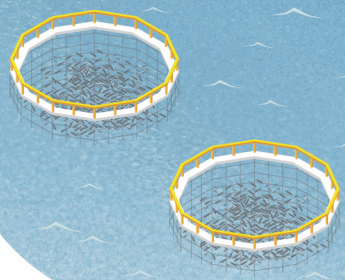
增殖放流
Restocking

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

《漁農業可持續發展藍圖》

政府在二〇二三年公布《漁農業可持續發展藍圖》，當中提出推行增殖放流以養護及增加漁業資源，改善漁業的營運環境。此外，漁護署亦透過舉辦公眾參與的增殖放流活動及講座，讓公眾認識科學化的增殖放流，了解當中的理念及原則，以及對環境的裨益。

The Government released the Blueprint for Sustainable Development of Agriculture and Fisheries in 2023, which outlined the implementation of restocking to conserve and enhance fisheries resources and to improve the operating environment of the fisheries industry. Besides, by engaging the public through restocking activities and seminars, the AFCD aims at enhancing their understanding of scientific restocking, its rationale, principles, and benefit to the environment.



增殖放流的科學理念

以科學為基礎的增殖放流包括在合適的時間將合適的水生生物的幼體放回其自然環境，讓其生長及繁衍，目的是幫助恢復及提升海洋資源，養護海洋生態。

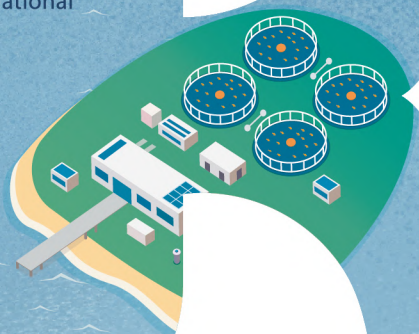
Scientific rationale of restocking

Science-based restocking includes releasing juveniles of appropriate aquatic organisms to their natural environment at the appropriate time, allowing them to grow and reproduce, thereby facilitating the restoration and enhancement of marine resources as well as the conservation of marine ecology.

增殖放流的基本原則

漁護署參考相關指引，包括國家《水生生物增殖放流管理規定》及國際自然保育聯盟《放歸和其他易地保護指南》，制定以下增殖放流的基本原則：

The AFCD formulates the following basic principles of restocking with reference to the "Provisions on the Propagation and Release of Aquatic Organisms" of the nation and the "Guidelines for Reintroductions and Other Conservation Translocations" of the International Union for Conservation of Nature:



1. **只放流本地品種**
   Only release native species

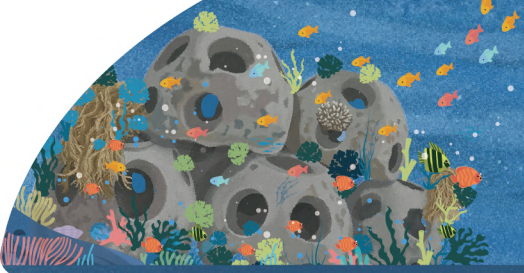
2. **放流體型大小適中的幼魚**
   Release juvenile fish of appropriate sizes

3. **選擇信譽良好的孵化場供應幼魚**
   Choose reputable hatcheries to supply juvenile fish

4. **親魚產自本港或鄰近南中國海水域 / 其族群與本港或鄰近南中國海水域的族群相連**
   Source broodstock from local waters or the nearby South China Sea / with population connected to those from local waters or the nearby South China Sea

5. **放流前為幼魚進行檢疫，並安排幼魚適應本地水域環境**
   Quarantine juvenile fish and acclimate them to local waters before release

6. **優先考慮於設有人工魚礁或有適當漁業管理的地點進行放流，以提供足夠的保護及合適的生境供幼魚棲息，有利幼魚成長**
   When considering the site for release, give priority to sites having artificial reefs or appropriate fisheries management measures, so as to provide sufficient protection and suitable habitats to the juvenile fish for growth



7. **於放流點進行適當的監察，以了解及評估放流後幼魚的狀況**
   Conduct appropriate monitoring at the site for release to understand and assess the status of released juvenile fish

您的支持

未經謹慎考慮而進行的放生活動有機會影響自然生態及本地品種的存活。公眾參與放生活動前必須考慮其對自然生態可能造成的負面影響。我們鼓勵市民參與科學化的增殖放流或其他公益活動，代替不當的放生行為。

Your Support

Animal release without careful consideration can potentially affect the natural ecology and survival of native species. The public must think carefully about the potential negative impact on the natural ecology before participating in animal release activities. We encourage the public to participate in science-based restocking or other charitable activities as alternatives to improper animal releases.

查詢 Enquiries: 1823