野鴿在市區聚集的原因

野鴿滋擾是世界各地許多城市常見的問題。野鴿在市區聚集，主要的原因是在於**人為餵飼**。牠們不怕人而且相當雜食，幾乎所有人為提供的食品，如米飯、麵包、壽司，甚至是快餐食品等，野鴿都會進食。

Reasons why Feral Pigeons Congregate in Urban Areas

Feral pigeon nuisance is a common issue in many cities around the world. Feral pigeons congregate in urban areas **mostly because of human feeding activities**. They are not afraid of people and consume almost any kind of food that human offers e.g. rice, bread, sushi or even fast food.

野鴿因人為餵飼被吸引到市區聚集

Feral pigeons are attracted and congregated in urban area due to feeding activities

餵飼活動衍生的問題 Problems Caused by Feeding Activities

動物福利 Animal Welfare

營養失衡

由於人為餵食過多或餵飼的食物大多不適合野鴿，容易導致野鴿營養失衡，影響野鴿健康。

Nutritional Imbalance

Overfeeding or feeding unsuitable food to feral pigeons may cause nutritional imbalance, affecting the health of the pigeons.

增加疾病傳播風險

餵飼活動會導致野鴿過度繁殖。當野鴿數目增加，傳染病及寄生蟲於鴿群中傳播的風險亦很大機會增加。

Increase Disease Transmission Risk

Feeding activities result in overbreeding of feral pigeons. When there is overpopulation, the risk of disease and parasite transmission among the pigeon population may also increase.

依賴人為餵飼

人為餵食會改變野鴿的飲食習性，令野鴿變得依賴人為餵飼。

Over Reliance on Human Feeding

Human feeding activities may change the dietary habits of feral pigeons, making them become over-reliant on human feeding.

讓鴿羣置身危險

人們將餵飼的食物撒在地上，令野鴿習慣在路面（例如：馬路）上徘徊或進食，並置身危險當中。

Put the Pigeons in Danger

Feeders usually scatter the food on footpath or road, causing feral pigeons to linger. This would put the pigeons in danger.

餵飼活動衍生的問題 Problems Caused by Feeding Activities

環境及公共衞生

Environmental Hygiene and Public Health

✱ 弄污建築物

野鴿常常在建築物上築巢棲息，牠們聚集的地方往往會發現有很多鳥糞，影響環境衞生。

✱ Fouling of Buildings

Buildings are where feral pigeons usually nest and roost. Bird droppings could easily be found at places where they congregate, which affect environmental hygiene.

✱ 吸引蟲鼠

餵飼所留下的食物餘渣有機會吸引蟲鼠（如老鼠及蟑螂）。

✱ Attracting Pests

Food residue due to feeding may attract pests (e.g. rats and cockroaches).

✱ 公共衞生風險

野鴿排泄物或其羽毛可能帶有致病原或寄生蟲，於環境中長時間接觸可能會增加疾病傳播的風險。

✱ Public Health Risk

Feral pigeons' droppings or feathers may carry pathogens or parasites. Prolonged contact or exposure in the environment may increase the risk of disease transmission.

《野生動物保護條例》（第170章）

非法餵飼野生動物（包括猴子、野豬和野鳥等）或野鴿

✱ 可被處定額罰款5,000元或被檢控

✱ 一經定罪，最高刑罰為罰款100,000元及監禁一年

市民如懷疑有人非法餵飼野生動物或野鴿，可致電1823舉報。

Wild Animals Protection Ordinance (Cap.170)

Illegal feeding of wild animals (including monkeys, wild pigs and wild birds) or feral pigeons

✱ Is liable to a fixed penalty fine of $5,000 or prosecution

✱ Upon conviction, the maximum penalty is a fine of $100,000 and imprisonment for one year

Members of the public may report any suspected illegal feeding of wild animals or feral pigeons by calling 1823.

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

不餵不打擾

Don't Feed Feral Pigeons