



### 人工培植的瀕危植物亦受管制

#### Artificially Propagated Endangered Plants are also Subject to Control

該條例的管制亦適用於人工培植的瀕危植物（包括雜交種）。為商業目的而人工培植的附錄I植物物種，被視為野生的附錄II物種。另一方面，附錄II及III物種的種子（源自墨西哥的墨西哥仙人掌的種子除外）、孢子、花粉、體外培養並以經消毒容器運輸的幼苗或組織培養物（例如：蘭花瓶苗），以及這些人工培植植物的切花，現時不受管制。

The controls under the Ordinance also cover artificially propagated endangered plants (including hybrids). Plants of Appendix I species which are artificially propagated for commercial purposes are treated as of Appendix II species of wild origin. Moreover, seeds (other than those from Mexican cacti originating in Mexico), spores, pollen, and seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro* and transported in sterile containers (e.g. flask seedling of orchids) of Appendices II or III species, and cut flowers of artificially propagated plants of such species are not currently under control.

### 對你有何影響？

#### How are You Affected?

如你進行的活動涉及列明的植物物種，你須遵守有關該物種的許可證規定。

In case you conduct activities involving a scheduled plant species, you should comply with the licensing requirements in respect of the species.

### 附錄I物種

#### Appendix I Species

- 進口、出口、再出口或管有附錄 I 植物物種，必須預先領有由本署發出的許可證。  
The import, export, re-export or possession of an Appendix I plant requires a licence issued in advance by this Department.
- 野生的附錄 I 植物的商業貿易已被禁止，而本署亦不會發出許可證。  
Commercial trade in an Appendix I plant of wild origin is not allowed and this Department will not issue a licence.
- 每張許可證只限用於同一時間的同一批貨物，或同一存放地點的貨物。  
Each licence is valid for one shipment at one time and in one lot or for one keeping premises.
- 例子：某些仙人掌、某些肉質大戟植物和拖鞋蘭。  
Examples: certain cacti, certain succulent euphorbias and slipper orchids.

### 附錄II物種

#### Appendix II Species

- 進口附錄II植物，必須出示有效的《公約》出口准許證+，並須於標本進入香港境內時經獲授權人員查驗。如屬野生的活體標本，則必須預先領有由本署發出的許可證。每張許可證只限用於同一時間的同一批貨物。  
The import of an Appendix II plant is subject to the production of a valid CITES export permit+ and inspection by an authorized officer upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong. If it is a live plant of wild origin, a licence issued in advance by this Department is also required. Each licence is valid for one shipment at one time and in one lot.
- 出口及再出口附錄II植物，必須預先向本署申領許可證。每張許可證只限用於同一時間的同一批貨物。  
The export or re-export of an Appendix II plant requires a licence issued in advance by this Department. Each licence is valid for one shipment at one time and in one lot.
- 如持有根據香港法例第207章《植物（進口管制及病蟲害控制）條例》發出的植物檢疫證明書，顯示其中載列的植物為人工培植，則出口該些在香港人工培植的附錄II植物，無須申領許可證。  
No licence is required for the export of an Appendix II plant artificially propagated in Hong Kong if there is a phytosanitary certificate issued under the Plant (Importation and Pest Control) Ordinance, Cap. 207, stating that the specimen is artificially propagated.
- 管有源自野生活體的附錄II植物必須領有許可證，而每張許可證按存放地點發出。  
The possession of a live plant of wild origin of these species requires a licence, which is issued for each keeping premises.
- 例子：某些空氣草、仙人掌\*、蘇鐵\*、捕蠅草、肉質大戟\*、蘆薈\*、豬籠草\*、蘭花\*  
Examples: certain air plants, cacti\*, cycads\*, Venus flytrap, succulent euphorbias\*, aloes\*, pitcher plants\*, orchids\*

+一些國家如荷蘭、比利時及加拿大所發出的植物檢疫證明書，已獲認可等同《公約》出口准許證，可出口人工培植的附錄II植物。

+ Some countries such as the Netherlands, Belgium and Canada issue phytosanitary certificates which have endorsements serving as CITES export permits for the export of artificially propagated Appendix II plant species.

\*一些物種同時列於附錄I。

\* Some of the species are also listed in Appendix I.