

## 屬瀕危物種的寵物 常見例子

### Examples of commonly seen pets of endangered animals



**要**清楚分辨哪些寵物或水族物種屬瀕危物種並受法例管制，有時並不容易。如有疑問，請在購買前查明。

It is not always easy to know which pet animal or aquarium species is endangered and controlled by law. If you are in doubt, please check before you buy.

以下名單只供參考，如欲知所有受管制物種的詳情，請參考香港法例第586章。有關法例可在本署網頁 [www.cites.hk](http://www.cites.hk) 下載。The list below is for reference only. For details of all species under control, please refer to Cap. 586, the Laws of Hong Kong, which can be downloaded from the website: [www.cites.hk](http://www.cites.hk) of this Department.

學名 Scientific Name	俗稱	Common Name	《公約》附錄 CITES Appendix
<b>Psittaciformes species*, such as:</b> <i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> <i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	<b>鸚鵡，例如</b>  小葵花鳳頭鸚鵡 灰鸚鵡	<b>Parrots, such as:</b>  Lesser sulphur-crested cockatoo Grey parrot	I/II  I I
<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	鵪哥	Hill myna	II
<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	畫眉	Hwamei	II
<b>Emydidae / Geoemydidae / Platysternidae species, such as:</b> <i>Cuora trifasciata</i>	<b>淡水龜，例如</b>  三綫閉殼龜、 金錢龜	<b>Freshwater turtles, such as:</b>  Three-striped box turtle	I/II  II
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i> <i>Mauremys mutica</i> <i>Sacalia bealei</i> <i>Platysternidae spp.</i>	布氏擬龜 黃喉擬水龜 眼斑水龜 平胸龜科所有種	Blanding's turtle Yellow pond turtle Beal's eyed turtle Big-headed turtle	II II II I
<b>Testudinidae species, such as:</b> <i>Geochelone radiata</i> <i>Geochelone elegans</i>	<b>陸龜，例如</b>  輻紋陸龜 印度星龜	<b>Tortoises, such as:</b>  Radiated tortoise Indian star tortoise	I/II I I
<i>Chamaeleo spp.</i>	變色龍	Chameleons	II
<i>Iguana spp.</i>	綠鬣蜥	Iguanas	II
<i>Pythonidae spp.</i>	蟒蛇	Pythons	I/II
<i>Scleropages formosus</i>	龍吐珠	Asiatic bony tongue	I
<i>Hippocampus spp.</i>	海馬	Seahorses	II
<i>Tridacnidae spp.</i>	巨蚌、碑磔	Giant clams	II
<i>Scleractinia spp.</i>	石珊瑚	Stony corals	II

\* 不包括桃面愛情鳥、虎皮鸚鵡、雞尾鸚鵡及紅頂綠鸚鵡。  
Exclude *Agapornis roseicollis*, *Melopsittacus undulates*, *Nymphicus hollandicus* and *Psittacula krameri*.

## 過境 In Transit



## 如何申領許可證？ How to Apply for a Licence?



## 查驗規定 Inspection Requirements



## 其他 許可證規定 Other Licensing Requirements



## 查詢 Enquiries

**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。

**E**ndangered 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.

**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：

**E**ach 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 can 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.

**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。

**A**ll 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.

**持**有根據該條例發出的許可證，並不表示已獲豁免遵守其他法例的條文。持證人應確保同時符合其他法例的規定，例如：第139章《公眾衛生（動物及禽鳥）條例》、第169章《防止殘酷對待動物條例》、第421章《狂犬病條例》、第170章《野生動物保護條例》。

**L**icences issued under the Ordinance do not in any way exempt the licensee from the provisions of other legislation. The licensee should also ensure compliance with the requirements under other legislation, such as the Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance (Cap. 139), the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance (Cap. 169), the Rabies Ordinance (Cap. 421) and the Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap. 170).

### 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

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網頁 Website [www.cites.hk](http://www.cites.hk)

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



## Pets 寵物



[www.cites.hk](http://www.cites.hk)



# 1823



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## 屬瀕危物種 的寵物也在 管制之列 Pets of Endangered Animals are Controlled



## 什麼是 《瀕危野生動植物種 國際貿易公約》？ What is CITES?

《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》（《公約》）旨在規管瀕危物種的國際貿易，以保護野生生物免受過度捕捉或採伐。《公約》規定其三個附錄所列物種（包括其可辨認部分和衍生物）的進口、從公海引進、出口及再出口均須受到管制。自《公約》於 1973 年首次簽訂以來，現時有超過 180 個締約國。

CITES aims to regulate international trade in endangered species to protect wildlife from over-exploitation. It requires control over the import, introduction from the sea, export and re-export of the species listed in its three Appendices, including their readily recognizable parts and derivatives. Since it was first signed in 1973, there are currently more than 180 contracting Parties.

一些寵物及水族物種因其獨特的外貌或因罕有而備受歡迎。你可能不知道這些動物當中，有些由於遭人過度捕捉而面臨絕種的威脅，例如鸚鵡、陸龜、某些淡水龜、某類蜥蜴、龍吐珠魚、石珊瑚及巨蚌。這些物種的貿易，受到《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》（《公約》）的規管。

Some unusual pets and aquarium species are sought for its unique and extraordinary appearance or its rarity. You may not be aware that some of these animals, such as parrots, tortoises, certain freshwater turtles, some lizards, Asiatic bony tongue, stony corals and giant clams, are in danger of extinction because of over-exploitation. The trade in these species is regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

## CITES= Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

### 附錄 I APPENDIX

載有超過 1,000 種瀕臨絕種而現正或可能受貿易影響的物種。  
Over 1,000 species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade.

### 附錄 II APPENDIX

載有超過 34,000 種動植物，這些物種目前雖未瀕臨絕種，但如對其貿易不嚴加管理，以禁止不利其生存的使用方式，就可能會有絕種的危險。  
Over 34,000 species which, although not necessarily now threatened with extinction, may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival.

### 附錄 III APPENDIX

任何《公約》締約國認為應在其管轄範圍進行管理以防止或限制捕捉或採伐，而需要其他締約國合作控制貿易的物種。  
Species which any Party to CITES identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the co-operation of other Parties in the control of trade.



## 《瀕危野生動植物種 國際貿易公約》 在香港如何實施？ How is CITES implemented in Hong Kong?

\* 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.



## 違例罰則 Penalties for Non-compliance

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，均須事先申領漁農自然護理署（本署）發出的許可證。

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），但須出示出口地簽發的有效《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。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。

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.

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 export permit issued by the exporting place 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 any scheduled species must be under a licence.

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，可被判罰款港幣壹千萬元及監禁十年。

Any person contravening the licensing requirements of the Ordinance will be prosecuted and **is liable to a fine of ten million HK dollars and imprisonment for 10 years on conviction.**



## 寵物貿易 Trade in Pets

寵物貿易商若進行牽涉瀕危動物的進口、出口、再出口或買賣活動，則必須遵守有關物種的許可證規定。

If you are a pet trader involved in the import, export, re-export or sale of an endangered animal, you should comply with the licensing requirements in respect of the species.

### 附錄 I APPENDIX I 物種 SPECIES

- 進口、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。
- 來自已在《公約》秘書處登記的養殖場為商業目的而圈養繁殖的附錄 I 動物，一概被視為附錄 II 物種，其管制與野生的附錄 II 物種相同。
- The import, 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.
- Appendix I animals bred in captivity for commercial purposes from CITES registered farms are treated as Appendix II species and therefore subject to the same control as Appendix II species of wild origin.

### 附錄 II APPENDIX II 物種 SPECIES

- 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。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。
- 出口及再出口附錄 II 物種，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。
- 管有附錄 II 的野生活體動物必須領有許可證，而每張許可證按存放地點發出。例如，一間售賣不同野生瀕危動物的寵物店，只須領有一張許可證。
- 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. If it is a live specimen 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.
- The export or re-export 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 animal of wild origin of these species requires a licence, which is issued for each keeping premises. For example, a pet shop selling different species of endangered animals of wild origin needs to obtain one licence only.

### 附錄 III APPENDIX III 物種 SPECIES

- 進口附錄 III 物種，必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。
- The import of an 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.



## 個人寵物 Personal Pets

瀕危物種的許可證管制範圍亦包括個人飼養的寵物，但在某些情況下可獲豁免。

根據該條例，有關標本如符合下述規定，即視為個人或家庭財物的一部分：

The licensing control on endangered species also covers personal pets. However, exemption from licensing requirement is provided for personal pets under certain circumstances.

Under the Ordinance, a specimen shall be treated as part of the “personal or household effects” of a person if the specimen is:

- 該標本純粹為非商業目的而個人擁有或管有；及 personally owned or possessed for non-commercial purposes only; and
- 標本在進口、出口或再出口時，被人穿戴或攜帶或包括在個人行李中，或屬遷居過程的一部分。  
worn or carried by the person, included in his personal baggage or forms part of his household move when the specimen is being imported, exported or re-exported.

## 屬於活生瀕危動物 Personal pets of live endangered animals

- 如有關動物是合法獲得並於入境時能出示出口地簽發的有效《公約》出口准許證，則進口該動物無須申領許可證。  
A licence is not required for their import if the animals were legally acquired and a valid CITES export permit issued by the exporting place can be produced upon the landing of the animal in Hong Kong.
- 出口或再出口這些動物，必須預先向本署申領許可證。  
Their export or re-export requires a licence issued in advance by this Department.
- 至於管有方面，不須申領許可證，但有關活生動物必須是合法獲得的。  
For possession, no licence is required but the live animal must be legally acquired.

上述豁免並不適用於大熊貓和犀牛，或在慣常居住地以外獲得而正帶回或帶離香港的旅遊紀念品。

The exemptions mentioned above do not apply to giant panda and rhinos, or specimens of tourist items which were acquired by a person outside his usual place of residence and are being taken into or out of Hong Kong.