

香港法例第586章《保護瀕危動植物種條例》 歐洲鰻鱺的貿易規管

**Regulations of trade in European eel under
the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants
Ordinance, Cap. 586**

漁農自然護理署





CITES =
Convention on **I**nternational **T**rade in **E**ndangered
Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約 (《公約》)



《公約》附錄 CITES Appendices

附錄 I Appendix I

高度瀕危物種，正面臨絕種威脅

Highly endangered species threatened with extinction

附錄 II Appendix II

物種目前未必受絕種威脅，但如貿易不受管制，物種可能會瀕臨絕種

Species that are not necessarily now threatened with extinction but that may become so unless trade is closely controlled.

附錄 III Appendix III

由任何締約方提出列入該附錄，以合作管制該物種的貿易

Species identified by any Party to CITES as requiring cooperation in controlling their trade



《公約》附錄物種例子

Examples of CITES Appendices Species

附錄 I Appendix I



附錄 II Appendix II



附錄 III Appendix III



香港法例第586章 《保護瀕危動植物物種條例》

Cap. 586 Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance

- 香港用以履行《瀕危野生動植物種國際公約》規定的法例
Local legislation which gives effect to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- 除獲豁免或另有規定外，瀕危物種標本的**進口、從公海引進、出口、再出口或管有**，不論是**活體、死體、其部分或衍生物**，均須先獲得漁護署簽發的**許可證**。
Unless otherwise exempted or excepted, to **import, introduce from the sea, export, re-export or possess** a specimen of scheduled species, whether alive, dead, its parts or derivatives, a **licence** issued in advance by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department is required.

刑罰 Penalty

違例人士會被檢控及充公有關物品

Any person contravening the Ordinance will be prosecuted.
The seized specimens will be forfeited.

最高可判罰款 1000 萬港元及入獄10年

Maximum penalty of 10 million HKD and imprisonment for 10 years.

保護瀕危加灣石首魚

認清花膠你要識

比一般花膠大

比魚鰓更長的鰓管



如有懷疑 立即致電1823向漁護署舉報

旅客走私賽加羚羊角

被判入獄20個月



保護瀕危物種，由我哋做起!

旅客走私犀牛角

被判入獄24個月



保護瀕危物種，切勿走私!

兩旅客走私穿山甲鱗片
被判入獄



齊守護瀕危物種

附錄 I 物種的管制 Regulation on Appendix I Species

- 附錄 I 物種的國際貿易**一般已被禁止**。
Commercial trade in Appendix I species of wild origin has been **prohibited**.
- 除非是人工培植的植物，或由已在《公約》秘書處註冊的圈養繁殖場圈養繁殖的附錄 I 動物 (來源代碼為**D**)，則可按附錄 II 物種的規定進行貿易
Appendix I animals bred in captivity for commercial purposes from CITES registered farms and Appendix I plants artificially propagated for commercial purposes (Source code “D”) are treated as Appendix II specimens of wild origin.
- 本地管有附錄 I 物種作商業用途須領有**管有許可證**。
A licence is required for the possession of an Appendix I specimen for commercial purposes.

附錄 III 物種的管制 Regulation on Appendix III Species

	活體 Live specimens	死體、部份或衍生物 Dead specimens, parts or derivatives
進口 Import	出口地的《公約》出口准許證或產地來源證 CITES Export Permit or certificate of origin from the exporting place 查驗 Inspection	
出口/再出口 Export / Re-export	漁護署出口/再出口許可證 AFCD Export / Re-export Licence 查驗 Inspection	
管有 Possession		

附錄 II 物種的管制 Regulation on Appendix II Species

	活體 Live specimens	死體、部份或衍生物 Dead specimens, parts or derivatives
進口 Import	<p>出口地的《公約》出口准許證 CITES Export Permit from the exporting place</p> <p>漁護署進口許可證 (文件證明非源自野生除外) AFCD Import Licence (or documentary evidence of its non-wild origin)</p> <p>查驗 Inspection</p>	<p>出口地的《公約》出口准許證 CITES Export Permit from the exporting place</p> <p>查驗 Inspection</p>
出口/再出口 Export / Re-export	<p>漁護署出口/再出口許可證 AFCD Export / Re-export Licence</p> <p>查驗 Inspection</p>	<p>漁護署出口/再出口許可證 AFCD Export / Re-export Licence</p> <p>查驗 Inspection</p>
管有 Possession	<p>漁護署管有許可證 (文件證明非源自野生除外) AFCD Possession Licence (or documentary evidence of its non-wild origin)</p> <p>查驗 Inspection</p>	

歐洲鰻鱺的貿易規管

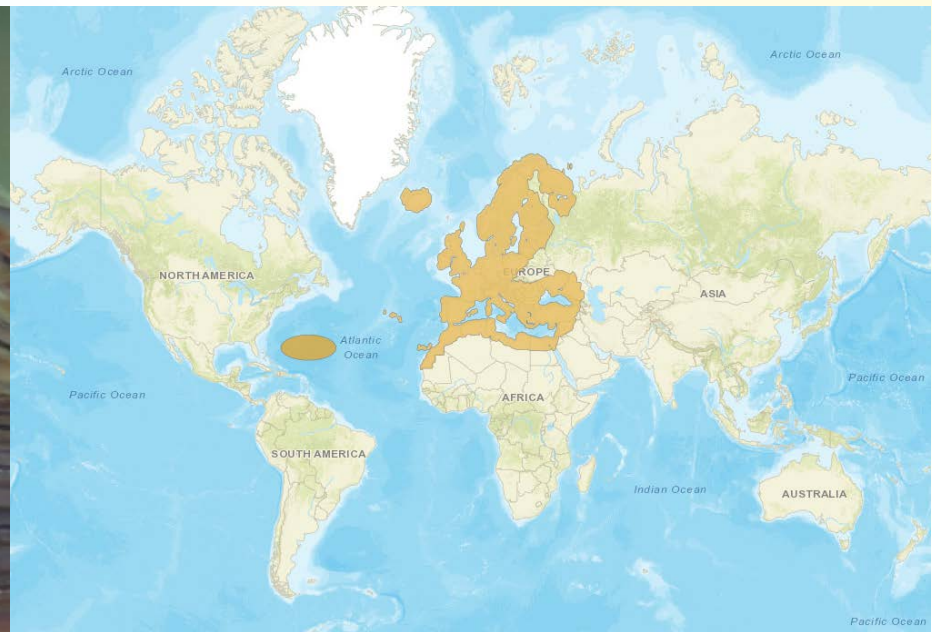
Regulations of trade in European Eel

- 歐洲鰻鱺 (*Anguilla anguilla*) 的魚苗於歐洲及北非水域被捕撈，並出口至世界各地（包括亞洲地區）作人工飼養

Fish fry of European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) are captured in European and Northern African waters and exported to fish farms worldwide (including Asia).

- 由於過度捕撈，歐洲鰻鱺目前已屬極度瀕危物種。

Due to overfishing, European eel is a critically endangered species.



歐洲鰻鱺的貿易規管

Regulations of trade in European Eel

- 歐洲鰻鱺 已於2009年被列入 《公約》 附錄 II
European eel has been listed to the **CITES Appendix II** since 2009.





東網

港澳版 > 新聞 > 港澳

本地鰻魚需求大 港大發現45%產品屬瀕危歐洲鰻

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SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

ECOLOGY

Prevalence of critically endangered European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) in Hong Kong supermarkets

John L. Richards^{1,2*}, Victoria Sheng^{1,2*}, Chung Wing Yi¹, Chan Lai Ying¹, Ng Sin Ting¹, Yvonne Sadovy^{1,2}, David Baker^{1,2†}

European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) is a critically endangered species requiring CITES permits for international trade. Despite the fact that no imports to Hong Kong were declared within the last 2 years, our study found that this species is still encountered in Hong Kong supermarkets.



Illegal trade and compromised habitats threaten the survival of the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*).

Edited by Jennifer Sills

European eel population at risk of collapse

The European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) population has declined by 98% since 1980 (1). The trade of European eels requires permits from the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and importing and exporting the species have been illegal in the EU since 2010 (2). However, illegal export of the eels to Asia continues, and they have been found in major supermarkets across Hong

though these eels are active in Baltic waters from October to November (9). Denmark, which harvested 180 tons of commercial eels in 2020 alone, has no restrictions on nor inventory of recreational fishing (10). In 2019, the total EU harvest of commercial adult and juvenile eels was more than 2000 tons and 55 tons, respectively, and another 1625 tons were lost to hydropower plants and their pumps (11).

To protect the European eel from further decline, the EU must implement either a complete ban or restrictive quotas on harvesting. Conserving this species will help to meet Sustainable Development

1. The Fisheries Secretariat. "Eel migration report provides insights but also highlights data gaps" (2020); www.fishbase.org/2020/05/15/eel-migration-report-provides-insights-but-also-highlights-data-gaps/.
2. C. P. Schirmer. "The number of young eels dropped by 98 percent. Still, they continue to be fished." Danmarks Naturfredningsforening (2021); www.dnff.dk/flyvtedet/antallet-af-unge-af-faldet-med-98-procent-alle-velevner-de-stadig-fiskes/?in=Danish
3. ICES. "European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) throughout its natural range" (2020); www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2020/2020/Advice_2737_nsa.pdf.
4. UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Sustainable Development. The 17 Goals (2015); https://sdgs.un.org/goals.

10.1126/science.aby3359

Disability in space:



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本地鰻魚產品近半屬瀕危歐洲鰻魚 港大研究揭歐洲大型走私網絡與本港食物供應鏈緊密交織



東網

港澳版 > 新聞 > 港澳

本港餐廳9成鰻魚屬瀕危物種 環團促政府打擊非法貿易

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Lifestyle / Food & Drink

'One of world's biggest wildlife crimes': glass eel smuggling and how Hong Kong supermarkets commonly sell endangered European eels

- Almost half of retail eel products in Hong Kong supermarkets and convenience stores contain endangered European eels, study finds
- More than 300 million glass eels are trafficked from Europe to Asia each year, estimates say, with 1kg fetching at least US\$6,450 on the black market

歐洲鰻鱺的貿易規管

Regulations of trade in European Eel

	活體 Live specimens	死體、部份或衍生物 Dead specimens, parts and derivatives
進口 Import	<p>出口地的《公約》出口准許證 CITES Export Permit from the exporting place</p> <p>漁護署進口許可證 (文件證明非源自野生除外) AFCD Import Licence (or documentary evidence of its non-wild origin)</p> <p>查驗 Inspection</p>	<p>出口地的《公約》出口准許證 CITES Export Permit from the exporting place</p> <p>查驗 Inspection</p>
出口/再出口 Export / Re-export	<p>漁護署出口/再出口許可證 AFCD Export / Re-export Licence</p> <p>查驗 Inspection</p>	<p>漁護署出口/再出口許可證 AFCD Export / Re-export Licence</p> <p>查驗 Inspection</p>
管有 Possession	<p>漁護署管有許可證 (文件證明非源自野生除外) AFCD Possession Licence (or documentary evidence of its non-wild origin)</p> <p>查驗 Inspection</p>	

歐洲鰻鱺的貿易規管

Regulations of trade in European Eel

- 養魚場可能混養歐洲鰻鱺，導致產品當中可能滲雜了歐洲鰻鱺
Eel farms may mix in European eel with other species, therefore their products may contain European eels
- 如進口鱔 / 鰻產品，進口商須於進口前確定產品是否含有歐洲鰻鱺
Importers shall verify whether the products contain any European eel before import
- 進口歐洲鰻鱺須事先向出口地申請《公約》出口准許證
To import European eel, a CITES Export permit issued by the exporting place is required
- 如進口源自野生的活體歐洲鰻鱺，則另須事先向漁護署申領進口及管有許可證
To import live European eel of wild origin, an Import Licence and a Possession Licence issued by the AFCD are also required

許可證收費 Licence Fee

許可證 Licence	收費 Fee	有效期 Validity
進口許可證 (活生動物) Import Licence (Live Animals)	\$460	6個月 6 Months
進口許可證 (植物或非活生動物) Import Licence (Plants or non-live Animals)	\$170	6個月 6 Months
出口/再出口許可證 Export / Re-export Licence	\$160	6個月 6 Months
管有許可證 Possession Licence	\$160	5年 5 Years
續期、延長或更改許可證 Licence renewal, extension and variation	\$135	-

查詢

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