

# 索罟群島及歷史

## Soko Islands and Their History



索罟群島由一些分佈緊密的島嶼組成，包括大鴉洲、小鴉洲、樟木頭、孖洲及頭顱洲等。據歷史所載，大鴉洲和小鴉洲都曾經有

人居住，而大小鴉洲上均設有天后廟。在1980時代，大鴉洲居民因政府建造越南船民難民營而遷離。大鴉洲難民營在1991年至1996年期間收容了數千名越南難民。難民營在1997年關閉後，難民營設施陸續被拆除，索罟群島自此便無人居住。

Soko Islands consist of some closely scattered islands, namely Tai A Chau, Siu A Chau, Cheung Muk Tau, Ma Chau and Tau Lo Chau, etc. Historically, both Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau were inhabited with Tin Hau Temple found on both islands. Villagers in Tai A Chau left in the 1980s when a detention centre for Vietnamese refugees was being built. Tai A Chau Detention Centre was once home to thousands of Vietnamese refugees from 1991 to 1996. It was closed in 1997 with all buildings demolished. Soko Islands since then remain uninhabited.



## 海岸公園遊客守則

在海岸公園內，當局鼓勵遊客（包括觀豚人士）欣賞豐富和種類繁多的海洋生物及緊記不要破壞牠們的生境。為保護海洋環境和生物，請緊記下列要點：



- 切勿挖掘沙泥及碎石
- 切勿捕獵或騷擾海洋生物
- 切勿亂拋垃圾
- 切勿於指定碇泊地點以外下錨
- 切勿撿取活生或已死的海洋生物及其部份（建議使用相機或攝錄機作記錄）
- 切勿翻起海岸石頭
- 切勿污染海水
- 愛護海洋環境
- 離遠觀看，不要試圖觸摸、餵飼或傷害海豚
- 當海豚在船隻前方100米以內，船隻應減速以減少產生浪花，或應停駛
- 遵照海岸公園護理員的指示

## THE MARINE PARKS VISITOR CODE

In marine parks, visitors (including dolphin watching groups) are encouraged to appreciate the rich and diverse marine life, and reminded not to disturb their habitats. It is important to protect our marine environment and marine life by the following visitor code

- Do not dig-up sand and rubbles
- Do not hurt or disturb any marine wildlife
- Do not litter
- Do not anchor outside the mooring sites
- Do not collect any live or dead specimens (it is suggested to take photos or video as records)
- Do not overturn stones and boulders
- Do not pollute water bodies
- Respect our marine environment
- Watch from a distance, and do not seek to touch, feed or harm dolphins
- Always slow down to no-wake speed, and stop if dolphins appear directly ahead within 100 metres
- Listen and follow the advice of Marine Parks Wardens

## 海岸公園內的主要規例

根據《海岸公園及海岸保護區規例》(第476A章)，在海岸公園內不得進行下列活動：

- 以超過10節的速度操作動力驅動的船隻。
- 未經准許進行釣魚、捕魚、獵捕、移走或帶走動物或植物。
- 未經准許採集任何海洋生物及資源。
- 阻塞或污染水體或棄置廢物。
- 未經准許在指定碇泊地點以外繫泊及碇泊。
- 未經准許進行商業或販賣活動。

## MAJOR MARINE PARKS PROVISIONS

According to the Marine Parks and Marine Reserves Regulation (Cap. 476A), the following activities should not be carried out within the marine parks:

- Operation of a power driven vessel at a speed exceeding 10 knots.
- Unauthorised fishing, hunting and removal or taking away any animal or plant.
- Unauthorised collection of any marine life or resources.
- Obstruction or pollution of the water body or discharge of waste.
- Unauthorised anchoring or mooring outside the designated mooring site.
- Unauthorised commercial or hawking activities.

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漁農自然護理署 海岸公園科  
二〇二二年六月  
Marine Parks Division  
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department  
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香港生物多樣性策略及行動計劃  
Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BSAP) for Hong Kong  
[www.afcd.gov.hk/bsap](http://www.afcd.gov.hk/bsap)

## 南大嶼海岸公園 South Lantau Marine Park

# 南大嶼 South Lantau



漁農自然護理署  
Agriculture, Fisheries and  
Conservation Department

南大嶼海岸公園

南大嶼海岸公園位於大嶼山南部海域，此海岸公園的總海域面積約為2067公頃，於二零二二年六月指定為海岸公園，以助保育在該水域一帶的中華白海豚及江豚、其棲息地和該水域的漁業資源。陸地的界線一般以沿海岸的高潮線來劃定，但小鴉洲的四個內灣區和大鴉洲的兩個內灣區除外。海岸公園的週邊大致設有黃色燈號浮標，以標明界線。實際界線請參閱刊憲之地圖及闡釋說明。根據《海岸公園及海岸保護區條例》（第476A章），南大嶼海岸公園內的船速不可超逾10節。

South Lantau Marine Park

South Lantau Marine Park is situated in the southern Lantau waters, with a total sea area of about 2067 hectares. It was designated as marine park in June 2022, with the aim to help better conserve the Chinese White Dolphins and Finless Porpoises, their habitats and to enhance the fisheries resources therein. The landward boundary generally follows the high water mark along the coastline while excluding the four inner bay areas of Siu A Chau and two inner bay areas of Tai A Chau. The boundary is generally demarcated by yellow lighted buoys at the periphery of the marine park. Please refer to the gazette map and explanatory material for the actual boundary. The maximum speed limit of vessels within the South Lantau Marine Park is 10 knots in accordance with the Marine Parks and Marine Reserves Regulation (Cap. 476A).



中華白海豚 Chinese White Dolphins



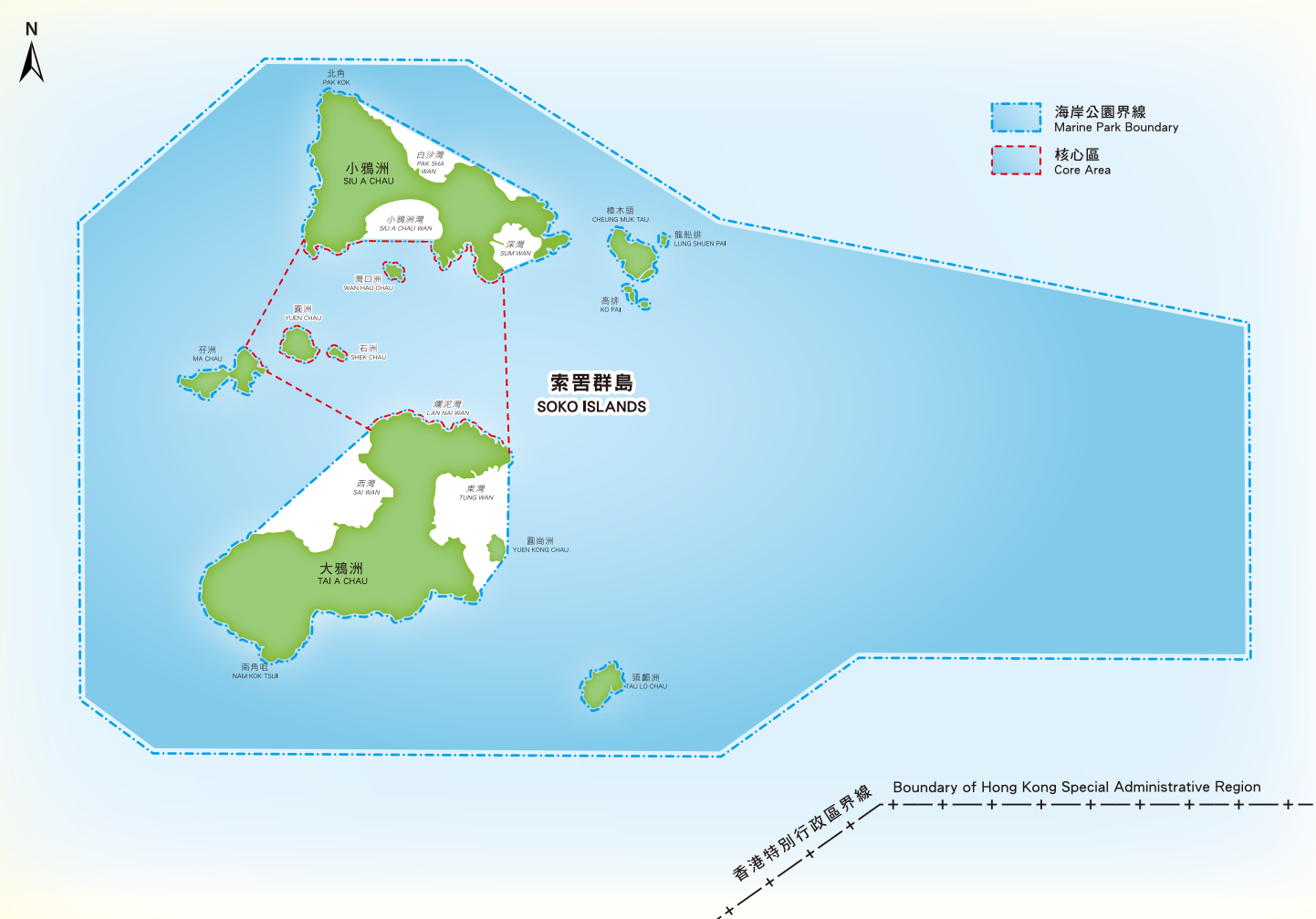
南大嶼海岸公園的核心區  
Core area of South Lantau Marine Park

核心區

南大嶼海岸公園是繼東平洲及大小磨刀海岸公園後，第三個設有「核心區」的海岸公園。南大嶼海岸公園內的索罟群島之間約145公頃的區域已劃為核心區。為進一步保育區內的海洋和漁業資源，任何人不得在核心區內進行捕魚活動。

Core Area

South Lantau Marine Park is the third marine park in Hong Kong with the implementation of “Core Area” after Tung Ping Chau Marine Park and The Brothers Marine Park. A Core Area of about 145 hectares between the Soko Islands in the South Lantau Marine Park is set up. To further conserve marine and fisheries resources within the area, fishing activities are prohibited within the Core Area.



南大嶼海岸公園的生態  
Ecology of South Lantau Marine Park

南大嶼海岸公園毗鄰大嶼山西南海岸公園，位處香港南部水域，是中華白海豚(*Sousa chinensis*)及江豚(*Neophocaena phocaenoides*)的棲息地，全年不同季節均錄得兩種海豚出沒。索罟群島一帶水域是大嶼山南部水域漁業資源最豐富水域之一，因此是上述兩種海豚的重要覓食場地。

South Lantau Marine Park is adjacent to the Southwest Lantau Marine Park, located in southern waters of Hong Kong. It serves as an important habitat for Chinese White Dolphins (*Sousa chinensis*) and Finless Porpoises (*Neophocaena phocaenoides*). The fisheries resources of Soko Islands is one of the best within southern Lantau waters, thus it also serves as an important feeding ground of both species.



江豚 Finless Porpoises