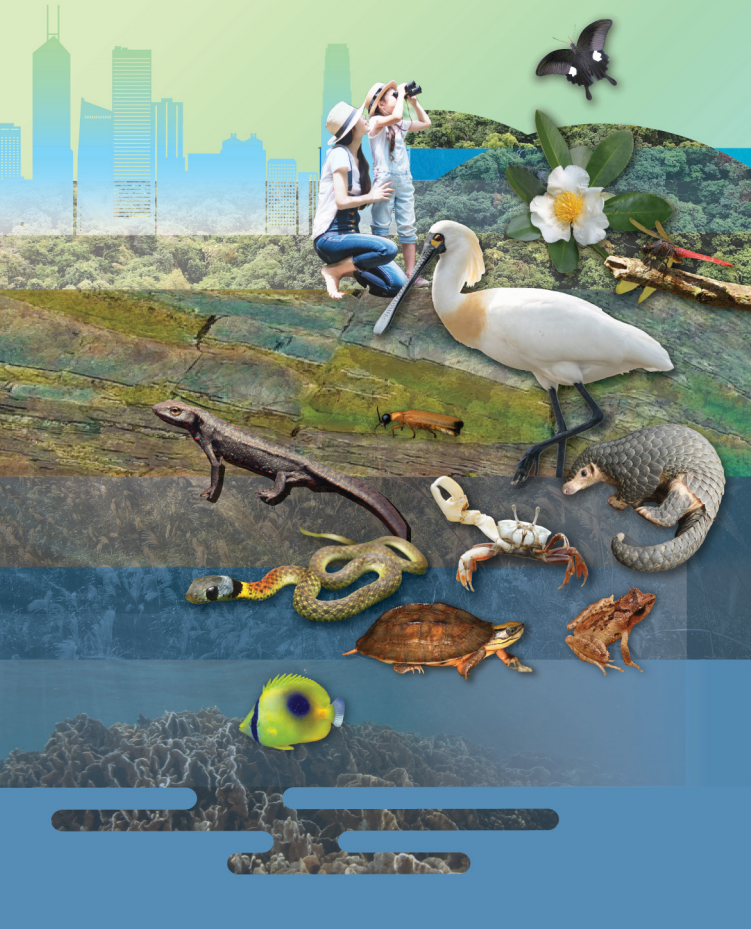


Hong Kong Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Highlights

2035



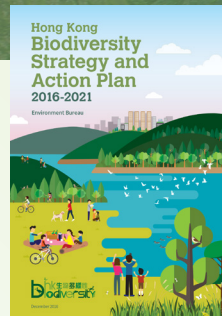
Vision

The rich biodiversity of Hong Kong is valued, conserved, restored, sustainably managed and wisely used, thereby maintaining essential ecosystem services and sustaining a healthy and liveable place to the benefits of all people.

Mission

Our mission is to value, conserve and restore the rich biodiversity of Hong Kong, to ensure that it is sustainably managed and wisely used, and to promote the mainstreaming of biodiversity issues and values across all sectors of the society, with social and economic aspects duly considered and balanced, so that ecosystems of Hong Kong will be resilient and will continue to provide essential services, and the precious environment that supports and enriches the life of Hong Kong people will be passed on to the future generations.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government launched the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BSAP) in 2016 for conserving biodiversity and supporting sustainable development in Hong Kong. Working in partnership with local academics, professionals and stakeholders, the first phase of the BSAP has yielded fruitful outcomes. Building upon this foundation, and taking into account the latest international initiatives including the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and China National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2023-2030), as well as new challenges and opportunities for Hong Kong, the Government updated the BSAP (i.e. the BSAP 2035) on 31 December 2025.



The BSAP 2035 serves as a blueprint to guide societal efforts to realise a sustainable and liveable Hong Kong where people and nature coexist in harmony, by 2035 the earliest, through achieving 10 Overall Targets. To achieve these targets, the Government has identified four strategic areas, covering 30 Priority Actions and 81 Priority Projects.

- 1** Refined policies, regulations, institutional frameworks and technological innovations for biodiversity conservation
- 2** An expanded network of effectively managed protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures
- 3** Enhanced and widely mobilised societal efforts in habitat restoration
- 4** Strengthened protection of endangered species against poaching and trafficking
- 5** Effectively managed risks and impacts posed by invasive alien species
- 6** Further consolidated Hong Kong's position as an international green and sustainable finance hub
- 7** Reduced pollution to aquatic environments, enhanced waste recycling rates, and advanced the implementation of a circular economy
- 8** Widely adopted nature-based solutions and upgraded urban blue-green spaces
- 9** Enhanced public knowledge of biodiversity, raised awareness and boosted community participation
- 10** Launched a series of biodiversity-positive joint initiatives, demonstrating more cohesive and effective collaboration across jurisdictions and stakeholders

Area 1 NATURE CONSERVATION



Through integrated, area-based measures, protect ecosystems and species for maintaining and restoring biodiversity



Strengthen management of protected areas and explore application of other effective area-based conservation measures



Establish wetland conservation systems and enhance habitat connectivity



Enhance species protection and improve management of invasive alien species



Restore degraded ecosystems and revitalise remote countryside

Area 2 DEEPENING MAINSTREAMING



Promote biodiversity conservation as a shared responsibility across all sectors of society, ensuring it becomes an integral part of the economy, urban development and community practices



Organise various programmes to enhance biodiversity knowledge and foster active stewardship of nature



Encourage businesses to disclose biodiversity-related risks and dependencies, and enhance ESG frameworks



Promote broad-based adoption of nature-based solutions and wildlife-friendly design in development projects across the society



Promote sustainable ecotourism

Area 3 CAPACITY BUILDING



Enhance Hong Kong's biodiversity conservation capacity through education, professional development, and technological innovation, empowering everyone to make a tangible contribution



Strengthen environmental education and nurture next-generation talents in nature conservation



Continue to support biodiversity-related research and enhance knowledge transfer



Leverage new technologies to improve ecological monitoring and enforcement



Adopt modern technologies to foster sustainable agricultural and aquaculture industries

Area 4 COLLABORATIVE PARTNERING



Expand and strengthen partnerships across regions, sectors and communities, implementing complementary measures to jointly safeguard our shared natural environment and resources



Strengthen cooperation in constructing ecological corridors and habitat management along species migration routes



Step up cooperation to combat wildlife crime



Promote knowledge exchange and technical sharing with the international community

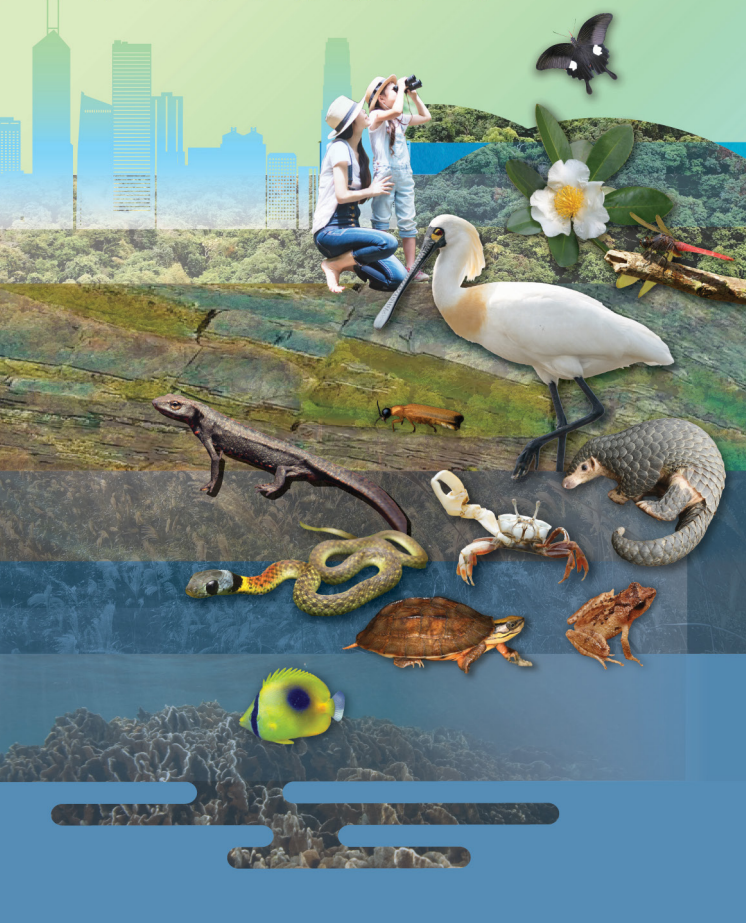


Support cross-border ecological education activities and youth training programmes



香港 生物多樣性策略 及行動計劃 摘要

2035



願景

香港豐富的生物多樣性會受到重視、得到保育、恢復、可持續管理與合理利用，以持續提供必要的生態系統服務，支持香港作為一個健康和宜居的地方，並讓所有人都能共享惠益。

使命

我們的使命是重視、保育和恢復香港豐富的生物多樣性，確保生物多樣性得到可持續管理和合理利用，在社會各階層促進生物多樣性的議題和價值融入主流，同時對社會與經濟等因素加以充分考慮和權衡，使香港的生態系統具恢復能力並持續提供必要的服務，而香港市民賴以生活，且讓生活更添姿采的珍貴環境，得以傳承給子孫後代。

香港特別行政區政府於2016年推出《生物多樣性策略及行動計劃》（《計劃》），旨在保育香港的生物多樣性及支持可持續發展。透過與本地學者、專業人士及持份者攜手合作，《計劃》首階段已取得豐碩成果。在此基礎上，加上考慮到國際新倡議的《昆明-蒙特利爾全球生物多樣性框架》和國家發布的《中國生物多樣性保護戰略與行動計劃（2023-2030年）》，以及香港面臨的新挑戰和機遇，政府於2025年12月31日推出了更新版《計劃》（下稱《計劃2035》）。



《計劃2035》是一份引領社會各界共同努力的藍圖，旨在透過實現10個總體目標，使香港最快於2035年實現成為人與自然和諧共生的可持續、宜居城市。為達成這些目標，政府提出四個策略範疇，當中包括30個優先行動和81個優先項目。

- 完善生物多樣性保育的政策、法規、制度框架與科技創新
- 擴大有效管理的保護區網絡及其他有效的區域保護措施
- 加強並廣泛動員社會力量參與生境修復工作
- 強化瀕危物種保護，打擊盜獵與非法貿易
- 有效管理外來入侵物種帶來的風險與影響
- 進一步鞏固香港作為國際綠色及可持續金融樞紐的地位
- 減少水環境污染，提升廢物回收率，推進實踐循環經濟
- 廣泛採用基於自然的解決方案，優化城市藍綠空間
- 提升社會對生物多樣性的認識，強化大眾保育意識，並促進社區參與
- 開展一系列促進生物多樣性的聯合作，展現跨地域與持份者之間更緊密有效的協作

範疇1 自然保育

透過綜合、區域性的措施，保護生態系統與物種，以維護及修復生物多樣性



強化保護區管理及探索應用「其他有效的區域保護措施」



建立濕地保護體系與優化生境連通性



完善物種保護並改善外來入侵性物種的管理



修復退化生態系統及活化偏遠鄉郊

範疇2 深化主流化

透過推動將生物多樣性保育融入社會各層面，使其提升為貫穿經濟、城市發展與社區實踐的共同責任



推展各種提升生物多樣性知識及建立守護大自然意識的項目



鼓勵企業披露生物多樣性相關風險及依賴性，並完善環境、社會及管治框架



促進社會在發展項目廣泛採用「基於自然的解決方案」與野生動物植物友善設計



推動可持續生態旅遊

範疇3 能力建設

透過提升知識、專業技術與科技發展，增強香港的生物多樣性保育能力，讓每個人都能作出實質貢獻

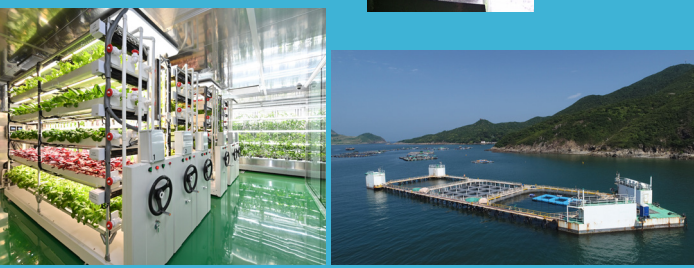


加強環境教育及培育自然保育新生代人才



持續支持生物多樣性相關的科研與促進知識傳遞

善用新科技輔助生態監測及執法



採用現代科技推動可持續農業及水產養殖業

範疇4 伙伴協作

致力拓展及鞏固跨地域、行業與社群的伙伴關係，透過互補性措施，共同守護我們共享的自然環境及資源



加強合作建構生態廊道及管理物種遷徙路徑上的棲息地



加強合作打擊野生動物植物罪行

增進與國際社會的知識交流與專業技術共享



支持跨境生態教育活動及青年培訓計劃

採用環保油墨及FSC認證紙張印刷
支持/資助設計及印刷：

了解更多：bsap.gov.hk

