



第四章 Chapter 4

公眾支持及諮詢 PUBLIC SUPPORT AND CONSULTATION

4.1 檢討結果確定了現行的自然保育政策和措施多年來能有效保護我們的天然財產，對社會大有裨益。我們的天然財產是一項寶貴的資產，對保持生態平衡和促進市民的身心健康，均發揮重要的作用。這些天然財產不但為我們的居住環境增添姿彩，更為相協調的經濟、康樂和教育用途提供發展資源。每一位市民都有權分享這項寶貴資產所帶來的好處。同時，我們所有人都有責任保護這項資產免受威脅或干擾。

4.2 隨著香港人口日益增加，發展需求與日俱增。我們需要每一位市民的支持和積極參與，合力保護自然環境，使香港的自然保育工作得以持續，因此單靠政府的

4.1 The review has reassured us that the implementation of the existing nature conservation policy and measures over the past years is effective in protecting our natural heritage and has been yielding significant benefits for the community. Our natural heritage is a valuable asset important to the maintenance of ecological balance and improvement of the well-being of the community. It enriches our living environment and provides resources for compatible economic, recreational and educational uses. Every member of the community has the right to enjoy the benefits generated from this valuable asset. At the same time, all of us have the obligation to protect it from threat or disturbance.

4.2 With an increasing population and the pressure for development, we need the support and active participation of every member of the community in protecting the natural environment so as to sustain the efforts in nature conservation. The Government's effort alone is inadequate. All members of the community

努力是不足夠的。所有市民都必須盡一己之力，投入這項別具意義的工作。只有大家同心協力，我們才能世代繼續享有這優美的自然環境。

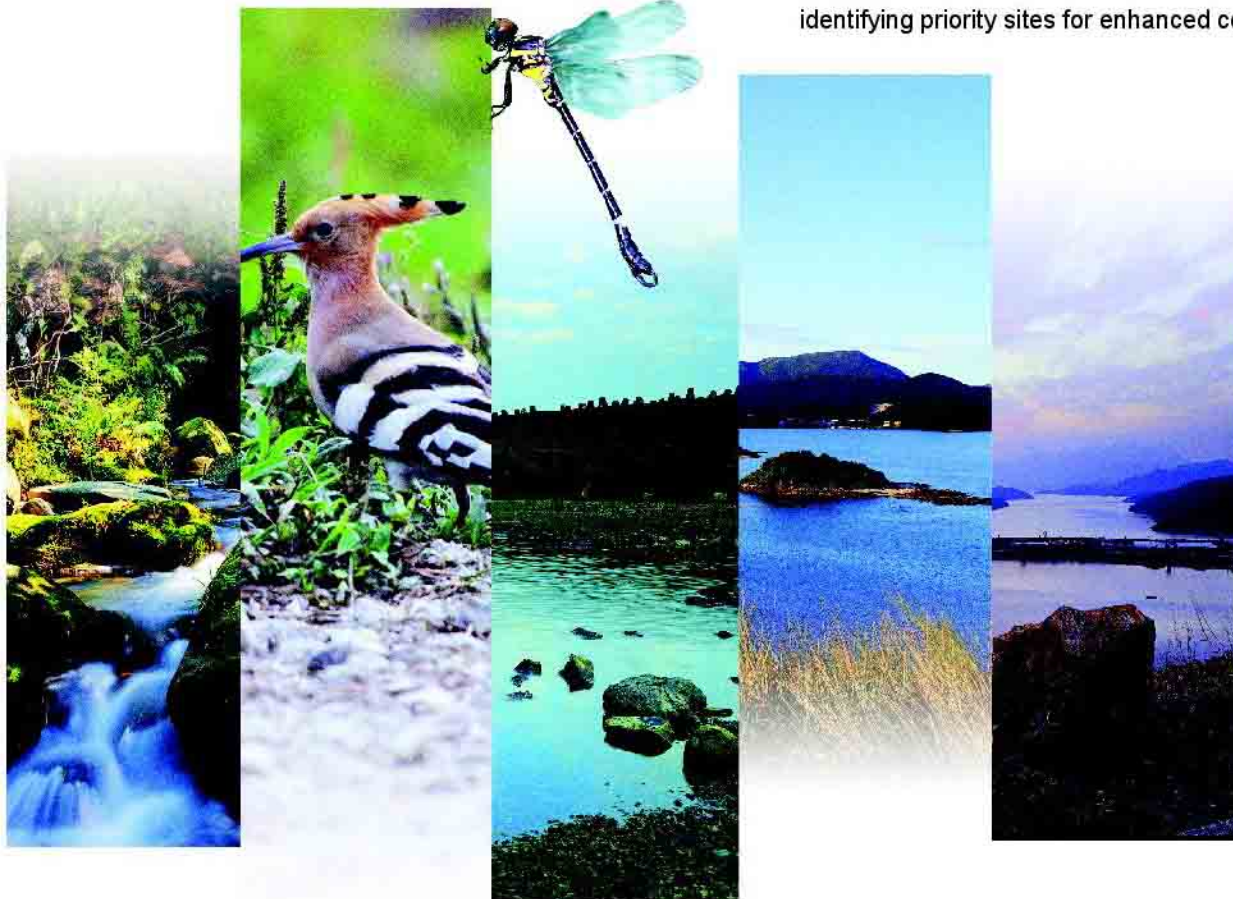
4.3 本文件簡述政府在保護香港的重要生境和物種方面所做的工作，並概述這次檢討的結果，包括現行政策和措施的成效和不足之處，以及進一步改善這些措施的建議。這些建議能幫助我們更有效地達到自然保育的目的。

4.4 自然保育並非一門純科學。要以絕對客觀的方法對不同生境或物種的生態價值進行量化評估，是不可能的事。第三章建議的計分制，目的在於提供一個機制，以更有系統和較客觀的方式，根據個別地點的生境和物種特色，評估不同地點在生態方面的相對重要性。由於資源並非無窮無盡，我們首先須制訂一套廣為市民接受的制度，可用來評估不同地點在生態方面的重要性，以選定須優先加強保育的地點。

must become owners of this worthy cause and play a due part in it. Only if all of us share the same commitment will our future generations and we be able to continue to enjoy the beauty of our natural environment.

4.3 This document has briefly set out the efforts that the Government has been making in protecting the important habitats and species in Hong Kong. It has summarized the results of our review, including the effectiveness of the existing policy and measures, their shortcomings and proposals for further improving the measures that can enable all of us to better achieve the nature conservation objective.

4.4 Nature conservation is not a pure science. It is impossible to make a quantitative assessment on the ecological value of different habitats or species in an absolutely objective way. The proposed scoring system in Chapter 3 aims to provide a mechanism that can assess the relative ecological importance of different sites by taking into account the characteristics of the habitats and species found there in a more systematic and objective manner. As resources are not unlimited, we need to firstly devise a system that is generally acceptable to the community for assessing the ecological importance of different sites with the objective of identifying priority sites for enhanced conservation.



4.5 我們完全明白現行的措施有不足之處，未能充分保護具有重要生態價值但由私人擁有的地點。我們也完全明白，私人土地擁有人有權使用其名下土地，而市民也有權和希望保護自然資產和享受優美的自然環境；如何在兩者之間取得平衡，是一個可能引起爭議的問題。制訂切實可行的措施，以加強保育這些地點，不但極易引起爭議，而且非常複雜，涉及眾多不同的利益相關者，並須考慮種種因素，包括對財政的影響、成本效益、土地用途規劃、實行方面的困難等。你們的意見有助我們制訂更全面的自然保育政策和措施，從而更有效地達到自然保育的目的。

4.6 自然環境屬於每一位市民；我們所有人都有責任加以保護。請就積極參與自然保育工作，踏出重要的一步，就以下事宜提供意見 —

- (a) 實施在第三章建議的計分制，以更客觀和有系統的方式，評估不同地點在生態方面的相對重要性；以期與社會各界就須優先加強保育的地點達成共識；以及
- (b) 尋求切實可行的方法，以有限的資源加強保育私人土地上具有重要生態價值的地點。

馬鞍山郊野公園
Ma On Shan Country Park



4.5 We are fully aware of the limitations of the existing measures in providing full protection of ecologically important sites that are under private ownership, and the potential controversy as it involves how the balance should be struck between the right of the landowners on the use of their land on one hand and the right and desire of the community to protect the natural asset and to enjoy a pleasant natural environment on the other hand. Identifying practicable measures to better conserve these sites is a highly controversial and complex issue involving many different stakeholders and diverse considerations including financial implications, cost-effectiveness, land use planning, implementation difficulties, etc. Your views will help us map out a more comprehensive nature conservation policy and measures that will enable us to better achieve our nature conservation objective.

4.6 The natural environment belongs to every member of the community and all of us have a responsibility to protect it. Please take this important step in actively participating in nature conservation work by sending us your views and comments on the following –

- (a) the introduction of the proposed scoring system detailed in Chapter 3 for assessing, in a more objective and systematic manner, the relative ecological importance of sites with the objective of reaching a consensus within the community on the priority sites for enhanced conservation; and
- (b) practicable ways to better conserve ecologically important sites that are under private ownership within limited resources.



小花鳶尾
Hong Kong Iris

請於二零零三年十月十八日或之前，以郵寄、傳真或電郵方式，把意見送交政府總部環境運輸及工務局：

香港中環花園道三號
萬國寶通銀行大廈十樓

傳真：2136 3321

電郵地址：nature_views@etwb.gov.hk

查詢電話：2150 7144

本報告也可從環境運輸及工務局網頁 (<http://www.etwb.gov.hk>) 及漁農自然護理署網頁 (<http://www.afcd.gov.hk>) 下載。

4.7 我們在決定未來路向時，會充分考慮收到的意見。

Please send your views by letter, facsimile or e-mail to the Environment, Transport and Works Bureau, Government Secretariat at the following address on or before 18 October 2003 :

10/F, Citibank Tower,
3 Garden Road,
Central, Hong Kong

Facsimile : 2136 3321

E-mail address : nature_views@etwb.gov.hk

Enquiry telephone no. : 2150 7144

Copies of the report can also be downloaded from the homepage of the Environment, Transport and Works Bureau (<http://www.etwb.gov.hk>) or the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (<http://www.afcd.gov.hk>).

4.7 We will take full account of the views received in finalising the way forward.



萬宜水庫
High Island Reservoir

生態探索
Eco-exploration

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