

Attachment 1

Principles recommended by the BSAP Steering Committee³

- a. We recognise our obligations under the Convention on Biological Diversity, including contribution to reach the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.
- b. We recognise that biodiversity has intrinsic and other values, and underpins ecosystem functioning and the provision of ecosystem services essential for human well-being.
- c. We recognise Hong Kong's geographic location and rich biodiversity and the need for appropriate ecological connectivity.
- d. We recognise our responsibility to contribute to the conservation of global biodiversity.
- e. Biodiversity should be sustainably managed, wisely used and conserved, with social and economic aspects duly considered and balanced, for the present and future generations.
- f. Education and public awareness is the cornerstone of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
- g. Proper planning, designation and management of a network of protected areas is fundamental to safeguarding and enhancing the status of biodiversity. Threats and pressures upon biodiversity outside protected areas should be addressed.
- h. Biodiversity considerations should be integrated into sectoral planning and decision making. Knowledge on biodiversity, including its values, functioning, status and trends, should be enhanced to better inform sectoral planning and decision making.
- i. The BSAP should be jointly developed, adopted, and owned by a wide range of stakeholders from different sectors. The process should be open, participatory, transparent and ongoing.
- j. The BSAP should be based on sound science and practices. The actions should be prioritised, effective, practical, realistic and subject to monitoring.

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What actions will be in Hong Kong's BSAP?

Key Actions Recommended by the BSAP Advisory Committee		Aichi Biodiversity Target	Priority	The proposed HK BSAP per Chapter 3 of the consultation document.
Action Area 1: Enhancing Ecological Capacity and Continuity				
1	Conservation of Ecologically Important Habitats Further study and enhance the practice on the identification, assessment, protection, restoration and management of ecologically important habitats.	5, 14	Medium	No specific mention
2	Conservation of the Ramsar Site Enhance the conservation and management of the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site.	5, 14	High	Not mentioned by name in Chapter 3 but covered in general terms by the answer to point 9.
3	Conservation of Ecologically Important Sites on Private Land Develop innovative methods to enhance the conservation of ecologically important sites on private land.	3, 5	High	No specific mention
4	Pollution Control Control pollution and reduce its impacts on biodiversity.	8	Medium	Not mentioned.
5	Sustainable Fisheries Designate Fisheries Protection Areas to protect important fish spawning and nursery grounds, as well as effectively and sustainably manage fisheries resources.	6, 11	High	P41 Would designate fisheries protection areas and manage fisheries resources in an effective and sustainable way.
6	Species Protection Ensure proper protection of flora and fauna, in particular threatened species, through enforcing legislation related to species protection.	12	High	P42 Will continue existing approaches.
7	Species Conservation and Action Plans Formulate and implement conservation measures and action plans, including both in-situ and ex-situ conservation, for species of conservation concern, in particular highly threatened and important species.	6, 12	High	P42 Will implement ongoing species action plans and consider more species for action.
8	Habitat Protection Maintain and enhance the Protected Area System (PAS), and extend it where possible, to cover ecologically important habitats currently outside the PAS.	5, 10, 11, 14, 15	High	P41 Existing plans for new country/marine parks mention.
9	Biodiversity Management Plans Prepare and implement biodiversity management plans for country parks, special areas, marine parks and marine reserve to enhance biodiversity conservation in these protected areas.	11	High	P41 Would enhance our management of protected areas thought developing/reviewing management plans.
10	Conservation of Natural Streams and Rivers Protect and conserve natural streams and rivers and their riparian zones.	5, 11	High	P41 Would enhance conservation of ecologically important sites, in particular natural streams and rivers.
11	Wildlife Corridors and Habitat Connectivity Establish and maintain wildlife corridors to promote habitat connectivity.	5, 11	Medium	Not mentioned.
12	Genetically Modified Organisms Control the environmental release of genetically modified organisms.	13	Medium	Not mentioned
13	River Channels and River Improvement Identify opportunities for habitat enhancement at existing river channels, and provide ecologically friendly measures for new river improvement works.	15	High	P43 Biodiversity considerations incorporated in public works projects involving rivers.
14	Native Species for Planting Use more native species for afforestation and enrichment planting in urban areas, countryside and country parks to enhance biodiversity.	7, 15	Medium	P42 Will plant more native species.
15	Ecosystems and Their Services Safeguard and restore important ecosystems to ensure that the ecosystem services they provide are maintained.	14	Medium	No specific mention
Action Area 2: Incorporating Biodiversity Consideration in Plan-making and Decision-making Processes				
16	Biodiversity Mainstreaming Continue to enhance the consideration and appraisal of strategic environmental and sustainability issues in major planning and sectoral studies to facilitate integration and coordination of biodiversity considerations at an early stage of formulation of plans or programmes.	2	High	P43 Biodiversity considerations incorporated in (1) the HK2030+ development strategy, (2) HK Planning Standards and Guidelines, (3) public works projects.
17	Impact Assessment Continue to enhance the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process to better address significant impacts on biodiversity through subjecting designated projects to the EIA process.	5	High	Not mentioned
18	Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Adopt, finance, implement and monitor the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Hong Kong.	17, 20	High	P34 HK will have a plan for the next five years and an updated plan after five years.
Action Area 3: Gathering and Developing Biodiversity Knowledge				
19	Natural Habitat Loss Develop practical methods for assessing, reporting and reducing natural habitat loss.	5	High	No specific mention
20	Habitat Classification and Monitoring Develop a standardised classification of habitat types to monitor the status and trends of habitats.	ABTs 5, 19	Medium	No specific mention
21	Invasive Alien Species Study the impacts of invasive alien species in Hong Kong, and implement monitoring, management and control plans for priority invasive alien species identified.	9	High	P45 The only mention is that consolidating data may give information on alien species.
22	Research on Fisheries Conduct research on fisheries resources and fishing activities to inform sustainable fisheries management.	6, 7, 19	Medium	No specific mention
23	Species Assessment Assess the conservation status of species in Hong Kong to guide conservation actions.	12	High	No specific mention
24	Biodiversity Surveys Conduct long-term territory-wide biodiversity surveys and monitoring to guide conservation actions.	12, 19	Medium	P45 Continue to conduct biodiversity surveys.
25	Marine Hotspot Map Develop a marine hotspot map to guide conservation actions.	11	High	No specific mention
26	Research on Information Gaps Conduct additional research on information gaps identified, in particular in relation to ecosystem services and keystone/functionally important species.	19	Medium	P45 To encourage relevant institutions to commission research. P46: Explore ways both to coordinate research and connect funding sources with projects.
27	Biodiversity Information Hub and Information Sharing Establish a publicly accessible biodiversity information hub to improve information sharing.	1, 19	High	P45 Consolidate data in a publically accessible database.
28	Traditional Knowledge Study, stock take and consider the adaptive use of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant to conservation and sustainable use of the biodiversity in Hong Kong through engaging the indigenous and local communities.	18	High	P45: Noted as a gap in knowledge which relevant institutions would be encouraged to research.
Action Area 4: Promoting the Concept and Awareness of Biodiversity Among Stakeholders and the Public				
29	Biodiversity Awareness Promote the awareness of biodiversity, in particular with the use of social media and through partnering with the wider non-governmental organisation, business and other sectors.	1	High	P47 To build on the Biodiversity education network launched in 2015.
30	Biodiversity in Education Incorporate the concept of biodiversity into education curriculum and provide capacity building for teachers on biodiversity.	1	Medium	P50 Will explore getting more biodiversity content into School programmes
31	Sustainable Use and Consumption Promote the sustainable use and consumption of natural resources, and engage stakeholders to assess and reduce Hong Kong's ecological footprint.	1, 4, 6	High	Not mentioned but I understand the Council for Sustainable Development will be doing a separate consultation on this issue. Will it be completed in time for the BSAP?
32	Sustainable Agriculture Promote sustainable agriculture in Hong Kong through encouraging environmental and biodiversity friendly agricultural practices and providing support to farmers.	3, 7	Medium	P47 We will work to promote environmental-friendly practices through education and ongoing support.
33	Natural History Museum Explore the possibility of setting up a privately-run natural history museum in Hong Kong.	1, 19	High	P47: Permanent exhibition in the HK Science Museum