你能做甚麼? What You Can Do?

為了更好地保護香港的生物多樣性,市民不應 To better protect our biological diversity, don't

■ 種植未獲核准的基因 改造作物的種子 Cultivate seeds of unapproved GM crops



把基因改造觀賞魚釋放到 河溪

Release GM aquarium fish into streams



• 在

■ 在戶外環境展示基因改造鮮花 Display GM flowers in an outdoor environment



從外地攜帶未獲核准的基 因改造作物種子到香港作 種植之用

Bring seeds of unapproved GM crops from abroad to Hong Kong for cultivation



漁農自然護理署 生物多樣性護理科

Biodiversity Conservation Division
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

電郵 Email: biosafety@afcd.gov.hk

基因改造生物紀錄冊

GMOs Register: www.afcd.gov.hk/gmo





《基因改造生物(管制釋出)條例》

Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance

















你能做甚麼? What You Can Do?

為了更好地保護香港的生物多樣性,市民應 To better protect our biological diversity, do



■ 認識《條例》: 你可以瀏覽 基因改造生物紀錄冊 (www.afcd.gov.hk/gmo)以 了解《條例》的詳細內容 Learn More: To learn more about the details of the Ordinance, you can browse the GMOs Register (www.afcd.gov.hk/gmo)



■ 通知:若你擁有已向環境釋出但未獲核准的基因改造生物, 必須通知漁農自然護理署 Notify: If you have control of an unapproved GMO which had been released into the environment, you should notify the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department





申請核准:若你想向環境釋出或 進口擬向環境釋出的基因改造生物,必須事先取得核准 Apply for Approval: Seek for prior approval if you intend to release GMOs into environment



■ 正確購買:若你想種植非基因改造的植物或核准的基因改造植物,應 查閱基因改造生物紀錄冊,並向可 靠的供應商購買有關種子

Buy from Right Source: Check the GMOs Register and buy seeds from reliable suppliers if you wish to cultivate non-GM plants or approved GM plants

《基因改造生物(管制釋出)條例》

Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance

香港法例第607章《基因改造生物(管制釋出)條例》 (《條例》)已於2011年3月1日起生效。《條例》的 目的是在香港落實執行《<生物多樣性公約>的 卡塔赫納生物安全議定書》。

《條例》管制基因改造生物的進出口及環境釋出, 避免基因改造生物的環境釋出可能帶來的不利影響,從而更好地保護香港的生物多樣性。

The Genetically Modified Organisms (Control of Release) Ordinance, Cap. 607 (the Ordinance), entered into force on 1 March 2011. The Ordinance gives effect to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Hong Kong.

The Ordinance controls the release into the environment as well as the import and export of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) so as to better protect our biological diversity from the possible adverse impacts of environmental release of GMOs.

