香港海洋公園保育基金

OPCFHK





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願景

Vision

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.

宗旨

Mission

我們承諾透過協作、籌款、科研與教育,致力提 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.



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主席的話 Chair's Message

攜手減塑 守護地球 Uniting Efforts in Plastic Reduction to Conserve the Planet

塑膠以耐用及方便見稱,可是正因為太耐用,幾乎所有過去生產的塑膠,至今仍然存在;也正因為太方便使用,儘管價格並不昂貴的替代品越來越多,許多人仍然經常使用即棄塑膠製品。據估計,每年被棄置於海洋的塑膠垃圾高達八百萬噸,如果情況持續,到了二零五零年,海洋中的塑膠將比魚環多!

幸好,這個問題在二零一八年出現了突破性轉機。歐洲議會投票通過一項振奮人心的法案,全面禁止歐盟成員國使用一系列即棄塑膠製品,以紓緩海洋污染,新法案預計於二零二一年前生效。

與此同時,全球不少國家與地區,包括加拿大、美國、台灣、印度、危地馬拉、哥斯達黎加及塞舌爾等,亦相繼宣布推出不同程度之措施,限制使用、甚至全面禁用塑膠飲管及其他即棄塑膠製品。而不少連鎖餐廳、酒店、航空公司及機構,亦採取更主動的減塑措施,藉以減低塑膠帶來的影響。

香港海洋公園保育基金 (保育基金)一直全力推廣 走塑生活,並致力推廣有關概念。海洋你我共同擁 有,我們都有責任守護海洋,免受塑膠垃圾破壞。 讓公眾了解海洋污染問題的嚴重性,從而在消費時 作出明智選擇,實在甚為重要。年報主題「齊心同 行一守護野生生態」,正好説明保育基金的工作, 旨在凝聚從政府到商界之持份者,以及社會大眾, 同心協力保護海洋。

承接二零一七年「無飲筒日」的成功,保育基金在 二零一八年推出重點項目「無飲管運動」。年內我 們擴闊了活動的規模,令接觸層面更廣,吸引更多 社會各界人士,包括公眾、商界及學界踴躍參與。

政府近期報告指出,飲管是香港十大最常見海洋垃圾之一,全港每年耗用飲管高達十四億四千萬支。飲管在香港睡手可得,市民在使用這個看似微不足道的用品時,往往不會考慮到它可能為海洋帶來的災難。在二零一八年,我們透過與本港八百三十間餐廳和學校合作,成功提升了公眾在走塑行動上的參與度,推動不用飲管的飲食習慣。未來我們將積極與更多餐廳和學校合作,進一步推廣走塑文化。

要建立長期的保育力量,我們的守護工作才能更持久。因此,保育基金積極培育年青保育人才,為本港的中小學及大學學生,以及我們的商業夥伴,用心設計多項活動。當中包括全新推出的重點項目「海岸保衛者」學生大使計劃,透過啟發學生思維,鼓勵他們運用創新方法向朋輩宣揚保育訊息。



陳晴, JP Judy CHEN, JP ^{基金主席} Foundation Chi

Plastic is renowned for its durability and convenience. It is so durable that nearly all the plastic ever produced still exists in certain forms today, and so convenient that even after affordable alternatives have become available, people still choose to use single-use plastic products. Every year, an estimated eight million tonnes of plastic end up in the sea. If the situation continues, there will be more plastic than fish in the oceans by 2050.

On a positive note, we saw a major breakthrough in 2018 when the European Parliament voted for a complete ban on a range of single-use plastics across the European Union (EU) in a bid to stop plastic from choking our oceans. This encouraging new regulation is expected to come into effect by 2021.

Elsewhere in the world, there were different levels of restrictions announced in Canada, the United States, Taiwan, India, Guatemala, Costa Rica and the Seychelles, including complete bans on the use of plastic straws and other disposable plastic products. Numerous international restaurant chains, hotels, airlines and corporations also took a proactive stance in combatting this scourge.

Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong (OPCFHK) has long been an advocate of plastic-free lifestyles and is committed to promoting such concepts to the public. The ocean belongs to all of us. We all have a role to play in saving it from plastic debris. It is crucial for the public to understand the magnitude of the issue and make informed decisions as consumers. The theme of our annual report, "Together, Driving Conservation's Impact", epitomises the work OPCFHK has been doing to unite government and corporate stakeholders, as well as the general public, in conservation efforts.

Our headline initiative, No Straw Campaign 2018, built on the success of No Straw Day 2017 and expanded into a large-scale programme that harnesses the power of the community and engages all walks of life — the public, business sectors and schools.

A recent government report showed that straws comprise one of the top 10 most common forms of marine debris in Hong Kong, where 1.44 billion straws are used each year! Straws are so readily available that people would not even give a second thought when they pick up one, or consider the pollution crisis that these tiny tubes are bringing to our oceans. Collaborating with 830 restaurants and schools, OPCFHK generated significant public awareness of this issue in 2018 with a view to encourage plastic straw-free dining habits. Thanks to support from our partners, the campaign will expand to cover more dining outlets going forward.

Creating a long-term force for conservation is highly important for the sustainability of conservation efforts. To drive impact, OPCFHK takes the lead in nurturing young conservationists in different ways. We have developed a wide array of programmes for primary, secondary and tertiary students, as well as our corporate partners. Among the year's highlights was the newly launched Coastal Protection



另一個新項目「馬蹄蟹青年保育大使計劃」則為本港及廣州學生提供寶貴的交流機會,讓他們得以出外作實地考察。此外,我們將繼續透過「野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃」及「馬蹄蟹校園保母計劃」,培育更多充滿熱誠的保育生力軍。

除了推動社會參與和舉辦保育教育活動,保育研究亦是我們工作的重要一環。通過各項研究,保育基金不單可以收集見解,更重要的是藉著分享生態科研數據,協助決策者制訂合適的保育政策,並鼓勵公眾採取更環保的生活方式。我們將繼續堅守保育基金這個核心使命,致力資助保育研究發展。

以上種種豐碩的成果和願景,全賴各位善長的慷慨捐助才可得以實踐。我們特別感謝海洋公園,自保育基金成立以來一直贊助和大力支持基金的籌款活動及保育工作;亦在此鳴謝所有受託委員會成員、委員會成員、首席研究員及研究團隊,以及保育基金上下各同事,積極推展保育工作。

此外,我們謹此歡迎陳善瑜女士和謝凌潔貞女士 在二零一七至一八年度加入受託委員會,並特別感 謝於本年度卸任的陳娜嘉女士、梅李玉霞女士及 馮程淑儀女士多年來為保育基金作出的貢獻。

最後,感謝漁農自然護理署及各保育夥伴與我們攜 手推動保育及教育工作。

我在此再次衷心感謝各位支持,讓我們共同迎接 更美好一年。

Ambassador Programme that inspires students to create their own innovative campaigns and promote conservation to their peers.

The Budding Horseshoe Crab Conservationists Training Programme is another new initiative that engages students across Hong Kong and Guangzhou. This programme offers participants a knowledge exchange and conservation fieldwork opportunity outside their home towns. We are also continuing to foster talent and passion for conservation through the University Student Sponsorship Programme in Wildlife Conservation and Juvenile Horseshoe Crab Rearing Programme.

In addition to community engagement and conservation education programmes, scientific research always plays a crucial role in our work. It helps us gather insights and, more importantly, share data with decision-makers as a reference for policy formulation, and help the public make environmental-friendly decisions in daily life. Funding these studies is a core part of OPCFHK's mission and will remain our focus in the future.

Naturally, none of these efforts would have been possible without the generous support of our donors. We especially thank Ocean Park, who has sponsored and supported our fundraising activities and conservation work ever since our establishment. We would also like to thank our Trustee Members, Members of Committees, Principal Investigators and their fellow teams, and staff members for promoting and acting for conservation.

In 2017/18, we welcomed Ms. Ysanne Chan and Ms. Cherry Tse Ling Kit-ching to the Board. Meanwhile, we appreciate the dedication and invaluable contributions of Ms. Rainy Chan, Mrs. Monica Lee-Müller and Mrs. Betty Fung Ching Suk-yee, who retired from the Board in the fiscal year.

Finally, I would like to extend our warm gratitude to all OPCFHK partners and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department.

Once again, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to everyone for your wonderful support. Together, we look forward to another successful year.

總監的話 Director's Message

攜手共創豐碩保育成果 Creating Conservation

Success Together

棲息地流失和受到破壞、氣候變化及瀕危野生動植物的非法貿易,持續對世界各地的自然生態系統構成嚴重威脅,這些危機其實都是人為所致,與人類活動有著直接關連。

有研究人員指出,目前全球生物品種絕種的速度比自然淘汰率高出一千倍。與此同時,聯合國跨政府氣候變化委員會的報告亦發出警告,指根據目前的溫室氣體排放水平,全球平均氣溫將最快於二零三零年上升至臨界點,比工業革命前高攝氏一點五度。這個看似輕微的溫度轉變,足以釀成破壞力強大的極端天氣現象、加速珊瑚礁流失,同時令糧食短缺問題加劇,是人類造成全球性災難的鐵證。

人類既然是這些研究報告所指出的問題所在,我們就有責任去扭轉局面,這正是本年報主題 「齊心同行 守護野生生態」的精髓。我們要建立一套行之有效的保育行動,訂立明確的路線圖和目標,為扭轉棲息地流失制定具體指標和準則,例如改變土地用途、轉變飲食習慣、堅持可持續採伐,以及建立保護區等傳統保育方法。

保育基金期望各界無私合作,攜手保護亞洲野生生態長久繁盛豐饒。在二零一七至一八年度,保育基金撥出逾港幣一千零五萬元全力支持三十個保育項目,範圍覆蓋十二個國家共五十九個物種。由二零零五年起計,我們共撥款超過港幣八千萬元資助四百八十個研究項目。今年,我們加強保育香港的生態系統,超過百分之十的資助項目均為本地項目。

淡水龜保育正是我們資助的本地重點項目之一。香港一向是偷捕和非法販賣龜隻的知名集散地。其中,於世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄中被列為「極度瀕危」的金錢龜,現已瀕臨絕種的邊緣。二零一八年,有關當局合共檢獲最少一百一十六個捕龜器(二零一七年的數字為九十五個,二零一六年為一百三十四個,二零一五年為四十四個)。由於過去對本地淡水龜狀況的科學研究數據與貿易。有見及此,保育基金今年撥款資助有關工作,務求收集確切科學數據,協助政府採取相應行動和訂立淡水龜保育計劃。

保育基金的另一項本地重點保育工作,是與漁農自然護理署合作採集擱淺鯨豚遺骸的數據和樣本,以進行有關研究。我們密切期待「香港海洋生物救護及教育中心」於二零一九年成立,作為亞洲首個

蔣素珊 Suzanne M. Gendron



Habitat loss and degradation, climate change and illegal trade of endangered species continue to pose major threats to ecosystems across the globe. These are man-made issues, directly linked to human activities.

Researchers revealed that the current rates of global biodiversity extinction are about 1,000 times the likely background rate of extinction. At the same time, a report from the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change warns that, based on current levels of greenhouse gas emissions, the Earth will reach a threshold of 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels by as early as 2030. This seemingly small change in global average temperature will actually result in devastating extreme weather events, accelerate the loss of precious coral reefs and spur food shortages — damning evidence of our mark in this worldwide catastrophe.

Just as we are the cause of these grim findings, we are all responsible for reversing the situation. That is exactly what the theme of this report, "Together, Driving Conservation's Impact", is about. As conservationists, it is imperative that we establish a set of collective actions we can take, creating a firm roadmap comprising targets, indicators and metrics to remedy nature loss, including for example, scenarios for land use change, dietary shifts, and sustainable harvesting, as well as traditional conservation approaches such as establishing protected areas.

OPCFHK envisions a world where Asian wildlife remains biologically diverse under the stewardship of humans, corporations and governments. In the year of 2017/18, OPCFHK allocated over HK\$10.05 million to 30 projects, covering 59 species in 12 countries. Since 2005, we have allocated over HK\$80 million in total to fund 480 research projects. This year, we made a special effort towards preserving our local ecology as well. Over 10% of the projects funded were Hong Kong-focused.

Among these local projects was freshwater turtle conservation. Hong Kong has a longstanding reputation as a hub for turtle poaching and illegal trade. The golden coin turtle, an affected species identified as "critically endangered" on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, has been pushed to the brink of extinction. At least 116 turtle traps were seized by authorities in 2018, compared to 95 in the whole of 2017; 134 in 2016; and 44 in 2015. Due to inconsistent scientific information on the state of our local freshwater turtles, only limited action has been taken to curb related illegal trade. For this reason, OPCFHK funded a project this year to gather scientific data and inform the Government on relevant actions and conservation planning.

Another local conservation effort on cetacean stranding investigation continues to collect data and samples from necropsies in collaboration with the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department. We look forward to the establishment of the Hong Kong Marine Life Stranding and Education Centre in 2019, as Asia's



為擱淺海洋生物解剖研究而設的全面設施,支援海洋生物擱淺個案調查,並為香港及亞太區建立相關的科學數據庫。

放眼其他亞洲地區,我們證明了保育不單是要保護 某些物種,而是保護整個社區的整體福祉。正如我 剛剛提到,對於大自然的未來,人類現正擔當舉足 輕重的角色。要取得長遠成功,我們必須建立人與 自然間的和諧關係。

在二零一七至一八年度,由保育基金資助的印尼紅毛猩猩長期保育計劃圓滿落幕。這個計劃採取了多項措施鼓勵所有持份者參與其中,透過教育、培訓、植樹造林和與政府部門合作,為紅毛猩猩和當地村民建立健康共存的社區。

二零一八年,我們亦開始資助中國臥龍國家級自然 保護區三江保護站的三年項目,期望透過識別和保 護大熊貓作為當地的護傘種,複製我們於印尼的成 功經驗,建立一個健康的生態系統。

展望未來,保育基金將繼續致力推行本地和亞洲的保育研究項目,積極透過各種教育和社區活動,持續提高大眾的保育意識,務求能為大自然帶來加倍的正面影響,創造一個更美好的世界。

隨着本人卸任基金總監一職,我謹在此再次感謝所有保育研究夥伴、科學家、以及我們的團隊。他們努力不懈,令地球成為一個更適合人類與不同物種生活和繁衍的地方。我深信,只要眾志成城,我們必定能逆轉局面,將各方持續的努力,化成豐碩的保育成果。

first full-scale marine life necropsy and stranding facility, to support marine life stranding investigations and build related scientific databases here in Hong Kong for the region.

Looking abroad to other places in Asia, we have proven that conservation is not merely protecting certain species, but preserving the overall well-being of the entire community. As I mentioned earlier, humans now play a vital role to ensure the future of our natural world. To achieve lasting success, we must build a harmonious relationship between humans and nature.

The year of 2017/18 saw the successful completion of our long-term, OPCFHK-funded orangutan project in Indonesia. Through initiatives that engaged all stakeholders in areas including education, training, forestation and government collaboration, we built a healthy community for not only orangutans, but also local villagers.

In 2018, we started funding a three-year project at Sanjiang Field Station in the Wolong National Nature Reserve in Sichuan. By identifying and protecting the giant panda as an umbrella species here, we aim to replicate results from Indonesia in establishing a healthy ecosystem in the region.

Going forward, we will continue dedicating our efforts and funding towards local and Asian conservation research projects. At the same time, we will carry on driving conservation awareness through a variety of education and community engagement campaigns. Together we hope to accelerate our positive impact on nature and create a better world for all.

As I prepare to hand over the Foundation to a new director in 2019, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our research partners and scientists, as well as my team for their enduring work in making planet Earth a better place for everyone and all species to live in and thrive. I firmly believe that, by pooling our passion and resources, we can make a difference — and with our sustained efforts together, we will achieve conservation success.

保育年度回顧

Highlights of the Year

全球自然生態持續受到各種嚴重威脅,保育基金相信守護野生生態的工作刻不容緩。在二零一七至一八年度,保育基金繼續致力支持亞洲瀕危物種的科學研究,協助制訂和推動各種保育工作;並凝聚各界力量,積極連繫學界、社區和相關持份者,培育新一代投身保育行列,並為守護地球齊心同行。

The global ecosystems are facing an array of major threats. Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong (OPCFHK) believes that all sectors have to step up to safeguard wildlife together. In 2017/18, OPCFHK is committed to supporting projects that address the major challenges for Asia's threatened species to lay the groundwork for effective wildlife conservation. The Foundation has also united efforts from various sectors, bringing together academia, the public and different stakeholders to nurture the next generation of conservation enthusiasts and drive vital conservation efforts for our planet.



保育研究 Conservation & Research

凝聚力量 對抗亞洲區棲息地流失及受損 United Efforts to Combat Habitat Loss & Degradation in Asia

在世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄中,高達八成五的物種正面對棲息地減少的威脅。保育基金全力促進亞洲瀕危物種棲息地的研究,透過整合科學數據,助決策者了解問題的嚴重性和箇中細節,從而採取行動。

Habitat loss is a major threat to at least 85% of the species on the IUCN's Red List of Threatened Species. OPCFHK is committed to supporting projects that address the habitat degradation of Asia's threatened species. Conservation projects that quantify and assess habitat loss are crucial for decision-makers to understand the severity and complexity of this issue and act on it.



保育教育 Conservation Education

啟發保育新一代 Inspiring the Next Generation for Green Actions



野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃

University Student Sponsorship Programme in Wildlife Conservation



馬蹄蟹校園保母計劃

Juvenile Horseshoe Crab Rearing Programm

同心打擊非法捕獵與過度開採

Joining Hands to Fight Poaching & Over-Exploitation

非法捕獵和動物貿易是亞洲生物多樣性急速減少的主因之一,保育基金一直與不同機構合作,在香港及亞洲區內推行和支持保育計劃,打擊相關違法行為,守護亞洲自然生態。

Poaching and illegal wildlife trafficking are one of the key causes of the rapid loss of Asian biodiversity. OPCFHK has joined hands with different organisations to fight the problem, and to carry out and support conservation projects across Asia and in Hong Kong.



本地保育項目 - 鯨豚擱淺行動組

Local Conservation Efforts
Cetacean Stranding Response Team

跟進調查香港水域內的擱淺個案,透過解剖鯨豚屍體、 樣本收集和化驗,評估擱淺鯨豚的死因、棲息地、健康 狀況、食物來源、攝食習性、體內積存污染物及親緣關係。

The team investigates all stranding cases reported in Hong Kong, conducts necropsies and collects samples to identify the cause of death, habitats, health, food source; and feeding habits, exposure to pollutants, and genetic relationships of each stranded animal.



正視氣候變化 一同坐言起行

Facing the Global Climate Crisis Together

人類活動產生溫室氣體,引致氣候變化,帶來的各種生態問題已一一呈現。眾多物種正面臨滅絕威脅,我們要立即行動!

Climate change caused by increasing greenhouse gas emissions, which is heating up our planet and changing climate patterns. If we wish to save species from extinction, we must act now!



社區參與 Community Engagement

攜手並肩 共建綠色未來 Making Green Impacts Together



生態保衛賽 2018 Run For Survival 2018



無飲管運動 2018 No Straw Campaign 2018

二零一七至一八年度保育成果

2017/18 Achievements in Numbers

全賴有你支持,保育基金才能於本年度繼續在本港 以至亞洲推動保育和研究,守護生物多樣性,以下 數字回顧我們的生態保育工作及成果:

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:

59 個亞洲物種得到幫助 Species in Asia Benefited from Funding



Terrestrial mammals

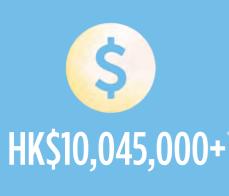












善款用作支持亞洲野生生態保育項目





個被世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄列為極度瀕危 或瀕危的物種,涵蓋於我們的保育工作

endangered on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

162,000+ 名學生及公眾受惠於我們的教育活動 students and members of the general public benefited from our education programmes

20,000+ 個義工工時 volunteer man-hours

次海岸清潔活動 coastal clean-ups organised



宗本地鯨豚擱淺個案獲跟進 Cetacean stranding cases in Hong Kong investigated



你的每一分捐獻,都是我們與各界夥伴共同推行保 育研究、公眾教育與宣傳項目的動力來源。我們衷 心感謝您的無私奉獻,亦期望您能繼續為保育慷 慨解囊,與我們齊心同行,守護野生生態!

Your generosity contributes to the conservation of more species through OPCFHK's partnerships, research, education and awareness campaigns. Each dollar you give is an investment in Asia's long-term biodiversity. Thank you for your support!



二零一七至一八年度保育項目

Conservation Projects in 2017/18

中國內地 Mainland China



中華鱘 Chinese sturgeon

調查外來鱘魚物種帶來之競爭對長江河口水域 野牛中華鱘種群的壓力

Investigating how stress from competition with exotic sturgeon species affects the wild population of Chinese sturgeons in the Yangtze River Estuary



長江江豚 Yangtze finless porpoise

研究湖北鎮江保護區之長江江豚的活動規律及 棲息地使用狀況

Studying the activity patterns and habitat utilisation of Yangtze finless porpoises in the Zhenijang Nature Reserve, Hubei



川金絲猴 Golden snub-nosed monkey



於摩天嶺保護區提供社區替代生計培訓及環境教育 Providing alternative livelihood training and environmental education in the Motianling Nature Reserve



EN 雷山髭蟾 Leishan toad

研究雷山髭蟾的繁殖地選擇

Researching Leishan spiny toads' habitat selection for reproduction



EN 窄脊江豚東亞亞種 Narrow-ridged finless porpoise

研究遼東灣及黃海北部江豚的種群分布及攝食生態 Studving the population distribution and feeding ecology of finless porpoises in Liaodong Bay and



Takin

the Northern Yellow Sea

於摩天嶺保護區提供社區替代生計培訓及環境教育

Providing alternative livelihood training and environmental education in the Motianling Nature Reserve

香港 Hong Kong



in nature reserves in Gansu

•於甘肅大熊貓保護區建立巡護及監察機制標準 Standardising habitat patrols and monitoring

•於摩天嶺保護區提供社區替代生計培訓及環境教育 Providing alternative livelihood training and environmental education in the Motianling Nature Reserve

• 監測陝西太白牛尾河省級自然保護區的野生大熊

Monitoring wild giant panda populations in the Taibai Niuweihe Provincial Nature Reserve in Shaanxi



中華白海豚 Chinese white dolphin

• 評估珠汀□海域環境污染對中華白海豚健康的影響

Assessing environmental pollution and the health of Chinese white dolphins in the Pearl River Estuary

• 研究大型填海工程對中華白海豚使用棲息地的影響 Researching the mechanical effects of largescale reclamation projects on the habitat use of Chinese white dolphins

• 評估珠江口海域中華白海豚棲息地的人為水底噪音 Assessing human-induced underwater noise in Chinese white dolphin habitats in the Pearl River Estuary



NE 周吻黑 Big-head schizothoracin

調查新疆塔里木河流域扁吻魚的資源及生境

Investigating resources and habitats of the bighead schizothoracin in the Xinjiang Tarim River



建立教育公眾的水生動物雲端平台

Creating a cloud platform to educate the public about aquatic wildlife

菲律賓 The Philippines



海馬* Seahorse*

協助菲律賓相關人員根據瀕危野生動植物種國際 貿易公約 (CITES) 保育受威脅的海馬品種

Guiding conservation efforts in the Philippines for implementation of CITES for vulnerable seahorses



Yellow-breasted bunting

起動黃胸鵐的保育工作

Initiating conservation work to protect vellow-breasted buntings



大頭龜 Big-headed turtle



眼斑水龜 Beale's-eyed turtle



保護香港瀕危的龜種群

Safeguarding Hong Kong's endangered turtle populations



中華白海豚 Chinese white dolphin



印度太平洋江豚 Indo-Pacific finless porpoise

研究香港水域中華白海豚和江豚棲息地的日間使用 規律與人為噪音的關係

Investigating the relationship between humaninduced noise and daytime habitat use of Chinese white dolphins and finless porpoises in Hong Kong waters



鹿角珊瑚 Staghorn coral

restoration and resilience in Hong Kong

建立香港珊瑚復育工作與恢復能力的科學基礎 Building a scientific foundation for coral reef

日本 Japan



遠東哲羅鮭 Sakhalin taimen



調查遠東哲羅鮭的棲息地及種群狀況,藉以提升

Investigating the habitat and population of the Sakhalin taimen to advance conservation efforts

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 International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species

* 涉及多個物種 Various species involved N/A 不適用 Not applicable



NOT EVALUATED



祈佮 NEAR THREATENED



極度瀕危 CRITICALLY ENDANGERED



數據缺乏 DATA DEFICIENT

野外滅絕

EXTINCT IN THE WILD



LEAST CONCERN





ENDANGERED



滅絕 **EXTINCT**

越南 Vietnam



Leptolalax botsfordi Botsford's leaf-litter frog





Oreolalax sterlingae Sterling's toothed toad

保育中印半島高山地區的兩棲類物種

Conserving amphibians on the roof of Indochina



越南大麂 Large-antlered muntjac







長頜帶狸 Owston's civet



Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research / WWF-CarBi / Xe Sap NPA



蘇門答臘短耳兔 Annamite striped rabbit



Andrew Tilker / Pu Mat National Park 羅氏麂

Truong son/Roosevelt's muntjac

於蒲馬特國家自然保護區為安南區特有的哺乳類 動物推行系統性調查

Conducting systematic surveys for native Annamite mammals in Pu Mat National Park

印度 India



Hog deer

保育印度東北部瀕危的豚鹿

Promoting conservation of the hog deer in Northeast India

馬來西亞 Malaysia



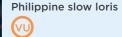
馬來穿山甲 Sunda pangolin



亞洲象 Asian elephant



Bearded pig





網紋蟒蛇 Reticulated python

於馬來西亞沙巴的京那巴登岸保護區下游,研究棲 息地質素和破碎化對多個瀕危野生物種分布的影響

Conducting a multi-species study to evaluate the impact of habitat fragmentation and quality on ranging patterns of threatened wildlife in the Lower Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary in Sabah, Malaysian Borneo

尼泊爾 Nepal



© Laurel Converse

National Park, Nepal

和繁殖的影響 Assessing the impact of climate change on gharial nesting and reproduction in Chitwan

評估氣候變化對尼泊爾奇肝國家公園恒河鱷築巢

恒河鱷

Gharial

新加坡 Singapore



区 紅額噪鶥
Rufous-fronted laughingthrush

拯救極度瀕危的紅額噪鶥

Saving the critically endangered rufous-fronted laughingthrush from extinction

印尼 Indonesia



Rufous-fronted laughingthrush





於蘇門答臘北部建立馬來穿山甲復康中心

Developing a rehabilitation centre for Sunda pangolins in North Sumatra



珊瑚/海洋棲息地* Coral/Marine habitat*

© Matt Glue / FFI

於蘇拉威西島促進由社區主導的海洋保育工作 Initiating community-led marine conservation in Sulawesi

柬埔寨 Cambodia



黑臉琵鷺



赤頸鶴

為柬埔寨濕地瀕危物種建立可持續發展的管理框架 和有效的保育措施 Building sustainable management frameworks

and practices to conserve endangered species in



海馬* Seahorse*

於柬埔寨西南部推廣由社區主導的海馬保育工作

Promoting community-led seahorse conservation in Southwest Cambodia

































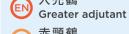












the wetlands of Cambodia

Sarus crane

對抗亞洲區棲息地流失及受損

United Efforts to Combat Habitat Loss & Degradation in Asia

保育中華白海豚 研究環境污染對海豚健康的影響

Chinese White Dolphin: Investigating Health Hazards in the Environment

無分你我的海洋

An Ocean Belonging to All

珠江口環境與生物資源豐富,是中華白海豚與不少海洋生物的重要家園,也是人類聚居與發展的理想地。可惜隨著沿岸居住人口增加,珠江口的污染問題日益嚴重,海上交通愈趨頻繁,對中華白海豚的存續構成龐大壓力,導致其種群數量嚴重下降。這一切無疑在提醒我們,要珠江口繼續成為人類和其他物種的美好家園,我們必須仔細考量日常使用的物料和處理垃圾的方式。

The highly productive Pearl River Estuary (PRE) is home to many species, including the Chinese white dolphin. The estuary's productive environment and abundant biological resources attract humans, who bring along with them coastal pollution, development and marine traffic. An increase in human population puts tremendous pressure on the Chinese white dolphin's survival. Its population decline is a tragic reminder. We must all consider carefully the materials we use and the ways we dispose of garbage if we want to keep the estuary a beautiful home for all.

概覽 Overview	據估計,珠江口的中華白海豚種群數量正按年下降2.46%,即在未來60年,種群數量會減 少達74% The population in the Pearl River Estuary (PRE) is declining at an estimated annual rate of 2.46%, which is equivalent to a 74% population loss after 60 years		
估計數量 Estimated Population	<100 台灣海峽東部亞種群 <2,000 珠江口種群(包括香港) individuals in PRE, including Hong Kong		
主要威脅 Major Threats	沿岸地區發展和污染問題,加上繁忙的海上交通,導致其棲息地破碎及減少,而漁具亦對牠們構成誤纏威脅 Habitat fragmentation and loss due to coastal development, pollution and heavy marine traffic, as well		





辨別污染物 了解生態威脅 Identifying Pollutants and Harm

保育基金與中山大學合作,在珠海開展一項長期研究,調查危害珠江口中華白海豚種群及其棲息地的主要污染物,尤其是水體內、水下沉積物和食譜魚中典型持久性有機污染物(POPs)及重金屬的接觸和污染風險。透過研究珠江口中華白海豚的生物累積途徑,以及掌握持久性有機污染物與重金屬在食物鏈傳遞的機制,我們期望可揭示相關污染物對中華白海豚健康與繁殖狀況的影響。

OPCFHK has joined hands with Sun Yat-sen University in Zhuhai, Mainland China on a multi-year study to assess the primary contaminants threatening the Chinese white dolphin and its habitats in PRE. We are specifically seeking to identify the pollutants and exposure risk of typical persistent organic pollutants (POPs), as well as heavy metals in the water column, sediments and prey fish. By successfully characterising the dolphin's bioaccumulation pathways and how various POPs and heavy metals transfer along the food chain, we hope to reveal the association between the Chinese white dolphin's exposure to these elements and their health and reproduction condition.



歸納研究成果 制訂可行措施 Scientific Findings for Future Actions

在二零一七至一八年度,研究團隊分析了十種中華 白海豚食譜魚的持久性有機污染物含量,結果發現 中華白海豚喜愛的烏頭魚和鯷魚中的農藥常用化 學品 DDT 含量特別高,因而推斷中華白海豚體內 高濃度的 DDT 是由進食這兩種魚類累積而成。

此外,研究團隊在珠江口的二十個監察站進行水質 採樣和分析,整合出三百零五項品質參數,以鑑定 珠江口水質、鹽度、酸鹼度、水平面溫度和含氧量 等重要指標的變化。

上述各項研究成果均有助制訂未來計劃,解決污染問題,亦有助公眾明白避免使用含持久性有機污染物產品的重要性。保育基金相信只要大家同心協力對抗污染,選用環保產品,有助保護珠江口的天然環境與豐富的生物多樣性。

In 2017/18, researchers analysed the POPs content of ten species of fish that the Chinese white dolphin may consume. They found the high concentration of DDTs — chemicals commonly used in pesticides — that accumulate in Chinese white dolphins may be associated with their preferences for aconitum and anchovy, as high levels of DDTs were found in these two types of fish.

After analysing seawater from 20 PRE monitoring stations, the team was able to obtain 305 quality parameters and determine important changes in water quality, salinity, pH, surface water temperature and dissolved oxygen content.

These findings will help better formulate plans to combat pollution in the future and educate the public about the importance of avoiding products with POPs. With united efforts to reduce pollution and promote products that are healthy for our planet, we can help maintain the estuary as a healthy home for all species.

^{*} 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

對抗亞洲區棲息地流失及受損

United Efforts to Combat Habitat Loss & Degradation in Asia

婆羅洲紅毛猩猩 燃點希望 重建家園

Bornean Orangutan: Rebuilding Homes and Hopes

守護森林 Protecting The Land

印尼婆羅洲 Sabangau 泥炭沼澤森林是現存受保護紅毛猩猩種群最大的棲息地,但人類在鄰近地區的活動正一步步威脅著這片森林。有見及此,保育基金資助婆羅洲自然基金會展開一項長期研究,緩減人類活動對這片森林的影響。此計劃已於二零一七至一八年度圓滿結束,成果令人鼓舞。

The largest protected orangutan population lives in the Sabangau peat-swamp forest in Borneo, Indonesia. However, anthropogenic activities nearby are threatening this critical habitat. To mitigate the negative effects of these activities, OPCFHK sponsored a multi-year project with the Borneo Nature Foundation, which concluded in the year 2017/18 with encouraging results.



學名 Scientific Name

概覽

數量於1950年至2010年間急跌逾五成,加上人類對 棕櫚油的需求不斷增加、森林砍伐、棲息地破碎以及 人類和猩猩之間的衝突,估計其數量於2010年至2025年 間將進一步減少22%

Between 1950 and 2010, the population of this species declined by more than 50%. A further 22% decline is projected to occur between 2010 and 2025 due to the growing demand on palm oil, deforestation habitat fragmentation, and conflicts between human

保育狀況

^{他没观记"} Critically Endangered ^{*}

估計數量 Estimated Population **45,000 - 69,000** 並正持續減少 with a declining trend

三要威脅 Jaior Threats 農業發展與火災導致棲息地流失,非法捕獵與寵物買賣亦構成影響

Habitat loss, conversion of forest to plantation, forest



*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

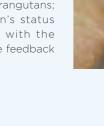
全面的保育行動 All-Round Proactive Efforts

為保護 Sabangau 泥炭沼澤森林,研究團隊制訂了全面 及進取的六大保育方向,並為每個方向認清重點高風 險區域,採取相應行動並監察及評估成果,最後審視 成果再制定下一步;團隊會在需要時重複策劃步驟。

六大保育方向包括:(一) 偵察並防止旱季火災, 杜絕非法伐木與捕獵行為;(二) 恢復沼澤天然水 文規律及推行植林;(三) 培訓當地保育及科研人 才;(四) 監察森林與紅毛猩猩的相關因素;(五) 監察紅毛猩猩種群狀況與分布;及(六) 向政府及 當地機構反映情況,聯手制訂保育行動計劃。

To protect the Sabangau Forest, the project developed an all-round, proactive approach addressing the area's threats and problems along six axes. For each axis, scientists identified priority at-risk areas and developed interventions, monitored and assessed the results. The cycle was repeated when necessary.

These six axes were: (1) detecting and stopping forest fires in dry season, illegal logging and wildlife hunting; (2) restoring the swamp's natural flooded hydrology and deforested areas; (3) building a local, sustainable research and conservation capacity; (4) monitoring forest quality using variables relevant to orangutans; (5) monitoring the orangutan population's status and distribution; and (6) collaborating with the government and local institutions to provide feedback and develop conservation action plans.



積極與持續的保育成果 Encouraging and Sustaining Results

此計劃取得多項令人鼓舞的成果,包括成立了最少 三支社區消防巡邏隊伍,大大降低旱季火災的數 目,令估計廣達一百九十二公頃森林免受大火破壞, 以及興建逾二百個堤壩,協助修復沼澤天然水文 規律,降低水流速率。研究團隊另外利用三種特別 適合植林的樹木物種,種植四千棵樹苗,完成植林 測試。

為提升當地科研及保育能力,研究團隊特別制訂有效的職員培訓計劃。完成計劃的參加者在接受評估時,都展現更良好的研究、項目管理和報告技巧,表現自信和正面的態度。

有關研究內容與成果已於多份科學期刊及多個會議上發表,為改善當地以至全印尼的紅毛猩猩保護計劃提供重要基礎,讓這珍貴物種得以繼續繁衍。各項報告與保育建議內容將會被翻譯成印尼文版本,並已刊載於保育基金網站及不同學術期刊中; 團隊亦與政府及保育項目經理透過會面分享有關研究結果。



This project brought encouraging conservation results. At least three community fire patrol teams were established, resulting in a significant reduction in the number of dry season fires and an estimated 192 hectares of forest saved. More than 200 dams were constructed, restoring the flooded swamp forest's natural hydrology and reducing the water discharge rate. In addition, reforestation trials with 4,000 seedlings were completed, from which we identified three species that are particularly suitable for reforestation.

To increase the area's sustainable research and conservation capacity, researchers provided training to local staff and students with a highly effective staff development programme. Participants demonstrated improved research, management and presentation skills during assessments, resulting in increased confidence and positive attitudes.

The results have also been published in a number of scientific articles and conference proceedings, providing a solid foundation for conservationists to draw recommendations to improve regional and national orangutan action plans, and ensure their effectiveness in maintaining orangutan populations. Published in peer-reviewed journals, shared and presented to government and conservation managers through in-person meetings, all reports and recommendations are available for open access on our website, and will be translated into Indonesian.



對抗亞洲區棲息地流失及受損

United Efforts to Combat Habitat Loss & Degradation in Asia

跨物種研究項目

守護馬來西亞沙巴區京那巴登岸保護區

A Multi-Species Study: Protecting the Lower Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary

四面楚歌的保護區 An Impaired Sanctuary

儘管受到法例保護,馬來西亞沙巴區京那巴登岸保護區仍未能倖免於鄰近地區人類活動的影響,地貌環境大受干擾,棲息地逐漸變得破碎。當地極需要一項全面的研究計劃,準確評估人類活動對保護區熱帶物種造成的影響,以協助有關當局落實有效的管理計劃,保護這片屬於眾多物種的家園。

Despite being a nature reserve, the Lower Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary in Sabah, Malaysian Borneo is suffering from the effects of anthropogenic actions nearby that are changing the landscape structure and fragmenting its habitat. A project is necessary to help determine the impact of extensive human interference on tropical wildlife, with the ultimate goal of creating informed, effective management plans to conserve the sanctuary's biodiversity.



在保育基金的資助下,研究團隊建立了一個多物種生態模型,用以識別保護區內對保育重要的地貌環境特徵,例如森林通道和農業緩衝帶等。這項研究還提倡和支持在沙巴的低地(例如聯合國教科文組織建議的生物圈保護區)推行積極的土地管理與保育措施,並舉辦一系列針對生物多樣性保育與管理項目而設的人才培育、外展和訓練活動。研究團隊同時再進一步深入調查區內的重點物種,以助政府籌劃州級行動計劃。







An OPCFHK-sponsored project created a multi-species model that identifies the landscape's features, such as forest corridors or agricultural buffer zones crucial for the conservation of viable wildlife populations. The project also spearheaded and supported active land management and protection schemes in Sabah's lowlands, such as UNESCO's proposed Biosphere Reserve, and provided capacity building, outreach, and training on effective biodiversity conservation and management. The project continued to expand the depth of analysis of focal species in these regions so that government-endorsed State Action Plans can be created for their conservation.

落實保育大計 Putting Plans into Actions

研究項目得出多項重要數據,促成了長鼻猴、巽他雲豹和婆羅洲雄牛州級行動計劃的出現,並獲新任沙巴首席部長於二零一八年九月推行。此外,在考察婆羅洲象棲息地使用情況後,研究團隊認為現時各界顯然低估了商業活動對物種的影響,有關研究發現已於學術期刊《Biological Conservation》發表。此外,研究團隊亦透過舉行五場教育講座,提高當地民眾對穿山甲保育的知識。

在這類型項目中,追蹤器對協助團隊安全有效地追蹤動物及探索棲息地分布狀況甚為重要。在二零一七至一八年度,我們的研究項目為四隻大象配上追蹤頸環,並成功在鬚豬身上測試一款全新定位追蹤頸環;研究團隊亦已著手改良網紋蟒的追蹤器。研究團隊未來將繼續專注研究以全球定位技術,追蹤動物和調查牠們的棲息地分布,示範如何透過嶄新科技,解決一些國際間一直存在的保育問題。更重要的是,這個項目不僅協助馬來西亞減少不必要的生物多樣性流失,亦可惠及全球近乎所有遭受人類活動干擾的熱帶地區。

With enhanced knowledge, the project prepared State Action Plans for the proboscis monkey, Sunda clouded leopard and Bornean banteng, all of which were launched in September 2018 by Sabah's new Chief Minister. After studying the Bornean elephant's habitat use, researchers determined that there is currently an underestimation of the suitability and implications of degraded and disturbed commercial forests for elephants, and presented their findings as a paper published in *Biological Conservation*. They also raised public awareness on pangolin conservation through five educational talks.

Collaring animals is especially important for safety tracking and habitat mapping for programmes like this. In the year 2017/18, the project collared four elephants and successfully tested a new GPS collar design for bearded pigs. The team is now developing an alternative design to replace the original reticulated python transmitter attachment. In the future, the project will continue to invest efforts in animal tracking and habitat mapping by GPS, and demonstrate how novel technologies can help the fight against persistent global issues. More importantly, it will strive to mitigate unnecessary biodiversity losses not just in Malaysia, but in any landscape undergoing anthropogenic alteration — a classification that encompasses nearly all tropical ecosystems.

同心打擊非法捕獵與過度開採 Joining Together to Fight Poaching & Over-Exploitation

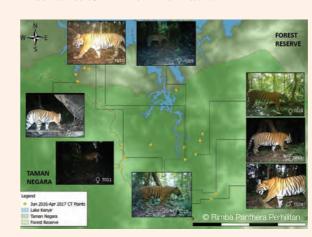
馬來西亞虎 號召反偷獵力量

Malayan Tiger: Sounding Call to Stop Poaching



在馬來西亞半島,現時僅有三個保護區仍有機會見到虎蹤,而塔曼尼加拉國家公園就是當中最大的保護區。非法捕獵對馬來西亞虎存續構成最大威脅,因此在塔曼尼加拉國家公園 Kenyir 核心區域加強執法是保育這個珍稀物種的成功關鍵。保育基金資助的 Harimau Selamanya「老虎萬歲」項目主力追蹤個別老虎,及改善保護區內的保安,並透過宣傳計劃提升當地穆斯林社區對伊斯蘭教令的理解,遏止非法捕獵行為。

這項為期多年的研究計劃引入紅外線相機,追蹤八隻馬來西亞虎的動向,並評估區內的種群密度。在二零一七年,研究團隊只能再次記錄到百分之六十三曾於二零一四年發現的馬來西亞虎,比率較預期的百分之八十低。為加強打擊非法捕獵,保育基金贊助研究團隊成立 SMART 巡邏體系,定期巡視關鍵區域和道路,成功把兩名柬埔寨偷獵者拘捕及入罪。團隊並舉行一系列社區工作,藉以提升當地居民的保育意識,杜絕非法捕獵。



↑此研究計劃透過紅外線相機追蹤八隻馬來西亞虎 This study monitors eight tigers using infrared camera traps Negara. As poaching remains one of the major threats to Malayan tigers, strengthening law enforcement in the Kenyir-Taman Negara core area is key to their survival. OPCFHK funded Project Harimau Selamanya (Tigers Forever) to monitor individual tigers, improve site security and increase awareness of the fatwa among Muslim communities.

There are only three protected areas in Peninsular Malaysia that remain as potential sites for tigers, the largest of which is Taman

This multi-year study monitors eight individual tigers, using infrared camera traps to track their movements and calculate their density. Only 63% of the tigers detected in 2014 were detected again in 2017 — lower than the 80% predicted. SMART patrols were also established to target areas and routes for regular patrols to fight poaching. Two Cambodian poachers were arrested and convicted as a result of these patrols. Through patrolling and other community engagement initiatives, OPCFHK hopes to deter poachers and raise local awareness towards conservation, and ultimately achieve zero-poaching.



* 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



同心打擊非法捕獵與過度開採 Joining Together to Fight Poaching & Over-Exploitation

紅額噪鶥 拯救瀕臨絕種的雀鳥

Rufous-Fronted Laughingthrush: Struggling at the Brink of Extinction

紅額噪鶥屬印尼爪哇山區獨有鳥類,分為 rufifrons 與 slamatensis 兩個亞種。牠們長年飽受非法捕獵的危害,目前野外已僅餘下 rufifrons 亞種種群,而非法鳥類市場上的紅額噪鶥數量則不詳。為拯救紅額噪鶥免於絕種,保育基金撥款支持一項基因研究計劃,以助研究團隊鑑辨紅額噪鶥兩個亞種的基因,評估其相近程度,以便於圈養種群進行配對繁殖。

是次研究抽取了十七隻 rufifrons 與一隻 slamatensis 亞種的基因樣本進行分析,不單確認了這十八隻雀鳥原本分屬至少三個不同野生種群,還發現了紅額噪鶥兩個亞種之間僅存些微的基因差異,有機會透過基因救援重建種群。接下來研究團隊將繼續深入研究紅額噪鶥的基因特性和優化其繁殖方法,務求能夠作出最好的繁殖配對建議,盡量提升種群的基因多樣性,令紅額噪鶥得以持久存續。

The rufous-fronted laughingthrush is a rare montane Javan endemic, consisting of two subspecies (rufifrons and slamatensis). Illegal trapping eradicated the species, leaving only one remaining wild flock (the rufifrons), although an unknown quantity also existed in the illegal bird trade. To save them from extinction, OPCFHK sponsored a project to determine the genetic distinctness between the two subspecies to assess kinship relationships and suggest breeding pairings among the captive birds.

The project obtained genetic samples from 18 birds — 17 rufifrons and one slamatensis — and identified their origins from at least three wild flocks. Analysis confirmed that the two subspecies were separate but with only slight genetic divergence, presenting an opportunity for genetic rescue. The team will continue to study the bird's genetic characterisation and breeding optimisation, with the goal of advising best-pairing decisions to maximise the population's genetic diversity, contributing to the species' long-term survival.



	Garrulax rufifrons
概覽	印尼爪哇 Cikananga Wildlife Centre 圈養的 16隻 <i>rufifrons</i> 亞種,成為這個物種存續的僅餘希望
Overview	The Cikananga Wildlife Centre in Java hosts a single captive insurance population of 16 <i>rufifrons</i> and it is the species' only chance for survival
保育狀況	極度瀕危*
Conservation Status	Critically Endangered *
- 估計數量 Estimated Population	<250 隻成鳥 mature individuals
主要威脅	非法寵物買賣
Major Threats	Illegal songbird trade

*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

同心打擊非法捕獵與過度開採 Joining Together to Fight Poaching & Over-Exploitation

香港淡水龜 守護我們的珍貴比鄰

Local Turtles: Saving our Neighbours from Extirpation

香港現存五種淡水龜均屬瀕危物種,飽受偷獵威脅。 本研究計劃藉由建立物種分布模型,確定各種淡水 龜的可能分布位置,並同時尋找非法捕獵熱點。研 究團隊目前已成功辨識眼斑水龜(S. bealei)與大 頭龜(P. megacephalum)的重點保育地區,並設 置紅外線監察鏡頭作監控和阻嚇之用。另外,研究 團隊亦積極監察網上與寵物店的淡水龜和陸龜販 賣情況。

逾三十位生物學家與研究員正參與本地淡水龜的數據記錄工作。其中十二位研究成員於本年度呈交了野外觀察紀錄,當中包括二百項本土淡水龜出沒及發現捕獵陷阱的紀錄。研究團隊同時透過紅外線相機監察和網上監控,於薄扶林郊野公園偵察到十次疑似非法捕獵活動,並在二零一七年七月至二零一八年二月之間,在社交媒體 Facebook 發現高達一千三百五十九項、涉及九十一種淡水龜買賣的貼文。目前研究團隊正致力提升監察工作,保障這種爬行類動物的健康繁衍。

All five species of Hong Kong's freshwater turtles are endangered. By using species distribution modelling, this project will determine potential distribution ranges for each species and identify illegal trapping hotspots in Hong Kong. After identifying the key conservation sites for the Beal's-eyed turtle (*S. bealei*) and big-headed turtle (*P. megacephalum*), infrared cameras were installed to monitor and discourage illegal trapping. At the same time, the project is also monitoring the online and physical markets for freshwater turtles and tortoises.

Locality data collection for the project is underway. As of this reporting year, 12 of over 30 ecologists and researchers have returned their submitted sighting records of turtles and traps, including 200 sightings of native turtle species. Field surveys and distribution modelling for five local species have also begun, and results will be presented in the next reporting period. Ten potential trapping events were detected from the camera traps in Pokfulam Country Park, and a total of 1,359 Facebook threads involving the sale of 91 turtle species were recorded between July 2017 and February 2018. The team is also working on improving camera trap photo reception to resolve malfunctions and mobile coverage issues. With the aforementioned ongoing efforts, the project aims to strengthen the in-situ conservation of freshwater turtles in Hong Kong to secure healthy wild populations.



眼斑水龜 The Beal's-eyed turtl



↑研究員於郊野公園偵察疑似非法捕獵活動 Potential trapping events were detected rom the Country Park



↑大頭龜 Big-headed turtle





正視氣候變化 Facing the Global Climate Crisis

科莫多龍 跨學科應對氣候變化和人類活動威脅

Komodo Dragon: A Multi-Disciplinary Approach to Climatic and Human Threats



	Varanus komodoensis
概覽 Overview	僅存活於印尼東南部科莫多國家公園內四個 島嶼及佛羅勒斯島 Endemic to the four islands in Komodo National Park and on the island of Flores, Southeast Indonesia
保育狀況 Conservation Status	
古計數量 Estimated Population	<3,000

科莫多龍僅存活於印尼少數島嶼上。牠們不只受人類活動影響,更承受由氣候變化帶來的環境轉變。 這項由保育基金撥款支持的研究計劃,旨在調查佛 羅勒斯島的科莫多龍種群狀況,透過野外生態保育 人才培訓、物種分布模型創建等工作,為科莫多龍 尋找可抵抗氣候變化的棲息地區域。

研究團隊在佛羅勒斯島南部七十五公里的海岸線上設置了三十五個監控鏡頭,目前僅有三個鏡頭成功捕捉到科莫多龍的蹤影。此外,科莫多國家公園 Eastern Lesser Sunda Central Bureau for Conservation of Nature Resources (BBKSD) 派出十名職員,與東努沙登加拉省林業局的人員一同接受培訓,學習常用於空間分析與鏡頭監控偵測的兩大應用程式 ArcGIS 和Presence。研究團隊會在空間分布數據收集完成後,建立物種分布模型,並將繼續進行實地考察及數據分析,以籌劃一個完善的科莫多龍保育計劃。

The Komodo dragon, an island endemic species, is not only experiencing various anthropogenic effects, but also under the threat of climate-induced environmental changes on the islands. OPCFHK sponsored a project that covers a distribution survey of the Flores Komodo dragon population, personnel training in wildlife monitoring techniques, and the utilisation of species distribution modelling to identify climate change-resistant habitat areas.

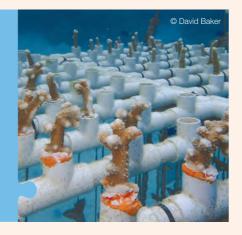
To date, the project has identified Komodo dragons in three out of 35 camera trap locations along 75km of coastline in Southern Flores. Ten staff members from the Eastern Lesser Sunda Central Bureau for Conservation of Nature Resources (BBKSD), Komodo National Park (KNP), and the Forestry Bureau of East Nusa Tenggara Province were trained in ArcGIS and Presence, two common programmes used to analyse spatial and camera trap data. In the future, the project will leverage the acquired spatial data for species distribution modelling, and will continue conducting field surveys and data analysis. The data gathered will be used to formulate a comprehensive Komodo dragon conservation plan.

正視氣候變化 Facing the Global Climate Crisis

鹿角珊瑚 全球暖化首當其衝的受害者

Staghorn Coral: An Apparent Global Warming Victim

概覽 Overview	生長於波浪沖刷的熱帶淺礁灘或礁緣上 An isolated population in three rivers in India and one river in Ne
保育狀況 Conservation Status	近危* Near Threatened *
估計數量 Estimated Population	



^{*} 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

正視氣候變化 Facing the Global Climate Crisis

恒河鱷 氣候與繁殖活動的緊密關係

Gharial: Investigating Correlations between Climatic Factors and Breeding

概覽 Overview		
保育狀況 Conservation Status	極度瀕危* Critically Endangered *	
估計數量 Estimated Population	在2006年約有180隻成年個體·種群數量正在下降 About 180 mature individuals in 2006, with a declining population trend	⊚ Ashish Basi
主要威脅 Major Threats	水壩和灌溉系統建設影響水文環境,引致河流季節性乾旱, 挖掘隧道,因此難以抵抗乾旱的夏季 Habitat alteration for dams and irrigation, leading to sea gharials cannot walk overland to find water, nor can they r	

恒河鱷以往常見於印度次大陸北部的主要河流,但 現時所剩種群不多,僅見於印度和尼泊爾。保育基 金支持之研究項目,全面深入蒐集各種恒河鱷的基 線資料,包括物種巢穴位置及繁衍習性,並模擬氣 候變化對恒河鱷築巢與幼鱷性別影響,以因應氣候 變化制訂保育策略。

研究團隊在尼泊爾 Rapti 河與 Narayani 河分別發現 十個及七個恒河鱷巢穴,部分處於高危位置,須作遷 移處理,另有七個巢穴的鱷魚蛋被送往恒河鱷繁殖中 心作保育用途。未來研究團隊將繼續密切監察全部 十七個巢穴的情況,專注研究恒河鱷的生態與巢穴 習性,以便建立物種巢穴溫度與濕度檔案,再進行氣 候變化模擬研究。

尼泊爾政府現正著手籌備歷來首個恒河鱷保育行動計劃,是次研究大大幫助他們履行《生物多樣性公約》,守護境內受威脅物種。

Gharials were historically found in the Indian sub-continent's major northern river systems, but now only a few isolated populations in India and Nepal remain. With OPCFHK's support, this project generated never-before-gathered, comprehensive baseline information about the nesting and reproduction of gharials, allowing scientists to model the effects of climate change against nesting success and sex determination, which will aid conservationists in climate change-adaptive conservation strategy development.

The project team surveyed gharial nests along the Rapti and Narayani rivers, finding a total of ten and seven nests respectively. Eggs from seven of the nests were sent to the gharial breeding centre, and nests in unsafe locations were moved to more secure places. Close monitoring of these nests, unaltered or translocated, and study of the species' ecology will continue in the future to create nesting temperature and humidity profile modelling.

This project will also contribute to the Nepalese Government's commitment to protect Nepal's threatened species under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and greatly aid the government's ongoing efforts in developing their first-ever conservation action plan for gharials.

珊瑚礁是海洋生態系統健康的重要指標,但由於自然和人為等各種因素,全球各地的珊瑚礁不斷惡化,香港的珊瑚數量亦正減少。要確保珊瑚礁健康及長遠地發展,就必須恢復其受損的棲息地,提升生物及基因多樣性。這個由保育基金贊助的研究項目嘗試以突破性的科研方法,綜合基因多樣性、棲息地質素等因素,並參考珊瑚礁過往的分布情況,全力復育香港的珊瑚礁種群。

是次研究在甕缸洲、東平洲及海下灣海岸公園進行,研究團隊針對考察範圍內的所有珊瑚礁種群進行標籤和樣本採集,制訂分子識別基準數據,目前已成功識別四種鹿角珊瑚屬。研究團隊亦在漁護署劃出的牛尾洲禁止碇泊區內,設立了兩個珊瑚礁孕育平台。漁護署的海上巡邏隊伍會定期巡查,確保該區不受人類活動干擾。至今,研究團隊已成功將一百零八塊鹿角珊瑚樣本移植至考察海岸,並將繼續監察其生長情況,期望透過長期的投入和努力,恢復海洋的生態系統結構和生物多樣性。

In Hong Kong and around the world, coral reefs are rapidly receding due to natural and man-made causes. As reefs are crucial for a healthy marine ecosystem, it is critical to recover degraded areas and promote not only biodiversity but also genetic diversity to maximise the reefs' fitness and long-term sustainability. The OPCFHK-sponsored restoration programme developed a ground-breaking scientific approach that combines genetic diversity, habitat quality and historical coral distributions to maximise the downstream success of Hong Kong's restored coral reefs.

Sampling and tagging tasks were carried out at Bluff Island, Tung Ping Chau and Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park. At least four *Acropora* species were identified and all colonies seen in the field were sampled to create a baseline molecular identification dataset. Two nursery platforms were installed at Shelter Island, a no-anchor zone monitored by the AFCD marine patrol team to prevent anthropogenic interference. A total of 108 staghorn coral fragments were brought into the laboratory, with their survivorship and growth rates continuously monitored. This highly productive, long-term endeavour will help maintain the ecosystem's structure and diversity.



中國內地保育項目 Efforts in Mainland China

從海洋到陸地 攜手保護不同物種 Partnering to Protect Species of the Land and Sea

中國地大物博,是眾多物種的重要棲息地,保育基金致力透過保育調查與研究,守護這片豐饒大地。

Mainland China is an important habitat for many species. OPCFHK is dedicated to investigating and carrying out conservation in this vast land.

三江保護站:四川卧龍國家級自然保護區的合作研究項目 Sanjiang Field Station: Collaborating to Study the Wolong National Nature Reserve

保育基金在本年度資助四川卧龍國家自然保護區內 三江保護站所進行之兩個項目,其中首個項目以保 護區內的大熊貓為重點,透過社區教育減少人類對 自然生態的干擾,緩解採集山草藥、捕獵及缺乏規 管的旅遊活動等所帶來的影響。此三年合作計劃引 領年青一代參與制訂可持續發展的管理策略,提高 他們對保護大熊貓棲息地的意識,同時推動保育研 究和管理、野生生態保育、技術培訓及社區替代生 計等計劃。

長久以來保護區內肉食性動物的時空分布數據不 足,對保育工作構成重大挑戰。保育基金第二個支 援的項目為區內建立生物多樣性資料庫,引入新一 代肉食動物調查技術,透過 DNA 條碼研究雪豹、 赤狐、黄喉貂、豬獾、香鼬及豹貓,有助研究人員辨 別物種及其獵物,為保護區收集重要數據,以制訂 具針對性的有效管理計劃。





-雪豹 Snow Jeopard

OPCFHK has funded two projects carried out in the Sanjiang Field Station in the Wolong National Nature Reserve this year. The first project focuses on the reserve's giant pandas, specifically on using community education to counter human disturbances such as herb collection, hunting and unregulated tourism. The three-year collaboration guides younger generations to participate in developing a sustainable management strategy, raising awareness towards protecting the giant panda's habitat. The project also contributes to conservation research and management, wildlife conservation. capacity building and alternative livelihood programmes for giant panda conservation in the area.

Insufficient data on the reserve's spatial and temporal distribution of carnivores have always posed great challenges to conservationists. With OPCFHK's support, the second project involves building a biodiversity database for the reserve and the use of DNA barcoding, a state-of-the-art carnivore investigation technique on snow leopards, red foxes, yellow-throated martens, hog badgers, mountain weasels and leopard cats. The technique allows researchers to identify species and their prey, and helps gather critical data to develop a precise and effective management plan.

窄脊江豚東亞亞種 新技術帶來全新發現 Narrow-Ridged Finless Porpoise: New Discoveries with New Techniques

學名 Scientific Name	Neophocaena asiaeorientalis ssp. sunameri
概覽 Overview	窄脊江豚在黄海及渤海的種群數量未明,春秋季出現在近岸水域的數量相對較多,到冬季則會遷徙至遼東灣北部 The finless porpoise population in the Yellow and Bohai seas is unknown, but we do know that a relatively larger number gathers at the coastal area in spring and autumn, and moves to Northern Liaodong Bay in summer
保育狀況 Conservation Status	
- 估計數量 Estimated Population	未明 Unknown
主要威脅 Major Threats	棲息地流失和受損、污染及頻繁的船舶交通 Habitat loss and degradation, pollution and vessel traffic

位於黃渤海的窄脊江豚棲息地,近年備受養殖 漁業、沿海重工業及航運交通等人類活動威脅。 保育基金資助遼寧省海洋水產科學研究院,於二零 一七年九月至二零一八年一月就窄脊江豚的生態進 行研究。此項目的目標為追蹤黃渤海窄脊江豚的 種群分布及遷徙規律,收集了四十三具因擱淺和誤 捕所得的江豚屍體作化驗分析,當中研究人員採用 穩定同位素的新技術,透過江豚的牙齒了解其進食 習慣、整個生命周期的攝食狀況,以及延伸的活動 資料。此技術較傳統的胃含物分析法更快,所需的 樣本亦較少,有助研究人員辨識窄脊江豚種群間的 關係,以及整個生態系統的能量流動。這些資訊對 於如何保護該區的江豚種群提供寶貴線索。

Fish farming, heavy coastal industry, marine traffic and other anthropogenic behaviours threaten the narrow-ridged finless porpoise's habitat in the Yellow and Bohai seas. OPCFHK sponsored a research project by the Liaoning Ocean and Fisheries Science Research Institute from September 2017 to January 2018. Tracking porpoise distribution and migration patterns, 43 stranded and by-catch finless porpoise carcasses were collected for analysis. A new stable isotope technique allowed researchers to identify porpoise feeding habits, food consumption history and extended biological activity through their teeth. This technique is faster and requires fewer samples than traditional stomach content analysis for researchers to identify the biological relationship among populations and energy flow of the entire ecosystem. All information provides valuable insights that will help conservationists safeguard the porpoise population inhabiting these areas.

長江江豚項目 尋求保育與航運之間的平衡 Yangtze Finless Porpoise: Striking a Balance Between Nature and Navigation

蘇鎮江保護區的生態環境。為評估航運對長江江豚 及其重要棲息地的影響,保育基金向中國科學院水 生生物研究院提供資助,進行全面周詳的考察和數 據分析。項目於江蘇鎮江保護區及暢州北漢水域安 裝了兩套水底聲學記錄儀,以監察區內江豚的活動 規律及棲息地使用狀況。研究團隊未來將繼續監察 長江江豚的種群狀況和分析相關數據,為日後的保 育方案提供指引。

即將展開的長江航道整治工程無可避免將影響江 The planned waterway improvement construction on the Yangtze River will inevitably affect the Jiangsu Zhejiang Nature Reserve. In order to predict the impact of navigation on Yangtze finless porpoises and their most critical habitats, OPCFHK sponsored the Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences to carry out a comprehensive study. This project set up two SoundTrap systems in the Jiangsu Zhejiang Nature Reserve and Changzhou Beihai area to monitor activity patterns and habitat utilisation of finless porpoises in the area. The researchers will continue monitoring the finless porpoise population and analyse the data to help guide future conservation efforts.



^{*} 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





本地保育項目 Local Conservation Efforts

鯨豚擱淺行動組

走在前線:深入調查香港海洋生態健康

Cetacean Stranding Response Team

On the Frontline: Investigating the Health of Hong Kong Marine Ecosystem

保育基金自二零零六年起與香港漁農自然護理署 (漁護署)合作,成立鯨豚擱淺行動組,以跟進調查 香港水域內的擱淺個案。在海洋公園的獸醫及海洋 哺乳動物團隊支援下,行動組透過解剖鯨豚屍體及 樣本收集和化驗,評估擱淺鯨豚的死因、棲息地、 健康狀況、食物來源、攝食習性、體內積存污染物及 親緣關係。

單是二零一八年首六個月,行動組已處理共二十九 宗擱淺個案,數目是十三年以來最多,當中百分之 三十明顯是人為因素所致,尤以因船隻撞擊導致受 傷佔多。高企的擱淺個案數字,無疑已敲響了海洋 生態健康的警鐘。

香港鯨豚擱淺個案
Stranding Cases in Hong Kong

2016/17 2017/18
中華白海豚
Chinese white dolphins

18 28
其他
Otherse

7 6

由於大部分鯨豚屍體在發現時已嚴重腐爛,僅百分之十的擱淺個案能夠確認死因。根據解剖所得的數據,鯨豚擱淺行動組總括出三個主要導致香港水域 鯨豚擱淺及死亡的原因:

- 1. 海洋垃圾纏繞: 屍體被繩索及魚網緊纏, 解剖時亦曾在胃部發現魚鈎
- 2. 感染:肺炎、寄生蟲和細菌感染等是常見的死因
- 3. 被船隻撞傷:部分屍體被發現時有瘀傷和嚴重創傷,有機會是於死前或死後被船隻撞擊所致

二零一七至一八年度,在能夠確定死因的擱淺個案中,有兩宗是由船隻所造成,足證人類活動對鯨豚與其棲息地的威脅。

The Cetacean Stranding Response Team, a joint effort initiated by OPCFHK and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD), has investigated all stranding cases reported in Hong Kong since its establishment in 2006. With resources from Ocean Park's veterinary team and Marine Mammal Department, the team conducts necropsies and collects samples to identify the cause of death, habitats, health, food sources and feeding habits, exposure to pollutants, and genetic relationships of each stranded animal.

During the first half of 2018, the team handled 29 stranding cases—the highest in 13 years. 30% of these cases revealed visible anthropogenic effects, especially boat-related injuries. This increase is both alarming and tragic, and must be addressed.



Due to severe carcass decomposition, cause of death could be confirmed in only 10% of the stranding cases. Based on necropsy evidence, the Cetacean Stranding Response Team was able to determine three major causes of death with regards to Hong Kong's cetacean population:

- 1. Marine debris entanglement: The team found significant evidence of entanglement from ropes and fishing nets. Necropsies also revealed fishing hooks in stomachs.
- 2. Infection: Necropsies identified pneumonia, parasites and bacterial infections as other major causes of death.
- 3 Boat trauma: Some recovered carcasses were found with bruises and serious trauma, which might have resulted from a pre- or postmortem boat strike.

Of the cases in 2017/18 where causes of death were identified, two were caused by boat trauma, providing solid proof of anthropogenic threats to the species and their habitat.





擱淺個案一:年幼江豚致命創傷

Stranding Case 1: Premature Death of a Young Porpoise

二零一八年二月十八日,一條雄性年幼江豚在西頁被發現身體有三處割傷,所有肋骨更遭碾碎,傷勢明顯是由船隻撞擊造成,可見該區繁忙的海上交通對鯨豚威叠極大。

On 18 February 2018, a male juvenile finless porpoise was found in Sai Kung with three cuts on its body and all of its ribs crushed. The clear evidence of a brutal boat hit suggested the porpoise was a victim of the area's busy marine traffic.



二零一八年五月十二日,一條懷孕的江豚在母親節當天被發現在下長沙泳灘擱淺死亡,經檢驗鑑定其兩處嚴重傷口很可能是被螺旋槳割傷所致,在船隻撞擊下喪失兩條性命。

On 12 May 2018, Mother's Day, a pregnant finless porpoise was found dead in Lower Cheung Sha Beach. Necropsy results identified two huge cuts most likely caused by propellers, resulting in two lives lost due to boat collision.





香港海洋生物救護及教育中心 Hong Kong Marine Life Stranding and Education Centre

為進一步守護本地海洋生態及研究擱淺個案,保育基金正密鑼緊鼓籌備香港海洋生物救護及教育中心。此中心由滙豐一百五十週年慈善計劃贊助,預計於二零一九年第二季開幕啟用,將成為亞洲第一間專責處理海洋動物擱淺及解剖的綜合研究及教育中心。中心將設有先進完善的設備,有助提升判斷鯨豚死因的準確度及收集數據,以建立虛擬數據庫,提供有力的科學數據支持香港水域生態的保育和監察工作。

To further safeguard local marine life and investigate stranding, we are building the Hong Kong Marine Life Stranding and Education Centre which is scheduled to open in the second quarter of 2019. Funded by the HSBC 150th Anniversary Charity Programme, the centre will become Asia's first full-scale necropsy and stranding facility for marine lives. The centre's state-of-the-art equipment is expected to make accurate diagnosis of causes of cetacean death easier. Data collected from the necropsies will be used to create a virtual database to ensure a scientific, data-based decision-making process for monitoring and conserving Hong Kong's marine life.



本地保育項目 Local Conservation Efforts

與野生動物睦鄰友愛

Coexisting Peacefully with our Wild Neighbours



與彌猴和平共處

Living in Harmony with Hong Kong's Macaques

香港居住有不少野生猴子,這些彌猴並非香港的原生物種,但已完全適應本港環境。遊人隨意餵飼使牠們的數量急速增長,亦導致牠們搶奪人類食物,使人類與彌猴之間的衝突加劇。為減少這些衝突,保育基金及海洋公園自二零零九年起,致力協助漁護署管理彌猴數量,至今已為逾二百零七隻雄性彌猴和一千二百七十隻雌性彌猴進行內窺鏡微創絕育手術,成功令彌猴的出生率減半;現時目標為在城門、金山及獅子山郊野公園內八成的雌性野猴絕育。

Hong Kong is home to a population of wild macaques, a non-native species that has adapted well to living here — possibly too well, as their numbers rose rapidly after people began feeding them, leading to conflicts like food snatching. To reduce these incidents, OPCFHK has been working with AFCD and Ocean Park since 2009 on a contraceptive programme to help manage the wild macaque population in Hong Kong. To date, the programme has sterilised over 207 males and 1,270 females by endoscopy, successfully halving the macaques' birth rate, with an ultimate goal of sterilising 80% of the current female macaque population residing in the Kam Shan, Lion Rock and Shing Mun country parks.



拯救龜類免墮非法陷阱 Saving Turtles from Illegal Traps

香港有多種淡水龜屬於全球瀕危物種,包括大頭龜、金錢龜及眼斑水龜。事實上,本港現存五個淡水龜物種中,多達三個屬世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄的極危或瀕危類別,其中最大的威脅來自偷捕作食物及寵物貿易。年內研究團隊便在溪流和鄰近的淡水龜棲息地,發現至少三種自製或市面有售的非法捕龜陷阱。

為保護本地龜類,保育基金與香港浸會大學合作展開研究計劃,透過定期巡視溪流及使用紅外線監驗鏡頭,尋找並移除非法捕龜陷阱,以打擊偷獵行為。八位參與計劃的保育人員經培訓後,於本港通問進署有關陷阱位置以便跟進。只要我們能夠保護署有關陷阱位置以便跟進。只要我們能夠保護對進持這些受危龜類的現存種群,便可望恢復牠們的種群數量,使其免遭滅絕。大眾也可透過舉報懷疑捕獵活動,以及拒絕購買來歷不明的瀕危龜類和其製品,為守護本地淡水龜出一分力。

Several species of Hong Kong's freshwater turtles, including the big-headed, golden coin and Beal's-eyed turtles, are regionally imperilled. In fact, the IUCN Red List classifies three out of five of Hong Kong's freshwater turtle species as Critically Endangered or Endangered. One of the biggest threats to their survival is poaching for both the food and pet trades. At least three different types of homemade and store-bought traps have been found in streams and surrounding habitats.







In collaboration with Hong Kong Baptist University, OPCFHK launched a programme to locate and remove illegal traps and discourage poaching via regular stream patrols and infrared cameras. Eight conservationists were trained to conduct surveys, identify trapped fauna and remove illegal traps in Hong Kong's hill streams. Trap locations were reported to AFCD for further follow-up. As long as we can help protect and maintain the extant populations of these threatened species, their once-extirpated populations can recover. You can also help by reporting any suspect turtle poaching activities and refusing to purchase endangered turtles or turtle products from unknown origins.

珊瑚礁普查 Checking our Coral Reefs

保育基金自二零一一年起與海洋公園合作,支持漁護署的香港珊瑚礁普查計劃,為本港珊瑚群落進行年度普查,鼓勵本港以至區內珊瑚礁的可持續管理,及宣揚珊瑚的生態重要性,並讓公眾了解珊瑚礁所面對的威脅和相應解決方法。本年度,世界自然基金會亦與香港珊瑚礁普查合作,透過「環保基金-攜手護海洋」計劃,為十七名珊瑚礁普查潛水員提供潛水網袋,協助他們清理海底垃圾。來年我們將繼續投入普查工作,搜集有關珊瑚的分布狀況及數目趨勢等重要數據,以制訂更有效完善的管理對策。

Since 2011, OPCFHK and Ocean Park have actively participated in AFCD's Hong Kong Reef Check programme, an annual survey of reefs in Hong Kong to promote better, sustainable reef management on local and regional levels. The programme also aims at raising public awareness about coral reefs' importance, threats and solutions. WWF cooperated with Hong Kong Reef Check this year as part of their Sea Without Litter programme, supplying underwater mesh bags that the survey's 17 volunteer divers used to clean up marine litter in the reefs. These surveys will continue into the future to ensure that useful data on coral distribution and trends of abundance can be obtained for sound and adaptive management.



海洋公園保育日 為可持續未來宣揚減塑

Ocean Park Conservation Day
Reducing Plastic Debris for a Sustainable Future



「第二十三屆海洋公園保育日」(保育日)於二零一八年三月二十四至二十五日圓滿舉行,以「為自己·救海洋·Less 膠!」為主題,推出一連串教育遊戲及體驗活動,啟發參加者關注即棄塑膠製品對海洋及海洋生物造成的威脅,並反思如何身體力行,實踐可持續的減塑生活,成為負責任的地球村公民。海洋公園更將首日活動的門票收益全數撥捐保育基金,支持亞洲野生生態保育工作。

On 24-25 March 2018, OPCFHK organised the 23rd Ocean Park Conservation Day and invited visitors to take part in educational games and activities. Under the theme "Save Oceans, Save Lives... Let's Say Goodbye to Disposable Plastics", visitors were inspired to become better stewards of the planet. An array of thoughtfully designed activities highlighted the dangers disposable plastics pose to oceans and marine animals, as well as how we can play an active role in finding sustainable solutions to the problems. The Park donated all proceeds from ticket sales on 24 March 2018 to the Foundation to support wildlife conservation in Asia.

「走塑・重用」環保任務 Choose Reusable

保育日透過各個遊戲攤位的任務,鼓勵遊人加入減塑行列。參加者只需展示自備的環保袋、水樽、手巾及食物容器,或作出「走飲管」宣言支持「無飲管運動」,便可完成任務。活動期間約有一千名參加者順利完成五個任務,獲贈保育日特別版Snack'n'Go環保食物袋一個,袋上印有曾經在香港水域出沒的動物插畫,提醒大家愛護海洋。







Visitors were encouraged to "Choose Reusable" by completing a series of tasks at our game booths. The games rewarded participants who used their own bag, water bottle, handkerchief and/or food container to complete a given task, and those who pledged to support the No Straw Campaign and stop using disposable plastic straws. Some 1,000 participants successfully completed five missions and took home our Snack'n'Go, a custom-made snack bag decorated with animals seen in Hong Kong waters.

尋「寶」之旅導賞團 Emerald Trail Discovery Tour

「基金之友」會員參加了專屬生態導賞團,了解海 洋公園內的各種樹木與雀鳥生態,包括紅嘴藍鵲 及靛冠噪鶥等不同的鳥類。截至二零一五年,全 球野生靛冠噪鶥的數量已下降至不足三百隻,屬 極度瀕危。有見及此,保育基金已撥款資助有關 科研項目,冀保育此珍貴物種。

This complimentary tour for Friends of the Foundation members introduced participants to the many fabulous tree and bird species available at Ocean Park. Highlights included the beautiful red-billed blue magpie and blue-crowned laughingthrush. As of 2015, less than 300 blue-crowned laughingthrushes existed in the wild. That is why the Foundation supported a research project to help this critically endangered species.



發掘「活化石」 Unearthing the Living Fossil

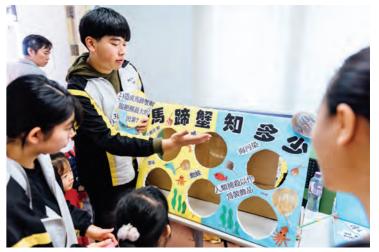
「海岸保衛者」學生大使與「馬蹄蟹校園保母計劃」 參加者設置攤位,積極宣揚海洋與泥灘保育的訊息,並分享馬蹄蟹的生態與保育狀況。海洋公園遊 人更有機會即場近距離接觸年幼馬蹄蟹,親身感 受這種珍貴「活化石」的魅力所在。



保育快訊 Conservation at a Glance

海洋是個大家庭,孕育著海龜、海豚和其他 瀕危動物。請即停用即棄塑膠製品,讓牠們 重新擁有一個潔淨家園!

Ocean life is one big family! Sea turtles, dolphins and other endangered marine animals need your help. Show them your support — stop using disposable plastic items!



Several schools operated game booths for visitors as part of the Coastal Protection Ambassador and Juvenile Horseshoe Crab Rearing programmes. The booths explained ocean and mudflat conservation to participants and showcased the ecology and conservation of horseshoe crabs. Visitors also had the opportunity to meet juvenile horseshoe crabs to learn more about the biology and charm of these "living fossils".

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野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃 栽培保育生力軍

University Student Sponsorship Programme in Wildlife Conservation: Planting the Seeds for the Future of Conservation

每年「野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃」(大學生贊助計劃,USSP)均會資助本地專上院校學生前往亞洲不同地區,親身體驗保育工作。在二零一七至一八年度,我們與八間院校合作,合共資助三十三名學生參加十三個實地保育考察團。他們前往中國內地、馬來西亞、菲律賓、柬埔寨及印尼,協助拯救瀕危物種,包括穿山甲、儒艮、鬼蝠魟、中華鱘、紅毛猩猩、濕地雀鳥、考氏鰭天竺鯛、中華鳳頭燕鷗和大熊貓等。

Every year, the University Student Sponsorship Programme in Wildlife Conservation (USSP) invites students from tertiary institutions to gain valuable hands-on experience in conservation projects across Asia. In 2017/18, the USSP partnered with eight institutions and organised 13 trips to mainland China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Cambodia and Indonesia. The programme provided 33 students with exciting opportunities to study carnivores, cetaceans, and endangered species including pangolins, dugongs, manta rays, Chinese sturgeons, orangutans, wetland birds, Banggai cardinalfish, Chinese crested terns and giant pandas on their respective trips.



大學生贊助計劃旨在鼓勵專上院校學生於畢業後 投身保育及生態研究工作。參與實地考察期間, 學生可以在專業研究員帶領下,親歷如何推行保 育工作,並與當地及海外保育人士交流心得。部 分學生更在旅程中訪問研究團隊及當地居民,並 製作紀錄片,向更多公眾人士宣揚保育訊息。

在二零一八年「海洋公園保育日」的大學生贊助計劃知識交流聚會上,一眾學生分享自己的考察體驗。來自不同範疇的專家亦有出席,講解各種生態及保育研究工作,啟發年輕一代對保育專業的熱誠。

The mission of USSP is to inspire higher education students to consider pursuing careers in conservation and ecological research. Through the programme, they met respected and accomplished researchers, received guidance on how to carry out conservation projects, and exchanged knowledge with local and foreign conservationists. Some students interviewed researchers and local people to produce documentaries which OPCFHK uses for public engagement and education.

USSP alumni presented their experiences at the Ocean Park Conservation Day 2018 gathering. It also featured speakers from various fields who discussed their research and work in ecology and conservation, inspiring students to seek career opportunities in wildlife conservation.

薪火相傳 延續保育熱誠 投入保護野生中華鱘

USSP Nurtures Passion Sparking Enthusiasm for Conservation: Wild Chinese Sturgeon

水中古老一族 Up Close with the Ancient Species

中華鱘 (Acipenser sinensis) 是江海洄游魚類,其存亡受人類活動與水質污染等問題影響。由於以往曾被過度捕撈,加上棲息地破碎化,以及生存環境受到改變與破壞等原因,其數量持續下降。

The life cycle of the anadromous Chinese sturgeon (Acipenser sinensis) is highly susceptible to human disturbances and changes in surrounding environmental conditions. Historically overfished and affected by habitat fragmentation, alteration and destruction, the mature population of this fish has been steadily declining.



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香港中文大學及香港大學
The Chinese University of Hong Kong and The University of Hong Kong 江庭及羅心怡
Ting KONG and Sammi LO

第十四屆野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃參加者 14th USSP Alumni

學生投入參與 Engaging Students

USSP 學生跟隨中國水產科學研究院東海水產研究所的研究團隊,參與泥灘調查及考察不同研究設施,深入了解中華鱘所面對的棲息地被破壞、水質污染和誤捕等嚴重威脅。這次保育之旅讓學生意識到擁有專業知識與無比熱誠對保育瀕危物種來說是非常重要的。

A group of students joined a research team from the East China Sea Fisheries Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences to study Chinese sturgeons up-close. The students took part in mudflat survey and visited several research facilities, at which they gained a more comprehensive understanding of the Chinese sturgeon's extreme vulnerability to habitat loss, water pollution and fishery by-catch. From the experience they also realised that, to protect endangered species like the sturgeon, one must first learn more and be passionate about them.

學生保育心聲 Comments from Students

「我原以為保育主要只需埋首研究,以協助恢復瀕危物種的數量,但現在我明白到提升公眾保育意識其實同樣重要。 所以我們在學校設置展品,與大家分享這次考察的體驗, 呼籲更多期友一思支持保育工作。」

"I used to think conservation mostly involved doing research to restore population, but now I know that raising public awareness about endangered species protection is equally important. We created a display in the campus to share our experience. Hopefully, more people will join us!"

薪火相傳 延續保育熱誠 守護長江江豚未來

USSP Nurtures Passion

Navigating a Path to Survival: Yangtze Finless Porpoise



Yangtze finless porpoise

善良的可愛物種 Preserving the Adorable Species

長江江豚 (Neophocaena asiaeorientalis ssp. asiaeorientalis) 常見於長江流域,其棲息地大部分集中於洞庭湖及鄱陽湖一 带。由於各種外來環境威脅,包括誤捕、漁網誤纏、棲息地 流失及受破壞、水路交通及污染等,長江江豚的數目正不斷 下跌。

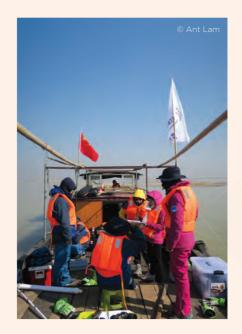
The Yangtze finless porpoise (Neophocaena asiaeorientalis ssp. asiaeorientalis) is primarily found in its namesake river, but mostly restricted to around Poyang and Dongting lakes. Environmental threats and hazards such as becoming fishery by-catch, fishing gear entanglement, habitat loss and degradation, boat traffic and pollution have caused a steady drop in its population.

學生投入參與 **Engaging Students**

在為期十天的科學考察團中, USSP 學生協助研 究團隊記錄鄱陽湖與洞庭湖一帶的長江江豚數目 和分布情況,並撰寫新聞稿發布結果。學生在旅 程中深入認識長江江豚和長江流域的生態系統, 以及了解中國內地的動物保育工作。學生回港後 透過設計圖板遊戲和舉行工作坊,繼續積極宣揚 有關在本港水域居住的中華白海豚及江豚的保育 工作。

The students participated in a seven-day scientific survey on the Poyang and Dongting Lakes, where they documented the population abundance and distribution of Yangtze finless porpoises, and presented the team's findings in a press release. The trip also gave the students an in-depth look into the species' ecology, the ecosystems of the Yangtze River valley and China's animal conservation efforts. They took their learnings from the trip, designed a board game and held workshops to promote the conservation of Chinese white dolphins and finless porpoises in Hong Kong.





學生保育心聲 **Comments from Students**

香港城市大學及香港科技大學

City University of Hong Kong and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology 林嬋儀及郭媛媛

Ant LAM and Pinky KWOK

第十四屆野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃參加者

14th USSP Alumni

薪火相傳 延續保育熱誠 追蹤「神話之鳥」中華鳳頭燕鷗

USSP Nurtures Passion

Tracking the Once-Lost Legend: Chinese Crested Tern



傳奇的「神話之鳥」 In Touch with the Legendary Bird

中華鳳頭燕鷗 (Thalasseus bernsteini) 一度被認為已經絕種 至二零零零年才再被發現,因此被冠以「神話」之名;最近在中 國浙江與福建、印尼、馬來西亞、台灣、泰國及菲律賓一帶亦錄 得牠們的蹤跡。這種珍稀的鳥類正飽受人類採集鳥蛋和沿海 濕地流失的威脅。

Once considered extinct, the Chinese crested tern (Thalasseus bernsteini) became a legend when it was rediscovered in 2000. This little-known species was spotted recently in China's Zhejiang and Fujian provinces, as well as Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, Thailand and the Philippines. Egg collection and loss of coastal wetlands habitat pose the largest threats to these terns.



USSP 學生猿赴印尼參與海上調查,實地考察中 華鳳頭燕鷗的越冬地,並學習透過鳥類環誌及衛 星定位儀追蹤燕鷗的季節性遷移路線,從而預測 中華鳳頭燕鷗的遷徙路徑,保護牠們的棲息地。 在考察過程中,學生明白到要在保育工作上取得 成功和進展,往往有賴大量人力和資源。

Students travelled to Indonesia to study the habitat of the Chinese crested tern and engaged in a boat survey to search for the species' wintering ground. They also learned about bird banding and the satellite tracking device that helps study the migratory tracks of terns in general, which in turn can help predict the migratory track of Chinese crested terns to protect their habitat. The trip also led students to realise that a great deal of manpower and resources is required for different aspects of conservation work to be successful.



香港科技大學及香港浸會大學 The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and Hong Kong Baptist University 楊彩盈與敦子祈 Marian YEUNG and James KWOK

第十四屆野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃參加者 14th USSP Alumni



學生保育心聲 **Comments from Students**

馬蹄蟹校園保母計劃 學生與商界攜手守護活化石

Juvenile Horseshoe Crab Rearing Programme
Engaging Secondary School Students and the Business Sector



備受威脅的活化石 Living Fossils in Peril

早於四億七千五百萬年前,馬蹄蟹已在泥灘和海洋棲息地繁衍生存,時至今日,這個猶如活化石的古老物種卻面臨滅絕危機。棲息地受破壞、過度捕撈作飲食及醫藥用途、遭漁網誤纏,種種原因令香港的馬蹄蟹數目在過去十年大幅減少百分之九十。

For more than 475 million years, the horseshoe crab has thrived in mudflat and ocean habitats. Now, these living fossils are on the brink of extinction. Threatened by habitat loss from pollution and urbanisation, exploitation for food and medicine, and fishing net entanglement, Hong Kong's horseshoe crab population has dropped by 90% over the past ten years.





攜手保育同行 United for Conservation 為保護馬蹄蟹這個珍貴物種,保育

為保護馬蹄蟹這個珍貴物種,保育基金於二零零九年推出「馬蹄蟹校園保母計劃」,透過鼓勵中學生與商界夥伴參與飼養和監察年幼馬蹄蟹的成長狀況,提升公眾對馬蹄蟹瀕臨絕種的關注。在二零一七至一八年度,計劃吸引來自三十間學校、超過一百八十名學生參加,並向超過三萬六千人次宣揚相關保育訊息;商界如深灣遊艇會亦積極參與。參加者可透過有趣的活動和遊戲學習馬蹄蟹的保育知識,以及親身到下白泥清潔泥灘,讓年幼馬蹄蟹安全放歸野外。



OPCFHK founded the Juvenile Horseshoe Crab Rearing Programme in 2009. It unites secondary school students and corporate partners to nurture and monitor juvenile horseshoe crabs while raising awareness about their endangered status. In 2017/18, the programme engaged more than 180 students from 30 schools, reaching an audience of more than 36,000. The Aberdeen Marina Club from the business sector also took part in the programme. Participants learned about horseshoe crabs and conservation through fun games, and helped clean the mudflats at Ha Pak Nai for the juveniles to be safely released into their natural habitat.



公眾的支持和參與 Support from the Public

從二零零九年計劃推展以來: The road so far since 2009:

>5,800 有字生多典 student participar

-1.500 年幼馬蹄蟹放歸野外

>220,000 名公眾人士認識馬蹄蟹保育 people reached





馬蹄蟹青年保育大使計劃培育校園新一代保育人才

HSC GO! Budding Horseshoe Crab Conservationists Training Programme





保育行動跨越界限 Extending and Enhancing our Actions

為進一步鼓勵香港與廣西大學生參與馬蹄蟹的保育 工作,保育基金於二零一七至一八年度推出全新的 培育計劃,培訓參加者進行科學研究,確保香港年 幼馬蹄蟹普查工作的長遠與優質發展。保育基金希 望透過啟迪年青人成為保育專家,為未來的馬蹄蟹 研究工作培育生力軍,將保育工作代代相傳。

In 2017/18, OPCFHK launched a new initiative to further engage university students in Hong Kong and Guangxi, training them to conduct scientific surveys. This programme aims to ensure a continuous, qualified population survey of Hong Kong's juvenile horseshoe crabs. Moreover, by teaching programme participants how to be conservationists and engaging them on an emotional level, the Foundation hopes to inspire a new generation of horseshoe crab researchers.



促進知識交流 Exchanging Insights

二零一八年六月,來自廣西的大學生到訪香港,學習本地馬蹄蟹的保育研究工作,並探索各種棲息地環境的分別,視察香港 泥灘驚人的泥沼深度。

參與計劃的香港大學生隨後應邀前往廣西交流,參與一系列 由欽州學院及廣西生物多樣性研究和保護協會舉辦的泥灘研 究工作,同時協助拯救超過一百隻被垃圾堆和漁網誤纏的馬 蹄蟹。

Guangxi students travelled to Hong Kong in June 2018 to receive training, survey the horseshoe crab population, and understand the characteristics of different geographic locations, such as the surprising high level of muddiness of Hong Kong mudflats.

Hong Kong students who participated in the programme travelled to Guangxi the month after, where they were trained in conservation and took part in a series of mudflat survey trips organised by Qinzhou University, and the Guangxi Biodiversity Research and Conservation Association. They also rescued horseshoe crabs from piles of rubbish and fishing nets, saving more than 100 horseshoe crabs during the trip.

發揮更大效應 Extending Impact

在二零一八年,此計劃之年度保育監察工作涵蓋 九個香港泥灘和十個廣西泥灘。本年度的參加者 在來年將肩負義工導師的責任,培育新一代的馬 蹄蟹研究員,傳承保育精神。我們更首次目睹一 對圓尾鱟交配,這不單是在香港難得一見的珍貴 片段,更是我們有史以來的首個紀錄。

In 2018, the programme surveyed nine sites in Hong Kong and ten in Guangxi, starting an ongoing, annual effort to monitor the situation. Programme alumni will continue to volunteer as instructors in future years to train future surveyors. One exciting highlight was the sighting and recording of a pair of mangrove horseshoe crabs mating — an extremely rare sighting in Hong Kong, and a first-ever sighting on our own records.



「海岸保衛者」學生大使計劃全港學生齊為「走塑」發聲

Coastal Protection Ambassador Programme Students Act Proactively to Eliminate Disposable Plastics

為了令校園「無飲管運動」更形豐富,保育基金於二零一七至一八年度推出全新「海岸保衛者」學生大使計劃,邀請迦密柏雨中學、長沙灣天主教英文中學及聖公會曾肇添中學的學生發揮創意,設計有趣的活動,宣揚保持海岸環境清潔及減少海洋塑膠垃圾的訊息。

本計劃於二零一七年十二月為學生舉行為期兩天的培訓工作坊,啟發他們構思宣揚保育訊息的創意活動,再撰寫成計劃書。三個組別的學生於二零一八年二月在海洋公園向評審團和其他參加者發表活動計劃。成功呈交最終修訂的計劃書後,所有組別均獲撥款,支持他們推行創意保育項目,包括在海洋公園保育日設置攤位遊戲,以及在校園舉行多元化活動。



To enrich the No Straw Campaign for school participation, OPCFHK introduced the Coastal Protection Ambassador Programme, a new conservation effort in 2017/18. The programme provided students from Carmel Pak U Secondary School, Cheung Sha Wan Catholic Secondary School and SKH Tsang Shiu Tim Secondary School with a chance to ideate their own creative activities and campaigns about keeping coastal areas clean and free from marine debris and plastics.

After attending a two-day training workshop in December 2017, student participants were challenged to develop their own creative initiatives to spread conservation messages. In February 2018, three groups of students presented their proposals to judges and other participants at Ocean Park. Each group was granted funding for their campaign after completing the final written proposal. The students brought their plans to life with promotional activities including a game booth at Ocean Park Conservation Day and various campus campaigns.



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社區參與 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



攜手各界 點燃保育希望 Conservation Takes a Community

我們必須立即行動,以守護可持續的未來。保育基金旨在透過動員有志之士、先導機構及慷慨的贊助商,以啟發集創新意念、嶄新方案和社區參與於一身的創意保育計劃。雖然任重道遠,但我們深信團結一致必可帶來改變,因為我們所守護的,是大家共同的未來!

Urgent actions must be taken now to secure a sustainable future. By mobilising dedicated individuals, enlightened organisations and generous sponsors, OPCFHK aims to foster innovative ideas, new solutions and creative conservation plans that can be embraced by the community. The task ahead might be enormous, but we could make a difference by working together. After all, our common future depends on our actions today!



生態保衛賽 2018 - 匯集減塑保育英雄

Run For Survival 2018

Conservation Heroes: Fighting a Sea of Plastics

跑出保育新紀錄 New High For Fun and Conservation

第四屆「生態保衛賽」於二零一八年三月四日在香港科學園舉行,吸引多達一千八百人參加,打破歷年紀錄。參加者無懼風雨,在賽事中跨越象徵海洋垃圾的重重障礙,喚醒大眾關注海洋保育,尤其是塑膠垃圾對海洋生物構成威脅的問題,並為保育基金的亞洲野生生態保育工作籌募善款。

一眾參加者展示他們減少使用即棄塑膠製品的決心,悉力以赴完成三公里或十公里賽事,成為「保育英雄」。今屆「生態保衛賽」有賴維珍妮亞國際(控股)有限公司等贊助商慷慨支持,讓來自不同社區組織的參加者可盡情享受賽事的樂趣。在十公里計時障礙賽取得佳績的參賽者,更成功晉身「極速海洋動物」行列;而企業組別的最高得分單位則勇奪「冠軍盃」大獎。

1,800 participants set a new record at the fourth annual Run for Survival at Hong Kong Science Park on 4 March 2018. Not only did they raise money for OPCFHK's Asian wildlife conservation efforts, they also braced heavy rain, and dodged marine debris and other obstacles with the aim of increasing public awareness about ocean pollution, especially plastics.

To become a "Conservation Hero", participants ran 3km or 10km and pledged to stand up for the oceans by reducing plastic usage. With generous support from event sponsors, including Regina Miracle International (Holdings) Limited, members of community groups enjoyed the great atmosphere of the 3km Fun Run. Top competitors of the 10km Timed Challenge bagged the "Super Conservation Hero" title while the winning corporate team was awarded the "Champion Cup".











凝聚同樂氣氛 Beyond the Race

除了精彩賽事,保育基金還準備了多姿多彩兼別具教育意義的親子活動,包括設置多個綠色生活攤位遊戲,及舉辦多場以升級再造為主題的「LESS 膠工作坊」,分享天然蜂蠟食物保鮮膜,以及紙包飲品盒升級再造錢包的製作方法,還有咖啡渣繪畫教學和故事分享會等,務求鼓勵參加者將環保概念融入生活。

慈善跑活動亦獲多位名人支持,包括香港首位 男子花劍世青冠軍張家朗及女子羽毛球運動員 葉姵延;藝人蔡穎恩及陳倩揚亦到場分享在日常 生活實踐減塑的不同方法。環境局副局長謝展 寰亦出席頒獎典禮,呼籲大家源頭減廢,保護海 洋生態。 OPCFHK also organised a series of conservation-themed educational games and upcycling workshops to offer families a day filled with interesting, fun and meaningful moments. Activities included beeswax food wrap and pack-a-wallet making, painting with coffee grounds, as well as other fun games and storytelling sessions.

Top athlete CHEUNG Ka-long, Hong Kong's first fencing world champion at the junior and cadet level in the foil discipline, and local badminton standout YIP Pui-yin were on hand to offer their support to OPCFHK and its mission on the race day. Local celebrities Evelyn CHOI and Skye CHAN also attended and shared tips on ways to reduce disposable plastics in daily life. TSE Chinwan, Under Secretary for the Environment, attended the awards presentation ceremony and called for actions to reduce plastic waste and join hands to protect the ocean.



公眾的支持和參與 Support from the Public



>1,800 名參加者 people participated

>300 個來自社區組織的家庭和年青人 獲贊助參賽

24 家參賽企業 corporations enrolle

HK\$1,499,730

30 raise

無飲管運動 2018-啟動「走塑」生活

No Straw Campaign 2018
The First Small Step to Plastic-Free Living



承先啟後 延續減塑潮流 Carrying 2017's Success Forward

根據保育基金的問卷調查,香港於二零一八年的塑膠飲管消耗量預期將較二零一七年減少二百六十萬支,可見「走飲管」文化逐漸獲得本港市民認同。然而,按目前估計,香港市民每年仍消耗高達十四億四千萬支塑膠飲管,足見在推動減塑上,保育基金依然任重道遠。

有見及此,繼二零一七年「無飲筒日」後,保育基金本年度進一步推廣「走飲管」文化,與海洋公園攜手推出「無飲管運動」,更廣泛地向大眾和食肆推動全年停止使用或供應塑膠飲管,並鼓勵全城減少使用即棄塑膠製品,為守護海洋生態出一分力。

According to a survey conducted by OPCFHK, Hong Kong's annual consumption of disposable plastic straws in 2018 is projected to drop by 2.6 million compared to 2017, reflecting a positive trend towards a plastic straw-free lifestyle. Despite such reduction, Hong Kong people are still using a whopping 1.44 billion disposable straws a year; therefore, work remains for OPCFHK to continue advocating for the public to further reduce their use of single-use plastics.

Building upon the success of No Straw Day in 2017, OPCFHK and Ocean Park jointly launched the No Straw Campaign this year. The campaign encourages pledges to not use or provide plastic straws throughout the year, inspiring Hong Kong people to safeguard marine ecosystems by reducing disposable plastic straw usage, as well as that of other disposable plastics.





↑無飲管運動2018宣傳月

No Straw Campaign 2018 Promotion Vide

← 保育基金邀請藝人陳敏之拍攝宣傳短片,啟發大眾反思 過度使用塑膠飲管的生活模式,並向下一代宣揚保育。

A promotional video featuring celebrity Sharon CHAN was launched to inspire adults to reflect on their disposable plastic straw consumption pattern while educating the next generation about conservation.



連繫社區 落實無塑目標 Joining Hands with the Community

保育基金於二零一八年六月八日(世界海洋日)舉行第二屆「無飲管日」,在海洋公園設置攤位遊戲,提倡棄用塑膠飲管,宣揚無塑生活,為「無飲管運動 2018」揭開序幕。為進一步推動社區參與保育基金更夥拍 Bucket™及 Deliveroo,聯同超過八百三十間本地食肆、教育機構及約二十間大型連鎖餐廳,包括大家樂集團、太興飲食集團、肯德基及吉野家等,推出「無飲管八號」、「無飲管星期五」及「無飲管伙伴」計劃,號召公眾、企業、學校與政府一同加入「無飲管」行列。參與食肆及學校將於每月八日、逢星期五,甚至全年停止主動提供飲管。

On World Oceans Day on 8 June 2018, OPCFHK celebrated the second annual No Straw Day. Game booths were set up in Ocean Park to encourage individuals to commit to forgo plastic straws and live a plastic-free life. To better engage individuals, corporates, schools and government entities to refrain from using disposable straws, OPCFHK initiated the new "No Straw the Eighth", "No Straw Friday" and "No Straw Partner" schemes. In partnership with Bucket™ and Deliveroo, OPCFHK has teamed up with more than 830 local restaurants, educational institutions and restaurant outlets from about 20 major chains, including Café de Coral Group, Tai Hing Catering Group, KFC and Yoshinoya, to put the initiatives into practice. Restaurants and schools only provide straws to customers and students upon request on every eighth day of the month, every Friday, or in the case of partners, every day of the year according to the scheme they have joined.

起動全城 一起對塑膠飲管説不 Be a No Straw Influencer

公眾可透過保育基金推出的互動「無飲管餐飲地圖」查閱參與「無飲管運動」的食肆名單,作出環保餐飲選擇。此外,為鼓勵全港一同「走塑」,保育基金還推行與企業及機構合辦的工作坊、講座及教育項目等一系列公眾宣傳活動,並邀請藝人陳及之拍攝宣傳短片。短片藉小朋友的提問,啟發大大宣規保育。「無飲管運動」亦獲得各界名人支持,包括藝人森美、唐文龍及香港運動員江忞懿等,共同宣揚減塑生活。



OPCFHK also created an interactive No Straw Map to indicate restaurants participating in the No Straw Campaign for consumers to make informed dining choices and avoid using plastic straws. With aims to encourage the community to join the city-wide campaign, OPCFHK arranged workshops, talks and educational activities in collaboration with different stakeholders in society, including corporations and institutions. In addition, a promotional campaign video featuring celebrity Sharon CHAN was also launched to inspire adults to reflect on their disposable plastic straw consumption pattern while educating the next generation about conservation. The campaign has since been garnering increasing support from other celebrities, including Sammy LEUNG, Michael TONG and athlete Yvette KONG, to raise public awareness towards the issue.



Sommunity Engagem

港島區賣旗日-呼籲一起減塑

Hong Kong Island Flag Day
Call to Reduce Disposable Plastic Consumption

保育基金於二零一七年八月五日舉行賣旗日,透過全新慈善旗紙,籌得超過港幣八十二萬三千元,用作支持香港本地保育工作,包括物種研究、社區教育項目,以及調查與救助擱淺鯨豚等。是次賣旗日以「Less 膠救海洋」為題,每張旗紙上印有一種瀕危動物及一個減塑生活貼士,鼓勵市民由一個簡單的「Less 膠」小習慣開始保育海洋。參與賣旗的義工於活動當天發揮創意,穿上由回收物料升級再造而成的海洋動物服飾,全力宣揚「Less 膠救海洋」的訊息。

On 5 August 2017, OPCFHK raised over HK\$823,000 for local projects and urged Hong Kong people to "Say No to Disposable Plastics, Save Our Oceans" through a new, fun charity sticker set. Each sticker featured an endangered species paired with a simple daily action that could reduce plastic consumption. To drum up momentum and attract public attention, OPCFHK encouraged volunteer participants to dress up in marine animal-themed, DIY costumes made from recycled materials. Proceeds from the flag day helped fund scientific projects on local species, community education programmes, cetacean stranding response and other community education efforts.













>2,900 ^{名參加者} people participated

> HK\$823,000 ^{善款} raised



善長酬謝聚會-為守護自然並肩而行

Donor Appreciation Reception

A Celebration of Togetherness in Safeguarding Nature

為答謝各位贊助商、企業夥伴和持份者的慷慨支持,保育基金於二零一八年六月十五日假政務司司長官邸舉行了感謝聚會,與各位善長一同享受愉快的黃昏。

會上由政務司司長張建宗致歡迎辭,基金總監蔣素珊則分享了保育基金在打擊非法捕獵和貿易上的工作,並由香港嶺南大學科學教研組助理教授方優恩博士介紹多種受威脅的亞洲龜類。出席的嘉寶一起分享保育工作點滴,還有小朋友演奏以環保物料製成的陶笛,動聽的音樂令聚會生色不少。

To express our profound gratitude to sponsors, corporate partners and stakeholders for their generous and ongoing support, OPCFHK hosted a special cocktail reception at the Chief Secretary for Administration's Residence on 15 June 2018.

The night began with a warm welcome from Matthew CHEUNG Kin-chung, the Chief Secretary for Administration of HKSAR, followed by sharing from Suzanne GENDRON, OPCFHK Director, on the Foundation's efforts against wildlife trading, and an introduction of threatened Asian turtles by Dr Jonathan FONG, Assistant Professor of Science Unit, Lingnan University of Hong Kong. The evening was filled with the cheerful sounds of children playing ocarinas and glasses clinking, as participants socialised and connected through the importance of conservation.







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基金之友-保育路上齊心同行

Friends of the Foundation Conservation Champions from All Walks of Life

二零一七至一八年度,「基金之友」繼續邀請不同 年齡與背景的朋友體驗保育工作,並為保育基金籌 募經費。透過各種極富意義的保育活動和計劃, 「基金之友」會員可一起感受大自然的美態,從而 深入認識保育的重要性。活動包括:

- 中華白海豚考察之旅
- 泥灘清潔-修復馬蹄蟹棲息地
- 香港瘰螈生熊導賞團
- 南牛圍觀鳥導當團
- 夜探大潭動物明星

In 2017/18, the Foundation increased its efforts for people of all ages and backgrounds to experience OPCFHK's conservation work and raise funds through its Friends of the Foundation (FOF) programme. FOF members witnessed the beauty of wildlife and better understood the importance of conservation through the Foundation's conservation activities and programmes including:

- Chinese White Dolphin Ecotour
- Mudflat Clean-Up for Horseshoe Crabs
- Hong Kong Newt Ecotour
- Nam San Wai Bird-Watching Ecotour
- Night Safari at Tai Tam Country Park



↑中華白海豚考察之旅:遵循漁護署觀豚活動的守則,讓會員考察中華白海豚於大嶼山附近海域的棲息地,觀賞和認識此珍貴物種。

Chinese White Dolphin Ecotour: Members were invited to observe dolphins in their habitats near Lantau Island under strict adherence to AFCD's Code of Conduct for Dolphin Watching Activities.

→**泥灘清潔-修復馬蹄蟹棲息地:**参加者親身参與泥灘清潔,從而認識泥灘的生物多樣性,並學習日常生活減廢貼士,以保育馬蹄蟹 棲息地。

Mudflat Clean-Up for Horseshoe Crabs: Participants learned about the biodiversity of mudflats, took part in clean-up activities and understood ways to reduce waste in their daily lives to preserve the habitats of horseshoe crabs.







↑香港瘰螈生態導賞團:參加者深入認識唯一一種本土瘰螈,了解近危物種香港瘰螈(Paramesotriton hongkongensis)正面對的威脅。

Hong Kong Newt Ecotour: Tour participants learned about the Near Threatened Hong Kong newt (*Paramesotriton hongkongensis*), the only species of salamander native to our city.

特別鳴謝海洋公園 - 不遺餘力支持保育工作 Special Thanks to Ocean Park's Fundraising Support

海洋公園本年度繼續慷慨捐助保育基金,將來自全年入場門票、「與動物親上加親」活動和熊貓紀念品所得之部分收益撥捐保育基金,支持野生生態保育工作。與此同時,公園亦捐出「冰極餐廳」之部分收益,以及指定繁忙日子的停車場附加費,用作支持保育基金關於氣候變化對野生生態影響的保育項目。此外,公園內的膠袋徵費亦註明撥捐保育基金,「海洋公園保育日」首天的門票收益亦全數捐贈基金。海洋公園的管理團隊善心滿載,他們以個人名義捐出全數演講酬金支持保育工作。

為鼓勵遊客為保育出一分力,海洋公園在多個展區設置了八達通捐款設施及捐款箱,方便遊人捐款支持不同保育項目。保育基金在此衷心感謝海洋公園的鼎力支持。

Our conservation efforts this year continued to receive generous support from Ocean Park. The Park again dedicated a portion of its revenue from admissions, Animal Encounter programmes, and panda-related merchandise to our wildlife conservation efforts. In addition, the Park donated a portion of the revenue from Tuxedos Restaurant, plus surcharges for parking on designated peak days to fund conservation projects concerning the impact of climate change on wildlife. The Park also supported OPCFHK by contributing a plastic bag levy, gate proceeds on the first day of Conservation Day, and the management team's honoraria from speaking engagements.

OPCFHK greatly appreciates Ocean Park's assistance in hosting donation boxes and Octopus donation devices at various exhibits that allow visitors to make personal donations to specific causes.



攜手並肩 與商界共建綠色未來

Conservation Collaborations with the Business Sector Get Together to Make Green Impacts

保育基金在二零一七至一八度繼續與商界企業聯手,鼓勵各行各業踴躍支持野生動物和自然生態保育。我們與多個品牌及公司合作推廣保育工作,加強宣揚保育及可持續發展的重要性,以提升公眾對不同環保議題的認識。

OPCFHK collaborated with the business sector in the year 2017/18, engaging industries with opportunities to demonstrate their support for the conservation of wild animals and wild places. A wide variety of activities were organised with different brands and companies to promote conservation and sustainability, and raise awareness towards environmental issues.

保育同盟

Conservation Alliance

我們在海洋公園海濱樂園廣場的環迴水世界下設立了「保育同盟」榮譽牆,凝聚各界力量,展示保育基金對健康海洋生態的美好願景。榮譽牆上有多種海洋生物的牌匾,向我們的企業夥伴和個人捐贈者致意,多謝並表揚他們的慷慨善心。

Depicting our vision of a healthy ocean environment, the mural located at the Waterfront Plaza below the Sea Life Carousal of Ocean Park is the perfect backdrop for the Foundation's Conservation Alliance Wall. The wall features plaques of sea creatures, paying tribute to the generous donations of corporate partners and individuals at all levels.



奇華餅家中秋慈善義賣

Kee Wah Mid-Autumn Charity Sale

二零一七年八月至九月,奇華餅家再次以行動支持保育,每賣出一盒中秋大熊貓迷你月餅,即捐出港幣五元予保育基金,展現無比愛心。

In August and September 2017, Kee Wah Bakery demonstrated its love and support for conservation by again donating HK\$5 from each box of Giant Panda mini mooncakes sold.





康得思酒店保育小熊貓

Cordis Hotel's Red Panda Activities

康得思酒店於本年度義賣兒童大使小熊貓康迪的毛公仔,並將善款撥捐支持保育基金的野生生態保育工作,包括保護小熊貓和其他物種的棲息地。此外,酒店在客房內放置捐款信封,鼓勵住客為保育基金出一分力。

Throughout the year, Cordis Hotel sold plush toys of Cody the red panda, the kids' ambassador of the hotel, and donated proceeds to support OPCFHK's wildlife conservation projects, including red pandas and other species' habitats. The hotel encouraged guests to donate to OPCFHK by placing the Foundation's envelopes in all guestrooms, which could be deposited at the Front Desk counter donation box.



精工錶捐贈收益為海洋

SEIKO Charity Sales for the Ocean

SEIKO 精工錶於二零一八年五月三十一日至六月三日在德福廣場舉行一連四天的 Prospex — SAVE THE OCEAN 展銷活動,推動保護海洋和支持保育基金的工作。通城鐘錶有限公司捐出活動期間 Prospex 腕錶系列部分的銷售收益予保育基金。

SEIKO organised a roadshow titled "Prospex — SAVE THE OCEAN" at Telford Plaza from 31 May to 3 June 2018 to support marine conservation and OPCFHK's conservation work. Thong Sia Watch Co. Limited donated a portion of the proceeds from the sale of Prospex watches.



企業活動為機構注入保育動力

Corporate Events

保育基金的專業團隊多次獲邀為不同企業舉辦活動,包括關於野生物種的講座、泥灘清潔等義工活動及其他保育項目,藉此宣揚野生生態保育和建立可持續發展未來的重要。

OPCFHK's experienced team was invited to organise a variety of company functions to promote the importance of wildlife conservation and create a sustainable future. These activities included talks on different species, volunteer projects such as mudflat clean-up and other conservation activities.





我們的團隊

The Team

受託委員會成員 Member of Board of Trustees



Ms. Judy CHEN, JP 基金主席 Foundation Chair 自二零零四年十月起 Since October 2004



陳善瑜女士 Ms. Ysanne CHAN 自二零一七年七月起 Since July 2017



方蘊荁女士 Ms. Loretta FONG 自二零一七年六月起 Since June 2017



孔令成先生, BBS, JP Mr. Leo KUNG Lin-cheng, BBS, JP 自二零一四年九月起 Since September 2014



李繩宗先生 Mr. Matthias LI 自一九九五年十一月起 Since November 1995



梅李玉霞女士 Mrs. Monica LEE-MÜLLER 自二零一一年三月起 Since March 2011 (於二零一七年七月離任 Retired in July 2017)



謝凌潔貞女士, JP Ms. Cherry TSE LING Kit-ching, JP 自二零一八年六月起 Since June 2018

黃麗媚

黃偉浩

Simon WONG Wai-ho

助理科研經理

Assistant Scientific

Manager (Aquatic)



陳娜嘉女士 自二零一零年九月起 Since September 2010 (於二零一七年七日離任 Retired in July 2017)



鄭詩韻女士 Ms. Michelle CHENG 自二零一七年六月起 Since June 2017



馮程淑儀女士, JP Mrs. Betty FUNG CHING Suk-yee, JP 自二零一四年九月起 Since September 2014 (於二零一八年四月離任 Retired in April 2018)



梁美儀教授, JP Prof. Kenneth LEUNG Mei-yee, JP 自二零一五年九月起 Since September 2015



盧佩瑩教授 Prof. Becky P.Y. LOO 自二零一一年七月起 Since July 2011



Mr. Richard TSANG 自二零一零年九月起 Since September 2010



職員 Staff Members(截至二零一八年六月三十日 as of 30 June 2018)

蔣素珊 Suzanne GENDRON 基金總監 Foundation Director

副總監 Deputy Director 楊兆澤 郭施樂

YEUNG Siu-chak Loretta KWOK Sze-lok 傳訊主任 高級會籍及活動統籌主任 Communication Officer Senior Membership

and Events Officer Anthony LAU Yun-kun 助理科研經理

Manager (Terrestrial)

鍾肖嫦 Josephine WONG

Karen CHUNG Chiu-sheung 高級發展經理 Senior Development Manager

范薏筠 Morgan FAN Yee-Kwan 助理經理 - 社區教育 Assistant Manager, Community Education

Mandy LO Chi-yan 科學主任 Scientific Officer

Connie HO Chui-ling

行政經理 Administration Manager 李嘉媛

Candy LEE Ga-wun 高級社區教育主任 Senior Community Education Officer

Amy KWAN Miu-chi 野猴生態調查員 Survey Officer

張盈芳 Alice CHEUNG Ying-fong 助理行政主任 Assistant Administration

Officer

揭紫琪 Nicole KIT Tsz-ki 社區教育主任 Community Education

Alexandra WONG Kit-ting 野猴生態調查員 Survey Officer

保育基金聘用二十位兼職保育助理支援本地保育工作,包括「鯨豚擱淺行動組」,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 20 part-time Conservation Assistants to support local conservation efforts including the Cetacean 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

贊助人 PATRON



張建宗先生, GBM, GBS, JP Mr. Matthew CHEUNG Kin-chung, GBM, GBS, JP

榮譽顧問 Honorary Advisors

Dr. Brady BARR 莫雅頓教授, OBE, JP Prof. Brian MORTON, OBE, JP

大使 Ambassadors



劉德華先生, BBS, MH, JP Mr. Andy LAU, BBS, MH, JP 保育大使 Conservation Ambassador



郭富城先生 Mr. Aaron KWOK Fundraising Ambassador



李垂誼先生 Mr. Trev LEE 亞洲保育大使 Asian Conservation Ambassador



梁詠琪小姐 Ms. Gigi LEUNG 海洋保育大使 Marine Conservation Ambassador



郭晶晶小姐 Ms. Jingjing GUO 海洋保育大使 Marine Conservation Ambassador



劉見之 Kenny LAU 保育小先鋒 Junior Ambassador of Friends of the Foundation

鮑磊先生, CBE, JP Mr. Martin BARROW, CBE, JP 施雁飛女士 Mrs. Anthea STRICKLAND



楊采妮小姐 Ms. Charlie YOUNG Education Ambassador



黎明先生, BBS, MH Mr. Leon LAI, BBS, MH 熊貓關懷大使 Panda Caring Ambassador



甄子丹先生 Mr. Donnie YEN 海洋保育大使 Marine Conservation Ambassador



古巨基先生 Mr. Leo KU 海洋保育大使 Marine Conservation Ambassador



徐淑敏小姐 Ms. Suki CHUI Education Ambassador



劉鳴煒先生, GBS, JP Mr. LAU Ming-wai, GBS, JP 生態保衛賽大使 Run For Survival Ambassador

榮譽核數師 Honorary Auditor

徳勤・ 關黃陳方會計師行 **Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu**

委員會

Committee

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。於二零一七至二零一八年度,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 2017/2018, 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.

籌款委員會 Fundraising Committee

曾立基先生(主席)	Mr. Richard TSANG (Chair)	Chairman, Strategic Public Relations Group
陳晴女士, JP	Ms. Judy CHEN, JP	Foundation Chair, OPCFHK
蔣素珊女士	Ms. Suzanne M. GENDRON	Foundation Director, OPCFHK
郝佳先生	Mr. Jeff HAO	Founder and CEO, Hao Staff Music China
李繩宗先生	Mr. Matthias Ll	Chief Executive, Ocean Park Hong Kong
黄德源先生	Mr. Peter WONG	Managing Director, Integrated Publicity Services
鄔翁嘉穗女士	Mrs. Virginia WU	Director, Seven Sea Latex & Chemical Corp. Limited
張怡寧女士	Ms. ZHANG Yining	

提名委員會 Nomination Committee

曾立基先生(主席)	Mr. Richard TSANG (Chair)	Chairman, Strategic Public Relations Group
陳晴女士, JP	Ms. Judy CHEN, JP	Foundation Chair, OPCFHK
蔣素珊女士	Ms. Suzanne M. GENDRON	Foundation Director, OPCFHK
李繩宗先生	Mr. Matthias LI	Chief Executive, Ocean Park Hong Kong
盧佩瑩教授	Prof. Becky P. Y. LOO	Head, Department of Geography, The University of Hong Kong

科研委員會 Scientific Committee

盧佩瑩教授	Prof. Becky P. Y. LOO	Head, Department of Geography, The University of Hong Kong
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^{*} 增選成員 Co-opt members

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Robert L. BROWNELL Jr. 博士	Dr. Robert L. BROWNELL Jr.	Senior Scientist (International Protected Marine Resources), Southwest Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA
陳堅峰先生	Mr. Simon CHAN Kin-fung	Assistant Director (Conservation), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
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侯智恒博士	Dr. Billy HAU	Principal Lecturer, School of Biological Sciences, The University of Hong Kong
賈力誠博士	Dr. Leszek KARCZMARSKI	Associate Professor, School of Biological Sciences, The University of Hong Kong
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馬伯樂獸醫	Dr. Paolo MARTELLI	Director of Veterinarian Services, Ocean Park Hong Kong
Meena NARESHWAR 女士	Mrs. Meena NARESHWAR	Senior Programme Coordinator, Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, India
Daniel K. ODELL 博士	Dr. Daniel K. ODELL	Consulting Biologist, Mount Manatee
冉江洪教授	Prof. RAN Jianghong	Professor, College of Life Science, Sichuan University
Randall R. REEVES 博士	Dr. Randall R. REEVES	Chairman, IUCN/SSC Cetacean Specialist Group
William STREET 先生	Mr. William STREET	Director of Zoological Conservation and Education, Busch Gardens Tampa Bay, Florida
王福義博士	Dr. WONG Fook-yee	Adjunct Professor, Geography Resource Management, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
張和民教授	Prof. ZHANG Hemin	Director, China Conservation and Research Center for the Giant Panda
賈建生司長	Mr. JIA Jiansheng	Director, Wildlife Conservation and Nature Reserve Management Division, State Forestry Administration
張澤鈞教授	Prof. ZHANG Zejun	Professor, College of Life Science, China West Normal University
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吳祖南博士*	Dr. NG Cho-nam	Associate Professor, Department of Geography, The University of Hong Kong
冼雍華博士*	Dr. Simon SIN	Assistant Professor, School of Biological Sciences, The University of Hong Kong
宋亦希博士*	Dr. SUNG Yik-hei	Lecturer, Department of Biology, Hong Kong Baptist University
嚴佳代教授*	Dr. YEN Chia-dai	Assistant Professor, National Taiwan Ocean University
Craig STRANG 博士*	Dr. Craig STRANG	Associate Director for Learning and Teaching, Lawrence Hall of Science, University of California, Berkeley

Associate Professor, University of Rhode Island

Nancy KARRAKER 博士* Dr. Nancy KARRAKER

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
方亮博士 Dr. FANG Liang	中山大學 Sun Yat-sen University	中華白海豚 Chinese white dolphin	珠江口中華白海豚棲息地人為水下噪聲特徵及分佈調查 Assessment of Characteristics and Distribution of Human-Induced Underwater Noise in Chinese White Dolphin Habitats, Pearl River Estuary
吳海萍博士 Dr. WU Haiping	欽州學院 Qinzhou University	中華白海豚 Chinese white dolphin	大型圍填海項目對中華白海豚棲息地利用的影響機制研究 Research on Mechanical Effects of Large-Scale Reclamation Projects on Habitat Use of Chinese White Dolphin
吳玉萍教授 Prof. WU Yuping	中山大學 Sun Yat-sen University	中華白海豚 Chinese white dolphin	珠江口海域環境污染與中華白海豚健康 Environmental Pollution in Pearl River Estuary and the Health of Chinese White Dolphin
林子皓博士 Dr. LIN Tzu-Hao	台灣中央研究院 資訊科技創新研究中心 Research Center for Information Technology Innovation, Academia Sinica, Taiwan	中華白海豚、江豚 Chinese white dolphin, Indo-Pacific finless porpoise	香港水域中華白海豚和江豚在核心地區的棲息地日間使用規律與 人為噪聲的關係及研究 Diurnal Pattern of Habitat Use vs. Anthropogenic Noise in Core Areas of Chinese White Dolphins (Sousa chinensis) and Finless Porpoises (Neophocaena phocaenoides) in Hong Kong Waters
梅志剛博士 Dr. MEI Zhigang	中國科學院水生生物研究所 Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences	長江江豚 Yangtze finless porpoise	鎮江保護區長江江豚活動規律及棲息地利用狀況研究 Activity Pattern and Habitat Utilisation of Yangtze Finless Porpoise in Zhenjiang Nature Reserve, Hubei
鹿志創博士 Dr. LU Zhichuang	遼寧省海洋水產科學研究院 Liaoning Ocean and Fisheries Science Research Institute	窄脊江豚東亞亞種 Narrow-ridged finless porpoise	遼東灣及北黃海江豚種群分佈和攝食生態研究 Population Distribution and Feeding Ecology of Finless Porpoise in Liaodong Bay and Northern Yellow Sea
Dr. Alasdair HARRIS	Blue Ventures	海洋生物 Marine species	促進蘇拉威西島由社區主導之海洋保育工作 Catalysing Community-led Marine Conservation in Sulawesi
周曉華先生 Mr. ZHOU Xiaohua	全國水生野生動物保護分會 National Aquatic Wildlife Conservation Association	水生野生動物 Aquatic Wildlife	面向公眾的水生野生動物雲科普平台 Cloud Platform Setup for Public Education on Aquatic Wildlife

陸牛哺乳類 Terrestrial Mammals

首席研究員	所屬機構	研究物種	研究工作
Principal Investigator	Institute/ Organisation	Supported Species	Conservation Project
于堯先生 Mr. YU Yao	陝西太白縣牛尾河自然保護區 Niuweihe Provincial Nature Reserve	大熊貓 Giant panda	陝西太白牛尾河省級自然保護區科研監測項目 Wildlife Monitoring Project in Taibai Niuweihe Provincial Nature Reserve, Shaanxi
馮德先生 Mr. FENG De	陝西摩天嶺省級保護區 Motianling Provincial Nature Reserve, Shaanxi	大熊貓、川金絲猴、羚牛 Giant panda, Golden snub-nosed monkey, Takin	摩天嶺保護區探索推動社區替代生計培訓和環境教育的結合 Combining Alternative Livelihood Training and Environmental Education to the Community in Motianling Nature Reserve
魯明耀先生 Mr. LU Mingyao	甘肅省野生動植物管理局 Wild Animal and Plant Management Authority, Gansu	大熊貓 Giant panda	甘肅大熊貓保護區標準化巡護建設項目 Standardisation of Patrols and Monitoring in Nature Reserves in Gansu
Dr. Benoit GOOSSENS	Danau Girang Field Centre	多個物種,包括馬來穿山甲、亞洲象、網紋蟒蛇、 馬來亞麝貓、髯豬、菲律賓懶猴 Sunda pangolin, Asian elephant, Reticulated python, Malay civet, Bearded pig, Philippine slow loris	馬來西亞沙巴京那巴登岸保護區下游棲息地破碎化與保育及多個受危物種分布情況與質量研究 Informed Landscape Conservation: a Multi-species Study Evaluating the Impacts of Habitat Fragmentation and Quality on Ranging Patterns of Threatened Wildlife in the Lower Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary, Sabah, Malaysian Borneo
Ms. Louise FLETCHER	Kukang Rescue Program	馬來穿山甲 Sunda pangolin	在蘇門答臘北部建立馬來穿山甲的康復中心 Developing a Rehabilitation Centre for Sunda Pangolin, Manis javanica (<i>Manis javanica</i>), in North Sumatra
Ms. Alolika SINHA	Aaranyak	豚鹿 Hog deer	保育印度東北部瀕危的豚鹿 Conservation of the Endangered Hog Deer (<i>Axis porcinus</i>) in Northeast India
Dr. Minh LE	Global Wildlife Conservation	蘇門答臘短耳兔、長頜帶狸、 越南大麂、羅氏麂、中南大羚 Annamite striped rabbit, Owston's civet, Large-antlered muntjac, Annamite dark muntjac, Saola	於蒲馬特國家自然保護區為安南特有的哺乳類動物進行系統調查 Systematic Surveys for Annamite Endemic Mammals in Pu Mat National Park

兩棲類及爬行類 Amphibians and Reptiles

首席研究員	所屬機構	研究物種	研究工作
Principal Investigator	Institute/ Organisation	Supported Species	Conservation Project
宋亦希博士 Dr. SUNG Yik-hei	香港浸會大學 Hong Kong Baptist University	大頭龜、眼斑水龜 Big-headed turtle, Beal's eyed turtle	保護香港瀕危的淡水龜 Safeguarding Endangered Turtle Populations in Hong Kong
Mr. Ashish BASHYAL	Biodiversity Conservancy Nepal	恒河鑺 Gharial	評估氣候變化對尼泊爾奇旺國家公園內極度瀕危的恒河鱷的建巢和 繁殖之影響 Assessing the Impact of Climate Change on Nesting and Reproduction of Gharials (<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>) in Chitwan National Park, Nepal
Mr. Benjamin	倫敦動物學會	Botsford's leaf-litter frog and	中印半島高山地區之兩棲類保育研究
TAPLEY	Zoological Society of London	Sterling's toothed toad	Amphibian Conservation on the Roof of Indochina
李仕澤先生	茅台學院	雷山髭蟾	雷山髭蟾繁殖生境選擇研究
Mr. LI Shize	Moutai University	Leishan Spiny Toad	Research on Leishan Spiny Toad Habitat Selection for Reproduction

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
趙峰博士 Dr. ZHAO Feng	中國水產科學研究院 東海水產研究所 East China Sea Fisheries Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences	中華鱘 Chinese sturgeon	外來鱘魚物種對長江口水域野生中華鱘種群的競爭壓力 Competition Stress from Exotic Sturgeon Species on Wild Population of Chinese Sturgeon in the Yangtze River Estuary
Dr. Peter RAND	Limnos, LLC	遠東哲羅鮭 Sakhalin taimen	促進遠東哲羅鮭保育工作之研究及行動 Research and Action to Advance Conservation of Taimen
張人銘先生 Mr. ZHANG Renming	新疆維吾爾自治區水產科學 研究所 Fisheries Science Research Institute of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	扁吻魚 Big-head schizothoracin	新疆塔里木河流域扁吻魚資源及生境調查 Investigation of Big-head Schizothoracin Resources and Habitat in Xinjiang Tarim River
Dr. Amanda VINCENT	Project Seahorse	多個海馬品種 Various species of seahorse	指引菲律賓如何根據瀕危物種野生動植物國際貿易公約(CITES)進行屬易危物種的海馬保育工作 Right from the Start: Guiding the Philippines as it Works Towards Implementing CITES for Vulnerable Seahorses
Ms. Kate WEST	野生動植物保護國際 Fauna & Flora International	多個海馬品種 Various species of seahorse	柬埔寨西南部由社區主導之海馬保育工作 Community-led Seahorse Conservation in Southwest Cambodia
Dr. Frank Erwin RHEINDT	新加坡國立大學 National University of Singapore	紅額噪 Rufous-fronted laughingthrush	以保育基因組研究拯救極度瀕危的紅額噪 Conservation Genomic Inquiry to Save the Critically Endangered Rufous-fronted Laughingthrush from the Brink of Extinction
吳祖南博士 Dr. NG Cho-nam	香港觀鳥會 The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society	黃胸鵐 Yellow-breasted bunting	保育黃胸鵐之起動工作 Initiation Work for Conservation of Yellow-breasted Bunting, Emberiza aureola
Mr. James LYON	Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust	黑臉琵鷺、大禿鸛、 孟加拉鴇、赤頸鶴 Black-faced spoonbill, Greater adjutant, Bengal florican, Sarus crane	進行人員培訓以確保柬埔寨濕地的管理框架與實行措施可持續保育極度 瀕危的孟加拉鴇、瀕危的黑臉琵鷺和大禿鸛和易危的赤頸鶴 Building Capacity to Ensure Sustainable Management Frameworks and Practices that Conserve the Critically Endangered Bengal Florican, the Endangered Black-faced Spoonbill, Greater Adjutant and the Vulnerable Sarus Crane in the Wetlands of the Cambodia
Dr. David BAKER	香港大學 The University of Hong Kong	鹿角珊瑚 Staghorn coral	就香港珊瑚的復育工作與其恢復能力建立科學基礎 Forming a Scientific Foundation for Coral Reef Restoration and Resilience in Hong Kong

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計劃捐助機構 Programme Donors

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"Juvenile Horseshoe Crab Rearing Programme" Donor



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LI Mei-ying LING Yuen-to Amber LLOYD

PANG Wing-yee Ada

TANG Lai-yee Peggy

Abraham WONG

WONG Ho-lun Gary

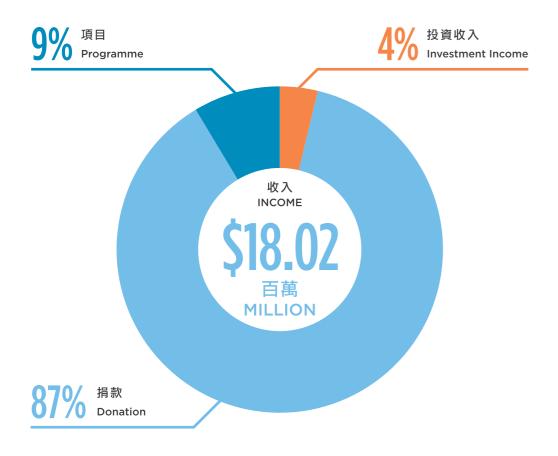
保育基金謹此感謝香港海洋公園管理層團隊捐出他們在不同場合演講所得的相關收入,包括商業營運執行總監鍾志 超先生、動物及保育執行總監蔣素珊女士、前公園管理及演藝節目執行總監賀倫達先生、業務拓展及教育執行總監李 玲鳳女士及行政總裁李繩宗先生。此外,保育基金亦藉此鳴謝永旺(香港)百貨有限公司、擇善坊及香港康得思酒店, 協助舉行籌款活動。

We extend our gratitude to the management team of Ocean Park Hong Kong for donating their speaking fees from various speaking engagements to OPCFHK. These include Mr. Perry CHUNG, Executive Director of Commercial Operations; Ms. Suzanne M. GENDRON, Executive Director of Zoological Operations & Conservation; Mr. Todd HOUGLAND, former Executive Director of Operations & Entertainment; Ms. Vivian LEE, Executive Director of Business Development and Education and Mr. Matthias LI, Chief Executive. Special thanks are also given to AEON Stores (Hong Kong) Company Limited, Charitable Choice Limited and Cordis Hotel Hong Kong for supporting us to conduct our fundraising activities.



二零一七至一八年度財務摘要

Financial Summary 2017/18



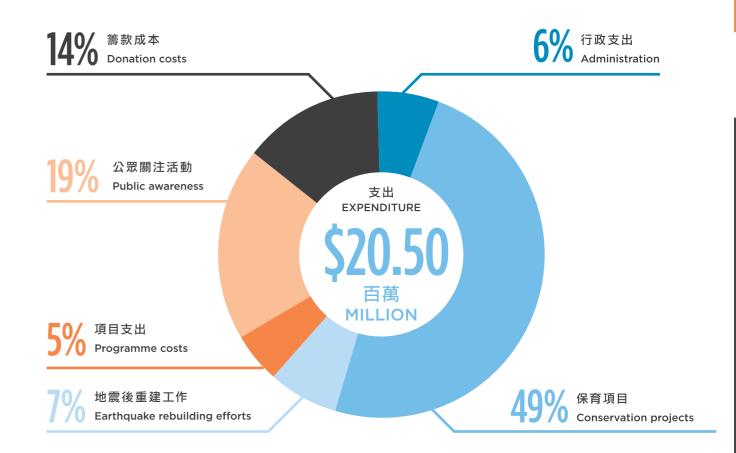
收入(港幣)	INCOME(HK\$)	2017/18	2016/17
捐款	Donation	15,786,176	17,649,992
項目	Programme	1,578,816	3,909,415
投資收入	Investment Income	659,160	575,027
總額	TOTAL	18,024,152	22,134,434

在二零一七至一八年度,保育基金總支出為港幣二千零 保育基金於本年度的總收入是港幣一千八百零二萬元, 五十萬元,較去年減少百分之九,主要是在項目、公眾關 注活動及地震後重建工作的支出減少。

我們在保育及公眾關注活動上的開支(包括地震後臥龍 的重建工作及相關項目) 佔總支出的百分之八十,其中保 育項目及地震後重建工作的支出達港幣一千一百五十三 萬元,用以資助三十個涉及至少五十九個物種的全新保 育項目,以及進一步擴展的「無飲管運動」及眾多持續推 行的活動和項目。

較去年下跌百分之十九。本年度錄得虧損約港幣 二百四十八萬元,主要由於捐款及項目收入減少。

展望未來,我們將更積極投入保育工作,繼續投放資源於 亞洲區內亟需關注的保育項目,例如大熊貓及長江江豚, 並走進社區中宣揚保育工作,鼓勵下一代積極參與。



支出(港幣)	EXPENDITURE(HK\$)	2017/18	2016/17
保育項目	Conservation projects	10,061,915	10,186,551
地震後重建工作	Earthquake rebuilding efforts	1,470,500	1,691,762
項目支出	Programme costs	1,020,557	1,593,733
公眾關注活動	Public awareness	3,921,054	4,996,427
籌款成本	Donation costs	2,856,107	2,700,625
行政支出⁺	Administration [†]	1,176,015	1,270,130
總額	TOTAL	20,506,148	22,439,228

[†] 包括折舊 include depreciation

Total expenditure decreased by 9% to HK\$20.50 million in Total income for the year decreased by 19% to HK\$18.02 awareness expenses and rebuilding project costs.

Eighty percent of our total expenditure was spent on conservation and public awareness efforts, including Wolong rebuilding aid and associated programmes.

Our project expenditures and post-earthquake rebuilding efforts amounted to HK\$11.53 million, stemming from over 30 new conservation projects on at least 59 species, and many ongoing projects and public awareness efforts throughout the year, including the extended No Straw Campaign.

2017/18, reflecting a decrease in programme costs, public million. Overall, the Foundation recorded a deficit of HK\$2.48 million mainly due to lower donations and programme

> In the coming year, we are looking to make an even bigger impact by directing our resources towards much-needed conservation projects in Asia, fostering environmental awareness among the younger generation, and reaching out to educate and engage local communities.

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

齊心同行 守護野生生態

TOGETHER, **DRIVING CONSERVATION'S IMPACT**





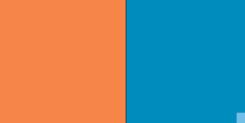






















香港海洋公園保育基金 Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong





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