

**Guiding Principles**

<i>Economy</i>	Hong Kong should achieve a competitive and prosperous market-based economy which provides the resources to meet the needs and aspirations of the population, both now and in the future.
<i>Health and Hygiene</i>	Hong Kong should provide a living and working environment and pursue policies which promote and protect the physical and mental health and safety of the people of Hong Kong.
<i>Natural Resources</i>	Hong Kong should promote the sustainable use of natural resources to minimize its ecological footprint through improving consumption efficiency, minimizing the use of non-renewable resources and re-using, recycling waste and recovering energy from wastes.
<i>Society and Social Infrastructure</i>	Hong Kong should foster a stable, equitable, ethical and progressive society and enable present and future individuals to contribute to and fulfil their potential by providing universal access to adequate and appropriate educational opportunity and social infrastructure.
<i>Biodiversity</i>	To maintain the biodiversity of Hong Kong and to minimize any threat which consumption in Hong Kong may have on biodiversity elsewhere.
<i>Leisure and Cultural Vibrancy</i>	Protect and enhance the vibrancy of Hong Kong's recreational opportunities, leisure activities, cultural diversity, archaeological, historical and architectural assets.
<i>Environmental Quality</i>	Hong Kong should be pro-active in avoiding environmental problems for present and future generations, seek to find opportunities to enhance environmental quality, and minimize the unwanted side effects, locally, nationally and internationally, of development and inefficiencies such as air, noise and water pollution or land contamination.
<i>Mobility</i>	Hong Kong should provide safe, accessible, efficient and clean transport systems and pedestrian facilities along with an efficient transport network for the movement of goods and facilitation of services for the community.

**Sustainability Indicators**

- Economy*
- Economic return as determined through cost benefit analysis
  - Percentage change in income less income tax for the upper quartile household minus the percentage change in income less income tax for the lower quartile
  - Gross domestic fixed capital formation as a ratio to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
  - Expenditure on primary, secondary and tertiary education as a ratio to GDP
  - Unemployment rate
- Health and Hygiene*
- Notification of communicable diseases
  - In patient discharges and deaths per 100,000 population due to diseases of the respiratory system
- Natural Resources*
- Consumption of energy per unit of output (\$ GDP)
  - Quantity of municipal solid waste, public fill and construction and demolition waste requiring final disposal per capita
  - The total remaining landfill capacity (by volume)
  - Volume of freshwater supplied per capita
  - Percentage of demand met by locally-derived freshwater resources
  - Area of countryside
- Society and Social Infrastructure*
- Average length of waiting list for public rental housing
  - Median rent to income ratio for private housing
  - Percentage of households residing in inadequate housing
  - Living space per person
  - Number of registered volunteers
  - Waiting lists for subsidized residential care homes for the elderly
  - Number of student members of civic education and community services organizations
  - Proportion of people of working age who have received post-secondary education or above
- Biodiversity*
- Area of Hong Kong of high terrestrial ecological value
  - Area of Hong Kong of high marine ecological value
  - Area of managed terrestrial habitat for conservation
  - Area of managed marine habitat for conservation

- Leisure and Cultural Vibrancy*
- Number of recorded archaeological sites
  - Number of recorded cultural and historical sites
  - Percentage of population living within districts with a shortfall of required provision of open space
  - Annual ticket sales for major cultural, entertainment and sporting events
- Environmental Quality*
- Composite index for criteria air pollutants based on percentage of the Air Quality Objectives
  - Composite index for toxic air pollutants based on percentage of Acceptable Risk
  - Quantity (tonnes) of carbon dioxide emitted per year
  - Percentage of population exposed to excessive noise
  - Percent of Environmental Protection Department's (EPD)'s river monitoring stations ranked "Excellent" or "Good" using EPD's Water Quality Index
  - Composite index for marine water quality pollutants based on percentage of the Water Quality Objectives
  - Number of beach-days per year ranked "Good or "Fair"
- Mobility*
- Average travel distances; the distance in kilometres travelled by passengers during morning peak by all major groups of transport modes
  - Average network speed; calculated as total passenger kilometres divided by total passenger hours
  - The cost of road-based freight transport; the cost of charges and operating costs as a ratio to GDP

## **Proposed Checklist Approach**

### **Sustainability Guiding Principles** <sup>Note 1</sup>

#### **Society and Social Infrastructure**

- Hong Kong should foster a stable, equitable, ethical and progressive society and enable present and future individuals to contribute to and fulfil their potential by providing universal access to adequate and appropriate educational opportunity and social infrastructure.

#### **Health and Hygiene**

- Hong Kong should provide a living and working environment and pursue policies which promote and protect the physical and mental health and safety of the people of Hong Kong.

#### **Leisure and Cultural Vibrancy**

- Hong Kong should protect and enhance the vibrancy of recreational opportunities, leisure activities, cultural diversity, archaeological, historical and architectural assets.

### **Checklist Questions**

#### **Society and social infrastructure**

Sub-theme 1: To create an environment where participation and fair competition are open to all <sup>Note 2</sup>

1. Will the proposal possibly affect the opportunities of such social groups as the elderly, children, youth, women and low income group, to participate in society and to fully develop themselves and not to be discriminated because of health, gender, financial or other constraints?

If yes,

- (a) in what aspect will they be affected?
- (b) will the impact be positive or negative?

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*Note 1* Relevant guiding principles developed under the SUSDEV 21 Study.

*Note 2* Sub-themes as enunciated in the Chief Executive's 2000 Policy Address.

- (c) what will be the extent of impact?
- (d) can the proposal be suitably revised in order to avoid or minimize the negative impact, if any, while meeting the intended objective?
- (e) what measures can be deployed to achieve (d) above?
- (f) whether the benefits of the measures described in (e) above outweigh the costs?

*[The same follow up questions should apply to other checklist questions as well.]*

Sub-theme 2: To put in place a financially viable safety net to look after the physical and psychological well-being of the elderly, the infirm and the disabled

- 2. Will the proposal possibly affect the safety net (in terms of social welfare, health care services and housing) for the elderly, the infirm and the disabled?

Sub-theme 3: To assist the disadvantaged, the poor and the unemployed with an emphasis on enhancing, not impeding their will to be self-reliant

- 3. Will the proposal possibly affect the will and ability of the disadvantaged, the poor and the unemployed to achieve self-reliance?

Sub-theme 4: To encourage those in society with sufficient means to show concern for others in the community

- 4. Will the proposal possibly affect family relationship and resilience, as well as family functioning?
- 5. Will the proposal possibly affect people's sense of belonging to the society and/or people's involvement in the community as well as social cohesion, mutual support and networking?

## **Health and Hygiene**

6. Will the proposal possibly affect the number of notifications of communicable diseases per year (including cholera, plague, dengue fever, avian flu, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) as well as any new communicable diseases put on alert by the World Health Organization)?
7. Will the proposal possibly affect the number of in-patient discharges and deaths due to cancer, heart diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, and respiratory diseases<sup>Note 3?</sup>
8. Will the proposal possibly affect public expenditure on health care facilities and services?

## **Leisure and Cultural Vibrancy**

9. Will the proposal possibly affect the level of provision, quality and/or variety of sports, recreational or cultural facilities?
10. Will the proposal possibly affect people's participation in sports, recreational or cultural activities?
11. Will the proposal possibly affect any archaeological site or buildings of cultural heritage?

## **Housing**

12. Will the proposal possibly affect the waiting time for public rental housing?
13. Will the proposal possibly affect the rental level in the private housing market?
14. Will the proposal possibly affect the average living space per person?
15. Will the proposal possibly affect the number of people residing in inadequate housing<sup>Note 4?</sup>

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*Note 3 The first three diseases are the leading causes of death in Hong Kong and respiratory diseases are related to such environmental factors as air pollution.*

*Note 4 Inadequate housing includes non-self-contained flats, households sharing living quarters with other households, temporary housing areas, households in squatter areas, cottage areas under the jurisdiction of the Housing Authority (HA) and rooftop dwelling households which are subject to HA's re-housing scheme.*

## **Education Attainment**

16. Will the proposal possibly affect access of people of working age to post-secondary education or above?

Sustainable Development Unit

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**List of Stakeholder and User Groups****I. Stakeholder Groups**

1	Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service
2	Oxfam
3	Hong Kong Council of Social Service, including: - — The Boy's and Girl's Clubs Association of Hong Kong — Hong Kong Federation of Women's Centres — Hong Kong Christian Service — Caritas – Hong Kong
4	Friends of the Earth (Hong Kong)
5	Family Planning Association of Hong Kong
6	Conservancy Association
7	Agency of Volunteer Service
8	Chinese University of Hong Kong - Centre for Environmental Policies and Resource Management
9	University of Hong Kong – Centre for Urban Planning and Environmental Management
10	Hong Kong Institution of Planners
11	Civic Exchange
12	Business Environment Council
13	Green Power
14	Hong Kong University of Science and Technology – Institute for Environment and Sustainable Development
15	World Wide Fund for Nature (Hong Kong)
16	Business Coalition on the Environment
17	The Hong Kong Sustainable Development Forum

## II. User Groups

1	Health, Welfare and Food Bureau
2	Social Welfare Department
3	Home Affairs Bureau
4	Department of Health
5	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
6	Housing Department
7	Planning Department
8	Territory Development Department
9	GHK (HK) Limited [a consultant who has used the CASET in performing SA in a government consultancy]