

教育工作：
提高意識達成共識
Achieving Balance Through Education and Awareness





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要在維持亞洲生物多樣性及在人口持續膨脹之間取得平衡，我們必須儘早將保育意識傳播給最多的人。年青一代在這個過程中擔當著重要的角色，他們不僅成為社會的未來領袖，在今天社會的影響力亦不容忽視。隨著社交媒體的急速興起，年青人經常將新聞及資訊發送予朋友及家人，無遠弗屆，我們要讓年輕一代了解保育野生生態的重要性，進而成為保育大使。在2011至2012年度，我們推行了一連串計劃，激發青少年的保育熱情，其中包括首次開展的保育教育贊助計劃。

Balancing the needs of Asia's biodiversity with human populations' goals and ambitions requires spreading conservation awareness to as many people as possible, and as quickly as possible. Young people play a critical role in this process. They are not only the community leaders and decision-makers of tomorrow, they also wield great influence. Thanks to the rapid rise of social media, today's youth routinely spread news and information to friends, family and far beyond. By helping them understand the importance of wildlife conservation, these young people become valuable ambassadors. In 2011/12, we undertook a variety of programmes to ignite a passion for conservation in children of all ages, including our new groundbreaking Conservation Education Sponsorship Programme.

「我們應珍惜海洋中的朋友，讓我們同心協力，為牠們創造更美好的明天。」

“We treasure our friends living in the ocean. Join us to give them a brighter future”

郭晶晶小姐 Ms Guo Jingjing

保育基金海洋保育大使呼籲大家支持保育國寶中華白海豚
OPCFHK Marine Conservation Ambassador calling for support to conserve Chinese white dolphin – our national treasure



贊助本港學生參與前線工作

野外生態保育大學生贊助計劃 (本計劃由盛智文博士贊助)



八年來，我們透過大學生贊助計劃啟發年輕一代的保育工作者，在2011至2012年度，我們資助33位同學前赴中國大陸、印尼、柬埔寨、斯里蘭卡及菲律賓等國親身參與野外考察，讓同學將親身經歷與朋友及家人分享保育野生動物的重要性。他們在野外拍下一輯輯充滿感染力的相片及錄像，讓我們更有效將國際關注的保育議題帶給香港市民。

記錄備受爭議的生態旅遊



© Heidi Chan / HKUST

物種現況

菲律賓宿霧島Oslob區的新興觀賞鯨鯊活動備受爭議，當地人透過餵飼吸引了超過50條鯨鯊停留附近海域，干擾了鯨鯊在覓食及繁殖地點的遷移，令鯨鯊出現垂直等候食物的非自然行為，並有被船隻撞傷的痕跡。鯨鯊有遷徙習性，這些做法不僅威脅到菲律賓境內的鯨鯊個體，更有機會威脅到整個鯨鯊種群。

同學參與

三位同學參與Physalus的大型海洋脊椎動物計劃(LaMaVe)的研究，在鯨鯊餵飼區進行調查，包括落水拍攝以分辨鯨鯊個體，並在岸上紀錄遊客數目，以及他們與鯨鯊接觸的情況。

對同學的啟發

「我看到有需要平衡發展與保育，我們應向LaMaVe的團隊致敬，他們推行研究及教育工作，並向當地政府建議如何改善人與鯨鯊的接觸，確保鯨鯊的權益受到保障。」

Enriching the Experiences of Young Conservationists

University Student Sponsorship Programme in Wildlife Conservation (Sponsored by Dr. Allan Zeman)

Our sponsorship programme continued to inspire a new generation of conservation workers for the eighth year. In 2011/12, the programme not only enabled 33 students to gain hands-on experience of field research in China, Indonesia, Cambodia, Sri Lanka and the Philippines, it also inspired them to share the importance of wildlife conservation with their peers and families. The powerful photos and videos they brought back from their field trips are likewise helping us communicate international conservation issues to the people of Hong Kong.



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Documenting Controversial Eco-tourism Practices

The Situation

The controversial hand-feeding ecotourism in Oslob, Cebu has kept over 50 whale sharks in the region, disrupting their migration patterns to other feeding and breeding sites. Abnormal vertical feeding behaviour and scars caused by boat collision can now be observed. Not only threatening individual sharks in the Philippines, this practice also pose a threat to the entire population as whale sharks are migratory.

Student Participation

Three students joined the Large Marine Vertebrate Project of Physalus to conduct a survey in the feeding area. Photos were taken underwater to identify whale shark individuals, whilst a land-based survey documented the number of tourists and their interaction with the sharks.



© Steve de Neef

Student Inspiration

"We saw the need to balance development and conservation. We salute the LaMaVe team which conducts research, educates people and makes recommendations to local government to improve human interactions with the aim to ensure the sharks' welfare."

保護一度絕跡的暹羅鱷



© Jason Lau / CityU

物種現況

多年來，暹羅鱷由於皮革柔軟被大量捕獵，國際自然保護聯盟於1992年將之列為已滅絕物種，幸而2000年在柬埔寨發現了少量暹羅鱷，但現時純種的暹羅鱷數目估計仍然不足250條。這種淡水鱷由於棲息地附近有大型水壩工程，加上非法捕獵及棲息地遭破壞而備受威脅。

同學參與

我們資助了兩位同學跟隨當地團隊為暹羅鱷作基因取樣，既進行樣線調查，亦在水壩範圍架設捕獸器，希望將暹羅鱷遷移至生境未受影響的地區。同學在參與調查的三日內，一共遇上三條野生暹羅鱷。

給同學的啟發

「翠綠的山林及紅褐色的水壩工地的環境簡直有天壤之別，令人震驚。我們乘電單車走了個多小時，途中所見盡是枯萎的樹木及風化的景觀，顯示生境遭受嚴重破壞，尤幸Fauna & Flora International的同事重新發現了暹羅鱷，並不斷努力透過人工繁殖、應用研究、教育及能力培訓等，應付暹羅鱷面臨的即時及潛在威脅。」



Protecting the Once “Extinct” Siamese Crocodile



The Situation

Following years of being hunted for its soft skin, the Siamese crocodile was declared extinct by IUCN in 1992. A small population was discovered in Cambodia in 2000, but the current estimate of the pure-bred Siamese crocodile population is only about 250. This freshwater crocodile is now threatened by a large scale hydro-dam project near the sanctuary, as well as illegal hunting and habitat destruction.

Student Participation

Two students joined the local team to conduct crocodile DNA sampling and a line transect survey, as well as trap setting near the hydro dam construction area to relocate the crocodiles to unaffected habitats. They encountered three wild Siamese crocodiles over the course of three survey days.

Student Inspiration

“We were stunned by the contrast of the green forest and the reddish brown hydro-dam construction site. We rode by motorbike for over an hour, but all we saw was dead trees and a weathered landscape, indicating heavy habitat destruction. We’re very grateful to the Fauna & Flora International team which rediscovered the crocodiles and continues to tackle the immediate and underlying threats to this species including captive breeding, applied research, education and capacity building and more.”



Inspiring Future Educators and Media Workers

Conservation Education Sponsorship Programme (CESP): Panda Action!

We recognise the need to sow the seeds of conservation awareness in future teachers and media workers, who will then reach out to more people in the years ahead. Our new Conservation Education Sponsorship Programme adopted the theme of giant panda conservation, focusing on the lesser-known Qinling population. In the first year of this three-year programme, we sponsored 20 students from Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU) and Hong Kong Institute of Education (HKIEd).

In August 2011, Foundation staff and student representatives visited the Foping Nature Reserve to make plans for an *in-situ* conservation education programme. We then organised a training session on the giant panda's biology and conservation status, and tasked students to design their own educational programmes and communication plans.

The Foundation would like to thank Sponsor HOPE Education Foundation and Honorary Programme Advisor cum Sponsor Ms Lianne Lam to support this pioneer programme.

秦嶺大熊貓與四川大熊貓比較 Qinling Giant Panda vs Sichuan Giant Panda

秦嶺大熊貓 Qinling Giant Panda		四川大熊貓 Sichuan Giant Panda
 <p data-bbox="432 1727 555 1749">© Yong Yang</p>		
<p data-bbox="248 1771 424 1827">褐白兩色 Brown and white</p>	<p data-bbox="759 1771 836 1827">顏色 Colour</p>	<p data-bbox="1174 1771 1350 1827">黑白兩色 Black and white</p>
<p data-bbox="225 1856 448 1912">較接近貓及老虎 More like cat and tiger</p>	<p data-bbox="727 1856 868 1912">型態 Morphology</p>	<p data-bbox="1102 1856 1406 1912">較接近熊及北極熊 More like bear and polar bear</p>
<p data-bbox="248 1942 424 1998">陝西省 Shaanxi Province</p>	<p data-bbox="727 1942 868 1998">分佈情況 Distribution</p>	<p data-bbox="1110 1942 1398 1998">四川及甘肅省 Sichuan and Gansu Province</p>
<p data-bbox="312 2027 360 2060">273</p>	<p data-bbox="647 2027 948 2083">估計野生種群數量 Estimated wild population</p>	<p data-bbox="1230 2027 1278 2060">1323</p>

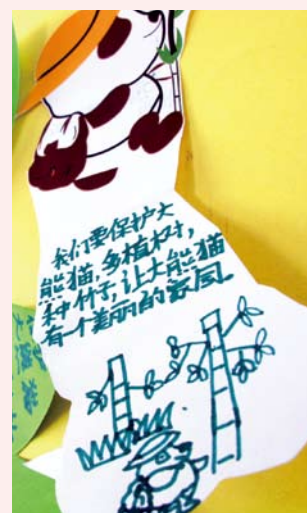
香港浸會大學的同學充分利用他們的創意及人際網絡，在出發前籌劃了一連串宣傳活動，並誠邀了本土藝術家小克及唱作人 Brian Wong TC 的參與。

HKBU students utilised their creativity and connections to launch a promotional campaign before setting off. Artist Siu Hak and songwriter Mr. Brian Wong TC also joined the cause.



香港教育學院的同學為保護區1,100名學生設計了互動的教育項目，將保育大熊貓的重要性迅速傳遍同學的家中以至整個社區。

HKIED students devised an interactive conservation education programme to reach 1,100 students in the reserve. The importance of giant panda conservation quickly spread to recipients' family members and the whole community.



20位參與計劃的同學向「熊貓行動」榮譽顧問兼贊助人林奇慧女士(後排左七)及小黃花慈善教育基金代表曾繁運先生(後排左六)致謝。

Our 20 sponsored students thanked with the Panda Action Honorary Advisor cum Sponsor Ms Lianne Lam (back row 7th from left) and Sponsor Mr. Duncan Tsang, HOPE Education Foundation (back row 6th from left) during the graduation ceremony.



歡迎大家登入網頁，閱覽同學的網誌、活動主題曲及同學自行編排的熊貓舞！

Check out our website to view students' blogs, theme song and panda dance!



各界攜手保育中華白海豚

香港海洋公園保育基金中華白海豚保育研討會 OPCFHK Chinese White Dolphin Conservation Symposium



過去7年我們一共資助了30多項有關保育中華白海豚的項目，我們在2012年1月舉辦了一個研討會，邀請了其中5位受資助的研究員與政府官員、保育團體、環境評估公司及大學同學分享，推動另一階段的保育工作。

We have supported over 30 projects to conserve the Chinese white dolphin in the past 7 years. In January 2012, we brought together five of our sponsored researchers in the region to meet with government officials, conservation groups, environmental assessment companies and university students to inspire a new era of conservation efforts.



國際野生生物保護學會亞洲淡水和近岸鯨豚保護計劃負責人Brian Smith先生，致力孟加拉及緬甸的鯨豚保育工作，他就亞洲區內多種受威脅的海豚發表專題演講，提出保育工作面對的各種挑戰及進程。

Mr. Brian Smith, Director of the Asian Freshwater and Coastal Cetacean Programme of the Wildlife Conservation Society, has contributed to conservation efforts in Bangladesh and Myanmar. He provided a keynote speech on the status of various threatened dolphins in Asia, and focused on conservation challenges and progress.



南京師範大學生物科學學院周開亞教授在70年代開始投身海豚的研究及保育工作，他在會上回顧了多年來有關中國水域中華白海豚的各項研究進展。

Prof. Zhou Kaiya from Nanjiang Normal University's College of Life Sciences has devoted himself to studying and conserving dolphins since the 1970s. He gave a review of various studies of Chinese white dolphins in Chinese waters over the past years.



中山大學海洋科學學院的吳玉萍教授專門研究基因及分類學，吳教授協助成立全國最大的中華白海豚基因數據庫，並公佈現時在中國水域的中華白海豚基因多樣性較低。

Prof. Wu Yuping from Sun Yat-sen University's School of Marine Sciences specialises in genetic and taxonomic studies. She helped set up the nation's largest Chinese white dolphin DNA bank and revealed that the genetic diversity of Chinese white dolphin in Chinese waters is now low.

Engaging Stakeholders to Conserve Chinese White Dolphins

香港大學生物科學學院的賈力誠博士介紹香港中華白海豚及其他物種的保育，他又分享了珠江三角洲的中華白海豚數量以每年2.46%的驚人速度減少，意味現時74%的中華白海豚有機會在60年內消失。

Dr. Leszek Karczmarski from The University of Hong Kong's School of Biological Sciences introduced the Hong Kong perspective on the conservation of Chinese white dolphin and other species. He also shared his research findings which indicated that populations of Chinese white dolphin in the Pearl River Estuary are declining at an alarming rate of 2.46% annually, meaning as much as 74% of current numbers will likely be lost within 60 years.



馬來西亞大學的Louisa Ponnampalam博士於2010年在馬來西亞浮羅交怡開展研究，將科學與社區結合，作為探索研究及保育工作的平台。

Dr. Louisa Ponnampalam from University of Malaya started her project in 2010 in Langkawi, Malaysia. She combines science and community as platforms of discovery for research and conservation.



嘉賓講者香港海豚保育學會會長洪家耀博士分享在香港長期監測中華白海豚的經驗，及對保育及管理中華白海豚的意義。

Guest speaker Dr. Samuel Hung, Chairman of Hong Kong Dolphin Conservation Society, shared his long-term monitoring of Chinese white dolphins in Hong Kong, and the implications for conservation and management.



保育基金洗映彤小姐介紹保育基金在亞洲區的各项項目，並闡述由2005年開展的鯨豚擱淺個案的最新進展。

OPCFHK's Ms Shadow Sin introduced the Foundation's projects across Asia, and updated audience members on the progress of our marine mammal stranding response programme in Hong Kong waters since 2005.



嘉賓講者美國國家海洋及大氣管理局Robert L. Brownell Jr.博士分享了自1995年在俄羅斯保育極度瀕危的西部灰鯨的工作。

Guest speaker Dr. Robert L. Brownell Jr., National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shared his efforts since 1995 to conserve the critically endangered Western gray whale in Russia.



保育基金副總監吳守堅先生總結研討會時強調，我們有迫切需要立即採取行動保育中華白海豚。我們已訂出一項五年計劃，透過標準化科學研究方法、能力培訓及提高公眾意識，整合地區各項保育工作，確保香港及鄰近水域的中華白海豚種群的可持續性。

OPCFHK's Deputy Director Mr. Timothy Ng concluded the symposium with a highlight on the urgent need for immediate action to conserve the Chinese white dolphin. We have developed a five-year plan to consolidate regional efforts to help ensure the sustainability of Chinese white dolphin populations in Hong Kong and neighbouring waters through standardising scientific research techniques, capacity building and public awareness campaigns.



聯繫及培訓保育工作人員

制定策略保育湄公河伊河豚

物種現況

現時野外的湄公河伊河豚數量不足100條，且大部分屬於年長的個體，年輕伊河豚數量不多加上初生豚夭折率高，這種極度瀕危的物種正在慢慢趨向滅亡。



© WWF - Cambodia

合作項目

我們資助了世界自然基金會柬埔寨分會舉辦工作坊，讓國際專家從現有資料分析伊河豚的死因，為現時及未來的保育工作作出具體建議。工作坊確定了刺網纏繞是導致成年伊河豚死亡的主要原因。

項目成效

三個保育團體包括漁業部、海豚局及世界自然基金會簽署了保育湄公河伊河豚宣言，承諾加強合作保護伊河豚及執行工作坊所提出的各項建議。

統一東南亞的研究技術標準

物種現況

東南亞各國的水域孕育著多種海洋哺乳動物，但現時沒有統一標準進行研究，因此有需要統一區內研究人員及保育工作者所採用的野外考察及分析技術。



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合作項目

2011年12月，我們贊助香港大學舉辦了第三屆東南亞海洋哺乳動物研究技術工作坊，繼保育基金在2010年12月贊助的首屆工作坊，本屆工作坊集中討論標記重捕技術、採用「Mark」及其他電腦軟件針對可分辨的動物個體建立量化的種群模型。

項目成效

14位來自中國、台灣、菲律賓、日本及馬來西亞的研究人員及六位本地同學參與了這個工作坊。這個工作坊的效用，可根據研究員是否將新技術應用到現有項目、各地區資料是否可作參照比較，野外研究標準提高、可否產生更多可量化的資料，以及區內研究員有否加強合作作為衡量。

Connecting and Training Conservationists

Developing a Strategy to Conserve the Mekong Irrawaddy Dolphin

The Situation

With fewer than 100 dolphins left in the wild, the Mekong Irrawaddy dolphin population appears to be mostly comprised of older animals, with few young recruits and a high calf mortality rate. This critically endangered population is slowly disappearing.

Joint Efforts

We supported WWF-Cambodia to co-organise a workshop for international experts to analyse the available evidence relating to dolphin mortality and make specific recommendations to guide immediate and future conservation efforts. The workshop confirmed that gill net entanglements are the main cause of death for adult dolphins.

The Outcome

The "Kratie Declaration on the Conservation of the Mekong River Irrawaddy Dolphins" was signed by the main Cambodian entities responsible for dolphin conservation : the Fisheries Administration, the Dolphin Commission and WWF. The three entities pledged to strengthen their collaboration to protect the species and implement the recommendations of the expert workshop.



Standardising Marine Mammal Research Techniques in Southeast Asia

The Situation

Numerous marine mammal species exist in various countries in Southeast Asia. There is a need to standardise the field and analytical techniques used by researchers and conservationists across the region.

Joint Efforts

We sponsored The University of Hong Kong to conduct the 3rd Southeast Asian Training Workshop in Marine Mammal Research Techniques in December 2011. Further to the first workshop in December 2010 sponsored by OPCFHK, this workshop focused on mark-recapture techniques and quantitative population models using "Mark" and other software for datasets of individually identifiable animals.

The Outcome

Fourteen researchers from China, Taiwan, the Philippines, Japan and Malaysia, as well as six local students were trained. Project success will be measured by the level of practical application of newly learned techniques in ongoing projects, the future comparability of individual local datasets, heightened standards of field research, increased quantifiable outputs, and increased collaborative interaction between researchers in the region.