

滋擾及預防措施 NUISANCE & PREVENTIVE MEASURES

有些猴子會受棄置食物吸引，而走近民居覓食，對附近居民造成滋擾。要減少猴子滋擾，可採取以下措施：

- 切勿餵飼任何野生或流浪動物，以免猴子被餵飼的食物吸引而不時走到民居覓食；
- 應妥善處理戶外的垃圾或使用可防止猴子的垃圾箱；
- 民居附近如種有果樹，應及時收割成熟的果實，避免猴子到來覓食。

Some monkeys are straying into the residential areas in search of food as they are attracted by food debris, causing nuisance to the nearby residents. In order to minimise the nuisance caused, the following measures could be taken:

- Do not feed any wild or stray animals, as food debris would attract monkeys to scavenge in residential areas regularly;
- Manage outdoor rubbish waste properly or use monkey proof rubbish bins with secure closing lids;
- If fruit trees are planted near residential areas, harvest ripened fruits as soon as possible in order to avoid attracting monkeys to forage in the area.



遇到猴子時的注意事項 WHAT SHOULD I DO WHEN I SEE A MONKEY?

一般情況下，如果猴子認為你沒有食物供應，牠們不會騷擾你。如遇到猴子，請保持冷靜及不用慌張，可參考以下注意事項：

Generally, monkeys would not harass you if you do not offer food to them. Please remain calm when there are monkeys nearby and take the following advice:



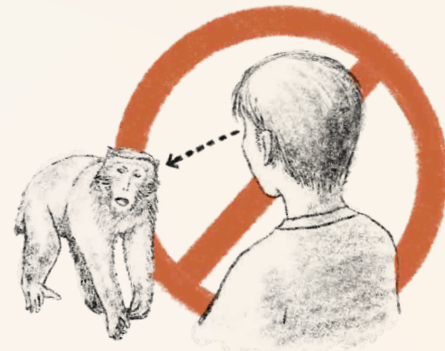
切勿餵飼猴子，
讓牠們自行在野外覓食
Do not feed the monkeys.
Nature can meet their needs



切勿在猴子面前手持背心膠袋，
應把背心膠袋放入布袋或背囊之內
Avoid carrying plastic bags. Hide all plastic
bags away in a cloth bag or backpack



不要在猴子面前進食
Do not eat when there are monkeys around



不可盯視猴子，對猴子來說，
四目交接是一種挑釁行為
Do not stare at the monkeys as staring
would provoke them



不要向猴子拋擲食物或物件
Do not throw any food or objects
at the monkeys



不要走近或觸摸猴子，
特別是幼猴，
應與牠們保持距離
Do not approach the monkeys,
especially the babies.
Keep a distance from them



不要發出過大聲響使猴子
感到慌張失措
Do not make any loud noise.
Noise would make the monkeys nervous



如果你曾接觸猴子(或任何野生動物)
或其排泄物，請立即用梘液和清水
徹底洗手
If you come into contact with monkeys
(or any wild animals) or their excreta,
please wash your hand thoroughly with
soap and water immediately

如你發現人身安全受到猴子
威脅或有人傷害猴子，請立刻
致電 999 報案求助。如你被
猴子滋擾，可致電 1823 通知
漁護署處理。

If any monkey poses threats
to life and property or someone
abuses monkeys, please report to
Police by calling 999 for emergency
assistance. If you are disturbed by monkeys,
you may call 1823 to inform AFCD.



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

香港野生動物
HONG KONG WILDLIFE

猴子 MONKEYS



生態與習性 ECOLOGY & HABITS

香港的猴子總數目約為 1,800 至 1,900 隻，分成約 30 個族群。品種主要為獼猴 (*Macaca mulatta*)，亦有獼猴和長尾獼猴 (*M. fascicularis*) 的雜交種，主要分布於金山、獅子山及城門郊野公園。

猴子能適應不同的生境，如森林和草原，甚至市區。雖然猴子是爬樹及游泳能手，但牠們大多在地面活動。牠們的主要食物為植物的葉、果實、花、根、嫩芽及樹皮，但偶然也會捕食一些昆蟲。

The total population of monkeys in Hong Kong is around 1,800 to 1,900, they were distributed in 30 social troops. The existing species are mainly Rhesus Macaque (*Macaca mulatta*) and the hybrids of Rhesus and Long-tailed Macaque (*M. fascicularis*). They are mainly found in Kam Shan, Lion Rock and Shing Mun Country Parks.

Monkeys have adapted to different types of habitats, such as forests, grasslands, and even urban areas. Although monkeys are good climbers and swimmers, they spend a lot of time on the ground. They mostly feed on plant materials like leaves, fruits, flowers, roots, shoots and barks, but occasionally feed on insects.

餵飼猴子壞處多 FEEDING OF MONKEYS LEADS TO PROBLEMS

過去多年，由於人們過度餵飼，使本地猴子數目急速增長。經過不斷與人類頻密接觸，有些猴子失去了畏懼人類的本性。由於餵飼人士經常以膠袋攜帶食物，猴子因而學會了搶奪遊人手持的膠袋試圖獲得食物。有些猴子因而習慣依賴人類提供的食物，對市民造成滋擾。

Over the years, due to heavy human feeding, the population of monkeys in Hong Kong has increased dramatically. Through frequent contact with humans, some monkeys have become fearless to humans. Since people who feed monkeys usually carry food in plastic bags, the monkeys have learned to snatch plastic bags from visitors in an attempt to obtain food. As a result, some monkeys have become habituated to relying on human food sources, causing nuisance to the public.



《野生動物保護條例》 《WILD ANIMALS PROTECTION ORDINANCE》

根據《野生動物保護條例》(第170章)，任何人除按照特別許可證行事外，不得狩獵、故意干擾、售賣或出口，或管有任何受保護野生動物(包括猴子)。一經定罪，最高可被判罰款 10 萬元及監禁 1 年。

According to the Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap. 170), no person shall, except in accordance with a special permit, hunt or wilfully disturb, sell, export, have in his possession or under his control of any protected wild animals (including monkeys). Upon conviction, the maximum penalty is a fine of HK\$100,000 and to imprisonment for one year.

全港禁餵 TERRITORY-WIDE FEEDING BAN

為幫助野生動物回歸郊野覓取天然食物，漁農自然護理署(漁護署)已將《野生動物保護條例》下指明的野生動物禁餵區擴展至覆蓋全香港。任何人如未經許可，餵飼野生動物(包括猴子及野豬等)，即屬違法。一經定罪，最高可被罰款一萬元。

To encourage wild animals to revert to the countryside for natural food, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) has expanded the places at which the feeding of any wild animals is prohibited under the Wild Animals Protection Ordinance to the entire territory of Hong Kong. It is an offence for any person who feed wild animals (including monkeys and wild pigs) without permission. Upon conviction, the maximum penalty is a fine of \$10,000.

任何人如觸犯禁餵條例，
最高可被判罰款 1 萬元。

Any person contravening the feeding restriction will be
liable to a maximum fine of HK\$10,000 upon conviction.



猴子絕育計劃 MONKEY CONTRACEPTIVE PROGRAMME

為長遠控制猴子的繁殖數量，漁護署從 2007 年開始為本地猴子進行大規模的避孕及絕育計劃。處理過程中，使用大型捕猴籠捕捉猴子。捕獲猴子後，獸醫會為猴子進行避孕或絕育處理，包括為雌性及雄性猴子進行內視鏡微創輸卵管及輸精管結紮手術。根據群落調查發現，本地猴子的出生率均有下跌的趨勢。

In order to control the population growth of monkeys in the long run, a large-scale contraceptive programme has been launched by AFCD since 2007. The monkeys are caught by using a giant trapping cage, and are then sent to receive different contraceptive/sterilisation treatments, including endoscopic tubectomy for females and endoscopic vasectomy for males. According to the population surveys, the overall birth rate of local monkeys have experienced a downward trend.

