer	5
Agricultural Officer	13
Senior Fisheries Officer	7
Fisheries Officer	21
Senior Forestry Officer	12
Forestry Officer	40
Senior Veterinary Officer	6
Veterinary Officer	12
Senior Engineer	1
Engineer	4
Geotechnical Engineer	1
Land Surveyor	1
Technical staff	
Senior Co-operative Officer I	1
Senior Co-operative Officer II	1
Senior Co-operative Supervisor	2
Co-operative Supervisor I	3
Co-operative Supervisor II	11
Senior Field Officer	59
Field Officer I	160
Field Officer II	175

Senior Fisheries Supervisor	7
Fisheries Supervisor I	20
Fisheries Supervisor II	30
Fisheries Craft Technician I	4
Fisheries Technical Officer I	10
Fisheries Technical Officer II	11
Veterinary Technologist	5
Veterinary Laboratory Technician I	13
Veterinary Laboratory Technician II	25
Senior Field Assistant	77
Field Assistant	345
Senior Technical Officer (Architectural)	1
Technical Officer (Architectural)	3
Senior Technical Officer (Cartographic)	1
Technical Officer (Cartographic)	5
Technical Officer (Civil)	2
Senior Technical Officer (Geotechnical)	1
Technical Officer (Geotechnical)	2
Senior Survey Officer (Engineering)	1
Survey Officer (Engineering)	3
Inspector of Works	4
Assistant Inspector of Works	4
Clerk of Works	2
Assistant Clerk of Works	2
Works Supervisor I	6
Works Supervisor II	7
Administrative Support	
Chief Executive Officer	1
Senior Executive Officer	3
Executive Officer I	4
Executive Officer II	4
Senior Official Languages Officer	1
Official Languages Officer I	1
Official Languages Officer II	2
Senior Systems Manager	1
Systems Manager	1
Analyst/Programmer I	1

Senior Treasury Accountant	1
Treasury Accountant	1
Accounting Officer I	1
Accounting Officer II	1
Supplies Officer	1
Assistant Supplies Officer	1
Supplies Supervisor II	4
Supplies Assistant	1
Senior Clerical Officer	5
Clerical Officer	13
Assistant Clerical Officer	41
Clerical Assistant	53
Office Assistant	9
Senior Personal Secretary	1
Personal Secretary I	5
Personal Secretary II	8
Supervisor of Typing Services	1
Typist	5
Calligraphist	2
Confidential Assistant	2
Minor Staff	
Photographer I	1
Photoprinter II	1
Senior Artisan	6
Artisan	175
Laboratory Attendant	10
Chainman	5
Forest Guard	7
Tracer	2
Special Driver	4
Motor Driver	35
Model Pay Scale Staff	
Workman I	282
Workman II	145
Car Park Attendant II	2
Property Attendant	1
TOTAL:	1,984





Appendix

Appendix 17 STATUTORY/ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS

- (1) Advisory Committee on Agriculture and Fisheries
- (2) Country and Marine Parks Board
- (3) Endangered Species Advisory Committee
- (4) Marketing Advisory Board
- (5) Fish Marketing Advisory Board
- (6) Animal Welfare Advisory Group
- (7) Fisheries Development Loan Fund Advisory Committee
- (8) Kadoorie Agricultural Aid Loan Fund Committee
- (9) Marine Fish Scholarship Fund Advisory Committee
- (10) Agricultural Products Scholarship Fund Advisory Committee
- (11) Veterinary Surgeons Board
- (12) Dogs and Cats Classifications Board

Sub-committees formed under the Statutory/Advisory Committees and Boards

- (A) Under the Advisory Committee on Agriculture and Fisheries :
 - (i) Aquaculture Sub-committee
 - (ii) Capture Fisheries Sub-committee
 - (iii) Crop Farming Sub-committee
 - (iv) Livestock Sub-committee
 - (v) Marketing Sub-committee
- (B) Under the Country and Marine Parks Board :
 - (i) Country Parks Committee
 - (ii) Marine Parks Committee
 - (iii) Public Relations Committee
- (C) Under the Veterinary Surgeons Board :
 - (i) Registration Committee
 - (ii) Ethics Committee
 - (iii) Preliminary Investigation Committee
 - (iv) Accreditation Committee
 - (v) Reviewer Assessment Committee





Appendix

Appendix 18 STATISTICS ON CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AS AT MARCH 31, 2011

Type	No.	Membership	Share Capital (\$)	Deposit (\$)
PRIMARY PRODUCERS	117	7,225	619,123	1,007,174
Agriculture	54	5,504	568,638	140,708
Federation of Vegetable Marketing Societies*	1	26	5,200	--
Federation of Pig Raising Societies*	1	9	56,050	--
Agricultural Credit	1	34	25,000	--
Farmers Irrigation	1	23	115	--
Pig Raising	9	400	415,780	27,858
Vegetable Marketing	28	3,913	47,323	5,277
Better Living	13	1,099	19,170	107,573
Fisheries	63	1,721	50,485	866,466
Federation of Fishermen Societies*	4	33	3,975	31,782
Fishermen Credit	43	583	9,650	834,684
Credit and Housing	1	15	140	--
Better Living	15	1,090	36,720	--
NON-PRODUCERS	82	4,271	1,218,705	1,464,649
Thrift and Loan	1	324	12,960	1,464,649
Building	63	1,083	995,700	--
Consumers	10	2,752	167,465	--
Workers	8	112	42,580	--
GRAND TOTAL	199	11,496	1,837,828	2,471,823

* Societies as Members



Appendix

Appendix 19 STATISTICS ON CREDIT UNIONS AS AT MARCH 31, 2011

Common Bond	No.	Membership	Share Capital (\$)	Reserve Fund (\$)
Associational	18	2,905	113,284,366	6,441,131
Churches	14	2,375	46,568,310	3,839,643
Social Centres / Services	2	418	9,613,947	399,387
Benevolent Association	1	53	1,711,901	45,406
Credit Union*	1	59	55,390,208	2,156,695
Employment	25	71,382	6,555,566,382	171,550,833
Civil Servants	11	48,595	4,901,120,316	129,769,389
Company Employees	4	19,994	1,490,938,450	34,332,103
Industrial Employees	2	136	2,887,111	224,097
Association Employees	6	599	13,033,798	1,402,692
University Employees	2	2,058	147,586,707	5,822,552
Residential	2	121	1,232,216	65,806
Housing Estates	2	121	1,232,216	65,806
GRAND TOTAL	45	74,408	6,670,082,964	178,057,770

* Hong Kong League Central Credit Union



Appendix

Appendix 20 ENDANGERED SPECIES CONTROL STATISTICS 2010-11

Licences/Certificates issued	
Import Licence	760
Export Licence	14,605
Possession Licence	220
Re-export Certificate	4,216
Others	31
Inspections	
Import consignment	21,183
Export consignment	1,233
Transshipment	732
Inspection of local shops	1,099
Enforcement	
Investigation	356
Seizure	322
Successful prosecution	115
Education and Publicity	
Seminar/talk organised	39
Exhibition organised	30
Visitor to Endangered Species Resource Centre	7,216