有關“滙豐永續鄉郊計劃”
此旗艦項目旨在為香港及其他地方的鄉郊地區培育永續發展模式，項目自2013年開始了一個為期多年的活化計劃，與在地社群、鄉郊保育專家及一眾有心人共同協作，以“社區共創”精神，善用村落本有特質實踐創新，振興香港鄉郊社區，從而推動城鄉共生的永續发展模式。

About “HSBC Rural Sustainability Programme”
This flagship project aims to incubate rural sustainability models in Hong Kong and beyond. It is a multi-year revitalisation plan initiated in 2013 involving the joint efforts of local villagers, experts and communities of interests to rejuvenate the once-abandoned rural cultural landscapes. Through mobilising and innovating existing resources, the collaborative approach strives to enhance the vitality of rural communities and promotes sustainable urban-rural symbiosis.
歡迎到訪荔枝嶺、梅子林和蛤埔！

荔枝嶺、梅子林和蛤埔位於新界東北角，此一帶隸屬香港聯合國教科文組織世界地質公園，同時被劃為郊野公園和印洲塘海岸公園範圍。

Welcome to Lai Chi Wo, Mui Tsz Lam, and Kop Tong!

Lai Chi Wo, Mui Tsz Lam and Kop Tong are remote villages located in the north-eastern corner of the New Territories. The area is a part of Hong Kong UNESCO Global Geopark, and is surrounded by Plover Cove Country Park and Double Haven Marine Park.

Located along valley basins and trending on hillside, more than 300 years ago, Hakka people established the traditional Fenghsi villages of Lai Chi Wo, Mui Tsz Lam and Kop Tong. The three villages are woven together by an ancient path. Encapsulating diverse habitats of rocky shores, age-old bed, mangrove, riverine, farmlands, mature Fenghsi woodland and secondary forests, the three villages form a complete ecosystem and cultural landscape that is rare to Southern China. Together with Fan A, Ngan Sai Wu, Sze Tai, and Siu Lung, these seven villages constitute "Hing Chun Wok", the nucleus of traditional rural alliances in Sha Tau Kok.

Since the commencement of the revitalisation work in 2013, indigenous villagers of Lai Chi Wo, Mui Tsz Lam and Kop Tong have returned to these remote villages one after another. Some young dwellers have also settled down in the village as an escape from their ever-bustling city life. Explore the allure of a rural life-in-revival and embark on a journey with this self-guided trail map, delving deep into the unique cultural and natural landscapes of the three villages.

三百多年前，客家人創立了荔枝嶺、梅子林和蛤埔三個傳統風水古村落，分別位於山谷中及海邊及山腳之上。這是一個歷史悠久的區域，這三個村落是岩石海岸、海草床、紅樹林、河濱、農田、風水林、水生綠化等生物的生態，形成了華南地區僅存的亞熱帶復式文化景觀。途經三個漁村，小灘及蛤埔村，此七村是新界頂角十村中的負責村（慶春約）。

自2011年活化工程展開以來，雖然荔枝嶺、梅子林和蛤埔三個傳統村落的居民漸漸回流，並且農民的復合式生活文化景觀得以保育。這些村落成為了遊客探索這個新界頂角十村的熱門選擇。遊客可沿着這個自導式步道，深入探索這三個村落的獨特風景和活化過程。