



過境
In Transit

石珊瑚
Stony Corals

過境的瀕危物種在運入香港時，必須附同出口地《公約》管理當局簽發的有效《公約》准許證，並且物品在香港停留期間，一直由獲授權人員控制。

倘過境物品為活體動物，更須在該動物預計抵達日期前最少 3 個工作天，以書面把所有有關該批付運貨品的資料通知本署。本署署長可因應需要，藉在憲報刊登的公告，就某列明物種指明某個數目的工作天，以代替上述 3 個工作天的規定。

Endangered species in transit must be accompanied by a valid CITES permit issued by the CITES Management Authority of the exporting place at the time of import. During its stay in Hong Kong, it must be under the control of an authorized officer.

In the case of live animals, this Department must be notified in writing the details about the shipment at least 3 working days before the expected arrival date of the animal. If required, the Director may, by notice published in the Gazette, specify a number of working days in substitution for the aforesaid 3 working days in respect of a scheduled species.

如何申領許可證？ How to Apply for a Licence?

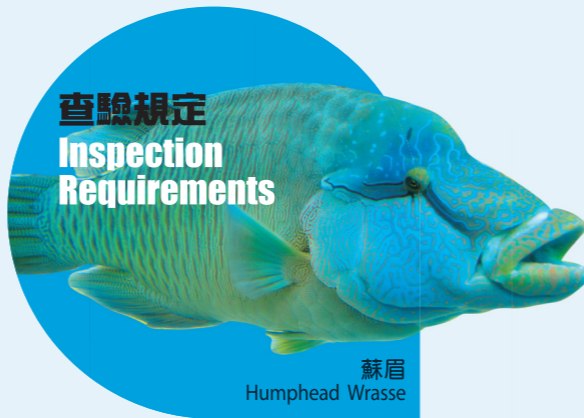
每張許可證按同一批付運貨品或同一存放處所而發出。申請人須使用指定的表格向本署申領許可證，申請表格可經傳真、電郵或以郵寄方式遞交，亦可親自遞交。遞交申請表格時須連同下列文件：

Each licence is issued on the basis of individual shipment or keeping premises. Application for a licence must be made in the specified form to this Department, by fax, email, mail or in person, supported by documents such as:

- 顯示有關標本來自合法來源的文件，如本署發出的進口或管有許可證副本，或最後出口地簽發的《公約》出口准許證副本；及
photocopy of import or possession licence issued by this Department or CITES export permit issued by the place of last export showing the legal source of the specimen concerned; and
- 發票或相關交易文件的副本。
photocopy of invoices or related transaction documents.

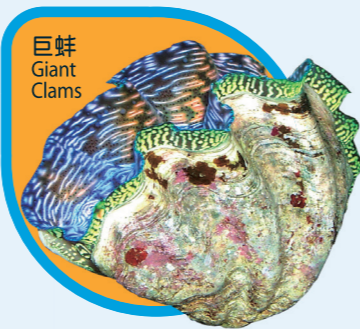
申請表格可向本署索取，或從本署網頁下載。處理許可證的申請一般需時兩個工作天（如進口活體動物則需時五個工作天）。申請人領取許可證時須繳付訂明的費用。由於本署不一定發出有關的許可證，故申請人應在許可證發出後才安排付運或運送。持證人須遵守附加於許可證的條件。

Application form could be obtained from this Department or downloaded from this Department's website. Normally 2 working days are required for processing an application (or 5 working days in the case of import of live animals). You have to pay a prescribed fee when you collect the licence. The issue of a licence is by no means automatic and shipping or delivery should only be arranged after the relevant licence has been issued. Licensees must comply with the conditions stated on a licence.



查驗規定
Inspection
Requirements

蘇眉
Humphead Wrasse



巨蚌
Giant Clams

查詢 Enquiries

所有瀕危物種的貨物在入境時或在出口或再出口前，須經獲授權人員查驗。為確保清關手續不受延誤，持證人或其代理最少須在兩個工作天前與本署聯絡，安排預約查驗。

All shipments of endangered species have to be inspected by an authorized officer upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong, or prior to export or re-export out of Hong Kong. To ensure that clearance is not to be delayed, the importer or his agent should notify this Department at least 2 working days in advance to make an appointment for inspection.

瀕危物種保護科

Endangered Species Protection Division

地址 Address 九龍長沙灣道 303 號
長沙灣政府合署 5 樓
5/F, Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices,
303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon

傳真號碼 Fax 2376 3749

電郵 E-mail hk_cites@afcd.gov.hk

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熱線電話 Hotline 1823

政府物流服務署印



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



Marine Species 海洋物種



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1823



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自有人類歷史以來，在海洋生活的物種已被人用作食物、醫藥、裝飾及其他用途。時至今日，很多海洋物種因棲息地遭破壞及污染而受到滅種威脅，而國際貿易對這些物種的過度利用亦引起很大的關注。為了令這些物種可持續地被利用，有關貿易已受管制，其中如鯨、海龜、蘇眉、海馬、硨磲及珊瑚等，已被《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》（《公約》）列為瀕危物種，受到貿易管制。

Marine species have been used for food, medicinal, ornamental and other purposes since the early days of human history. However, many of these marine species are now threatened with extinction because of habitat destruction and pollution. Over-exploitation through international trade is also of great concern. To maintain sustainable use, their trade must be regulated. These species, such as whales, sea turtles, humphead wrasse, seahorses, giant clams and corals, are classified by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) as endangered species and are subject to trade regulation.

本港已制定香港法例第 586 章《保護瀕危動植物物種條例》（該條例），履行《公約》的規定。該條例規定，凡進口、從公海引進*、出口、再出口或管有列明物種的標本，不論屬活體的、死體的、其部分或衍生物（包括藥物），均須事先申領漁農自然護理署（本署）發出的許可證。任何人倘違反該條例有關申領許可證的規定，可遭檢控。違者一經定罪，最高可被判罰款港幣壹千萬元及監禁十年。

香港的管制制度大致上參照《公約》的規定。野生的附錄 I 物種的商業貿易已被禁止。這些物種的貿易只在符合《公約》的某些情況下准予進行，並且必須領有許可證。至於附錄 II 及 III 物種，其進口不需要許可證（源自野生的附錄 II 物種的活體標本除外），但須出示有效《公約》准許證，並須於標本進入香港境內時經獲授權人員查驗。管有源自野生的附錄 II 物種的活體標本以及出口和再出口所有列明物種，都必須領有許可證。

三個附錄列明超過 35,000 個瀕危物種，當中有些是海洋物種，例如鯨、海龜、蘇眉、海馬、硨磲及珊瑚。

The Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (the Ordinance), Cap. 586, is the local legislation which gives effect to CITES in Hong Kong. The Ordinance stipulates that a licence to be issued in advance by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (this Department) is required for the import, introduction from the sea*, export, re-export or possession of specimens of a scheduled species, whether alive, dead, its parts or derivatives. Any persons contravening the licensing requirements of the Ordinance will be prosecuted and is subject to a maximum fine of ten millions HK dollars and imprisonment for 10 years on conviction.

The control regime in Hong Kong follows closely the requirements under CITES. For Appendix I species of wild origin, commercial trade is prohibited. Trade in these species is allowed only in certain circumstances in accordance with CITES and must be under a licence. As for Appendices II and III species, a licence is not required for their import except live specimens of Appendix II species of wild origin, subject to the production of a valid CITES permit and inspection by an authorized officer upon the landing of the specimen. Possession of live specimens of Appendix II species of wild origin as well as export or re-export of specimens of any scheduled species must be under a licence.

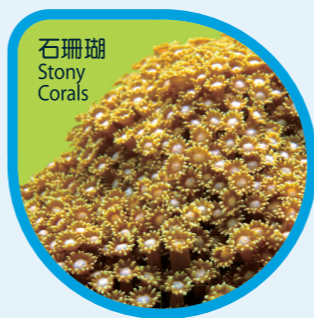
Among the 35,000 endangered species scheduled in the three Appendices, some are marine species, such as whales, sea turtles, humphead wrasse, seahorses, giant clams and corals.

* 從公海引進指直接從不屬任何國家管轄的海洋環境運入香港或安排從該環境運入香港。
Introduction from the sea means to bring, or cause to be brought, into Hong Kong directly from a marine environment that is not under the jurisdiction of any state.



如果你進行的活動涉及附表列明的海洋物種，你須遵守有關該物種的許可證規定。

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



- 進口、從公海引進、出口、再出口或管有附錄 I 物種，須預先領有由本署發出的許可證。
- 野生的附錄 I 物種的商業貿易已被禁止，而本署亦不會發出許可證。
- 許可證只會在符合《公約》的某些情況下發出，例如展覽及科研，而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。
- 例子：海龜及某些鯨豚類動物如抹香鯨、灰鯨、藍鯨及中華白海豚。

- 進口附錄 II 物種，必須出示出口地簽發的有效《公約》出口准許證，而標本於入境時須經獲授權人員查驗。
- 進口野生的活體標本或從公海引進附錄 II 物種的標本，則必須預先領有由本署發出的許可證，每一張許可證只限用於同一時間的同一批貨物。
- 出口及再出口附錄 II 物種的標本，須向本署預先申領許可證，每張許可證只限用於同一時間的同一批貨物。
- 管有這些物種的野生活體標本，必須領有許可證，而每張許可證按存放地點發出。以蘇眉為例，飼養野生活蘇眉的魚類養殖區及售賣野生活蘇眉的酒樓和水族館都必須領有許可證。
- 例子：蘇眉、一些鯊魚品種、海馬、硨磲、大鳳螺、鸚鵡螺及所有石珊瑚。

- 進口附錄 III 物種，須出示出口地簽發的有效《公約》出口准許證或產地來源證，而物品入境時須經獲授權人員查驗。
- 出口及再出口須預先領有由本署發出的許可證
- 例子：暗色刺海參 (*Isostichopus fuscus*) (厄瓜多爾)

- The import, introduction from the sea, export, re-export or possession of Appendix I species requires a licence issued in advance by this Department.
- Commercial trade in Appendix I species of wild origin is prohibited and this Department will not issue a licence.
- A licence will be issued only under certain circumstances in accordance with CITES, e.g. exhibitions or scientific research. Each licence is valid for one shipment at one time and in one lot or for one keeping premises.
- Examples: sea turtles and certain whales and dolphins such as sperm whale, grey whale, blue whale and Chinese white dolphin.

- The import of an Appendix II species is subject to the production of a valid CITES export permit issued by the exporting place and inspection by an authorized officer upon the landing of the specimen in Hong Kong.
- For import of a live specimen of wild origin or introduction from the sea of a specimen of an Appendix II species, 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.
- The export or re-export of a specimen of an Appendix II species requires a licence issued in advance by this Department. Each licence is valid for one shipment at one time and in one lot.
- The possession of a live specimen of wild origin of these species requires a licence, which is issued for each keeping premises. For example, fish culture zones where live wild humphead wrasse is kept as well as restaurants or aquariums selling live wild humphead wrasse must obtain a licence.
- Examples: humphead wrasse, certain shark species, seahorses, giant clams, queen conch, nautilus and all stony corals.

- The import of Appendix III species is subject to the production of a valid CITES export permit or a certificate of origin issued by the exporting place and inspection by an authorized officer upon its landing in Hong Kong.
- Its export or re-export requires a licence issued in advance by this Department.
- Examples: Brown sea cucumber (*Isostichopus fuscus*) (Ecuador)