ANNUAL REVIEW 2018

HK

CHANGE THE WAY WE LIVE
Our 2018 Annual Review cover highlights the passion of youth in speaking for the planet. At the inaugural One Planet Youth Leadership Forum in November 2017, over 80 youth leaders from 20 regions across Asia and Europe converged on Hong Kong to share their ideas and experience on the topics of conservation, community engagement and education, biodiversity and sustainability. In support of Aichi Target 1, WWF’s goal is to engage one billion people around the world and mainstream environmental issues by 2020. We believe this goal can be achieved by working with youth, schools, corporations and community groups.

Wetlands conservation remains a cornerstone of our work with Mai Po a benchmark for the sustainable use of wetlands. Our work here extends out across sites along the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF) with 32 projects funded under the Asian Waterbirds Conservation Funds (AWCF) in 11 Asian countries since 2005. Mai Po is in the midst of an infrastructure upgrade sponsored by a HK$347.86 million grant from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust, transforming the reserve in a 21st century nature classroom.

Our work in Hong Kong supports the government’s goal of translating its Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BSAP) to concrete initiatives implemented at a local level by supporting programmes to bend the curve on biodiversity loss and transform Hong Kong into Asia’s most sustainable city.

We mounted oceans conservation programmes intent on establishing marine protected areas, safeguarding Chinese white dolphins and preventing single-use plastics from entering our oceans by abating marine litter at source. These programmes will amplify across the Greater Bay Area in the year ahead. We engaged government and provided advocacy services to businesses with our corporate membership and environmental finance programmes.

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The Scheme of Control Agreements submitted to the Legislative Council on 17 April 2018 came into effect on 1 October 2018, with the FiT rate set at HK$3.5/kWh for solar and wind systems with a guaranteed rebate period of 15 years, aiming to have a system payback within 10 years, promoting small-scale solar system installations and attracting investors in the local renewable energy market.

However, for Hong Kong to meet its obligations under the Paris Agreement on climate change, WWF advocates for the government to extend the FiT payback period to 20 years, issue clear guidelines on the legality of a canopy of solar panels, release public open space at parks or housing estates for renewable energy mandates, provide funding to support community installations, and set clear guidelines for large-scale installations, including from energy sources other than wind and solar.

Other highlights of our advocacy work over the past year include our 100% solar-powered mobile café, officially unveiled on 20 November 2017, and the announcement in March 2018 that the volume of shark fin imported into Hong Kong declined from 10,210 tonnes in 2007 to 4,979 tonnes in 2017, a drop of over 50%. WWF looks forward to more shipping companies banning the carriage of shark fin to protect the species endangered by this trade. We will continue our work making Hong Kong a shark fin free city before the end of the next decade.

The sale of wildlife parts in markets across Asia is being fueled by the demand from Chinese buyers with the trade such as ivory, pangolin and rhino horns. WWF is calling on the Hong Kong government to investigate and prosecute transnational criminal gangs who use Hong Kong as a favoured route for wildlife smuggling. Hong Kong’s wildlife crime offences should be included under Schedule 1 of the Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance (OSCO). The Hong Kong Police Force and the Customs and Excise Department must step up their joint efforts to become much more involved in the process of preventing transnational wildlife crime.

A ban on the domestic ivory trade with no compensation by 2021 and an increase in the penalty for wildlife crime offences to 20 years was approved on 31 January 2018 by Hong Kong’s legislative Council. Hong Kong is the largest ivory city market in the world and a major transit hub for illegal wildlife trade.

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Our report, The Hard Truth, released in 2015, revealed several legal loopholes in Hong Kong’s ivory regulations. Through in-depth studies on the ivory trade and community engagement campaigns, we continued our不懈 public support with 91,643 Hong Kongers signing a petition in support of a ban. In response to calls from WWF and other NGOs, the government moved forward with the proposed five-year timetable to end the domestic trade.

Following the announcement, we are calling on governments across Asia to follow China and Hong Kong’s lead and close their ivory markets.
Our call for the government to increase marine protected areas (MPA) was highlighted with the identification of seven sites of conservation priority, in conjunction with local academics and experts, for the establishment of an MPA network in the territory.

- Lantau Island
- Hong Kong Island
- New Territories
- PAK NAI
- WEST LANTAU
- SHUI HAU
- SOUTH LAMMA
- TOLO CHANNEL AND HARBOUR
- NINEPIN GROUP
- SHARP ISLAND & SHELTER ISLAND
- IN PORT SHELTER
- Kowloon
- YAN CHAU TONG MARINE PARK
- THE BROTHERS MARINE PARK
- SOUTHWEST LANTAU MARINE PARK
- SOUTH LANTAU MARINE PARK
- 3RS MARINE PARK*
- TUNG PING CHAU MARINE PARK
- SHA CHAU AND LUNG KWU CHAU MARINE PARK
- HOI HA WAN MARINE PARK
- CAPE D’AGUILAR MARINE RESERVE

* Marine park for compensation of construction of third runway project.

WWF suggested marine protected areas
- 6 existing marine parks
- 3 proposed marine parks

Our proposal for these areas, and suggested conservation measures, are outlined in our Sea for Future: Conservation Priority Sites for Hong Kong booklet published in May 2018.

There is an urgent need to conserve our valuable marine habitats and species, to make them more resilient to human disturbance and climate change and this booklet is a solid guide for policymakers to refer to in expanding the protected areas to regain the health of Hong Kong’s marine ecology.

The suggested conservation measures include setting up different management zones, banning non-selective fishing methods, restricting vessel speeds, regulating human activities with a code of conduct, and adopting a co-management approach.

To raise public awareness of these issues, we launched a roadshow and are calling on all Hong Kongers to sign a petition. Only 5% of Hong Kong waters are currently established, or promised by the government, as MPAs by 2023 will not be enough.

The interactive roadshow highlighted the range of marine life in Hong Kong and the threats it faces from rampant development, unregulated fishing, escalating marine traffic, and marine litter pollution. Activities included augmented reality and virtual reality experiences, which presented the beauty of our seas and the threats to vulnerable species, such as the Chinese white dolphins.

Between October 2016 and September 2017, a total of seven underwater sound recorders collected the whistles and echolocation clicks of the Chinese white dolphins and finless porpoise, as well as noise generated by vessels, providing insights into the movements and feeding patterns of these marine mammals, giving the first full picture of how they use coastal habitats intersected by the busy shipping channels during the day and night.

The issue was the focus of a crowdfunding appeal we launched to purchase hydrophones as we expand our monitoring study to cover west Lantau coastal habitats such as Tai O and Yi O. The data gathered will be used to lobby the government for the establishment of more MPAs.

With a mere 47 Chinese white dolphins estimated to be left in Hong Kong waters, there is an urgent need for the government to act fast. Effective conservation measures are needed before it’s too late.

**CONSERVATION PRIORITY SITES FOR HONG KONG**

**READ OUR SEA FOR FUTURE BOOKLET**

**SIGN OUR MPA PETITION NOW!**
**TACKLING MARINE LITTER**

The marine litter problem in Hong Kong, and the rest of the world, gets worse. Over 8 million tonnes of plastic waste, which break up into smaller and smaller fragments over time, is destroying our oceans. Our work advocates for a variety of source reduction strategies.

In the past year, we engaged over 30 marine conservation groups to promote the switch from disposables to reusable, as well as innovative recycling facilities. We are working towards replacing the ubiquitous polystyrene fish boxes, which are a major source of marine litter, by conducting tests on various alternatives and decreasing the issue with the fishery industry.

Eleven schools partnered in educational activities tracing marine litter from its land-based sources, and designed initiatives to promote conservation messages at school and in the community. We also conducted 27 clean-up activities with local community groups, and experimented with two innovative marine litter interception methods, a Thomsea trawl net and a floating refuse boom.

In addition to addressing local sources of marine litter, we must look to mainland China, and form cross-border partnerships. If we are to comprehensively tackle this problem, at the China Oceans NGO Forum held in August 2017, we planned a trip to Hong Kong to showcase marine litter stakeholder projects.

**DISCOVERING OUR OCEANS**

The Hoi Ha Marine Life Centre was the focal point of numerous activities over the past 12 months designed to raise public awareness of the threats faced by our beautiful oceans from human activity and to highlight the hard work of marine conservationists.

In 2016, we launched ECF Discovery of Ocean Drifter with 10 primary schools and 10 secondary schools, using interactive activities and scientific experiments to discover the amazing world of plankton and teach them about the complicated biodiversity of our oceans.

The project took the form of school talks and art workshops for primary schools, introducing the importance of plankton in marine ecosystems, while secondary schools had a more science-based approach with a survey conducted across Hong Kong waters to determine seasonal or regional discrepancies in plankton compositions.

The award-winning documentary *A Plastic Ocean*, featured in many of our Hoi Ha Wan activities, shows in chilling detail how plastics seriously affect humans and animals. One of the film’s producers, Jo Ruxton, WWF-Hong Kong’s Oceans conservation consultant, was on hand to share her views on how catastrophic the plastic trash epidemic has become. In her talks to humans, her concern for marine life, and what we can do to change the way we live and reduce single-use plastics in our lives.
PROTECTING OUR BIODIVERSITY

Lobbying the Hong Kong government to focus on brownfields for housing development rather than reclamation or impacting country parks was a major focus of the work carried out by our environmental watchdog team in 2018. We launched our lands supply petition in 2018 as part of our campaign to lobby the government to adopt a “brownfield first” policy and identify areas of high ecological value to remain development free.

Given that Hong Kong has almost 1,200 hectares of brownfield sites, with the total area of big clusters at 390 hectares, we believe the government should speed up the resumption of these areas and devise a fair compensation mechanism for planned development projects.

Building on our natural areas would not only cause irreversible damage to the city’s ecology, but is detrimental to local biodiversity and will take longer to produce housing than building on brownfield sites that already have the necessary infrastructure.

A “brownfields first” policy will remain a key element of our advocacy work in the year ahead as we ask the government to identify unprotected areas of high ecological value to remain “development free” and assign them permanent protection status.

Nature and biodiversity are key to Earth’s life support system. In Hong Kong, we enjoy a rich biodiversity and the government recognises the importance of biodiversity conservation. As promised in Hong Kong’s first Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BSAP), the government will prioritise actions to safeguard the city’s biodiversity from 2016-2021.

Our work to protect local biodiversity is supported by our annual Walk for Nature event, which gives participants a chance to learn about environmental protection and sustainable development by experiencing Hong Kong’s biodiversity first-hand at the iconic Mai Po Nature Reserve, which boasts over 1,800 bird species.

On 5 November 2017, a total of 2,000 participants and representatives from 31 organisations took part in the two-day event, which included stops at the trendy 7-kilometre walking route, the Sustainable Living Café, and activities designed to attract the five senses of sight, sound, taste, touch and smell — introducing the rich world of wetland biodiversity and encouraging participants to adopt an eco-friendly lifestyle.

Highly anticipated new events included a guided tour down a floating boardwalk amidst an ethereal mangrove forest, and yoga in a secluded bird hide with views of picturesque mudflats stretching ahead.
In early 2018, we launched a crowdfunding site to raise HK$450,000 to support monitoring of the endangered great knot, whose main food source of small clams dropped 95% at the Yalujiang mudflats. The Yalujiang wetland is the most important migratory site for the species, supporting nearly a quarter of the world's great knot population.

The money raised helped to purchase binoculars and telescopes for our field surveyors to monitor the birds’ activity at partner sites along the EAAF, from Mai Po, Hong Kong to Mundok, Korea, an important stopover and refuelling station. At Mundok, a one week field survey was conducted during the spring migration, with a further survey planned for the autumn migration. Around 200 great knots visit each migration period, and the data gathered has significance for their conservation at an international level.

Our work along the EAAF covers projects under the Asian Waterbird Conservation Fund (AWCF), which focuses on partnerships that bring benefits to the local communities at the project sites.

Over the past year, our work at Mundok, Korea designated a Ramsar site in 2018, included training officials and locals about wetland ecosystems and migratory bird conservation. Additionally, WWF-Hong Kong is designing a science-based management plan for the Nanpu wetland, and will launch environmental education initiatives in the area. In 2017, we organized wetland management training courses were organized for staff at sites in Beijing and Nanpu wetland management training courses were organized for staff at sites in Beijing and Nanpu.

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Urban wetlands, like Mai Po, play a vital role in filtering waste, reducing air pollution and are essential to our future. Since 1990, over 5,000 local and international researchers and wetland conservation managers have attended our professional wetland management courses at Mai Po. Every year, some 1,400 school students and youth take part in education programmes developed around citizen science and experiential learning.

Mai Po serves as a stopover for migratory birds on the East Asia-Australasian Flyway (EAAF). Our Mai Po team plays a key role in training managers and sharing best practices at wetland sites along the EAAF. In 2018, WWF signed an MoU with the Forestry Bureau, the Fisheries Department of Hebei Province and The People’s Government of Luanan County with the aim of providing better protection for the Nanpu wetland and helping the local government to establish it as a legally protected area with stricter conservation measures.

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Our three-year Nature with No Barriers project, sponsored by HSBC in 2015, has enabled us to expand universal accessibility at Mai Po Nature Reserve. The upgrade of facilities focused on bird hides and visitor paths.

Nature with No Barriers has helped to make the reserve more accessible to people with physical disabilities and to underprivileged communities. Over the past three years, HSBC have sponsored 225 tours under this project, with specially trained educators and the enhancement of core site infrastructure, including universal access at bird hides and along the main visitor path.

New facilities include 3D bird models, education panels and a mobile app. The six 3D bird models (black-faced spoonbill, black kite, common kingfisher, Eurasian wigeon, Eurasian curlew, spotted dove) include braille information panels and sound clips of the bird calls.

A portable digital telescope system was developed to enable visitors, especially those in wheelchairs, to observe birds close-up using tablets. Under the programme, we also installed a wireless live camera at a floating bird hide on the mudflat to provide viewers a chance to see birds flying in the sky.

The most extensive of these works is funded by a HK$347.86 million grant from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust. The project has been in the planning stages since 2016. Construction kicked off on 10 September 2018, with the commencement of internal renovations at the Mai Po Education Centre.

The project will create an enriched educational area with interactive learning for young people, wet/dry laboratories that offer students and researchers the opportunity to interact with flora and fauna, online research and collect citizen science data, augmented reality, and tactile and auditory experiences. The first phase will be ready in mid-2019.

This upgrade project is currently underway and includes an internal renovation of the Education Centre, a new Peter Scott Field Studies Centre, and the building of two tower hides, one in the east and one in the south of the reserve. Supporting the visitor experience, a 1-kilometre natural boardwalk linking the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department post and the Education Centre will replace the existing path and provide universal access facilities.

An infrastructure upgrade and improvement programme has commenced, creating universal access and providing opportunities to empower people from different backgrounds and all sectors of society with important knowledge about wetland and environmental protection as well as sustainable development.
RAISING CLIMATE CHANGE AWARENESS

The urgent need for institutional investors to factor climate change risks and rewards into portfolios and measure the potential impact that environmental factors can have on global financial stability is the driving force behind the recent publication of our Climate Primer for Institutional Investors, sponsored by Credit Suisse. The publication is intended to give regional investors a fundamental understanding of the key issues of climate change, focusing on the science involved, the ongoing policy response, evolving technological approaches, and how these factors are linked to the financial sector.

Adequate financing of climate adaptation and emission reduction initiatives is essential, and financial institutions must consider the potential risks and opportunities resulting from climate change. The Primer provides insights into the ways in which environmental factors can influence financial performance and the importance of integrating climate considerations into investment decision-making.

The Primer highlights the need for institutional investors to alter their business strategies and operational management to address climate change. It emphasizes the importance of understanding the risks and opportunities associated with climate change and suggests strategies for integrating climate considerations into investment decision-making. The Primer also provides guidance on identifying and evaluating climate-related risks and opportunities, as well as strategies for communicating with stakeholders on climate-related issues.

At the event, we presented awards to 95 of our corporate members to acknowledge their support to our conservation and education work. Companies participating in the climate-focused LOOP and LCMP collectively avoided over 171,000 tonnes of carbon emissions in the previous year when compared to a business-as-usual scenario. It would take over 7,400,000 trees one year to absorb that amount of carbon.

GREEN BUSINESS

Our Corporate Membership Programme (CMP) expanded laterally in 2017 with the inaugural Corporate Sustainability Summit & Award Presentation at the Zero Carbon Building in Kowloon Bay on 7 November 2017. The event acknowledged the contributions of our business partners from CMP, LOOP (Low-carbon Office Operation Programme) and LCMP (Low-carbon Manufacturing Programme) for their commitment to implement climate change solutions. The event brought hundreds of business and corporate members together to share best practices in corporate sustainability and look at issues such as ESG reporting.

The event was a launchpad for our new CMP programme and sustainability advisory service, to assist in sustainability tracking and work with companies to advance conservation, community and business objectives.

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Held on 14 April 2018, our 35th anniversary Big Bird Race, a BioBlitz-style event involving 14 teams from Hong Kong, China and Taiwan competing to record as many bird species as possible, wound to a close with Sparrows claiming top honours for the Most Birds Seen award, spotting 156 species over the course of 12 thrilling hours.

Outdoor learning experiences are a focal point of the education programmes we run in our three open-air classrooms at Hoi Ha Marine Life Centre, Island House Conservation Studies Centre and Mai Po Nature Reserve. With a mixture of nature observation and wildlife surveys, our educators engage students' mental and sensory faculties as they discover a range of habitats and each location's natural flora and fauna while learning about conservation.

Sensory activities are integrated in our outdoor learning experiences, in particular for younger students. Wetland Detective at Mai Po Nature Reserve, for example, give primary students to understand the important role that nature spaces have, even in urban areas. Here they explore the biodiversity of Mai Po’s rich wetland habitats and the diversity of species that both humans and wildlife share by observing birds, counting nests and counting plant life in this wetland.

Learning-by-doing is a key feature of our outdoor programmes, seen in the survey secondary students conduct as part of Undiscovered Truth at Island House Conservation Studies Centre. The project also explores students a marine litter survey to teach students about this persistent environmental issue and its impact on the marine environment. The programme also features a field study at Sai Kung markets, and finally interviewing a range of stakeholders along the supply chain.

SEE THE FULL ONE PLANET SCHOOL 2018-19 PROGRAMME
In April 2018, we asked members of the public, as well as schools and corporations to join us and help the Planet Youth ambassadors for a citizen science BioBlitz that challenged them to record and identify as much wildlife as they could. The event was the City Nature Challenge organised with the Tai Tam Tuk Foundation. The premise is simple:

1. Find wildlife
2. Take a snap
3. Upload it via the iNaturalist app

From 27-30 April, we joined over 60 cities around the world to promote nature awareness and contribute to the growing database record of Hong Kong’s biodiversity. We arranged eco-guided visits at Hong Kong Park, and at our centres, which have some of the widest range of biodiversity in the city. With the collective efforts of over 750 participants taking teams from WWF-Hong Kong, we uploaded a total of 20,268 photographic wildlife observations, covering 2,932 species*, to iNaturalist. This placed Hong Kong among the top 10 of 68 cities that participated in City Nature Challenge!

City Nature Challenge will expand into 2019 as we send youth teams from Hong Kong to Habitat Penang Hill forest in Malaysia and to Tokyo, Japan. A team from Malaysia will also come to Hong Kong for the event.

*As of 15 November 2018.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION
LET’S TALK ABOUT BIODIVERSITY

Discovering the rich biodiversity of Hong Kong’s natural spaces is the first step in starting a conversation about protecting them. Our three centres at Mai Po, Pak Hei Wan and Inland House, Tai Po have some of the territory’s most unique range of plant and animal life and provide the perfect starting point to engage more people in discovering biodiversity.

City Nature Challenge 2018

THE NEXT CITY NATURE CHALLENGE WILL TAKE PLACE 26-29 APRIL 2019. FIND OUT MORE

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The forum aimed to provide more opportunities for young people to get involved in environmental issues, share their skills and experiences, and raise awareness of environmental sustainability within the framework of UN Sustainable Development Goals and Convention on Biological Diversity.

One Planet Youth partnered with groups such as Raleigh Hong Kong and The Hong Kong Girl Guides Association on a citizen science programme at Mai Po. After being instructed by our expert team at workshops, the youth conducted ecological surveys in Mai Po, including monitoring species and habitats, collecting data for a status update on the wetland’s biodiversity to improve our ongoing habitat management work.

We continued this work with the Scout Association of Hong Kong conducting surveys at Hoi Ha Wan, including a coral spot check, water quality monitoring, a plankton diversity survey, and collection of sediment data. The programme began in April 2018 and will continue in the year ahead.

For One Planet Youth programme enquiries, email opy@wwf.org.hk

Our youth programmes expanded over the past year as we sought to support Aichi Target 1 with the launch of the inaugural One Planet Youth Leadership Forum from 9-13 November 2017. Forty-five young leaders from 20 regions across Asia and Europe came to Hong Kong, Swatow, for the planet and share their skills and be leaders in our communities for sustainability.

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As a leading non-profit conservation organization, WWF-Hong Kong commands a high degree of public trust due to our professionalism, integrity and transparency.

WWF-Hong Kong’s governing body is the Executive Council. Its members, professionals from conservation, scientific, education and business fields, are strongly committed to nature conservation. They serve on a voluntary basis, providing advice from their professional perspectives, approving strategic directions, conservation programmes and annual budget, and monitoring operations of WWF-Hong Kong.

Members of the Executive Council must be trustee members of WWF-Hong Kong and are elected by other trustee members at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). Each council member shall hold office until the third AGM next following his or her election when he or she shall retire, but shall be eligible for re-election for one further term of three years. Members may serve a maximum of six years, unless decided otherwise by the Executive Council.

A number of sub-committees, composed of experts in the relevant fields, enhance the breadth and depth of the Executive Council’s work. Each sub-committee provides professional advice in areas of conservation, education, development, finance and the management of the Mai Po Nature Reserve.

WWF-Hong Kong understands that voluntary disclosure is essential in establishing public confidence. To ensure that our financial resources are spent appropriately, we are committed to providing clear, accurate and transparent financial information for public scrutiny. Our financial accounts, prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, are independently audited by BDO Limited and are published yearly in our annual report.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
(Members as at 30 June 2018)
Chairman
Mr Edward M. HO
Members
Mr Daniel R. BRADSHAW (Hon. Legal Advisor)
Ms Sylvia CHAN
Ms Irene N.Y. CHU
Professor David DUDGEON
Mr William W. FLANZ
Mr David M.H. FONG, BBS, JP
Mr Sarah LEGG (Hon. Treasurer)
Mr Frederick J. LONG
Dr PANG King-chee, MH
Professor Yvonne SADOVY
Mr Douglas C.K. WOO, JP

OUR INCOME
WWF-Hong Kong’s income increased 9.3% to HK$103.1 million in FY18, which was attributable to support from individual donations which continue to be the largest income source, representing 60% of the total income for FY18. Corporate donations including income from our Corporate Programme Membership, sponsorships for Earth Hour and service fee income transferred from a financial institution’s e-statement initiative, represented 13% of the total income for FY18. Trust and foundation income for the conservation study of the biodiversity in Hong Kong wetlands in FY17, was replaced by the public sector grants funding new conservation programmes including ECF Discovery of Ocean Drifter and ECF Sea Without Litter. Other income mainly represented support for our centre-based activities, school partnerships and leadership and management training run by WWF-Hong Kong.

DELIVERING IMPACT AND RESULTS
Total expenditures for FY18 amounted to HK$97.9 million. Conservation, and community and schools’ education, remained our major investments in FY18, representing 65% of the total expenditure. We continued to strive to achieve strong conservation impact, our conservation programmes were delivered in areas including Mai Po & Wetlands, Climate & Energy, Oceans, Threatened Species Protection, Local Biodiversity, and Community Engagement & Education. We contributed 5% of the total expenditures to the WWF network to deliver global objectives.

Adapting and building capacity, and implementing new strategies, is key to our ongoing success. We continue to pursue the shared vision of all team members to deliver WWF-Hong Kong’s goals to grow conservation impact, supporter base and engagement, and revenue to support our expanded conservation mission.
WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR THE SUPPORT FROM THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS.

ORGANIZATION

Alfred Group Limited

Anson Kung

Baker Tilly Hung Kong

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

Bloomberg LP

China Construction Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

China Development Bank International Limited

China Everbright International Limited

Clayoquot (Hung Kong) Limited

China Development Bank International Limited

China Development Bank International Limited

Citywalk

China Everbright International Limited

China Everbright Greentech Limited

China Taiping Life Insurance (HK) Co. Ltd.

China United Energy International Limited

China Taiping Life Insurance (HK) Co. Ltd.

China Taiping Life Insurance (HK) Co. Ltd.

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Our Conservation Highlights

Hydrophones

Research provided new insight into the movements and feeding patterns of Chinese white dolphins in waters near south Lantau.

Shark fin

Imports to HK dropped over 50%, from 10,210 tonnes in 2007 to 4,979 tonnes in 2017.

Ivory

A domestic trade ban with no compensation by 2021 was approved on 31 January 2018.

Feed-in Tariff

Approved in April 2018 and set at HK$3.5/kWh for solar and wind systems.