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## Submission to Panel on Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene

Meeting on 9 June 2015

### **New Agricultural Policy: Sustainable Agricultural Development in Hong Kong**

#### **Executive summary**

Entitled “Sustainable Agricultural Development in Hong Kong”, the consultation document on the *New Agricultural Policy* has introduced various new measures with focusing on the establishment of an Agricultural Park, a Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund and promoting modern agriculture technology. With the said technology-driven cum funding-incentivized approach, it is, nevertheless, too easy for the public to fall into a single-view perception on what a “Sustainable Agricultural Development in Hong Kong” would be. The submission highlights what needs to be done for making genuine sustainable agriculture happens in Hong Kong; embedding with economic viability, protects ecological and environmental resources, creates food security, and enhances the quality of life for farmers and the Hong Kong society, for both current and future generations.

WWF opines that the Administration should include following suggestions when formulating Hong Kong’s New Agricultural Policy. The Policy should

1. reflect the spirit of the Convention on Biological Diversity on protecting our agriculture-related natural resources so that they can be used sustainably;
2. safeguard the total 4,523 ha farmland area and all agricultural land is reserved and used for cultivation only;
3. set a target self-sufficiency rate of at least 30% for vegetables at the local market supported by a marketing network to promote the local farm produce while the farmers’ benefits secured; and
4. adopt participatory approach, such as the Management Agreement Scheme to engage farmers and/or even farmland owners to support the implementation of sustainable agriculture farming.

In view of the diverse values of sustainable agriculture farming in food security, food safety, supporting farmers’ livelihood, providing leisure and education opportunity for the society, enhancing the rural environment and biodiversity conservation, WWF believes the above provide very strong reasons for Hong Kong Agriculture Policy to focus on the development of sustainable agriculture.

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WWF welcomes the New Agriculture Policy which shows the Government's recognition of the values sustainable agriculture can contribute to the society and the environment and its willingness to strengthen the development of local agriculture. However, we found the key actions outlined in the consultation document are a mismatch to strengthening and expanding the values identified in the document. We believe that the New Agriculture Policy should aim to ensure the proper management and conservation of the agricultural land and the development of sustainable agriculture in Hong Kong.

### **Put focus on sustainable agriculture & biodiversity**

The United Nation's Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was extended to Hong Kong under People's Republic of China on 9 May 2011. In the 2013 Policy Address, the Government has committed to formulate the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Hong Kong and conservation of land ecology will be emphasized in major government policies<sup>1</sup>, echoing Article 6 of the Convention which requires Parties to ensure that BSAPs are mainstreamed into the planning and activities of all those sectors, including agriculture, of whose activities can have positive and negative impacts on biodiversity<sup>2</sup>. Specifically, Target 7 of the CBD stated that *"By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity."* Therefore, the New Agricultural Policy should follow the principles of the CBD whenever appropriate and focus on sustainable agriculture.

### **New Agriculture Policy should have clear ambitious goals**

In view of the value of agriculture in food security, food safety, supporting the livelihood of farmers, local culture, providing leisure and education opportunity for the society, enhancing the rural environment and biodiversity conservation, Hong Kong should set clear and ambitious goals for the New Agriculture Policy. WWF believes that the remaining 4,532 ha of agriculture land<sup>3</sup> should be protected that can supply 30% vegetables in the market and these should be treated as the long-term goals. We urge the Hong Kong Government to formulate a comprehensive agriculture policy that comprises the planning, implementation and promotion of sustainable agriculture in order to achieve these goals.

### **Sustainable agriculture versus modern agriculture and advanced farming technology**

Sustainable agriculture has tremendous social and environmental value. WWF would like to stress

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<sup>1</sup> See Para. 146. 2013 Policy Address. <http://www.policyaddress.gov.hk/2013/eng/p146.html>

<sup>2</sup> Convention on Biological Diversity. <http://www.cbd.int/nbsap/>

<sup>3</sup> See Section 1.2 of the Policy

that sustainable agriculture is not equivalent to modern agriculture and the latter may lead to adverse impact to the environment. Certain modern farming practices rely heavily on non-renewable energy sources and chemicals, resulting in the degradation of habitats, declines in wildlife, soil erosion and/or water pollution. Open agricultural land with diverse crops, field margins and irrigation ditches/ponds enhance the habitat value of agricultural areas. This 'Agricultural biodiversity', as defined by CBD COP decision III/11<sup>4</sup> includes all components of biological diversity that constitute the agro-ecosystem embedded with variety and variability of animals, plants and micro-organisms at the genetic, species and ecosystem levels, which are necessary to sustain key functions of the agro-ecosystem, its structure and processes.

The consultation document considered that the agriculture industry should progress towards high value-added or advanced technology given the limitations on land supply and manpower resources in Hong Kong. However, WWF argues that the government should assess the needs and practicality of various advanced farming technologies from the perspective of the key stakeholder, i.e. the farmers. Sustainable farming practices should be the way forward for Hong Kong agriculture in order to capture all the benefits outlined above. Hence, the introduction of new technologies that will likely lead to intensive and industrialized agriculture and negatively affect the environment should not be promoted or supported by the Government.

### **Sustainable agriculture provides many environmental benefits**

Sustainable agriculture provides a range of environmental goods and services. They tend to be low intensity systems that work with nature and help to create a variety of vegetated landscapes and habitats/micro-habitats for wildlife. However, other form of agriculture can cause a lot of environmental harms. For example, it was reported that 92% of EU's rivers, lakes and aquifers are significantly affected by pollution and habitat alteration due to agricultural activities such as the use of fertilisers and pesticides.<sup>5</sup> Besides, the loss of biodiversity in EU was reflected by the decline of agricultural land bird population which have declined by 49% between 1980 and 2008 while grassland butterflies which are among the pollinating insects, have suffered 70% losses since 1990 and is having terrible effects on farming because 84% of European crops rely on insect pollinators.<sup>6</sup> In Hong Kong, there is limited up-to-date research on the environmental benefits or biodiversity in

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<sup>4</sup> UN 1996, Decisions III/11 of the 7<sup>th</sup> COP to the CBD on *Conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological resources* <http://www.biodiv.org/decisions/default.aspx?dec=III/11>

<sup>5</sup> European Commission, [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/pdf/CWD-2012-379\\_EN-Vol2.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/pdf/CWD-2012-379_EN-Vol2.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> C.A.M. van Swaay et al. (2010), *The European butterfly indicator for grassland species 1990-2009*, Report VS2010.010, De Vlinderstichting, Wageningen, 2010.

agricultural land particularly in dry cultivation. Appendix I shows that there have been nearly 300 bird species recorded in the agricultural land including aquaculture ponds, wet and dry cultivation. It is clear that agriculture land can support high biodiversity if managed in an environmentally friendly manner. However, there are also farming practices that can have negative environmental impacts, for example, used chemical fertiliser bags and pesticide containers can be found next to the fields (Fig. 1). These poses a health risk to the consumers, degrade the soil, pollute the water and affect the wildlife in the sites and beyond.

### **Incentives to develop sustainable agriculture**

WWF believes that the Policy should focus on developing sustainable agriculture that will benefit farmers, Hong Kong society, biodiversity and the environment. In addition to land resumption raised in the consultation document, Management Agreement scheme (MA scheme) initiated under the New Nature Conservation Policy can also be a good mechanism to steer the farmers to implement sustainable farming practices in strategic sites of high biodiversity or ecological value such as country park enclaves and ecological corridors between country parks. The MA schemes conducted by local environmental organisations have proved the mechanism's effectiveness by means of providing economic incentives for farmers to adopt environmentally friendly management. For examples, the Deep Bay fishpond MA scheme has been well received by the pond-fish farmers with over 80% farmers participated in the year 2014-2015. In long Valley, the wintering population of Yellow-breasted Bunting *Emberiza aureola* has increased because farmers are encouraged to cultivate rice paddy.<sup>7</sup> Similar agro-environment schemes in the EU promote environmental awareness and good practice with farmers, as well as providing farmers and/or land owners with an incentive to carry out the environmentally sensitive and sustainable works such as the Countryside Stewardship Scheme.

### **Current land use zoning of agriculture land**

The availability of agricultural land for farmers to farm is critical for this Policy to work. Under the current town planning, the general intention of the "Agriculture" zoning is as follows,

***"... intended primarily to retain and safeguard good quality agricultural land/farm/fish ponds for agricultural purposes. It is also intended to retain fallow arable land with good potential for rehabilitation for cultivation and other agricultural purposes."***

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<sup>7</sup> Personal communication with Ms Vicky Yeung, the Assistant Manager of the Hong Kong Bird Watching Society on 12 Mar 2015

Although agricultural activities are permitted in 12 land use zonings in accordance with the Master Schedule of Notes for various statutory plans<sup>8</sup> (Table 1), land use on privately-owned agricultural land can be changed or rezoned to other uses, such as altering into open storage, building of Small Houses etc through Section 16 or Section 12a of the Town Planning Ordinance. These applications, if approved, would cause the loss of agriculture land, affect the ecology and/or hinder wildlife movement. The Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan recognised that agricultural land can provide valuable resources such as food, shelter, and dispersal to insects, birds, bats and small mammals.<sup>9</sup> One local example of agricultural land patches that perform as habitat corridor is the Lam Tsuen Valley that situated between Tai Mo Shan Country Park and the Lam Tsuen Country Park. In Section 9.4.2 of the Approved Lam Tsuen Outline Zoning Plan No. S/NE-LT/11, it depicts the area as **“Most of the agricultural land is (was) under active cultivation and worthy of preservation”**. However, Map 1 shows that planning applications have encroached into the ‘Agriculture’ patches in recent years, with increasingly intensive human land use such as residential development. It results in the fragmentation of the largely agricultural valley into patches of isolated fields.

**Table 1 The 12 land use zonings where agricultural activities are permitted**

	<i>Always permitted</i>	<i>TPB’s prior approval needed</i>	<i>Remark</i>
1. “Agriculture”	Y	–	–
2. “Green Belt”	Y	–	–
3. “Village”	Y	–	–
4. “Recreation”	Y	–	–
5. “Conservation Area”	Y	–	other than plant nursery
6. “Coastal Protection Area”	Y	–	other than plant nursery
7. “Site of Special Scientific Interest”	–	Y	–
8. “Open Storage”	Y	–	taking into account the local circumstances
9. “Other Specified Uses” (Comprehensive Development and Wetland Enhancement Area)	Y	–	–
10. “Other Specified Uses” (Comprehensive Development to include Wetland Restoration Area)	Y	–	–
11. “Other Specified Uses” (Rural	Y	–	–

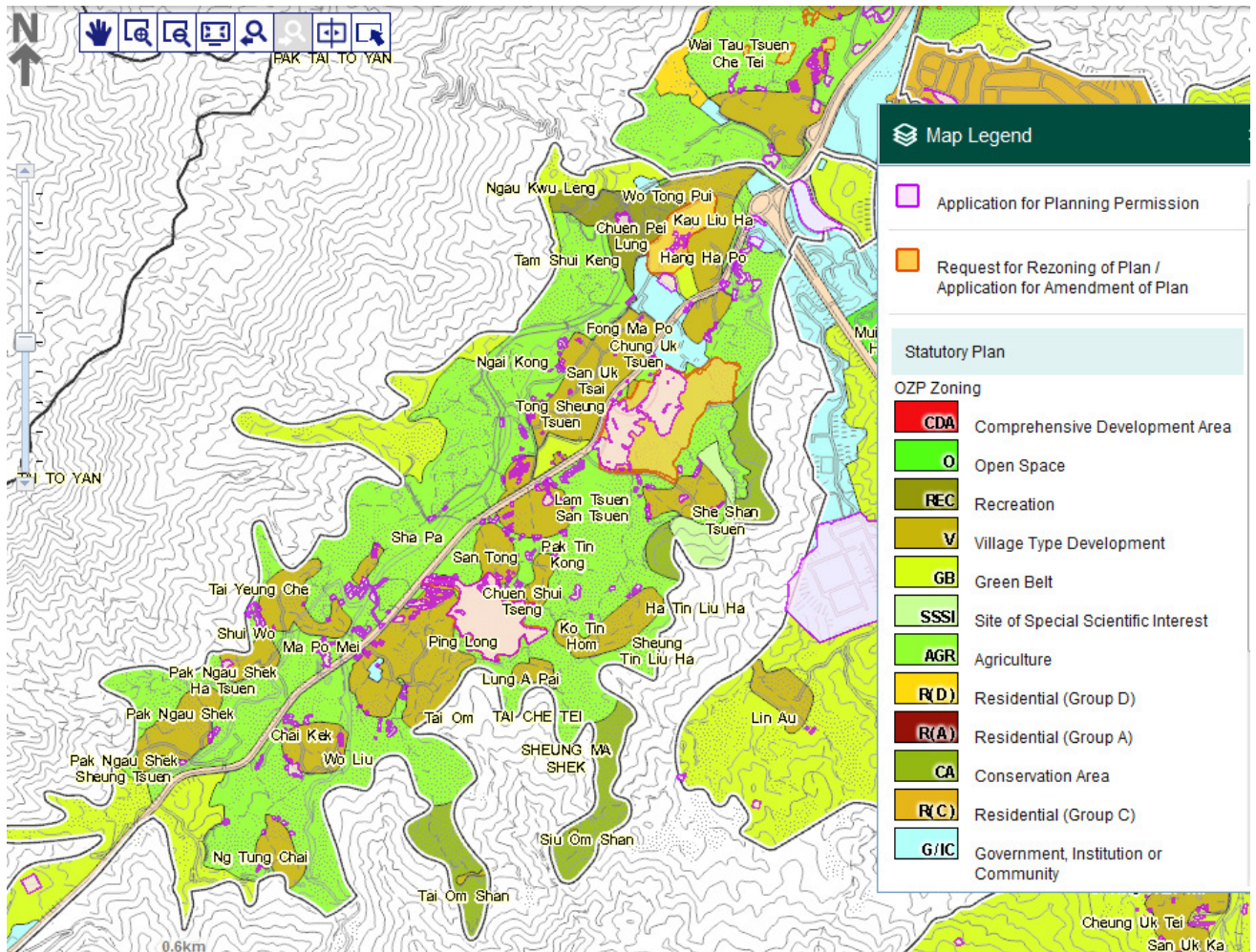
<sup>8</sup> A set of user schedules which lists out the uses that are always permitted or requiring planning permission from the Board under for various zones; and remarks which set out the specific development restrictions and other requirements for individual zones.

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.lincsbap.org.uk/Farm/hedge1.htm>. Access on 11 Mar 2015.

Use)			
12. "Residential" (Group D)	Y	–	–

Source of information: Town Planning Board's a Master Schedule of Notes for various statutory plans  
[http://www.info.gov.hk/tpb/en/forms/Schedule\\_Notes/msn\\_agr\\_e.pdf](http://www.info.gov.hk/tpb/en/forms/Schedule_Notes/msn_agr_e.pdf). Accessed on 2 Mar 2015

**Map 1 Land use zonings in and around Lam Tsuen valley**



Source of information: Planning Department, HKSAR Government.

Therefore, WWF thinks it is important to minimize the direct and indirect impacts (e.g. through affecting the water table, irrigation etc) from development on agriculture through tight planning control in order to protect the 4,532 ha<sup>10</sup> of agriculture land, including both actively-managed agricultural land and arable abandoned agricultural land, remaining in Hong Kong.

<sup>10</sup> See Section 1.2 of the Policy



### **Leisure farms need to be defined to prevent abuse**

In the consultation document, the government promotes leisure farm as something that “*contributes to the sustainable development of the local farming industry*”.<sup>11</sup> WWF agrees that leisure farms can facilitate more appreciation of farming by the visitors through direct experience. However, some leisure farms in Hong Kong may have largely detached from agricultural production. For example, according to “A Guide to Hong Kong Leisure Farms 2013” published by the Vegetable Marketing Organisation,<sup>12</sup> nearly one-third of the leisure farms listed in the guide have BBQ as leisure activity. Such and some other leisure activities would require modifications of the original rural setting of the agricultural land and these changes, if allowed in a large scale, may cause extensive and irreversible environmental damages (see Fig. 3a, 3b, and 5), from extensive clearance of vegetation to concreting the land for building on-site infrastructures. Large scale conversion of agricultural land in leisure farm should be prevented by having a clear definition of “leisure farming” and setting a maximum ratio of on-farm structure/facilities to agriculture similar to that being practiced in Taiwan. A maximum ratio of 5-10% seems reasonable that will allow activities organised for large groups of visitors while at the time retain the farming character of the land.

### **Influence beyond Hong Kong**

WWF views that a policy to develop sustainable agriculture can serve as a good model to demonstrate sustainable farming practices and all the associated social and environmental benefits to farms in mainland China where most of vegetables are imported from.<sup>13</sup> If these farms can transform and adopt sustainable agriculture, safety of the imported vegetables will be improved and Hong Kong people’s concern will be reduced.

WWF believes the above provide very strong reasons for Hong Kong Agriculture Policy to focus on the development of sustainable agriculture which will be invaluable to the society and the environment. We hope the Policy will be revised as such.

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<sup>11</sup> Section 2.11 of the consultation document, p.14

<sup>12</sup> [http://www.vmo.org/docs/document/Guide\\_2013/Guide%202013.pdf](http://www.vmo.org/docs/document/Guide_2013/Guide%202013.pdf). Accessed on 12 Mar 2015.

<sup>13</sup> [http://www.fhb.gov.hk/download/press\\_and\\_publications/otherinfo/110318\\_food\\_supply\\_faq/e\\_food\\_supply\\_faq.pdf](http://www.fhb.gov.hk/download/press_and_publications/otherinfo/110318_food_supply_faq/e_food_supply_faq.pdf)

**Figure 1. Used chemical fertilizer bags and pesticide containers found next to a field in Tsiu Keng (Photo taken in March 2015)**

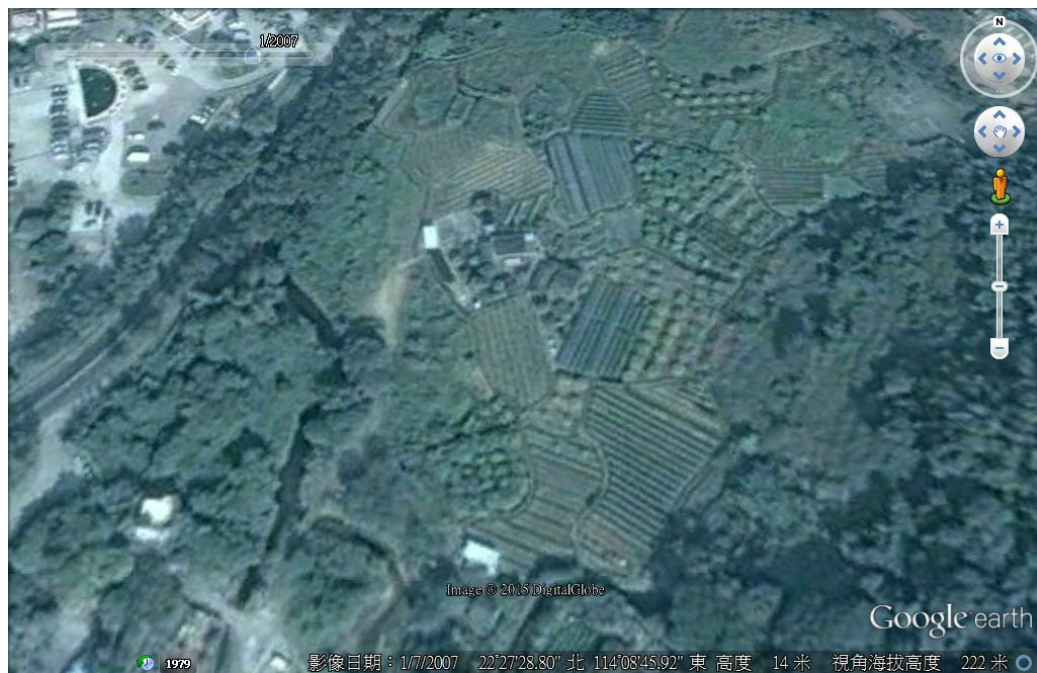


**Figure 2. Ruined and damaged fallow agricultural land in Tai Mei Tuk**

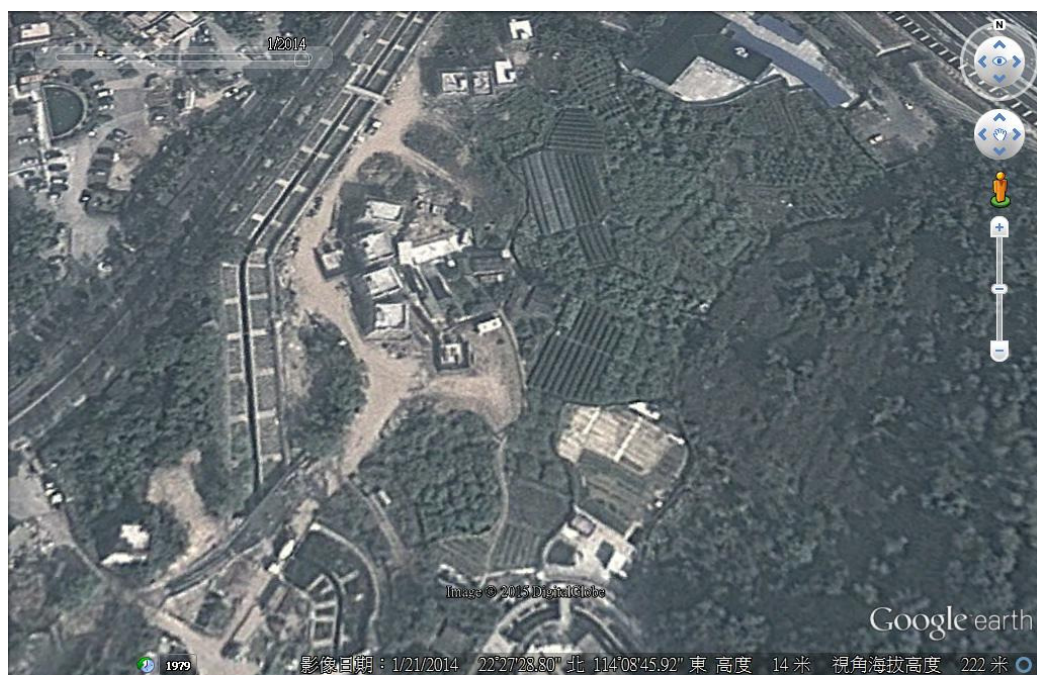




**Figure 3a & 3b. “Before” and “After” images of an agricultural land that was turned into houses and a leisure farm in Lam Tsuen (Images source: Google Earth. Access on 23 Feb 2015.)**



**Before alteration (Jan 2007)**



**After alteration (Jan 2014)**

**Figure 4. A leisure farm being built on agriculture land in Kam Tin (Photo taken on Dec 2014)**



## Appendix 1 Hong Kong Farmland Bird List (including aquaculture ponds), updated on 2015

English Name	Chinese Name	Scientific Name	Species that had been recorded in farmland areas in HK.	Species mainly found in the farmlands	Farmland type (Blanks are dry lands)
Little Grebe	小鸕鶿	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓✓✓		
Dalmatian Pelican	卷羽鵜鶘	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	✓✓✓		
Great Cormorant	普通鸕鶿	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓✓✓		
Grey Heron	蒼鷺	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓✓✓		
Purple Heron	草鷺	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓✓✓		
Great Egret	大白鷺	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓✓✓		
Intermediate Egret	中白鷺	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	✓✓✓		
Little Egret	小白鷺	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓✓✓		
Swinhoe's Egret	黃嘴白鷺	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	✓✓✓		
Eastern Cattle Egret	牛背鷺	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	✓✓✓		
Chinese Pond Heron	池鷺	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	✓✓✓		
Striated Heron	綠鷺	<i>Butorides striata</i>	✓✓✓		
Black-crowned Night Heron	夜鷺	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓✓✓		
Yellow Bittern	黃葦鶉	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Von Schrenck's Bittern	紫葦鶉	<i>Ixobrychus eurhythmus</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Cinnamon Bittern	栗葦鶉	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Black Bittern	黑鶉	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Eurasian Bittern	大麻鶉	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	✓✓✓		
Black Stork	黑鸕	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Spoonbill	白琵鷺	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓✓✓		
Black-faced Spoonbill	黑臉琵鷺	<i>Platalea minor</i>	✓✓✓		
Taiga Bean Goose	寒林豆雁	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	✓✓✓		
Tundra Bean Goose	凍原豆雁	<i>Anser serrirostris</i>	✓✓✓		
Greylag Goose	灰雁	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓✓✓		
Mandarin Duck	鴛鴦	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Wigeon	赤頸鴨	<i>Anas penelope</i>	✓✓✓		
Falcated Duck	羅紋鴨	<i>Anas falcata</i>	✓✓✓		
Gadwall	赤膀鴨	<i>Anas strepera</i>	✓✓✓		
Baikal Teal	花臉鴨	<i>Anas formosa</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Teal	綠翅鴨	<i>Anas crecca</i>	✓✓✓		
Mallard	綠頭鴨	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓✓✓		
Indian Spot-billed Duck	印緬斑嘴鴨	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	✓✓✓		
Chinese Spot-billed Duck	中華斑嘴鴨	<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>	✓✓✓		
Northern Pintail	針尾鴨	<i>Anas acuta</i>	✓✓✓		
Garganey	白眉鴨	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	✓✓✓		
Northern Shoveler	琵嘴鴨	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	✓✓✓		

Western Osprey	鵟	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓✓✓		
Black Baza	黑冠鵟隼	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	✓✓✓		
Crested Honey Buzzard	鳳頭蜂鷹	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	✓✓✓		
Black-winged Kite	黑翅鳶	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓✓✓		
Black Kite	黑鳶	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓✓✓		
White-bellied Sea Eagle	白腹海鵟	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Black Vulture	禿鷲	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	✓✓✓		
Crested Serpent Eagle	蛇鵟	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	✓✓✓		
Grey-faced Buzzard	灰臉鵟鷹	<i>Butastur indicus</i>	✓✓✓		
Pied Harrier	鵟鵒	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>	✓✓✓		
Eastern Marsh Harrier	白腹鵟	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>	✓✓✓		
Crested Goshawk	鳳頭鷹	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	✓✓✓		
Chinese Sparrowhawk	赤腹鷹	<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Japanese Sparrowhawk	日本松雀鷹	<i>Accipiter gularis</i>	✓✓✓		
Besra	松雀鷹	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	雀鷹	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	✓✓✓		
Eastern Buzzard	普通鵟	<i>Buteo japonicus</i>	✓✓✓		
Greater Spotted Eagle	烏鵟	<i>Clanga clanga</i>	✓✓✓		
Eastern Imperial Eagle	白肩鵟	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	✓✓✓		
Bonelli's Eagle	白腹隼鵟	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	✓✓✓		
Mountain Hawk-Eagle	鷹鵟	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Common Kestrel	紅隼	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓✓✓		
Amur Falcon	阿穆爾隼	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Hobby	燕隼	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	✓✓✓		
Peregrine Falcon	遊隼	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓✓✓		
Chinese Francolin	中華鸚鵡	<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>	✓✓✓		
Japanese Quail	鶉鵒	<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Yellow-legged Buttonquail	黃腳三趾鶉	<i>Turnix tanki</i>	✓✓✓		
Barred Buttonquail	棕三趾鶉	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	✓✓✓		
Slaty-breasted Rail	灰胸秧雞	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	Wet farmlands
Eastern Water Rail	普通秧雞	<i>Rallus indicus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	Wet farmlands
Slaty-legged Crake	灰腳秧雞	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>	✓✓✓		
White-browed Crake	白眉田雞	<i>Porzana cinerea</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Baillon's Crake	小田雞	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Ruddy-breasted Crake	紅胸田雞	<i>Porzana fusca</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Brown Crake	紅腳苦惡鳥	<i>Amauornis akool</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
White-breasted Waterhen	白胸苦惡鳥	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Watercock	董雞	<i>Gallixrex cinerea</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Purple Swamphen	紫水雞	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Common Moorhen	黑水雞	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Eurasian Coot	骨頂雞	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓✓✓		
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	水雉	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands



Greater Painted-snipe	彩鶺	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	Wet farmlands
Black-winged Stilt	黑翅長腳鶺	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Pied Avocet	反嘴鶺	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	✓✓✓		
Oriental Pratincole	普通燕鶺	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Northern Lapwing	鳳頭麥雞	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓✓✓		
Grey-headed Lapwing	灰頭麥雞	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Pacific Golden Plover	太平洋金斑鶺	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	✓✓✓		
Grey Plover	灰斑鶺	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	✓✓✓		
Little Ringed Plover	金眶鶺	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	✓✓✓		
Kentish Plover	環頸鶺	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	✓✓✓		
Black-tailed Godwit	黑尾塍鶺	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	✓✓✓		
Little Curlew	小杓鶺	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	✓✓✓		
Whimbrel	中杓鶺	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Curlew	白腰杓鶺	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓✓✓		
Far Eastern Curlew	紅腰杓鶺	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Spotted Redshank	鶺鶺	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	✓✓✓		
Common Redshank	紅腳鶺	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓✓✓		
Marsh Sandpiper	澤鶺	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	✓✓✓		
Common Greenshank	青腳鶺	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓✓✓		
Green Sandpiper	白腰草鶺	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	Wet farmlands
Wood Sandpiper	林鶺	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	Wet farmlands
Terek Sandpiper	翹嘴鶺	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	✓✓✓		
Common Sandpiper	磯鶺	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓✓✓		
Grey-tailed Tattler	灰尾漂鶺	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	✓✓✓		
Red-necked Phalarope	紅頸瓣蹼鶺	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Woodcock	丘鶺	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Pintail Snipe	針尾沙錐	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Swinhoe's Snipe	大沙錐	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Common Snipe	扇尾沙錐	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Asian Dowitcher	半蹼鶺	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	✓✓✓		
Red-necked Stint	紅頸濱鶺	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	✓✓✓		
Temminck's Stint	青腳濱鶺	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	✓✓✓		
Long-toed Stint	長趾濱鶺	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Pectoral Sandpiper	斑胸濱鶺	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	✓✓✓		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	尖尾濱鶺	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	✓✓✓		
Dunlin	黑腹濱鶺	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	✓✓✓		
Curlew Sandpiper	彎嘴濱鶺	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	✓✓✓		
Broad-billed Sandpiper	闊嘴鶺	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	✓✓✓		
Ruff	流蘇鶺	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	✓✓✓		
Whiskered Tern	鬚浮鷗	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	✓✓✓		
White-winged Tern	白翅浮鷗	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	✓✓✓		
Bridled Tern	褐翅燕鷗	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	✓✓✓		

Domestic Pigeon	原鴿	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓✓✓		
Oriental Turtle Dove	山斑鳩	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Collared Dove	灰斑鳩	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓✓✓		
Red Turtle Dove	火斑鳩	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	✓✓✓		
Spotted Dove	珠頸斑鳩	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Yellow-crested Cockatoo	小葵花鳳頭鸚鵡	<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>	✓✓✓		
Alexandrine Parakeet	亞歷山大鸚鵡	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	✓✓✓		
Rose-ringed Parakeet	紅領綠鸚鵡	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓✓✓		
Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	紅翅鳳頭鵑	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>	✓✓✓		
Large Hawk Cuckoo	大鷹鵑	<i>Hierococcyx sparveriioides</i>	✓✓✓		
Indian Cuckoo	四聲杜鵑	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	✓✓✓		
Oriental Cuckoo	東方中杜鵑	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	✓✓✓		
Plaintive Cuckoo	八聲杜鵑	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	✓✓✓		
Asian Koel	噪鵑	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	✓✓✓		
Greater Coucal	褐翅鴉鵂	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Lesser Coucal	小鴉鵂	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Collared Scops Owl	領角鴞	<i>Otus lettia</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Eagle Owl	鵂鴞	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	✓✓✓		
Asian Barred Owlet	斑頭鸛鴞	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	✓✓✓		
Savanna Nightjar	林夜鷹	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	✓✓✓		
Himalayan Swiftlet	短嘴金絲燕	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>	✓✓✓		
White-throated Needletail	白喉針尾雨燕	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	✓✓✓		
Silver-backed Needletail	灰喉針尾雨燕	<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Pacific Swift	白腰雨燕	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	✓✓✓		
House Swift	小白腰雨燕	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Pied Kingfisher	斑魚狗	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	✓✓✓		
Common Kingfisher	普通翠鳥	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓✓✓		
White-throated Kingfisher	白胸翡翠	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Black-capped Kingfisher	藍翡翠	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	✓✓✓		
Blue-throated Bee-eater	藍喉蜂虎	<i>Merops viridis</i>	✓✓✓		
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	栗喉蜂虎	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Hoopoe	戴勝	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Wryneck	蟻鴉	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	✓✓✓		
Speckled Piculet	斑姬啄木鳥	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	✓✓✓		
Greater Short-toed Lark	大短趾百靈	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Skylark	雲雀	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Oriental Skylark	小雲雀	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Grey-throated Martin	灰喉沙燕	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Pale Martin	淡色沙燕	<i>Riparia diluta</i>	✓✓✓		
Barn Swallow	家燕	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓✓✓		
Red-rumped Swallow	金腰燕	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓✓✓		
Common House Martin	白腹毛腳燕	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓✓✓		

Asian House Martin	煙腹毛腳燕	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	✓✓✓		
Forest Wagtail	山鵲鶉	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	✓✓✓		
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	東黃鵲鶉	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	Wet farmlands
Citrine Wagtail	黃頭鵲鶉	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	Wet farmlands
Grey Wagtail	灰鵲鶉	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓✓✓		
White Wagtail	白鵲鶉	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓✓✓		
Richard's Pipit	理氏鶉	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Blyth's Pipit	布氏鶉	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Olive-backed Pipit	樹鶉	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Red-throated Pipit	紅喉鶉	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Rosy Pipit	粉紅胸鶉	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	Wet farmlands
Pechora Pipit	北鶉	<i>Anthus gustavi</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	Wet farmlands
Buff-bellied Pipit	黃腹鶉	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	Wet farmlands
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	暗灰鶉	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>	✓✓✓		
Swinhoe's Minivet	灰山椒鳥	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Scarlet Minivet	赤紅山椒鳥	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	✓✓✓		
Red-whiskered Bulbul	紅耳鶉	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	✓✓✓		
Chinese Bulbul	白頭鶉	<i>Pycnonotus sinensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Sooty-headed Bulbul	白喉紅臀鶉	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	✓✓✓		
Chestnut Bulbul	栗背短腳鶉	<i>Hemixos castanonotus</i>	✓✓✓		
Black Bulbul	黑短腳鶉	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	✓✓✓		
Bull-headed Shrike	牛頭伯勞	<i>Lanius bucephalus</i>	✓✓✓		
Brown Shrike	紅尾伯勞	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	✓✓✓		
Red-backed Shrike	紅背伯勞	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	✓✓✓		
Long-tailed Shrike	棕背伯勞	<i>Lanius schach</i>	✓✓✓		
Japanese Waxwing	小太平鳥	<i>Bombycilla japonica</i>	✓✓✓		
Rufous-tailed Robin	紅尾歌鶉	<i>Larvivora sibilans</i>	✓✓✓		
Siberian Rubythroat	紅喉歌鶉	<i>Calliope calliope</i>	✓✓✓		
Bluethroat	藍喉歌鶉	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	✓✓✓		Wet farmlands
Red-flanked Bluetail	紅脇藍尾鶉	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>	✓✓✓		
Oriental Magpie Robin	鶉	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓✓✓		
Daurian Redstart	北紅尾鶉	<i>Phoenicurus aureoreus</i>	✓✓✓		
Stejneger's Stonechat	黑喉石(即鳥)	<i>Saxicola stejnegeri</i>	✓✓✓		
Grey Bush Chat	灰林(即鳥)	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	✓✓✓		
Blue Rock Thrush	藍磯鶉	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	✓✓✓		
White's Thrush	懷氏地鶉	<i>Zoothera aurea</i>	✓✓✓		
Japanese Thrush	烏灰鶉	<i>Turdus cardis</i>	✓✓✓		
Common Blackbird	烏鶉	<i>Turdus merula</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Brown-headed Thrush	赤胸鶉	<i>Turdus chrysolaus</i>	✓✓✓		
Grey-backed Thrush	灰背鶉	<i>Turdus hortulorum</i>	✓✓✓		
Pale Thrush	白腹鶉	<i>Turdus pallidus</i>	✓✓✓		
Eyebrowed Thrush	白眉鶉	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	✓✓✓		

Dusky Thrush	斑鶇	<i>Turdus eunomus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Masked Laughingthrush	黑臉噪鶇	<i>Garrulax perspicillatus</i>	✓✓✓		
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	黑領噪鶇	<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>	✓✓✓		
Chinese Hwamei	畫眉	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	✓✓✓		
Blue-winged Minla	藍翅希鶇	<i>Minla cyanouroptera</i>	✓✓✓		
Asian Stubtail	鱗頭樹鶇	<i>Urosphena squameiceps</i>	✓✓✓		
Japanese Bush Warbler	日本樹鶇	<i>Horornis diphone</i>	✓✓✓		
Brown-flanked Bush Warbler	強腳樹鶇	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>	✓✓✓		
Russet Bush Warbler	高山短翅鶇	<i>Locustella mandelli</i>	✓✓✓		
Lanceolated Warbler	矛斑蝗鶇	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>	✓✓✓		
Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	小蝗鶇	<i>Locustella certhiola</i>	✓✓✓		
Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler	北蝗鶇	<i>Locustella ochotensis</i>	✓✓✓		
Styan's Grasshopper Warbler	史氏蝗鶇	<i>Locustella pleskei</i>	✓✓✓		
Black-browed Reed Warbler	黑眉葦鶇	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	✓✓✓		
Manchurian Reed Warbler	遠東葦鶇	<i>Acrocephalus tangorum</i>	✓✓✓		
Paddyfield Warbler	稻田葦鶇	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>	✓✓✓		
Oriental Reed Warbler	東方大葦鶇	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	✓✓✓		
Sykes's Warbler	賽氏鶇	<i>Iduna rama</i>	✓✓✓		
Zitting Cisticola	棕扇尾鶇	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	✓✓✓		
Golden-headed Cisticola	金頭扇尾鶇	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	✓✓✓		
Yellow-bellied Prinia	黃腹鷓鶇	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	✓✓✓		
Plain Prinia	純色鷓鶇	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	✓✓✓		
Common Tailorbird	長尾縫葉鶇	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	✓✓✓		
Willow Warbler	歐柳鶇	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	✓✓✓		
Common Chiffchaff	磯喳柳鶇	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓✓✓		
Dusky Warbler	褐柳鶇	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	✓✓✓		
Pallas's Leaf Warbler	黃腰柳鶇	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>	✓✓✓		
Yellow-browed Warbler	黃眉柳鶇	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	✓✓✓		
Hume's Leaf Warbler	淡眉柳鶇	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	✓✓✓		
Arctic Warbler	極北柳鶇	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	✓✓✓		
Two-barred Warbler	雙斑柳鶇	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>	✓✓✓		
Pale-legged Leaf Warbler	淡腳柳鶇	<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>	✓✓✓		
Lesser Whitethroat	白喉林鶇	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	✓✓✓		
Dark-sided Flycatcher	烏鶇	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	✓✓✓		
Asian Brown Flycatcher	北灰鶇	<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i>	✓✓✓		
Verditer Flycatcher	銅藍鶇	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	✓✓✓		
Mugimaki Flycatcher	鶇姬鶇	<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>	✓✓✓		
Red-throated Flycatcher	紅喉姬鶇	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	✓✓✓		
Blue-and-white Flycatcher	白腹姬鶇	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>	✓✓✓		
Japanese Paradise Flycatcher	紫綬帶	<i>Terpsiphone atrocaudata</i>	✓✓✓		
Chinese Penduline Tit	中華攀雀	<i>Remiz consobrinus</i>	✓✓✓		
Cinereous Tit	蒼背山雀	<i>Parus cinereus</i>	✓✓✓		



Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	朱背啄花鳥	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	✓✓✓		
Fork-tailed Sunbird	叉尾太陽鳥	<i>Aethopyga christinae</i>	✓✓✓		
Japanese White-eye	暗綠繡眼鳥	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>	✓✓✓		
Crested Bunting	鳳頭鵯	<i>Emberiza lathamii</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Ortolan Bunting	圃鵯	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	✓✓✓		
Chestnut-eared Bunting	栗耳鵯	<i>Emberiza fucata</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Little Bunting	小鵯	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	✓✓✓		
Yellow-browed Bunting	黃眉鵯	<i>Emberiza chrysophrys</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Rustic Bunting	田鵯	<i>Emberiza rustica</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Yellow-breasted Bunting	黃胸鵯	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Chestnut Bunting	栗鵯	<i>Emberiza rutila</i>	✓✓✓		
Black-headed Bunting	黑頭鵯	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Red-headed Bunting	褐頭鵯	<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Japanese Yellow Bunting	硫磺鵯	<i>Emberiza sulphurata</i>	✓✓✓		
Black-faced Bunting	灰頭鵯	<i>Emberiza spodocephala</i>	✓✓✓		
Pallas's Reed Bunting	葦鵯	<i>Emberiza pallasi</i>	✓✓✓		
Brambling	燕雀	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	✓✓✓		
Grey-capped Greenfinch	金翅雀	<i>Chloris sinica</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Eurasian Siskin	黃雀	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	✓✓✓		
Common Rosefinch	普通朱雀	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Hawfinch	錫嘴雀	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	✓✓✓		
Chinese Grosbeak	黑尾蠟嘴雀	<i>Eophona migratoria</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Japanese Grosbeak	黑頭蠟嘴雀	<i>Eophona personata</i>	✓✓✓		
White-rumped Munia	白腰文鳥	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Scaly-breasted Munia	斑文鳥	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Chestnut Munia	栗腹文鳥	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	✓✓✓		
Russet Sparrow	山麻雀	<i>Passer rutilans</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	樹麻雀	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓✓✓		
Red-billed Starling	絲光椋鳥	<i>Spodiopsar sericeus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Chestnut-cheeked Starling	栗頰椋鳥	<i>Agropsar philippensis</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Daurian Starling	北椋鳥	<i>Agropsar sturninus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Rosy Starling	粉紅椋鳥	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Common Starling	紫翅椋鳥	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
White-cheeked Starling	灰椋鳥	<i>Spodiopsar cineraceus</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Black-collared Starling	黑領椋鳥	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>	✓✓✓		
White-shouldered Starling	灰背椋鳥	<i>Sturnia sinensis</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Common Myna	家八哥	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Crested Myna	八哥	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	✓✓✓		
Black-naped Oriole	黑枕黃鸝	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	
Black Drongo	黑卷尾	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓✓✓		
Hair-crested Drongo	髮冠卷尾	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	✓✓✓		
Azure-winged Magpie	灰喜鵲	<i>Cyanopica cyanus</i>	✓✓✓		

Red-billed Blue Magpie	紅嘴藍鵲	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>	✓✓✓		
Eurasian Magpie	喜鵲	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓✓✓		
Carrion Crow	小嘴烏鴉	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓✓✓		
Large-billed Crow	大嘴烏鴉	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	✓✓✓		
Collared Crow	白頸鴉	<i>Corvus torquatus</i>	✓✓✓		

Source of information: Mr. Yu Yat Tung. Research Manager of Hong Kong Bird Watching Society.