

**立法會**  
*Legislative Council*

LC Paper No. CB(1)163/15-16(07)

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**Panel on Development**

**Meeting on 24 November 2015**

**Updated background brief on tree management**

**Purpose**

This paper provides background information on tree management in Hong Kong and summarizes the views and concerns expressed by Members on the subject at the meetings of the Legislative Council and other committees since the 2008-2009 legislative session.

**Background**

Greening policy and approaches

2. The Administration's general policy on greening over the years is to actively promote greening to improve the city's living environment. To coordinate the Administration's work on greening, a high-level Steering Committee on Greening<sup>1</sup>, chaired by the Permanent Secretary for Development (Works), was established in December 2002 to set the strategic direction and oversee the implementation of major greening programmes.

3. Over the years, the Administration has adopted an "integrated approach" in assigning responsibilities for preserving and maintaining all vegetation on government land among relevant departments. Under this approach, the demarcation of maintenance responsibilities is based on where trees are located and which departments are responsible for

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<sup>1</sup> It was renamed as the Steering Committee on Greening, Landscape and Tree Management in 2010.

maintaining the facilities thereon. Tree maintenance is then part and parcel of the daily management duty of the facilities.

4. With regard to trees on private land, since the 1970's and mid-1980's respectively, the Administration has included "tree preservation clauses" and "landscape clauses" in land leases. In the case of redevelopment of land, the Administration may impose new requirements in regard to tree preservation via the planning regime or through lease modification.

#### Task Force on Tree Management

5. Following a fatal incident in August 2008 caused by the collapse of an old tree in Stanley, the Administration announced on 31 March 2009 that the Chief Secretary for Administration would lead a Task Force on Tree Management ("the Task Force") comprising relevant bureaux and departments to examine a range of issues regarding tree management in Hong Kong, addressing in particular concerns about the public safety aspects of tree management expressed by the Coroner's Court relating to the fatal tree collapse case and the Jury's specific recommendations. Concluding its work, the Task Force published its report on 29 June 2009. A summary of the recommendations of the Task Force is given in **Appendix I**. An adjournment debate on the review of the tree management policy and the report of the Task Force was held at the Council meeting of 9 July 2009. A summary of the concerns expressed by Members is given in **Appendix II**.

#### *The Tree Management Office*

6. As recommended in the report of the Task Force, the Development Bureau ("DEVB") has taken up the overall policy responsibility for greening, landscape and tree management. In March 2010, the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section was established under the Works Branch of DEVB. The Section is underpinned by the Tree Management Office ("TMO") and the Greening and Landscape Office ("GLO"). TMO serves as the central authority and focal point for coordination to ensure more effective implementation of the "integrated approach" and deals with complex cases which cannot be adequately handled by individual departments. GLO is responsible for central coordination of greening and landscaping efforts. TMO collaborates with GLO in formulating guidelines and best practices on a variety of tree management topics. Tree

management guidelines<sup>2</sup> and best practices are disseminated to the industry and the community at large through DEVB's dedicated greening website ([www.greening.gov.hk](http://www.greening.gov.hk)), tree website ([www.trees.gov.hk](http://www.trees.gov.hk)), seminars and workshops, etc.

### Old and Valuable Trees

7. To strengthen the protection of trees with special value on unleased government land within built-up areas or tourist attraction spots in village areas, the Administration established in 2004 a Register of Old and Valuable Trees ("OVTs"), which has been uploaded onto the website of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department ("LCSD") for public access. LCSD, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, the Highways Department ("HyD"), the Architectural Services Department and the Housing Department are responsible for the care of OVTs under their purview. The tree management departments inspect OVTs at least twice a year, and take proper maintenance measures depending on the conditions of the trees. TMO follows up cases referred by departments on the maintenance of OVTs by providing assistance in tree inspection and treatment of pests and diseases<sup>3</sup>. Currently, there are over 480 OVTs on the Register.

### Inventory of trees

8. TMO has set up the following three databases of trees for research and analysis purposes, and for facilitating its day-to-day tree management work:

- (a) A Tree Register has been uploaded to the Administration's dedicated tree website ([www.trees.gov.hk](http://www.trees.gov.hk)) giving information on trees (including conditions and mitigation measures, if applicable) which have undergone detailed inspection by tree management departments in recent months but the improvement measures for which have not yet been completed, as well as trees requiring special attention (e.g. OVTs and stone-wall trees);

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<sup>2</sup> Tree management guidelines issued by TMO and GLO to date include Guidelines for Tree Risks Assessment and Management Arrangement on an Area Basis and on a Tree Basis, Management Guidelines for Mature Trees, General Guidelines on Tree Pruning, Minimizing Tree Risks, Pictorial Guide for Tree Management to Reduce Tree Risks, etc. (Source: DEVB's greening and tree websites)

<sup>3</sup> Source: The Administration's paper on "Progress Report on the Work of the Tree Management Office" (LC Paper No. CB(1)61/12-13(07))

- (b) A Tree Failure Database contains the information on fallen trees which facilitates TMO's analyses and researches on those trees; and
- (c) A new electronic Tree Management Information System has been developed to capture the relevant information on individual trees (e.g. species, size, location and health/structural conditions as well as tree care records) under the care of different tree management departments in order to facilitate management analysis of the tree stock.

### Expert Panel on Tree Management

9. DEVB set up an Expert Panel on Tree Management in March 2011 to provide expertise in both policy and operational aspects concerning tree management. Apart from its chairman and secretary, the Expert Panel is made up of 10 non-official members and three official members. Among its non-official members, there are plant pathologist, experienced tree experts, professor of forestry and community arborists, etc., while the overseas experts are from Guangzhou, Australia, Malaysia and the United States<sup>4</sup>. According to the Administration, TMO consults the Expert Panel on matters relating to OVTs and other trees with special value or interest.

### **Major views and concerns expressed by Members**

10. Since the occurrence of the fatal tree collapse incident in Stanley in August 2008 and several tree incidents in subsequent years, the subject of tree management has been discussed at various forums, including meetings of the Council, the House Committee, the Panel on Home Affairs and the Panel on Development ("DEV Panel"). At the Council meeting of 15 June 2011, a debate was held on a motion on perfecting tree management system. The wording of the motion passed is in **Appendix III**. The major concerns and views expressed by Members during other meetings are summarized in the ensuing paragraphs.

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<sup>4</sup> Source: The Administration's paper on "Progress Report on the Work of the Tree Management Office" (LC Paper No. CB(1)61/12-13(07))

### Legislation on tree management

11. Some Members considered that the Administration should introduce a piece of legislation on tree management for effective regulation of felling of trees, preservation of valuable trees and proper management and maintenance of trees. The Administration agreed that the present framework on tree management which involved a number of ordinances<sup>5</sup> implemented by different departments or agencies did not contribute to effective regulation and management of trees on private land, and advised that it was seriously considering embarking on a study on the issue of enacting tree legislation.

### Effectiveness of the "integrated approach" to tree management

12. Some Members were concerned about the competency of the tree management departments in taking the "integrated approach" and the possible delays in taking actions against tree failure, considering that TMO could not provide a one-stop service to handle tree-related complaints. As such, some Members considered that the Administration should review the effectiveness of the "integrated approach" in the light of the fragmentation of responsibilities on tree management among a number of government departments.

13. The Administration advised that a similar integrated approach had been adopted in Hong Kong's slope safety work, which had been proven to be effective. For the successful implementation of the "integrated approach", TMO had strived to enhance the training of tree management personnel to provide quality tree care service in individual tree management departments. The Administration held the view that, due to the large number of trees in the territory, it would not be efficient and cost-effective for a single department to take charge of all tree management responsibilities.

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<sup>5</sup> According to the Administration, the following eight ordinances are most relevant and frequently used by the relevant law enforcement departments in relation to management of trees:

- (a) Forests and Countryside Ordinance (Cap. 96);
- (b) Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132);
- (c) Country Parks Ordinance (Cap. 208);
- (d) Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53);
- (e) Crimes Ordinance (Cap. 200);
- (f) Theft Ordinance (Cap. 210);
- (g) Summary Offences Ordinance (Cap. 228); and
- (h) Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499).

### Tree risk management

14. Referring to a fatal incident on 11 October 2012 caused by a falling branch in Tai Po, in which the tree concerned was not on the Register of OVTs and no inspection by the Lands Department ("LandsD") had been undertaken, some Members expressed grave concerns that the approach taken by LandsD to inspections on trees on unallocated and unleased lands was passive.

15. The Administration advised that subsequent to the incident, LandsD had prepared for engagement of contractors for tree inspection and had written to rural committees appealing to them to report any problematic trees using the existing reporting mechanism, such as the "1823" Call Centre. TMO had developed a tree risk assessment arrangement in 2010 with the promulgation of detailed guidelines for compliance by the tree management departments<sup>6</sup>. Tree risk assessment was conducted step-by-step in two stages. In the first stage, which involved an "area basis" assessment, the department would identify those areas with high pedestrian or vehicular flows under their management. In the second stage involving a "tree basis" assessment, the department would, in accordance with the guidelines on tree risk assessment, carry out assessment for tree group inspections at locations with high pedestrian or vehicular flows, and identify trees that might pose hazards to the public.

### Tree complaint mechanism

16. Some Members expressed concerns about the long processing time for tree-related complaints and suggested that specialist contractors be engaged in tree management work to improve the Administration's response to complaints. The Administration advised that emergency tree-failure cases involving injuries or damage to properties would be handled immediately by the Hong Kong Police Force and the Fire Services Department. HyD would take earliest possible action for cases of serious blockage to public roads. For non-emergency cases, the tree management departments concerned would follow up under the "integrated approach". A flow chart illustrating the arrangement for handling tree-related complaints is provided in **Appendix IV**.

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<sup>6</sup> The major tree management departments are the Highways Department, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, the Architectural Services Department, the Housing Department, the Water Supplies Department, the Agricultural, Fisheries and Conservation Department, the Drainage Services Department and the Lands Department. (*Source: DEVB's tree website*)

### Management of trees on private properties

17. In August 2014, a tree in a private residential estate at Robinson Road collapsed and killed a pregnant woman. This tragic incident aroused Members' concerns about the Administration's measures to assist private property owners in tree management on private land. The Administration advised that private property owners were responsible for the maintenance and management of trees on their properties. The Administration had called upon and written to private property owners and property management companies to engage professional contractors to inspect trees within their premises and carry out appropriate risk mitigation measures to protect public safety. In addition, TMO collaborated with the Home Affairs Department in organizing seminars on management of trees on private properties to explain to the owners in detail the key issues and their responsibilities. A column on "Information about Tree Maintenance for Private Properties" was created on DEVB's tree website.

### Training on tree management and arboriculture

18. On Members' concerns about the lack of arboricultural training in Hong Kong's tertiary institutions and the shortage of trained professionals in government departments, the Administration advised that DEVB had set up a Training Committee in 2010 to formulate training and manpower development strategies, conduct annual review on training demand for tree management and develop annual training programmes. A two-pronged strategy had been adopted by TMO in taking forward the training for tree management professionals. TMO would continue to facilitate and assist academic and training institutions in organizing relevant courses to meet the industry needs and sponsor staff from government departments to attend the training courses. To help the arboricultural industry in Hong Kong move towards professionalism and standardization, TMO would continue to work with related institutions in organizing professionally recognized programmes related to arboriculture.

### **Latest development**

19. In a written response<sup>7</sup> dated 2 September 2015 to a letter<sup>8</sup> from Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN expressing concerns on the removal of the stone-wall trees on Bonham Road on 7 August 2015, the Administration advised that, on the issue of introducing a piece of legislation on tree

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<sup>7</sup> LC Paper No. CB(1)1222/14-15(01)

<sup>8</sup> LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/14-15(01)(Chinese version only)

management, one of the prerequisites was the adequate supply of qualified personnel with relevant experience to implement the required tree inspection and maintenance works. To help guide the planning of capacity building and enhance the professionalism of the industry, TMO was planning a Human Resources and Competences Survey and Analysis of the Arboriculture, Horticulture and Landscape Management and Maintenance Industry. On the proposal of introducing mandatory tree inspection on private properties through legislation, the Administration adopted a prudent and open attitude. It cautioned that such a requirement would have significant impact on the large number of private property owners in Hong Kong.

20. At the meeting of DEV Panel on 24 November 2015, the Administration will brief members on the revision of the "Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement on an Area Basis and on a Tree Basis" and the preparation of a handbook on tree management on private properties.

### **Relevant papers**

21. A list of relevant papers is in **Appendix V**.



**Summary of the recommendations of  
the Task Force on Tree Management**

- (a) The Development Bureau should take up the overall policy responsibility for greening, landscape and tree management. A new post of Principal Assistant Secretary (Greening, Landscape and Tree Management) (at Directorate Pay Scale Point 2) should be created to ensure better integration of greening and tree management and the adoption of a holistic approach;
- (b) a new Tree Management Office should be set up as the central authority and focal point for coordination to ensure more effective implementation of the "integrated approach" in tree management. A new post of Chief Assistant Secretary (at Directorate Pay Scale Point 1) should be created. An expert panel should be set up comprising experts from both locally and outside Hong Kong to provide the needed expertise in both policy and operational aspects of tree management;
- (c) a new Greening and Landscape Office should be set up to be responsible for central coordination of greening and landscaping efforts. It will be established mainly by redeploying the existing staff in Works Branch as well as the Architectural Services Department including the existing post of Chief Landscape Architect (at Directorate Pay Scale Point 1). In order to tap outside expertise, consideration will be given to setting up a Design Panel to help scrutinize the landscape and greening proposals;
- (d) new tree risk assessment arrangements based on a dual approach<sup>9</sup> should be adopted;
- (e) a Training Committee should be set up under the new Tree Management Office to plan staff training in a comprehensive, strategic and continuing manner;
- (f) the new Tree Management Office should liaise with local tertiary education institutions, Vocational Training Council, Construction

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<sup>9</sup> The dual approach refers to i) "Area Basis" assessment under which departments concerned will first identify those areas where members of the public will be subject to significant risks if a tree fails; and ii) "Tree Basis" assessment under which once an area is identified, staff in the concerned department will in the course of their duty identify those trees which may be problematic/important, and assess their conditions in accordance with a newly devised form with particular emphasis on the risk angle.

Industry Council Training Academy and other training providers on the possibility of strengthening the provision of related education and training courses;

- (g) the eligibility criteria of contractors to be recognized as landscape contractors should be reviewed and enhanced;
- (h) there is no need to introduce any legislative change at this stage. However, Government will keep the matter under review having regard to the operational experience of the new improvement measures as set out in this Report;
- (i) community involvement should be strengthened by expanding the existing Green Volunteer Scheme by recruiting more District Tree Care Volunteers and inviting prominent figures in the community to act as Green Ambassadors;
- (j) public education should be strengthened to foster an attitude of care for trees across the territory by the community at large (especially trees located in public facilities such as parks, country parks, housing estates, etc.);
- (k) public education should be strengthened to appeal to private owners to take proper care of trees within their private lots for the benefit and safety of residents and visitors;
- (l) cultivation of proper values and attitude towards protecting the environment (including protection of trees as part of the natural environment) among students should be strengthened via the school curriculum;
- (m) the "1823" hotline should function as the central point to receive public complaints on tree management in general;
- (n) a new tree unit should be set up in the Lands Department to enable it to discharge its duties without having to seek expert advice from other departments;
- (o) the resource requirements of other departments will be assessed to enable them to implement the recommendations as appropriate; and
- (p) more advanced equipment should be procured as necessary.

*(Source: Extracts from the Executive Summary of the Report of the Task Force on Tree Management*

[http://www.devb.gov.hk/en/home/report\\_of\\_the\\_task\\_force\\_on\\_tree\\_management.pdf](http://www.devb.gov.hk/en/home/report_of_the_task_force_on_tree_management.pdf)

**Summary of the concerns expressed by Members  
at the adjournment debate  
on the review of the tree management policy  
and the Report of the Task Force on Tree Management  
at the Council meeting of 9 July 2009**

A number of Members criticized that the report by the Tree Management Task Force had failed to address the crucial problems that had been enumerated by various sectors of the community, including --

- (a) the lack of a dedicated piece of legislation on tree protection and management;
- (b) the fragmentation of responsibilities on tree management among a number of government departments;
- (c) the lack of a qualification framework and accreditation system for tree management personnel;
- (d) the lack of a regulatory/licensing system for private enterprises undertaking tree management tasks; and
- (e) mismatch in manpower deployment within government departments for tree management work and inadequate training and guidance for management, supervisory and frontline staff.

2. On the Task Force's proposal to set up two new offices in DEVB to undertake greening and tree management respectively, some Members expressed reservations and considered that this arrangement would only add to the already "fatty" organizational structure for this area of work. Some other Members who were supportive of this proposal in principle cast doubt on whether the two new offices could effectively coordinate the work of the various departments involved.

3. Some Members called on the Administration to formulate a comprehensive landscaping policy, make use of vacant government sites for growing saplings for tree replenishment, procure advanced equipment for tree inspection, establish an effective notification and response mechanism to deal with sick/dangerous trees, establish a comprehensive

database on trees, relocate underground utilities to provide underground space for tree planting, and refrain from contracting out tree management tasks.

(Translation)

**Motion on "Perfecting tree management system"  
moved by Hon Tanya CHAN  
at the Legislative Council meeting of Wednesday, 15 June 2011**

**Motion as amended by Hon CHAN Hak-kan, Hon IP Wai-ming,  
Hon KAM Nai-wai and Prof Hon Patrick LAU Sau-shing**

That with the presence of high-rise buildings everywhere, air pollution and the heat island effect are very serious in Hong Kong, and planting trees may achieve the effects of improving air quality, alleviating the greenhouse effect and lowering the temperature in urban areas, and improve the urban environment; greening may also improve community landscape as well as people's living environment, thereby upgrading quality of life; a comprehensive system of tree preservation and management is an indispensable segment of the greening process; while proper tree management may strike a balance between conserving trees and protecting people's lives and properties, it can also reduce the chances of the Administration having to handle tree risk management and hazardous trees in the future and reduce expenditures; in this connection, in order to further perfect Hong Kong's tree preservation and management system, this Council urges the Government to:

Establishment of a framework and perfecting resource allocation --

- (a) set up an independent and dedicated department to co-ordinate the work of green planning, tree preservation and tree risk management, which is at present scattered among various government departments;
- (b) set up an advisory framework comprising tree and greening experts as well as community members for advising the relevant policy bureaux and government departments on policies and specific measures relating to green planning as well as tree preservation and management;
- (c) increase resources for green planning, tree preservation and tree risk management;

- (d) study enacting specific legislation on tree management, establish a comprehensive legal framework, and formulate various policies and measures on tree preservation and management, so as to ensure that trees can receive comprehensive and appropriate protection;

Perfection of green planning --

- (e) add green elements to various large-scale public and private works projects as well as new development areas, and formulate a tree preservation and management mechanism;
- (f) formulate a comprehensive green planning system, and comprehensively examine the greening arrangements in Hong Kong;

Perfection of the training and regulation of talents --

- (g) formulate a licensing and regulatory system for tree management personnel and tree management contractors, and establish a demerit point system and a penalty mechanism for the Government's outsourcing contractors for tree management work, so as to strengthen the monitoring of outsourcing contractors' quality;
- (h) strengthen the training of tree preservation and management personnel, and encourage various organizations to offer courses on tree preservation and management as well as green planning;

Strengthening of community work --

- (i) establish a comprehensive database of trees in the communities for recording the basic information of trees, their health conditions and locations, etc., to facilitate the Government to carry out tree management and the public to access the relevant information, and conduct tree surveys in the various communities, so as to identify trees of conservation value, and include such trees in a specific register, and conserve them through specific legislation on tree management;
- (j) strengthen public education on tree preservation and management, set up a complaints hotline operated by a dedicated department, make use of various channels such as smart phone or the Internet, etc., to facilitate the reporting of problematic trees by the public, and organize the participation of interested people and groups in tree preservation and management work in the districts; and

- (k) allocate funds for encouraging the community to organize research projects and activities in relation to greening management and tree preservation, so as to enhance public awareness towards tree conservation;

Establishment of a framework and perfecting resource allocation --

- (l) as the urban Greening Master Plans have been in implementation for quite some time, consolidate the relevant experience in a timely manner, take on board the community opinions, and promote public engagement, so as to further develop and upgrade the effectiveness of the urban Greening Master Plans on the basis of collective wisdom and concerted efforts, thus enabling more effective tree management;
- (m) drawing on the experience of implementing the urban Greening Master Plans, incorporate the features and characteristics of New Territories districts and seriously heed and take on board the views of District Councils and the community, so as to formulate a clear timetable on drawing up the Greening Master Plans for the New Territories and an implementation schedule as part of perfecting tree management; and

Strengthening of community work --

- (n) adopt proactive and effective measures for strengthening the conservation of local plants of economic value, such as Buddhist pines and incense trees, etc., so as to eradicate these plants from being stolen and felled by people, and educate the public about caring of trees with local characteristics as well as relevant conservation knowledge, so as to protect Hong Kong's green environment;

Establishment of a framework and perfecting resource allocation --

- (o) study establishing a trees and greening conservation fund to offer funding on a 'dedicated-funds-for-dedicated-uses' basis for application by various types of organizations or institutions, including civil society institutions, so as to conserve trees and valuable trees which are beneficial to the community and which are grown on non-government land (for example, the land under the Hong Kong Housing Authority, the Hong Kong Housing Society and public organizations, as well as private land of public welfare purposes) and not managed by the Government; this fund may also be used to increase resources for

green planning, tree preservation, tree risk management, public education and the promotion of green tourism;

- (p) set penalties for prohibiting any persons from felling, transplanting, trimming or damaging trees without authorization, so as to ensure that trees can receive comprehensive and appropriate protection;

Perfection of green planning --

- (q) review and increase the green belts as provided in the statutory town plans of Hong Kong (especially the urban areas);

Strengthening of community work --

- (r) study establishing a tree protection and observation team in various districts; and
- (s) implement a tree adoption scheme to put community-wide tree observation into action; at the same time, invite relevant professionals to provide the public with tree protection knowledge and training;

Perfection of green planning --

- (t) undertake extensive greening in the vicinity of residential areas and on urban structures, including wall faces, slopes, pavements and rooftops, etc.;
- (u) formulate strategic green planning with special landscape design features for various districts and the planting of theme trees in selected streets and places for showing various shades of colours in different seasons, so as to create beautified streets and scenic spots to attract tourists and stop any haphazard planting from ruining the beauty of trees; and

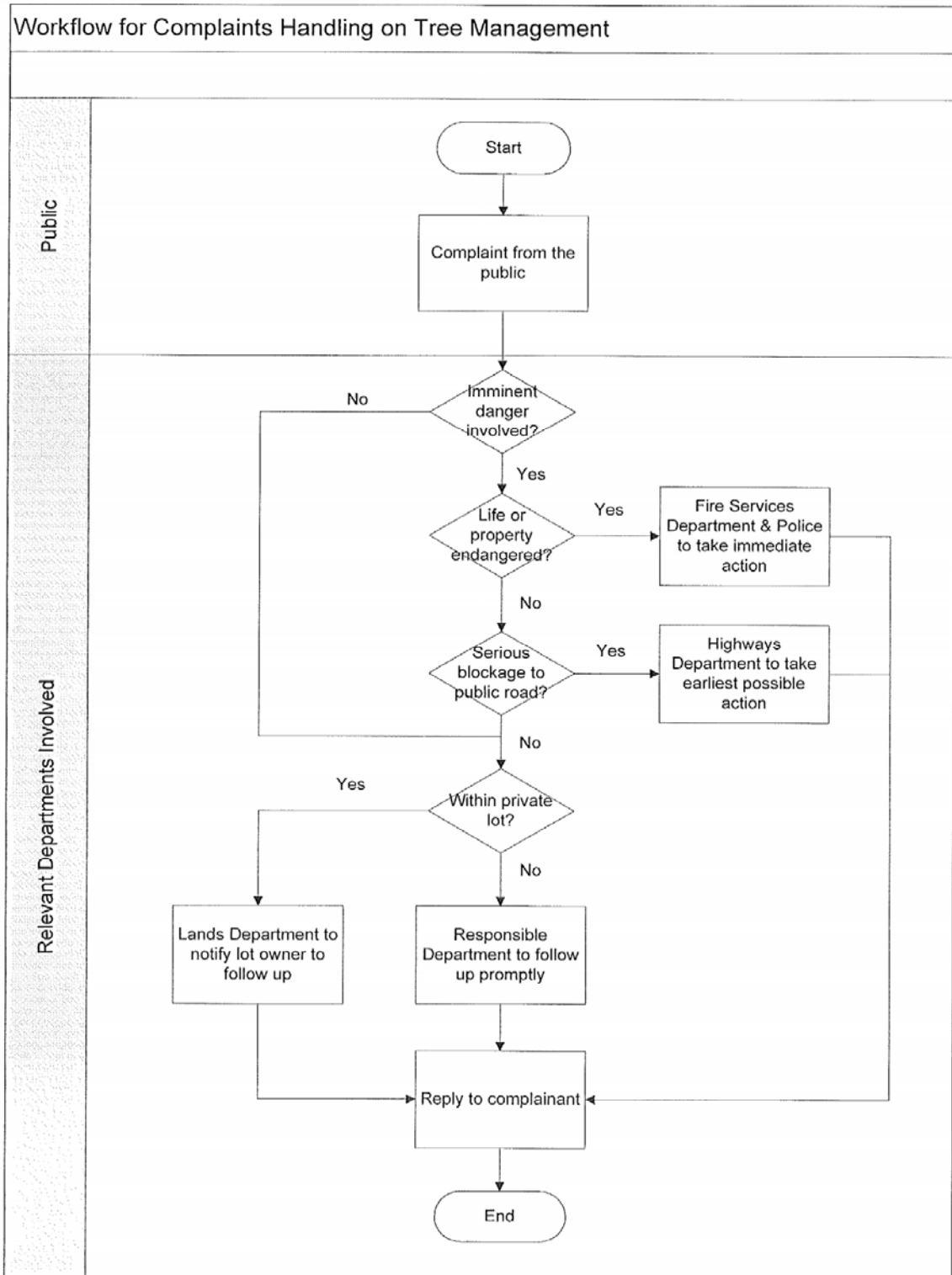
Strengthening of studies on sustainable development --

- (v) through conducting studies on planting bamboo groves or other plants, develop a green economy to dovetail with sustainable urban development; in particular, as bamboo grows quickly and its photosynthetic rate is three times that of other plants, it can convert more carbon dioxide into oxygen, thereby helping to alleviate greenhouse effect; at the same time, bamboo has the property of tightly gripping the surface of the soil and is safer than other trees;



bamboo can also provide substantial natural construction materials and can be used for manufacturing bamboo products; planting bamboo can even increase employment opportunities in the fields of research, planting, landscaping, manufacturing, design and certification, etc.; with the economic benefits of sustainable development, put in more resources to perfect tree preservation and management work.

**Flow chart illustrating the arrangement for handling tree-related complaints**



Source: *The Administration's paper on tree management (Follow-up paper) (LC Paper No. CB(1)198/12-13(02))*

## Tree management

## List of relevant papers

Council/ Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
Legislative Council	22 October 2008	<a href="#">A written question</a> on caring of trees was raised by Hon LEE Wing-tat. [Hansard, pages 191 to 194]
Legislative Council	22 October 2008	<a href="#">A written question</a> on inspection and caring of trees was raised by Hon James TO. [Hansard, pages 194 to 201]
Legislative Council	3 December 2008	<a href="#">A written question</a> on caring of trees was raised by Hon Vincent FANG. [Hansard, pages 2511 to 2514]
Legislative Council	7 January 2009	<a href="#">An oral question</a> on caring of trees was raised by Hon Tanya CHAN. [Hansard, pages 3490 to 3499]
Panel on Home Affairs	17 April 2009	<p><a href="#">Administration's paper</a> on "Greening and tree preservation" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1301/08-09(05)]</p> <p><a href="#">Background brief</a> on greening and tree preservation prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat [LC Paper No. CB(2)1301/08-09(06)]</p> <p><a href="#">Minutes of meeting</a> [LC Paper No. CB(2)1789/08-09]</p>
Legislative Council	20 May 2009	<a href="#">A written question</a> on tree conservation work of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department was raised by Hon Tanya CHAN. [Hansard, pages 7911 to 7913]

<b>Council/ Committee</b>	<b>Date of meeting</b>	<b>Paper</b>
House Committee	22 May 2009	<p><a href="#">Administration's paper</a> on "Review of tree management" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1598/08-09(01)]</p> <p><a href="#">Verbatim transcript of the meeting</a> [LC Paper No. CB(2)1803/08-09]</p>
Legislative Council	10 June 2009	<p><a href="#">An oral question</a> on caring of trees was raised by Hon Tanya CHAN. [Hansard, pages 8776 to 8786]</p>
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Panel on Development	28 July 2009	<p><a href="#">Administration's paper</a> on "the Report of the Task Force on Tree Management -- People, Trees, Harmony" [LC Paper No. CB(1)2342/08-09(06)]</p> <p><a href="#">Background brief</a> on tree management prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat [LC Paper No. CB(1)2342/08-09(07)]</p> <p><a href="#">Minutes of meeting</a> [LC Paper No. CB(1)479/09-10]</p>
Legislative Council	26 May 2010	<p><a href="#">An oral question</a> on tree felling and planting was raised by Prof Hon Patrick LAU. [Hansard, pages 8651 to 8663]</p>
Legislative Council	30 June 2010	<p><a href="#">An oral question</a> on tree felling incidents was raised by Hon Mrs Regina IP. [Hansard, pages 10477 to 10493]</p> <p><a href="#">A written question</a> on felling of trees within the campus of Maryknoll Convent School was raised by Hon Tanya CHAN. [Hansard, pages 10552 to 10571]</p>

<b>Council/ Committee</b>	<b>Date of meeting</b>	<b>Paper</b>
Legislative Council	7 July 2010	<p><a href="#">An oral question</a> on tree management work was raised by Hon Tanya CHAN. [Hansard, pages 10891 to 10902]</p> <p><a href="#">A written question</a> on inspection and caring of trees was raised by Hon CHAN Hak-kan. [Hansard, pages 10967 to 10973]</p>
Panel on Development	27 July 2010	<p><a href="#">Administration's paper</a> on "Tree management" [LC Paper No. CB(1)2601/09-10(03)]</p> <p><a href="#">Updated background brief</a> on tree management prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat [LC Paper No. CB(1)2601/09-10(04)]</p> <p><a href="#">Minutes of meeting</a> [LC Paper No. CB(1)3022/09-10]</p>
Legislative Council	20 October 2010	<p><a href="#">A written question</a> on selection of trees species to be planted was raised by Hon CHAN Hak-kan. [Hansard, pages 343 to 346]</p>
Legislative Council	15 June 2011	<p><a href="#">A motion</a> on "Perfecting tree management system" moved by Hon Tanya CHAN as amended by Hon CHAN Hak-kan, Hon IP Wai-ming, Hon KAM Nai-wai and Prof Hon Patrick LAU [Hansard, pages 12223 to 12283]</p> <p><a href="#">Progress report on the motion debate</a> on "Perfecting tree management system" at the Council</p>
Panel on Development	16 July 2011	<p><a href="#">Administration's paper</a> on "Progress report on the work of the Tree Management Office" [LC Paper No. CB(1)2225/10-11(02)]</p>

Council/ Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
		<p><a href="#">Updated background brief</a> on tree management prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat [LC Paper No. CB(1)2690/10-11(06)]</p> <p><a href="#">Minutes of meeting</a> [LC Paper No. CB(1)694/11-12]</p>
Panel on Development	30 October 2012	<p><a href="#">Administration's paper</a> on "Progress report on the work of Tree Management Office" [LC Paper No. CB(1)61/12-13(07)]</p> <p><a href="#">Updated background brief</a> on tree management prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat [LC Paper No. CB(1)61/12-13(08)]</p> <p><a href="#">Minutes of meeting</a> [LC Paper No. CB(1)288/12-13]</p> <p><a href="#">Administration's follow-up paper</a> [LC Paper No. CB(1)198/12-13(02)]</p>
Legislative Council	7 November 2012	<p><a href="#">A written question</a> on inspection and caring of trees was raised by Hon CHAN Hak-kan. [Hansard, pages 1480 to 1485]</p>
Panel on Development	--	<p><a href="#">Letter</a> from Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok dated 21 August 2014 on policy and legislation on tree management [LC Paper No. CB(1)1953/13-14(01)] (Chinese version only)</p> <p><a href="#">Administration's response</a> to Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok's letter dated 21 August 2014 [LC Paper No. CB(1)2007/13-14(01)]</p>

<b>Council/ Committee</b>	<b>Date of meeting</b>	<b>Paper</b>
Legislative Council	15 October 2014	<a href="#">An oral question</a> on tree management work was raised by Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok [Hansard, pages 179 to 189]
Legislative Council	3 December 2014	<a href="#">A written question</a> on the work of Tree Management Office was raised by Hon CHAN Hak-kan [Hansard, pages 2947 to 2951]
Legislative Council	3 June 2015	<a href="#">A written question</a> on tree management was raised by Hon LEUNG Che-cheung. [Hansard, pages 12328 to 12332]
Panel on Development	--	<p><a href="#">Letter</a> from Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok to the Administration dated 23 July 2015 on management of trees growing on slopes or retaining walls [LC Paper No. CB(1)1150/14-15(01)] (Chinese version only)</p> <p><a href="#">Administration's response</a> to Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok's letter dated 23 July 2015 [LC Paper No. CB(1)1176/14-15(01)] (Chinese version only)</p>
Panel on Development	--	<p><a href="#">Letter</a> from Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok dated 10 August 2015 on the removal of the stone-wall trees on Bonham Road on 7 August 2015 [LC Paper No. CB(1)1181/14-15(01)] (Chinese version only)</p> <p><a href="#">Administration's response</a> to Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok's letter dated 10 August 2015 [LC Paper No. CB(1)1222/14-15(01)]</p>