

海洋公園鯨豚保護基金

二零零四至二零零五年度年報

The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation

Annual Report 2004/2005



OCEAN PARK



海洋公園鯨豚保護基金
CONSERVATION FOUNDATION

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基金宗旨及背景

Mission Statement and Background

宗旨 Our Mission

透過研究及教育途徑，積極宣揚、協助及參與亞洲區河流與沿岸水域海洋哺乳類動物及其棲息地的存護工作。

To advocate, facilitate and participate in the conservation of marine mammals and their habitats in Asian rivers and coastal waters through research and education.

背景 Our Background

海洋公園鯨豚保護基金(「基金」)於1993年由海洋公園成立，並於1995年正式註冊為獨立慈善信託基金。基金的事務在基金總監帶領下，由受託委員會和八人組成的科研顧問團負責監督。兩名全職員工獲得多位兼職人員和義工的協助。除了得到海洋公園在財政、行政及辦公設施三方面的支援外，本基金亦日漸爭取關注環保的個人和企業的財政支援。

基金首五年(1993-1997)集中保育河流和沿岸地區的鯨豚，特別是中國長江的白鱘豚及香港水域的印度太平洋駝背豚。於1998至2002年期間，基金的工作擴展至恆河豚、印河豚、馬哈坎河豚、沿岸的伊河豚、寬吻海豚、江豚以至西部灰鯨及儒艮等。自2002年起，基金更支持建立海洋哺乳類動物擱淺通報網絡，並積極參與相關的會議、講座及研討會。

為實踐宗旨，基金亦與其他非政府機構緊密合作，包括世界自然保育聯盟鯨豚專家小組(IUCN/SSC)、野生動物保育協會(WCS)、香港漁農自然護理署(AFCD)、世界自然基金會(WWF)以及香港大學太古海洋科學研究所(SWIMS)。

Established by the Ocean Park Corporation (OPC) in 1993, the Foundation became an independent charitable trust in 1995. Today, the Foundation's activities are led by the Foundation Director, supervised by a Board of Trustees and an eight-member Scientific Advisory Committee. The Foundation's two full-time paid staff are assisted by a team of part-time staff members and volunteers. In addition to sponsorship, administrative support and office facilities from OPC, the Foundation also increasingly relies on outside financial assistance from conservation-minded individuals and philanthropic corporations.

During its first five years (1993-1997), the Foundation focused resources on river and coastal dolphins and porpoises, in particular Baiji in China's Yangtze River, and Indo-Pacific humpback dolphins in Hong Kong waters. Between 1998-2002, the Foundation broadened its range of activities to include studies of river dolphins in the Ganges, Indus and Mahakan rivers, as well as coastal Irrawaddy dolphins, aduncus-type bottlenose dolphins, finless porpoises, western gray whales and dugongs. Since 2002, the Foundation has also supported the Marine Mammal Stranding Network and actively networked at meetings, seminars and conferences.

To fully realise its mission, the Foundation works closely with NGOs (Non-governmental organisations), including the IUCN/SSC Cetacean Specialist Group (CSG), Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), the Agricultural, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) of the Hong Kong SAR Government, the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) and the University of Hong Kong's Swire Institute of Marine Science (SWIMS).



受託委員會主席致辭

Message from the Chairman of the Board of Trustees

過去一年對基金來說收穫豐富，意義重大。回顧這一年，我們可以看到以野生哺乳類動物的福祉為目標以及為基金的長遠發展和成果而訂下的新計劃。

舉例來說，為了紀念我們十周年的鯨豚保護日，以及回應2004年12月南亞海嘯帶來的破壞，基金已撥款港幣20萬元資助有關海嘯對生態系統影響的研究，期望可以豐富我們有關海洋生態環境的寶貴資料，並讓我們更好地理解自然災害對海洋生物的影響。

這些活動正彰顯著基金的精神——我們對探索海洋世界的執著和確保其世代得以存活的堅持。我們這方面的工作實有賴眾多善長的慷慨捐贈和義工的無私付出。我對各位多年來的支持實在無言感謝，特別是基金大使劉德華先生在過去十年不綴的支持，他的支持大大提高了大家的保育意識，也成功為基金籌募了不少善款，我們衷心感激。

我們亦要對鍾普洋太平紳士致以最摯誠的感謝，感謝他自2001年起，持續15年合共捐款港幣450萬元支持我們的工作。

有賴各界一直以來的捐獻，讓我們可於2004/2005財政年度首辦了「海洋保育大學生贊助計劃」，為對海洋生物學充滿熱誠的學生提供機會，讓他們前赴實地考察並積極參與保育工作。共六名學生獲得基金資助，前往柬埔寨進行有關海洋環境棲息地的研究。你可以在第16-18頁了解更多這個新活動。

回看我們的家園，香港第一條擱淺獲救的糙齒海豚小荻，在海洋公園經過10個月深切治療後，不幸在2005年3月離世，我們對此深感悲痛。我們雖然失去了小荻，但是我們仍可深深感受到海洋公園和基金為拯救小荻作出的努力：不僅為有需要的海洋動物提供棲身之所及日常照顧，也令大眾能更廣泛和具體地認識海洋世界。

基金要做的事情還有很多，在現階段，我們的教育和研究工作比以往任何時刻都較多元化，資料亦更見豐富。然而，同時間管理基金和香港熊貓保育協會，實在令資源更形緊絀。因此，為了這兩個機構以及其關注的動物和棲息地環境的健康發展，現在就是兩個機構攜手合作的時機。在成為一體後，我們可以更善用資源，體現我們對保護亞洲區內最珍貴物種及其棲息地的宗旨。

這是令人興奮的時刻，我感謝大家一直以來每一分慷慨的支援，同時熱切期盼和大家一起，攜手在新一年裡共同建設一個充滿動力的新基金。

譚鳳儀教授



The last twelve months have been a rewarding and meaningful time for the Foundation. We can look back on a noteworthy year in which important new plans have been laid to ensure the welfare of marine mammals in the wild and the long-term growth and success of the Foundation.

For instance, to commemorate our 10th annual Conservation Day, and in response to the devastation of the December 2004 South Asian tsunami, the Foundation has allocated HK\$0.2 million for the study of the ecosystems affected by the tsunami. It is hoped that these important new studies will yield valuable insights on the welfare of marine environment and provide a clearer understanding of the impact of natural disasters on marine life.

It is activities such as these that define the true spirit of the Foundation - an unwavering commitment to better understand the marine world, and ensure its survival for future generations. In this work, we are entirely dependent on the generous support of our many donors and volunteers. I cannot speak of the kind support we continue to receive without expressing my special thanks to our Foundation Ambassador Mr. Andy Lau for his generous support over the last 10 years. Mr. Lau has played a valuable role in raising awareness and funds for the Foundation and marine mammal conservation, and each of us are deeply grateful for his patronage.

Our most heartfelt thanks also go to Mr. Po Chung, JP, who continues to support our work through a generous HK\$4.5 million donation over a 15-year period commencing 2001.

Thanks to all the financial support we received, the fiscal year 2004/2005 saw the realisation of our first University Student Sponsorship programme in marine conservation, which enables Hong Kong's dedicated marine biology students to venture into the field and proactively participate in conservation efforts. Six students benefited from this inaugural sponsorship, with funds being used to further important studies of marine habitats in Cambodia. You can read more about this exciting new programme on page 16-18.

Closer to home, it was with sadness that Siu Tik - the first rough-toothed dolphin in Hong Kong to survive a stranding - died in March 2005 after 10 months intensive care at the Park. Despite his loss, Siu Tik remains a powerful reminder of the good that both the Park and the Foundation can do, not only in providing shelter and care for marine species in need, but also in enabling a broader, more substantive understanding of the marine world around us.

The Foundation still has much to do. Our educational and research programmes are now more diverse and informative than ever before. Yet resources have been stretched to the limit by separately maintaining the Foundation and the Hong Kong Society for Panda Conservation. For the good of both entities and the animal habitats they seek to support, the time has come for a major change. By joining both into one all-encompassing Foundation, we can better utilise resources, while realising our vision and mission to protect the region's most precious animal species and their natural habitats.

This is an exciting time for all of us. I thank each of you for your generous support in the past, and eagerly look forward to working with you to create a dynamic new Foundation in the year to come.

Prof. Nora Tam Fung-yee

科研項目

Scientific Projects



2004年5月，雄性糙齒海豚小荻在香港水域擱淺，香港漁農自然護理署聯同海洋公園和基金，成功拯救了小荻並推行一連串的康復護理。糙齒海豚屬香港水域的稀客，牠們通常出沒於全球的熱帶地區溫暖的水域，包括部份的墨西哥灣、亞丁灣和地中海，而小荻成功提高了香港市民的保育意識。可惜，海洋公園護理人員的悉心照料並未能讓小荻痊癒，而小荻在2005年3月6日早上，終告不治。

小荻離世後，海洋公園聯同漁護署對其進行解剖，在其大腦發現病變，相信這是小荻的致死原因。此外，也發現小荻的內臟曾感染過濾性病毒，這說明健康不佳是小荻擱淺的根源。漁護署最後用小荻的骨架做成標本展覽，作保育海洋哺乳類動物教育活動之用。

在這十個月裡，小荻令香港市民留下許多難忘的回憶，牠也讓我們有機會更深入瞭解牠的同類，取得有關海豚擱淺及康復治療的珍貴資料，有助我們日後幫助擱淺的海豚。

除了這個本地項目，基金在2004至05年提供了港幣70萬元，資助8個科研項目，包括台灣印度太平洋駝背豚、柬埔寨、印度及泰國伊河豚、菲律賓儒艮，以及印尼水域的海洋哺乳類動物。

In May 2004, a male rough-toothed dolphin, Siu Tik, was stranded in Hong Kong waters. The Hong Kong SAR Government's Agriculture, Fisheries, and Conservation Department (AFCD) collaborated with Ocean Park and the Foundation to successfully rescue Siu Tik and implement various rehabilitation programmes for him. This rare visitor - usually found in deep tropical and warm temperate waters worldwide, including portions of the Gulf of Mexico, the Gulf of Aden and the Mediterranean Sea, raised the conservation awareness of Hong Kong people. However, despite the extensive care provided by Ocean Park staff members, Siu Tik failed to recover and finally passed away on Sunday morning, 6 March 2005.

After the death of Siu Tik, a full post-mortem examination was performed jointly with AFCD delegates. Degenerative brain disease was found from his brain and believed to be associated with his demise. In addition, prior viral infection was noted from his internal organs. This would explain his stranding was caused by his compromised health. AFCD collected the skeleton for specimen presentation for education on marine mammal conservation.

Siu Tik's ten-month visit gave the Hong Kong public many unforgettable memories. He also offered us a chance to better understand this species, as well as gain invaluable information on the stranding and rehabilitation process so that we can more effectively deal with future dolphin strandings.

In addition to this local project, the Foundation was able to allocate HK\$0.7 million to fund eight scientific projects in 2004-2005. These included conserving Indo-Pacific humpback dolphins in Taiwan, Irrawaddy dolphins in Cambodia, India and Thailand, dugongs in Philippines, as well as marine mammals in Indonesian waters.



海洋公園鯨豚保護基金科研項目2004-2005

Ocean Park Conservation Foundation

Scientific Projects 2004-2005



備註：參考第07-14頁之科研項目編號

Remarks: adopting numbering of scientific projects on p.07-14

- 1** 台灣西部：印度太平洋駝背豚出沒於近岸水深1至10米的淺水區。
Western Taiwan: Indo-Pacific humpback dolphins are found in shallow inshore water, at 1m to 10m deep.
- 2** 柬埔寨：調查員提出5項建議以減低伊河豚因刺網糾纏致死的情況。
Cambodia: 5 actions were proposed to reduce mortality from gillnet entanglement of Irrawaddy dolphins.
- 3** 柬埔寨：擱淺的儒艮會被食用或送往市場販賣。
Cambodia: Stranded dugongs would be eaten or sent to market.
- 4** 菲律賓中部：調查員在西內格羅斯省發現擱淺而成功獲救的儒艮。
Central Philippines: Live strandings of dugongs were found in Negros Occidental.
- 5** 印尼：捕獵鯨魚有500年的歷史，是一項充滿著榮譽的傳統活動。
Indonesia: Whale hunting is a 5 centuries tradition enriched with spiritual values - a symbol of pride.
- 6** 澳洲：儒艮及海龜對托雷斯海峽的原居民來說，有文化上及食用的價值。
Australia: Dugongs and sea turtles have cultural and consumptive values to the indigenous people of Torres Strait.
- 7** 印度：伊河豚似乎只於水深超過1.5米而含鹽量大於6ppt的區域出沒。
India: Irrawaddy dolphin seems to be limited to waters deeper than 1.5m and salinity > 6ppt.
- 8** 泰國：達府省的沿岸水域主要有伊河豚出沒。
Thailand: The Trat coast is commonly used by Irrawaddy dolphins..

1. 台灣西部水域印度太平洋駝背豚的數量和分佈

我們為何關注這項研究

「人類對野生生物和自然環境影響甚大，不管我們住在哪裡，只要我們購買台灣製造的產品，實際上便支持和鼓勵了台灣的高度工業化，亦即是須就台灣西部駝背豚面臨的困境負上責任。如今，高度工業化和發展正嚴重威脅這些海豚的生存。」

展望將來

「台灣的中央和縣政府必須立刻正視這些在台灣沿岸水域出現的海豚，採取積極行動，配合由基金資助於2004年國際研究行動計劃和工作坊報告中提及有關駝背豚的保育和研究的需求。在考慮台灣西部海岸及河流在目前和將來的發展對駝背豚帶來影響的同時，政府亦可以進一步訂定有效的保育行動計劃，大大減少或消除目前對駝背豚的威脅。」

在台灣和國際社會的層面上，關注駝背豚的公眾亦可幫忙，他們可向大家闡述駝背豚的困境及台灣西部海岸的環境保育情況，並遊說台灣政府及其貿易伙伴採取適當的行動。而消費者亦可以透過只購買由符合環保要求的公司出產的產品以示對現狀的抗議。對於一個高度依賴出口的國家，外國消費者的購買意欲亦是不可低估的。」

1. Abundance and Distribution of Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphins (*Sousa chinensis*) in the Waters of Western Taiwan

Why we care about this project

"Humans have a major impact on wildlife and the natural environment. No matter where we live, if we have purchased products made in Taiwan - and therefore supported and encouraged the heavy industrialisation of Taiwan - we have played a role in the current state and precarious plight of the humpback dolphins of western Taiwan. Today, heavy industrialisation and development are seriously threatening the survival of these dolphins."

Looking to the future

"The central and county governments of Taiwan must immediately recognise the presence of these dolphins in their coastal waters and take the initiative to follow the international research action plan and workshop report, funded by the Foundation, for the conservation and research needs of these dolphins that was produced in 2004. By considering the impact on these dolphins of all present and future development of the coastal areas and rivers of western Taiwan, the government can also develop an effective conservation action plan that greatly reduces or eliminates all present threats to these dolphins.

Both within Taiwan and internationally, concerned members of the public can also help by educating themselves about the plight of these dolphins and the health of Taiwan's western coastal environment, then lobbying both the Taiwanese government and its trading partners to take appropriate actions. Consumers can make their protests felt by only purchasing Taiwanese products that have been produced by companies proven to be environmentally-friendly. As a country that depends heavily on export revenues, the buying decisions of foreign consumers cannot be underestimated."

首席研究員



Principal Investigator:
Dr. John Y. Wang
黃愈超博士



2. 淡水伊河豚保育行動計劃工作坊

我們為何關注這項研究

「眾所周知，淡水伊河豚正面臨滅絕的危險，但針對牠們的保育工作實在少之又少。伊河豚象徵了鯨類目為了適應棲息地的罕有進化，牠們的存在亦很稱職地標誌著河流裡的生物多樣性，而開辦以保育為主題的工作坊實在是防止伊河豚滅絕的轉機。」

展望將來

「在工作坊中提出最重要的建議是，我們必須立刻採取行動，大幅減少或消除伊河豚因刺網糾纏致死的情況。這些行動包括(a) 為從事刺網捕魚的漁民另尋生計，(b) 推廣魚網使用規則及教導如何拯救漁網誤纏的伊河豚，(c) 禁止在海豚主要出沒地區使用刺網，(d) 建立並執行規例，限制放置於伊河豚出沒地區的漁網的網孔大小和漁網長度，(e) 提高使用刺網的捕魚許可證的費用，並降低不危及伊河豚的其他捕魚方法一如撒網式捕魚一徵收的費用。」

首席研究員



Principal Investigator:
Mr. Brian Smith

2. Conservation Action Plan for Freshwater Populations of Irrawaddy Dolphins Workshop

Why we care about this project

"All known freshwater populations of Irrawaddy dolphins are in immediate danger of extinction, yet few actions have been taken to conserve them. These animals represent a rare evolutionary adaptation within the Cetacea order and make an ideal flagship species for conserving the biodiversity of freshwater systems. The creation of a conservation-oriented workshop was a watershed event to prevent their extinction."

Looking to the future

"Among the most important recommendation that emerged from the workshop was that urgent actions must be taken to dramatically reduce or eliminate mortality from gillnet entanglement. These actions may include (a) providing alternative or diversified livelihoods for gillnet fishermen, (b) promoting net attendance rules and providing training on the safe release of entangled dolphins, (c) prohibiting gillnets in core areas of dolphin distribution, (d) establishing and enforcing appropriate mesh size and net length regulations throughout dolphin ranges and (e) altering or establishing fee structures for fishing permits to make gillnetting more expensive while decreasing the fees for fishing practices that do not endanger dolphins (e.g. cast-net fishing)."



3. 在柬埔寨水域擱淺的海洋哺乳動物研究

我們為何關注這項研究

「在柬埔寨，保護海洋哺乳類動物和淡水伊河豚的主要障礙來自缺乏有關海豚保育及保護的國家政策。從1979年1月至今，柬埔寨一直沿用舊有的漁業法，對海洋哺乳類動物和淡水河豚沒有任何保護措施。儘管為了改變現況而正在制訂新的漁業法例和相關的保育措施，但居民教育水平低、公眾關注的意識薄弱及日益嚴重的環境污染等問題仍然繼續威脅著海豚族群，這亦進一步加快了海豚棲息地惡化及過度捕漁的步伐。」

展望將來

「柬埔寨政府必須全面採用新漁業法和海豚保育及保護區法令，並在沿岸的國家及各省份進行工作坊及透過傳媒力量加以推行。

同時，對當地漁民、社區代表和學生間亦須進行教育活動，教導海洋哺乳類動物的重要性，以及對待擱淺及意外捕獲海洋哺乳類動物的協定。這些工作應結合更多的資料，進行持續的公眾教育及關注運動。」

首席研究員



Principal Investigator:
Mr. Phay Somany

3. Marine Mammal Stranding Programme in Cambodia

Why we care about this project

"One of the major obstacles to the protection of marine mammals and freshwater Irrawaddy dolphins in Cambodia is the lack of national legislation for dolphin conservation and protection. From January 1979 until now, Cambodia has been using an old fisheries law, which offers no protection whatsoever to marine mammals and freshwater dolphins. While a new fishery law and related conservation measures are set to change this situation, a low level of education, public awareness and increased environmental pollution continues to threaten dolphin populations. This has further accelerated habitat degradation and over-fishing of the dolphin's prey."

Looking to the future

"Cambodia's royal government must be called upon to fully adopt the proposed new fisheries law and the proposed royal decree on dolphin conservation and protected areas. These must also be publicised through national and provincial workshops along the coastline, and via public media channels.

An active programme of education must also be implemented with local fishermen, community representatives and

students, to teach the importance of marine mammals and the protocol for stranded and by-caught animals. This should be complemented with more materials for ongoing education and public awareness campaigns."



4. 菲律賓中部儒艮數量及其棲息地的評估

我們為何關注這項研究

「最近有關儒艮在米沙鄢海擱淺和目睹出沒的報告，證實了這種之前認為已經滅絕了的生物，可能還存在著離群而居的少數。可是，這群少量的儒艮及其賴以為生的海草床，在破壞性的捕漁方式及其他人為活動下，仍屬嚴重瀕危。基金已立刻提供資助，並已就公眾教育方面取得成果。然而，長遠的支援對於保育這群尚存的儒艮，以至於有助區內捕漁業的海草床，均極為重要。」

展望將來

「我們建議一個三方策略，首先就是持續研究，透過空中觀察統計儒艮的準確數量及其分佈，同時確定種植海草對整個海草床的恢復率，並將合適的海草生長地區劃為儒艮保護區。

其次，在西內格羅斯省屬九個北部市政府聯盟的海洋資源管理局轄下，設立一支儒艮保育工作隊，並由薩加伊市海洋保育辦事處帶領，而我們這個研究隊則提供技術支援。最後，這些措施必須以學校及地方政府單位為教育目標，透過海報、講座及錄影帶等渠道傳達保育知識。」

首席研究員



Principal Investigator:
**Dr. Hilconida
P. Calumpong**

4. Title Assessment of the Dugong Population and its Habitat in Central Philippines

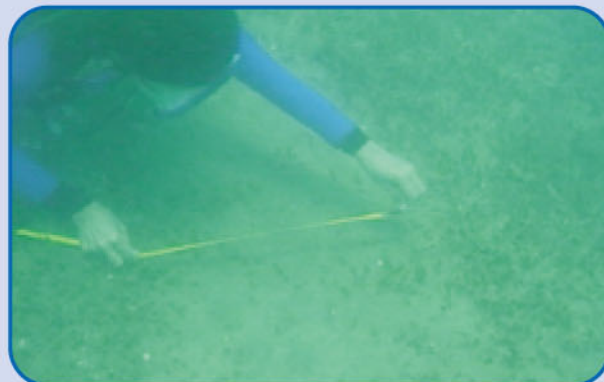
Why we care about this project

"Recent reports of strandings and actual sighting of dugongs in the Visayan Sea, where these animals were previously thought to have been extirpated, have confirmed the presence of small, isolated population of dugongs. However, this population and its seagrass habitat remain critically endangered by destructive fishing practices and other anthropogenic activities. While immediate support by the Foundation has enabled some degree of education, continued support is critical for the survival of this remaining population and the maintenance of seagrass habitats, which also supports commercial fishing in the area."

Looking to the future

"We are recommending a tripartite strategy. Firstly, the undertaking of further research to accurately establish the dugong population size and its distribution by aerial survey, while also determining the recovery rates of grazed seagrass species and establishing suitable seagrass areas as dugong reserves.

Secondly, the formation of a Dugong Task Force for conservation of dugongs must be lodged within the Negros Occidental Aquatic Resource Management Council - an alliance of nine municipalities in northern Negros Occidental - to be spearheaded by the Sagay Marine Reserve Office and technically assisted by the project. Lastly, these measures must be complemented through conservation education, including posters, informal lectures and videos to be distributed to schools and local government units."



5. 印尼索羅群島至阿勒群島與羅第島的海洋哺乳類動物: 當地認知水平、威脅分析及管理方法選擇

我們為何關注這項研究

「印尼水域孕育了30個品種的鯨類動物和儒艮，而印尼東面的薩武海是印尼一個重要的海洋哺乳類動物棲息地。這個項目調查在薩武海當地居民對海洋哺乳類動物的認知和相互影響的情況，並分析海洋哺乳類動物正面對的威脅。研究亦包括當地五百年來的捕鯨文化帶來的正負面影響，及提供了在印尼進一步進行海洋哺乳類動物保育活動的建議。」

展望將來

「這個研究顯示，我們有需要先確定抹香鯨及其他傳統捕鯨目標的持續捕獲量或物種遭滅絕的可能性 (PBR)，以統計薩武海的傳統捕鯨文化對當地的海洋哺乳類動物數量的影響，在計算PBR之前，對鯨魚數量和遷徙路線進行更多的研究是必須的。進一步來說，必須透過舉行會議和工作坊推動印尼的海洋哺乳類動物的管理計劃，帶動薩武海的本地捕鯨者及其他村民，以至政府官員及其他關注的人士的關注。」

5. Marine Mammals in Solor-Alor and Rote (Indonesia): Indigenous Knowledge, Threat Analysis and Management Options

Why we care about this project

"Indonesian waters support 30 species of Cetacean and one species of Sirenian (*dugong*). The Savu Sea in the eastern part of Indonesia is a very important habitat for marine mammals in Indonesia. This project examines indigenous knowledge and human interactions with marine mammals in the Savu Sea, analyzes the threats to marine mammals, including the bilateral implications of the area's 500-year-old whale hunting culture, and provides recommendations for further marine mammal conservation programmes in Indonesia."

Looking to the future

"This project reveals that the sustainable harvest or PBR (Potential Biological Removal) of sperm whales and other traditionally hunted targets must be determined to understand the magnitude of the traditional whale hunting

culture on marine mammal populations in the Savu Sea. It is also crucial to conduct additional research on the whale population and migratory routes prior to the calculation of the PBR. Furthermore, meetings and workshops must be carried out to involve local whalers and other villagers along the Savu Sea, as well as government officers and other stakeholders in the Indonesian marine mammal management plan."

首席研究員



Principal Investigator:
**Ms Putu Liza
Kusuma Mustika**



6. 為托雷斯海峽島上居民提供資料，以可持續方式管理傳統的捕捉儒艮和綠海龜方法

我們為何關注這項研究

「得到基金的財政支持，托雷斯海峽島的社區得以搜集資料，以可持續的方法管理儒艮和海龜數量。有賴新的僱員和培訓計劃，這個項目使當地社區首次找出如何與瀕危的海洋生物和諧共存的相處方法。」

展望將來

「利用目前收集到的資料，當地的社區可以訂定相應的儒艮和綠海龜管理方案。居民亦需要持續的培訓和教育機會，以不斷收集資料及執行管理方案。」

首席研究員



Principal Investigator:
**Ms Jillian
E Grayson**

6. Information to Assist Torres Strait Islanders in Managing Their Traditional Fisheries for Dugongs and Green Turtles in a Sustainable Manner

Why we care about this project

"With financial support from the Foundation, Torres Strait communities are now collecting information that is enabling them to sustainably manage their dugong and turtle populations. Thanks to new employment and training schemes, this project marks the first time in which the local population has found the means to live in harmony and synchronicity with its endangered marine life."



Looking to the future

"Using the information currently being collected, participating communities can formulate appropriate dugong and turtle management plans. Community members will continue to need training and educational support to sustain the collection of information, as well as to implement and enforce their management plans."

7. 印度奇利卡鹹水湖及奧裡薩邦沿岸的伊河豚數量的生態及管理

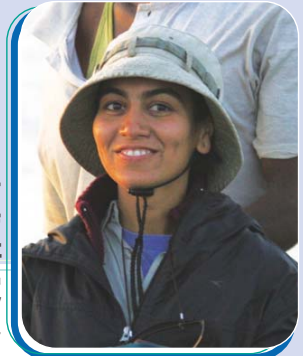
我們為何關注這項研究

「伊河豚的生存情況與奇利卡湖的社會生態系統關係錯綜複雜，其族群與外界隔絕，自奇利卡湖形成以來已經存在，因此在當地和亞洲地區都有其獨特的生態、社會、經濟及文化的重要性。事實上，人們視伊河豚為上天賜予豐富漁獲的象徵。」

展望將來

「要保護奇利卡湖的伊河豚，我們必須立刻行動：在伊河豚數量眾多的地區停止所有有害的捕漁方法，為當地社區提供其他賴以維生的方法，以減少旅遊業帶來的壓力。奇利卡湖目前是個充滿生機的生態環境，伊河豚亦成為漁民生活的一部份。可是，由於新的捕漁方法和旅遊業，這種關係目前正陷入險境。在奇利卡湖，就像在世界其他地方相類似的生態系統裡，海岸地區的規例必須嚴格執行，以確保古老的海岸社區及其海洋生態系統的安全。」

首席研究員



Principal Investigator:
Ms Dipani Sutaria

7. The Ecology and Management of the Marine and Lagoonal Population of Irrawaddy Dolphins *Orcaella brevirostris* (Owen in Gray, 1866) in Chilika Lagoon and Along the Coast of Orissa, India

Why we care about this project

"Irrawaddy dolphins are intricately linked with the well-being of the socio-ecological system in Chilika. This population is isolated and has been living here ever since Chilika was formed, and thus has unique ecological, social, economic and cultural significance, both locally and regionally. In fact, the dolphins are considered a blessing from God as a sign of bountiful fishing."



Looking to the future

"To protect the Irrawaddy dolphins in Chilika, immediate action must include removing all detrimental fishing techniques from dolphin-rich areas and reducing the pressure on tourism by providing alternate livelihood options to the local community. Chilika is currently a beautiful ecosystem, where the dolphins play a part in the fishermen's day-to-day life. This relationship is now in danger due to new fishing techniques and tourism activities. In Chilika, as in similar ecosystems elsewhere in the world, coastal zone regulations must be strictly enforced to ensure the safety of ancient coastal communities and their marine ecosystems."



8. 空中觀察泰國東部海岸的儒艮和伊河豚



首席研究員

Principal Investigator:
Dr. Ellen Hines

我們為何關注這項研究

「現今，推行一個全面及完善的管理制度，以保育僅存的儒艮及沿岸地區的伊河豚，在泰國以至東南亞地區均是非常重要的。目前有關儒艮及伊河豚的資料甚少，因此，將科研和傳統知識一併帶給泰國當地政府和民間團體，是全面的海岸區管理過程中重要的一步，既可保育儒艮和河豚，亦對常被忽略的近岸生態有幫助。」

展望將來

「泰國可持續發展資源管理部目前正考慮在泰國灣海岸的東部設立一個環境保護區，我們相信繼續規劃該保護地區是很重要的，這包括進一步在空中及在船隻上進行觀察，就海草床作更詳細的調查，以及跟進的訪問等。透過繼續及擴展西方和泰國科學家之間的長遠合作，我們可以進一步加強對沿岸海洋哺乳類動物及其棲息地的認識，以及泰國及其鄰近地方在保育方面的需求。為此，我們正在組建一支國際性的隊伍，隊員由有意於在船隻上進行長期研究的科學家組成，以記載和繪畫儒艮和伊河豚相應的數量、分佈、遷移及覓食的情況，以及找出在泰國東部海岸達府省地區影響其生態的環境變數。」

8. Aerial Surveys for Dugongs (*Dugong dugon*) and Irrawaddy Dolphins (*Orcaella brevirostris*) off the Eastern Coast of Thailand

Why we care about this project

"At this time, it is critical to implement a comprehensive, integrated management campaign to conserve the remaining dugongs and coastal Irrawaddy dolphins, not only in Thailand but throughout Southeast Asia. Too little is currently known about either species. Bringing scientific and traditional knowledge to local governments and non-government organisations in Thailand is an important step towards an integrated coastal zone management process that can conserve dugongs and dolphins, as well as critical and often-overlooked near-shore ecosystems."

Looking to the future

"The Thai Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management is currently considering the creation of an Environmental Protection Area along the eastern Gulf Coast of Thailand. We believe it is crucial to keep on planning this protected area, including further aerial and boat surveys, more detailed seagrass surveys, and follow-up interviews. By carrying on with and expanding the long-term collaboration between Western and Thai scientists, we can further enhance our knowledge of coastal marine mammals, their habitats, and their conservation needs in Thailand and bordering countries. To this end, we are currently forming an international group of scientists who are interested in a long-term research project to document and map (using boat surveys) the relative abundance, distribution, movement, and foraging of dugongs and Irrawaddy dolphins, and the parameters that influence their ecology along Thailand's eastern coastal Trat region."



公眾關注及籌款活動

Public Awareness and Fundraising Programmes

在2004至05財政年度，基金很高興透過「攜手愛護鯨豚」獎勵計劃，與超過4,400名中小學生一同學習。而為了迎合大專生的需要，基金首次舉辦了「海洋保育大學生贊助計劃」，加上既有對兼職導賞員的培訓計劃，為一群有志參與海洋保育工作的青年提供了寶貴的體驗機會。我們的十周年鯨豚保育日不單帶來了歡笑，也帶動了遊客的慷慨解囊。

During the 2004-05 fiscal year, the Foundation was pleased to work alongside over 4,400 children in its Award Scheme for secondary and primary school students. To serve the needs of tertiary-educated students, the Foundation's inaugural University Sponsorship Programme on Marine Conservation and ongoing training programme for part-time narrators provided exciting opportunities for a number of conservation-minded youths. Our 10th annual Conservation Day offered fun for everyone, and once again helped drive visitors' generous in-park donations.

1. 2004至05年「攜手愛護鯨豚」獎勵計劃

來自139間學校共4,411名學生參加了這個資訊豐富的教育活動。為了讓同學們明白更多有關海洋哺乳類動物的保育資訊，活動包括了出海觀看中華白海豚、參觀海下灣海岸公園及香港濕地公園等。參與的小學生還得到一本練習遊戲小冊子，有助他們更了解海豚這特別的動物。有關海洋哺乳類動物的讀書報告比賽在2005年2月完成，共收到中小學生的報告超過400份。中學組金獎得主為保良局八三年總理中學黃蘭馨同學，小學組金獎得主為東莞同鄉會學校李嘉寶同學。

1. "Hand-in-Hand, Save the Whales and Dolphins" Award Scheme 2004-05

4,411 students from 139 schools took part in this informative and educational programme. Designed to teach youngsters more about marine mammal conservation, the programme included boat trips to see Chinese white dolphins in the wild, as well as visits to the Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park and Hong Kong Wetland Park. Primary school participants also received a Dolphin Q&A Booklet to help them better understand these special animals.

The Marine Mammal Book Report Competition was completed in February 2005, receiving more than 400 reports from primary and secondary school students. The winners are Ms Wong Lan Hing of Po Leung Kuk 1983 Board of Directors' College for secondary division, and Mr Lee Ka Po of Tung Koon District Society School for primary division.

2. 海洋保育大學生贊助計劃

首創的「海洋保育大學生贊助計劃」共有6名香港大學學生受惠，分別參與兩項重要的保育項目。為了宣傳這個重要的新活動，10名來自本地報紙雜誌的記者獲邀參加最後的分享會，合共有6篇文章報導有關活動。

2. University Sponsorship Programme in Marine Conservation

Our inaugural University Sponsorship Programme in Marine Conservation benefited six students from the University of Hong Kong working on two important conservation projects. To further publicise this important new programme, ten reporters from seven local newspapers and magazines also attended the final presentation, resulting in the publication of six articles.



東Touch 2005年3月22日
East Touch 22 March 2005



蘋果日報 2005年3月11日
Apple Daily 11 March 2005



文匯報 2005年3月11日
Wen Wei Po 11 March 2005



星島日報 2005年3月11日
Sing Tao Daily 11 March 2005



南華早報 2005年4月23日
South China Morning Post
23 April 2005



大公報 2005年3月11日
Ta Kung Pao 11 March 2005



郭穎軒
Kevin Kwok Wing Hin

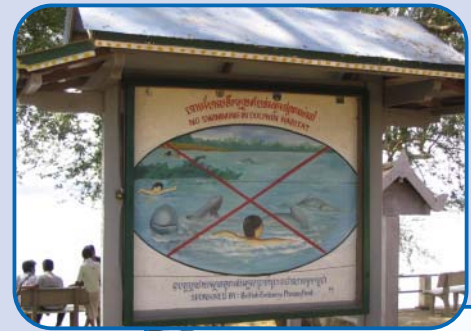
「這個旅程既刺激又富挑戰性，我永遠都不會忘記親眼目睹野生海豚的感覺。」
"The trip is both exciting and challenging. I can never forget how it feels to see a real dolphin in the wild."

蔡健生
Wallace Choi Kin Sang

「雖然挖掘海豚屍體時氣味難聞，但是探索牠們死亡原因卻是很奇妙的經歷。」
"Although it was smelly to dig a dolphin carcass, it was amazing to discover more about why they die."

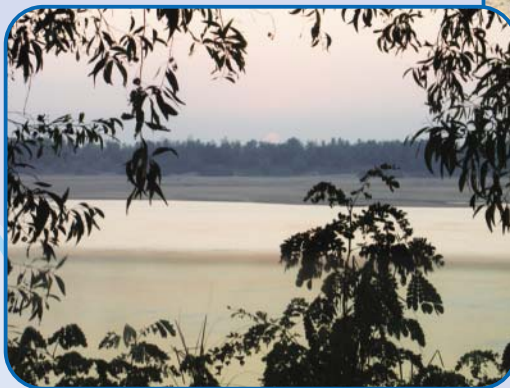
i. 柬埔寨湄公河伊河豚的保育和管理

獲資助的香港大學學生郭穎軒和陳潔瑜參與的工作分成兩部份：在湄公河進行船上調查，利用全球衛星定位(GPS)及其他的環境數據，更準確地估計在湄公河出沒的伊河豚的數量及健康情況。在湄公河的調查範圍共258公里，涵蓋Kracheh至柬埔寨和老撾邊界，在調查期間共發現61條河豚。項目的第二部分包括由學生聯繫柬埔寨農村發展隊，教導村民如何另覓生計，以減少威脅伊河豚的生存。



i. Conservation & Management of the Irrawaddy Dolphin Population that Inhabits the Mekong River in Cambodia

This two-part project, joined by students Kevin Kwok Wing Hin and Karen Chan Kit Yu, included a Mekong River boat survey and used Global Positioning System (GPS) and other environmental data to obtain accurate estimates of the abundance and health of the Mekong River Irrawaddy dolphin population. Some 258 kilometres of the Mekong were surveyed, from Kracheh to the Cambodia-Laos border, resulting in the sighting of 61 dolphins during the survey period. The second phase of the project included students liaising with the Cambodian Rural Development Team to teach villagers alternative ways of living that reduces threats to the dolphin survival.



ii. 柬埔寨海洋哺乳動物擱淺通報網絡

是次計劃資助了4名香港大學學生：蔡健生、何雪妍、劉凱怡及司徒穎宜，他們成功取得柬埔寨海洋哺乳類動物的第一手資料，並就香港和柬埔寨海洋哺乳類動物擱淺的情況進行交流。

活動包括在西哈努克省的漁村舉辦3個以教育為題的工作坊，每個工作坊平均有25名漁民參加。同時，亦有約30名漁民接受訪談，提供了海洋哺乳類動物擱淺情況的珍貴資料，也指出擱淺通報網絡可加以改進的地方。學生還研究了海洋哺乳類動物的屍體，確定死亡的年齡和原因，以制定保育策略，減少誤捕和擱淺機會。



ii. Marine Mammal Stranding Network in Cambodia

In this project, students Wallace Choi Kin Sang, Katy Ho Suet Yin, Heidi Lau Hoi Yee and Anna Situ Yingyi collected first-hand information concerning the situation of marine mammal conservation in Cambodia, and exchanged experiences of marine mammal strandings in Hong Kong and Cambodia.



The survey included the organisation of three teaching workshops in fishing villages in Sihanouk-ville province, with an average of 25 fishermen attending each workshop. Approximately 30 interviews were also conducted with local fishermen, providing valuable baseline information on the situation of marine mammal strandings, and highlighting ways in which the stranding network can be further improved. The students also investigated the carcasses of marine mammals to determine the age and cause of death and further develop conservation strategies to reduce the chances of accidental capture and stranding.



3. 導賞員培訓活動

就基金新聘任的導賞員，我們在這一年共分兩個階段舉辦培訓活動，以支援「攜手愛護鯨豚」獎勵計劃的活動，以及協助在海洋公園內舉行的與動物近距離接觸的籌款活動。培訓的對象是主修生物學、環境科學或相關學科的大學生，目標為加強他們對海洋哺乳類動物的認識，以提昇表達能力及導遊技巧方法，並加深他們對基金的了解。接受培訓學生共21名，當中11名獲聘為兼職導賞員。



3. Narrator Training Programme

Two programmes were held during the year to train new narrators for the Foundation's Award Scheme and to support the Park's fund-raising animal-encounter programmes. Targeted at university students majoring in biology, environmental science or equivalent fields, each training programme was designed to further participants' knowledge about marine mammals, to teach valuable presentation skills and tour guide techniques as well as to better their understanding of the Foundation. A total of 21 students took part in the programme, 11 of whom were subsequently hired as part-time narrators.

4. 「豚聚一刻」捐款

就每一位「豚聚一刻」活動的參加者，海洋公園慷慨地捐款港幣20元予基金，在2004至05財政年度，捐款超過港幣1萬6千元。

4. Donations from Dolphin Encounters

Ocean Park Corporation kindly donates HK\$20 for every participant in its unique interactive dolphin encounter programme. In the 2004-05 fiscal year, these donations totalled over HK\$16,000.



5. 公園內捐款箱

在2004-05財政年度，放置在海洋公園內的麥當勞餐廳和禮品店的捐款箱共籌得款項接近港幣2萬元。



5. In-Park Donation Boxes

In the 2004-05 fiscal year, donation boxes at McDonald's outlets and souvenir shops in Ocean Park raised close to HK\$20,000.

6. 「海洋之友」榮譽牆贊助計劃

「海洋之友」榮譽贊助牆設於海洋公園鯨豚保護廣場的水池旁，池內置有兩條原大的白鯨豚銅像，每片磚塊代表港幣5,000元的捐款，引證了個人及團體的慷慨捐贈。

2004至05年期間，善款數目達港幣5萬元。

6. "Friends of the Ocean" Signature Brick Programme

A signature brick wall adjoining a pool with two life-sized bronze statues of Baiji has been placed in Ocean Park Conservation Square. Each brick represents a donation of HK\$5,000 and bears testament to the enthusiastic support of generous individuals and organisations.

Donations reached HK\$50,000 in 2004-05.





7. 第10屆海洋公園鯨豚保護日

第10屆鯨豚保護日於2005年1月8日假海洋公園綜藝廣場舉行，主禮貴賓包括漁農自然護理署副署長劉善鵬太平紳士、香港大學副校長譚廣亨教授及基金大使劉德華先生等。感謝海洋公園將當日門票收入慷慨捐予基金，合共港幣125萬元。我們亦感謝Baleno贊助活動當日的T恤，和Innonation派出一眾小朋友與劉德華先生共同演奏表演。

劉德華先生頒授獎狀予42名2003至04年獎勵計劃的金獎得獎者，包括贏得口號設計比賽的獅子會中學的黃佩雯同學，她創作的口號是「攜手愛護鯨豚樂趣多 海洋保育你我齊做妥」。

當日還頒贈獎項予環保攤位遊戲設計比賽的六名得主，六間中小學進行了一場友誼賽，宣揚海洋保育的訊息。匯基書院贏得最受歡迎攤位獎項，而中華基督教會譚李麗芬紀念中學則取得最具環保創意攤位的殊榮。

譚廣亨教授亦在典禮上頒授證書予2004至05年「海洋保育大學贊助計劃」六名受資助的學生，此計劃由基金與香港大學太古海洋科學研究所合辦，旨在鼓勵和培訓本地大學生，積極參與保育海洋哺乳類動物的科研工作，而典禮亦至此以充滿歡樂的氣氛完滿結束。



7. 10th Ocean Park Conservation Day

Our 10th annual Conservation Day was celebrated on 8 January 2005 with a VIP awards presentation. Held in Ocean Park Square, the event was officiated by our guests of honour Mr. Frank S. P. Lau, JP, Deputy Director of Agricultural, Fisheries and Conservation Department; Prof. Paul K. H. Tam, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong; and Mr. Andy Lau, Foundation Ambassador. We thank Ocean Park Corporation for its generous donation of the gate revenue for the day, amounting to HK\$1.25 million, for the Foundation. Our thanks also go to Baleno for its generous sponsorship of T-shirts for the event, and Innotation who kindly presented a performance by children with Mr. Andy Lau.

Mr. Andy Lau presented prizes to the 42 golden winners of the Award Scheme 2003-04, including Ms Wong Pui Man of Lions College who won the Award Scheme Slogan Design Competition with the slogan "Joined hands to protect dolphins is full of fun, everyone plays their role in conserving the ocean."

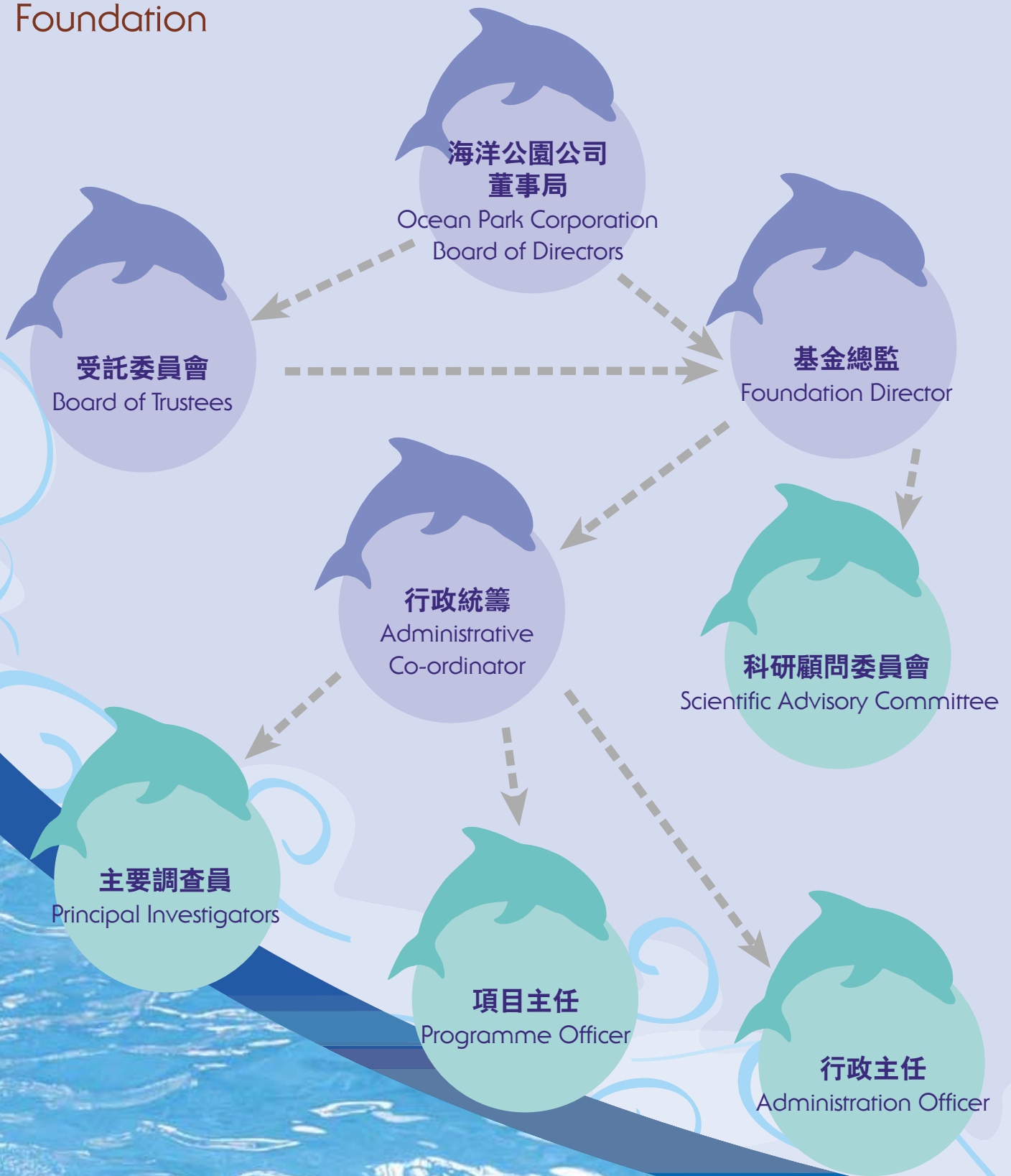
The event also included a presentation to winners of the Environmental Game Booth Design Competition. Intended to promote marine conservation, the competition became a friendly battle between six primary and secondary schools. United Christian College was winner of Most Popular Booth, while the prize of Most Environmentally-Friendly Booth went to CCC Tam Lee Lai Fun Memorial Secondary School.

This fun-filled day of celebration was completed with the presentation of certificates by Prof. Paul Tam to the six recipients of the 2004-05 University Sponsorship Programme in Marine Conservation. Jointly organised by the Foundation and the Swire Institute of Marine Science of the University of Hong Kong, this important new programme aims to encourage and train local university students to actively participate in scientific research for marine mammal conservation.



海洋公園鯨豚保護基金架構

Organisational Structure of The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation



受託委員會成員

Members of the Board of Trustees

譚鳳儀教授 (主席)	Prof. Nora Tam Fung-ye (Chairperson)
盛智文博士 GBS, JP	Dr. Allan Zeman, GBS, JP
翁以登博士 JP	Dr. Eden Woon, JP
陳 晴女士	Ms. Judy Chen
苗樂文先生	Mr. Thomas J. Mehrmann
李繩宗先生	Mr. Matthias Li
朱家欣先生 BBS (於2005年6月30日任滿)	Mr. John Chu Ka-yan, BBS (Resigned on 30 June 2005)
詹康信先生 GBS (於2005年7月27日任滿)	Mr. James E. Thompson, GBS (Resigned on 27 July 2005)

科研顧問委員會

Scientific Advisory Committee

非原地海洋哺乳類動物研究組

Ex-situ Marine Mammal Research Working Group

姓名 Name	大學 / 機構 University / Organisation	國家 Country
Ms Suzanne M. Gendron	Director, the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation	Hong Kong
Prof. Zhou Kaiya	College of Life Sciences, Nanjing Normal University	China
Dr. Daniel K. Odell	Hubbs-SeaWorld Research Institute	USA
Dr. Jim McBain	Busch Entertainment Corporation, SeaWorld San Diego	USA
Dr. F. Y. Wong	Agricultural, Fisheries and Conservation Department, HKSAR Government	Hong Kong

原地海洋哺乳類動物研究組

In-situ Marine Mammal Research Working Group

姓名 Name	大學 / 機構 University / Organisation	國家 Country
Ms Suzanne M. Gendron	Director, the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation	Hong Kong
Prof. Helene Marsh	Zoology Department, James Cook University	Australia
Dr. William F. Perrin	NOAA/NMFS Southwest Fisheries Science Centre	USA
Dr. Randall R. Reeves	IUCN/SSC Cetacean Specialist Group	Canada
Prof. Toshio Kasuya	Teikyo University of Science and Technology	Japan

鳴謝

Acknowledgements

基金謹對下列各善長及贊助人致以萬分謝意，你們的慷慨捐助，令基金的工作得以順利展開，為亞洲區內海洋哺乳類動物的將來出一分力。

The Foundation would like to express its deepest gratitude for the generous support of the donors and sponsors listed below. Your contribution has made our work possible in enabling a secure future for the marine mammals in Asian region.

捐助者

Donors

「海洋之友」榮譽牆贊助計劃

"Friends of the Ocean" Signature Brick Programme

機構贊助

Corporation Sponsorship

Baleno Kingdom Limited
Creativity And Education Foundation Limited
Ocean Park Corporation
Swatch Group Hong Kong - Omega Division

個人贊助

Individual Sponsorship

機構捐助者

Corporate Donors

Clinical Laboratory Section, Ocean Park
Coastal Enterprises Limited

Crown Worldwide Holdings Ltd
Environmental Laboratory Section, Ocean Park
Falcon Insurance Company (Hong Kong) Limited
Hong Kong Weaving Mills Association School
INVESCO Asia Limited
IVS Television
Jardine Lloyd Thompson
Kin Shing (Leung's) General Contractors Ltd.
Maxim's Caterers Limited
South China Diving Club
West Island School

排名不分先後
Names shown in no particular order

個人捐助者

Individual Donors

Dr. Brian Darvell & Mrs Vivienne P Darvell
Mr. Alex Chu
Mr. Chan Ming On Alan
Mr. Chan Pak Hei
Mr. Chu Foun Alexandar
Mr. Chui Ka Long
Mr. David Cheng
Mr. Fan Tak Che
Mr. Fung Yee Wah Edward
Mr. Ho Min Yee, Brian
Mr. Jake Gilchrist & Ms Eliza Gilchrist
Mr. Li Chun Wah & Ms Hung Wai Lan
Mr. Li Sing Chung, Matthias
Mr. Paul Pei
Mr. Randolph Guthrie
Mr. Thomas Mehrmann

Mr. Tomoko Shimanuki
Mr. Tso Chi Keung George
Mr. Wong Nga Hong
Mr. Zobie Tam
Ms Chan Chor Shan
Ms Chan Wing Yee
Ms Chen Nai Jian
Ms Chim Suk Man
Ms Chuen Chi Mei, May
Ms Ginger Loo
Ms Ho Ka Man, Carmen
Ms Lai Hoi Yeuk, Amy
Ms Lam Ka Wing
Ms Lee Ting Ling
Ms Suzanne M Gendron
Ms Tang Yim Ping, Christina
Ms Tsang Ching Man Lisa
Prof. Nora Tam Fung-yee

其他捐助者

Other Donors

Po Leung Kuk Choi Kai Yau School
STFA Cheng Yu Tung Secondary School
Tung Sin Tan Ltd

名譽核數師

Honorary Auditors

畢馬威會計事務所
KPMG

基金大使

Foundation Ambassador

劉德華先生
Mr. Andy Lau

特別鳴謝

Special Gratitude

Mr. Po Chung, SBS, OBE, JP for his long term donation

此年報成功面世，實有賴下列各人及公司之協助，基金謹此致意。

The Foundation expresses its gratitude to the following individuals and businesses for their assistance in publishing this annual report:

Adsfax Advertising Co. Ltd.
Mr. Jonathan Kerr for the photographs of bottlenose dolphins in Ocean Park
Mr. Jonathan Fung
Ms. April Li
Ms. Zerlina Leung
Ms. Zoe Lam
All Principal Investigators for providing photos on their projects on pages 07-14.

受託人報告

Trustees' report

受託人同寅謹將截至二零零五年六月三十日止年度報告連同經已審核之財務報表呈覽。

The Trustees have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005.

主要活動 Principal activities

海洋公園鯨豚保護基金(「本基金」)根據一份《受託契約》於一九九五年三月廿二日成立。本基金主要從研究、保存、保育及協助方式去保護全世界的野生動物，特別針對棲息於亞洲南部和東部河流和沿岸水域的鯨豚。

The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation (the "Foundation") was established by a Trust Deed on 22 March 1995. The principal activities of the Foundation are primarily for the study, preservation, conservation and assistance in the protection of wildlife throughout the world, in particular of dolphins and whales whose natural habitats are in the rivers and coastal waters of South East Asia.

財務報表 Financial statements

本基金截至二零零五年六月三十日止年度之盈餘及期內事項列於第29至32頁之財務報表內。

The surplus of the Foundation for the year ended 30 June 2005 and the state of the Foundation's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 29 to 32.

受託人 Trustees

本年度內至報告所載日之基金受託人成員如下：

The Trustees of the Foundation in office during the year and up to the date of this report are:

譚鳳儀教授	(主席)	Prof Nora Tam Fung-yee	(Chairperson)
盛智文博士 GBS, JP		Dr Allan Zeman, GBS, JP	
翁以登博士 JP		Dr Eden Woon, JP	
陳晴女士	(於二零零四年十月十一日委任)	Ms Judy Chen	(appointed on 11 October 2004)
趙婉珠女士 JP	(於二零零五年八月一日委任)	Ms Lolly Chiu, JP	(appointed on 1 August 2005)
詹志勇教授 JP	(於二零零五年八月一日委任)	Prof Jim Chi-yung, JP	(appointed on 1 August 2005)
劉小康先生	(於二零零五年八月一日委任)	Mr Freeman Lau	(appointed on 1 August 2005)
苗樂文先生		Mr Thomas Mehrmann	
李繩宗先生		Mr Matthias Li	
朱家欣先生 BBS	(於二零零五年六月三十日任滿)	Mr John Chu Ka-yan, BBS	(resigned on 30 June 2005)
詹康信先生 GBS	(於二零零五年七月二十七日任滿)	Mr James E. Thompson, GBS	(resigned on 27 July 2005)

各受託人均為義務性質，在任期內並無領取酬金。各成員於任期內或於任期末時對基金管理項目上任何重要合約均無實際利益。

Trustees act in an entirely honorary capacity and have received no emoluments during the year. No Trustee had, during or at the end of the year, any material interest in any contract of significance to the projects managed by the Foundation.

譚鳳儀教授

主席，
代表海洋公園鯨豚保護基金出任受託人
香港，二零零五年十月四日

Prof Nora Tam Fung-yee

Chairperson,
for The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation as Trustees
Hong Kong, 4 October 2005



核數師報告書

致海洋公園鯨豚保護基金受託人

Auditors' Report to the Trustees of The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核刊於第29至32頁按照香港公認會計原則編製的財務報表。

We have audited the financial statements on pages 29 to 32 which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

受託人及核數師的責任

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and auditors

海洋公園鯨豚保護基金受託契約規定海洋公園鯨豚保護基金(以下簡稱「該基金」)須安排備存妥善的財務報表,因此受託人須負責編製真實和公允的財務報表。在編製這些財務報表時,受託人必須貫徹採用合適的會計政策,作出審慎及合理的判斷和估計,並說明任何重大背離適用會計準則的原因。

我們的責任是根據我們審核工作的結果,對這些財務報表提出獨立意見,僅向受託人報告。除此以外,我們的報告書不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告書的內容,對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation Trust Deed requires that proper financial statements are prepared and the Trustees have undertaken to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view. In preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently, that judgements and estimates are made which are prudent and reasonable and that the reasons for any significant departure from applicable accounting standards are stated.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements and to report our opinion solely to the Trustees, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

意見的基礎 Basis of opinion

我們是按照香港會計師公會頒布的《核數準則》進行審核工作。審核範圍包括以抽查方式查核與財務報表所載數額及披露事項有關的憑證,亦包括評估受託人於編製財務報表時所作的主要估計和判斷,所釐定的會計政策是否適合該基金的具體情況,以及有否貫徹運用並足夠披露這些會計政策。

我們在策劃和進行審核工作時,是以取得一切我們認為必須的資料及解釋為目標,使我們能獲得充分的憑證,就財務報表是否存在重大的錯誤陳述,作合理的確定。在提出意見時,我們亦已衡量財務報表所載資料在整體上是否足夠。我們相信,我們的審核工作已為下列意見建立合理之基礎。

We conducted our audit in accordance with Statements of Auditing Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Trustees in the preparation of financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Foundation's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

意見 Opinion

我們認為,上述的財務報表均真實和公允地反映該基金於二零零五年六月三十日的財政狀況和該基金截至該日止年度的盈餘。

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Foundation as at 30 June 2005 and of the Foundation's surplus for the year then ended.

損益表

截至二零零五年六月三十日止年度

Income and expenditure account
for the year ended 30 June 2005

		附註 Note	2005 港元 HK \$	2004 港元 HK \$
收入	Income			
捐款	Donations		2,236,101	2,300,665
利息收入	Interest income		47,553	21,114
投資未變現虧損	Unrealised loss on investments		(29,140)	-
			2,254,514	2,321,779
開支	Expenditure			
捐款活動開支	Direct cost of donation activities		645,679	564,998
項目開支	Project expenses		835,465	874,232
員工開支	Staff costs		189,265	163,395
推廣開支 / (收入)	Promotion expenses/(credit)		50,098	(6,750)
表演及展覽	Shows and exhibitions		18,764	5,232
法律開支	Legal fees		60,000	-
雜項開支	Sundry expenses		141,116	149,967
			1,940,387	1,751,074
本年度盈餘	Surplus for the year	6	314,127	570,705

本年度盈餘是本年度和去年年度唯一的權益變動。

The surplus for the year is the only movement in the accumulated fund for the current year and prior year.

資產負債表

二零零五年六月三十日

Balance sheet

as at 30 June 2005

		附註 Note HK \$	2005 港元 HK \$	2004 港元
流動資產	Current assets			
投資	Investments	4	1,941,800	-
其他應收款	Other receivables		650	17,040
應收利息	Interest receivable		31,333	2,208
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances		5,585,756	7,159,149
			7,559,539	7,178,397
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付賬款	Accounts payable		19,886	41,630
應計費用	Accruals		312,318	200,200
預收款項	Receipts in advance		3,690	3,480
與海洋公園公司的往來賬項	Current account with Ocean Park Corporation	5	36,452	60,021
			372,346	305,331
流動資產淨值	NET ASSETS		7,187,193	6,873,066
資本	CAPITAL FUND			
基金成立前捐款所得	Donations received prior to establishment of the Foundation		433,717	433,717
累積基金	Accumulated fund	6	6,753,476	6,439,349
			7,187,193	6,873,066

譚鳳儀教授

主席，
代表海洋公園鯨豚保護基金出任受託人

Prof Nora Tam Fung-yee

Chairperson,
for The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation as Trustees

財務報表附註

Notes on the financial statements

1 基金的地位 Status of the Foundation

海洋公園鯨豚保護基金(「本基金」)於一九九五年三月廿二日成立，是在香港註冊之獨立慈善信託機構。本基金由受託委員會負責管理，並由基金總監負責行政工作。

The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation is a registered charitable trust established in Hong Kong on 22 March 1995. The Foundation is managed by a Board of Trustees and administered by the Foundation Director.

2 主要會計政策 Significant accounting policies

(a) 合規聲明 Statement of compliance

本財務報表是按照香港會計師公會頒布的所有適用的《香港財務報告準則》(包括所有適用的《會計實務準則》及解釋)、香港公認會計原則及海洋公園鯨豚保護基金受託契約的規定編製。以下是本基金採用的主要會計政策概要。

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (which includes all applicable Statements of Standard Accounting Practice and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation Trust Deed. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Foundation is set out below.

(b) 財務報表的編製基準 Basis of preparation of financial statements

本財務報表是以歷史成本作為編製基準。(見下文所載的會計政策)

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is historical cost modified by the marking to market of certain investment in securities as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

(c) 投資 Investments

投資均以公允價值記入資產負債表。公允價值的變動在產生時在損益表內確認。出售投資的溢利或虧損是按出售收入淨額與投資賬面金額之間的差額釐定，並在產生時記入損益表。

Investments are stated in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the income and expenditure account as they arise. Gains or losses on disposal of investments are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments and are accounted for in the income and expenditure account as they arise.

(d) 收入確認 Revenue recognition

收入是在經濟效益可能會流入本基金，以及能夠可靠地計算收入和成本(如適用)時，根據下列方法在損益表內確認：Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Foundation and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the income and expenditure account as follows:

(i) 捐款 Donations

捐款於收取或應收時確認於損益表中。

Donations are accounted for in the income and expenditure account when received or receivable.

(ii) 利息收入 Interest income

銀行存款的利息收入以時間比例為基準，按尚餘本金及適用利率計算。

Interest income from bank deposits is accrued on a time-apportioned basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the rate applicable.

(e) 稅項 Taxation

根據香港《稅務條例》第88條的規定，本基金獲豁免繳納香港稅項。

The Foundation is exempt from Hong Kong taxation under Section 88 of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Ordinance.

(f) 外幣換算 Translation of foreign currencies

年度內的外幣交易按交易日的匯率換算為港幣。以外幣為單位的貨幣資產及負債則按結算日的匯率換算為港幣。匯兌盈虧撥入損益表處理。

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

(g) 新近頒布的會計準則 Recently issued accounting standards

香港會計師公會頒布了多項新訂及經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》和《香港會計準則》(「新香港財務報告準則」)。這些準則在由二零零五年一月一日或以後開始的會計期間生效。

本基金並無就截至二零零五年六月三十日止年度財務報表提早採用這些新香港財務報告準則。

本基金已開始評估新香港財務報告準則的影響，並無發現任何可能需要在其後年度作出的會計政策修訂將對本基金二零零五年六月三十日止年度的經營成果和財務狀況構成重大的影響。

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants has issued a number of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("new HKFRSs") which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005.

The Foundation has not early adopted these new HKFRSs in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005.

The Foundation has commenced an assessment of the impact of these new HKFRSs and has not identified any new accounting policies that would have a significant impact on its results of operations and financial position at, and for the year ended 30 June 2005.



財務報表附註 (續)

Notes on the financial statements (continued)

3 捐款 Donation

捐款包括來自海洋公園公司於鯨豚保護日所得的入場費和從「豚聚一刻」中所得的捐款共港幣一百二十六萬八仟七佰二十四元(二零零四年：港幣一百二十九萬四千八百九十一元)。

此外，捐款收入及捐款活動開支包括由海洋公園公司提供的若干行政支援服務，值港幣三十九萬三千一百八十八元(二零零四年：港幣二十九萬六千九百五十四元)。

Donations include \$1,268,724 (2004: \$1,294,891) received from Ocean Park Corporation which represent admission fees received on Conservation Day and contributions arising from the dolphin encounter.

In addition, donation income and direct costs of donation activities includes an amount of \$393,188 (2004: \$296,954) in respect of the value of certain administrative support services provided by Ocean Park Corporation.

4 投資 Investments

		2005 港元 HK\$	2004 港元 HK\$
債務證券	Debt securities		
- 非上市	- Unlisted	1,941,800	-

5 與海洋公園公司的往來賬項 Current account with Ocean Park Corporation

		2005 港元 HK\$	2004 港元 HK\$
年初結餘	Balance as at the start of the year	(60,021)	(21,081)
來自海洋公園公司之捐款	Donations from Ocean Park Corporation	1,661,912	1,591,845
海洋公園代本基金支付的開支	Expenses paid by the Park on behalf of the Foundation	(891,951)	(597,342)
年內付款	Payments received during the year	(746,392)	(1,033,443)
年末結餘	Balance as at the end of the year	(36,452)	(60,021)

6 累積基金 Accumulated fund

		2005 港元 HK\$	2004 港元 HK\$
年初結餘	Balance as at the start of the year	6,439,349	5,868,644
本年度盈餘	Surplus for the year	314,127	570,705
年末結餘	Balance as at the end of the year	6,753,476	6,439,349

7 年結後重大事項 Post balance sheet event

從二零零五年七月一日起，海洋公園保護鯨豚基金正式易名為香港海洋公園保育基金，基金的保育範圍擴展至亞洲區的野生生物及其棲息地，包括大熊貓及其棲息地。

With effect from 1 July 2005, the name of The Ocean Park Conservation Foundation has been changed to 'Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong'. The scope of the Foundation's activities has been widened to include the conservation of Asian wildlife and wild habitats, including giant pandas and their habitats.

8 財務報表核准 Approval of financial statements

本財務報表已於二零零五年十月四日獲受託人核准。

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 4 October 2005

展望將來

Looking Forward



展望將來 - 基金總監致辭

我在香港已渡過了七個年頭，現在讓我簡單回顧基金的工作成果：我們動用了1,900萬元資助67項科學研究以及進行一連串的公眾意識教育活動。海洋公園鯨豚保護基金的創立是因為兩位已故的博士周佐民博士和黎德偉博士有感我們對亞洲區的鯨豚及海洋哺乳類動物認識甚淺，以致我們未能更有效地進行救助工作。長江的白鱘豚數量未能確實但少於100；隨著香港新機場的建成，別名中華白海豚的印度太平洋駝背豚亦已差不多失去主要棲息地；在印尼加里曼丹、不丹及其他地方出沒的河豚，更面對與人類競爭食物及棲息地的威脅。第二個基金（香港熊貓保育協會）在兩隻大熊貓赴港後成立，以確保大熊貓族群在野外的生存為宗旨。在八十年代，大熊貓的總數量不超過1,000隻，最近的調查估計，大熊貓的數目已超過1,600隻。



大熊貓的數目正在增加，可是我們對區內大熊貓的瞭解仍然缺乏。如今，我們對亞洲水域的鯨豚無疑有更多的認識，可是，白鱘海豚的種群極有可能於可見的將來滅絕。由於人類引致的棲息地減少及分裂、污染及過度開發，已大大地減少了生物多樣性，加上我們導致氣候轉變、有毒化學物的積聚以及能源短缺，除了令鯨豚及大熊貓面對著滅絕的威脅，其他動植物亦正以驚人的速度消失。過去十年來，由於環境惡化，兩棲類動物的數目一直減少，但是現在的情況卻更為危殆，甚至威脅著整個物種的存在。壺菌是一種可引致兩棲類動物即時死亡的真菌，已肆虐於整個中美洲，在澳洲亦發現其蹤跡，更極可能蔓延至亞洲。這種真菌對青草及昆蟲毫無殺傷力，但是它們的破壞力在原始的山區棲息地卻一發不可收拾。諷刺的是，壺菌感染在人工環境裡，譬如我們的公園和水族館裡是很容易治癒的。

這正是我們改進保育手法的大好時機。在我們繼續支援海豚和大熊貓研究的同時，我們更應該探討不同途徑救助處於瀕危邊陲的動植物種類以致整個生態系統。我們一直集中於保育受大眾關注的動物種群，作為拯救其棲息地和野外環境的重點，大概現在就是時候研究備受忽略的動物群了。為了這個原因，「海洋公園鯨豚保護基金」和「香港熊貓保育協會」由2005年7月1日開始攜手合作，以更有效地進行保育工作。合併後的「香港海洋公園保育基金」的理念是確保自然生態和生物多樣性的持續發展，並肩負海洋公園的保育使命，透過研究及教育途徑，積極宣揚、協助及參與亞洲區內野生動物及其棲息地的保育工作。



這個合併來得正好：基金和海洋公園肩並肩，在最新的世界動物園及水族館保育策略 (WZACS) 之下，可以發揮更大的效用。世界動物園及水族館保育策略的撮要指出：

- 現在是比過往任何時候更關鍵的時刻，動物園和水族館當攜手合作，作為全球保育野生動物及其棲息地的先導。全球不斷增加的環境威脅、氣候轉變及生物多樣性減少在在突顯了合作的迫切性。動物園和水族館已作好準備回應國際間對保育工作的訴求，透過進行實地考察與研究，以及教育每年超過六億的訪客，作出重大貢獻。
- 動物園和水族館以保育為宗旨的策略性合作，可提高促進動物管理方法、野生動物的保育、野外研究，以及公眾教育的效能。合作將使全球的動物園、水族館及其他保育團體，尤其是缺乏資源及 / 或專業知識的個體的保育力量得到最大的發揮。

此外，這也是我們運用市場策略去推廣保育行動的時候，共同努力以達致生物零絕種以及可持續使用地球的珍貴資源。正如Michael Shellenberger和Ted Nordhaus在2005年10月於Environmental Grantmakers Association的演說中強調：「這也是提出鼓舞性計劃的時候，就好像馬丁路德金的名言「我有一個夢」一樣。」

因此我們在完結2004/2005這一年工作的時候，也期待著一個更強大的保育基金，可以實現我們對保護亞洲區生物多樣性及鼓舞所有人一起進行保育行動的夢想。



Looking Forward - Foundation Director's Message

As my seventh year in Hong Kong comes to a close, I look back on what we have accomplished. A quick summary tells us that we have spent \$19 million on 67 conservation projects and a wide variety of public awareness campaigns. Our first foundation (OPCF) was conceived when Drs. Derek Chow and Stephen Leatherwood both recognised little was known about cetaceans and marine mammals in Asia and that there was an overwhelming need to learn more before we could even begin to help. The baiji dolphins of the Yangtze River numbered less than 100, an unstudied population; the IndoPacific humpback dolphin, also known as the Chinese white dolphin, were soon to lose prime habitat with the construction of the new airport in Hong Kong and river dolphins in Kalimantan, Bhutan and elsewhere were losing the competition for food and space. Giant pandas arrived in Hong Kong and our second foundation (HKSPC) was formed with a goal to ensure their survival in the wild. In the 80s, giant pandas numbered less than 1000 throughout their range, recent population surveys estimate their numbers have increased to 1600.

Even as the giant panda population increases, there is more than ever a need to be vigilant in our region. Today, we understand more about the cetaceans in our Asian waters but nonetheless the probability that baiji dolphins will go extinct in our lifetime is high. Habitat loss, habitat fragmentation, pollution, and overexploitation are still the primary causes for loss of biodiversity and a few more causes have joined the list. These include human caused climate change, toxic chemical build up and energy shortages. Besides the threats to whales, dolphins and giant pandas, there are other plants and animals that are disappearing at alarming rates. Amphibian populations have been declining for ten years due to environmental degradation but now face a more serious threat that has caused the extinction of whole taxa. The threat is from a Chytrid fungal infection that has expanded through Central America, found in Australia and could easily spread to Asia. Found in grasses and insects where it is benign, it kills quickly in what appears to be pristine mountain habitats. Ironically, it is easily treated in zoological facilities such as our zoos and aquariums.

It is really time to change our approach to conservation. Whilst we still need to support the study of dolphins and giant pandas, we should be looking for ways to save other critical taxon and whole ecosystems. We have focused on the charismatic megafauna as the umbrella species to save habitats and wild places. Maybe it is time to investigate the non-charismatic megafauna, too. In order to do this, Ocean Park Conservation Foundation and the Hong Kong Society for Panda Conservation have merged as of 1 July 2005. Pragmatically, it also allows the two foundations to work more efficiently.



Thus the Ocean Park Conservation Foundation, Hong Kong was created. Its vision is to ensure the sustainability of wildlife and biodiversity and as the conservation arm of Ocean Park, the Foundation will advocate, facilitate and participate in the conservation of wildlife and habitats, with an emphasis on Asia, through research and education.

The merger is well timed. Working with Ocean Park Corporation and with new World Zoo and Aquarium Conservation Strategy (WZACS), the Foundation can be more effective. To quote directly from the WZACS Executive summary:

- It is now more critical than ever that zoos and aquariums cooperate toward global leadership in wildlife and habitat conservation. Urgency is heightened by a world of increasing environmental threat, climate change and reduced biodiversity. Zoos and aquariums are poised to contribute significantly to the international response to these crises through their fieldwork and research and through educating more than 600 million annual visitors.
- Strategic cooperation will strengthen the ability of zoos and aquariums to promote proper animal management practices, conservation of wild populations, field projects and public education to act on behalf of conservation issues. Cooperation will maximize global conservation efforts by zoos, aquariums and other conservation bodies, especially those with fewer resources and/or expertise.

In addition, it is the time to utilize our marketing strategies to promote conservation action, to work together for zero extinction and the sustainable use of our planet's precious resources. And as Michael Shellenberger and Ted Nordhaus recently highlighted in their keynote address to the Environmental Grantmakers Association in October 2005, it is also time to offer an "inspiring plan", like Martin Luther King's I Have a Dream.

And so we end this year but look forward to a stronger single conservation foundation that will be able to promote its dream of protecting Asian biodiversity and inspiring conservation action in all we meet.

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