

念天地 感物我相依
策群力 保眾生長存
For our Sustainable Future



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香港海洋公園保育基金 2010至2011 年報
OCEAN PARK CONSERVATION FOUNDATION, HONG KONG
2010-2011 ANNUAL REPORT

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理念與宗旨

Vision and Mission

現時全球的瀕危物種多於一萬，受託委員會重整了保育基金的願景及宗旨，引領未來五年的發展方向。

With over 10,000 species threatened around the world, our trustees have refined the Foundation's vision and mission to guide us through the next five years.

理念

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

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

背景

Background

香港海洋公園保育基金肩負海洋公園保育使命，自2005年擴展以來已撥款資助逾200項研究，研究物種包括鯨豚、大熊貓以及其他物種，資助總額逾港幣二千萬元。保育基金亦透過「野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃」，啟迪大學生參與野外研究工作。

As Ocean Park's conservation arm, OPCFHK has allocated over \$20 million to fund more than 200 research projects on cetaceans, giant pandas and many other species since the Foundation's expansion in 2005. We inspired university students to engage in field work through our University Student Sponsorship Programme in Wildlife Conservation.

2008年四川大地震後，保育基金成立了「大熊貓基地震後重建基金」，向受損保護區捐贈物資，並資助保育研究及生境修復工作，協助受影響地區儘快恢復運作。

After the 2008 earthquake in Sichuan, OPCFHK established a Giant Panda Base Rebuilding Fund and donated equipment to the affected nature reserves to help them resume daily operations. Conservation studies and habitat restoration efforts were also supported.

保育基金作為一個慈善信託基金，極需要您的支持以繼續為保育事業貢獻。

As a charitable trust, we need your support to sustain these conservation efforts.

主席的話 Chair's Message



香港海洋公園保育基金是一家本地慈善信託基金，以保育珍貴的亞洲野生動物為宗旨，成立至今，憑著各全人的決心和毅力，加上社會各界的熱心支持，在亞洲區的保育工作上漸見成效，令我深感榮幸。回顧過去六年的發展歷程，足證我們在人力、保育範圍及社區聯繫方面，均有長足的發展。

It's taken great determination, perseverance and support for the Foundation to get where it is today. As a home-grown conservation trust, we've always been driven by the vision of protecting Asia's incredible wildlife, and I'm very proud that our efforts are having an impact across the region. Over the past six years, we have continually grown in terms of manpower, project scope and community outreach, as the following milestones confirm:



2005

- 易名為香港海洋公園保育基金
- 舉行策略會議訂立五年計劃，其中包括將保育工作由鯨豚及大熊貓延伸至其他物種。
- Renamed as Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong
- Developed a five-year conservation strategy, including expanding our efforts from cetaceans and giant pandas to other species, in a strategic retreat



2006

- 舉辦首屆慈善籌款晚宴籌募保育經費
- 資助考察團前往長江考察，結果顯示長江獨有的白鱘豚已經「功能上絕種」。
- 開始跟進香港水域的鯨豚擱淺個案
- Organised our first charity dinner to raise funds for conservation
- Supported an expedition in the Yangtze River which indicated the Baiji dolphin is "Functionally Extinct"
- Began responding to marine mammal strandings in Hong Kong waters



2007

- 保育項目擴展至大型哺乳類動物，包括印支虎、蘇門答臘象及座頭鯨等。
- 在亞洲各地展開了六項針對印度太平洋駝背豚（中華白海豚）的研究
- Expanded our projects to cover large mammals including the Indo-chinese tiger, Sumatran elephant and humpback whale
- Launched six projects across Asia to develop our research focus on the Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin (Chinese white dolphin)

現時全球的瀕危物種多於一萬，受託委員會重整了保育基金的願景及宗旨，引領未來五年的發展方向。在2010年9月舉行的策略性會議上，議決今後將加強協作、籌款、科學研究及教育工作，重點推動與公私營機構的合作，促進野生動物的保育工作，保護區內最瀕危的物種。

在2010至2011年度，保育基金共資助了24個保育團體，在亞洲各地進行了28項保育研究，我們的保育研究範圍十分廣泛，包括世上最稀有的猿類 - 海南長臂猿，以及最大的兩棲動物 - 中國大鯢。這些研究提供了寶貴資料，有助訂立更有效的保育策略，提升社區的保育意識。放眼將來，我們會繼續徵求有關亞洲保育議題的研究建議，而科研顧問委員會的各成員，亦將繼續以義務性質對研究申請書進行評審，並提供專業意見，作為撥款決定的依據。

更令人欣喜的是，我們在加強與社會各界的協作上，亦取得了實質成果。過去一年，我們與內地的保育合作取得突破，包括與廣東海洋江河生態保護促進會簽訂了一項合作框架協議，加強粵港兩地海洋資源的保育合作，同時舉辦了首次以中華白海豚為主題的粵港澳繪畫比賽，各界反應熱烈，在短短兩個月共收到超過6,000份參賽作品 - 為海洋保育加添了一支強大的生力軍！2010年11月，我們舉辦了一個為期四日的工作坊，讓30位來自廣東省多個海洋保護區的代表，分

At a retreat meeting in September 2010 we took the strategic decision to strengthen our focus on partnerships, fundraising, research and education. This emphasis on collaboration with the public and private sectors has already enabled us to make further progress in advocating wildlife conservation and protecting the region's most threatened species.

In 2010/11, we supported 24 organisations to conduct 28 new research projects across Asia studying species as diverse as the Hainan gibbon, which is now the world's rarest ape, and the Chinese giant salamander, which is the largest amphibian on the planet. Collectively, these projects have led to valuable new insights that will help in the creation of more effective conservation strategies and raise awareness in local communities. Looking ahead we'll continue inviting research proposals that address Asia's most pressing conservation issues. We will also keep relying on the professional comments and ratings of our Scientific Advisory Committee, whose generous voluntary support forms the basis of all our funding decisions.

It brings me great satisfaction to see that our commitment to enhancing collaboration through partnership is already achieving real results. In particular, the last twelve months have seen us make headway in building Mainland conservation capacity. For instance, we signed an agreement with the Guangdong Sea and Rivers Conservation Association to enhance cross-border aquatic conservation collaboration. As part of this new agreement, the first Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Chinese white dolphin drawing competition received over 6,000 entries in just two



2008

- 將野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃擴展至四間本地大學
- 展開支援受四川大地震破壞的大熊貓保護區重建工作
- Expanded the University Student Sponsorship Programme in Wildlife Conservation to four local universities
- Began supporting the post-earthquake rebuilding efforts at the Mainland's panda nature reserves



2009

- 與香港大學合作引入水生哺乳動物專家擔任教授
- 開始為香港郊野公園的獼猴施行絕育手術
- 於香港推出水資源保育項目
- Established aquatic mammal professorship with The University of Hong Kong
- Began conducting monkey contraceptive operations in country parks in Hong Kong
- Launched a water conservation programme in Hong Kong



2010

- 推出「馬蹄蟹校園保姆計劃」培育並放歸馬蹄蟹到野外
- 在臥龍保護區栽種竹苗修復大熊貓生境；向四川、甘肅及陝西省保護區提供器材贊助。
- Engaged students to participate in a horseshoe crab rearing programme, ultimately reintroducing them into the wild
- Restored panda habitats by planting bamboo seedlings in Wolong, and provided equipment sponsorship to reserves in Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi Provinces



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享香港在監察及管理海洋生態的經驗。

透過支援中國野生動物保護協會及與海洋公園的緊密合作，我們同時協助國內水族館在營運、教育及保育方面訂立標準，期望在提高公眾的保育意識之餘，推動業界邁向可持續發展。

談到內地的保育工作，當然要提及大熊貓。2008年四川大地震轉眼已過了三年，重建工作方興未艾，三年來我們一直與四川、甘肅及陝西省的保護區保持緊密聯繫，提供器材贊助並復修了一個保護站。2011年，我們更邀請了臥龍大熊貓保護區22位代表前來香港考察，參觀了海洋公園及其他保育設施，加深了他們對大熊貓及遊客設施的管理、公眾教育等各方面的了解，稍後當他們接手管理由特區政府資助興建的研究中心及救護與疾病防控中心時，必然會更加暢順。

本年報詳列了更多保育項目，我衷心希望各位撥冗細閱，了解保育基金在香港、內地以至亞洲區的保育工作。

保育基金在籌款方面的進展亦令人鼓舞，我首先要感謝海洋公園歷年來的慷慨捐助及行政上的支援。實際上，海洋公園一直資助保育基金的員工薪酬及行政開支，讓我們可以將資源集中投放於改善亞洲區的動物保育及教育工作上。今年，海洋公園在大門入口廣場撥出空間為保育基金設置了一個保育亭，亦在「海洋奇觀」為遊客提供選擇權，將門票部分收益用於指定物種的保育工作，增加大家與野生動物保育的聯繫，我希望透過這類創新方式的合作，保育基金將會不斷茁壯成長。

months. That's over 6,000 people who now have a better understanding of marine conservation! In November 2010, we also organised a four-day workshop for 30 delegates from Guangdong's marine reserves so they could learn more about Hong Kong's experiences in marine monitoring and management.

By supporting China's National Aquatic Wildlife Conservation Association and working with Ocean Park, we are likewise helping to develop national standards for operation, education and conservation at aquariums throughout China, which will hopefully stimulate the public's awareness of conservation and drive the sustainable development of the aquarium industry.

Naturally, no mention of wildlife conservation in China would be complete without the giant panda. More than three years after the devastating earthquake of 2008, our rebuilding efforts remain in full swing. Working with nature reserves in Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi Provinces, we continue to sponsor much-needed equipment and have rebuilt a field station. In 2011, we also organised a study trip for 22 delegates from Wolong Nature Reserve to visit Ocean Park and other local conservation facilities. During this informative trip, participants enhanced their knowledge of panda facilities management, international tourism facilities management and public education. This valuable experience will help them prepare for the future operation and management of the new giant panda facilities in Sichuan, which are funded and supported by the HKSAR Government.

More details of all these initiatives can be found in the pages of this report. I warmly encourage you to take a few moments to see for yourself the valuable work that the Foundation continues to do locally, in Mainland China and across the region.



除了海洋公園，來自企業及社會人士的支持更是功不可沒，他們以捐款、贊助以至身體力行協助我們的工作；我謹此向各位研究人員致以衷心的致意，他們在艱辛的野外環境，為保護區內物種的未來默默耕耘；在科研撥款方面，科研顧問委員會三十位成員為研究申請提供專業評價，而受託委員會各成員亦有效地將資源分撥至不同的項目；最後我特別感謝剛於本年度離任的詹志勇教授，並熱切歡迎曾立基先生、陳娜嘉女士及梅李玉霞女士三位加入受託委員會。

陳晴

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Fundraising will always be a major part of what we do, and I'm proud that we are able to raise funds in the same spirit of partnership that defines everything we do. My thanks first and foremost go to Ocean Park for its generous year-round donations and administrative support. During the year, Ocean Park also kindly created space in its Entry Plaza for our Conservation Kiosk and implemented a new system at the Grand Aquarium that connects visitors to nature by letting them choose what type of animals they want their admission donation to support. Driven by this innovative and collaborative partnership, it's my hope the Foundation will continue to grow from strength to strength in the years ahead. Indeed, with Ocean Park's financial support covering all our staff and administrative costs, we are able to focus on the good of all life in Asia, human and animal alike.

Of course, even the fantastic aid of Ocean Park cannot support our work in its entirety, which is why I would like to thank the many like-minded corporations and individuals who helped us this year through donations, sponsorships and volunteering. My thanks, of course, go to our indomitable researchers who often endure tough conditions out in the field in order to protect the future of Asia's biodiversity. The 30 members of our Scientific Advisory Committee also play a vital role in our research funding processes, as do our trustee members who do such a wonderful job in allocating resources to help worthy projects. In particular I thank Professor Jim Chi-yung, who retired as a trustee member this year, and I welcome our new trustees Mr. Richard Tsang, Ms Rainy Chan and Mrs. Monica Lee-Müller.

Judy Heu

總監報告

Director's Note



保育基金今個財政年度的工作讓我們非常振奮！過去十多年來，保育基金與內地在保育大熊貓及中華白海豚的工作建立了緊密的連繫，作為保育基金五年策略計劃的其中一環，我們在未來數年會全力投入保育這兩種亞洲區標誌性的物種。這項策略決定並反映保育基金重視與各國政府、大學、非政府機構及其他團體建立伙伴及協作關係，我們相信，加強區內合作將令我們的工作產生更大成效，對地區內的野生動物，以至全人類帶來裨益。

在2010至2011年度，保育基金共資助了四項有關中華白海豚的研究，其中一項旨在紀錄台灣海峽東部中華白海豚的捕食習性及棲息地選擇因素，另一項是有關珠江三角洲中華白海豚生態的基線研究；為了擴闊我們對區內中華白海豚的了解，我們更分別資助了於馬來西亞浮羅交怡及巴布亞新畿內亞的兩項白海豚研究。

現時中國沿岸一帶共有五個中華白海豚種群，分別在珠江河口、廈門、廣西、雷州及湛江等地棲息，屬「近危」的物種，另一個在台灣海峽東部棲息的中華白海豚種群更已被列為「極危」級別。雖然在珠江口棲息的白海豚約有2,500條，但我們有需要了解地區內不同中華白海豚種群的關係，以確保我們不會高估這個種群的數量而誤以為這個種群只是處於「近」危狀態，而未有按更緊急的情況採取適當的保育措施。惟有從地區層面了解中華白海豚，我們才能訂立更有效的保育計劃。

This is an exciting time for all of us at the Foundation. For over 10 years we've built strong connections with the Mainland regarding giant panda and Chinese white dolphin conservation. Now, as part of our strategic five-year review, the years ahead will see us dedicating special attention to two of Asia's most iconic species, the giant panda and Chinese white dolphin. This decision reflects our belief in the importance of partnership and collaboration with governments, universities, NGOs and other parties. By committing ourselves to a concerted and regional effort, I believe our conservation mission will have a much greater impact, which will not only benefit the region's wildlife but also human populations as well.

In 2010/11 we funded four key projects that improved our understanding of the Chinese white dolphin (CWD). One of these projects was designed to document the feeding habits and habitat selection of CWD in the Eastern Taiwan Strait. A second project established baseline models to understand the ecology of the dolphin population in the Pearl River Estuary. To broaden our regional understanding of this important species, we also funded two projects in new countries, namely in Malaysia's Langkawi Archipelago and in Papua New Guinea.

There are currently about five populations of CWD along the Chinese coast, in the Pearl River Estuary, Xiamen, Guangxi, Leizhou and Zhanjiang, all of which are categorised as Near Threatened, while the Eastern Taiwan Strait population is Critically Endangered. Although the population in the Pearl River Estuary is estimated at around 2,500, it's crucial that we learn the relationship between the different populations on a regional scale.

我們深信，這種放眼於地區的保育研究策略，在未來五年會獲得更大的成果，高質素研究讓我們對中華白海豚的種群結構、種群內的關係及與其他種群的聯繫有更清晰的了解，讓我們能針對個別種群及整個物種制訂更有效的保育計劃。中華白海豚是比較廣為人知的物種，有助提高國民的保育意識，為未來的能力建設工作打下良好的基礎。

此外，中華白海豚的現況亦是評估海洋生態的一個重要基準，因為中華白海豚棲息的河口，正是城市建設及工業化的重心，棲息該處中華白海豚備受重金屬等污染物及頻繁的海上交通的威脅，其數量分佈形態及行為，為人類活動對牠們的影響提供了有價值的參考。倘若我們能了解白海豚在受污染的環境及其他因素下如何掙扎生存，我們就會明白其他物種以至人類正受著何等的威脅。

香港人以至各國人對大熊貓的認識，相信無須贅述，在2010至11年度，保育基金資助了多個大熊貓保育及研究項目，其中一項是有關雌性熊貓是否根據外形或行為特徵選擇配偶，研究結果有助將來挑選合適的熊貓放歸野外生活。本年我們亦資助了一個在成都舉行的工作坊，討論大熊貓、小熊貓及亞洲黑熊的動物行為、福利及野生動物保育等議題。

令人鼓舞的是，大熊貓保護區的重建工作進展良好，2010至2011年度，保育基金為四川及陝西省多個保護區提供了多款電腦及野外裝備，並撥款重建甘肅省裕河自然保護區的洛塘保護站。

為期五年的保護區重建工作已經踏入第三年，保育基金將繼續與四川、陝西及甘肅省合作，更深入地了解大熊貓的生態及生物學特性，現況及受威脅程度，我們會繼續重建及保護大熊貓的棲息地，包括修建竹子走廊以連接被分割的棲息地。保育基金將繼續為各個保護區提供急需的器材及重建設施，提升工作人員的能力，彼能更妥善管理保護區及更有效地推動當地社群參與教育項目。

至目前為止，中央政府共設立了60多個大熊貓保護區，涵蓋了85%的大熊貓棲息地，然而當中不少棲息地出現嚴重破碎化情況。事實上，大熊貓跟大部分野生動物面對相同的困境，包括生境嚴重流失、人類活動的肆意干擾、結果形成物種多樣性消失，因此，保育大熊貓及其獨特生境，同樣會令其他物種得益。

雖然大熊貓及中華白海豚是未來五年的工作重點，

This will ensure we don't overestimate a population's size, giving the impression that it's only "nearly" threatened when in fact more urgent conservation action is needed. Only with a better regional understanding can we develop an effective conservation plan for this species.

It's my belief that our strategy to study regional CWD conservation in the coming five years will reap a number of major benefits. Quality research will give us a much clearer picture of the populations' structure, as well as the relationships within and the connectivity between local populations. We'll also be able to formulate more effective conservation action plans tailored to the needs of each local population and the species as a whole. This well-known species will likewise help to raise awareness of conservation in Mainland China, which will lay a strong foundation for future capacity building.

The CWD is a great benchmark for assessing the general health of local marine ecology because it lives in estuaries, which tend to be the focus of urban development and industrialisation. As such, dolphin populations are highly vulnerable to pollutants such as heavy metals and heavy boat traffic, and their resulting population patterns and behaviours provide valuable insights on the impact of human activities. If we know how the local CWD populations are struggling with environmental pollution and other factors, then we will know how other species, and even human lives, are being threatened.

Both locally and around the world, the giant panda needs no introduction. In 2010/11, we supported a number of important projects to conserve and improve our understanding of this species. For instance, one of our projects sought to understand if female pandas choose a mate based on morphological or behavioural traits. The findings may help the individual selection in re-introduction programme in the future. During the year, we also sponsored a workshop on animal behaviour, welfare and wildlife conservation in Chengdu, with a focus on the giant panda, red panda and Asiatic black bear.

It's encouraging to see our panda reserve rebuilding efforts making good progress. In 2010/11 we sponsored a variety of computer and field equipment for reserves in Sichuan and Shaanxi Provinces, and also provided funding to rebuild the damaged Luotang Field Station in Yuhe nature reserve in Gansu Province.

It is the third year of our five-year reserve rebuilding plan, we'll maintain our collaboration with Sichuan, Shaanxi and Gansu provinces so we can better understand the giant panda's ecology and biology, as well as its current status and threats. We will rebuild and protect their habitats, such as by creating bamboo corridors that link fragmented habitats.



© Lin Wenzhi

但保育基金並未曾忽略對其他物種的保育及倡議工作。過去一年，我們在10個國家資助了21個物種的研究，詳情已列載於本年報供大家參閱。此外，保育基金透過野外生態大學生贊助計劃，贊助了33位本地大學同學前往各地考察、體驗及親身參與保育工作，大家亦可以在本年報讀到其中14位同學的心聲。本年度保育基金更首次與香港演藝學院合作，透過學生拍攝的記錄片推廣保育訊息。

保育基金繼續與漁農自然護理署推行兩個本地保育項目，包括處理在香港水域擱淺的海豚，收集擱淺鯨豚的年歲、性別、體內積存污染物及死因等資料；及在香港的郊野公園監察並為野猴施行絕育手術，以減低近年快速增長的野猴數量。市民在郊野遺下食物，絕對刺激著野猴數目的增長，暫時減低野猴生殖率，可將野猴數量維持於環境可負荷的水平。

本年內，世界自然基金會、海洋公園及保育基金攜手合作，在海洋公園推行環保海鮮活動。保育基金在復活節假期內，向7,700位遊客收集了至少在三個月內不進食魚翅、藍鰭吞拿及蘇眉的承諾，參與者均以年輕人為主，相信有助改善我們的海洋環境。

以上各項工作成果，讓我們體會到保育基金為保育所帶來的成效。展望將來，我們會在來年資助亞洲12個國家的41項保育項目，並推行多項本地保育工作。我衷心期望保育基金能豐富我們對周遭的了解，為我們身處的地球、生活其中的野生動物及人類作出貢獻。

有這麼一句值得記住的話：假如人類消失了，地球

We're well positioned to continue providing the equipment sponsorship and the facilities rebuilding that are still urgently needed at a number of reserves, while also building the capacity of staff to better manage their reserves and more effectively engage local communities in educational programmes.

To date, China's government has established over 60 giant panda nature reserves, accounting for about 85% of pandas' habitat, though a number of these habitats are now seriously fragmented. The threats facing this flagship species touches on all the major issues facing wildlife today: the alarming loss of natural habitats, the relentless intrusion of human activities, and the resulting loss of overall biodiversity. By working to conserve the panda and its unique habitats, that many other species will also benefit.

Although we'll be focusing on two species over the next five years, we've not forgotten the other species that rely on us as protectors and advocates. In the last 12 months, we've studied 21 species in ten countries and our efforts are highlighted in the coming pages. Do learn more from 14 of the 33 students we sponsored under our annual University Student Sponsorship Programme in Wildlife Conservation who ventured into the field to learn, experience and participate in field conservation works. This year marked our first collaboration with the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts, with the aim to better promote wildlife conservation through the use of video documentaries.

Locally, we continue to collaborate with the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) on two projects: one, responding to marine mammal strandings in local waters whilst gathering information to understand their age, sex, accumulated pollutants and the cause of death; two, a contraceptive and neutering programme for wild macaques



仍可以安然存在，但當地球上的多元物種消失，我們人類卻不能自存。

謝謝大家的不斷支持，讓我們攜手邁向更豐盛的一年。

in Hong Kong's Country Parks. This macaque programme reduces the fertility of local monkey populations, which has multiplied quickly over the years. Food left by humans has certainly exacerbated the situation. By temporarily reducing the population's fertility, we can bring the population into harmony with the environment.

蔣素珊

During the year, WWF, Ocean Park and OPCFHK joined together to promote sustainable seafood in Ocean Park. During the Easter holiday, over 7,700 visitors pledged that they wouldn't eat shark's fin, bluefin tuna or humphead wrasse for at least three months. Since many of these visitors were our younger generations, I believe a brighter future lies ahead for our marine environment.

These successes are an important reminder that our work can achieve real results. In the year ahead, we'll be dedicating resources to 41 conservation projects in 12 countries across Asia, as well as a number of local projects. It is my sincere hope that our work will contribute to a better understanding of the world around us, not only for the future of the planet and the wildlife on it, but also for the sake of all mankind.

It is worth remembering, after all, that the planet could exist quite happily without humans, but we cannot exist without the remarkable biodiversity found on Earth.

Thank you for your continued support, this will be a remarkable year ahead.

Suzanne M. Gordon



知為行之始 — 保育研究

Conservation in Action: The Importance of Knowledge



靛冠噪鵲為中國獨有物種，現處於極度瀕危級別。

Blue-crowned laughing thrush - a critically endangered endemic bird in China



科學研究是保育工作的基礎，科研項目讓我們蒐集所需資料，了解地區內不同物種的動態，作為訂立保育策略的參考。在2010至2011年度，保育基金撥款323萬，在10個不同國家對21種瀕危物種進行了28項研究，從中揀選了三個研究作分享。

Research is the basis of all our conservation efforts. It enables us to understand what's happening to species in Asia and gives us the insights we need to develop appropriate conservation strategies. In 2010/11, we dedicated HK\$3.23 million to 28 new conservation projects studying 21 threatened species in ten countries. The following pages offer more details of three of our projects.

「多點認識不同動物，令我們更了解大家共享的這片天地，更懂得與牠們和諧共處。」

"By knowing more about the animals, we understand more about the environment we are sharing, and how we shall be treating it."

Alessandro Ponzo 博士 Dr. Alessandro Ponzo

保育團體Physalus主席

於菲律賓保和島從事研究及教育工作，並帶領救援隊拯救擱淺海洋動物。

President of Physalus, who is conducting research and education programme as well as leading a stranding rescue team in Bohol



© Ray So / USSP

2010至2011年度研究項目

Supported projects in 2010/11



保育狀況 (根據世界自然保護聯盟瀕危物種紅色名錄)
Conservation Status (according to the IUCN Red List)

極危
Critically Endangered

瀕危
Endangered

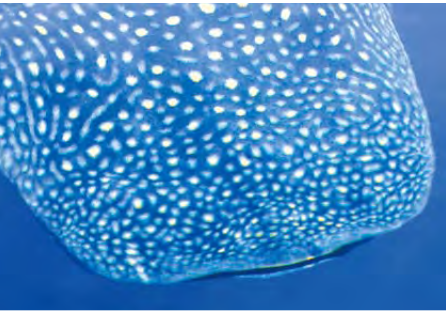
易危
Vulnerable

近危 / 資料不足
Near Threatened / Data Deficient

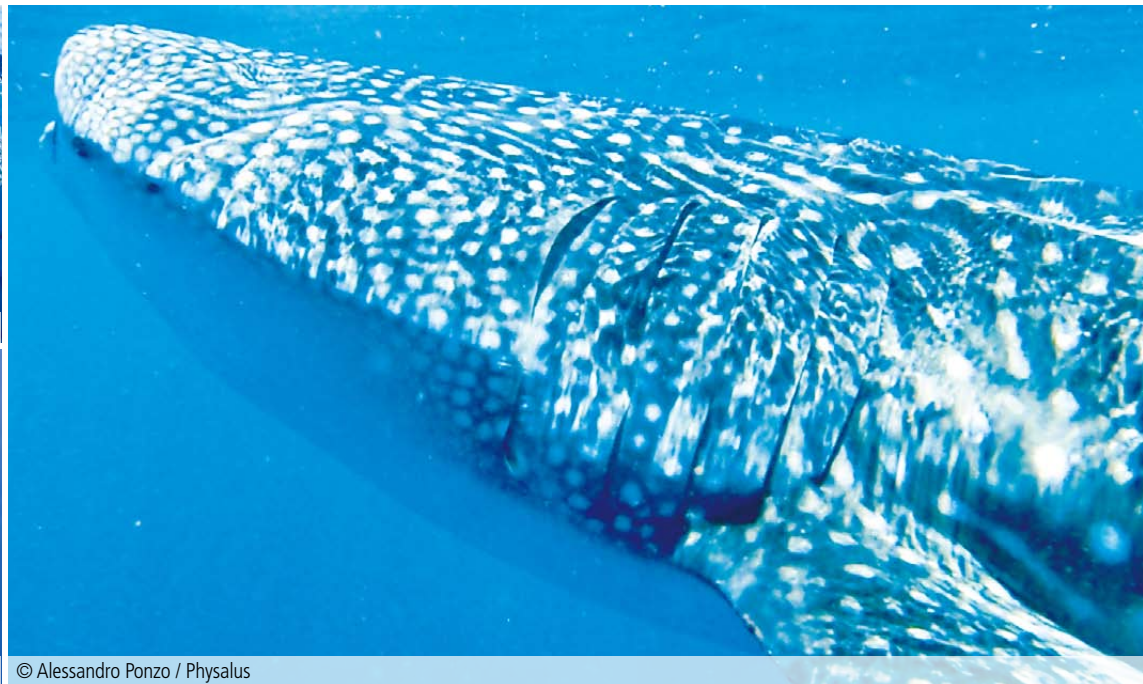




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© Alessandro Ponzo / Physalus

鯨鯊

Whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*)

保育狀況：	易危
主要威脅：	獵殺及誤捕
野外數量：	不詳
分佈情況：	熱帶及溫帶海域 (地中海除外)

Conservation status:	Vulnerable
Major threats:	Harpooning and by-catch
Population in the wild:	Unknown
Distribution:	Tropical and warm temperate seas, except the Mediterranean

鯨鯊是現時世界上體積最大的魚類，但我們就其生物學及生態學資料所知不多。菲律賓的保和海位於太平洋和南中國海交界，離岸五公里範圍內的海域，水深已達2,000多米，資源豐富，相信是鯨鯊的重要棲息地，亦是研究鯨鯊的理想地點。

這項研究整合了有關鯨鯊的生物學數據與現況，以及非法捕魚的情況等有用資料，為推行可持續利用自然資源的教育項目提供基礎。研究員透過了解保和海北部的鯨鯊及鯨豚的狀況，制訂符合永續原則及有效的海洋資源管理方法。

Whale shark is the world's largest living fish, yet knowledge of its biology and ecology is very limited. The Bohol Sea provides an ideal environment for studying these animals. Connecting the Pacific Ocean and the South China Sea, the Bohol Sea reaches depths of 2000m within five miles of shore, and its nutrient-rich waters are believed to be an important habitat for whale sharks.

This research has formulated valuable data regarding the sharks' biology, as well as the extent of illegal fishing and their status. Local educational programmes promote sustainable use of the natural resources based on this data. By increasing our scientific knowledge of whale sharks and cetaceans in the northern Bohol Sea, we can create the tools needed for their management and the sustainable use of marine resources.



© Helen Fong / USSP



© Alessandro Ponzo / Physalus

教育工作是生態保育的重要一環。

Education is a strong conservation tool.



© Helen Fong / USSP

救援隊伍在保和島南部拯救一條4.2米長的擱淺鯨鯊。

The rescue unit saved a 4.2-metre whale shark stranded in Jagna, Bohol.

研究人員利用鯨鯊左鰓背後的獨特斑紋來分辨不同的鯨鯊個體。

Their markings are unique allowing researchers to identify individuals by the markings behind the left gills.



伸出援手

You can lend a hand...

- 加入「公民科學家」行列，將鯨鯊相片及發現位置、時間等相關資料提交到以下網址 www.whaleshark.org/submit.jsp，協助研究人員掌握更多有關鯨鯊在世界各地的資訊。
- 身體力行並呼籲親友停止食用魚翅，歡迎登入 Youtube 頻道觀賞 BLOOM 香港分會拍製的環保短片「A Shark's Fin」。
- 歡迎登入保育基金的 Youtube 頻道 (www.youtube.com/OPCFhongkong)，了解有關項目的詳情。
- Submit whale shark photos and sighting information to www.whaleshark.org/submit.jsp. Be a citizen scientist to aid researchers know more about the global situation for this threatened species.
- Say no to shark-fin soup and encourage everyone you know to do the same. For more information, check out the short film "A Shark's Fin" by BLOOM Hong Kong on YouTube.
- Learn more about this project at www.youtube.com/OPCFhongkong

未來計劃 What's next

在下年度，保育基金將繼續資助這項研究了解鯨鯊的活動及棲息地使用情況，以評估現況及訂定保育策略。

To further understand the species' presence and habitat utilisation, we will continue to provide much-needed funding in 2011/12 for status assessment and conservation.



all photos : © Grant Abel / Ocean Park Corporation

長江江豚

Yangtze finless porpoise (*Neophocaena phocaenoides*)

保育狀況：	瀕危
主要威脅：	被漁網纏結、生境流失及受污染
野外數量：	不足1,400條
分佈情況：	中國長江中下游

Conservation status:	Endangered
Major threats:	Entanglement in fishing gear, habitat loss and degradation
Population in the wild:	Fewer than 1,400
Distribution:	Lower and middle reaches of the Yangtze River, China

長江是全球最繁忙的內河河道之一，亦是稀有的長江江豚的唯一棲息地。頻繁的水上交通加上水質污染、挖沙工程、非法電魚及過度撈捕等人為因素，嚴重影響長江的生態，使長江江豚處於瀕臨滅絕的境地。

保育基金資助中國科學院水生生物研究所建立擱淺通報及跟進網絡，以保護這些僅存的個體，並繼續監察江豚在鄱陽湖的數目及活動情況，有關資料有助制定江豚管理及保育的長遠政策。

The Yangtze River is one of the busiest freshwater shipping channels in the world. It is also the home of the Yangtze finless porpoise, an endangered freshwater cetacean species that lives exclusively in the Yangtze river which is now on the brink of extinction. In particular, it is threatened by habitat degradation, including pollution and sand dredging, as well as illegal electric fishing and overfishing.

This project led by the Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, focused on establishing a stranding network to protect the remaining population, and to build on previous studies by monitoring the abundance and movement of porpoises in the waters of Poyang Lake. These insights will provide the necessary information for the long-term management and conservation of this endangered cetacean.



江豚的唯一棲息地長江，正受到挖沙、建築工程及頻繁的航運影響，江豚將何去何從？

Human disturbances including sand-dredging, construction and heavy boat traffic are threatening the survival of the finless porpoise in its only habitat – the Yangtze River.



自然災害同樣威脅江豚，2011年上半年共有12宗江豚擱淺個案，長江主流佔三宗，鄱陽湖佔九宗；單單在2011年五月長江中下游出現旱情時就發生了八宗個案，究竟是巧合，還是人豚爭奪水資源的結果？

Natural disasters also threaten the finless porpoise. A total of 12 stranding cases were reported in the first half of 2011, three of which were on the Yangtze main channel and nine in Poyang Lake. Eight of these strandings occurred in May 2011 alone, coinciding with the severe drought which brought animals and humans into even closer conflict.

保育基金分享制訂跟進擱淺鯨豚計劃、運送擱淺鯨豚及人員培訓的經驗，希望能完善擱淺網絡的操作，將其發展成一項有力的保育項目。

By sharing experience of developing stranding plans as well as the proper transportation of animals and staff training, we hope to refine the Yangtze stranding network and make it a powerful new tool in conservation efforts.



伸出援手

You can lend a hand...

- 幫助香港的江豚，支持本港的擱淺通報網絡，倘發現擱淺海豚，請即致電1823。
- 請勿污染江豚及人類的共同家園 — 海洋。
- Help protect Hong Kong's marine population by supporting the local stranding network. If you see a stranded dolphin in Hong Kong, call 1823 straight away.
- Do not pollute our aquatic environment as we share the same habitat with the finless porpoise.

未來計劃 What's next

在2011至2012年度，我們會開展一項新的研究，了解鄱陽湖長江江豚被誤捕的情況。

In 2011/12, we will augment this project with a new survey of Yangtze finless porpoise fisheries bycatch in the Poyang Lake, China.



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© Jeremy Holden / Fauna & Flora International (FFI)



© Jeremy Holden / Fauna & Flora International (FFI)

暹羅鱷

Siamese crocodile (*Crocodylus siamensis*)

保育狀況：	極度瀕危
主要威脅：	生境受損及非法捕獵
野外數量：	不足250條
分佈情況：	主要分佈於柬埔寨的偏遠高地

暹羅鱷過去足跡遍及東南亞，但由於百多年來生境遭受破壞及非法捕獵活動，其棲息範圍已減少99%，現時的野外成體數量只有約150至250條，主要棲身於柬埔寨偏遠高地的河流、湖泊、濕地及沼澤。然而，暹羅鱷的淡水棲息地現正受到水壩工程的威脅。

這項研究旨在更全面探討暹羅鱷主要種群的數量及生態，加強當地社區對暹羅鱷保護區的管理，並提高非政府組織、政府機構、主要社區及公眾的保育意識及能力技術。

Conservation status:	Critically Endangered
Major threats:	Habitat destruction and illegal hunting
Population in the wild:	Fewer than 250
Distribution:	Mainly the remote highlands of Cambodia

Over the past hundred years, habitat destruction and hunting have eradicated the Siamese crocodile from 99% of its historical range throughout Southeast Asia. Today, only 150-250 adults remain in the wild, chiefly in the remote highlands of Cambodia where it inhabits freshwater rivers, lakes, swamps and marshes. However, many of these habitats are now under threat due to dam construction.

This project sought to provide a more complete understanding of the status and ecology of Cambodia's principle crocodile populations, to strengthen the protection of Siamese crocodile sanctuaries under the management of local communities, and to build the awareness and technical capacity of NGOs, government agencies, key communities and the general public to conserve crocodiles.



© Jeremy Holden / FFI

研究人員將一條一歲大的人工飼養暹羅鱷放歸野外，幼暹羅鱷至少需要15年才長成。

Releasing artificially bred individuals into the wild. It will take these youngsters at least 15 years to mature. This tiny crocodile is about one year old.



© Sam Han / FFI

雌性暹羅鱷每次可產卵約20枚

The female lays about 20 eggs at a time.



伸出援手

You can lend a hand...

- 保護鱷魚，拒絕鱷魚皮革製品。
- 參與濕地保育工作，保護各地急速消失的濕地。
- Protect crocodile populations by refusing to buy crocodile leather.
- Join the fight to protect Asia's fast-disappearing wetlands.

未來計劃 What's next

未來一年，保育基金會繼續資助保育野生暹羅鱷的第二年研究。

To help protect the future of Siamese crocodiles in the wild, we will continue to support this important project in 2011/12.

研究人員與村民舉行會議，共同商討訂立土地用途規劃。

Meetings were held with local villagers at Chhay Reap to develop a Participatory Land Use Plan and ground analysis.



© FFI



© FFI

保育團體「野生動植物保護國際」在三個暹羅鱷保護區進行樣線調查。

Transect surveys were conducted by Fauna & Flora International in three crocodile sanctuaries to record dung, tracks and sightings.



培育新一代

Nurturing the Next Generation





年輕一代不僅承傳現時的保育工作，更掌握著各物種甚至人類的將來，因此我們致力教育及啟迪年輕一代了解地球生態受到的各種威脅。我們同時積極支援社區教育活動，致力向社區人士提供指引，鼓勵大家保護周遭的環境及野生生態，建設真正的安居之所。

The young people of today will not only become the stewards of our current conservation efforts, their future actions will define the fate of all species, including mankind. We are committed to educating and inspiring young people to better understand the threats facing the planet's delicate ecosystems. By supporting community outreach programmes, we also strive to give communities the guidance they need to care for their local environment and the wildlife that call it home.

「生態保育不僅是為我們自己，也是為了牠們和我們的下一代。」

"Conserving not just for us, but for them (the animals) and our children."

陳文馨 Michelle Chan

香港城市大學學生
曾參與菲律賓的海馬及珊瑚保育項目

Undergraduate of City University of Hong Kong,
who participated in a seahorse and coral conservation project
in the Philippines



野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃 (由盛智文博士贊助)

University Student Sponsorship Programme in Wildlife Conservation (Sponsored by Dr. Allan Zeman)



培訓保育人才，為亞洲地區的保育工作出力

Building local capacity for long-term wildlife conservation in Asia

計劃推行至今已踏入第七年，在2010至2011年度，我們贊助了33位同學前往亞洲各地參與10個野外考察項目，其中兩個項目更首次有香港演藝學院同學參與，以鏡頭的力量推動保育工作，有關錄像已上載至我們的Youtube (www.youtube.com/OPCFhongkong) 頻道供大家觀賞。

Thirty-three students joined 10 field trips across Asia. New for this 7th year's programme, we sponsored HKAPA students to capture the essence of two trips, inspiring support for wildlife conservation with their cameras. Both documentaries have been uploaded to our YouTube channel (www.youtube.com/OPCFhongkong).



© Louisa Ponnampalam

馬來西亞浮羅交怡的印度太平洋駝背豚

Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin in Langkawi, Malaysia



© Grace Yiu / USSP

孟加拉的寬吻海豚

Bottlenose dolphin in Bangladesh



© Eric K.Y. Lam / USSP

菲律賓保和海的弗氏海豚

Fraser's dolphin in Bohol, the Philippines



© Ray So / USSP

菲律賓保和海的鯨鯊

Whale shark in Bohol, the Philippines



© Gerry Ho / USSP

中國陝西省的中國大鯢

Chinese giant salamander in Shaanxi Province, China



© Dr. Gong Shiping

中國廣州莽山烙鐵頭蛇

Mangshan pitviper in Guangzhou, China



© Queenie Lo & Ophelia Chu / USSP

中國安徽省的金頭閉殼龜

Yellow-headed box turtle in Anhui Province, China

HKU: 香港大學 The University of Hong Kong
HKUST: 香港科技大學 The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
CUHK: 香港中文大學 The Chinese University of Hong Kong

CITYU: 香港城市大學 City University of Hong Kong
HKAPA: 香港演藝學院 The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts

印尼爪哇懶猴 - 香港大學及香港演藝學院

Javan slow loris in Indonesia – HKU & HKAPA

爪哇懶猴正受著生境嚴重流失，被非法販賣作寵物及藥用的威脅。香港大學的柯嘉敏及陳翰奇，與香港演藝學院的許可、趙騰飛及鄭灝勳五位同學參與「國際動物救援印尼分部」的實地考察，調查野生的懶猴數量，並學習為救援中心內的懶猴製作玩具，刺激牠們的天然行為，增加其活動量。同學們亦有參觀寵物市場及參與學校教育項目。

Javan slow lorises are threatened by severe habitat loss and wildlife trafficking, both as a household pet and for traditional medicine. Carmen and Ken from HKU as well as Xu Ke, Covin and Suki from HKAPA joined International Animal Rescue Indonesia to survey the wild population, and learn the importance of and participate in the creation of enrichment items for confiscated slow lorises. They also visited a pet market and attended school education programme.



© Carmen Or & Ken Chan / USSP



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爪哇懶猴是當地獨有的夜行動物，已被列為全球最瀕危25種靈長類動物之一，但牠們仍可於寵物市場售賣。

A nocturnal animal endemic to Java and listed as one of the World's 25 most Endangered Primates - but they are sold openly in pet market.

喜獲重生的懶猴被安置在救援中心，牙齒完好的將放歸大自然生活。

The rescue centre accommodates slow lorises confiscated from illegal trade. Those with teeth intact can return to the wild.

同學感言 Students Quotes



© International Animal Rescue Indonesia

「商販公然售賣爪哇懶猴，但在場巡邏的警察均視若無睹，讓我們十分驚訝。我們相信只要加強執法及教育工作，情況是可以得到改善的。我們很高興可以參與當地的教育項目，並協助救援及在復康中心製作玩具，作為爪哇懶猴的豐容項目。」

"We were shocked to see slow lorises being sold openly with police walking around. This is sad but we do see hope if legislation is enforced and education is in place. We're glad to participate in the education programme and helped in producing enrichment items for the confiscated animals in the rescue and rehabilitation centre."

柯嘉敏及陳翰奇 Carmen Or and Ken Chan

「旅程後，我明白動物跟人類有同等地位，牠們的生存權利不應被剝奪。」

"We have a strong feeling after the trip: animals are as precious as humans and their survival rights shouldn't be exploited."

趙騰飛、許可及鄭灝勳 Zhao Teng Fei Suki, Xu Ke and Cheng Covin



伸出援手

You can lend a hand...

- 不要向不法商人購買供食用、藥用或作寵物的野生動物
- Don't support the illegal trade of wild animals as pets, food or medicine.

未來計劃 What's next

2011至2012年度，我們將繼續支持此項目，資助爪哇懶猴的保育、復康及公眾教育工作。

We will fund this project for a second year in 2011/12 to support its efforts to protect, rehabilitate and educate.

廣州非法野生動物市場貿易 - 香港中文大學及香港科技大學

Illegally-traded endangered wildlife in Guangzhou – CUHK & HKUST

廣州是野生動物的貿易中心，在當地販賣作寵物、食用或中藥的動物，不少已被列入《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》附錄 I 及附錄 II 內，進出口均受到管制。香港科技大學的黃子路、梁子健及林小弼，與香港中文大學的周瑜敏及劉俊輝參與「國際野生生物保護學會」的實地考察，探訪當地了解野生動物市場的情況，並訪問當地大學生，了解他們對保育議題的認識。

Guangzhou is a major hub for the trade of wildlife as pets, food and traditional Chinese medicine, even though many of these animals are protected under CITES in Appendix I and II, meaning their international trade is regulated. Ivy, Wind and Pat from HKUST, and Queenie and Kelvin from CUHK joined the Wildlife Conservation Society to better understand the volume of trade through Guangzhou's markets and interviewed local university students to determine their awareness of conservation issues.



© Green Eyes



© Queenie Chau & Kelvin Lau / USSP



© Queenie Chau & Kelvin Lau / USSP

待熬湯的...

A main ingredient of soup...

龜類有冬眠的習性，但商販們為了讓牠們看來更活潑好動，故意將牠們放在水中，令牠們要仰頭呼吸。

Tortoises hibernate in winter but shoppers place them in water to make them look more active when they breathe.

同學感言 Students Quotes

「在兩日考察中，我們在三個市場內發現有51種野生動物出售，其中33種已被列入《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》附錄 I 及附錄 II 內，我們很懷疑這些商販是否持有販賣野生動物的牌照。」

"We found 51 species in three markets in just two days, 33 of which were CITES Appendix I or II animals. We really doubted that those sellers possessed a valid licence to trade these exotic species"

—— 周瑜敏及劉俊輝 Queenie Chau and Kelvin Lau

「有人高聲喝止我們拍照，可見這些商販是知道他們是違法經營的。看見野生動物、甚至是動物的肢體以不人道的方式或非法售賣令人很難過，讓我們深感敬佩的是『國際野生生物保護學會』及『綠眼睛』的人員，他們設立動物救助熱線及從事教育工作，為保育野生動物而努力。」

"We were stopped and scolded not to take pictures, which proves the sellers know they're breaking the law. It's sad to see these animals, or their body parts, being sold inhumanely and illegally. We really appreciate Wildlife Conservation Society and Green Eyes' efforts to operate an animal rescue hotline and to conduct education."

—— 黃子路、梁子健及林小弼 Ivy Wong, Wind Leung and Pat Lam



伸出援手

You can lend a hand...

- 停止選購非法貿易的野生動物作食用、藥用或寵物用途。
- Say no to unsustainable wildlife consumption, whether it's for pets, food or medicine.

未來計劃 What's next

在2011/2012年度，我們將連續第二年資助這個項目，加強社區教育及能力建設工作。

We will support this project for a second year in 2011/12 to further enhance community education and capacity building.

菲律賓珊瑚礁恢復計劃 - 香港城市大學及香港中文大學

Coral reef recovery in the Philippines – CITYU & CUHK

菲律賓Danao Bank 是全球僅有的六個雙堡礁之一，是海洋生物的覓食天堂，然而該處正受到炸藥捕魚及污染等的威脅。分別就讀香港城市大學的陳文馨、Stefanie Zeyn及香港中文大學的曾浩樑、梁汝軒參與保育團體「海馬保育基金」的實地考察，了解當地珊瑚礁及海馬的狀況。

The Danao Bank in the Philippines is one of only six double barrier reefs worldwide, but this important breeding area is under threat from dynamite fishing, pollution and more. Michelle and Stefanie from CityU, as well as Ryan and Ivan from CUHK, joined Project Seahorse Foundation for Marine Conservation (PSF) to know more about the coral conditions and seahorse status.



© Ivan Leung / USSP

一頭虎尾海馬爸爸孕育著寶寶，在海洋保護區內是否真的能逃過人類的採集？

This male tiger tail seahorse will deliver his babies in a marine protected area, but is he really free from human collection?



© Michelle Chan / USSP

進行海底基質調查，了解珊瑚的健康狀況。

Conducting benthic survey to assess the health condition of coral reefs.



© Project Seahorse Foundation for Marine Conservation

同學感言 Students Quotes

「保和島一帶約有180個海洋保護區，數目不少，但保護區外仍有漁民使用炸藥捕魚，破壞海底的珊瑚，令在珊瑚礁棲息的海馬數目不斷減少。我們在水中共發現了十頭海馬，而其他海洋生物的品種之多亦令人驚訝。儘管破壞情況依然存在，但在海馬保育基金的努力下，我們仍然看到希望，看到牠們的未來。」

"There are about 180 marine protected areas (MPA) around Bohol. This number is not bad, but dynamite fishing is found outside the MPAs, which blasts the coral into rubble. With this loss of habitats, the seahorse population in the area has been steadily decreasing. We saw 10 seahorses in our surveys and are amazed by the many other species we encountered. With the hard work of PSF, we really do see reasons for hope there."

陳文馨、Stefanie、曾浩樑及梁汝軒
Michelle Chan, Stefanie Zeyn, Ryan Tsang and Ivan Leung



伸出援手

You can lend a hand...

- 停止採用海馬配方中藥
- 停止購買珊瑚製品；在潛水時請懷著關愛的心，避免破壞珊瑚。
- Say no to the use of seahorses in traditional Chinese medicine.
- Help protect coral reefs by not buying coral, and by treating a reef with care and respect when you dive.

未來計劃 What's next

在2011至2012年度，我們會在本地水域進行海馬數量普查，假如你潛水時發現海馬，請電郵至opcf@oceanpark.com.hk 通知我們發現地點及時間，謝謝！

In 2011/12, we will conduct a survey of seahorses in local waters. If you see a seahorse whilst diving in Hong Kong, please contact us at opcf@oceanpark.com.hk and tell us where and when you saw it.

共享知識 延展希望

Sharing Knowledge, Spreading Hope

馬蹄蟹保育工作

Horseshoe crab conservation

我們致力保育本土的馬蹄蟹並提高公眾對馬蹄蟹保育的關注。在2010至2011年度，保育基金與海洋公園學院及香港城市大學合作推行「馬蹄蟹校園保姆計劃」，邀請10間學校的同學參與飼養人工繁殖的幼馬蹄蟹，飼養一年半待馬蹄蟹成長後再放歸大自然生活，讓同學身體力行支持海洋生態保育工作。

As part of our commitment to conserve horseshoe crab and to raise awareness, we co-organised a Juvenile Horseshoe Crab Rearing Programme in 2010/11, in which local students were given the opportunity to take care of artificially-bred horseshoe crabs for 1.5 years before releasing them into the wild. This new programme, a joint effort between the Foundation, Ocean Park Academy and City University of Hong Kong, sought to provide students with hands-on opportunities to learn about horseshoe crab conservation. The programme has helped promote marine ecology conservation at 10 participating schools.



香港城市大學的專家擔任「馬蹄蟹校園保姆計劃」的技術顧問。

Specialists at City University of Hong Kong acted as the programme's technical advisor.



同學們透過餵飼及照顧馬蹄蟹，學習及了解馬蹄蟹的生活狀況及行為。

Students can better understand the horseshoe crab's condition and behaviour through careful observations and husbandry.



保育基金於2011年6月的「亞洲馬蹄蟹保育國際工作坊」上分享此計劃。該工作坊由保育基金贊助，香港城市大學主辦。

This programme was featured at the International Workshop on the Science and Conservation of Asian Horseshoe Crabs organised by City University of Hong Kong in June 2011, which was also sponsored by the Foundation.



此外，保育基金於2010年10月舉辦了清潔元朗下白泥泥灘活動，動員學生參與生境修復工作。2011年4月，參與計劃的10間學校共200位同學，親自見證百多隻馬蹄蟹回歸大自然生活。

To support this programme, we conducted a mudflat cleaning exercise in October 2010 in partnership with a school. All participating students were invited to join an organised wild release in Ha Pak Nai in April 2011. In total, 200 students from 10 schools participated, collectively releasing over 100 horseshoe crabs into the wild.



泥灘是幼馬蹄蟹成長的溫床，同學們協助清理下白泥的泥灘，讓海草重新生長。

Removing debris to allow for the growth of sea grass in Ha Pak Nai, an important nursery ground for juvenile horseshoe crabs.



同學們看著親手飼養的馬蹄蟹回歸大自然，都感到依依不捨，但大家都希望牠們能盡快適應新環境。

Although it's hard to say goodbye, these students hope that their juveniles will thrive in their natural habitat.



伸出援手

You can lend a hand...

- 請勿食用馬蹄蟹，並拒絕光顧供應馬蹄蟹的食肆。
- 幫助保護香港的泥灘，保育馬蹄蟹及其他物種的棲息地。
- Don't eat horseshoe crabs and don't support restaurants that do.
- Help protect Hong Kong's mudflats, which are a vital habitat for horseshoe crabs and other species.

未來計劃 What's next

在2011至2012年度，保育基金除繼續資助「馬蹄蟹校園保姆計劃」，亦贊助一項研究，探討馬蹄蟹於下白泥的產卵及繁殖情況。

We will continue this rearing programme in 2011/12, and fund an ecological study of Ha Pak Nai as a horseshoe crab spawning and nursery beach for conservation purposes.

地區協作研討會： 了解並統計東南亞沿岸鯨豚面對的威脅

Determining and Quantifying Threats to Coastal Cetaceans: A Regional Collaborative Workshop

該研討會針對多項研究技術，包括如何統計誤捕數量、分析擱淺事故及探討沿岸及上游淡水資源的開發對沿岸海豚所帶來的影響。

來自東南亞地區的27位代表，認明主要的知識落差，並建議所需的研究及監測工作方向，包括多使用以地理訊息系統建立模型等危機評估方法、採用被動聲學探測海豚及以陸上調查代替海上調查。

研討會由馬來西亞大學沙撈越海豚計劃主辦，除了探討科研範疇外，研討會亦確立了和沿岸社區合作的需要，以利用標準化問卷搜集漁業及社區的資料，並推動保育工作。

This workshop focused on the techniques for quantifying by-catch, analysing strandings and investigating the impacts of coastal and upstream freshwater development on coastal cetaceans.

Twenty-seven participants from South-East Asia identified the key knowledge gaps and recommended research and monitoring efforts needed: increase use of risk assessment techniques such as GIS modelling, use of passive acoustics to detect cetacean presence and the use of shore-based surveys as an alternative to boat surveys.

The workshop was hosted by the Universiti of Malaysia's Sarawak Dolphin Project. Apart from recommending needed scientific research, the workshop also identified the need to work with coastal communities to gain information through standardised fisheries and community questionnaires as well as to promote conservation initiatives.



培訓廣東海洋保育人才

Capacity building for Guangdong marine reserve staff

在2010至2011年度，保育基金與廣東海洋江河生態保護促進會簽訂了一項為期兩年的合作框架協議，透過一系列保育行動，加強粵港兩地保育工作和經驗交流。廣東海洋江河生態保護促進會在省內的重要保育組織，協調廣東省內21個城市的保育工作。

這項協議重點加強雙方在保育水生動物方面的交流與合作，例如舉辦有關中華白海豚、海龜及其棲息地的研討會、工作坊和實地考察，期望透過雙方的合作，更有效保護區內的自然環境。

2010年11月，保育基金為30位來自廣東省多個海洋保護區的代表籌辦了一次為期四日的工作坊，讓他們深入了解在其所屬保護區內進行監測、管理、執法以及公眾教育對保育的重要性，與會代表並參觀了米埔自然保護區、濕地公園、海下灣及地質公園，亦有出海觀察中華白海豚，並與多個非政府組織及政府部門代表會晤交流。

In 2010/11, the Foundation signed a two-year collaborative agreement with the Guangdong Sea and Rivers Conservation Association (GDSRCA) for a series of important new conservation initiatives that will strengthen cooperation and the sharing of information and experience. The GDSRCA currently coordinates conservation efforts across 21 cities in Guangdong Province.

Our collaboration includes seminars, workshops and field trips focusing on aquatic animals, such as Chinese white dolphins, sea turtles, and their habitats. By working together, we hope both organisations can make even greater progress in preserving our shared environment.

As part of this new collaborative arrangement, a four-day workshop was organised in November 2010 for 30 delegates from marine reserves in Guangdong to better understand the importance of monitoring, management and enforcement, and the role of community education programmes within their reserves. Participants also visited Mai Po, Wetland Park, Hoi Ha Wan and Geopark, as well as joined a Chinese white dolphin field trip and met with various NGOs and government departments to share their experiences.



未來計劃 What's next

在2011至2012年度，保育基金計劃為廣東海洋保護區人員籌辦另一個工作坊，分享目前香港所採用的國際珊瑚礁普查技術。珊瑚對環境變化非常敏感，其健康情況是反映水質的一項重要指標。

We will fund a workshop in 2011/12 to share the international-standard reef check techniques adopted in Hong Kong with Guangdong nature reserves. As coral reefs are extremely sensitive to their environment, the health of coral populations serves as an important indicator of sea water quality in the region.

推廣教育 提升意識

Community Education and Advocacy

宣揚保育中華白海豚

Promoting Chinese white dolphin conservation

在2010至2011年度，保育基金協辦了首屆粵港澳中華白海豚繪畫比賽，開創了跨境保育新領域，活動反應熱烈，在短短兩個月已收到超過6,000份的參賽作品，由三地評判作專業評審。比賽的頒獎禮已於2011年1月8日的保育日舉行，優勝作品亦於稍後在香港、澳門及廣東省作巡迴展出。

2011年5月至8月間，漁農自然護理署安排了500位中學生出海觀察中華白海豚，保育基金向他們灌輸海豚保育訊息及介紹「1823」鯨豚擱淺熱線。

We proudly co-organised the first cross-boundary effort to raise awareness on the Chinese white dolphin in 2010/11. The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Chinese white dolphin drawing competition received over 6,000 entries in just two months. Winning entries were selected from judges from the three places. A prize presentation ceremony was held to coincide with our 16th Conservation Day on 8 January 2011. The winning entries were displayed in a roving exhibition in Hong Kong, Macao and Guangdong.

From May to August 2011, we shared conservation information with 500 secondary school students in Hong Kong during dolphin-watching boat trips organised by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department to promote dolphin conservation and the "1823" marine mammal stranding hotline.



未來計劃 What's next

在未來一年，保育基金將繼續協助漁農自然護理署舉辦中華白海豚考察活動，啟發年輕一代保育的重要性。

For the coming year, we'll continue supporting the AFCD's dolphin watch boat trips to inspire our new generation to understand the importance of conservation.

環保海鮮簽名運動

Taking the sustainable seafood pledge!

2011年復活節期間，保育基金與海洋公園學院攜手合作，在海洋公園海洋奇觀舉辦「環保海鮮簽名運動」，在活動的18日期間，共收集了7,700位遊客的簽名，承諾至少三個月內不進食魚翅、蘇眉及藍鰭吞拿。我們並推出電子魚領養計劃，遊客只須以八達通捐款予保育基金，就可以利用園內領養站的電腦選擇「領養」一條心儀的魚，並為牠命名。只是舉手之勞，既可參與這個有趣的遊戲，又可支援保育工作。

2011年6月8日，BLOOM協會香港分會與保育基金在海洋公園舉辦倡議停吃魚翅的短片「A Shark's Fin」試映禮。此短片由兒童記者作主導採訪，透析進食魚翅的真相以及對生態的影響，希望能將有關訊息傳達其家人。

During Easter 2011, we joined hands with Ocean Park Academy to conduct a sustainable seafood pledge campaign at Grand Aquarium, Ocean Park. Within 18 days, over 7,700 visitors pledged not to consume shark's fin, humphead wrasse or bluefin tuna for at least three months. Visitors were also able to take advantage of the new virtual-fish adoption programme, which enables visitors to choose the animated fish they like best and then put their name on it simply by making a donation with an Octopus Card – a fun, quick and easy way to raise funds for a very worthy cause!

Working with BLOOM Association, a preview of its anti-shark's fin film entitled "A Shark's Fin" was held at Ocean Park on 8 June 2011. The film, using children as reporters, exposes the reality and ecological consequences of eating shark's fin, and thus helps spread the message among families.



提高意識 保育海洋

Raising awareness on marine conservation

2011年2月21日至3月20日於時代廣場舉辦海洋保育展覽。

Promoting marine conservation at Times Square from 21 February to 20 March 2011.



由「藍歷潛水」舉辦的「發現·藍」潛水活動，激發起200名參加者對健康海洋的熱愛。

"Discover Blue", organised by Blue Lagoon Diving Limited ignited the passion and love for a healthy ocean in over 200 divers.



2010年7月，保育基金參與了「中華國際潛水暨渡假觀光展」，向愛好潛水及旅遊的人士宣傳保育訊息，展覽吸引了來自63個國家的16,000多人到場參觀，讓我們認識不同的合作伙伴。

The Diving, Resort and Travel Expo in July 2010 provided a platform to connect conservation with divers and travellers. The expo attracted over 16,000 visitors from 63 countries, and enabled us to make important new contacts with potential project partners.





重建中國大熊貓保護區

Rebuilding China's Panda Reserves





自從2008年四川發生5.12大地震後，保育基金一直與內地多個大熊貓保護區密切合作，協助重建，讓保護區回復日常野外考察工作，三年來，我們透過財政援助、設備捐贈及人才培訓，支援保護區的重建工作，既協助當地的前線人員，亦重點保育大熊貓。

Since the devastating earthquake of 12 May 2008, the Foundation has been working closely with the panda reserves in China to help them rebuild and continue their vital field work management. From financial support to the provision of new equipment and hands-on training, our relief efforts have taken many forms in the last three years, to help the people and pandas.

「2011年6月來港的考察行程，既吸取了寶貴的經驗，亦讓我們獲益良多，對即將於2012年及2013年開幕的大熊貓疾控中心及研究中心的營運很有幫助。」

"The study tour to Hong Kong in June 2011 enabled us to gain valuable inspiration and experience to apply to the new giant panda disease control centre and the research centre that will open in 2012 and 2013."



張和民先生 Mr. Zhang Hemin

四川臥龍自然保護區管理局局長

率領代表團一行22人，應保育基金及香港特區發展局的邀請前赴香港考察

Director of Wolong Nature Reserve Administration,
who led a delegation of 22 officials to Hong Kong with funding from OPCFHK and the Development Bureau.



保育基金地震災後重建工作

Post-earthquake Rebuilding Efforts

保育基金自2008年5月至今，共籌得超過700萬元善款。在2010至2011年度，我們用於重建的開支總計達188萬元，其中包括對四川、甘肅及陝西三省提供設備捐贈、設施重建、人才培訓及進行資訊交流。

本年度，臥龍保護區的三江保護站繼續栽種竹樹苗，以修復大熊貓的生境，我們並與特區政府發展局合作，為臥龍自然保護區的人員籌辦考察團。

We're pleased to report that we've raised over \$7 million since May 2008. In 2010/11, our expenses for rebuilding amounted to \$1.88 million, which comprised expenditure for equipment donation, facilities rebuilding, capacity building and knowledge sharing for the three provinces of Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi.

During the year, we sponsored the planting of new bamboo near Sanjiang field station to restore panda habitats. In collaboration with the Hong Kong Government's Development Bureau, a study trip for Wolong Nature Reserve staff was also organised.



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支援各省自然保護區

Multi-province Sponsorship

本年度，我們向受泥石流影響的甘肅省插崗梁自然保護區提供緊急援助，包括救援物資及電腦設備；並資助重建甘肅省裕河省級自然保護區的洛塘保護站，讓保護區人員能繼續進行大熊貓及其他野生動物的監察工作。

四川方面，保育基金向龍溪 - 虹口、瓦屋山及美姑大風頂等三個自然保護區提供了電腦設備，並向栗子坪自然保護區提供了大熊貓救援設備。栗子坪自然保護區是野化放歸大熊貓的優先區域，該計劃旨在提高孤立大熊貓種群的遺傳多樣性，防止小族群滅絕。

在陝西省，我們向13個自然保護區提供了電腦設備，其中包括三個擬建的保護區。電腦設備有助保護區管理人員更妥善處理日常監測及巡查所蒐集的數據，亦有助推行社區教育工作。

In the last year, we've sponsored relief gears and computer equipment for the Chagangliang Nature Reserve in Gansu Province which suffered extensive damage from catastrophic mudslides. Also in Gansu, we sponsored the rebuilding of the Luotang field station in Yuhe Provincial Nature Reserve to facilitate regular monitoring of giant pandas and other wildlife.

In Sichuan, office equipment was sponsored at three reserves, namely Longxi-Hongkou, Wawushan and Meigu Dafengding. Panda rescue equipment was also provided to the Liziping Nature Reserve, which will be a priority area for releasing rescued giant pandas in the hope of increasing the genetic diversity of the isolated panda populations.

Meanwhile, in Shaanxi Province, computer equipment was provided to 13 nature reserves, including three new reserves currently being established. The equipment will enable the effective management of data from the reserves' daily monitoring and patrolling work, and will be very useful in conducting community education activities.

受助保護區 Supported Nature Reserves



推動臥龍保護區之可持續發展

Inspiring Sustainable Development in Wolong Nature Reserve

2011年6月，保育基金與發展局邀請了22位來自臥龍自然保護區的代表來港，透過考察海洋公園及本地其他保育設施，參考香港對自然環境及動物的管理經驗，從而探討臥龍可持續發展的營運及管理策略。

代表團一行參觀了海洋公園、西貢獅子會自然教育中心、地質公園、濕地公園和米埔自然保護區。漁護署代表分享了管理香港郊野公園和地質公園的經驗，及如何向本地漁民提供培訓。

We organised a four-day study tour for 22 delegates from Wolong Nature Reserve in June 2011 in collaboration with the Development Bureau. Through exploring Ocean Park and other local conservation facilities, the tour enabled China to use Hong Kong's experience in managing natural environments and animals to develop management strategies for sustainable development of Wolong.

Delegates visited Ocean Park, Lions Nature Education Centre, High Island Reservoir Geopark, Hong Kong Wetland Park and Mai Po Nature Reserve. During the workshop, representatives from the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department shared their experience of managing Hong Kong's country parks and the Geopark, as well as providing training programmes to local fishermen.



代表團參觀了西貢獅子會自然教育中心及濕地公園，獲益良多。

The delegation visited Lions Nature Education Centre and Wetland Park – an ideal opportunity for learning and experience sharing.



最後一天的工作坊讓考察團分享經驗，探討可借鏡之處。

The tour ended with a workshop to develop applications from the experiences gained.

臥龍自然保護區重建進展

Progress at Wolong Nature Reserve

臥龍自然保護區的重建工作在香港特區政府發展局的領導及支援下進度良好，在重建原有設施之餘，亦有興建研究中心及遊客中心的計劃。

由香港特區政府資助興建的都江堰大熊貓救護與疾病防控中心及位於臥龍的中國保護大熊貓研究中心，將先後於2012年終及2013年初竣工，這兩項新設施落成後，將是全球最大型及最先進的同類設施，對推動大熊貓保育工作肩負重要角色。

為提升臥龍及香港兩地對保育大熊貓的公眾意識，保育基金與海洋公園及臥龍自然保護區管理局簽署了一項為期三年的合作協議，務求讓兩個中心內的旅客中心充分發揮公眾教育的功能。

Under the leadership and sponsorship of the Development Bureau, great progress has been made, not only in rebuilding the reserve's valuable facilities, but also in creating visionary new research and visitor facilities.

The Giant Panda Conservation and Disease Control Centre in Dujiangyan is currently scheduled for completion in late 2012. The China Conservation and Research Centre for Giant Pandas in Wolong will open in early 2013. When complete, these facilities will be the largest and most advanced of their kind in the world and will play a key role in promoting panda conservation.

To strengthen collaboration in raising public awareness of panda conservation in Hong Kong and Wolong, the Foundation and Ocean Park signed a three-year collaborative agreement with Wolong, ensuring that the centres will become even more efficient tools for community education.



保育基金與海洋公園攜手支持發展局進行臥龍保護區重建工作。

OPCFHK joined hands with Ocean Park to support Development Bureau's efforts to rebuild the Wolong Nature Reserve.

發展局首席助理秘書長(工務) 唐錫波先生講述臥龍自然保護區的重建工作進展。

Mr. David Tong, Principal Assistant Secretary (Works) of Development Bureau, updating the progress of rebuilding works at Wolong.



攜手推動兩地大熊貓的科普教育工作。

Joining hands for giant panda conservation education.





感懷大地 支持保育

Support our Work, Connect with Nature





保育基金一直有賴社會各界的支持，才能取得今日的成果，大家的捐款及參與，讓我們得以繼續保育研究，改善亞洲的生態環境，我們深切感謝各界人士過去一年的支持，並誠意邀請大家繼續與我們攜手，共同為保育野生生態作出貢獻。

Without you, our work would be impossible. Through donations and volunteer service, you enable us to continue our vital research projects and make a lasting difference in Asia's ecology. We offer our profound thanks to everyone who has supported us in the last year and warmly invite you to be a part of our achievements in the year ahead.

「我很喜愛大熊貓，很高興能幫助牠們。」

"I love giant pandas and I'm happy that I can help protect them."

劉見之 Kenny Lau Kin Gi

五歲畫壇神童

慷慨捐出26幅畫作供慈善拍賣，籌募保育大熊貓的經費。

a painting prodigy,
who donated 26 paintings for a charity auction to protect the giant panda.



第十六屆海洋公園保育周末

16th Ocean Park Conservation Weekend

第16屆海洋公園保育周末於2011年1月8日及9日完滿舉行。保育基金今年邀請了來自廣東、澳門及香港多個政府機關、私營機構及非政府組織的參與，本屆保育日以「色彩水世界」為主題，希望公眾了解保育中華白海豚生境及水資源的重要性，攜手建設綠色的明天。兩天的活動共籌得218萬元，支持保育基金在香港及亞洲區的保育工作。

保育基金非常感謝海洋公園捐出1月8日的入場門券收益；更感謝冠名贊助商協成行集團為保育日增添藝術色彩，透過一幅長30米的塗鴉牆，宣傳保護環境的迫切性。此外，七個本港保育團體參與攤位遊戲及展覽，推廣保育野生動物的訊息。保育基金特別鳴謝特區環境局局長邱騰華先生，以及積極推動國內保育工作的廣東海洋江河生態保護促進會會長魏平英先生出席擔任主禮嘉賓。

Conservation Weekend is always a festive occasion. On 8 and 9 January 2011, the Government, the private sector and NGOs from Guangdong, Macao and Hong Kong all joined hands for a greener tomorrow. We chose "Colours of Water" as the theme for this year's event to highlight the importance of protecting the habitat of Chinese white dolphins and of conserving water resources for the benefit of both humans and nature. The weekend raised HK\$2.18 million, which will support our conservation efforts in Hong Kong and across the region.

This signature event could not have been achieved without the generous support of many different parties. Our thanks go to Ocean Park for donating the entire day's gate proceeds on 8 January 2011. We also offer our thanks to our title sponsor Hip Shing Hong who helped to bring the message of environmental protection to life with an eye-catching, 30-metre-long graffiti wall! We likewise express our gratitude to the green groups who organised game booths at the event, and to the many visitors who spent their day learning about and supporting our conservation efforts. In particular, we want to thank Mr. Edward Yau, JP, Secretary for Environment, and Mr. Wei Pingying, Vice General Director of Guangdong Sea and Rivers Conservation Association, who have played a key role in promoting conservation efforts between Hong Kong and Guangdong.



- (左上)： 海洋公園將1月8日保育日的門券收入全數撥捐保育基金
(upper left): Ocean Park donated the entire day's gate proceeds on 8 January 2011 towards OPCFHK.
- (右上)： 透過協作籌款與科研教育，致力保育亞洲野生生態。
(upper right): Supporting wildlife conservation by partnerships, fundraising, research and education.
- (下)： 保育基金主席陳晴女士向冠名贊助商協成行集團董事總經理方文雄先生致謝
(bottom): Foundation Chair Ms Judy Chen thanked Title Sponsor Mr. David Fong, Managing Director of Hip Shing Hong Group of Companies.



七個保育團體所設計的展覽攤位均別出心裁，既有鯊魚、海馬、馬蹄蟹及鳥類的介紹，又有推廣環保海鮮和物種多樣性的訊息，為到場的小朋友提供了一節豐富有趣的保育課。

Thanks to the support of seven local green groups, kids enjoyed a wealth of information and fun activities relating to shark, seahorse, horseshoe crab and bird conservation, as well as sustainable seafood, marine biodiversity and other wildlife conservation efforts.



保育日冠名贊助商協成行集團協助展出的塗鴉牆，揉合了創意、色彩及保育訊息，饒有特色。

Title Sponsor Hip Shing Hong Group of Companies blended graffiti elements into conservation.

劉見之動物畫作慈善拍賣

Lau Kin Gi Animal Painting Collection Charity Auction

保育基金非常感謝畫壇神童劉見之家庭送出26幅畫作供慈善拍賣。年僅5歲的劉見之，作品早已享譽國際，慈善拍賣會於2010年12月12日假海洋公園舉行，共籌得近港幣40萬元，撥作修復大熊貓棲息地之用。是次拍賣並獲得蘇富比亞洲區及齡記出版集團的支持及贊助，保育基金特此鳴謝。

We are deeply grateful to the Lau family for donating 26 animal paintings from Kenny Lau Kin Gi, a five-year old painting prodigy, for charity auction. Internationally acclaimed, Kenny's heart-warming artworks are now in great demand. Held on 12 December 2010 at Ocean Park, our fast and furious charity auction raised close to \$400,000 to help rebuild giant pandas' habitats. Our thanks go to Sotheby's and Ling Kee Publishing Group for making this event such a success.



修復大熊貓生境

Habitat Restoration for the Giant Panda

保育基金與維森自然基金會合作，全力支持臥龍保護區大熊貓棲息地的修復工作。2008年的地震破壞了大片竹林，此項目旨在透過種植16萬株竹苗，加速生態系統的復原。保育基金與維森自然基金會的職員於4月前赴臥龍，參與竹苗栽種活動。

Our thanks go to Wessen Nature Foundation for helping to sponsor bamboo seedlings for a much-needed habitat restoration project in the Wolong Nature Reserve. After the destruction of large areas of bamboo forest in the 2008 earthquake, this project will accelerate the ecosystem's recovery through the planting of 160,000 bamboo seedlings. Wessen staff also participated in the bamboo planting programme in April 2011.



捐款及贊助

Donations and Sponsorships

海洋公園一直全力支持保育基金的工作，在2010至2011年度共捐出港幣930萬元，既可支付保育基金的員工薪酬及行政開支，更讓我們延展保育亞洲生態的工作。此外，我們衷心感謝各大機構、社會人士、義工及各位遊客在過去一年的支持，成為推動保育基金不斷成長的原動力。

Our conservation work would not be possible without the extraordinary support of Ocean Park. In 2010/11, Ocean Park contributed over \$9.30 million to cover all our staff and administrative costs, and continue the protection of Asia's vulnerable ecosystems. We also offer our sincere thanks to the many other sponsors, donors, volunteers and Ocean Park visitors who helped sustain our work throughout the year.



海洋公園
Ocean Park



戴斯資本有限公司
Denz Capital Limited



維森自然基金會
Wessen Group Foundation



協成行集團
Hip Shing Hong Group of Companies

您的每一分捐款，都有助保育亞洲的自然生態。

保育基金歡迎各大中小企業贊助，協助生態保育工作，並可將環保的訊息傳達給您的客戶及廣大市民。

各界人士亦可以透過信用卡、支票或八達通捐款支持保育基金，參觀海洋公園亦可間接支持保育工作，因為海洋公園會將部分門票收益撥捐保育基金，亦歡迎大家選購大熊猫商品及參與動物全接觸活動，讓海洋公園進一步撥捐部份收益予保育基金。

現在，您亦可以在海洋公園海洋奇觀及在位於正門的保育亭參與電子魚領養計劃，大家只須以八達通卡捐款，就可以利用電腦選擇「領養」一條心儀的魚或動物，並為牠命名。

請登入保育基金網址www.opcf.org.hk作網上捐款，或填妥年報附上的捐款表，寄回保育基金，更歡迎大家參觀海洋公園，為保育工作出一分力。

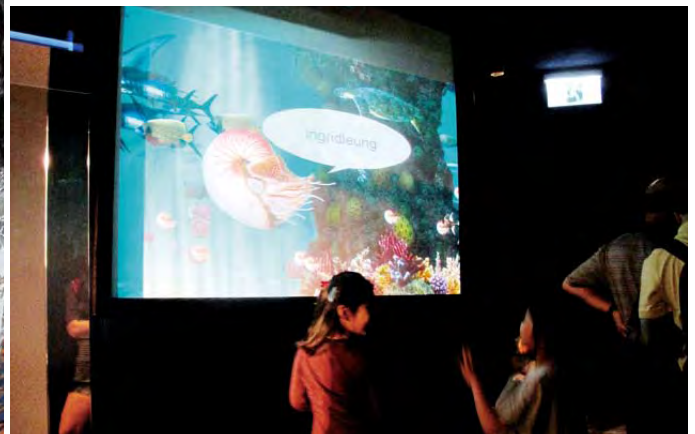
In the fight to protect Asia's wildlife, every donation makes a real difference.

By becoming a corporate sponsor, your business not only provides valuable financial support, but also sends a powerful message to customers and the community that you care about the environment.

Individual donations also play an important role in our annual funding. For your convenience, we accept donations by credit card, cheque and Octopus Card. Simply by visiting Ocean Park, you are supporting our work, because a portion of all ticket proceeds goes to the Foundation. During your visit, you can help further by purchasing panda merchandise and joining the Park's animal encounter programmes as Ocean Park will donate part of proceeds to us.

When you visit Ocean Park, you can also take advantage of our new virtual-animal adoption system at the Grand Aquarium and Conservation Kiosk. This innovative new system, which features quick and easy donations by Octopus Card, makes it even more fun to support our conservation efforts!

You have many opportunities to help us protect Asia's wildlife. Take action today by donating online at www.opcf.org.hk, using the enclosed donation form or treating yourself to a day out at Ocean Park.





核數師報告及財務報表

Auditor's Report & Financial Statements



受託人報告

TRUSTEES' REPORT

受託人同寅謹將截至二零一一年六月三十日止年度報告連同經已審核之財務報表呈覽。

The Trustees submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2011.

主要活動

Principal activities

香港海洋公園保育基金（「本基金」）根據一份《受託契約》於一九九五年三月廿二日成立，本基金主要透過研究和教育途徑提倡、推動和參與亞洲地區的野生動物及其棲息地的保育工作。

The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong (the "Foundation") was established by a Trust Deed on 22nd March 1995. The principal activity of the Foundation is to advocate, facilitate and participate in the conservation of wildlife and habitats, with an emphasis on Asia, through research and education.

業績及分配

Results and appropriation

本基金本年度之業績列於第53頁之損益表內。

The results of the Foundation for the year are set out in the income and expenditure account on page 53.

受託人

Trustees

本年度內至報告所載日之基金受託人成員如下：

The Trustees of the Foundation in office during the year and up to the date of this report are:

陳 晴女士	（主席）	Ms Judy Chen	（Chairperson）
陳娜嘉女士	（於二零一零年九月二十九日委任）	Ms Rainy Chan	（appointed on 29 September 2010）
陳淑玲女士	（於二零一一年三月二十三日離任）	Ms Shirley Chan	（retired on 23 March 2011）
詹志勇教授 JP	（於二零一一年六月三十日離任）	Professor Jim Chi Yung, JP	（retired on 30 June 2011）
梅李玉霞女士	（於二零一一年三月二十四日委任）	Mrs. Monica Lee-Müller	（appointed on 24 March 2011）
盧佩瑩教授	（於二零一一年九月二十二日委任）	Professor Becky P.Y. Loo	（appointed on 22 September 2011）
紀文鳳女士 SBS, JP		Ms. Leonie Ki, SBS, JP	
薛綺雯教授		Professor Yvonne Sadovy	
曾立基先生	（於二零一零年九月二十九日委任）	Mr. Richard Tsang	（appointed 29 September 2010）
楊立門先生 JP		Mr. Raymond Young, JP	
盛智文博士 GBM, GBS, JP		Dr. Allan Zeman, GBM, GBS, JP	
苗樂文先生		Mr. Tom Mehrmann	
李繩宗先生		Mr. Matthias Li	

各受託人均為義務性質，在任期內並無領取酬金。各成員於任期內或於任期末時對基金管理項目上任何重要合約均無實際利益。

Trustees act in an entirely honorary capacity and received no emoluments during the period. No Trustee had, during or at the end of the year, any material interest in any contract of significance to the projects managed by the Foundation.

陳 晴女士
主席，
代表香港海洋公園保育基金出任受託人

Ms Judy Chen
Chairperson,
for Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong as Trustees

香港，二零一一年十一月七日

Hong Kong, 7th November 2011

致香港海洋公園保育基金受託人 獨立核數師報告

本核數師（以下簡稱「我們」）已審核列載於第52至67頁香港海洋公園保育基金（以下簡稱「該基金」）的財務報表，此財務報表包括於二零一一年六月三十日的資產負債表與截至該日止年度的損益表、資本基金變動表和現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

受託人就財務報表須承擔的責任

受託人須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及香港海洋公園保育基金《受託契約》編製財務報表，以令財務報表作出真實而公平的反映，及落實其認為編製財務報表所必要的內部控制，以使財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等財務報表作出意見，並按照香港海洋公園保育基金《受託契約》的規定僅向受託人報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準則進行審核。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，以合理確定此等財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

審核涉及執执行程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該基金編製財務報表以作出真實而公平的反映相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審核程序，但並非為對基金的內部控制的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價受託人所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性，以及評價財務報表的整體列報方式。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證是充足和適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

意見

我們認為，該等財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映該基金於二零一一年六月三十日的事務狀況及截至該日止年度的盈餘及現金流量，並已按照香港海洋公園保育基金《受託契約》妥為編製。

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，二零一一年十一月七日

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF OCEAN PARK CONSERVATION FOUNDATION, HONG KONG

We have audited the financial statements of Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong (the "Foundation") set out on pages 52 to 67, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30th June 2011, and the income and expenditure account, statement of changes in capital fund and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Trustees' responsibility for the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong Trust Deed, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you in accordance with the provisions of the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong Trust Deed and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Trustees, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Foundation's affairs as at 30th June 2011 and of its surplus and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong Trust Deed.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 7th November 2011

資產負債表

二零一一年六月三十日

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30TH JUNE 2011

		附註 Note	2011 港幣 HK\$	2010 港幣 HK\$
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
設備	Equipment	5	594,940	194,824
流動資產	Current assets			
應收捐款	Donations receivable		113,788	417,721
其他應收款	Other receivables	6	152,614	229,743
存貨	Inventories		39,789	49,744
與海洋公園公司的往來賬項	Current account with Ocean Park Corporation	7	314,495	231,372
債務證券	Debt securities	8	2,064,900	2,066,400
銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash	9	28,981,758	26,841,200
			31,667,344	29,836,180
流動負債	Current liabilities			
貿易及其他應付款	Trade and other payables		2,573,705	2,183,868
流動資產淨值	Net current assets		29,093,639	27,652,312
資產淨值	Net assets		29,688,579	27,847,136
資金來源：	Financed by:			
資本基金	Capital funds			
基金成立前捐款所得	Donations received prior to establishment of the Foundation		433,717	433,717
累積基金	Accumulated fund		29,254,862	27,413,419
			29,688,579	27,847,136

陳 晴女士

主席，

代表香港海洋公園保育基金出任受託人

Ms Judy Chen

Chairperson,

for Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong as Trustees

第56至67頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部份。

The notes on page 56 to 67 are an integral part of these financial statements.

損益表

截至二零一一年六月三十日止年度

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

		附註 Note	2011 港幣 HK\$	2010 港幣 HK\$
收入	Income			
捐款	Donation income	10	11,462,329	11,545,798
活動收入	Programme income		1,128,513	1,319,321
利息收入	Interest income		322,560	309,994
債務證券已變現及 未變現虧損	Realised and unrealised loss on debt securities		(91,294)	(53,120)
總收入	Total income		<u>12,822,108</u>	<u>13,121,993</u>
支出	Expenditure			
籌款活動開支	Direct costs of donation income		1,309,802	2,058,159
活動收入開支	Direct costs of programme income		811,095	785,501
科研項目開支	Project expenses		4,354,466	3,905,557
支持地震後重建開支	Earthquake rebuilding efforts	11	1,879,916	1,682,779
員工開支	Staff costs		1,352,791	1,039,876
公眾關注活動開支	Public awareness expenses		905,957	631,721
法律開支	Legal fees		61,333	714
雜項開支	Sundry expenses		194,711	65,128
折舊及撇銷	Depreciation and loss on disposal		110,594	45,290
總支出	Total expenditure		<u>10,980,665</u>	<u>10,214,725</u>
本年度盈餘淨額	Net surplus for the year		<u>1,841,443</u>	<u>2,907,268</u>

本年度盈餘淨額等同於本年度總綜合收益，因此沒有呈報綜合收益表。

Total comprehensive income is the same as net surplus for the year. Accordingly, statement of comprehensive income is not presented.

第56至67頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部份。

The notes on page 56 to 67 are an integral part of these financial statements.

資本基金變動表

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL FUND

截至二零一一年六月三十日止年度 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

	基金成立前 捐款所得 Donation received prior to establishment of the Foundation 港幣 HK\$	一般儲備 General Reserves 港幣 HK\$	熊貓項目 儲備 Panda Reserve 港幣 HK\$	總額 Total 港幣 HK\$
二零零九年七月一日結餘 Balance at 1st July 2009	433,717	16,419,847	8,086,304	24,939,868
年度盈餘/(虧損)淨額及總綜合收益 Surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,348,811	(441,543)	2,907,268
二零一零年六月三十日結餘 Balance at 30th June 2010	433,717	19,768,658	7,644,761	27,847,136
二零一零年七月一日結餘 Balance at 1st July 2010	433,717	19,768,658	7,644,761	27,847,136
年度盈餘/(虧損)淨額及總綜合收益 Surplus/(deficit) and total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,192,623	(1,351,180)	1,841,443
二零一一年六月三十日結餘 Balance at 30th June 2011	433,717	22,961,281	6,293,581	29,688,579

第56至67頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部份。

The notes on page 56 to 67 are an integral part of these financial statements.

現金流量表

截至二零一一年六月三十日止年度

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2011

	附註 Note	2011 港幣 HK\$	2010 港幣 HK\$
營運活動的現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities		
營運產生的現金	Cash from operations		
本年度盈餘	Surplus for the year	1,841,443	2,907,268
調整項目：	Adjustments for:		
- 折舊	- Depreciation and loss on disposal	110,594	45,290
- 利息收入	- Interest income	(322,560)	(309,994)
- 債務證券未變現虧損	- Unrealised loss on debt securities	64,294	13,520
- 出售債務證券已變現收益	- Loss on sale of debt securities	27,000	39,600
營運資金變動前的經營盈餘	Operating surplus before changes in working capital	1,720,771	2,695,684
營運資金變動	Changes in working capital		
應收捐款減少/(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in donations receivable	303,933	(107,034)
存貨及其他應收款減少/(增加)	Decrease/(increase) in inventories and other receivables	90,795	(39,115)
貿易及其他應付款增加/(減少)	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	266,412	(992,702)
與海洋公園公司的往來賬項增加	Increase in current account with Ocean Park Corporation	(83,123)	(73,175)
營運活動產生的淨現金	Net cash from operating activities	2,298,788	1,483,658
投資活動的現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities		
已收利息	Interest received	318,849	418,619
購入設備	Purchase of equipment	(387,285)	(116,100)
出售債務證券所得款項	Proceeds from sale of debt securities	1,000,000	2,500,000
購入債務證券	Purchase of debt securities	(1,089,500)	-
存入超過三個月到期的銀行定期存款	Placement of fixed deposits with banks with original maturities over three months	(2,487,798)	(5,218,497)
投資活動使用的淨現金	Net cash used in investing activities	(2,645,734)	(2,415,978)
現金及現金等價物淨減少	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(346,946)	(932,320)
年初現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,471,917	3,401,157
現金及現金等價物匯兌(虧損)/收益	Exchange (loss)/gain on cash and cash equivalents	(294)	3,080
年終現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9 2,124,677	2,471,917

第56至67頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部份。

The notes on page 56 to 67 are an integral part of these financial statements.

財務報表附註

1 一般資料

香港海洋公園保育基金（「本基金」）於一九九五年三月廿二日在香港註冊成為獨立慈善信託基金，通訊地址為香港香港仔海洋公園公司。

本基金由受託委員會管理，並由基金總監統籌行政工作。本基金主要透過研究及教育途徑提倡、推動和參與亞洲地區的野生動物及其棲息地的保育工作。

除非另有說明，財務報表以港幣列報。財務報表已經由受託委員會在二零一一年十一月七日批准刊發。

2 重要會計政策摘要

編製本財務報表所採用的主要會計政策載於下文。除另有說明外，此等政策在所呈報的所有年度內貫徹應用。

2.1 編製基準

本財務報表是按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則（「財務準則」，此詞語統稱包括香港會計準則（「會計準則」）及詮釋（「會計準則詮釋」））以及香港海洋公園保育基金《受託契約》的規定編製。財務報表已按照歷史成本法編製，並就金融工具的重估按公平值列賬予以修訂。

編製符合財務準則的財務報表需要使用若干關鍵會計估算。這亦需要管理層在應用本基金的會計政策過程中行使其判斷。估算和判斷會被持續評估，並根據過往經驗和其他因素進行評價，包括在有關情況下相信對未來事件的合理預測。

仍未生效而本基金並無提前採納之新訂及經修訂準則

本基金並無選擇提早採納下列於二零一一年六月三十日止已頒佈但尚未生效之相關新準則或修訂：

下列日期起生效

香港財務報告準則 24（經修訂）	相關人士披露	二零一一年七月一日
香港財務報告準則 9	金融工具	二零一三年一月一日
香港財務報告準則 13	公平值計量	二零一三年一月一日

二零一零年五月頒佈的財務準則年度改進

香港會計準則 1	財務報表的列表	二零一一年七月一日
香港財務報告準則 7	金融工具 — 披露	二零一一年七月一日

除了部份財務報表上有關呈報上的變動外，本基金受託人相信於未來期間採納此等新準則及修訂將不會令本基金的會計政策出現重大變動。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 General information

The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong (the "Foundation") was registered as a charitable trust in Hong Kong on 22nd March 1995, with the correspondence address at Ocean Park Corporation, Aberdeen, Hong Kong.

Managed by a Board of Trustees and administered by the Foundation Director, the Foundation's principal activity is to advocate, facilitate and participate in the conservation of wildlife and habitats, with an emphasis on Asia, through research and education.

The financial statements are presented in units of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$), unless otherwise stated. These financial statements were approved for issue by the Trustees on 7th November 2011.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS", which term collectively includes Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the requirements of the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong Trust Deed. The financial statements have been prepared under historic cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial instruments, which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Foundation.

The Foundation has not elected to early adopt the following relevant new standards and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective as at 30th June 2011.

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
HKAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures	1st July 2011
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1st January 2013
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurements	1st January 2013

Annual improvement to HKFRS published in May 2010

HKAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	1st July 2011
HKFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1st July 2011

The Foundation believes the adoption of the above new standards and amendment will not result in substantial changes to the Foundation's accounting policies except for certain presentational changes on the financial statements.

財務報表附註

2 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.2 功能和列賬貨幣

本基金財務報表所列項目均以實體營運所在的主要經濟環境的貨幣計量(「功能貨幣」)。財務報表以港幣呈報，港幣為本基金的功能和列賬貨幣。

2.3 設備

設備按成本減累計折舊和減值虧損列賬。

設備的折舊採用以下的估計可使用年期將成本分攤計算：

傢俬及裝置	五年
電腦器材	五年

資產的剩餘價值及可使用年期在每個結算日進行檢討，及按適當作出調整。

若資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回價值，其賬面值即時撇減至可收回金額。

2.4 以公平值記入損益表的債務證券

本基金將投資分類為以公平值記入損益表的債務證券。此分類視乎購入財務資產之目的而定。管理層在初步確認時釐定其債務證券的分類，並於每個報告日期重新評估有關指定。

財務資產若在購入時主要用作在短期內出售或由管理層如此指定，則分類為債務證券。在此類別的資產若為持作買賣或預期將於結算日後12個月內變現，則分類為流動資產。

債務證券的定期購入及出售在交易日確認 - 交易日指本基金承諾購入或出售該資產之日。此類債務證券初步按公平值確認，交易成本錄入損益表。當從投資收取現金流量的權利經已到期或經已轉讓，而本基金已將擁有權的所有風險和回報實際轉讓時，債務證券即終止確認。

有報價財務資產的公平值根據當時的買盤價計算。對於沒有活躍市場的非上市證券，本基金利用估值技術設定公平值，這些技術包括利用近期的公平原則交易和參考大致相同的其他資訊。

2.5 存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者的較低者列賬。成本利用先進先出法釐定，可變現淨值為在通常業務過程中的估計銷售價，減適用的變動銷售費用。

2.6 應收捐款

應收捐款初步以公平值確認，其後利用實際利息法按攤銷成本扣除減值撥備計量。當有客觀證據證明本基金將無法按應收捐款的原有條款收回所有款項時，即設定減值撥備。撥備金額為資產賬面值與按實際利率貼現的估計未來現金流量的現值兩者的差額，並在損益表中確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Foundation's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Foundation's functional and presentation currency.

2.3 Equipment

Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation of equipment is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

2.4 Debt securities at fair value through the income and expenditure account

The Foundation classifies its investments as debt securities at fair value through the income and expenditure account. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

A financial asset is classified as a debt security if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Regular purchases and sales of debt securities are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Foundation commits to purchase or sell the asset. Such debt securities are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income and expenditure account. Debt securities are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Foundation has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The fair values of quoted financial assets are based on current bid prices. For unlisted securities without an active market, the Foundation establishes the fair value by using valuation techniques including the use of recent arm's length transactions and reference to other information that are substantially the same.

2.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

2.6 Donations receivable

Donations receivable is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Foundation will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

財務報表附註

2 重要會計政策摘要 (續)

2.7 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括現金、銀行通知存款、以及原到期日為三個月或以下的其他短期高流動性投資。

2.8 撥備

當本基金因已發生的事件而產生現有的法律或推定責任；較有可能需要資源流出以償付該等責任；有關金額已經可靠估計，因本基金須確認撥備。

2.9 收入確認

收入是在經濟效益可能會流入本基金，以及能夠可靠地計算收入和成本(如適用)時，根據下列方法在損益表內確認；

- (a) 捐款
已收取及應收捐款於損益表列賬。
- (b) 利息收入
銀行存款和證券的利息收入以時間比例為基準，按尚欠本金及適用利率計算。

2.10 稅項

根據香港《稅務條例》第88條的規定，本基金獲豁免繳納香港稅項。

3 財務風險管理

3.1 財務風險因素

本基金的活動承受市場風險（包括公平值利率風險）及流動資金風險。本基金的整體風險管理計劃專注於財務市場的難預測性，並尋求儘量減低對本基金財務表現的潛在不利影響。

風險管理由本基金按照受託委員會批准的政策執行。

- (a) 市場風險 — 公平值利率風險
本基金的利率風險來自債務證券。本基金持有的債務證券以固定利率計息，以致本基金需承受公平值利率風險。基於現時的低息環境，受託人認為利率變動對盈餘的影響不大。
- (b) 信用風險
本基金有關財務資產的最高信用風險相當於銀行現金存款、債務證券、應收捐款、其他應收款及與海洋公園公司的往來賬款的賬面值。現金和銀行結餘均存放在香港的銀行，受香港特別行政區政府全額保障。金融工具指具有良好信貸評級的非上市債務證券，以減低信用風險。至於應收捐款、其他應收款及與海洋公園公司的往來賬款，本基金會評估個別債項的可收回金額，確保已作出足夠撥備。本基金並無持有任何抵押品作為質押。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Foundation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

2.9 Revenue recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Foundation and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the income and expenditure account as follows:

- (a) Donations
Donations are accounted for in the income and expenditure account when received and receivable.
- (b) Interest income
Interest income from bank deposits and securities is accrued on a time-apportioned basis by reference to the principal outstanding and rate applicable.

2.10 Taxation

The Foundation is exempt from Hong Kong taxation under Section 88 of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Foundation's activities expose it to market risk (including fair value interest rate risk) and liquidity risk. The Foundation's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Foundation's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Foundation under policies approved by the Trustees.

- (a) Market risk - fair value interest rate risk
The Foundation's interest-rate risk arises from debt securities. The Foundation's debt securities were issued at fixed rates and expose the Foundation to fair value interest rate risk. Based on the current low interest rate environment, the Trustees consider that the impact to the surplus of a shift in the interest rate is considered minimal.
- (b) Credit risk
The carrying amounts of cash deposits at banks, debt securities, donation receivables, other receivables and current account with Ocean Park Corporation represent the Foundation's maximum exposure to credit risks in relation to the financial assets. Cash and bank balances were placed with banks with sound credit ratings to mitigate the risk. Debt securities represent unlisted bonds purchased with sound credit ratings to mitigate the risk. For donation receivables, other receivables and current account with Ocean Park Corporation, the Foundation reviews the recoverable amount of each debtor to ensure that adequate provision is made for irrecoverable amounts. The Foundation does not hold any collateral as security.

財務報表附註

3 財務風險管理(續)

3.1 財務風險因素(續)

(c) 流動資金風險

本基金的流動資金風險管理政策只會在有足夠流動資金額度的情況下才提供捐款。由於所有基金已被投資而其債務只屬輕微，故本基金並不承受明顯的流動資金風險。

貿易及其他應付款於12個月內到期。

3.2 公平值估計

本基金採納香港財務報告準則7有關金融工具在資產負債表按公平值計量的修改，其規定按下列公平值計量架構披露公平值計量：

- 相同資產或負債在活躍市場的報價（未經調整）（第1層）。
- 除了第1層所包括的報價外，該資產和負債的可觀察輸入數據，可為直接（即例如價格）或間接（即源自價格）的數據（第2層）。
- 資產和負債並非依據可觀察市場數據的輸入（即非可觀察輸入）（第3層）。

本基金的債務證券按二零一一年六月三十日計量的公平值為港幣二佰零六萬四仟九佰元（二零一零年為港幣二佰零六萬六仟四佰元），並屬於公平值計量架構的第1層。

在活躍市場買賣的金融工具的公平值根據資產負債表日的市場報價列賬。當報價可即時和定期從證券交易所、交易商、經紀、業內人士、定價服務者及監管代理獲得，而該等報價代表按公平交易基準進行的實際和常規市場交易時，該市場被視為活躍。本基金持有的財務資產的市場報價為當時買方報價。此等工具包括在第1層。在第1層的工具包括債務證券。

4 關鍵會計估算及判斷

估算會被持續評估，並根據過往經驗和其他因素進行評價，包括在有關情況下相信對未來事件的合理預測。

設備的可使用年期

根據會計準則16，本基金估計設備的可使用年期，以釐定所紀錄的折舊開支數額。在購入資產時，本基金會根據過往經驗、資產的預期使用率、損耗和市場需求改變或資產服務產出而引致的技術過時，估計資產的可使用年期。本基金亦就可使用年期的假設是否仍然有效，進行年度檢討。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 Financial risk management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

The policy of the Foundation is to provide donations only when the Foundation has sufficient liquidity. The Foundation is not subject to significant liquidity risk as all funds remain invested and its liabilities are minimal.

Trade and other payables are due within 12 months.

3.2 Fair value estimation

HKFRS 7 requires disclosure of fair value measurements for financial instruments that are measured in the balance sheet at fair value by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

At 30th June 2011, debt securities of HK\$2,064,900 (2010: HK\$2,066,400) which were measured at fair value were included in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Foundation is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 comprise debt securities.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Useful lives of equipment

In accordance with HKAS 16, the Foundation estimates the useful lives of equipment in order to determine the amount of depreciation expenses to be recorded. The useful lives are estimated at the time the asset is acquired based on historical experiences, the expected usage, wear and tear of the assets, as well as technical obsolescence arising from changes in the market demands or service output of the assets. The Foundation also performs annual reviews on whether the assumptions made on useful lives continue to be valid.

財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 設備

Equipment

		傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures 港幣 HK\$	電腦器材 Computer equipment 港幣 HK\$	總額 Total 港幣 HK\$
截至二零一一年六月三十日止年度	Year ended 30th June 2011			
期初賬面淨值	Opening net book amount	183,779	11,045	194,824
增置	Additions	510,710	-	510,710
撇銷	Disposal	(9,800)	-	(9,800)
折舊	Depreciation	(95,518)	(5,276)	(100,794)
期終賬面淨值	Closing net book amount	589,171	5,769	594,940
於二零一一年六月三十日	At 30th June 2011			
成本	Cost	740,810	57,431	798,241
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(151,639)	(51,662)	(203,301)
賬面淨值	Net book amount	589,171	5,769	594,940
截至二零一零年六月三十日止年度	Year ended 30th June 2010			
期初賬面淨值	Opening net book amount	101,484	22,530	124,014
增置	Additions	116,100	-	116,100
折舊	Depreciation	(33,805)	(11,485)	(45,290)
期終賬面淨值	Closing net book amount	183,779	11,045	194,824
於二零一零年六月三十日	At 30th June 2010			
成本	Cost	254,600	57,431	312,031
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(70,821)	(46,386)	(117,207)
賬面淨值	Net book amount	183,779	11,045	194,824

6 其他應收款

Other receivables

		2011 港幣 HK\$	2010 港幣 HK\$
應收利息	Interest receivable	152,614	148,903
預繳款項	Prepayment	-	80,840
其他應收款	Other receivables	152,614	229,743

本基金其他應收款的賬面值以港幣為結算單位。

The carrying amounts of other receivables are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

財務報表附註

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7 與海洋公園公司的
往來賬款

Current account with Ocean Park Corporation

		2011 港幣 HK\$	2010 港幣 HK\$
年初結餘	Balance as at the beginning of the year	231,372	158,197
來自海洋公園公司之捐款	Donation from Ocean Park Corporation	9,304,713	8,231,170
海洋公園公司代售郵票收入	Stamp sales by the Park on behalf of the Foundation	21,964	31,810
海洋公園公司代本基金支付的 開支	Expenses paid by the Park on behalf of the Foundation	(3,127,445)	(2,749,616)
年內付款	Payments made during the year	(6,116,109)	(5,440,189)
年末結餘	Balance as at the end of the year	<u>314,495</u>	<u>231,372</u>

8 債務證券

Debt securities

		2011 港幣 HK\$	2010 港幣 HK\$
非上市債務證券	Unlisted bonds	<u>2,064,900</u>	<u>2,066,400</u>

本基金其他應收款的賬面值以港幣為結算單位。

The carrying amounts of the securities are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

9 銀行結餘及現金

Bank balances and cash

		2011 港幣 HK\$	2010 港幣 HK\$
現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents		
- 銀行存款及現金	- Cash at bank and in hand	2,124,677	2,471,917
超過三個月到期的 銀行定期存款	Fixed deposits with banks with original maturities over three months	<u>26,857,081</u>	<u>24,369,283</u>
銀行結餘及現金	Bank balances and cash	<u>28,981,758</u>	<u>26,841,200</u>

銀行結餘及現金按以下貨幣為結算單位：

Bank balances and cash are denominated in the following currencies:

		2011	2010
港幣	Hong Kong dollar	28,274,802	26,171,808
美元	United States dollar	<u>706,956</u>	<u>669,392</u>
		<u>28,981,758</u>	<u>26,841,200</u>

財務報表附註

10 捐款

捐款包括來自海洋公園公司的捐款，總額共港幣八百三十四萬七千一百一十一元(二零一零年：七百一十九萬五千三百九十二元)，當中包括海洋公園保育日當日出售入場門券全部收益、全年撇除保育日外從每人入場費收入捐出港幣1元、銷售熊貓商品和動物全接觸活動的部份收入。

此外，捐款收入和捐款活動開支包括由海洋公園公司提供的若干行政支援服務，值港幣九十五萬七千六百零一元(二零一零年：港幣一佰零三萬五千七百七十八元)。

11 支持地震後重建

本財政年度，本基金已撥出港幣一佰八十七萬九千九百一十六元(二零一零年：港幣一佰六十八萬二千七百七十九元)至大熊貓基地震後重建基金。截至二零一一年六月三十日，本基金已為重建工作匯出港幣七十萬零一仟九百九十四元(二零一零年：港幣六十四萬二千五百八十七元)。

12 承擔

本基金與獨立機構簽訂保育研究的合同。於二零一一年六月三十日未支付而又未在財務報表內提撥準備的承擔如下：

	2011 港幣千元	2010 港幣千元
已訂約但未撥備	<u>3,827</u>	<u>5,810</u>

13 關聯方交易

如有某一方人士有能力直接或間接控制本基金或對本基金的財務或經營決策發揮重大影響力，此等人士即視為本基金的關聯方。除了在本財務報表所披露的關聯方交易外，本基金在本年度並沒有其他關聯方交易。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 Donations

Donation income include a total of HK\$8,347,111 (2010: HK\$7,195,392) received from Ocean Park Corporation. This total represents all admission fees received on Conservation Day, HK\$1 per paid admission income on the remainder of the year, contributions from panda merchandise items and animal interactive programmes.

In addition, donation income and direct costs of donation income include an amount of HK\$957,601 (2010: HK\$1,035,778) in respect of the value of certain administrative support services provided by Ocean Park Corporation.

11 Earthquake rebuilding efforts

The Foundation has allocated HK\$1,879,916 (2010: HK\$1,682,779) to its Sichuan Earthquake Relief - Giant Panda Base Rebuilding Fund during the financial year. As of 30th June 2011, the Foundation had remitted HK\$701,994 in cash (2010: HK\$642,587 worth of equipment) on rebuilding.

12 Commitments

The Foundation has entered into agreements with third party organisations for conservation projects. The outstanding commitments as at 30th June 2011 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	2011 HK\$'000	2010 HK\$'000
Contracted but not provided for	<u>3,827</u>	<u>5,810</u>

13 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related to the Foundation if the party or the Foundation has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Foundation had no other related party transactions during the year.



保育基金團隊及鳴謝

The Team & Acknowledgements



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保育基金團隊

The Team

受託委員會成員

Members of the Board of Trustees



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Ms. Judy CHEN

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副總監
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羅健明
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羅頌翹
Anniqa LAW

行政助理
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鳴謝

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科研顧問委員會

Scientific Advisory Committee

科研顧問委員會由一群科學界專才組成，他們以獨立身份盡心協助保育基金評審各研究建議書，並提出專業意見，保育基金謹此向各位致謝。2010至2011年度科研顧問委員會30位成員如下：

We are deeply grateful for the support of our Scientific Advisory Committee, which is a hardworking group of independent scientists who review the Foundation's conservation funding proposals and offer valuable advice. In 2010/11, we enjoyed the support of 30 Committee members:

蔣素珊女士	Ms Suzanne M. GENDRON (Chair)	Foundation Director, OPCFHK
魏偉寶先生	Mr. Grant ABEL	General Curator, Ocean Park Hong Kong
伍澤賡博士	Prof. Put O ANG, Jr.	Associate Professor, Department of Biology, Chinese University of Hong Kong
杜德俊博士	Prof. David DUDGEON	Professor, School of Biological Sciences, The University of Hong Kong
費樂思博士	Dr. John FELLOWES	Consultant, China Programme, Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden, Hong Kong
侯智恆博士	Dr. Billy HAU	Assistant Professor, School of Biological Sciences, The University of Hong Kong
	Dr. Michael HUTCHINS	Executive Director/CEO, The Wildlife Society, USA
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賈力誠先生	Dr. Leszek KARCZMARSKI	Associate Professor, School of Biological Sciences, The University of Hong Kong
劉惠寧博士	Dr. Michael LAU	Senior Head of Programme, Local Biodiversity and Regional Wetlands, WWF Hong Kong
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	Dr. Susan MAINKA	Senior Co-ordinator, Global Programme for IUCN
	Prof. Helene MARSH	Professor, Environmental Science, James Cook University
馬伯樂獸醫博士	Dr. Paolo MARTELLI	Chief Veterinarian, Ocean Park Hong Kong
	Dr. Jim McBAIN	Consultant Veterinarian, Sea World San Diego
孟 沙先生	Mr. MENG Sha	Deputy Director-General, CITES Management Authority of China
	Mrs. Meena NARESHWAR	Scientific cum Programme Coordinator, Centre of Environmental Education, Ahmedabad, India
	Dr. Daniel K. ODELL	Former Senior Research Biologist, Hubbs-Sea World Research Institute
潘文石教授	Prof. PAN Wenshi	Professor, College of Life Science, Peking University
	Dr. William F. PERRIN	Senior Scientist (Supervisory Fishery Biologist-Research), NOAA/NMFS Southwest Fisheries Science Centre
	Dr. Randall R. REEVES	Chairman, IUCN/SSC Cetacean Specialist Group
	Dr. John E. REYNOLDS, III	Adjunct Scientist, Mote Marine Laboratory, Florida, USA
沈振雄先生	Mr. Joseph SHAM	Assistant Director (Country and Marine Park), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, HKSARG
單錦城博士	Dr. Paul SHIN	Associate Professor, Biology and Chemistry Department, City University of Hong Kong
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首席研究員

Principal Investigators

保育研究 Conservation Project	首席研究員 Principal Investigator	所屬機構 Institute
水生哺乳類 Aquatic Mammals		
1. 以人工飼養海豚的碳和氮同位素轉換率對台灣西岸野生中華白海豚的捕食行為及棲息地的選擇之評估 Measuring Carbon and Nitrogen Isotope Turnover Rates and Fractionation Values in Captive Delphinids to Apply to the Assessment of Feeding Habits and Habitat Selection in Free-ranging Chinese White Dolphins off the Western Coast of Taiwan	Dr. Graham WORTHY	University of Central Florida
2. 中華白海豚於珠江河口的種群生態：第一階段 - 設立數據模型 Population Ecology of Chinese White Dolphins in the Pearl River Estuary. Phase 1: Establishing Baseline Models	賈力誠博士 Dr. Leszek KARCZMARSKI	香港大學 The University of Hong Kong
3. 籌辦海洋哺乳動物研究之工作坊：統一東南亞與西太平洋地區的研究技術標準 Training Workshops for Marine Mammal Research and Conservation: Standardising Research Techniques in Southeast Asia and Western Pacific	賈力誠博士 Dr. Leszek KARCZMARSKI	香港大學 The University of Hong Kong
4. 巴布亞新畿內亞的印度太平洋駝背豚和短吻海豚保育狀況的研究 Investigating the Conservation Status of the Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin and <i>Orcaella</i> sp. In Papua New Guinea – Potentially Depleted Populations of Unknown Taxonomic Status	Dr. Isabel BEASLEY	James Cook University
5. 浮羅交怡群島的鯨豚分佈、生態及保育，及印度太平洋駝背豚之重點研究 Distribution, Ecology and Conservation of Cetaceans Around the Langkawi Archipelago, with a Special Reference to Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphins, <i>Sousa chinensis</i>	Dr. Louisa PONNAMPALAM	馬來西亞大學海洋及地球科學研究所 Institute of Ocean & Earth Sciences, University of Malaya
6. 孟加拉水域印度太平洋駝背豚的數目、活動範圍及與漁業互動性的評估 Assessing the Abundance, Movement Patterns and Fishery Interactions of Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphins in the Coastal Waters of Bangladesh	Mr. Rubaiyat Mansur MOWGLI	國際野生生物保育學會 Wildlife Conservation Society
7. 西內格羅斯水域伊河豚的數目和其棲息地評估、及其在米沙鄺群島和棉蘭老島出沒記錄 Assessment of the Irrawaddy Dolphin Population and its Habitat in Western Negros and Documentation of Other Occurrences in the Visayas and Mindanao	Dr. Ma. Louella DOLAR	Tropical Marine Research for Conservation, LLC
8. 提高印尼馬哈坎河淡水保護區的持續性以保護極度瀕危的伊河豚 Increasing the Sustainability of Freshwater Protected Areas for the Critically Endangered Irrawaddy Dolphin in the Mahakam River, East Kalimantan, Indonesia	Dr. Danielle KREB	Yayasan Konservasi RASI
9. 設立瀕危長江江豚的擱淺監察網絡 Initiatives for Establishing a Stranding Network for the Endangered Yangtze Finless Porpoise	郝玉江博士 Dr. HAO Yujiang	中國科學院水生生物研究所 Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences
10. 了解並量化東南亞沿岸海豚面對的威脅之研討會 Determining and Quantifying Threats to Coastal Dolphins: a Regional Collaborative Workshop	Dr. Gianna MINTON	Universiti Malaysia Sarawak
11. 菲律賓棉蘭老海西北部鯨豚數目、分佈及活動的評估 Movement, Range, and Population Size Estimate of Cetaceans in North-western Mindanao Sea, Philippines	Ms Edna SABATER	Silliman University Marine Laboratory
陸生哺乳類 Terrestrial Mammals		
12. 世界最瀕危的人猿—海南長臂猿之生態及行為學保育研究 An Investigation of the Ecological and Behavioural Constraints on the Recovery of the World's Rarest Ape, the Hainan Gibbon (<i>Nomascus hainanus</i>): a Conservation Case-study	Ms Jessica BRYANT	University College London
13. 雌性大熊貓的交配對象選擇 Female Mate Choice in Giant Panda (<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>)	李德生先生 Mr. LI Desheng	中國熊貓保護研究中心 Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences

14. 於四川成都舉辦動物行為、福利及保育之研討會及夏令營 Animal Behavior, Animal Welfare and Wildlife Conservation Workshop and Summer Camps in Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China	Dr. Sarah BEXELL	成都大熊貓繁育研究基地 Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding
15. 喜馬拉雅東部尼泊爾境內的小熊貓分佈、數量及種群狀況調查 Baseline Survey of Red Panda Distribution, Abundance, and Population Status in the Eastern Himalaya of Nepal	Mr. Brian WILLIAMS	Red Panda Network
16. 棲息地重建、把從非法貿易截獲的爪哇懶猴放歸自然保育計劃 Rehabilitation, Reintroduction and Conservation Planning of Confiscated Javan Slow Lorises	Mr. Richard MOORE	International Animal Rescue Indonesia
17. 香港野猴之血液樣本研究 Serum Biochemistry and Hematologic Values for Wild Caught Hong Kong Macaques (<i>M. mulatta</i> & <i>M. fascicularis</i>)	許淑慧女士 Ms HUI Suk Wai	Ocean Park Corporation

兩棲、爬行類 Amphibians & Reptiles

18. 保育中國大鯢計劃：把人工繁殖的中國大鯢放歸野外 Conserving the World's Largest Amphibian: Reintroduction of the Chinese Giant Salamander into the Wild	Dr. Andy KOUBA	Memphis Zoological Society
19. 森林減少及退化對香港、新加坡及泰國的低地兩棲類動物之影響 Effects of Forest Loss and Degradation on Lowland Amphibians of Hong Kong, Singapore, and Thailand	Dr. Nancy KARRAKER	香港大學 The University of Hong Kong
20. 柬埔寨鱷魚保育計劃：拯救極度瀕危暹羅鱷 Cambodian Crocodile Conservation Program (CCCP): Saving the Critically Endangered Siamese Crocodile	Mr. Adam STARR	Fauna & Flora International
21. 菲律賓鱷魚保育計劃 Communities and Conservationists; Protecting Crocodiles Together	Mr. Willem van de VEN	Mabuwaya Foundation
22. 野生金頭閉殼龜種群狀況及其棲息地的保育研究 The Investigation on the Current Status of the Wild Population and the Conservation of the Habitats of the <i>Cuora aurocapitata</i>	張 方博士 Dr. ZHANG Fang	安徽師範大學 Anhui Normal University
23. 廣州非法野生動物市場貿易狀況調查 Information and Investigative Service for Illegally Traded Wildlife in Guangzhou	解 焱博士 Dr. XIE Yan	國際野生生物保育學會 Wildlife Conservation Society

魚類、鳥類及其他 Fish, Bird and Others

24. 菲律賓保和湖北部鯨鯊及海洋哺乳類動物以近岸深海溝為棲息地之利用 Whale Shark and Marine Mammals in the Northern Bohol Sea, Philippines: Presence and Habitat Utilisation of an In-shore Deep Trench	Dr. Alessandro PONZO	Physalus
25. 香港海馬的數量和分佈之研究及教育推廣 A Study on the Population and Distribution of Seahorses (Family: <i>Syngnathidae</i>) in Hong Kong and Conservation Campaign	張瑪珊博士 Dr. Michelle CHEUNG	生態教育及資源中心 Eco-Education & Resources Centre
26. 江西婺源靛冠噪鵲的保育計劃 Conservation of Blue-crowned Laughing Thrush <i>Garrulax courtoisi</i> in Wuyuan, Jiangxi Province	張浩輝博士 Dr. H. F. CHEUNG	香港觀鳥會 Hong Kong Bird Watching Society
27. 拯救亞洲的馬蹄蟹：國際亞洲馬蹄蟹科研及保育工作坊 Capacity Building to Save Asian Horseshoe Crabs: An International Workshop on the Science and Conservation of Asian Horseshoe Crabs	張肇堅博士 Dr. Siu Gin CHEUNG	香港城市大學 City University of Hong Kong
28. 監察菲律賓保護區內的珊瑚礁恢復狀況 Recovery of Coral-reef Habitats in Community-managed Reserves	Mr. Buenaventura MAATA Jr.	Project Seahorse Foundation for Marine Conservation

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資助研究發表之文獻

Scientific Publications from OPCFHK-funded Projects

自2005年起，保育基金資助了逾200項亞洲區的保育項目，包括受危物種的原地及遷地保育研究，社區教育及能力建設計劃等，部分研究成果已於科學期刊上發表，為增進不同物種的科學知識作出貢獻。現將2008/09年度及2009/10年度部分資助項目所發表的論文摘錄如下，詳情請瀏覽保育基金網頁 <http://www.opcf.org.hk/tc/publications.php>。

Since 2005, the Foundation has funded over 200 conservation projects across Asia to support *in-situ* and *ex-situ* studies of threatened animal species, as well as community education and capacity building programmes. The following list is a summary of the scientific publications from projects in 2008/09 and 2009/10 which have advanced the science community's knowledge of diverse species. A full list of publications can be found on our website at <http://www.opcf.org.hk/en/publications.php>.

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