



環境運輸及工務局
Environment, Transport and Works Bureau



漁農自然護理署
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

新自然保育

New Nature Conservation Policy

政策



我們已完成檢討現行的自然保育政策和措施，並諮詢公眾，以尋求切實可行的方法，更有效地達到自然保育的目標，特別是加強保育私人土地上具重要生態價值的地點。我們已制訂新的自然保育政策，包括——

- 公布新的政策聲明，更明確地闡釋我們的理想和政策目標；
- 採用計分制，評估不同地點在生態方面的相對重要性，從而擬訂須優先加強保育的地點清單；
- 為與土地擁有人簽訂管理協議和公私營界別合作方案兩項新措施推行試驗計劃；
- 繼續實施和加強現行自然保育措施；
- 把濕地諮詢委員會歸併為環境諮詢委員會(環諮會)轄下的自然保育小組委員會；
- 加強自然保育的公眾教育及宣傳工作；以及
- 進一步研究設立自然保育信託基金的可行性。

We have reviewed the existing nature conservation policy and measures, and consulted the public on practicable ways to better achieve the nature conservation objectives, in particular to enhance conservation of ecologically important sites which are in private ownership. We have drawn up a new nature conservation policy under which —

- there is a new policy statement with clearer vision and policy objectives;
- a scoring system has been adopted for assessing the relative ecological importance of sites with the objective of identifying a list of priority sites for enhanced conservation;
- a pilot scheme will be implemented for the two new measures, viz. management agreements with landowners and public-private partnership (PPP);
- existing nature conservation measures will continue and be enhanced;
- the Wetland Advisory Committee will be converted into a nature conservation sub-committee of the Advisory Council on the Environment (ACE);
- conservation education and publicity will be enhanced; and
- establishment of a nature conservation trust will be further explored.



新政策聲明

我們的自然保育政策旨在顧及社會及經濟的考慮，以可持續的方式規管、保護和管理對維護本港生物多樣性至為重要的天然資源，使現在及將來的市民均可共享這些資源。

The New Policy Statement

Our nature conservation policy is to regulate, protect and manage natural resources that are important for the conservation of biological diversity of Hong Kong in a sustainable manner, taking into account social and economic considerations, for the benefit and enjoyment of the present and future generations of the community.

我們的政策目標如下 — Our policy objectives are —

- ✓ 確認和監測生物多樣性的重要組成部分；
to identify and monitor the important components of biological diversity;
- ✓ 確認、指定和管理一套具代表性的保護區系統，以保護生物多樣性；
to identify, designate and manage a representative system of protected areas for the conservation of biological diversity;
- ✓ 促進保護生態系統和重要生境、及維護自然環境中有生存力的種群的工作；
to promote the protection of ecosystems and important habitats, and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings;
- ✓ 確認、監測及評估可能對生物多樣性造成不良影響的活動，並緩解該等影響；
to identify, monitor and assess activities that may have adverse impacts on biological diversity and to mitigate such impacts;
- ✓ 在切實可行的情況下，重建已退化的生態系統，並促進受威脅物種的復原；
to rehabilitate degraded ecosystems and promote the recovery of threatened species where practicable;
- ✓ 促進保護和持續利用對維護生物多樣性至為重要的天然資源；
to promote the protection and sustainable use of natural resources that are important for the conservation of biological diversity;
- ✓ 為市民提供更多欣賞自然環境的機會；
to provide opportunities for people to appreciate the natural environment;
- ✓ 提高市民的自然保育意識；
to promote public awareness of nature conservation;
- ✓ 與私營界別(包括商界、非政府機構及學術界)協力推動自然保育工作，並為此進行相關的研究和調查及管理具高生態價值地點；以及
to collaborate with the private sector including the business community, non-governmental organisations and the academia to promote nature conservation, and to conduct research and surveys as well as to manage ecologically important sites for such purpose; and
- ✓ 配合和參與區域及國際自然保育工作。
to co-operate with and participate in regional and international efforts in nature conservation.



須優先加強保育地點

我們召集了一個專家小組，根據議定的計分制，訂定出須優先加強保育的地點清單。

須優先加強保育地點清單 List of priority sites for enhanced conservation



Priority sites for enhanced conservation

We have convened an Expert Group to draw up a list of priority sites for enhanced conservation based on an agreed scoring system.

地點 Sites	排名 Rank
拉姆薩爾濕地 Ramsar Site	1
沙羅洞 Sha Lo Tung	2
大蠔 Tai Ho	3
鳳園 Fung Yuen	4
鹿頸沼澤 Luk Keng Marsh	4
梅子林及茅坪 Mui Tsz Lam and Mau Ping	6
烏蛟騰 Wu Kau Tang	7
塱原及河上鄉 Long Valley and Ho Sheung Heung	8
拉姆薩爾濕地以外之后海灣濕地 Deep Bay Wetland outside Ramsar Site	9
嶺上 Cheung Sheung	10
榕樹澳 Yung Shue O	10
深涌 Sham Chung	12

管理協議

根據這項新措施，非政府機構(包括環保團體、教育院校及社區組織)可向政府申請資助，與土地擁有人簽訂管理協議，藉此加強保育已選定須優先加強保育的地點。環境及自然保育基金委員會已同意撥款500萬元，為這項措施推行試驗計劃。

Management Agreements with Landowners

Under this new measure, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), including green groups, educational institutions and community organisations, may apply for funding from the Government for entering into management agreements with the landowners for enhancing conservation of the priority sites identified. The Environment and Conservation Fund Committee has agreed to allocate \$5 million to implement pilot projects for this measure.



公私營界別合作

根據這項新措施，倡議者會獲准在已選定須優先加強保育地點中生態較不易受破壞的部分進行發展，但發展規模須經政府同意，而且須負責長期保育和管理該地點其餘生態較易受破壞的部分。由於這個方案十分複雜，而且變數甚多，我們會先進行幾項試驗計劃。

Public-Private Partnership

Under this new measure, developments at an agreed scale will be allowed at the ecologically less sensitive portion of any of the priority sites identified provided that the developer undertakes to conserve and manage the rest of the site that is ecologically more sensitive on a long-term basis. In the light of the complexities and uncertainties involved, we will proceed with a few pilot projects first.

我們會給予倡議者六個月時間提交申請，相關的申請指引已載於環境運輸及工務局和漁農自然護理署(漁護署)之網頁。我們計劃在兩三年後檢討管理協議及公私營界別合作試驗計劃的推行情況，根據從試驗計劃汲取的經驗，制定這兩項新措施的未來路向。

We will allow six months for submission of applications. Application guidelines are available on the webpages of the Environment, Transport and Works Bureau (ETWB) and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD). We will review the pilot scheme on management agreements and PPP in two to three years' time. Based on the experience gained, we will determine the way forward of these two measures in the long run.

加強現行保育措施

我們將繼續採取並加強現行的自然保育措施，包括指定郊野公園、特別地區、海岸公園、海岸保護區和自然保育地帶，以及為重要生境和物種推行保育計劃。

Enhance existing conservation measures

We will continue and enhance the existing nature conservation measures, including designation of country parks, special areas, marine parks, marine reserves and conservation zonings, and implementation of conservation plans for important habitats and species.

漁護署亦會檢討那些具高生態價值地點現時所屬的土地用途地帶，研究可否藉收緊在規劃圖則上有關自然保育地帶的現行措施，加強保育這些地點。



AFCD will also review the existing land use zonings of ecologically important sites to see whether there is scope to better conserve the sites through tightening the existing measures related to conservation zonings on town plans.

環諮會自然保育小組委員會

為加強環諮會在自然保育方面的角色，我們會將專責就濕地保育事宜向漁護署提供意見的濕地諮詢委員會併入環諮會架構之內，成為該會轄下的自然保育小組委員會。

ACE Nature Conservation Sub-committee

To enhance ACE's role in nature conservation, we will convert the Wetland Advisory Committee, which advises AFCD on matters concerning wetland conservation, into a sub-committee on all nature conservation matters under ACE.

公眾教育和宣傳

我們會加強有關維護生物多樣性的重要性和意義，以及對待野生生物正確態度的公眾教育和宣傳工作。我們亦會與相關的決策局和部門合力提高他們的自然保育意識。

Public education and publicity

We will enhance public education and publicity on the importance and significance of conserving biological diversity, and the correct attitude towards wildlife. We will also work together with the relevant policy bureaux/departments to raise their nature conservation awareness.

自然保育信託基金

設立自然保育信託基金有助向各界籌集款項，使自然保育工作得以持續。由參與公私營界別合作的發展商成立及注資信託基金，提供長期管理有關保育地點的經費，是其中的一個可能性。信託基金的持續性和成本效益是最受關注的問題，我們會在有關試驗計劃進行時，再進一步探討這個建議。

Nature Conservation Trust

Establishment of a nature conservation trust can facilitate pooling of funds from all sectors to sustain nature conservation efforts. Injection of funds into a trust by developers to finance the long-term management of the conserved sites under the PPP initiative is one possibility. Sustainability and cost-effectiveness of the fund are main issues of concern, and we will further examine the idea when the pilot projects are implemented.

進一步資料

有關自然保育政策檢討的背景和公眾諮詢工作的進一步資料，可瀏覽環境運輸及工務局 (www.etwb.gov.hk) 和漁護署 (www.afcd.gov.hk) 的網頁。

Further information

For further information including background of the nature conservation policy review and the public consultation exercise, please browse the webpages of ETWB (www.etwb.gov.hk) and AFCD (www.afcd.gov.hk).