潛水員及泳客

- 切勿站在或坐在珊瑚上,或觸摸珊瑚。這類 接觸會令活珊瑚組織染病,並會嚴重損毀珊 瑚群落。
- 當潛水員調整潛水裝備,應選擇停在沙質或 並非珊瑚區的地方,以免破壞珊瑚。
- 到珊瑚區潛水時,應先確定自己能自如地控制浮力才到珊瑚區潛水,這對初學潛水者尤其重要。
- 切勿採集任何珊瑚及海洋生物。這樣做有助保存珊瑚群落的生物多樣化,及確保下次潛水時有良好的水底景色。
- ▶ 泳客切勿在靠近海灘的珊瑚上走動,尤其是在退潮時,在珊瑚上走動會嚴重踏毀珊瑚。
- 積極參與和支持香港珊瑚礁普查及海岸/水 底清潔活動。

漁民

- 切勿使用具破壞性的捕魚方法。
- 切勿在珊瑚區域或其附近用拖網捕魚,拖網的拖拉會嚴重損毀珊瑚或增加珊瑚區域的沉積物,間接影響珊瑚。
- 切勿在珊瑚區域內使用刺網和浸籠。
- 在適當地點處理廢棄魚網和其他垃圾。

眾大另市

- 切勿污染海水及拋棄垃圾。
- 告知朋友和家人,香港的珊瑚群落及情況, 從而向他們灌輸保護珊瑚的意識。
- 積極參與和支持保護珊瑚活動。

Divers and swimmers

- Do not stand, sit or touch corals. Such contact exposes live coral tissues to disease and can cause serious damage to coral colonies.
- If adjustment of the diving equipment is needed, choose sandy or non-coral areas for setting and adjustment to avoid coral damage.
- Use good diving practices with adequate control of buoyancy when visiting coral areas. It is especially important that novice divers can control their buoyancy before visiting coral areas.
- Do not collect any corals or marine organisms.
 This will help to preserve the biodiversity of the coral community and ensure good underwater scenery for your next diving
- Do not walk on corals near beaches especially during low tides as this can cause serious damage to corals.
- Participate annual Hong Kong Reef Check and voluntary beach / seabed clean-up activities.

Fishermen

- Never use destructive fishing methods.
- Do not trawl in coral areas or its vicinity as trawling can cause serious damage to corals and increase sedimentation loading in coral areas.
 - Do not deploy gillnets and fish traps in coral
- areas.
 Dispose abandoned fishing gears and other
- garbage at appropriate locations.

General public

- Do not dump / discard rubbish into the sea.
- Implant the idea of coral conservation with your friends and families by informing them of the ecological importance of corals in marine ecosystem and the need of coral conservation.
- Participate and support coral conservation activities.







行為 Action

無牌管有下列種類的活生珊瑚 Possess live corals of the following types without license

- 藍珊瑚 Blue Corals (Helioporacea)
- 笙珊瑚 Organ Pipe Corals (Stolonifera)
- 角珊瑚 Black Corals (Antipatharia)
- 石珊瑚 Stony or True Corals (Scleractinia)
- 多孔螅 Fire Corals (Milleporina)
- 柱星螅 Lace Corals (Stylasterina)

未經事先批淮,在海岸 公園或海岸保護區內採 集珊瑚

Collect corals within Marine Parks or Marine Reserve without prior permission.

管有及 / 或使用毒物或 炸藥捕魚

Possess and / or use toxic substances and explosives for fishing.

對珊瑚的 影響

Effect on corals

從海底生境取去珊瑚會令到許多海洋生物 失去棲息地和攝食生境,兼破壞海底景 色。

Remove corals from the underwater habitats which deprive the shelter and feeding habitats of many marine organisms; destroy the underwater scenery.



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使用氰化物捕魚會令珊瑚白化和殺死珊瑚;使 用炸藥捕魚會炸碎珊瑚 結構。

Use of cyanide fishing will bleach and kill corals. Dynamite fishing can break the structure of coral into pieces.

條例 Ordinance

《保護瀕危動植物物種條例》 (第586章)

Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap 586) 《海岸公園條例》 (第476章)

Marine parks Ordinance (Cap 476)

《漁業保護條例》 (第171章)

Fisheries Protection Ordinance (Cap 171)

最高刑罰 Maximum penalty

罰款500萬港元和監禁兩年 HK\$5,000,000 fine and 2 year imprisonment



罰款2.5萬港元和監禁 一年

HK\$25,000 fine and 1 year imprisonment

罰款20萬港元和監禁 六個月 HK\$200,000 fine and 6 months imprisonment







