

香港海洋公園保育基金

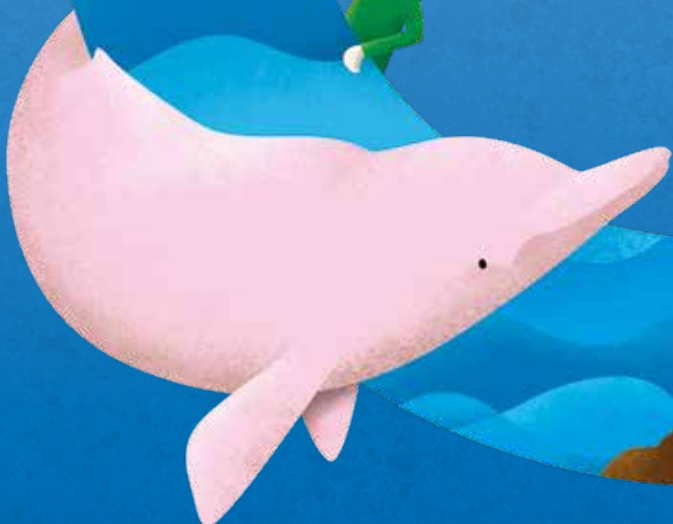
OPCFHK 2022-2023 年報

ANNUAL REPORT



集社區力量 護生態未來

Connecting Community &
Conservation for a Better Tomorrow



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願景

我們展望各界無私合作，攜手保護亞洲野生生態長久繁盛豐饒。

We envision a world where Asian wildlife remains biologically diverse under the stewardship of humans, corporations and governments.

VISION

宗旨

我們承諾透過協作籌款與科研教育，致力提倡促進及參與亞洲區內務實有效的野生生態保育工作，並重點保育中華白海豚與大熊貓以及其棲息地。

We are committed to advocating, facilitating and participating in effective conservation of Asian wildlife, with an emphasis on Chinese white dolphins and giant pandas as well as their habitats. This will be achieved through partnerships, fundraising, research and education.

MISSION

凝聚社區力量 共同守護生物多樣性 FOSTERING COMMUNITY COLLABORATION TO STRIVE FOR BIODIVERSITY TOGETHER



「只要我們對當地社區表示關愛重視，就能推動當地人關愛重視大自然。」

“When you care for communities, you enable communities to care for conservation.”

無論是好是壞，人類社會對全球環境所造成影響之深遠，都是毋庸置疑的。

氣候臨界點、生物多樣性流失，每日我們都聽到不同的壞消息。根據世界自然基金會的報告，全球近七成野生物種的數量過去五十年都有所下跌，在拉丁美洲的問題尤其嚴重，森林砍伐活動威脅著當地生態系統的平衡。

可幸情況未至於完全一面倒，在帶領保育走進社區之後，我們收穫了不少令人振奮的好消息。

聯合國「生物多樣性公約大會」(COP15)於二零二二年十二月在加拿大蒙特利爾舉行，會上為環球措施制訂了新的目標框架，旨在於二零三零年前停止甚至逆轉生態流失趨勢。其中一項明確訂出計劃，保護原住民的權利並肯定其對守護自然作出的貢獻。聯合國認為這是一項歷史性協議。原住民佔全球人口比例少於百分之五，但他們卻守護著地球四分之一的陸地與海洋，護佑著全球八成生物多樣性。研究顯示，在原住民對自己的土地擁有管理權的情況下，該地的生物多樣性與森林保育表現都會有所提升。

不論是原住民的原生文化還是當地居民的習慣傳統，往往都表現出對自然的崇拜，也突顯出一個簡單的道理：只要我們對當地社區表示關愛重視，就能推動當地人關愛重視大自然。

The impact of human communities on the global environment – for better and for worse – is undeniable.

Every day, we hear of a new threshold crossed, a terrible new tipping point that can be directly tied back to human activities. Report from the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) shows that nearly 70% of all wildlife populations around the world have dropped over the past 50 years, particularly in Latin America, where deforestation threatens incredibly biodiverse ecosystems.

But there are still victories to be found, and we find them by reaching out to communities.

The UN Biodiversity Conference (COP15), held in Montreal, Canada in December 2022, concluded with a new set of goals to guide global action through 2030 to halt and reverse nature loss. These targets include a plan that safeguards the rights of Indigenous peoples and recognises their contributions as stewards of nature. The United Nations heralded this as a historic agreement. Indigenous peoples, who comprise less than five percent of the world's population, protect more than a quarter of Earth's land and seas and 80% of its biodiversity, and research clearly demonstrates that biodiversity and forest conservation improve when Indigenous peoples have the authority to manage their land.

The culture of Indigenous groups and the traditions of local communities usually showcase a profound respect for the natural world in all its diversity, but also show us a simple, undeniable truth: When you care for communities, you enable communities to care for conservation.

保育基金二零二二至二零二三年度年報的主題「集社區力量 護生態未來」正是由此而來，在護衛生物多樣性的道路上，一個人的力量有限，唯有團結一致才可以為人類社區和野生生態建立可持續的未來。

過去一年，保育基金一如既往致力連繫社區，推廣保育及生物多樣性。其中在印尼拉賈安帕特群島，保育基金贊助研究團隊招募當地居民參與豹紋鯊保育工作，建立繁殖場與監測團隊，改善豹紋鯊的瀕危狀況。此外，保育基金亦在亞洲其他地區資助不同社區合作項目，保護海龜、馬來穿山甲、巽他雲豹及馬來熊等多個物種。而在本地保育工作方面，保育基金繼續與不同機構合作，推行淡水龜和馬蹄蟹復育計劃，透過人工繁殖和野放方式，緩減牠們的滅絕危機，並透過學校、企業及社區教育宣傳活動，提升大家的保育意識。這些計劃已經推出多年，我們很高興逐漸見到不同成果，未來並將繼續攜手社區，延續保育理念。

同心攜手，我們就可以逆轉生態危機，改寫地球命運。

藉此機會，我特別多謝各位在過去一年與我們並肩同行的保育伙伴，包括與我們無私分享資源與專業意見的海洋公園，還有劉鑾雄慈善基金、Edrington Hong Kong，以及一眾企業伙伴、持分者、捐助者與義工的支持。我亦衷心感謝受託委員會與委員會各成員、首席研究員與其團隊，以及保育基金上下各同事付出的努力與貢獻，令我們得以在保育路上繼續向前。

作為社區的一員，你也是保育路上不可或缺的重要一分子。我們期待與你一起繼續守護亞洲野生生態及自然棲息地，延續保育力量。

陳晴，太平紳士
基金主席

This idea of synergy is our theme for 2022/23: Connecting Community and Conservation for a Better Tomorrow. We cannot fight for biodiversity alone, but together, we can create a better future not just for our communities, but for all species.

In the past year, as always, OPCFHK worked hard to reach out to local communities and spread awareness about the importance of conservation and biodiversity. Examples include the Raja Ampat project, in which we sponsored researchers working with the local community to help combat the decline in Indonesia's zebra shark populations by creating a local husbandry and monitoring force. Similar efforts across Asia have focused on other species, such as sea turtles, the Sunda pangolin and Sunda clouded leopard, and the sun bear. Locally, OPCFHK has engaged community groups to get hands-on in the care and breeding of freshwater turtles and horseshoe crabs for reintroduction into the wild, alongside education programmes to raise awareness in schools, corporates and the wider community - ongoing long-term efforts that began many years ago, and which we are proud to see bearing fruit.

It's proof that when we work together, we can do anything. And we will.

I would like to thank the many parties that help us keep the faith and keep up the good work, particularly Ocean Park for their commitment of time, resources and expertise. We are eternally grateful to the Joseph Lau Luen Hung Charitable Trust, Edrington and our corporate partners, stakeholders, individual donors and volunteers. None of this would be possible without the hard work of our trustee and committee members, principal investigators and research teams, and of course, our dedicated staff members.

You are our community, and your commitment to conservation is an inspiration. Together, we can and will protect Asian wildlife and habitats.

Judy CHEN, JP
Foundation Chair

以教育啟迪各界 讓保育更廣更遠 EDUCATION MATTERS, FOR ALL GENERATIONS & SECTORS



「為了保護生物多樣性，我們同樣需要在保育項目、外展工作和社區參與上作多樣性的行動。」

“To safeguard biodiversity, we need diversity in our efforts, in our outreach, in the communities we engage.”

今年的主題「集社區力量 護生態未來」，彰顯我們致力透過建立人與大自然之間和諧共融的關係，以保護生物多樣性。提高公眾保育意識是重要的第一步，卻往往最容易被忽視。我們相信，保育始於教育，而教育對於社會各界與各年齡層都是同樣重要的，因此，集合不同力量亦成為了保育基金的焦點。

「馬蹄蟹校園保育計劃」是其中一個很好的例子，這個旗艦計劃讓學生與企業員工參與繁殖及飼養馬蹄蟹並將其放歸自然，從過程中了解牠們的重要性。為支持這種珍貴活化石的可持續發展，自二零零九年以來，已有超過三百間學校的學生透過計劃飼養近二千隻馬蹄蟹並將其放歸自然。我們亦很高興能與企業伙伴合作舉行多次保育活動，包括清潔下白泥泥灘及於「海洋公園保育日」設立教育攤位等。二零二三年六月二十日，參與計劃的一眾師生、保育專家與歷屆參加者更一同出席「第四屆國際馬蹄蟹日」，攜手展示保育馬蹄蟹的多元力量，成功吸引媒體廣泛報道，向公眾宣傳保育訊息。

保育基金並積極匯聚各界締造協同效益，包括與香港城市大學（城市大學）合作支持「亞太區鸚鵡觀測站網絡」的研究工作。另外並與香港中文大學（中文大學）機械及自動化工程學系合作，以下白泥作為首個試驗地點，展示如何利用無人系統及人工智能等創新技術輔助社區項目，對年幼馬蹄蟹的其中一個主要棲息地下白泥進行普查研究。

This year's theme, Connecting Community and Conservation for a Better Tomorrow, focuses on our efforts to safeguard biodiversity through the establishment of harmonious relationships between people and the environment. The first and most important step is also the one most often underestimated: raising awareness. Action begins with education, for all ages and at all levels of society. At OPCFHK, we invest efforts to engage all sectors.

A prime example of this is the Juvenile Horseshoe Crab Rearing Programme, our flagship programme which allows students and corporate employees to learn about the importance of this critical species by assisting in breeding, raising and then releasing them into the wild. Since 2009, almost two thousand crabs have been reared and released by students from over 300 schools through this programme to support the sustainability of this precious living fossil. We were also pleased to work with corporate partners in activities like mudflat clean-ups in Ha Pak Nai and educational booths at Ocean Park Conservation Day. On 20 June 2023, we were glad to see teachers, students, conservation professionals and alumni of the programme join hands on the 4th International Horseshoe Crab Day. The event showcased a multiplied force in protecting horseshoe crabs and spread the conservation message to a greater audience through media coverage.

Our multi-sector synergy doesn't stop there. In collaboration with City University of Hong Kong (CityU) and as part of the Asian Horseshoe Crab Observation Network, OPCFHK also collaborated with the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)'s Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering to demonstrate how innovative technologies can supplement community efforts by using unmanned systems and artificial intelligence to survey key juvenile horseshoe crab habitat in one of the pioneer release sites, Ha Pak Nai.

我們希望未來能夠將繁殖飼養計劃的成功經驗，推廣至保育更多瀕危物種，協助恢復牠們的數量。我們現時有一個為眼斑水龜而設的繁殖飼養計劃。據估計，本地原生眼斑水龜僅剩餘不到一百隻。我們希望隨著保育力量的提升，加上社區潔淨工作與教育計劃的開展，日後能夠將本計劃所飼養的淡水龜放歸自然。

為了加強「停止餵飼野生動物計劃」的教育工作，保育基金走入社區舉行學校及公眾講座，並於郊野公園設立教育攤位，由工作人員與義工細心講解野生動物在接觸人類及人類食物後可引起的生物學及行為轉變，讓市民明白從安全距離觀賞野生動物的重要性。於二零二三至二零二四年度，此計劃將會擴大推廣範圍，舉辦專為長者而設的講座，鼓勵銀髮族成為下一代的好榜樣。

保育基金連同其他保育計劃於二零二二至二零二三年度共資助了十一個新項目，資助金額共四百七十一萬港元，另外並為本地研究額外撥款，其中包括於二零二三至二零二四年度預留五百萬港元設立「香港生物多樣性保育基金」。

在保育基金持續努力保育的物種當中，包括極度瀕危的中華穿山甲。為掌握中華穿山甲的情況，保育基金與印度及其他多個地區的保育團體建立網絡，對穿山甲族群進行普查，評估偷獵對其造成的影響，並鼓勵當地居民參與穿山甲的保育工作。為有效減少偷獵和販運，我們鼓勵當地發展生態旅遊、可持續農業等方案，長遠改善居民的經濟來源。年內我們更不時舉辦活動，例如二月的「世界穿山甲日」等，讓學生發表對保育的意見，並透過比賽充分認識中華穿山甲，為懂得分享保育知識而感到自豪。

教育能夠將社區與保育連繫起來，而當中的關鍵就是多樣性：為了保護生物多樣性，我們同樣需要在保育項目、外展工作和社區參與上作多樣性的行動。最後，我在此衷心感謝我們的捐助者、團隊成員、義工以及所有參與支持我們實現保育願景的每一位。沒有人能夠單獨解決問題，但我們每個人都可以令世界變得更美好。

祝效忠
基金總監

As we see success with these husbandry programmes, we hope to turn them to restoring populations of other declining species in the future. A breeding and husbandry programme currently exists for the Beale's eyed turtle, of which fewer than 100 individuals were estimated to remain in local habitats. One day, with increased capacity, community clean-up efforts and education programmes, we hope to begin reintroducing these turtles to the wild.

For the "Don't Feed Wild Animals" programme, we went out into the community, at school talks, public talks and educational booths in local country parks. Our staff and volunteers explained how exposure to people and human food can cause biological and behavioural changes in wild animals, and how to safely enjoy wildlife by watching from a distance. In 2023/24, this programme will expand with seminars for the elderly, asking our 'golden' citizens to act as role models for the next generation.

Altogether, with other conservation programmes, OPCFHK sponsored 11 new projects with HK\$4.71million in funding in 2022/23, with additional funds allocated for local research, including HK\$5 million earmarked to establish the Hong Kong Biodiversity Fund in 2023/24.

This includes our ongoing efforts towards conservation of the critically endangered Chinese pangolin. OPCFHK has reached across borders to connect with local conservation groups in India and elsewhere to survey pangolin populations, take stock of the impact of poaching, and nurture community engagement in their preservation. With the development of eco-tourism, sustainable agriculture and similar efforts, we hope to improve conditions locally in order to naturally reduce poaching and trafficking. Events throughout the year, such as on World Pangolin Day in February, gave students a voice in the effort with contests that encouraged them to not only learn about this fascinating creature, but to share that knowledge and take pride in doing so.

Connecting community to conservation requires education, and diversity is the key: to safeguard biodiversity, we need diversity in our efforts, in our outreach, in the communities we engage. I give a heartfelt thanks to our donors, team members, volunteers, and the many, many people who participated to support us in fulfilling this purpose. No one of us will fix it alone, but every one of us can make a difference together.

Howard CHUK
Foundation Director

保育年度回顧

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

保育基金深明要將科研發現化作實質保育成果，社區參與是不可或缺的重要一環。因此保育基金積極推展各項教育工作，分享關於不同物種的知識，推廣如何從日常生活習慣著手實踐保育，並鼓勵社區攜手修復物種棲息地，一起參與保育研究工作。

For OPCFHK, turning research into action means engaging local communities in conservation efforts. This can range from educational programmes on individual species or everyday lifestyle changes that can help make a difference, to active, hands-on community involvement in habitat restoration, research and conservation programmes.

保育研究 CONSERVATION & RESEARCH



©Rebecca Bateman-John

豹紋鯊：齊心協力恢復銳減的數量 ZEBRA SHARKS: COMING TOGETHER TO RESTORE A DECLINING POPULATION

豹紋鯊曾常見於印尼廣達四萬五千平方公里的拉賈安帕特群島，但由於魚翅食用盛行，過去三十年來，豹紋鯊的種群數量已銳減超過一半，二零一六年更被《世界自然保護聯盟紅色名錄》提升為瀕危物種。為了拯救這個珍貴的物種，保育基金資助「豹紋鯊復蘇 (StAR) 計劃」，內容涵蓋由當地社區營運的海洋保護區 (MPAs)、教育及社區外展活動，以及社區科學計劃等。

Once common throughout Indonesia's 45,000 km² Raja Ampat archipelago, zebra sharks were heavily targeted for their fins as food. A steep population decline of more than 50% over 30 years led the IUCN Red List to raise their status to Endangered in 2016. To save this valuable species, OPCFHK sponsored the *Stegostoma tigrinum* Augmentation and Recovery (StAR) Project. The project covers community-driven conservation of marine-protected areas (MPAs), educational and public outreach programmes, a community science programme and more.



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德拉馬科特森林保護區：為保護馬來穿山甲、巽他雲豹及馬來熊而設的社區解決方案 DERAMAKOT FOREST RESERVE: PIVOTING TO COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS IN SUNDA PANGOLIN, SUNDA CLOUDED LEOPARD AND SUN BEAR CONSERVATION

保育基金視德拉馬科特森林保護區為可持續發展管理的優秀示範，提供資金讓其在廣達五百五十平方公里的範圍推行反偷獵行動。行動的重點最初只是巡邏，後來轉向社區解決方案上，而最終目標是從社區招募護林員，建立管理良好的社區狩獵區。

Looking to the Deramakot Forest Reserve as a role model for sustainable management, OPCFHK provided funding to implement anti-poaching strategies across its 550km² territory. Initially, a heavy emphasis was placed on patrols before the aim shifted to more community-based solutions, with the ultimate goal of drawing rangers from the community and establishing a well-managed community hunting area.



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保育教育 CONSERVATION EDUCATION



環保基金 - 明日之蟹保母育成計劃 ECF STEAM JUVENILE HORSESHOE CRAB REARING PROGRAMME

保育基金與香港城市大學 (城市大學) 合作推行的「馬蹄蟹校園保母計劃」正邁向十四周年。此計劃為中學生帶來參與保育工作的珍貴機會，學習更多有關馬蹄蟹的知識。

2023 marked the 14th anniversary of this collaboration between OPCFHK and City University of Hong Kong (CityU). The Programme has given secondary school students the opportunity to take a hands-on role in conservation and learn more about horseshoe crabs.



環境及自然保育基金 - 保育本地淡水龜教育計劃 ECF: KEY TO BETTER CONSERVATION FOR NATIVE FRESHWATER TURTLES EDUCATION PROGRAMME

為期兩年的教育計劃旨在保育本地原生淡水龜，除了招募中學生加入成為保育大使，公眾亦可透過各種展覽與導賞培訓活動等，進一步了解本地淡水龜生態。

The two-year education programme aims to conserve Hong Kong's native freshwater turtles. In addition to recruiting secondary students as conservation ambassador, the public can also participate in exhibitions and guided training activities to learn more about the ecology of freshwater turtles.

社區參與 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



生態保衛賽 2022 RUN FOR SURVIVAL 2022

保育基金以「關注氣候變化 攜手守護海洋」為主題，在海洋公園及海洋公園水上樂園舉行「生態保衛賽」。當日活動得到各界的鼎力支持，籌得善款會用作野生生態保育工作。

Under the theme "Join Hands to Tackle Climate Change and Protect Our Ocean", OPCFHK organised Run for Survival at Ocean Park and Water World Ocean Park. With the generous support from different sectors, the fund raised will be used for wildlife conservation efforts.



二零二二年港島區賣旗日 HONG KONG ISLAND REGION FLAG DAY 2022

保育基金聯乘本地著名卡通人物癩噉在九龍區舉行賣旗日，以「減少碳足跡，緩和氣候變化」為主題，推廣小行動足以成就保育大改變的訊息。

OPCFHK, in collaboration with the local cartoon celebrity DinDong, hosted the Flag Day in Kowloon under the theme "Reduce Carbon Footprint to Help Combat Climate Change" to raise public awareness on how small changes can contribute to conservation efforts.

二零二二至二零二三年度保育成果

2022/23 ACHIEVEMENTS IN NUMBERS

全賴你的支持，保育基金得以於本年度繼續在香港以至亞洲推動保育和研究工作，守護生物多樣性。以下數字展示我們過去一年的成果：

Your support has enabled OPCFHK to fund conservation projects throughout Asia and locally in Hong Kong. These numbers speak for themselves about our efforts to preserve biodiversity:

14

個亞洲物種得到保育基金幫助
species in Asia benefitted from OPCFHK funding, including

HK\$4,711,961

善款用作支持亞洲野生生態保育項目。
was spent to support wildlife conservation projects in Asia.

3 兩棲類及爬行類
Amphibians and reptiles

4 陸生哺乳類
Terrestrial mammals

1 水生哺乳類
Aquatic mammals

1 魚類
Fish

3 鳥類
Birds

2 其他
Others

13

CR EN

個涵蓋於保育基金保育工作中的物種，被世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄列為「瀕危」或「極度瀕危」。

of the species OPCFHK helped are listed as "Endangered" or "Critically Endangered" on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species.

詳情可參閱第十二至十三頁。
For more information, please refer to pages 12 to 13.

283,000+

名學生及公眾受惠於保育基金的教育活動。

students and members of the general public benefitted from OPCFHK's education programmes.

詳情可參閱第三十四至四十七頁。
For more information, please refer to pages 34 to 47.

8,000+

個義工工時。

volunteer man-hours were received.

29

宗本地鯨豚擱淺個案獲跟進。

marine life stranding cases in Hong Kong were investigated.

22 江豚
Finless porpoise cases

4 中華白海豚
Chinese white dolphin cases

3 其他
Others

詳情可參閱第二十八至二十九頁。
For more information, please refer to page 28 and 29.

你的每一分捐獻，都能幫助保育基金與各界伙伴繼續推行保育研究、公眾教育與宣傳項目，為守護亞洲物種、生物多樣性及生態系統努力。我們衷心感謝你的支持，期望你能繼續與我們攜手護生態、拓未來！

Your generous donations allow OPCFHK to continue the very important work of preserving Asia's species, biodiversity and ecosystems through research, education, partnerships and awareness campaigns. Join us as we work to create a better future. Thank you for your support!



立即捐款



Donate now



保育研究

攜手社區公眾 同心實踐保育

保育工作須要持之以恆，過程中既要得到社區支持，也要對當地有所回饋。唯有以人為本，了解社區居民的生活需要和困難，才能因地制宜落實科研保育方案，避免生態資源被過度開發，守護生物多樣性。

在二零二二至二零二三年度，保育基金與科學家及保育機構緊密合作，在進行研究同時，積極開展社區工作，鼓勵當地居民支持保育，重拾人類與生態的平衡，與環境共生，令自然未來得以生生不息。

JOINING HANDS WITH COMMUNITIES FOR CONSERVATION

Conservation is a long-term cooperative effort that requires support from – and for – local communities. The science of safeguarding biodiversity and preventing environmental over-exploitation cannot be turned into effective action without acknowledging the needs of the people who live within these environments, and how their struggles inform both conservation issues and solutions.

In 2022/23, OPCFHK worked with scientists and conservation organisations, not only on scientific research, but also on community outreach. We sought support from local communities in finding ways to coexist with wildlife and protect ecosystems in order to build a better world for humans and animals alike.

CONSERVATION & RESEARCH

越南 VIETNAM

透過社區保育穩定越南極危的勺嘴鷸的數量
Bringing back the critically endangered spoon-billed sandpiper to Vietnam through community-based conservation



勺嘴鷸
SPOON-BILLED SANDPIPER

CR



黑臉琵鷺
BLACK-FACED SPOONBILL

EN

香港 HONG KONG

鯊魚鰭解碼：以辨別鯊魚鰭微細 3D 特徵作為野生動物法證和保育工具

Deciphering the shark's fin-gerprint: Novel finescale 3D characterization of sharkfin anatomy for better wildlife forensics and conservation tools



鯊魚
SHARK

保育狀況
CONSERVATION STATUS

根據世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄：
According to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species:

- CR** 極度瀕危
Critically Endangered
- EN** 瀕危
Endangered
- VU** 易危
Vulnerable
- NT** 近危
Nearly threatened
- LC** 無危
Least Concern
- DD** 數據缺乏
Data Deficient

印度 INDIA

印度泰米爾納德邦羅美斯瓦倫島的捕鳥蛛科物種狀況評估、在地保育、並為納入CITES作準備和讓持份者參與的保育工作

Tarantula species status assessment, in-situ conservation, preparations to include under CITES and involve stakeholders for conservation in Rameswaram Island, Tamil Nadu, India



降落傘華麗雨林
RAMESWARAM ORNAMENTAL TARANTULA

CR

於印度北部擴展紅冠梭背龜復蘇計劃
Expanding the Red-crowned Roofed Turtle Recovery Project in North India



紅冠梭背龜
RED-CROWNED ROOFED TURTLE

CR

解決中國穿山甲在跨境貿易問題：印度東喜馬拉雅大吉嶺

Addressing the trade of Chinese Pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*) in transboundary landscapes: Darjeeling, Eastern Himalaya, India



中華穿山甲
CHINESE PANGOLIN

CR

印尼 INDONESIA

印尼拉賈安帕特群島的豹紋鯊復蘇 (StAR) 計劃
Stegostoma tigrinum Augmentation and Recovery (StAR) Project in Raja Ampat, Indonesia



豹紋鯊
ZEBRA SHARK

EN

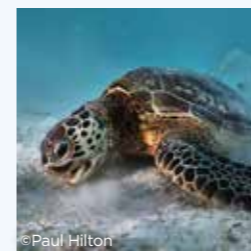
透過以社區為主導的監測和預警系統來保育印尼松巴哇島珊瑚礁生態

Community-led monitoring and early warning systems for coral reef ecosystems in Sumbawa, Indonesia



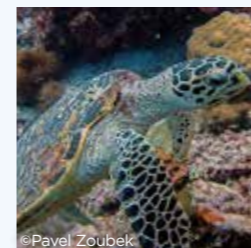
珊瑚礁
CORAL REEF

提升印尼班卡盧島的海龜保育成效和管理
Increasing conservation effectiveness and sea turtle management on Bangkaru Island, Indonesia



綠海龜
GREEN TURTLE

EN



玳瑁
HAWKSBILL TURTLE

CR

中國 CHINA

湖北長江天鵝洲白鱓豚國家級自然保護區長江江豚病毒譜及流行現況研究

Yangtze finless porpoise disease lineage and prevalence study in Tian'e-Zhou Baiji Dolphin National Nature Reserve, Hubei



長江江豚
YANGTZE FINLESS PORPOISE

CR

打擊在印尼加里曼丹省帕農山國家公園附近緩衝地帶的野生犯罪活動

Fighting wildlife crime in the buffer zones surrounding Gunung Palung National Park, West Kalimantan, Indonesia



婆羅洲紅毛猩猩
BORNEAN ORANGUTAN

CR



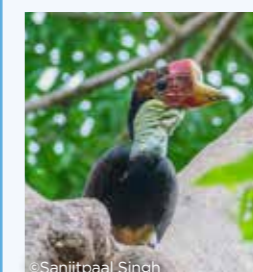
馬來熊
SUN BEAR

VU



馬來穿山甲
SUNDA PANGOLIN

CR



盔犀鳥
HELMETED HORNBILL

CR

雷州半島海域華鬚幼鬚族群現況調查與保護
Juvenile Chinese horseshoe population status and conservation in the region of Leizhou Peninsula



中國鬚
CHINESE HORSESHOE CRAB/
TRI-SPINE HORSESHOE CRAB

EN

豹紋鯊：齊心協力恢復銳減的數量

ZEBRA SHARK: COMING TOGETHER TO RESTORE A DECLINING POPULATION



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數十年的數目銳減

DECADES OF ALARMING DECLINE

豹紋鯊曾經常見於印尼廣達四萬五千平方公里的拉賈安帕特群島，但由於二十世紀八十至九十年代亞洲部分地區盛行食用魚翅，豹紋鯊成為了整個印度 - 西太平洋地區的主要捕撈目標，現已幾近絕跡，而且其大部分的分佈範圍仍然面對商業捕撈的威脅，包括成為目標或被誤捕，其棲息的珊瑚礁亦受到具破壞性的捕魚方式所摧毀。過去三十年來，豹紋鯊的種群數量已銳減超過一半，並於二零一六年被《世界自然保護聯盟紅色名錄》提升為瀕危物種。為了拯救這個珍貴的物種，保育基金贊助支持於二零一九年十二月啟動的「豹紋鯊復蘇 (StAR) 計劃」。

Once common throughout Indonesia's 45,000 km² Raja Ampat archipelago, zebra sharks were heavily targeted in the 1980s and 1990s throughout the Indo-West Pacific for their fins, popular in parts of Asia for shark fin soup. The species is now virtually extinct in the archipelago, and is still threatened by commercial fishing in most of their range, intentionally, as by-catch, and through destructive fishing practices that damage the coral reefs in which they live. A steep population decline of more than 50% over 30 years led the IUCN Red List to raise their status to Endangered in 2016. To save this valuable species, OPCFHK sponsored the *Stegostoma tigrinum* Augmentation and Recovery (StAR) Project, which kicked off in December 2019.

學名
Scientific Name

Stegostoma tigrinum

概覽
Overview

於印尼幾近消失，於 1980 及 1990 年代成為整個印度 - 西太平洋地區的重點捕撈目標
Extirpated from Indonesia. During the 1980s and 1990s, they were heavily targeted throughout the Indo-West Pacific

保育狀況
Conservation Status

瀕危*
Endangered*

估計數量
Estimated Population

過去 30 年數目大減超過 50%
Population declines of >50% over the past 30 years

棲息地類型
Type of Habitat

淺海區，海洋深海區
Marine Neritic, Marine Oceanic

主要威脅
Major Threats

被商業漁船捕撈以取其魚翅及魚肝、具破壞性的捕魚作業令其棲息地受損
Harvesting by commercial fisheries for fins and livers, loss of habitat due to destructive fishing practices

*根據世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄

*According to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species



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鼓勵各部門共同努力

DRAWING SECTORS TOGETHER IN JOINT EFFORT

「豹紋鯊復蘇 (StAR) 計劃」的目的是在拉賈安帕特群島復育健康、基因多樣化的豹紋鯊繁殖族群。團隊在 Kri 島的拉賈安帕特研究及保育中心 (RARCC) 以及 Batbitim 島的 Misool Resort (Misool Foundation) 建立繁殖場來孵化魚卵和培養幼苗，再將幼鯊釋放到由當地社區營運的海洋保護區 (MPAs) 內的鯊魚及魷魚保護專區。保育基金提供資金，讓計劃可以結合聲學標籤、RFID 標籤及照片辨識等技術，對幼鯊存活率、族群生態、行為及活動進行野放跟進監測，並呼籲國際及當地政府機關加強對豹紋鯊於海洋保護區以外範圍的保育工作。

持續教育和社區參與，是保育工作長遠成功的關鍵。在保育基金的贊助下，研究人員開始進行外展活動，務求提高拉賈安帕特群島以至印尼公眾對此計劃的認識和了解。團隊利用地區合作夥伴的影響力，善用教育及社區外展活動的機會，創立了一個社區科學計劃，鼓勵當地女漁民為幼鯊收集可持續的新鮮飼料，並讓當地大學生學習基本的鯊魚飼養知識並協助研究和監測項目，為日後類似的保育項目建立具備專業知識與能力的新力軍。

The mission of the StAR project is to re-establish a healthy, genetically diverse breeding population of zebra sharks in Raja Ampat. Purpose-built sites were established by the team at the Raja Ampat Research and Conservation Centre (RARCC) on Kri Island and Misool Resort (Misool Foundation) on Batbitim Island to hatch eggs and rear pups, which were then released into community-driven marine-protected areas (MPAs) within the shark and ray sanctuary. OPCFHK provided funding to support post-release monitoring of the juvenile sharks' survival rates, population ecology, behaviour and movements, through a combination of acoustic tags, RFID tags and photo ID. Local and national governments were petitioned to increase protection of the zebra shark outside of these MPAs.

To be sustainable and successful, conservation efforts must involve education and community engagement. Under the sponsorship of OPCFHK, the team began outreach to increase the general public's awareness and understanding of the StAR Project in both Raja Ampat and Indonesia. They leveraged the incredible reach of partner organisations in the area, utilised educational and public outreach programmes, and created a community science programme. While local fisherwomen were incentivised to collect sustainable live supplemental feed for the juvenile sharks, local university students learned basic shark husbandry and aided in research and monitoring programmes, building local capacity and expertise for similar conservation programmes in the future.

踏上積極改變之路 ON THE PATH TO A POSITIVE CHANGE

從獲救的鯊魚蛋數量到成功孵化和飼養，豹紋鯊的保育工作在上一個報告年度錄得令人鼓舞的成績，首三條豹紋鯊「畢業生」的野放活動邀得六十位來自世界各地的嘉賓見證，更由《國家地理》頻道到訪錄影並吸引超過七千萬觀眾觀賞。活動並安排當地及海外政府部門及國際機構的研究人員以及嘉賓參觀 RARCC 孵化場。為加強社區參與，是項計劃訓練了多位本地潛水員為鯊魚進行標記、出版了一本雙語的兒童繪本向小朋友講解 StAR 計劃的故事和豹紋鯊的保護工作，並計劃在十個主要旅遊熱點展示有關豹紋鯊保育工作的展板，期望在未來六到十年的時間內，繼續推出更多新的保育措施。

The results as of the last reporting year are encouraging, from the number of shark eggs rescued to the successful hatching, raising and releasing of the programme's first three 'graduates' at an event attended by 60 international guests, recorded by National Geographic and seen by 70 million viewers. A visit to the RARCC hatchery was also arranged for local and national government parties, researchers from other agencies, and international guests. As part of community engagement efforts, local aquarists were trained in shark tagging, and a bilingual children's book is in the works to introduce the story of the StAR Project and teach kids about zebra shark conservation efforts. An information board on the project is also being designed for display at 10 major tourism hotspots. The team is looking forward to continuing to develop new initiatives for the shark over the next six to ten years.



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重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

- 5 批次合共 13 隻鯊魚蛋受到保育
shipments consisting of 13 shark eggs
- 5 條幼鯊經飼養 2.5 個月內由 30 厘米長到 70 厘米
shark pups raised, growing from 30 cm to 70 cm within 2.5 months
- 4 條鯊魚被野放，吸引 60 位嘉賓見證及 70,000,000 人次觀看短片
sharks released, attracting 60 guests and 70,000,000 views
- 8 名當地鯊魚飼養員完成全面訓練
local shark aquarists fully trained
- 17 個被動式聲學接收器於鯊魚野放後監測期間完成下載
passive receivers downloaded during the post-release monitoring
- 15 個接收器完成安裝以增加聲學接收器規模
receivers installed to increase the acoustic receiver array

海龜：班卡盧島攜手保育海龜 SEA TURTLES: BANGKARU ISLAND JOINS HANDS FOR TURTLES

人手不足的挑戰 A CHALLENGING MANPOWER SHORTAGE

印尼的班卡盧島項目透過評估海龜築巢與孵化的活動及研究海灘的潛在威脅，致力拯救當地的海龜。其中，面臨巨蜥捕食威脅及巢穴受天然侵蝕破壞，都是海龜在 Amandangan 海灘上孵化率偏低（只有約百分之二十）的兩大主因。由於保育海龜需要大量人手完成繁複工作，項目要取得長遠成功，必須獲得足夠的支持以應對人手短缺的挑戰。因此，項目採取了一系列的措施來解決問題，包括建立一套符合世界自然保護聯盟官方指引及建議的先進數據收集系統，並積極為護林員提供培訓，務求採用新標準化的方法來提升數據收集效果。

Bangkaru Project is dedicated to saving sea turtles on this Indonesian island by assessing nesting and hatching activity, and evaluating beaches for threats such as predation by monitor lizards and nest destruction by erosion – two factors in the low hatching rate at Amandangan beach (around 20%). However, none of these missions will be possible without a solid base of support: for long-term success, the project needs to build capacity to address the manpower challenges it has faced due to the demanding work involved. The establishment of an advanced data collection system that meets official IUCN guidelines and recommendations, and training plans for rangers to improve data collection using this new standardised methodology, are some of the initiatives that the project adopted to address the issue.



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學名 Scientific Name	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>
概覽 Overview	印尼班卡盧島的 Amandangan 海灘被國際公認為瀕危海龜的其中一個最大型的繁殖地 Bangkaru's Amandangan beach is internationally recognised as one of the largest nesting sites of endangered green turtles in Indonesia.
保育狀況 Conservation Status	瀕危 * Endangered *
估計數量 Estimated Population	有待鑒定 To be determined
棲息地類型 Type of Habitat	海岸、潮間帶 Coastal, Supratidal
主要威脅 Major Threats	非法偷獵、人為影響 Poaching, anthropogenic impacts

*根據世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄
*According to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

群策群力的保育工作 COLLABORATING ON CONSERVATION

為解決人手缺乏的情況，團隊運用保育基金的資助來招募員工、建立新的數據收集系統，並為員工提供工作坊以掌握所需知識。於二零二三年三月，項目再聘請兩名護林員以加強對海龜蛋於海灘孵化的日常監測工作，並由一名新的項目助理協助完成資料編譯及儲存等任務。監測方法於二零二二年七月開始修訂，引入可透過智能手機存取數據的 SMART 系統，並於二零二三年三月舉行培訓工作坊讓護林員熟習新系統。此新系統能更有效地收集數據並控制監測工作，其理想成果已反映於二零二三年中的報告內。

Since lack of manpower has been an obstacle, the team has purposefully allocated OPCFHK funding towards hiring staff, creating the new data collection system and organising workshops to train staff on the new system. Two more rangers were hired in March 2023 to support daily beach monitoring of hatching eggs, and a new programme assistant came on to help with tasks such as data compilation and storage. Revision of the monitoring methodology began in July 2022, and implementation of the SMART system, accessed via smartphone, followed in March 2023 at a workshop where rangers were trained on how to use it. This new system allows for more effective data collection and control of monitoring sessions, with solid results reported in mid-2023.



項目並於二零二三年三月舉行了首次能力提升工作坊及培訓環節，廣邀來自生態系統影響基金會、利貝雷茨動物園、印尼自然保護機構、海洋及漁業部門、警方、當地非政府組織以及來自國際野生動植物保護協會及國際野生生物保護學會的代表參加出席。是次活動促成了如何透過多方合作保育海洋生物的交流討論，亦是一個學習使用衛星通訊設備的好機會，教導大家上報非法偷獵及對護林員構成安全威脅的緊急狀況。

The project also organised its first capacity-building workshop and training session in March 2023 with representatives present from the Ecosystem Impact Foundation, Liberec Zoo, the Nature Conservation Agency of Indonesia, the Marine and Fisheries Department, the police and local NGOs, and staff from Fauna and Flora International and the Wildlife Conservation Society. The event served as a forum to discuss a collaborative approach to marine conservation locally, as well as an opportunity to train with a satellite communicator on reporting urgent events, such as poaching and threats to the safety of rangers.



除了提高保育工作的能力，團隊還取得了可量化的實質研究成果，包括成功於二零二二年至二零二三年期間在班卡盧島的 Amandangan 海灘收集三十八個樣本組織，這些樣本目前存放於班達亞齊的印尼亞齊大學進行研究分析，預料將於二零二四年公佈有關結果。保育基金的資助同時為大學生帶來從事研究及保育工作的機會，他們於 2023 年 6 月在新落成的大本營加入團隊，參與日常監測等活動。

In addition to raising conservation capacity, the team also achieved quantitative research results, collecting 38 tissue samples between 2022 and 2023 on Bangkaru's Amandangan beach, all of which are currently stored at University Syiah Kuala in Banda Aceh and waiting to be analysed, with plans to publish the results in 2024. OPCFHK funding is also helping to create opportunities for research and conservation work, including daily monitoring activities, for students from the university, who joined the team in June 2023 at the newly completed basecamp.



建立夢幻的保育團隊 BUILDING A CONVERSATION DREAM TEAM:

- 2 名新護林員和 1 名項目助理獲聘
new rangers and 1 new programme assistant hired
- 1 套全新的 SMART 巡邏系統啟用
new SMART patrol system applied
- 1 個能力提升工作坊順利完成，第二期工作坊將於 2024 年舉行
capacity building workshop organised; a second workshop will be held in 2024
- 多個政府、非政府組織及保育機構參與
Numerous governmental, NGOs and conservation organisations involved

德拉馬科特森林保護區：為保護馬來穿山甲、巽他雲豹及馬來熊而設的社區解決方案

DERAMAKOT FOREST RESERVE: PIVOTING TO COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS IN SUNDA PANGOLIN, SUNDA CLOUDED LEOPARD AND SUN BEAR CONSERVATION



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德拉馬科特森林保護區的非法偷獵問題

THE PROBLEM OF POACHING IN THE DERAMAKOT RESERVE

保育基金視德拉馬科特森林保護區為可持續發展管理的優秀示範，提供資金讓其在廣達五百五十平方公里的範圍推行反偷獵行動，以保護馬來穿山甲 (*Manis javanica*)、巽他雲豹 (*Neofelis diardi*) 及馬來熊 (*Helarctos malayanus*) 等物種。具體來說，有關行動會收集偷獵者犯案手法的情報，從而更有效偵查和應對偷獵入侵的行為。行動的重點最初只是巡邏，後來轉向社區解決方案上，而最終目標是從社區招募護林員，建立管理良好的社區狩獵區。

Looking to the Deramakot Forest Reserve as a role model for sustainable management, OPCFHK provided funding to implement anti-poaching strategies across its 550km² territory to protect species such as the Sunda pangolin (*Manis javanica*), Sunda clouded leopard (*Neofelis diardi*) and sun bear (*Helarctos malayanus*). Specifically, the project sought to gather intelligence on the modus operandi of poachers and to improve detection of and response to poaching incursions. Initially, a heavy emphasis was placed on patrols before the aim shifted to more community-based solutions, with the ultimate goal of drawing rangers from the community and establishing a well-managed community hunting area.



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你知道嗎？ DID YOU KNOW?

月球是德拉馬科特森林保護區團隊的指路明燈，因為月圓月缺足以影響動物的行為，讓哨站和路障的護林員能及早發現可疑行踪。

The conservation team at the Deramakot Forest Preserve looks to the moon as its guiding light – specifically, moon phases, which can influence animal behaviour and provide an early warning of suspicious for observation posts and roadblock operations.

社區對外部威脅的反應 A COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO AN EXTERNAL THREAT

經過對現場進行深入的評估後，項目發現了三個最迫切的威脅：當地的狩獵行為不受監管、存在來自其他地區的偷獵者，另外還有一個新發現的威脅——來自棕櫚油莊園的偷獵者。

儘管自二零一九冠狀病毒病爆發以來，最猖獗的外來偷獵組織沉香賊已幾近絕跡，但外來偷獵者仍然對森林保護區構成一定威脅。除了設立哨站和深入森林巡邏以尋找隱閉的狩獵陷阱和藏身點外，項目亦部署了多部隱藏式相機來監察二十五個森林入口。二零二二年五月，這些努力取得了成果，其中一個哨站協助逮捕了一個配備了非法自製獵槍的偷獵小隊。由於出現危險狀況，基於安全考慮，項目此後決定以路障取代哨站。

在報告年度內，研究團隊共製作了兩份威脅評估文件提交予沙巴林業局，現正計劃與德拉馬科特森林保護區的執法人員分享知識經驗。



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重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

- 3 個村莊參與
villages engaged
- 11 名護林員獲聘
community rangers recruited
- 9,940 公里巡邏距離
km patrolled
- 44 個狩獵陷阱被發現
snares uncovered
- 30 個藏身點獲確認
hunting hides identified
- 3 名偷獵者被捕
poachers arrested

After an intensive threat assessment on the site, the project identified the three most pressing issues: unregulated hunting by the local community, poachers from other communities, and poachers from oil palm estates — a previously unidentified threat prior to the project.

Although the worst of the non-local poaching groups, gaharu (agarwood) poachers, have been largely absent since the COVID-19 outbreak, non-local poaching remains a threat to the area. Along with observation posts and deep forest patrols to search for snares and hunting hides, the project used covert camera traps ('PoacherCams') to monitor 25 forest access points. In May 2022, these efforts were rewarded when an observation post assisted in the arrest of a poaching team armed with an illegal homemade shotgun. The danger of the situation led to a review of the operation post initiative and its replacement with roadblock operations.

During the report year, the project produced and submitted two threat assessment documents that were shared with Sabah Forestry Department. The research team is also working on passing on its knowledge to the Deramakot enforcement team.

中華穿山甲：提高社區對物種價值的認識

CHINESE PANGOLIN: RAISING THE LOCAL COMMUNITY'S AWARENESS OF THE VALUE OF THE SPECIES

消失於大吉嶺的穿山甲 THE MISSING PANGOLINS OF DARJEELING

由保育基金資助的隱藏式相機項目於二零一五年首次發現大吉嶺茶園有極度瀕危的中華穿山甲蹤影。可惜的是，最近的生態調查顯示，中華穿山甲很可能不復存在，而且在該地區內的多個地點也沒有發現牠們出沒的證據。由於不能排除穿山甲消失的根本原因是偷獵者窺覷其皮肉和鱗片，當下最急切的任務，就是要了解大吉嶺的穿山甲貿易以及人們與穿山甲之間的相互影響因素。此研究項目亦致力加強印度及尼泊爾於鄰近大吉嶺地區的跨境協調與合作，攜手支持打擊穿山甲貿易的工作。為加強社區參與保育穿山甲，研究團隊亦建議推行全面的宣傳教育活動，並推行生態旅遊及可持續發展農業等解決方案。

A camera trap project funded by OPCFHK first confirmed the presence of the critically endangered Chinese pangolin in the tea plantations of Darjeeling in 2015. Sadly, more recent ecological surveys revealed a probable absence of pangolins and no evidence of them in some of the sites in the area. Since poaching for meat and scales cannot be ruled out as the root cause, there is an urgent need for a more thorough understanding of the pangolin trade in Darjeeling and the underlying drivers of human-pangolin interactions. The project also aimed at strengthening transboundary coordination and cooperation around Darjeeling, in India and Nepal, to garner support for actions against the pangolin trade. A comprehensive awareness campaign, together with solutions such as eco-tourism and sustainable agriculture, were also suggested as ways to reinforce community engagement in pangolin conservation.

學名 Scientific Name	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>
概覽 Overview	最近調查結果顯示此物種已在大吉嶺茶園上完全消失，上一次被發現時為 2015 年 The latest surveys noted a total absence of the species in the Darjeeling tea landscapes, where sightings were reported in 2015
保育狀況 Conservation Status	極度瀕危* Critically Endangered*
估計數量 Estimated Population	不確定，但數目有下降趨勢 Uncertain. Population trend is decreasing.
棲息地類型 Type of Habitat	森林、灌木叢、草原 Forest, Shrubland, Grassland
主要威脅 Major Threats	主要被偷獵作國際販售、棲息地受破壞和流失是另一威脅 Poaching mainly for international trade; loss and deterioration of available habitat.

*根據世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄
*According to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species



多管齊下的研究 PUTTING THE PIECES TOGETHER

團隊人員採用多種方法收集有關大吉嶺穿山甲的販賣資料，包括研究已出版的文獻、社交媒體和電子傳媒資訊，並訪問當地執法機構和主要線人等，從而起草了一份名為《印度喜馬拉雅東部大吉嶺（包括噶倫堡）的穿山甲貿易》的報告。

The project gathered information on the trafficking of pangolin species in Darjeeling using a combination of methods, including reviews of published literature, social and digital media, and interviews with enforcement agencies and key informants in the district. A report was then drafted, "Pangolin Trade in Darjeeling (including Kalimpong) Eastern Himalaya, India".

重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

項目分析了 134 篇國際研究論文
The project studied 134 international research papers

在印度，522 宗野生動物買賣中，72 宗（13%）涉及穿山甲
In India, of 522 wildlife trade incidents, 72 (13%) incidents involved pangolins*

53 篇關於大吉嶺噶倫堡的媒體文章已被分析，發現了 2 宗野生動物買賣的證據
53 media pieces were reviewed for Darjeeling Kalimpong, returning evidence of 2 wildlife trade incidents

29 篇針對大吉嶺 - 噶倫堡的研究論文已被分析，其中 3 篇提到穿山甲貿易
29 research papers were studied for Darjeeling-Kalimpong, 3 of which mentioned pangolin trade

10 名當地人和官員被訪，大多數人認為穿山甲數量因偷獵和販運而減少
10 locals and officials were interviewed, most perceiving pangolins in decline due to poaching and trafficking

*TRAFFIC INDIA 按 2022 年媒體報道所作出的報告
*a report by TRAFFIC INDIA based on media reports in 2022



為慶祝一年一度的世界穿山甲日，項目於二零二三年二月下旬以「社區引領穿山甲保育」為主題，為教師和學生展開一連串學校活動，包括繪畫及演講比賽等。由二零一四年起一直支持此項目的當地社區團體穿山甲守護者（Pangolin Guardians）亦有參與。

項目還促成了於二零二三年五月二十四日至二十六日期間在大吉嶺召開的跨境協調與合作會議，並於二零二三年六月提交報告。參加者在會議上討論了當地執法部門在打擊跨境穿山甲貿易時所面對的挑戰與機會，並探討如何推行生態旅遊、可持續發展農業等方案，務求提升當地居民的技能以創造更多經濟來源，長遠杜絕偷獵和販運野生動物的問題。

偷獵及販運行為的背後原因 POSSIBLE DRIVERS FOR POACHING AND TRAFFICKING

- 有關當局對於區內私人土地上的野生動物捕獵問題執法力度不足
Inadequate legal reinforcement of wildlife protection in private areas of the landscape
- 當地工人受 2019 冠狀病毒病及環球茶葉市場波動的影響
The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and changes in the global tea market on worker
- 大吉嶺毗鄰的西里古里鎮，是惡名昭著的野生動物販賣中心
Darjeeling's proximity to the nearby town of Siliguri, which has a reputation as a notorious hub for wildlife trade
- 當地居民對物種的保育狀況意識不足，不明白生態旅遊和其他以自然為基礎的項目方案可以保育環境和創造收入
Lack of awareness among locals about the conservation status of the species and the value of wildlife tourism and other nature-based solutions as conservation tools and livelihood opportunities



你知道嗎？ DID YOU KNOW?

每年二月的第三個星期六是「世界穿山甲日」，透過鼓勵穿山甲愛好者一同慶祝，提高人們對這種獨特哺乳類動物的保育意識，並認識其面臨的生態困境。

World Pangolin Day offers an opportunity for pangolin enthusiasts to join together in raising awareness about these unique mammals and their plight. It is celebrated on the third Saturday of February.

中華白海豚與江豚： 收集鯨豚叫聲並於夜間進行保育研究以加強效果

CHINESE WHITE DOLPHINS AND FINLESS PORPOISES: HEARING THE CETACEANS' CALL AND GOING NOCTURNAL FOR MORE EFFECTIVE CONSERVATION EFFORTS



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學名 Scientific Name	<i>Sousa chinensis</i>
概覽 Overview	根據最新發現，於珠江三角洲的中華白海豚種群的下降速度比先前估計的還要快，每年逾 3%，因此，按照世界自然保護聯盟 (IUCN) 的標準應被列為極度瀕危。 New evidence has shown that the Pearl River Estuary (PRE) population of Chinese white dolphins is likely declining at an even steeper rate than previously thought, over 3% per annum. As such, it should be classified as Critically Endangered under the IUCN Criterion
保育狀況 Conservation Status	易危 * Vulnerable *
估計數量 Estimated Population	珠江三角洲水域 (包括香港) 少於 2,500 條 Less than 2,500 individuals in PRE, including Hong Kong
棲息地類型 Type of Habitat	淺海區，沿海水域 Marine Neritic, Marine Coastal
主要威脅 Major Threats	因沿岸發展導致的棲息地的破碎和喪失、水質污染及繁忙的海上交通，以及被遺棄的漁具纏繞 Habitat fragmentation and loss due to coastal development, pollution and heavy marine traffic, as well as entanglement in abandoned fishing gear

江豚和中華白海豚都是香港水域食物鏈的頂級捕食者，對維持區內的海洋生態平衡扮演非常重要的角色。在香港城市建設活動頻仍的背景下，加上水質污染和捕撈等人類活動所構成的威脅，深深影響著區內海洋生態。江豚和中華白海豚的保育狀況和族群分佈，因此成為了評估本地生態系統健康的重要指標。保育基金繼續資助這兩個本地物種的保育項目，以更了解牠們的情況。

Finless porpoises and Chinese white dolphins are both apex predators in Hong Kong's waters, critical to the area's marine ecology. Their conservation status and population distribution serve as an invaluable indicator of this ecosystem's health amidst Hong Kong's intense urban development, and a gauge of the impact of human activities on marine life in the area, particularly the threats presented by marine pollution and fishing. OPCFHK continues to fund conservation projects to better understand these two important native species.

學名 Scientific Name	<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>
概覽 Overview	由於江豚生性難以捉摸，沒有背鰭，而且難以靠近收集數據，因此在野外比中華白海豚更難發現。 Since they are very elusive, have no dorsal fin, and are very difficult to approach and collect observational data, finless porpoises are far more difficult to spot in the wild than Chinese white dolphins.
保育狀況 Conservation Status	易危 * Vulnerable *
估計數量 Estimated Population	不詳 Unknown
棲息地類型 Type of Habitat	淺海區，沿海水域 Marine Neritic, Marine Coastal
主要威脅 Major Threats	因沿岸發展導致的棲息地的破碎和喪失、水質污染及繁忙的海上交通，以及被遺棄的漁具纏繞 Habitat fragmentation and loss due to coastal development, pollution and heavy marine traffic, as well as entanglement in abandoned fishing gear

*根據世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄
*According to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species



研究香港的聲景 SURVEYING HONG KONG'S SOUNDSCAPES

對於鯨豚及許多其他海洋動物來說，聲音是生存仰賴的關鍵：海底環境的聲學特性在牠們的生物過程中發揮非常重要的作用。然而，近年來海洋工程的新進展導致水下噪音水平顯著增加，這改變了海底的聲學環境，對海洋動物的生存帶來威脅。本項目在保育基金贊助下，研究香港水域聲景的變化以及區內鯨豚的活動情況，透過使用被動聲學技術，從船上收集整個中華白海豚及江豚棲息地的錄音，釐定其在不同空間與時間 (即季節性、晝夜和潮汐) 的活動模式，從而評估這些變化對海洋哺乳類動物的影響。

本項目記錄了於不同地點及季節的聲景差異，以及人為噪音在研究區域的分佈變化，目的是要建立一個研究聲景特徵的框架，從而預測香港西部水域的核心及非核心鯨豚棲息地以及人為噪音的空間模式，並為未來透過收集樣本數據進一步研究人為噪音對於鯨豚行為的影響。

研究人員在收集數據的過程中，獲得多項值得注意的發現，例如，發現 2kHz 的一個關鍵頻譜特徵與中華白海豚的出現顯著相關。項目並發現此兩個物種的回聲定位信號有密度上的差異，尤其是在海豚特定棲息地的密度更高。同時，團隊也發現聲壓級 (SPLs) 的時間變化可量化並反映出船舶的活動情況，例如在大型船隻停運地區錄得高海上交通流量，代表該處可能有非法走私船隻活動。

For cetaceans and many other marine animals, sound is survival: the acoustic properties of the underwater environment play a vital role in their biological processes. Yet in recent years, new developments in marine engineering have dramatically elevated underwater noise levels and altered the marine soundscape, to the detriment of these species. Sponsored by OPCFHK, this project investigated changes in the soundscapes of Hong Kong's waters and in the activities of cetaceans living in these waters. The project utilised passive acoustic techniques to collect boat-based recordings throughout the habitats of Chinese white dolphins and finless porpoises. These recordings were used to determine patterns in occurrence over space and time (i.e. seasonal, diurnal and tidal) and assess the impact of these variations on habitat use and behaviour of these marine mammals.

The project recorded differences in soundscapes across sites and seasons, as well as variations in the distribution of anthropogenic noise across the study area. This was used to establish a framework to study soundscape features in order to predict core and non-core cetacean habitats and spatial patterns for man-made noise in western Hong Kong waters, with samples and data gathered for further study of the influence of anthropogenic noise on cetacean behaviours.

Several notable discoveries were made in the course of the project, such as one key spectral feature at 2kHz that showed significant correlation to occurrences of the Chinese white dolphin. The project also identified differences in echolocation click detection density between the two species, with higher density in dolphin-specific habitats. The team also discovered that temporal changes to sound pressure levels (SPLs) can be quantified into vessel activity, helping to identify high traffic increased shipping activity in areas where major shipping ferries were suspended - activity that may be related to illegal smuggling.

此外，中華白海豚棲息地及江豚棲息地的活動模式和聲景特徵，無論是時間上還是空間上，活動模式和聲景特徵均顯示出明顯差異，特別是在 2kHz 頻段以及高於 100kHz 的頻率範圍，這些差異尤為顯著。此外，兩種鯨豚生物的活動模式間，特別是與魚類合唱相關時，也觀察到了顯著差異，這些活動可能與獵物種類的密度或活動有關。

初步研究結果顯示，儘管中華白海豚的關鍵覓食棲息地仍被高度利用，其出沒的頻率正在減少。尤其是在大小磨刀洲一帶，已經受到包括各種建設活動在內的重大人類活動壓力的嚴重影響，而索罟群島附近的棲息地則受到密集海上交通的影響。至於江豚方面，團隊目前正蒐集更多可靠的目擊及棲息地使用數據，以便更全面地解釋收集到的聲景資料。



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Activity patterns and soundscape characteristics were found to differ between dolphin-specific and porpoise-specific habitats in both time and space, with the greatest differences noted in the 2kHz band and frequencies greater than 100kHz. Significant differences were also noted in cetacean activity patterns between Chinese white dolphins and finless porpoises with fish chorus, raising the question of whether this activity was driven by the density or activity of prey species.

Regarding the Chinese white dolphin, the primary conclusion drawn by the team is that the key foraging habitat remains highly utilised, but it is clearly diminishing with time. The previously used habitat near Brother Islands in particular has been heavily impacted by major anthropogenic pressure such as various construction activities, and the use of habitat near Soko Islands has been affected by intense sea traffic. For the finless porpoise, the team is currently looking into more consistent sighting and habitat use data to give better context to the soundscape information obtained.



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重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

對 **15** 個地點進行研究，其中 **3** 個位於沙洲及龍鼓洲海岸公園，
sites studied, including **3** in Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park and

1 個位於大小磨刀洲海岸公園，每個地點之間相距約 2 至 3 公里
in the Brothers Marine Park, with recording sites spaced approximately 2-3 km apart

收集了 **170,000** 個被動聲學錄音
passive acoustic recordings collected

辨識出 **4** 種聲音：高頻和低頻的魚類合唱、甲殼類動物聲音及船舶噪音
types of sound identified: high and low frequency fish chorus, crustacean sounds and shipping noise

重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

在香港西部水域進行了約 **1,100** 公里的調查，合共歷時 **92** 小時
Approximately **1,100 km** of the western Hong Kong waters surveyed, over roughly **92** hours.

聲學偵測到 **58** 次中華白海豚的聲音
58 individual acoustic detections of Chinese white dolphins

在校準調查中，聲學方式偵測到 **25** 組海豚，並視覺方式目擊到 **14** 組海豚
25 groups of dolphins detected acoustically, and **14** groups sighted visually during the calibration surveys

估計夜間有約 **225** 頭海豚在香港西部水域活動
225 individuals estimated to be active across western Hong Kong waters at night



©Stephen C.Y. Chan, Cetacea Research Institute

掌握中華白海豚的夜間活動

LEARNING THE CHINESE WHITE DOLPHIN'S NIGHTLY ROUTINES

由於過去的研究主要針對中華白海豚的日間的活動，對其夜間生活的了解相對較少，無法準確評估或預測建造工程（特別是那些全天候進行的工程項目）對海豚的影響。因此，在保育基金資助下，此項目利用聲學樣線調查法來填補不足的夜間數據，以了解海洋工程對這些物種在全日二十四小時內的影響，讓保育專家能更好地了解發展對該物種的影響。

研究團隊對香港海域已知的中華白海豚棲息地全面進行夜間聲學樣線調查。由於高靈敏度的水底錄音機每次測量可以錄得數十萬個聲學信號，為控制採樣質量，設置了偵測閾值來過濾掉短暫雜訊、環境噪音以及由研究船隻運動產生的聲音，並運用資料清理演算法進一步消除不相關的訊號，從而提高最終錄音檔案的質量。

數據顯示，中華白海豚夜間主要在近岸活動，並集中在大嶼山西部，從大澳至分流（即核心區域）的海域，活動範圍可延伸至大嶼山西南部，偶然在大嶼山東南部沿岸出沒。在研究期間，大嶼山東北部及后海灣均沒有發現海豚蹤影。這項聲學調查的結果與中華白海豚的日間活動範圍相似，並且這些聲學檢測的個體數量結果得到了近乎 1:1 比例的視覺計數數據的支持。

研究團隊期望此項目不僅為中華白海豚夜間分佈和活動提供基礎信息，並提供保育急切所需的科學證據，以全面評估及管理沿海工程對本地野生動物的影響。鑒於香港水域環境日益惡化的嚴峻威脅，這些數據比以往任何時候都更加迫切。

While studies exist on the daytime habits of the Chinese white dolphin, their nocturnal lives are less well covered, making it impossible to accurately assess or predict the impact that may be inflicted by development projects, particularly round-the-clock projects. Funded by OPCFHK, this research project uses acoustic line-transect survey techniques to fill in that missing data so that conservationists can better understand the effects of coastal development on the species throughout the entire 24-hour day.

Nocturnal acoustic line-transect surveys were conducted across the entire known range of the Chinese white dolphin in Hong Kong's territorial waters. For quality control, since the highly sensitive hydrophones could pick up several hundred thousand acoustic signals per survey, the detection threshold was set to filter out transient and ambient noise, and the sounds caused by the movement of the research vessels. A data-cleaning computation algorithm was then used to enhance the recorded acoustic profile, further reducing the amount of unrelated signals.

Based upon this data, the project found that night-time dolphin activity occurred close to shore, and mostly in the waters off west Lantau from Tai O to Fan Lau (core areas), with their range extending to the southwestern Lantau waters and occasionally to coastal waters off the southeast of Lantau. No dolphins were detected in northeastern Lantau or Deep Bay during the study period. This pattern corresponded to their daytime habitat usage patterns, and the individual acoustic detection was backed up by visual count numbers in an almost 1:1 ratio.

The research team anticipates that the outcome of this project will provide not only baseline information on the night-time distribution and activities of Chinese white dolphins, but also much-needed scientific evidence to fully assess and manage the impacts of intense coastal developments on local wildlife. This data is more urgent than ever in the face of the ever-growing threat of the severely degraded environment in Hong Kong waters.

海洋生物擱淺行動組：以行動回應鯨豚擱淺

MARINE LIFE STRANDING RESPONSE TEAM: TAKING ACTION ON CETACEAN STRANDINGS

多年以來，保育基金從多方面關注鯨豚擱淺議題，並由二零零六年起與漁護署合作，對香港水域的擱淺個案進行研究，以評估問題的真正根源。根據多年觀察，人類活動一直是導致鯨豚擱淺死亡的主要原因，最常見的是鯨豚被漁網或漁具誤纏，又或被船隻直接傷害。

保育基金亦透過「海洋生物擱淺行動組」處理鯨豚個案，並獲經驗豐富的海洋公園獸醫及動物護理團隊提供技術支援。於二零二二至二零二三年度，行動組共處理二十九宗擱淺個案。

Over the years, OPCFHK has approached the problem of cetacean strandings on multiple fronts. In collaboration with the AFCD, OPCFHK has investigated strandings in Hong Kong's waters since 2006 to assess the root issues at hand. One consistent finding is that human activity is involved in the majority of cases where cause of death can be determined, most often through entanglement in fishing gear or nets or direct injury by boats.

OPCFHK has also taken hands-on action through the Marine Life Stranding Response Team, supporting the team through the technical expertise and experience of Ocean Park's own veterinary and animal care staff. The Marine Life Stranding Response Team responded to 29 stranding cases in 2022/23.

重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

29 宗擱淺個案，包括：
stranding cases investigated, including:

22 宗江豚個案
finless porpoise cases

4 宗中華白海豚個案
Chinese white dolphin cases

3 宗其他個案
other cases



個案一：年幼江豚被魚具纏繞 CASE 1: A PORPOISE CALF ENTANGLED IN FISHING GEAR

日期：二零二三年一月十二日
Date: 12 January 2023

地點：清水灣鄉村俱樂部
Location: The Clearwater Bay Golf & Country Club

詳情：此出生不久的江豚被漁具纏繞，阻礙牠游泳，以致被迫與母親分開及無法上水換氣，最終導致死亡，牠同時有寄生性肺炎的情況。

Details: Entanglement of the newborn's fluke made it difficult for the finless porpoise calf to swim, increasing its risk of separation from its mother and drowning. It was also suffering parasitic pneumonia.



個案二：健康成年江豚窒息死亡 CASE 2: A HEALTHY ADULT PORPOISE SUFFOCATED

日期：二零二三年三月五日
Date: 5 March 2023

地點：清水灣鄉村俱樂部附近石灘
Location: A rocky beach near the Clearwater Bay Golf & Country Club

詳情：此雌性江豚雖然身體狀況良好，胃部飽滿，但氣道內有泡沫，疑似窒息致死。由於牠的鰭和尾鰭有多處紮痕傷口，相信曾被漁具纏住令其無法上水換氣。

Details: While the female finless porpoise's body was in good condition with a full stomach, it had foam in its airway, suggesting suffocation and drowning. There was also evidence of numerous ligature wounds at the flipper and fluke, indicating entanglement in fishing gear.



個案三：傷痕累累的幼年江豚 CASE 3: A JUVENILE PORPOISE WITH LIGATURE MARKS

日期：二零二三年三月九日
Date: 9 March 2023

地點：大嶼山石壁
Location: Shek Pik, Lantau Island

詳情：另一條雌性江豚身體上有許多紮痕傷口，形狀與漁具紋理相似，估計是被漁具纏繞引致死亡。

Details: Another female finless porpoise, its body displayed numerous ligature marks consistent with entanglement in fishing gear, which is believed to have contributed to its death.

東南亞海洋哺乳類動物擱淺網絡 THE SOUTHEAST ASIA MARINE MAMMAL STRANDING NETWORK

保育基金是東南亞海洋哺乳類動物擱淺網絡的成員，此組織是一個非政治性的科學網絡，致力透過自由開放的資訊交流來保育區內的海洋生物。東南亞海洋哺乳類動物擱淺網絡原定於早前舉行研討會，但受二零一九冠狀病毒病疫情影響被迫延期，現改於二零二四年在日本沖繩舉行。保育基金期望透過是次研討會，可以與其他東南亞區域的合作伙伴分享本地的研究結果和數據，為未來的鯨豚保護工作與海洋保育計劃提供方向。

OPCFHK is a member of the Southeast Asia Marine Mammal Stranding Network (SEAMMSN), a nonpolitical science-based network dedicated to marine conservation in the region through the open and free exchange of information. While its previously scheduled symposium had to be put on hold due to COVID-19, SEAMMSN will be meeting in 2024 in Okinawa, Japan. OPCFHK is eager to take part and share its local findings and data with other Southeast Asia regional partners to shed light on future cetacean protection and marine conservation projects.

馬蹄蟹普查計劃：喚起公眾的保育意識

HORSESHOE CRAB POPULATION SURVEY:
RAISING CONSERVATION AWARENESS WITH THE PUBLIC



你知道嗎？ DID YOU KNOW?

馬蹄蟹在地球生活的4.5億年以來，其身體結構從未出現明顯變化，因此成為了生物學家和保育專家珍貴的研究對象。可惜的是，儘管馬蹄蟹自奧陶紀一直倖存至今，更經歷了冰河時期和七大洲板塊形成的挑戰，但牠們現在卻需要面對海岸發展和人類捕獵的滅絕威脅。

The anatomy of the horseshoe crab has not changed much in 450 million years, making them valuable sources of data for biologists and conservationists. Sadly, though this species has survived since the Ordovician period, through ice ages and the formation of continents, they are now facing vital threats from coastal development and human exploitation.

逆轉滅絕的命運 REVERSING A GRIM PROSPECT

馬蹄蟹大約於四億七千五百萬年前在地球上出現，比恐龍還要早約二億三千萬年。可惜的是，由於受到環境污染及棲息地被破壞等人類活動的影響，這種活化石正面臨滅絕的危機。其中一種最常見的威脅，就是被丟棄的漁網和漁具（俗稱「鬼網」）誤纏，令成年馬蹄蟹無法返回岸邊產卵，在退潮時被太陽曬乾而死。保育基金在沙頭角、東涌灣及二澳等地，都曾經發現此類個案。

馬蹄蟹普查計劃是一項與城市大學的合作項目，目的是記錄在香港海灘出生與成長的年幼馬蹄蟹的數量和分佈。研究人員再將這些數據與過去的記錄進行比較，以找出馬蹄蟹數目歷年的變化趨勢。世界自然保護聯盟專家組於二零二一年成立「亞太區鸞觀測站網絡」，旨在長期而有系統地對亞洲區內的馬蹄蟹進行監測工作。為此，保育基金於二零二二年繼續在下白泥、沙頭角和鹿頸的監測站進行研究。令人鼓舞的是，我們發現於鹿頸的年幼圓尾鸞覆蓋率在全中國排行第二，而密度則排行第四。

Horseshoe crabs first appeared on Earth around 475 million years ago – about 230 million years before the dinosaurs. Today, however, these living fossils face the possibility of extinction due to human activities, including pollution and the destruction of crab habitats. One particularly insidious threat is discarded fishing nets and gear, known as 'ghost nets', which can entangle adult crabs returning to shore to spawn, leaving them at risk of drying out in the sun and dying during low tide. OPCFHK have encountered such cases in places like Sha Tau Kok, Tung Chung Bay, and Yi O.

Conducted in collaboration with CityU, the goal of this population survey was to document the numbers and distribution of juvenile horseshoe crabs in spawning and nursery shores in Hong Kong. Researchers then compared this data with past records to identify population trends and changes over time. As part of the Asian Horseshoe Crab Observation Network, established in 2021 by the IUCN SSC Horseshoe Crab Specialist Group (HCSG) to facilitate long-term, systematic crab monitoring in Asia, OPCFHK continued to survey the Ha Pak Nai, Sha Tau Kok and Luk Keng monitoring stations in 2022. We were encouraged by the finding that Luk Keng ranked second in all of China for juvenile mangrove horseshoe crab coverage, and fourth in density.



開創美好的未來 BUILDING A PROMISING FUTURE

在馬蹄蟹普查工作方面，中文大學機械與自動化工程學系陳本美教授及其團隊正利用無人系統及人工智能技術來進行種群統計。有關項目正好反映出保育基金如何與其他機構合作，將嶄新科技引入保育工作。儘管仍然處於初步測試階段，我們相信這項技術將大大提高馬蹄蟹普查工作的效率與準確性。

For the horseshoe crab population survey, Professor Chan Benmei and his team at the Chinese University of Hong Kong's Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering used unmanned systems and artificial intelligence technology to facilitate the count – a stunning example of how OPCFHK collaborates with organisations and groups to introduce new science and technologies to conservation efforts. While still in its initial testing phase, this research is expected to contribute greatly to the efficiency and accuracy of horseshoe crab population monitoring in the future.

猴子絕育計劃：控制野生猴子族群的繁殖數量

MONEY CONTRACEPTIVE PROGRAMME:
MANAGING THE POPULATION OF WILD MONKEYS



重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

60 隻猴子已接受絕育，包括：
monkeys sterilised, including

47 隻雌性
females

13 隻雄性
males

香港現時的野生猴子族群屬於二十世紀初興建九龍水塘時所引入的猴子後代。過去多年，由於市民過度餵飼，再加上沒有天敵，令族群數量不斷增加。頻繁的接觸亦令牠們失去了害怕人類的天性，部份猴子更因習慣依賴人類提供食物而走近民居覓食，因而造成滋擾。

為控制野生猴子的數量，保育基金自二零零九年起受漁護署委託，定期派出團隊在野外設置大型捕猴籠捕捉野生猴群，為牠們進行內窺鏡輸卵管或輸精管切除手術。此技術不但可令野猴永久絕育，同時可完整地保留野猴的性腺，亦不會干擾其荷爾蒙，讓牠們可正常地進行交配。二零二二至二零二三年度合約期間，保育基金已為四十七隻雌性和十三隻雄性猴子進行絕育手術，野生猴子的生育率已從二零零九年的百分之六十下降至近年約百分之三十。

Hong Kong's wild monkeys are descendants of those introduced to the Kowloon Hills in the early 1900s. With no predators to keep them in check and habitual feeding by humans, their population has rapidly grown in numbers. Frequent contact with people has also caused many to lose their fear of us. Some monkeys might become accustomed to relying on human food and stray into the urban fringe area searching for an easy meal, becoming a nuisance to the public.

Since 2009, OPCFHK has been commissioned by AFCD to manage monkey populations, regularly deploying staff members to set up monkey traps in the wild for trapping and conducting endoscopic tubectomies or vasectomies. This operation renders the monkeys infertile without removing their gonads or interfering with natural hormones or sexual behaviours. During the 2022 and 2023 contract period, 47 females and 13 males were sterilised, successfully reducing the birth rate from over 60% in 2009 to around 30%.



科研網上講座：為科研人員與公眾提供交流平台

SCIENTIFIC WEBINAR: GIVING RESEARCHERS A PLATFORM TO ENGAGE THE PUBLIC

為提高社會對保育生物多樣性的意識，保育基金於二零二二至二零二三年度繼續透過科研網上講座，與公眾分享保育資訊。來自世界各地的科研人員就其研究項目進行網上演講和討論，主題環繞瀕危物種、淡水及海洋生物多樣性等。有關講座為公眾帶來獲得保育知識的珍貴機會，將保育訊息傳播得更遠更廣。保育基金期望未來能舉行更多科研網上講座，探索更多有意義的議題。

OPCFHK's efforts to raise public awareness on the importance of biodiversity and share conservation news with a wider audience continued in 2022/23 through online seminars ('webinars'). Researchers from around the world participated, giving updates on their projects and joining discussions on major topics such as endangered species, freshwater and marine biodiversity. These webinars serve as an invaluable forum for engaging the general public and spreading the word on conservation, and OPCFHK looks forward to hosting more of them in the future.

焦點網上講座 HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEBINARS

淡水生境生物多樣性- 潮龜 FRESHWATER BIODIVERSITY - NORTHERN RIVER TERRAPIN

與許多其他水生物種一樣，潮龜 (*Batagur baska*) 亦深受人類活動和過度開發的活動，都會令潮龜棲息的淡水生態系統受破壞。研究團隊於講座上分享了如何在印度和孟加拉為潮龜戴上標記和進行追蹤，以嘗試恢復這種全球其中一種最瀕危的淡水龜。

Like many other aquatic species, the Northern River Terrapin (*Batagur baska*) has been impacted by human activities that damage freshwater ecosystems, such as unsustainable usage and over-exploitation. The research team discussed how they are trying to recover the species, widely regarded as one of the world's most endangered freshwater turtles, through means such as tagging and tracking in India and Bangladesh.

海洋生物多樣性- 鯨豚 MARINE BIODIVERSITY - CETACEANS

由鯨歌到海豚回音定位，鯨豚倚賴聲音生活，而沿海工程造成的噪音對牠們影響至深。為了解不同時段的工程對鯨豚造成的影響，保育基金資助一個研究團隊調查人為噪音如何影響香港水域的中華白海豚及江豚，並藉著世界海豚日活動期間，請來參與項目的科學家分享研究成果及鯨豚保育建議。

From whale songs to dolphin echolocation, the fact that sound is an important part of life for cetaceans is well understood. Less clear is how they might be affected by increased marine noise levels at different times due to coastal development. For World Dolphin Day, a researcher with an OPCFHK-funded study on anthropogenic noise levels and habitat use by Hong Kong's Chinese white dolphins and finless porpoises presented their findings, together with recommended mitigation measures to help us better coexist.

海洋生物多樣性- 海龜 MARINE BIODIVERSITY - SEA TURTLES

沿海工程、過度捕撈、破壞自然棲息地等人類活動，對不少海洋生物構成生存威脅，包括海龜。海龜被誤捕或擱淺的個案在中國沿海地區時有發生。研究人員於本次網上講座上討論了海南海龜的狀況，並講解政策制訂者為海龜制訂明確標準協議、救援指南及和類似措施的重要性。

Sea turtles are one of the many marine species severely impacted by increased coastal development, overfishing, habitat destruction and similar human activities, with bycatch and strandings reported all along the Chinese coast. In this webinar, researchers discussed the status of sea turtles in Hainan, and the need for policymakers to establish clear standard protocols, rescue guidelines and similar measures for sea turtles.



保育教育

宣揚環保訊息 培育保育生力軍

作為地球村的公民，不論是莘莘學子還是企業夥伴，所有人都有一個共同責任：為下一代，守護地球。為推廣這個重要訊息，保育基金矢志肩負起關鍵的教育使命。

為此，保育基金在二零二二至二零二三年度再次推出多個年度計劃及活動，與學生、商界和公眾分享保育知識。

SPREADING THE SEEDS OF CONSERVATION ACROSS THE COMMUNITY

From school children to corporate citizens and everyone in between, we all share one planet and one responsibility: to preserve the Earth for future generations. Education is an indispensable part of this, and a core mission for OPCFHK.

In 2022/23, OPCFHK launched or continued a number of programmes and initiatives that engaged students, business partners and the general public in conservation education and activities.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION

加強社區參與 ENGAGING THE BROADER COMMUNITY

提升學生的保育能力 EMPOWERING STUDENTS

保育基金與城市大學合作推行的「馬蹄蟹校園保母計劃」於二零二三年邁向十四周年。自二零零九年成立以來，此計劃為中學生帶來參與保育工作的珍貴機會，學生可學習馬蹄蟹的基本生物學及生態學知識，了解如何保護牠們的棲息地，以及將獲得的知識技能學以致用，藉以培養對保育工作的興趣。多年以來，此計劃已成功培養數以千計學生參與保育，並向無數的公眾傳播保育訊息。不少學生畢業後從事與環保相關的研究和工作，承傳他們保護馬蹄蟹這個寶貴物種的使命。

2023 marked the 14th anniversary of this collaboration between OPCFHK and CityU. The Juvenile Horseshoe Crab School Rearing Programme has given secondary school students the opportunity to take a hands-on role in conservation since 2009. As part of the programme, students learn about the general biology and ecology of horseshoe crabs and habitat conservation for the species. They are encouraged to apply their talents to the task and in their own future endeavours. Over the years, the programme has successfully engaged thousands of students and spread the message to countless members of the public. Many students later went into environmental-related studies and works, carrying on the ideas they learned in helping to protect this valuable species.



2022/23 年度重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS IN 2022/23

25 間學校參與
schools

372 名學生擔任保母
student foster parents

77 隻馬蹄蟹放歸自然
juvenile horseshoe crabs released



2009 年起重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS SINCE 2009

334 間學校參與
schools

6,551 名學生擔任保母
student foster parents

1,958 隻馬蹄蟹放歸自然
juvenile horseshoe crabs released



與企業夥伴攜手合作 WORKING WITH CORPORATE PARTNERS

馬蹄蟹保母計劃由二零一二年起擴展至商界，為企業伙伴的員工提供度身設計的保育課程。於二零二二至二零二三年中，適逢華僑銀行服務社會九十年，其子公司華僑永亨銀行希望藉著加入本計劃，向員工推廣保育馬蹄蟹這個瀕危物種與維持生物多樣性的價值。在保育基金的訓練和支持下，二十名銀行員工擔任義工保母，輪流照顧年幼馬蹄蟹，並於為期九十天的活動最後一天，一起到白泥清潔泥灘及野放馬蹄蟹。於二零二二年十二月六日，華僑永亨銀行員工並參與了「第二十七屆海洋公園保育日」，繼續向公眾宣傳保育馬蹄蟹這種活化石的寶貴意義。

Since 2012, the Juvenile Horseshoe Crab Rearing Programme has worked with corporate partners to provide staff with a personal conservation lesson as well. In honour of OCBC Hong Kong's 90 years of service to the community, OCBC Hong Kong's subsidiary, OCBC Hong Kong, joined in 2022/23 to raise awareness in its community of the need to conserve this endangered species and protect biodiversity. Twenty staff members volunteered as dedicated foster parents, taking turns to care for baby horseshoe crabs with training and support from OPCFHK. The 90-day programme finished with a wild release and mudflat clean-up activity at Pak Nai. On 6 December 2022, OCBC Hong Kong's staff also continued in the effort to educate the public on safeguarding this living fossil through an educational booth at the 27th Ocean Park Conservation Day.

受啟發的企業夥伴 INSPIRED CORPORATE PARTNER

「推出『馬蹄蟹保母計劃』，是銀行教育員工保護野生動物和自然棲息地的重要一步，讓員工明白他們也能成為保育大使，將正面影響帶給親友。我們期望員工一點一滴的行動，能為環境帶來積極轉變。」

“The launch of the Juvenile Horseshoe Crab Rearing Programme at our Bank is a step we take to educate our staff to protect wildlife and preserve natural habitats. It shows them they can be ambassadors and influence their family and friends. We call for small steps by our staff to make a difference to the environment.”

華僑銀行香港品牌及企業傳訊主管
Head of Brand and Communications, OCBC Hong Kong
陳正芯女士
Ms Sam Chan



鼓勵公眾參與 ENGAGING THE PUBLIC

為宣揚保育訊息並鼓勵社會各界共同保護馬蹄蟹的棲息地，保育基金定期為「馬蹄蟹校園保母計劃」的參與師生、企業伙伴及公眾人士舉辦活動，包括清潔泥灘及將飼養的幼年馬蹄蟹放歸自然。在二零二二年七月至二零二三年六月期間，保育基金共舉行了八次泥灘清潔活動，參與人數超過一百九十七人，處理海岸垃圾多達一百公斤。

為慶祝二零二三年六月二十日的「第四屆國際馬蹄蟹日」，保育基金除了邀請大使林嘉欣小姐分享一段有關泥灘保育的宣傳影片，更邀請二十名師生在保育專家的指導下，與保育基金一同到下白泥將三十隻飼養的幼年馬蹄蟹放歸自然，並攜手協助清潔泥灘。活動成功吸引多間媒體報道，提高公眾保育意識。

活動並邀得城市大學化學系張肇堅教授出席，向大家分享有關馬蹄蟹和海洋保育的數據和真知灼見。他表示儘管此類活動能增加馬蹄蟹的野生族群數量，並有助推廣幫助這種活化石的訊息，但在下白泥野放的馬蹄蟹僅有不足百分之五十能在三個月後存活，這個數據證明必須持續提升馬蹄蟹野放數量，才能幫助族群在野外恢復繁衍。市民在日常生活中愛護環境，亦能產生正面影響。

To spread the message and engage the community to protect the habitat of this valuable species, OPCFHK organised regular activities for the Juvenile Horseshoe Crab School Rearing Programme's teachers and students, corporate partners and the general public, including the clean-up of local mudflats and release of raised horseshoe crabs. Between July 2022 and June 2023, OPCFHK organised eight clean-ups involving over 197 people, clearing up to 100 kilograms of coastal waste.

On 20 June 2023, OPCFHK observed the 4th International Horseshoe Crab Day, with OPCFHK Ambassador Karena Lam sharing a video with a message about mudflat conservation. In Ha Pak Nai, under the guidance of conservation professionals of the Juvenile Horseshoe Crab School Rearing Programme, 20 teachers and students and OPCFHK released 30 raised horseshoe crabs back to the wild and helped clean up the mudflat. The event attracted media coverage for greater public awareness.

Prof Cheung Siu Gin, Associate Professor of CityU's Department of Chemistry, was present to share valuable data and insights on the horseshoe crab and marine conservation. While activities like this help boost the wild population and share ways to help these living fossils, over 50% of the horseshoe crabs released in Ha Pak Nai died within three months. This indicates that a higher release rate is necessary to help the population recover in the wild, and reinforces the importance of everyday people doing their part to be a responsible citizen to our environment.



環境及自然保育基金 保育本地淡水龜教育計劃：
ECF Key to Better Conservation for Native Freshwater Turtles Education Programme:

培育香港生態未來守護者

NURTURING THE NEXT GENERATION OF NATIVE WILDLIFE GUARDIANS

保育快訊：香港淡水龜

FAST FACTS: FRESHWATER TURTLES IN HONG KONG

香港原生淡水龜有五個品種，分別是烏龜、三線閉殼龜、眼斑水龜、中華鱉和大頭龜。由於棲息地流失，加上經常被非法捕獵作寵物貿易及中藥用途，這五種淡水龜已被世界自然保護聯盟紅色名錄列為瀕危物種，其中三線閉殼龜及大頭龜更屬極度瀕危級別，意味著野外滅絕風險極高。

Hong Kong's five native freshwater turtle species—the Reeves' turtle, Chinese three-striped box turtle, Beale's eyed turtle, Chinese soft-shell turtle and big-headed turtle—are all under threat according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, due to habitat loss and illegal poaching for the pet trade and traditional medicine. The Chinese three-striped box turtle and big-headed turtle are even listed as Critically Endangered, meaning they are facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.



攜手社區守護生態

PROTECTING AN ECOSYSTEM BY ENGAGING A COMMUNITY

根據保育生態理論「鉚釘假說」，每一個物種在生態系統之中都各司其職，各有無可取替的地位，而生物多樣性的流失會令整個系統漸漸失衡與運作受損，微小之差假以時日最終會造成無法逆轉的嚴重後果。要保護香港原生淡水龜，必須保護其賴以為生的整個生態系統。有見及此，保育基金在環境及自然保育基金資助下，推出一項為期兩年的教育計劃，招募中學生加入成為保育大使，教育及鼓勵公眾坐言起行守護本地淡水龜。公眾亦可透過各種展覽與導賞培訓活動，進一步了解本地淡水龜生態。保育基金還會與社區團體合作，清潔淡水龜棲息地。

In conservation, the rivet popper hypothesis describes how each species in an ecosystem has its place and role, and how the loss of biodiversity affects the stability and functionality of an ecosystem in ways that may be too subtle for us to appreciate until it is too late. Based on this theory, OPCFHK launched a comprehensive two-year education programme, funded by the Environment and Conservation Fund (ECF), to protect Hong Kong's native freshwater turtles by protecting the ecosystem they live in. Participating secondary students took on the role of conservation ambassador, reaching out to educate and encourage the public to change their behaviour to protect freshwater turtles. OPCFHK also engaged the public with community visits, training docents and recruiting community groups to take part in habitat clean-up activities.

重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

100 名來自 20 間中學的同學成為保育大使
students from local secondary schools trained as conservation ambassadors

3,100+ 名幼稚園及中小學生、社區機構人士參與了公眾講座
public seminar participants from kindergartens, primary and secondary schools and community groups

12 張由學生保育大使設計的淡水龜主題科學海報參與展覽
scientific posters produced by student ambassadors for the exhibition

~9,700 名公眾人士參觀海報展覽
public visitors visited the poster exhibition

~300 名來自 10 個社區機構的公眾人士參加淡水龜棲息地清潔活動
participants from community groups took part in a habitat clean-up

67 名導賞員受訓，成功向 80,000+ 名公眾人士推廣保育
docents trained to educate public visitors



凝聚學界與科學家的力量

HAND IN HAND WITH STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND SCIENTISTS

參與計劃的同學可以透過野外考察及專家講授的培訓工作坊，認識香港原生淡水龜的生態知識與其面臨的威脅，並可參加由香港兩棲及爬行動物保育基金與香港海洋公園提供的淡水龜護理工作坊，學習照料淡水龜。是項計劃更請來香港濕地保育協會劉惠寧博士，以及嶺南大學科學教研組宋亦希教授、方健恩教授及劉彥芹教授傳授保育知識與研究指導；並邀請香港科技大學海洋科學系林嘉善博士共同協作帶領同學完成研究項目。同學其後在為期一周的「淡水龜保育週」中報告研究成果及參與海報展覽，藉以提醒公眾淡水龜保育工作已刻不容緩，並分享對未來遷地保育計劃的看法及協助研究了解龜類市場的現況。

Through field trips and lectures, the educational component of the programme taught students about the ecology of native freshwater turtle species and the threats they face. The Hong Kong Society of Herpetology Foundation and Ocean Park Hong Kong provided a hands-on husbandry workshop for the student ambassadors, while Dr Michael Lau from the Hong Kong Wetlands Conservation Association and Prof Sung Yik-hei, Prof Jonathan Fong and Prof Anthony Lau from the Science Unit at Lingnan University aided students with knowledge and advice, and Dr Cindy Lam from the Department of Ocean Science at Hong Kong University of Science and Technology helped with their research projects. A week-long Freshwater Turtle Conservation Week allowed students to present the results of their research projects for review, reaching out to the public through a poster exhibition to raise awareness of the urgent need for turtle conservation, and contributing to future ex-situ efforts that help researchers understand market demands for these turtle species.



同學感言 INSPIRED STUDENTS

「這個計劃令我眼界大開，有趣之餘，還可以學到許多淡水龜的保育知識，讓我知道可以如何出一分力。作為保育大使，我還可以感染身邊的人，分享保育資訊。我希望可以貢獻自己的力量，推廣愛護動物和地球的生活態度。」

“The programme was an eye-opening experience. Not only was it fun, but I also learnt about conservation efforts for local freshwater turtles, how I can help them, and as an ambassador, engage and educate the people around me, too. I hope to influence the community towards better lifestyle choices for animals and the Earth.”

拔萃女書院
Diocesan Girls' School
Janice Leung



設立全新眼斑水龜人工繁殖設施 DEPLOYING NEW EX-SITU BREEDING FACILITIES FOR BEALE'S EYED TURTLES

眼斑水龜是全球最罕有的野生龜類之一，由於非法捕獵猖獗，香港野生眼斑水龜僅存不足一百隻。為持續復育眼斑水龜的野外數量，本計劃特別設立了人工繁殖設施，同學亦有機會親臨其中，深入了解這個瀕危物種。

保育基金自二零一八年起與海洋公園和香港兩棲及爬行動物保育基金合作，並與嶺南大學科學教研組助理教授宋亦希教授攜手，於海洋公園內推行眼斑水龜護理及人工繁殖項目，作為未來復育計劃的基礎。新項目包括增建可以容納更多眼斑水龜繁殖對的設施，讓繁殖率得以提高。

Beale's eyed turtles are one of the world's rarest wild turtles, with fewer than 100 individuals left in the wilds of Hong Kong due to illegal poaching. Participating students learned more about this exceptional species at the programme's ex-situ breeding facilities, established to facilitate long-term efforts to restore the population.

OPCFHK has been working with Ocean Park and the Hong Kong Society of Herpetology Foundation since 2018, and has been cooperating with Prof Sung Yik-hei, Assistant Professor in the Science Unit of Lingnan University and his team to establish a husbandry care and breeding programme for the Beale's eyed turtle in Ocean Park, with the ultimate goal of developing a reintroduction programme. This increased support allowed the programme to deploy more infrastructure to accommodate more mating pairs of Beale's eyed turtles, resulting in an increase in successful breeding.

重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

收集到 14 隻蛋
eggs were laid

2 隻成功孵化
eggs hatched

40% 設施擴展
increase in capacity

同學感言 INSPIRED STUDENTS

「我參加這個活動前，完全不知道居然有人會食用淡水龜鱉。很感謝社區中有這類活動讓我們知道如何參與保育，藉著數次的護理工作坊，讓我體驗到如何照顧淡水龜，最後我也希望牠們能健康成長。」

“Before this, I had no idea humans consume freshwater turtles as food. I am grateful for community events like this that educate us on conservation. I also had the opportunity to attend a few workshops and experience care of freshwater turtles firsthand. I hope that they can grow and thrive in good health.”

元朗天主教中學
Yuen Long Catholic
Secondary School
Christy Xie

停止餵飼野生動物計劃：

The "Don't Feed Wild Animals" Education Programme:

緩減人類與動物間的衝突

MITIGATING HUMAN-WILD ANIMAL CONFLICTS

當野生動物習慣從人類獲取食物，便會變得不再怕人，令人與野生動物之間矛盾漸生。保育基金自二零一八年起獲漁護署委託，舉辦「停止餵飼野生動物」教育活動，提醒公眾餵飼野生動物活動引起的問題。

When wild animals become habituated to taking food from humans, they lose their fear of people, leading to conflicts between communities and animals. Since 2018, OPCFHK has been commissioned by the AFCD to organise the "Don't Feed Wild Animals" education programme to raise awareness and educate the public on the consequences arising from such feedings.



郊野公園及受野生動物滋擾的地區的社區教育工作

REACHING OUT AT COUNTRY PARKS AND DISTRICTS WITH WILDLIFE-HUMAN CONFLICT

為推廣停止餵飼野生動物的訊息，保育基金於郊野公園及其他受野生動物滋擾的地點設置教育攤位，並透過互動遊戲，讓市民辨識不同野生動物的天然食物和生態。參觀者可以了解到餵飼野生動物對社會帶來的負面影響，包括改變其自然覓食本能，並有可能導致牠們因尋找人類食物而走近市區，對人類造成滋擾。

To educate the public on this issue, OPCFHK set up educational booths at country parks and in districts with frequent wildlife-human conflict. Through interactive games, visitors learned to identify the natural food and ecology of different wild animals. They also heard about the negative impacts of feeding wild animals, including changing their natural instinct to forage and potentially leading them to stray into the urban fringe for food, becoming a nuisance to humans.

教育講座：尊重野生動物的指南

EDUCATIONAL TALKS: A GUIDE TO RESPECTING WILDLIFE

保育基金於年內除了與香港科學館及綠在沙田合辦公眾教育講座外，亦特別為學校舉行一系列講座，講解香港猴子及野豬生態習性，並透過互動遊戲讓學生進一步認識遇到野生動物時的正確做法。小學生另可參加STEM工作坊，動手製作雙筒望遠鏡及了解其原理，學習在安全距離之下觀察野生動物。

In addition to the public talk delivered to visitors in the Hong Kong Science Museum and Sha Tin Recycling Station, OPCFHK organised talks for students specifically on the ecology of monkeys and wild pigs in Hong Kong, using interactive games to enhance students' understanding of what to do when encountering these animals. The talk also featured a STEM workshop where primary school students learnt how binoculars work and created their own to watch wild animals properly - from a safe distance.



「猴子生態」導賞團

GUIDED MONKEY ECO-TOUR

有關導賞團於周末及公眾假期在郊野公園舉行，由專業導賞員帶領公眾認識猴子生態，學習遇到野生動物時的注意事項。學校講座及教育攤位參加者可優先報名參與導賞團，鞏固在相關「停止餵飼野生動物」計劃項目中學習到的知識。

During the weekends and public holidays, you might find our experienced interpreters in country parks leading tours to introduce the general public to the monkeys and to teach them what to do if encountering them in the wild. School talk and educational booth participants enjoyed priority reservations on these tours, extending the engagement of the "Don't Feed Wild Animals" Programme.

2022/23 年度重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS IN 2022/23

40+ 個教育攤位
educational booths

24,000+ 人次參觀教育攤位
booth visitors

93 場學校講座
school talks

3,691 人次參加學校講座
school talk participants

14 個導賞團
guided tours

237 人次參加導賞團
guided tour participants

展望未來：長者外展計劃

IN THE WORKS: EXPANDING EFFORTS TO REACH OUT TO SENIORS

保育基金現正籌辦於二零二三至二零二四年度舉辦長者外展講座，提高長者對野生動物的認識及傳遞「全城唔餵」的理念。

The OPCFHK is currently organising seminars for the elderly in 2023/24, aiming to enhance their understanding of wildlife and promote a message of "All for No Feeding".

你知道嗎？

DID YOU KNOW?

餵飼野生動物，隨時是好心做壞事。野生動物一旦學會從人類獲得食物，便會習慣接近人類，甚至搶奪人們手持的食物或膠袋而引發衝突。

Kindness can be cruelty when it comes to sharing food with wild animals. Once wild animals become accustomed to obtaining food from people, they will get used to approaching humans and may even snatch food or plastic bags from people's hands, which can lead to conflicts.



2018 年以來重要數據一覽

BY THE NUMBERS SINCE 2018

260 個教育攤位
educational booths

56,292 人次參觀教育攤位
booth visitors

335 場學校講座
school talks

12,338 人次參加學校講座
school talk participants

50 個導賞團
guided tours

968 人次參加導賞團
guided tour participants

為可持續發展未來播下種子

PLANTING THE SEEDS OF CONSERVATION FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



守護生物多樣性與應對氣候變化是長遠的持久戰，要取得成功，就必須鼓勵世世代代參與其中。於二零二一至二零二二年度推出的「自然保育小先鋒」培訓計劃就是以此為目標，這個由劉鑾雄慈善基金資助的五年計劃，致力培育四至六年級小學生成為明日的保育領袖，讓保育工作走得更遠。

計劃中，學生會參與一系列有關氣候變化、生物多樣性、瀕危物種保育及低碳生活的探索活動，務求讓他們掌握相關的知識，培養出環保覺醒的正念，更希望為他們建立積極主動的心態，為保育工作設計出行動計劃。

Preserving biodiversity and combating climate change mean playing the long game: we have to involve future generations if we are to succeed. This is the goal of the Conservation Education Experience Programme for Youth (CEEPY), a five-year project launched in 2021/22 and funded by the Joseph Lau Luen-hung Charitable Trust, in which Primary 4-6 students learn to be conservation leaders.

Participants took part in explorative activities designed to engage them and teach them about climate change, biodiversity, endangered species conservation and low-carbon living. The programme cultivates not only mindfulness but a proactive mindset, encouraging participants formulate proposals and action plans for conservation.

以專題研習激發保育創造力

IGNITING CONSERVATION CREATIVITY THROUGH IN-DEPTH PROJECTS

每間參與學校會選擇一個環保議題作為保育專題研習的題目，學生可在保育基金教育團隊的指導下創作內容，並以不同的創意方式來報告研習成果。此計劃孕育出許多新奇有趣的發明和想法，例如救世軍韋理夫人紀念學校的學生團隊製作了節能 USB 迷你風扇來節省省電，而培基小學的學生則創造了一個「蝴蝶閣」來吸引蝴蝶並記錄觀察結果。這些專題研習能夠培養學生對環境保育的關心，鼓勵他們以科學知識採取行動。

Participating schools each selected an environmental issue as their project focus, with students developing content under the guidance of the OPCFHK education team and encouraged to be innovative in their final presentations. The programme generated many impressive inventions and ideas. For example, the Salvation Army Ann Wyllie Memorial School team focused on energy use by creating an energy-saving USB mini-fan, while the Stewards Pooi Kei Primary School created a corner garden to attract butterflies and recorded their observations. All of these projects helped students cultivate both a conservation mindset and the scientific sensibility to act on it.



重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

10 間小學參加
primary schools

300 名學生參與
students

>42 次保育項目會議
conservation project meetings

總計 >1,200 分鐘
counting minutes





你知道嗎？ DID YOU KNOW?

氣候變化是一個已被證明的既定事實，它的影響足以導致現有的三分之一物種在二零七零年前滅絕，是一個迫在眉睫的生態危機。動物面臨生存威脅，依賴牠們的生態系統亦然，包括人類在內。身為地球公民，我們每個人都應該竭盡所能，立即採取行動。

Climate change is an established and proven fact. Its impact is a looming ecological crisis that could lead to a third of all existing species going extinct by 2070. A threat to animals is a threat to the ecosystems that depend on them – including us. As global citizens, we must all do what we can by taking immediate action now.

於學校設立「保育閣」擴展正面影響 ACCELERATING POSITIVE PEER INFLUENCE THROUGH CONSERVATION CORNERS AT SCHOOLS

為了讓各位小先鋒繼續發揮影響力，此計劃鼓勵學校設立「保育閣」，以不同形式向校內同學及社區傳遞保育知識。例如，基督教信義會啟信學校的「保育閣」將保育融合藝術，讓學生重新發現大自然，並輪流負責照顧植物。聖公會聖米迦勒小學則設立了以海洋為題材的「保育閣」，提供海洋生物道具和資訊板以供探索。

Young leaders participating in the programme were encouraged to use their influence by establishing a "conservation corner" at their schools to spread conservation knowledge among their peers and within the wider community. For example, the conservation corner at ELCHK Lutheran School invited students to rediscover nature by blending it with art, allowing students to take turns caring for the plants. At SKH St. Michael's Primary School, students set up a marine conservation corner with props and information panels to explore.



延續校友的保育影響力 CONTINUING TO MAKE AN IMPACT AS ALUMNI

為了讓小先鋒繼續履行保育的責任和承諾，此計劃亦成立「保育小先鋒校友會」，提供保育通訊、參觀、研討會及工作坊等活動，例如是齋色園主辦可譽中學暨可譽小學舉行的本地淡水龜保育工作坊等。

A newly established alumni association allowed delegates and youth leaders to continue their commitment to conservation through a newsletter, excursions, seminars and workshops, such as the native freshwater turtle project that students from Ho Yu College and Primary School (Sponsored by Sik Sik Yuen) took part in.

保育合作計劃：
Collaboration Programmes:

聯合香港與其他地區伙伴 UNITING HONG KONG WITH OTHER REGIONAL PARTNERS

粵港澳海洋生物繪畫比賽 2022 GUANGDONG-HONG KONG-MACAO MARINE LIFE DRAWING COMPETITION 2022

粵港澳三地海岸線相連，共享大灣區內的豐富天然資源。保育基金為呼籲公眾一起守護區內珍貴的海洋資源，與漁護署合辦繪畫比賽，鼓勵公眾以藝術色彩展示海洋奇妙美態。

Three 'pearls' in the Pearl River Estuary, the cities of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao epitomise the Greater Bay Area's natural abundance. OPCFHK collaborated with AFCD on a competition that encouraged the public to capture this marine wonder through art as a way of raising awareness for conservation efforts.

重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

2,500 份香港參賽作品
entries from Hong Kong

46 名香港得獎者
awardees from Hong Kong



以科技拓展保育新視野 A DIGITAL TWIN APPROACH TO WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

保育基金與中文大學機械及自動化工程學系及嶺南大學、城市大學合作，研究應用人工智能及無人機系統於保育工作中，例如進行環境調查和生物保育研究，包括繪製潮澗帶棲息地適用性分布圖及物種辨認等。

In collaboration with the CUHK's Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering, Lingnan University and CityU of Hong Kong, this project explored the potential application of artificial intelligence (AI) and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) technology in ecology surveys and biological conservation studies, such as habitat suitability mapping in intertidal zones and species identification.

投身跨區保育工作 JOINING AN ALLIANCE FOR REGIONAL CONSERVATION

保育基金代表加入世界自然保護聯盟物種存續委員會轄下的中國物種專家組，與國際專家交流意見和分享科研成果，共同為逆轉中國生物多樣性流失而貢獻力量。

OPCFHK engaged a delegate to join the China Species Specialist Group (ChSSG), which is focused on reversing biodiversity loss in China, under the IUCN Species Survival Commission. OPCFHK is delighted to have the opportunity to contribute and exchange views and scientific findings on conservation with experts from around the world.



社區參與

凝聚社會各界 共建永續未來

為籌募善款及宣揚保育，保育基金在二零二二至二零二三年度繼續攜手社會，包括政府機關、私營機構及各界持份者，合作守護生物多樣性。

對保育基金而言，每一次合作都至關重要，為公眾提供學習與成長的機會，也引導我們連結更廣大的群眾，壯大保育力量。保育基金衷心感謝各贊助者與伙伴的支持，並期待未來有更多合作機會。

WORKING WITH DIFFERENT SECTORS FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

OPCFHK partnered with many stakeholders from different sectors and communities in 2022/23, including government agencies and commercial organisations, to raise funds and awareness about conservation issues.

In working together to educate the public, each of these partnerships was a vital opportunity to learn, grow and connect. OPCFHK is eternally grateful for the continuous support of this network of sponsors and partners, and for the doors they open to future collaborations.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

生態保衛賽 2022：集結力量為保育衝刺

RUN FOR SURVIVAL 2022:

MAKING STRIDES WITH THE COMMUNITY FOR CONSERVATION

與時間競賽逆轉氣候變化

RACING AGAINST THE CLOCK ON CLIMATE CHANGE

保育基金於二零二二年十一月六日在海洋公園及海洋公園水上樂園舉行年度盛事「生態保衛賽」，以「關注氣候變化 攜手守護海洋」為主題，推廣關注全球氣候變化及海洋保育的訊息。當日活動得到參加者、義工及贊助商鼎力支持，籌得善款將用作亞洲野生生態保育工作。

For 2022, OPCFHK's annual charity event, Run for Survival, promoted awareness of climate change and the threats facing marine life under the theme "Join Hands to Tackle Climate Change and Protect Our Ocean". Held on 6 November 2022 at Ocean Park and Water World Ocean Park with the generous support of participants, volunteers and corporate sponsors, the event raised funds to support Asian wildlife conservation efforts.



你知道嗎？

DID YOU KNOW?

保育基金自二零零五年起，已撥款逾港幣一億三百萬元，資助五百五十項保育研究，其中港幣六百四十萬元專門用於氣候變化項目，包括珊瑚礁復育研究及瀕危物種保育工作。你獻出的一分一毫，都是推動保育走得更遠的重要原動力。

Since 2005, OPCFHK has provided 550 research projects with over HK\$103 million in funds, including over HK\$6.4 million towards efforts against climate change, such as research on coral reef restoration and conservation of endangered species. Every bit of support from you makes a difference!

重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

HK\$ 1,170,000 善款 raised

>1,500 名參賽者及義工 runners and volunteers

推動生態與社區健康

PROMOTING A HEALTHY COMMUNITY AND A HEALTHY ECOSYSTEM

是次慈善跑為不同年齡和程度人士設計了不同組別，包括計時賽與個人及家庭同樂組，優勝者獲頒獎牌及獎品以示嘉許。頒獎典禮上並請來多位嘉賓，分享日常保育心得。

活動當天亦舉行了一年一度的「海洋公園保育日」，匯聚多個智趣攤位及工作坊。藝人方力申亦有出席擔任主禮嘉賓，鼓勵大家於日常生活中作出小改變來減少對環境造成污染，讓下一代能夠繼續享受優美的大自然環境。

To engage a diverse range of participants in the community, the run offered categories for different age groups and experience levels, including a timed challenge and fun runs for individuals and families. Medals and prizes were presented to winning participants at a special ceremony, together with encouragement from guest speakers to take the effort for conservation into their daily lives.

Runners also enjoyed educational games and workshops at the Conservation Carnival, held on the same day. Artist Alex Fong as one of the officiating guests, shared insights on how small behavioural changes to reduce waste can make a big impact on efforts to preserve our planet for the next generation.

保育感言

INSPIRATIONAL SHARING

「氣候變化影響海洋的生態系統，威脅不少海洋生物的生存。我希望更多市民響應海洋保育，於日常生活中減少使用塑膠製品如飲管、外賣盒及即棄餐具等，另外亦可身體力行支持保育基金，積極參與清潔運動，一起攜手保護我們珍而重之的海洋。」

"Climate change affects marine ecosystems, threatening the survival of marine species. I hope more people will support marine conservation. We can do this by reducing the use of plastic products, including straws, plastic food containers and disposable cutlery. Also, we can support OPCFHK by joining clean-ups to protect our treasured ocean together."

藝人
Artist
方力申
Alex Fong

「氣候變化與我們息息相關，它影響自然棲息地及生態系統，令到越來越多物種面臨滅絕的危機，最終失去生物多樣性。要改變現在這個危急存亡的情況，我們需要同心協力，由日常生活習慣開始改變，實行低碳綠色生活。」

"Climate change is closely related to us. It affects natural habitats and ecosystems, causing extinction for more species every year, and ultimately leading to the loss of biodiversity. To improve this critical situation, we need to work together and make changes to our daily habits, such as adopting a low-carbon life style to reduce our carbon footprint."

基金主席
Foundation Chair of OPCFHK
陳晴
Judy Chen

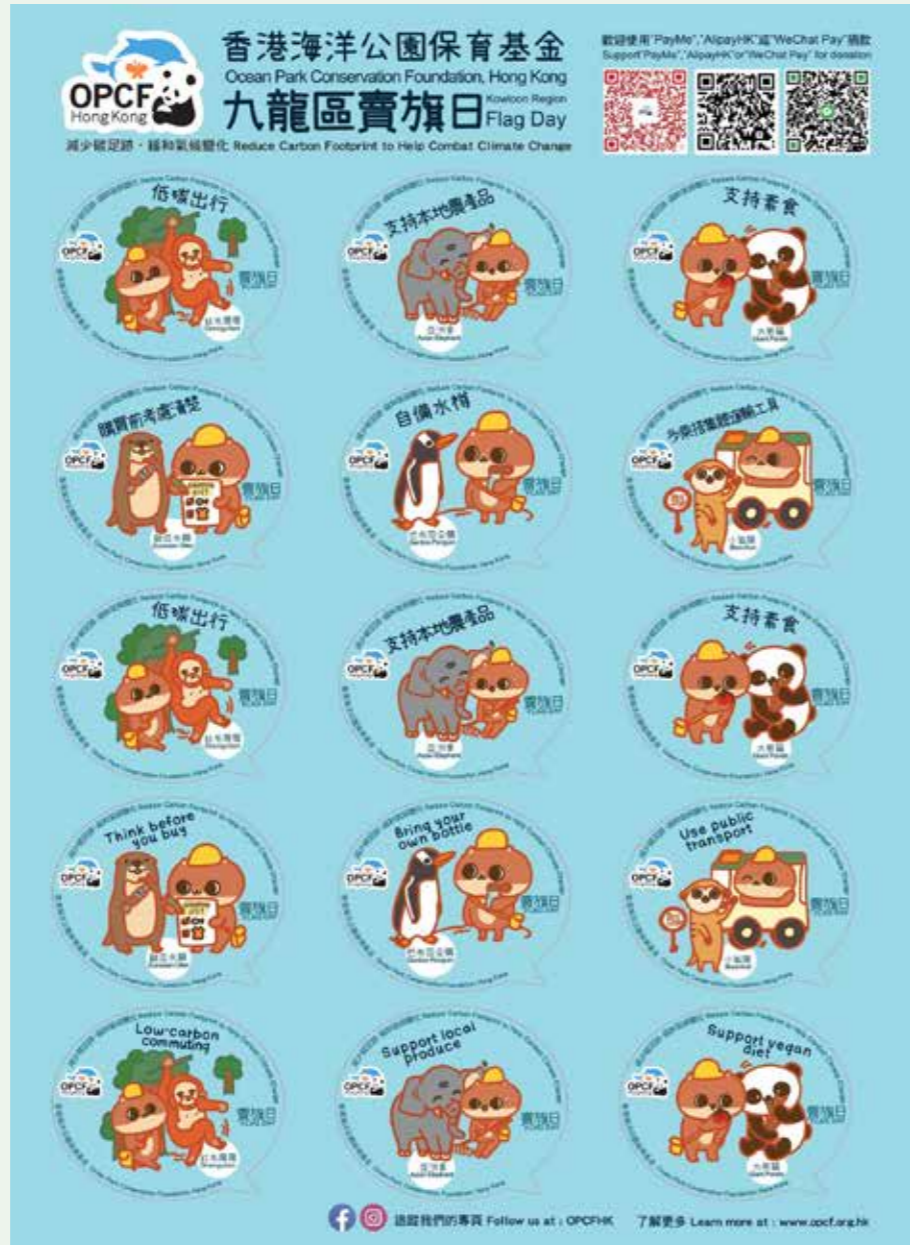


二零二二年九龍區賣旗日： 推動公眾以有趣方式宣揚保育

**KOWLOON REGION FLAG DAY 2022:
INVITING THE PUBLIC TO RAISE FUNDS WITH FUN FOR CONSERVATION**

一年一度的保育基金賣旗日於二零二二年八月十三日在九龍區舉行，以「減少碳足跡，緩和氣候變化」為主題，推廣小行動足以成就保育大改變的訊息。是次賣旗日聯乘本地著名卡通人物癩噏，加上紅毛猩猩、亞洲象、大熊貓、歐亞水獺、巴布亞企鵝及小狐獴六位動物大使，推出賣旗貼紙和宣傳物資。

On 13 August 2022, OPCFHK hosted the annual Flag Day in Kowloon to raise public awareness on how small changes can help in conservation efforts. Themed “Reduce Carbon Footprint to Help Combat Climate Change”, this festive day featured flag stickers and promotional materials featuring local cartoon celebrity DinDong and six animal ambassador species: the orangutan, Asian elephant, giant panda, Eurasian otter, Gentoo penguin and meerkat.



重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

HK\$ 695,773 善款 raised

2,224 名義工參與 volunteers participated

多元化的籌款方式 DIVERSE DONATIONS FOR DIVERSE CAUSES

保育基金藉由多樣化的籌款方式，全力支持生物多樣性。除了在街上賣旗外，保育基金亦在滙豐 PayMe 流動應用程式設立籌款電子橫額，以及推出金旗認捐套裝，包括限量版癩噏旗紙及癩噏口罩，拓展更多籌款渠道。活動籌得的善款撥作教育及保育用途，並用於本地鯨豚擱淺支援工作。

While promoting biodiversity, OPCFHK also aimed at enhancing donation diversity. Along with the sale of flags on the streets, the Foundation also solicited donations through placement of an e-donation banner on the HSBC PayMe app and the sale of a gold flag items including a limited-edition DinDong flag sheet and DinDong-themed disposable face masks. Proceeds benefited education and conservation efforts, as well as directly supporting local cetacean stranding investigation.



你知道嗎？ DID YOU KNOW?

由上班上學方式到午餐晚餐吃甚麼、買的餸菜從哪裡來，你日常的一舉一動，其實都會產生碳足跡。想要香港和世界更健康，就要實行綠色生活，多走路或以單車代步，多選擇本地可持續發展食材，這樣就可以減少碳足跡，令環境更美好。

Everything we do generates a carbon footprint – from the way we commute to the food we consume and how it gets to us from farm, field and ocean. To reduce your carbon footprint, try to eat more local and sustainable produce, walk and bike more where possible, and make greener lifestyle choices for Hong Kong and the world around us.

攜手商界：共同促進保育工作

HAND IN HAND WITH THE BUSINESS SECTOR: COLLABORATING FOR CONSERVATION

有賴香港商界多年來支持，保育基金得以一直堅守使命。本年度保育基金欣然得到劉鑾雄慈善基金、Edrington Hong Kong、ZIM 綜合航運服務公司、ICAP Securities Hong Kong Limited、ICAP Hong Kong Limited、華僑銀行（香港）有限公司、香港中華煤氣有限公司等保育伙伴作為強力後盾，合作推行多項計劃與活動，繼續為生態未來貢獻力量。

OPCFHK has long benefited from the support of Hong Kong's business sector, including civic-minded companies like The Joseph Lau Luen Hung Charitable Trust, Edrington Hong Kong, ZIM Integrated Shipping Services, ICAP Securities Hong Kong Limited, ICAP Hong Kong Limited, OCBC Bank (Hong Kong) Limited, The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited, and many other partners, through collaborations, events and initiatives that promote conservation.



EDRINGTON HONG KONG 破紀錄的首個慈善晚宴 EDRINGTON HONG KONG'S FIRST CHARITY GALA BREAKS RECORDS

保育基金獲 Edrington Hong Kong 指定為其首個慈善晚宴的唯一受惠機構。晚宴於 2023 年 2 月 23 日在香港瑰麗酒店舉行，主題圍繞海洋保育，同場請來蘇富比舉行慈善拍賣，最終錄得打破 Edrington Hong Kong 迄今單次活動籌款的紀錄，收益全數撥捐保育基金作保育及公眾教育用途。

On 23 February 2023, Edrington Hong Kong further showed its support to OPCFHK with the company's first-ever charity gala, including an exclusive charity auction conducted by Sotheby's Auction House. Hosted at the Rosewood Hong Kong hotel, with the theme of marine conservation, Edrington Hong Kong Charity Gala broke the company's fundraising records for a single event, with proceeds benefiting OPCFHK's conservation and community education efforts.

Edrington Hong Kong 當晚籌得的善款將特別用於資助馬蹄蟹和淡水龜的保育工作，包括成年馬蹄蟹數量研究和標記，以及眼斑水龜人工培育項目，同時亦會展開多項公眾教育項目，以提高公眾對這兩種瀕危物種的認識。

Two local species, horseshoe crabs and freshwater turtles, in particular benefited from Edrington Hong Kong's generosity. These donations were earmarked to support a series of horseshoe crab population surveys and tagging programme, and the artificial breeding programmes for the Beale's eyed turtle. The funds also supported community education programmes on these two endangered species.

重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

籌得 **HK\$2,831,000** 善款 raised

二零二三年度保誠慈善歡樂跑 THE 2023 PRUDENTIAL FUN RUN

慈善跑由保誠香港於二零二三年二月二十五日在香港海洋公園舉辦，當日超過七百位健兒出席，包括保誠一眾理財顧問及客戶，共同為保育基金籌得港幣十萬元，用作支援香港及週邊地區的生物多樣性保育項目。

Held by Prudential Hong Kong at Ocean Park Hong Kong on 25 February 2023, the fun run drew over 700 participants including the company's financial advisors and customers. The event raised HK\$100,000 for OPCFHK, to be directed towards projects that safeguard biodiversity in Hong Kong and neighbouring regions.



ICAP 慈善日 2022 ICAP CHARITY DAY 2022

「ICAP 慈善日」將二零二二年十二月七日當日的全部收入撥捐指定慈善機構。保育基金很榮幸成為該活動二零二二年度的受惠慈善機構之一，共獲捐款港幣二十八萬五千二百三十四元，用於鯨豚擱淺行動及香港海洋生物救護及教育中心的工作。

On ICAP Charity Day on 7 December 2022, the company donated 100% of the day's revenue to worthy charitable organisations. OPCFHK was delighted to be chosen as one of the beneficiaries in 2022, when the event raised HK\$285,234 to sustain the Stranding Response Programme and the Hong Kong Marine Life Stranding and Education Centre.

保育英雄支援計劃 THE CONSERVATION HERO SUPPORT PROGRAMME

由保育基金推行的「保育英雄支援計劃」旨在募集熱心公益的各界人士及企業機構，透過單次或每月捐款資助保育研究及教育工作，並會不時舉辦環保工作坊等主題活動。「保育英雄」亦可參加各式導賞團，深入了解保育基金的設施與社區工作，並有機會遊覽香港海洋生物救護及教育中心。保育基金特別感謝以下企業伙伴的慷慨支援：

OPCFHK's Conservation Hero Support Programme invites civic-minded individuals and corporations to make one-off or monthly donations towards conservation research and education, as well as to take part in fascinating themed activities such as eco-workshops. These 'Conservation Heroes' were also eligible for a range of tours, including behind-the-scenes facility tours, community conservation tours and guided tours of the Hong Kong Marine Life Stranding and Education Centre for an up-close look at OPCFHK's work. OPCFHK would like to thank the following corporate partners in particular for their generous support:

鉑金級捐款者 PLATINUM DONOR	
金級捐款者 GOLD DONOR	
銀級捐款者 SILVER DONOR	
銅級捐款者 BRONZE DONOR	

香港海洋生物救護及教育中心開放日導賞團 THE HONG KONG MARINE LIFE STRANDING AND EDUCATION CENTRE'S OPEN DAY GUIDED TOUR

公眾可在香港海洋生物救護及教育中心一年一度的開放日期間參加導賞團，深入了解保育基金在海洋保育及鯨豚擱淺應對方面的工作，提升對相關問題的了解，並認識面對海洋生物擱淺時應該採取的行動。

The general public had a chance to look behind the scenes at OPCFHK's work in marine life conservation and stranding response actions at an Open Day organised at the Hong Kong Marine Life Stranding & Education Centre. This annual event is a popular draw that helps raise awareness of the issue of cetacean strandings and how the public can help.



重要數字一覽 BY THE NUMBERS

13 個導賞團
tours

615 名參加者
participants

鬼網清理活動 GHOST NET BUSTING

保育基金得到 Edrington Hong Kong 及 ZIM 綜合航運服務公司的慷慨贊助，請來保育基金海洋保育大使陳天明先生帶領一眾資深潛水員，深入水底展開鬼網清理行動。「鬼網」是遺留於海中的廢棄漁網，會纏繞船隻、動物，甚至潛水員，造成致命危險。雖然每年散落在海洋的垃圾多不勝數，但對海洋生物而言，鬼網構成更大的危險。

With the generous support of Edrington Hong Kong and ZIM Integrated Shipping Services, led by Mr Harry Chan, Marine Conservation Ambassador of OPCFHK, a group of experienced divers made huge efforts to clean up underwater 'ghost nets' - abandoned fishing nets that float loose and entangle boats, animals, and even divers. While tonnes of rubbish wind up in the oceans every year from various sources, these ghost nets are a particularly insidious threat to marine wildlife.



你知道嗎？ DID YOU KNOW?

鬼網難以自然分解，如果任其在海上漂流，很可能會誤纏海龜、海豚等海洋生物，造成身體傷害甚至死亡。翻查香港過往的鯨豚擱淺記錄，在確定死因的個案中，被漁網或廢棄漁具纏繞一直是主要致命原因。

'Ghost nets' do not easily decompose. When left drifting in the ocean, they are likely to entangle marine life such as sea turtles and dolphins, causing them injury or even death. According to findings from stranding cases over the years in Hong Kong, entanglement in fishing nets or abandoned gear is one of the major causes of cetacean deaths where the cause of death can be determined.



我們的團隊及鳴謝 THE TEAM & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

我們的團隊

THE TEAM

受託委員會成員

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES



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基金主席 Foundation Chair



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Mr Ivan WONG



黃智祖先生, JP
Mr Joe WONG Chi-cho, JP
於二零二二年七月離任,並於二零二三年三月再委任
Retired in July 2022, re-appointed in March 2023

職員 (截至二零二三年六月三十日)

STAFF MEMBERS (as of 30 June 2023)

祝效忠
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基金總監
Foundation
Director

黃麗媚
Josephine WONG
Lai-mei
副總監
Deputy Director

鄧慧芬
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Administration
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黃仲寧
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Officer

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Assistant
Development
Manager

鄧耀聰
Jason TANG
Yiu-chung
發展主任
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Tsz-hin
項目經理
Project Manager

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Carrie HA
Ka-ye
高級項目主任
Senior Project
Officer

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Ray LEUNG
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Alexandra
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Survey Officer

保育基金聘用二十六位兼職保育助理支援本地保育工作,包括「海洋生物擱淺行動組」,並成立了一個由項目經理 Karthi MARTELLI 獸醫督導的特別小組,專責調查香港野猴數量及為野猴進行絕育手術。

The Foundation also employs 26 part-time Conservation Assistants to support local conservation efforts including the Marine Life Stranding Response Team. A special team supervised by Project Manager Dr. Karthi MARTELLI was formed to conduct macaque population survey and contraception in Hong Kong.

鳴謝

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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保育基金於過往一年承蒙籌款委員會、提名委員會、科研委員會及科研顧問委員會的支持，特此致謝。於二零二二至二零二三年度，委員會成員，包括業界的專業人士和獨立權威的科學家，為我們的籌款活動及研究申請書提供其專業知識和寶貴意見，為我們作出了不可多得的貢獻。

We would like to extend our deepest gratitude to our Fundraising Committee, Nomination Committee, Scientific Committee and Scientific Advisory Committee. In 2022/2023, the members of the Committees, including the professionals from various industries and the independent and respected scientists, contributed their expertise and knowledge in fundraising and evaluating our conservation funding proposals. Their insightful advice throughout the year has been invaluable.

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徐子祺博士 * (自二零二三年三月起)	Prof Martin TSUI Tsz-ki (Since March 2023)	Associate Professor, School of Life Science, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

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*增選成員 Co-opt members

首席研究員

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

首席研究員

Principal Investigators

水生哺乳類 AQUATIC MAMMALS

首席研究員 Principal Investigator	所屬機構 Institute/ Organisation	研究物種 Supported Species	研究工作 Conservation Project
袁軍法博士 Dr Yuan Junfa	華中農業大學	長江江豚 Yangtze finless porpoise	湖北長江天鵝洲白鱓豚國家級自然保護區長江江豚病毒譜及流行現狀研究 Yangtze finless porpoise disease lineage and prevalence study in Tian'e-Zhou Baiji Dolphin National Nature Reserve, Hubei

陸生哺乳類 TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS

首席研究員 Principal Investigator	所屬機構 Institute/ Organisation	研究物種 Supported Species	研究工作 Conservation Project
Dr Cheryl Knott	Gunung Palung Orangutan Conservation Program	馬來熊，婆羅洲紅毛猩猩，馬來穿山甲，盔犀鳥 Sun bear, Bornean orangutan, Sunda pangolin, Helmeted Hornbill	打擊在印尼西加里曼丹省帕農山國家公園附近緩衝地帶的野生犯罪活動 Fighting wildlife crime in the buffer zones surrounding Gunung Palung National Park, West Kalimantan, Indonesia
Dr Sunita Pradhan	Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment	中華穿山甲 Chinese pangolin	解決中國穿山甲在跨境貿易問題：印度東喜馬拉雅大吉嶺 Addressing trade of Chinese Pangolin, Manis pentadactyla in transboundary landscapes: Darjeeling, Eastern Himalaya, India

兩棲類及爬行類 AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

首席研究員 Principal Investigator	所屬機構 Institute/ Organisation	研究物種 Supported Species	研究工作 Conservation Project
Mr Pavel Zoubek	Ecosystem Impact Foundation	綠海龜，玳瑁 Green turtle, Hawksbill turtle	提升印尼班卡盧島的海龜保育成效和管理 Increasing conservation effectiveness and sea turtle management on Bangkaru Island, Indonesia
Dr Shailendra Singh	Turtle Survival Alliance	紅冠棱背龜 Red-crowned roofed turtle	於印度北部擴展紅冠棱背龜 (<i>Batagur kachuga</i>) 復蘇計劃 Assessing the genetic diversity and ecological role of the endangered wattle-necked softshell turtle (<i>Pilea steindachneri</i>) through the study of remnant populations

魚類、鳥類及其他 FISHES, BIRDS & OTHERS

首席研究員 Principal Investigator	所屬機構 Institute/ Organisation	研究物種 Supported Species	研究工作 Conservation Project
Dr Trang Nguyen	WildAct	勺嘴鷸，黑臉琵鷺 Spoon-billed sandpiper, Black-faced spoonbill	透過社區保育穩定越南極危的勺嘴鷸的數量 Bringing back the Critically Endangered spoon-billed sandpiper to Vietnam through community-based conservation
Dr Mason Dean	香港城市大學 City University of Hong Kong	鯊魚 Sharks	鯊魚鰭解碼：以描述鯊魚鰭微細 3D 特徵作為野生動物法證和保育工具 Deciphering the shark's fin-gerprint: Novel finescale 3D characterisation of shark fin anatomy for better wildlife forensics and conservation tools
Ms Nesha Ichida	Thrive Conservation	豹紋鯊 Zebra Shark	印尼拉賈安帕特群島的豹紋鯊復蘇 (StAR) 計劃 Stegostoma tigrinum Augmentation and Recovery (StAR) Project in Raja Ampat, Indonesia
顏曉勇博士 Dr Xie Xiaoyong	中國水產科學研究院 南海水產研究所 South China Sea Fisheries Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences	中國鬚，中華蟹 Chinese horseshoe crab, Tri-spine Horseshoe Crab	雷州半島海域中華蟹幼蟹種群現狀調查與保護 Juvenile Chinese horseshoe population status and conservation in the region of Leizhou Peninsula
Dr Daniel Ayyachamy	Living In Fine Environment Trust-India	降落傘華麗雨林 Rameswaram ornamental tarantula	印度泰米爾納德邦羅美斯瓦倫島的捕鳥蛛科物種狀況評估、在地保育、並為納入 CITES 作準備和讓持份者參與的保育工作 Tarantula species status assessment, In-situ conservation, preparations to include under CITES and involve stakeholders for conservation in Rameswaram Island, Tamil Nadu, India
Ms Eni Hidayati	Komunitas Penjaga Pulau	珊瑚 Corals	以社區為主導的監測和預警系統來保育印度尼西亞松巴哇島珊瑚礁生態 Community-led monitoring and early warning systems for coral reef ecosystems in Sumbawa, Indonesia

捐款紀錄

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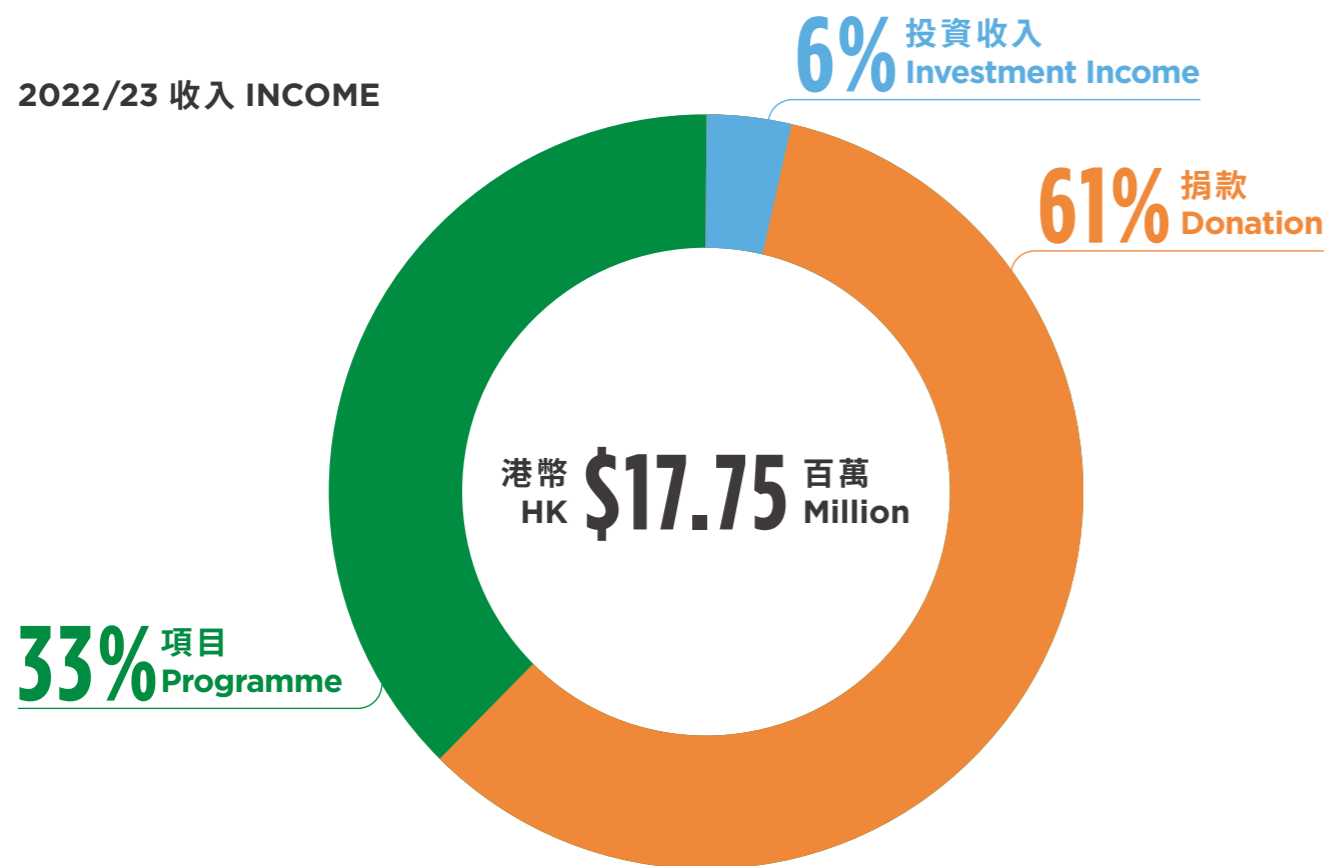
財務摘要
FINANCIAL SUMMARY



二零二二至二三年度財務摘要

FINANCIAL SUMMARY 2022/23

2022/23 收入 INCOME



收入 (港幣) INCOME (HK\$)	2022/23	2021/22
捐款 Donation	10,908,656	8,434,052
項目 Programme	5,871,753	4,982,884
投資收入 Investment Income	970,508	119,641
總額 TOTAL	17,750,917	13,536,577

保育基金本年度總收入為港幣一千七百七十五萬元，較去年增加百分之三十一，並錄得盈餘港幣二百零七萬元，主要是由於捐款及投資收入增加。

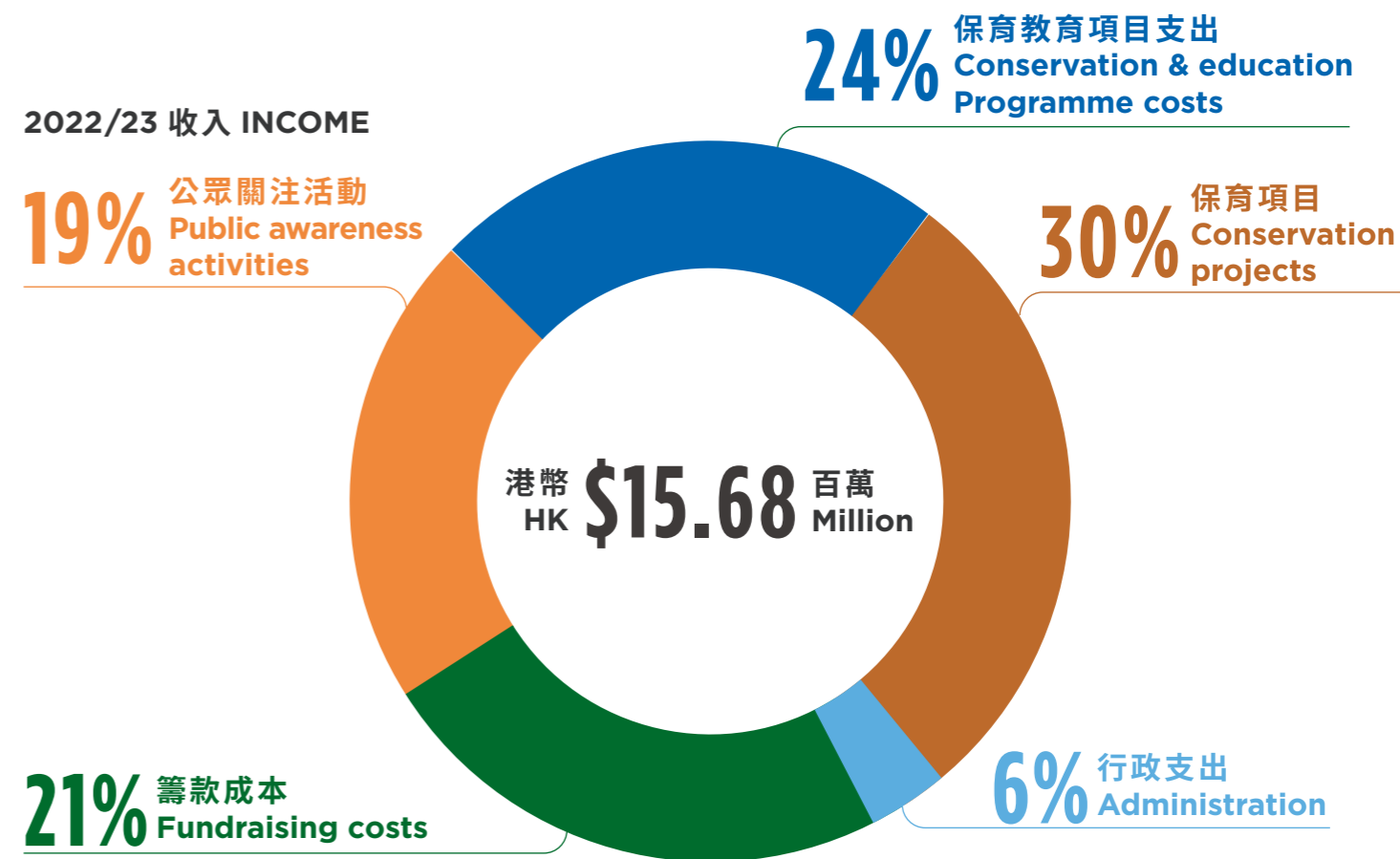
而隨著二零一九冠狀病毒病疫情過去，保育基金增加外展活動，並增撥資源贊助亞洲區內保育項目，年內總支出亦隨之上升百分之十二，達港幣一千五百六十八萬元。

我們在保育研究、公眾關注活動及其他保育及教育計劃上的開支佔總支出的百分之七十三，其中保育研究的支出達港幣四百七十一萬元，用以資助十一個涉及十四個物種的全新項目，以及眾多已開展的項目及公眾關注活動。

保育基金預期來年將進一步從疫後復常，並重新開展多項學校與社區計劃，推廣亞洲區生物多樣性。相關項目包括與科學家合作、教育及宣傳工作，以及培育保育生力軍等。

註：核數師報告及財務報表已上載至保育基金網頁，以供閱覽。

2022/23 收入 INCOME



支出 (港幣) EXPENDITURE (HK\$)	2022/23	2021/22
保育項目 Conservation projects	4,711,961	4,133,281
地震後重建工作 Earthquake rebuilding efforts	0	463,904
保育教育項目支出 Conservation & education programme costs	3,768,710	2,929,738
公眾關注活動 Public awareness activities	3,052,960	2,447,861
籌款成本 Fundraising costs	3,232,771	2,955,872
行政支出 Administration	917,879	1,083,408
總數 TOTAL	15,684,281	14,014,064

Total income for the year increased by 31% to HK\$17.75 million. Overall, OPCFHK recorded a surplus of HK\$2.07 million mainly due to increased income from donation and investment income.

Total expenditure increased by 12% to HK\$15.68 million with increased outreach activities after COVID-19 and increased funding support to conservation projects in Asia.


73% of our total expenditure was spent on conservation projects, public awareness activities and other conservation and education programmes. Our projects expenditures amounted HK\$4.71 million, stemming from 11 new projects for 14 species, and many ongoing projects and public awareness efforts throughout the year.


In the coming year, we will be recovering from the impact of COVID-19, looking for resumption of school programmes and engagement of our communities to conserve biodiversity in Asia. These efforts include but are not limited to collaboration with scientists, raising awareness and advocacy as well as nurturing future conservationists.


Remarks: Auditor's report and full financial statements were uploaded on website for reference.

香港海洋公園保育基金
OCEAN PARK CONSERVATION FOUNDATION, HONG KONG

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