

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(1)1113/15-16
(These minutes have been seen
by the Administration)

Ref : CB1/PL/EA

Panel on Environmental Affairs

Minutes of special meeting
held on Tuesday, 29 March 2016, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex

- Members present** : Hon CHAN Hak-kan, JP (Chairman)
Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Deputy Chairman)
Hon James TO Kun-sun
Hon Vincent FANG Kang, SBS, JP
Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan, JP
Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP
Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin, BBS
Hon WU Chi-wai, MH
Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP
Hon CHAN Han-pan, JP
Hon Kenneth LEUNG
Hon KWOK Wai-keung
Hon Dennis KWOK
Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, JP
Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, SBS, MH, JP
Hon Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun, BBS, MH, JP
Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen, BBS
- Member attending** : Hon CHAN Yuen-han, SBS, JP
- Members absent** : Hon TAM Yiu-chung, GBS, JP
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, SBS, JP
Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming, JP
Hon CHUNG Kwok-pan

**Public Officers
attending**

: For item I

Ms Christine LOH, JP
Under Secretary for the Environment

Mr Howard CHAN, JP
Deputy Director of Environmental Protection (2)
Environmental Protection Department

Dr SO Ping-man
Acting Deputy Director
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Mr Simon CHAN
Acting Assistant Director (Conservation)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Dr Jackie YIP
Senior Conservation Officer (Biodiversity)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

**Attendance by
invitation**

: For Item I

Individual

Mr NG Kam-hung
Sha Tin District Council Councillor

Hong Kong Environmental Protection Association

Mr FAN Hai-tai
Chairman

Designing Hong Kong

Mr Paul ZIMMERMAN
Chief Executive Officer

World Green Organisation

Dr William YU
Chief Executive Officer

World Wild Fund Hong Kong

Dr Michael LAU
Assistant Director, Conservation

Green Council

Mr Steven CHOI
Project Manager

The Conservancy Association

Mr NG Hei-man
Assistant Campaign Manager

Labour Party

Mr Helix HA
Community Officer

全港市民根本唔知 BSAP 係乜東東關注組

Mr FU Ka-ho
Member

將軍澳生態環境關注組

Mr LAI Wai-tong
Member

Individual

Mr Ruy Octavio BARRETTO
Senior Counsel

昇平村保育關注組

Mr TAM Chi-kit
Representative

貝澳居民土沉香關注組

Ms CHING Lai-shan

西貢坑口關注沉香

Mr LAU Man-choi
Representative

Tai Po Lam Tsuen Residents Aquilaria Concern Group

Mr CHAN Tsz-wah

Sustainable Ecological Ethical Development Foundation

Ms Ophelia CHAN
Director

Tei Tong Tsai Villagers' Incense Tree Concern Group

Ms NG King-fong
Representative

Sha Lo Wan Villagers' Incense Tree Concern Group

Mr MAN Fu-ping
Representative

efarm

Miss SO Man-ying
Programme Manager

Hong Kong Tertiary Students Traditional Incense Culture
Safeguarding Concern Group (HKTSTICSCG)
(Facebook Group)

Mr TANG Ho-chuen
Representative

Asia Plantation Capital

Miss WONG Tan-ni
Senior Business Development Manager

Association for Tai O Environment and Development

Ms MA Suet-fan
Committee Member

Association for the Ecological and Cultural Conservation of
Aquilaria Sinensis

Ms HO Pui-han
Executive Director

Business Environment Council Limited

Ms LEUNG Wai-ling
Chief Executive Officer

Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of
Hong Kong

Mr NGAN Man-yu
Deputy Spokesperson on Policy

Individual

Dr LAU Chee-sing
Tai Po Council District Councillor

Hong Kong New Territories Fish Culture Association

Mr LAI Loi-chau
Chairman

Federation of Hong Kong Agricultural Associations

Mr KWOK Chi-yau
Vice Chairman

Farmket Limited

Mr SHEA Sheung-kwong
Vice Chairman

The Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects

Ms Iris HOI
Representative

Third Runway Retreat Commission GmBH

Mr LEUNG Hoi-fu

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society

Miss WOO Ming-chuan
Conservation Officer

Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden

Mr NIP Hin-ming
Senior Ecologist

The Hong Kong Countryside Foundation

Mr NG Cho-nam
Advisor

Association for Geoconservation, Hong Kong

Miss Cindy CHOI
Vice Chairman

Liberal Party

Mr Peter SHIU
Vice Party Chair

**Clerk in
attendance** : Ms Angel SHEK
Chief Council Secretary (1)1

**Staff in
attendance** : Ms Mandy LI
Council Secretary (1)1

Miss Mandy POON
Legislative Assistant (1)1

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I. Public consultation on Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Hong Kong

(LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(01) —Background brief on "Public consultation on Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Hong Kong" prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat)

Relevant papers

(LC Paper No. CB(1)557/15-16(04) —Administration's paper on "Update on the Protection of Endangered Species and Biodiversity in Hong Kong"

LC Paper No. CB(1)557/15-16(05) —Background brief on "Protection of endangered species and biodiversity in Hong Kong" prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat)

Meeting with deputations/individuals and the Administration

Submissions from deputations/individuals attending the meeting

(LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(02) — World Wild Fund Hong Kong (Chinese version only)

LC Paper Nos. CB(1)712/15-16(03) — 土沉香生態及文化保育協會 and other organizations co-signing the submissions (大澳環境及發展關注協會、"救救土沉香，瀕危滅絕中"網上群組、香港大專生香文化關注小組、一群新界北區關注土沉香的居民、一群大嶼山關注土沉香的居民、一群南丫島關注土沉香的居民、一群西貢關注土沉香的居民、一群元朗關注土

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沉香的居民、一群大埔關注土沉香的居民、一群香港行山者、昇平村保育關注組、貝澳居民土沉香關注組、西貢坑口關注沉香居民代表、大埔林村居民土沉香關注組、大嶼山地塘仔村民關注組、沙螺灣村民關注組 and 香港大專生傳統香文化保育小組) (Chinese version only)

- LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(04) — The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society (Restricted to members only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(05) — Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden Corporation (English version only) (Restricted to members only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(06) — Hong Kong Countryside Foundation (English version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)741/15-16(01) — The Hong Kong Countryside Foundation (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)720/15-16(01) — Mr NG Kam-hung (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper Nos. CB(1)720/15-16(02) — Mr Ruy Octavio BARRETTO
and CB(1)726/15-16(01) (English version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(02) — Hong Kong Tertiary Students Traditional Incense Culture Safeguarding Concern Group (Chinese version only)

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- LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(03) — Business Environment Council Limited (Restricted to members only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)786/15-16(01) — Business Environment Council Limited (English version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(04) — Dr LAU Chee-sing (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(05) — Hong Kong New Territories Fish Culture Association (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(06) — Federation of Hong Kong Agricultural Associations (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(07) — Farmket Limited (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)809/15-16(01) — Designing Hong Kong (English version only)

Submissions from deputations/individuals not attending the meeting

- (LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(07) — Hong Kong Union of Salon Sampans Workers e.V. (Chinese version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(08) — Applied Knowledge Centre (English version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(09) — Hong Kong Exodus Society (Restricted to members only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(10) — Mr Jerome HUI (English version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(11) — Green Sense (Chinese version only)

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- LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(12) — Hong Kong Outdoors (Founder)
(English version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(13) — Consumer Council (English
version only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)720/15-16(03) — Nature Education for All GmBH
(English translation of an original
braille submission)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(08) — Hong Kong Fishermen
Consortium (Chinese version
only)
- LC Paper No. CB(1)741/15-16(02) — Ms Kathryn DAVIES (English
version only)

Presentation of views by deputations/individuals

The Chairman welcomed representatives of the Administration and deputations/individuals to the meeting. He reminded the deputations/individuals that their written submissions provided to the Panel and views presented at the meeting would not be covered by the protection and immunity provided under the Legislative Council (Powers and Privileges) Ordinance (Cap. 382).

2. At the invitation of the Chairman, a total of 36 deputations/individuals presented their views on the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan ("BSAP") for Hong Kong and protection of endangered species. A summary of the views of these deputations/individuals was in the **Annex**.

(The Chairman left the meeting at this juncture and the Deputy Chairman took over the chair.)

Response by the Administration

3. The Under Secretary for the Environment ("USEN") responded that conservation of biodiversity embraced a wide range of issues, and the BSAP consultation document aimed to set out the framework of four major areas of action (i.e. conservation, mainstreaming, knowledge and community involvement) for enhancing biodiversity conservation and supporting sustainable development in Hong Kong. Taking into account the views collected from the public consultation, the Administration would develop specific actions under each action area. She pinpointed that since the extension of the Convention on Biological Diversity

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("CBD") to Hong Kong in 2011, the Administration had taken actions to strengthen the support of biodiversity conservation. For example, it had strengthened internal mainstreaming to incorporate biodiversity considerations into its planning and decision-making, and organized publicity programmes, including organizing the first Hong Kong Biodiversity Festival in 2015 in collaboration with some green groups and local universities, to raise public awareness and understanding of biodiversity.

4. Regarding the concerns over the problem of illegal felling of incense trees in the territory, USEN stressed that the Administration had put in place various measures, including stepping up enforcement on various fronts, to enhance protection of incense trees. Further to members' requests made at the Panel meeting on 22 February 2016, the Administration had undertaken to provide, within two months after that Panel meeting, a written response on its considerations of any further measures (other than those set out in the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(1)557/15-16(04)) to enhance protection of incense trees in Hong Kong. The Administration would further discuss with Panel members on its considerations and proposed measures in due course.

Discussion

Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

5. Miss CHAN Yuen-han expressed concern over the issues arising from the conflicts between development and conservation. She pointed out that many development and infrastructure projects would have negative impact on the environment, such as the terrestrial and marine ecological impacts on the Tung Chung River arising from the Tung Chung East and Tung Chung West developments, and the impacts on marine ecology arising from the marine works projects in the western waters of Hong Kong. Further, in pursuit of increasing land supply for housing, even some sites in Green Belt zones had been identified by the Administration as developable land area. Stressing the importance of sustainable development, Miss CHAN urged the Administration to make the best efforts to achieve a proper balance between development and conservation.

6. Mr LAI Wai-tong (將軍澳生態環境關注組) shared the view that the Administration should consider how to strengthen inter-departmental collaborations in mitigating the adverse environmental impacts of development projects, such as the Three-Runway System Project of the Hong Kong International Airport. He also suggested leveraging on the support from the commercial sector to initiate measures under BSAP, such as promoting green consumption.

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7. USEN responded that issues arising from the conflicts between development and conservation were not unique in Hong Kong, but had drawn wide attention in societies around the world. She stressed that the Administration had done a lot of work over the years on conservation. Among its initiatives, the first BSAP would be formulated to steer strategic actions in support of biodiversity. Furthermore, an inter-departmental steering committee chaired by the Chief Secretary for Administration ("CS") would involve various departments in taking forward actions, including biodiversity-related ones, to combat climate change. Regarding the suggestion on promoting green consumption, she indicated that as green consumption was a relatively new concept in Hong Kong and would involve behavioral change of local consumers in the long term, it would require a wide consensus among the various sectors of the community before any policies could be introduced.

8. Mr Ruy Octavio BARRETTO opined that making reference to international experiences in implementing CBD, broad strategic goals and specific action plans in support of BSAP were both essential. He suggested setting up a dedicated taskforce on BSAP for coordinating relevant government departments and engaging public participation on the matter, with a view to keeping up the momentum of taking forward actions for BSAP. The task force should also report its work progress to the Legislative Council ("LegCo") from time to time, and LegCo should play the role of monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of the relevant actions against the strategic goals. The Administration noted his views.

9. Miss SO Man-ying (efarm) expressed disappointment about the absence of any substantive proposal in the BSAP consultation document for meeting the Aichi Biodiversity Targets ("ABTs") of CBD. She suggested adopting the concept of the Satoyama Initiative, which was originated in Japan, to promote the conservation and restoration of sustainable human-influenced natural environments. She proposed including agricultural landscapes in mixed-mode development of rural areas as a strategy under BSAP.

10. The Acting Deputy Director, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department ("Atg DD/AFCD") advised that the Administration had all along supported the sustainable development of the local agricultural industry, with a view to facilitating better up-keeping of the rural fringes and integration of urban and rural developments. Further, he explained that ABTs were global targets, which served as a flexible framework for the establishment of national and regional targets for biodiversity conservation. Parties to CBD could set their own targets within this framework, taking into account local needs and priorities, to contribute to meeting the global ABTs.

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Protection of endangered species

Ivory

11. On Dr Elizabeth QUAT's enquiry about the latest progress of the plan to strengthen the existing regulatory regime in respect of the ivory trade, Atg DD/AFCD advised that the Administration was currently working on the proposed legislation for the import and export ban on elephant hunting trophies as an initial step, and expected to submit the legislative proposal to LegCo within 2016. It would then develop further legislative proposals with a view to banning the import and export of pre-Convention ivory (i.e. ivory acquired before the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora provisions started to apply to ivory, and its international trade was allowed when it was accompanied by a pre-Convention certificate). In the longer run, the Administration targeted at gradually phasing out the local ivory trade.

12. Dr Elizabeth QUAT enquired whether the ban on import and export of pre-Convention ivory could be introduced in parallel with the ban on the import and export of elephant hunting trophies, so as to catch up with the implementation of similar bans by the mainland authorities. USEN replied that the likely implementation timetable for the ban on import and export of pre-Convention ivory would depend on the time required for the drafting and enactment of the relevant legislative amendments. If it was necessary to amend the relevant primary legislation, a longer time would be required; or if the amendments could be made by way of a subsidiary legislation, the time required would be relatively shorter. In this regard, legal advice from the Department of Justice was being sought.

Incense trees

13. Members noted from the views of the deputations that the problem of illegal felling of incense trees was very serious but the Administration's enforcement actions in combating such illegal activities were ineffective. Dr Elizabeth QUAT said that the relevant departments should consolidate efforts, rather than shirking responsibilities in tackling the problem. She asked if the Administration would put in place any concrete action plans, practical suggestions or legislative proposals to strengthen enforcement against such illegal activities. She suggested the Administration to explore the possibility of introducing a trade ban on agarwood or its products in Hong Kong. Miss CHAN Yuen-han considered that the Environmental Protection Department should take the lead to coordinate relevant government departments in the protection of incense trees. Ms Cyd HO asked if USEN would raise the issues at meetings of the inter-departmental steering committee chaired by CS to better coordinate efforts

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across government departments. Further, Ms HO indicated support for introducing a trade ban on agarwood or its products in Hong Kong. She took the view that even though, according to the Administration, there was no trading of locally harvested agarwood or its products in the local market, such a trade ban could raise public awareness on the protection of incense trees. The Deputy Chairman asked if the Administration would consider legislating against illegal felling of incense trees.

14. USEN reiterated that the Administration was currently considering various measures to enhance protection of incense trees, and it would report its considerations in the written response to the Panel.

15. Mr Albert CHAN asked whether applying anti-fungal paint on the wounds of damaged incense trees was effective in protecting the trees, and whether the Administration had solicited support from green groups and volunteers to help apply the paint. He also asked if the Administration had drawn up a location map of incense trees aged over 20 years to facilitate monitoring and protection work. Given that some incense trees were located at places like on hill slopes or at stream banks, and hence making it difficult or even dangerous to reach them, Mr CHAN asked if the Administration would consider using drones (also known as "unmanned aerial vehicles") equipped with surveillance devices for monitoring their conditions.

16. Atg DD/AFCD advised that AFCD had reinforced patrols in country parks, with specific focus on black spots of illegal incense tree felling activities. It had strengthened its intelligence collection regarding illegal tree felling and suspicious persons appearing near the black spots. Field staff responsible for the management of country parks were also alerted to stay vigilant of illegal tree felling activities. Members of the public and concern groups might contact AFCD to obtain anti-fungal paint for applying on the wounds of damaged incense trees. Atg DD/AFCD further advised that AFCD had information on the locations of older incense trees. However, such information would not be publicized, as there was a concern that persons involved in incense tree felling might make use of the information to locate the trees.

17. Ms CHING Lai-shan (貝澳居民土沉香關注組) opined that applying anti-fungal paint on the wounds of damaged incense trees was only a passive means to protect incense trees. She took the view that the Administration should increase the penalties against illegal felling of incense trees, and consider forbidding the concerned offenders to enter Hong Kong from the Mainland. Mr CHAN Tsz-wah (Tai Po Lam Tsuen Residents Aquilaria Concern Group) and Mr NIP Hin-ming (Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden) both criticized the ineffectiveness of the Administration's enforcement actions against illegal felling of

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incense trees. Mr CHAN Tsz-wah urged the relevant government departments to strengthen collaboration in combating such activities, and suggested holding a public hearing to be attended by officials from the relevant departments to receive views from the public on the issues. Mr NIP Hin-ming expressed disappointment about the limitation of the existing regulatory regime in dealing with cases involving destructions of the natural habitats on private lands in the New Territories. Ms HO Pui-han (Association for the ecological and cultural conservation of *Aquilaria Sinensis*) expressed concern that illegal felling of incense trees happened every day, and urged the Administration to take immediate actions to protect incense trees. She supported members' suggestion to introduce a ban against local trading of agarwood or its products.

18. USEN noted the deputations/individuals' views. She said that the Administration would continue to engage concern groups in the protection of incense trees, as well as in conserving biodiversity as a whole.

Concluding remarks

19. Concluding the discussion, the Deputy Chairman urged the Administration to take heed of the views of members and deputations/individuals. He said that the Panel would actively follow up with the Administration on the outcomes of the BSAP consultation. Upon receipt of the Administration's written response on its consideration of further measures to enhance protection of incense trees, he would discuss with the Chairman to decide on how the Panel should follow up the matter.

(Post-meeting note: The Administration subsequently proposed and the Panel agreed to discuss "Conservation of Incense Tree in Hong Kong" at the meeting on 27 June 2016.)

II. Any other business

20. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 5:33 pm.

Panel on Environmental Affairs

**Special meeting on
Tuesday, 29 March 2016, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex
Meeting to receive public views on Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Hong Kong**

Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations/individuals

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
1.	Mr NG Kam-hung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(1)720/15-16(01) (Chinese version only)
2.	Hong Kong Environmental Protection Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern about the dwindling population of endangered species, especially Romer's Tree Frog, and suggested that the Government should take into account both the quantity and quality of organisms under the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan ("BSAP"). ● The Government should consider imposing a comprehensive ban on all ivory trade in Hong Kong as these trading activities (including those conducted on the internet) in Hong Kong would continue to cloak a parallel illegal trade in ivory poached from illegally killed elephants in Africa.
3.	Designing Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(1)809/15-16(01) (English version only)
4.	World Green Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Urged the Government to catch up with the research on climate change adaption for BSAP. ● The Government should engage estate developers, the construction sector and seafood traders, etc., to adopt trade practices that would help promote biodiversity. ● Suggested setting up a digital platform for publishing biodiversity data while keeping information on sensitive habitats/specimen confidential. ● The Government should promote public awareness and participation in nature conservation through activities at the country parks, botanical gardens and marine parks, etc. ● The Government should control the trading of shark's fin in Hong Kong.
5.	World Wild Fund Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(02) (Chinese version only)

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
6.	Green Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A balance should be struck between conservation and development. ● Hong Kong should step up publicity and education to promote consumption of sustainable seafood. ● The Government should implement an agricultural land rehabilitation scheme to assist those who wished to engage in farming to identify suitable agricultural land. ● Environmental issues should be incorporated into the school syllabus with a view to promoting environmental protection in a more focused manner.
7.	The Conservancy Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Government should re-consider the various suggestions made by the relevant working groups and focus groups for drawing up BSAP. ● The disclaimers stated in the BSAP consultation document aroused doubts about the Government's commitment to conserving biodiversity in Hong Kong. ● The Government should review various existing legislation (e.g. the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance ("EIAO"), the Town Planning Ordinance ("TPO"), the Waste Disposal Ordinance and the Country Park Ordinance) with a view to promoting sustainable development of land. ● A baseline information database could be established to facilitate monitoring by the Government and the public of changes in the distribution of wildlife groups and habitats.
8.	Labour Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Government should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) incorporate country park enclaves with exceptionally high ecological value into country parks; implement the "brownfields first" development policy; and take into account conservation of biodiversity in planning new development areas; (b) review relevant existing legislation (e.g. TPO and EIAO) as soon as possible with a view to plugging loopholes in combating indiscriminate or illegal land filling on private lands; and (c) in collaboration with ecologists, green groups and academic institutes, set up a database on endangered species and their habitats for identifying the priorities in conservation and related allocation of public resources.

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
9.	全港市民根本唔知 BSAP 係乜東東關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern about the lack of awareness and discussion by the public about the ongoing public consultation on BSAP, and the lack of new measures proposed in the consultation paper for conserving biodiversity. ● The mitigation measures set out in the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") reports of infrastructure projects were often inadequate to address environmental concerns. ● The Government should step up nature conservation by enhancing existing measures and taking forward more new measures as appropriate.
10.	將軍澳生態環境關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Queried the Government's commitment in taking forward concrete measures for conserving biodiversity in Hong Kong in the light of its belated enforcement actions in handling the soil dump and unauthorized developments near Kingswood Villas in Tin Shui Wai. ● Among other relevant departments, the Housing Department and the Housing Authority should be engaged in planning the greening of public estates. ● The Government should step up education and publicity to enhance public awareness of the importance of biodiversity.
11.	Mr Ruy Octavio BARRETTO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper Nos. CB(1)720/15-16(02) (English version only) and CB(1)726/15-16(01) (English version only)
12.	昇平村保育關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern on illegal felling of incense trees in Shing Ping Village. ● Suggested that the Government should make use of deserted school premises (e.g. the former Shing Ping School) for setting up education centres on agriculture and conservation of incense trees in Hong Kong.
13.	貝澳居民土沉香關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern on illegal felling of incense trees on Lantau Island. ● The Government should ban the trade in wild incense tree products, and review the maximum penalties on illegal felling of incense trees. ● Suggested that a meeting should be held to receive deputations' views on issues relating to incense trees.
14.	西貢坑口關注沉香	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern on illegal felling of incense trees. ● The Government should step up liaison and joint enforcement efforts with the relevant Mainland authorities with a view to tackling at source the problem of illegal felling of incense trees in Hong Kong and

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
		smuggling of locally harvested agarwood to the Mainland.
15.	Tai Po Lam Tsuen Residents Aquilaria Concern Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The relevant government departments should make concerted efforts to step up enforcement against illegal felling of incense trees. ● The Government should consider erecting fences to prevent illegal felling of incense trees, and enacting dedicated legislation to regulate against such activities. ● Suggested that a meeting should be held to receive deputations' views on issues relating to incense trees.
16.	Sustainable Ecological Ethical Development Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern on illegal felling of incense trees on Lamma Island. ● The Government should step up efforts to enhance protection of incense trees. ● The Government should consider introducing legislation to regulate trading of agarwood or its products and mandate the sellers to specify (a) the origins of the agarwood, and (b) whether the incense trees concerned were wild grown, or propagated with genetic modification.
17.	Tei Tong Tsai Villagers' Incense Tree Concern Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern on illegal felling of incense trees in Tei Tong Tsai, and the threats posed by the potential involvement of illegal immigrants in these activities to the personal safety of nearby villagers. ● The Government should introduce legislation to ban the trade in agarwood or its products. ● Suggested that a meeting should be held to receive deputations' views on issues relating to incense trees.
18.	Sha Lo Wan Villagers' Incense Tree Concern Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern on illegal felling of incense trees in Sha Lo Wan. ● The Government should step up efforts to enhance protection of incense trees.
19.	efarm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Government should make reference to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, in particular Target 7 to achieve by 2020 sustainable management of areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry. ● Expressed concern on illegal felling of incense trees in Hok Tau. ● The Government should introduce legislation to ban the trade in agarwood or its products, and engage the Marine Police to identify vessels/persons suspected of smuggling of agarwood to the Mainland. ● The Government should review relevant existing

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
		legislation with a view to enhancing preservation of the natural landscapes and habitats in Hong Kong.
20.	Hong Kong Tertiary Students Traditional Incense Culture Safeguarding Concern Group (HKTSTICSCG) (Facebook Group)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(02) (Chinese version only)
21.	Asia Plantation Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Government should enhance protection of incense trees in Hong Kong by (a) prohibiting the import/export, conveying or possession of agarwood; and (b) legislating against the trading of agarwood and its products in Hong Kong.
22.	Association for Tai O Environment and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper Nos. CB(1)712/15-16(03) (Chinese version) and CB(1)786/15-16(02) (Chinese version only)
23.	Association for the ecological and cultural conservation of Aquilaria Sinensis	
24.	Business Environment Council Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper Nos. CB(1)726/15-16(03) (Restricted to members only) and CB(1)786/15-16(01) (English version only)
25.	Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Suggested that the Government should extensively gauge public opinions before formulating concrete proposals for BSAP. ● Urged the Government to impose a ban on all ivory trade in Hong Kong and take appropriate actions against illegal felling of incense trees. ● Suggested the Government consider maintaining a database on invasive alien species and formulating measures to prevent or mitigate the adverse impacts of alien species on the local natural environment.
26.	Dr LAU Chee-sing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(04) (Chinese version only)
27.	Hong Kong New Territories Fish Culture Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(05) (Chinese version only)
28.	Federation of Hong Kong Agricultural Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(06) (Chinese version only)

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
29.	Farmket Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(07) (Chinese version only)
30.	The Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed support for BSAP and the organization would make a number of recommendations in its written response to the consultation paper. ● Stressed the need for the Government to gain the public's understanding and support of biodiversity. ● Commended the Government for its efforts made to protect the natural habitats in Hong Kong.
31.	Third Runway Retreat Commission GmBH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern about the adverse impacts arising from infrastructural development (such as the Three-runway System of the Hong Kong International Airport), illegal land filling and felling of trees on the environment. ● The Government should stop indiscriminate development of land in order to protect and enhance biodiversity.
32.	The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(04) (Restricted to members only)
33.	Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(05) (English version only) (Restricted to members only)
34.	The Hong Kong Countryside Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper Nos. CB(1)712/15-16(06) (English version only) and CB(1)741/15-16(01) (Chinese version only)
35.	Association for Geoconservation, Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stressed the importance of geodiversity and suggested that the Government should take into account geoconservation when formulating BSAP and nature conservation policies. ● Suggested that geodiversity should be given due regard in EIA studies.
36.	Liberal Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Government should step up enforcement against illegal felling of incense trees and impose heavier penalties on such activities. ● Expressed reservation about the effectiveness to ban the local trade in agarwood or its products as a measure to combat illegal felling of incense trees, given that agarwood or its products sold in Hong Kong were often imported from overseas whereas locally harvested agarwood or its products were not sold in the local market.

Submissions from deputations/individuals not attending the meeting

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission
1.	Hong Kong Union of Salon Sampans Workers e.V.	● LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(07) (Chinese version only)
2.	Applied Knowledge Centre	● LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(08) (English version only)
3.	Hong Kong Exodus Society	● LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(09) (Restricted to members only)
4.	Mr Jerome HUI	● LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(10) (English version only)
5.	Green Sense	● LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(11) (Chinese version only)
6.	Hong Kong Outdoors (Founder)	● LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(12) (English version only)
7.	Consumer Council	● LC Paper No. CB(1)712/15-16(13) (English version only)
8.	Nature Education for All GmbH	● LC Paper No. CB(1)720/15-16(03) (English translation of an original braille submission)
9.	Hong Kong Fishermen Consortium	● LC Paper No. CB(1)726/15-16(08) (Chinese version only)
10.	Ms Kathryn DAVIES	● LC Paper No. CB(1)741/15-16(02) (English version only)