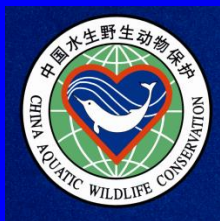


# 中国水生野生动物保护与管理

Conservation and Management of Aquatic Wildlife in China

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April 10, 2012

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# 1. 水生野生保护管理主要法律法规

## Regulations in Aquatic Endangered Species Conservation

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《野生动物保护法》：1988年11月8日公布，1989年3月1日起施行。

**“Law on the protection of Wildlife, People’s Republic of China”(1988)**

《渔业法》：1986年1月20日公布，2000年10月31日修正。

**Law of Fisheries, People’s Republic of China” (1986, amended in 2000).**

《野生动物保护法》第二条规定：

本法规定的保护野生动物，是指珍贵、濒危的陆生、水生野生动物和有益的或者有重要经济、科学研究价值的陆生野生动物。

珍贵、濒危的水生野生动物以外的其他水生野生动物的保护，适用渔业法的规定。

**Article 2 in “Law on the protection of Wildlife”:**

**The wildlife protected under this Law refers to the species of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife which are rare or near extinction and the species of terrestrial wildlife which are beneficial or of important economic or scientific value.**

**The wildlife referred to in the provisions of this Law means the wildlife which shall enjoy protection as prescribed in the preceding paragraph. As regards the protection of the species of aquatic wildlife other than those which are rare or near extinction, the provisions of the Fisheries Law shall apply.**



《野生动物保护法》第四条规定：

国家对野生动物实行加强资源保护、积极驯养繁殖、合理开发利用的方针，鼓励开展野生动物科学研究。

**Article 4 in “Law on the protection of Wildlife”:**

**The State shall pursue a policy of strengthening the protection of wildlife resources, actively domesticating and breeding the species of wildlife, and rationally developing and utilizing wildlife resources, and encourage scientific research on wildlife.**

《野生动物保护法》第七条规定：

国务院渔业行政主管部门主管全国水生野生动物管理工作。县级以上地方政府渔业行政主管部门主管本行政区域内水生野生动物管理工作。

**Article 7 in “Law on the protection of Wildlife”:**

**The departments of fishery administration under the local governments at or above the county level shall be responsible for the administration of aquatic wildlife in their respective areas.**

《渔业法》第三十七条规定：

国家对白鳍豚等珍贵、濒危水生野生动物实行重点保护，防止其灭绝。禁止捕杀、伤害国家重点保护的水生野生动物。因科学研究、驯养繁殖、展览或者其他特殊情况，需要捕捞国家重点保护的水生野生动物的，依照《中华人民共和国野生动物保护法》的规定执行。

**Article 37 in “Law of Fisheries”:**

**The State maintains special protection of the rare and endangered aquatic wild animals such as white-flag dolphin to prevent them from extinction. Killing and injuring of important aquatic wild animals protected by the State is prohibited. Where it is necessary to catch such animals for purposes of scientific research, taming and propagation, exhibition or for other special purposes, the matter shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Law on the protection of Wildlife of the People's Republic of China.**

# 相关法规五部

## Other law and regulations

- 《自然保护区条例》：1994年10月9日国务院发布，1994年12月1日起施行。
- 《濒危野生动植物进出口管理条例》2006年4月12日国务院通过，2006年9月1日起施行。
- 《水生野生动物保护实施条例》：1993年9月17日国务院批准，1993年10月5日农业部发布。
- 《渔业法实施细则》：1987年10月14日国务院批准，1987年10月20日农牧渔业部发布发布。
- 《野生植物保护条例》：1996年9月30日国务院发布。

- **“Ordinance on the management of the natural reserve, people’s Republic of China”(1994)**
- **The Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Administration of the Import and Export of Endangered Wild Animals and Plants (2006)**
- **“Implemental Regulation on Aquatic wildlife Protection, People’s Republic of China” (1993)**
- **Rules for the implementation of Law of Fisheries (1987)**
- **Regulations of the People Republic of China on Wild Plants Protection (1996)**

《自然保护区条例》第二条规定：

本条例所称自然保护区，是指对有代表性的自然生态系统、珍稀濒危野生动植物物种的天然集中分布区、有特殊意义的自然遗迹等保护对象所在的陆地、陆地水体或者海域，依法划出一定面积予以特殊保护和管理的区域。

**Article 2 in “Ordinance on the management of the natural reserve”:**

**For the purpose of the Regulations, nature reserves refer to such areas, on land, inland water bodies, or marine districts, which represent various types of natural ecological systems, or with a natural concentrated distribution of rare and endangered wild animal or plant species, or where natural traces or other protected objects being of special significance are situated, and so delimited out for special protection and administration according to relevant laws.**

《自然保护区条例》第八条规定：

国家对自然保护区实行综合管理与分部门管理相结合的管理体制。国务院环境保护行政主管部门负责全国自然保护区的综合管理。国务院林业、农业、地质矿产、水利、海洋等有关行政主管部门在各自的职责范围内，主管有关的自然保护区。县级以上地方人民政府负责自然保护区管理的部门的设置和职责，由省、自治区、直辖市人民政府根据当地具体情况确定。

**Article 8 in “Ordinance on the management of the natural reserve”:**

**The state shall practice a system which combines integrated management with separate departmental management for the management of nature reserves.**

**The competent department of environmental protection administration under the State Council is responsible for the integrated management of the nature reserves throughout the country.**

**The competent departments of forestry, agriculture, geology and mineral resources, water conservancy, and marine affairs and other departments concerned are responsible for relevant nature reserves under their jurisdiction.**

**The people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government shall decide, according to the specific condition of the locality, on the establishment and the responsibilities of the administrative departments of nature reserves in the people's governments at or above the county level.**



《濒危野生动植物进出口管理条例》第二条规定：

进口或者出口公约限制进出口的濒危野生动植物及其产品，应当遵守本条例。出口国家重点保护的野生动植物及其产品，依照本条例有关出口濒危野生动植物及其产品的规定办理。

**Article 2 in “The Regulations on the Administration of the Import and Export of Endangered Wild Animals and Plants”:**

**The import or export of the endangered animals and plants as well as the products which are restricted by Convention, shall be subject to the present Regulations. As to the export of the endangered animals and plants as well as the products thereof under the special protection of our country exporting , the relevant provisions of the present Regulations on the export of endangered animals and plants as well as the products thereof shall be applied.**

《濒危野生动植物进出口管理条例》第三条规定：

国务院林业、农业（渔业）主管部门，按照职责分工主管全国濒危野生动植物及其产品的进出口管理工作，并做好与履行公约有关的工作。

国务院其他有关部门依照有关法律、行政法规的规定，在各自的职责范围内负责做好相关工作。

**Article 3 in “The Regulations on the Administration of the Import and Export of Endangered Wild Animals and Plants”:**

**The competent departments of forestry and agriculture (fishery) of the State Council (hereinafter referred to as the competent departments of endangered animals and plants under the State Council) shall, in light of their duties and work division, take charge of the administration of the import and export of endangered animals and plants as well as the products thereof throughout the country and well do the relevant work related to the performance of the Convention. Other relevant departments of the State Council shall, according to the provisions of relevant laws and administrative regulations, well do the relevant work within their respective functions and duties.**



# 农业部规章三部

## Regulations issued by MOA

- 《水生野生动物利用特许办法》：1999年6月24日农业部发布；
  - 《水生野生动植物自然保护区管理办法》，1997年10月17日农业部发布；
  - 《农业野生植物保护办法》：2002年9月6日农业部发布。
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- **Regulation on special license of Aquatic wildlife utilization, People's Republic of China (1999)**
  - **Regulation on management of Aquatic wildlife and Plant Nature Conservation, People's Republic of China (1997)**
  - **Rules for the implementation on The Regulations of Wild Plants Protection (2006)**

## 2. 国家重点保护物种基本情况

### The National Catalog for Protected Wildlife (1989)

共 80 种 (一级 13 种, 二级 67 种)

**80 species**

**First class 13 species**

**Second class 67 species.**

# 国家一级重点保护物种13种

## Species listed as first class in National Protection Catalogue

|    | 种名     | Specific Name                          |
|----|--------|--|
| 1  | 儒艮     | <i>Dugong dugon</i>                    |
| 2  | 中华白海豚  | <i>Sousa chinensis</i>                 |
| 3  | 白鱔豚    | <i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>              |
| 4  | 鼋      | <i>Pelochelys bibroni</i>              |
| 5  | 中华鲟    | <i>Acipenser sinensis</i>              |
| 6  | 达氏鲟    | <i>Acipenser dabryanus</i>             |
| 7  | 白鲟     | <i>Psephurus gladius</i>               |
| 8  | 新疆大头鱼  | <i>Aspiorhynchus</i>                   |
| 9  | 红珊瑚    | <i>Corallium spp.</i>                  |
| 10 | 库氏砗磲   | <i>Tridacna cookiana</i>               |
| 11 | 鹦鹉螺    | <i>Nautilus pompilius</i>              |
| 12 | 多鳃孔舌形虫 | <i>Glossobalanus polybranchioporus</i> |
| 13 | 黄岛长吻虫  | <i>Saccoglossus hwangtawensis</i>      |

白鱔豚  
Chinese river dolphin  
(*Lipotes vexillifer*)



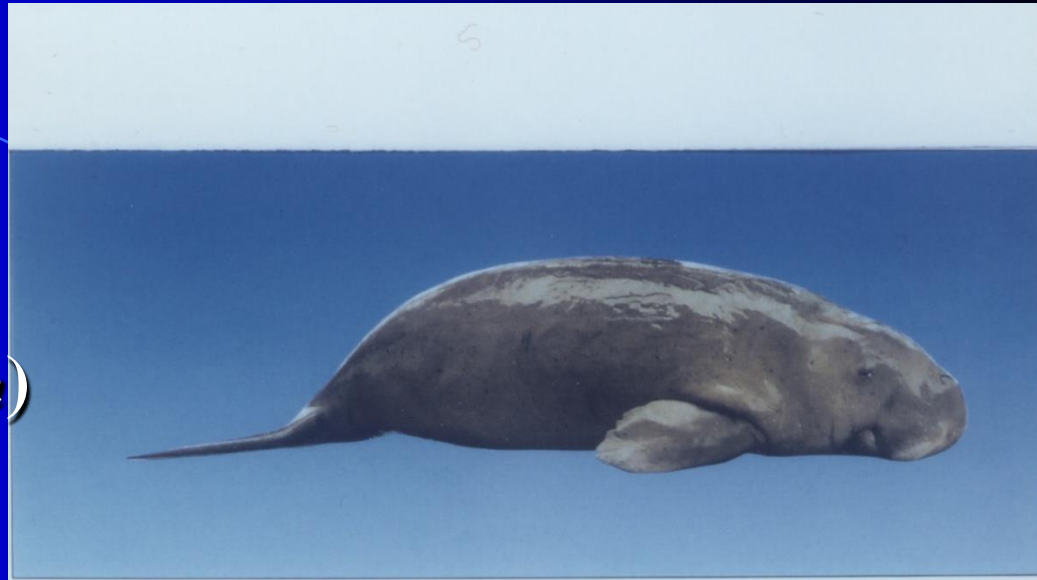
中华白海豚  
Indo- pacific hump-backed  
dolphin  
(*Sousa chinensis*)





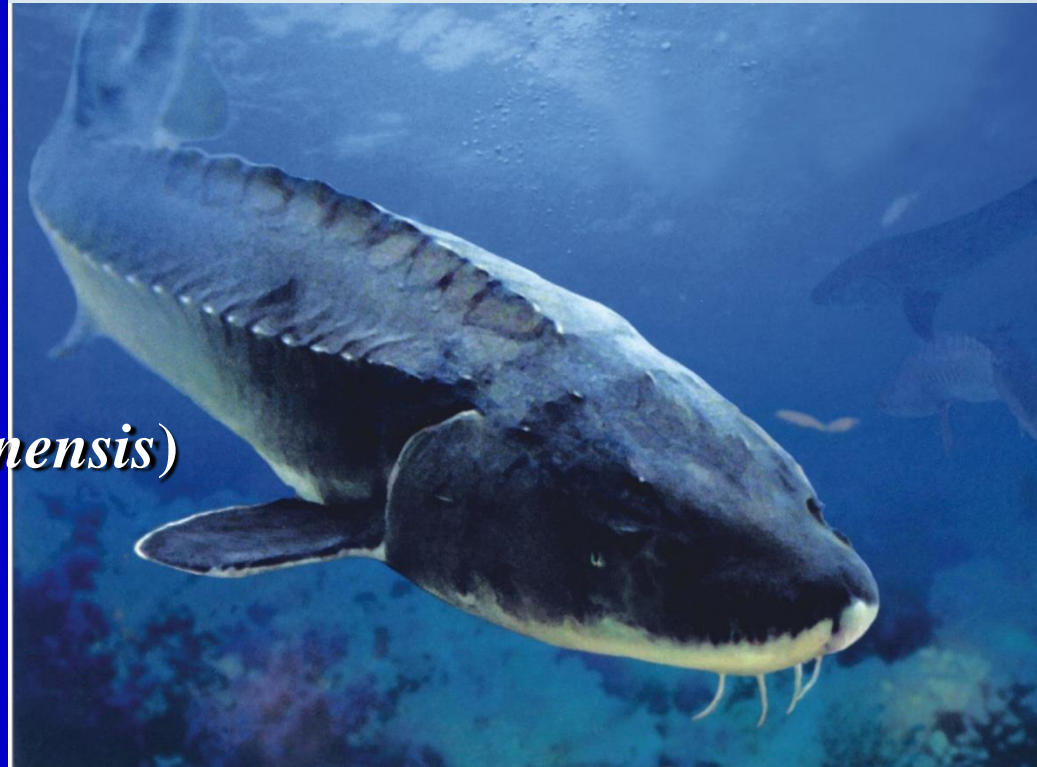
儒艮

Dugong dugon (*Dugong dugon*)



中华鲟

Chinese sturgeon (*Acipenser sinensis*)



白 鲟

Chinese paddlefish  
(*Psephurus gladius*)



达 氏 鲟

River sturgeon  
(*Acipenser dabryanus*)





新疆大头鱼

Big head schizothracin  
(*Aspiorhynchus*)



鼋

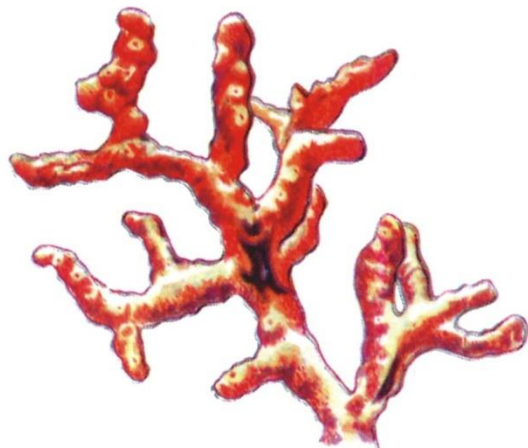
Asian giant softshell turtle  
(*Pelochelys bibroni*)



鸚鵡螺

Ammonite

(*Nautilus pompilius*)



红珊瑚

Red coral (*Corallium* spp.)



# 国家二级重点保护物种

Species listed as second class in National Protection Catalogue

种名

Specific Name

北海狗

*Callorhinus ursinus*

北海狮

*Eumetopias jubatus*

斑海豹

*Phoca largha*

髯海豹

*Erignathus barbatus*

水獭

*Lutra lutra*

小爪水獭

*Aonyx cinerea*

鲸类其他种

哺乳类

Mammals

水獭 European otter  
(*Lutra lutra*)



小爪水獭 Clawless Otter  
(*Aonyx cinerea*)



北海狮 Steller sea lion  
(*Eumetopias jubatus*)



斑海豹 Larga seal (*Phoca largha*)



海狗 Northern fur seal  
(*Callorhinus ursinus*)

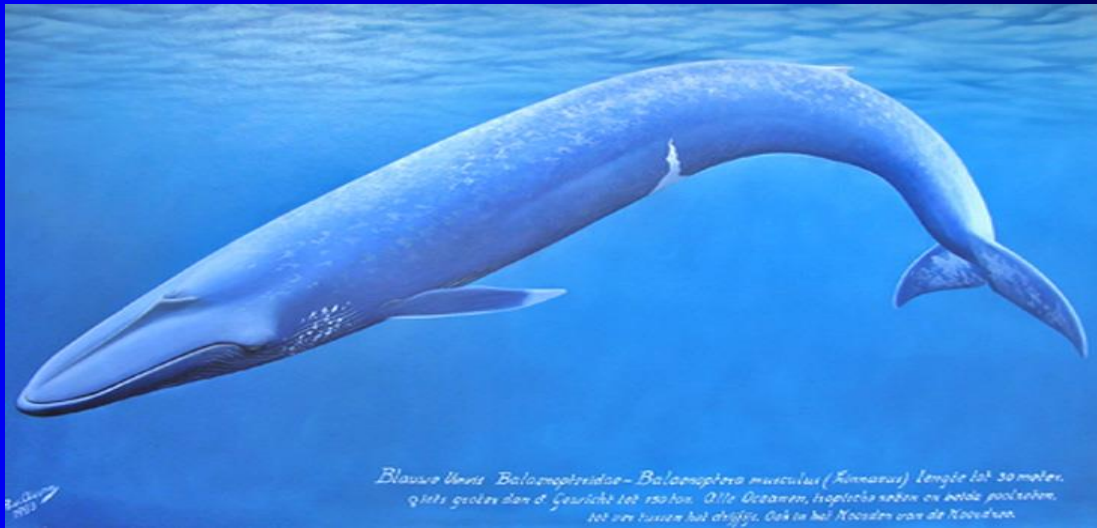


长江江豚  
*Neophocaena phocaenoides asiaorientali*  
(*Neophocaena phocaenoides*)

海豚 Dolphin (*Delphinidae*)



蓝鲸 Blue whale (*Balaenoptera musculus*)





## 国家二级重点保护物种

Species listed as second class in National Protection Catalogue

|   | 种名    | Specific Name                 |
|---|-------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 蠘龟    | <i>Caretta caretta</i>        |
| 2 | 绿海龟   | <i>Chelonia mydas</i>         |
| 3 | 玳瑁    | <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> |
| 4 | 丽龟    | <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>  |
| 5 | 棱皮龟   | <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>   |
| 6 | 云南闭壳龟 | <i>Cuora yunnanensis</i>      |
| 7 | 地龟    | <i>Geoemyda spengleri</i>     |
| 8 | 三线闭壳龟 | <i>Cuora trifasciata</i>      |
| 9 | 山瑞鳖   | <i>Trionyx steindachneri</i>  |

爬行类  
Reptiles

蠓龟 Loggerhead turtle  
(*Caretta caretta*)



玳瑁 Shell turtle  
(*Eretmochelys imbricata*)



绿海龟 Green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*)



太平洋丽龟 Olive ridley turtle  
(*Lepidochelys olivacea*)





三线闭壳龟

Chinese Three-striped Box Turtle (*Cuora trifasciata*)



云南闭壳龟

Yunnan box turtle (*Cuora yunnanensis*)



棱皮龟 Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)



地龟

Black-breasted Leaf Turtle (*Geoemyda spengleri*)



山瑞鳖 Wattle-necked softshell turtle (*Trionyx steindachneri*)



# 国家二级重点保护物种

Species listed as second class in National Protection Catalogue

两栖类  
Amphibian

| 种名   | Specific Name                     |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| 大鲵   | <i>Andrias davidianus</i>         |
| 细痣疣螈 | <i>Echinotriton asperrimus</i>    |
| 镇海棘螈 | <i>Echinotriton chinhaiensis</i>  |
| 贵州疣螈 | <i>Tylostotriton asperrimus</i>   |
| 细瘰疣螈 | <i>Tylostotriton shanjing</i>     |
| 大凉疣螈 | <i>Tylostotriton taliangensis</i> |



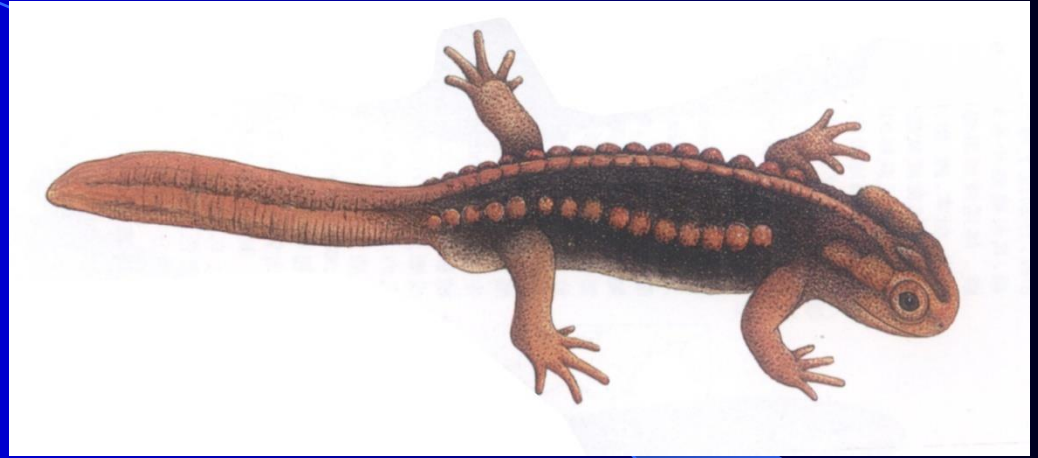
大鲵 Chinese Giant Salamander  
(*Andrias davidianus*)



贵州疣螈

细瘰疣螈

*Semnopithecus phayrei* (*Tylototriton shanjing*)



Kweichow Crocodile Newt (*Tylototriton asperrimus*)



细痣疣螈

镇海棘螈

*Echinotriton chinhaiensis*  
(*Echinotriton chinhaiensis*)

Microwarts Salamander (*Tylototriton taliangensis*)





# 国家二级重点保护物种

Species listed as second class in National Protection Catalogue

## 鱼类 Fishes

| 种名    | Specific Name                          |
|-------|--|
| 花鳗鲡   | <i>Anguilla marmorata</i>              |
| 黄唇鱼   | <i>Bahaba flauolabiata</i>             |
| 秦岭细鳞鲑 | <i>Brachymystax lenoktsinlingensis</i> |
| 大头鲤   | <i>Cyprinus pellegrini</i>             |
| 克氏海马鱼 | <i>Hippocampus kelloggi</i>            |
| 川陕哲罗鲑 | <i>Hucho bleekeri</i>                  |
| 胭脂鱼   | <i>Myxocyprinus asiaticus</i>          |
| 大理裂腹鱼 | <i>Schizothorax(Racoma) taliensis</i>  |
| 金线鲃   | <i>Sinocyclocheilus grahami</i>        |
| 唐鱼    | <i>Tanichthys albonubes</i>            |
| 松江鲈   | <i>Trachidermus fasciatus</i>          |
| 文昌鱼   | <i>Branchiotoma belcheri</i>           |

松江鲈鱼 Rough-skinned sculpin  
(*Trachidermus fasciatus*)



滇池金线鲃 Golden Line Fish  
(*Sinocyclocheilus grahami*)



胭脂鱼

Chinese sucker (*Myxocyprinus asiaticus*)



文昌鱼

*Branchiotoma belcheri*



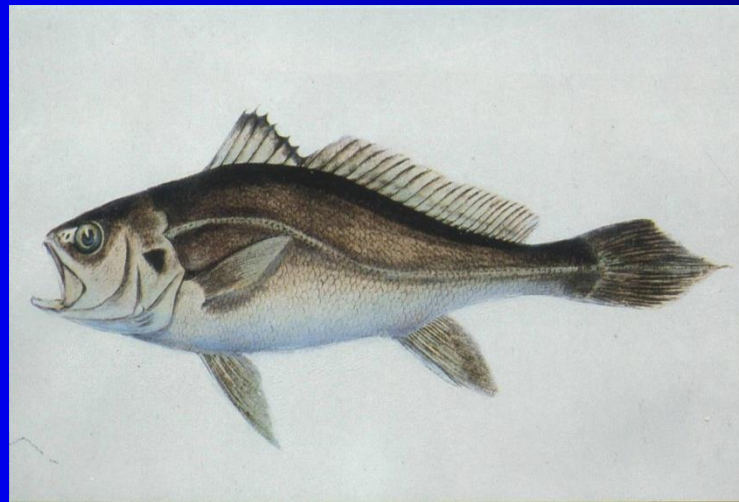
海马

Sea Horse (*Hippocampus kude*)



黄唇鱼

Chinese bahaba (*Bahaba flauolabiata*)





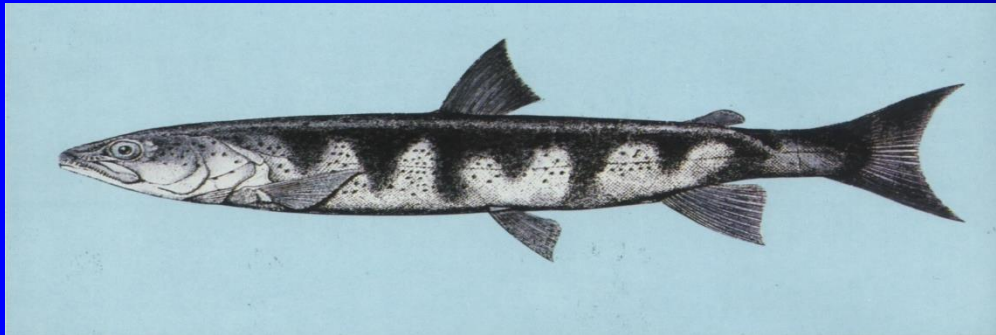
花鰻𩺰

Marbled eel (*Anguilla marmorata*)



川陝哲羅鮭

Hucho bleekeri (*Hucho bleekeri*)



秦岭细鳞鲑 Qinling lenok

(*Brachymystax lenoktsinlingensis*)



大头鲤 Barbless carp  
(*Cyprinus pellegrini*)



大理裂腹鱼 Dali Schizothoracin  
(*Schizothorax (Racoma) taliensis*)



# 国家二级重点保护物种

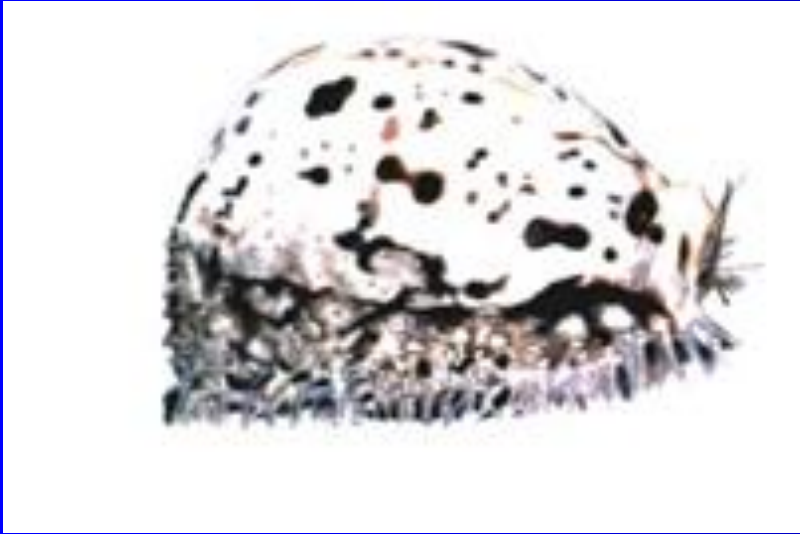
Species listed as second class in National Protection Catalogue

## 其它种类 Other Species

| 种名   | Specific Name             |
|------|---------------------------|
| 虎斑宝贝 | <i>Cypraea tigris</i>     |
| 大珠母贝 | <i>Pinctada maxima</i>    |
| 冠螺   | <i>Cassis cornuta</i>     |
| 佛耳丽蚌 | <i>Lamprotula mansuyi</i> |

虎斑宝贝

Tiger Cowry (*Cypraea tigris*)



大珠母贝

Pearloyster (*Pinctada maxima*)



冠螺

Large helmet (*Cassis cornuta*)



### 3.农业部和各级渔部门采取的主要保护措施

#### Management on the aquatic wildlife conservation

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**3.1 建设自然保护区，加珍稀濒危物种栖息地保护力度。**

**Constructing nature reserves and strengthening the habitat protection of endangered aquatic wildlife.**

**3.2 通过驯养繁殖、增殖放流、救护放生等人工措施，恢复野生种群。**

**Protecting the endangered species and establishing the wild populations by taming and breeding, enhancement and fish stocking**

**3.3 强化水生野生动物保护监督管理，严厉打击各环节的违法行为。**

**Strengthening the supervision and management for aquatic wildlife conservation**

**3.4 开展保护宣传教育，提高社会保护意识。**

**Advocating the view of “no eating of wild animals” , encouraging green recipe for food**



### 3.1 建设自然保护区，加大濒危水生野生动植物栖息地保护力度

#### Constructing nature reserves and strengthening the habitat protection of endangered aquatic wildlife

建立自然保护区是保护水生野生动植物根本、非常有效的措施和手段。目前，全国各级渔业行政主管部门共建立各级、各类水生野生动植物及水域生态系统类型自然保护区200多处，其中，国家级20处、省级近60处、市县级130多处，使白鳍豚、中华鲟、大鲵、珊瑚礁、龟鳖类等濒危物种及其栖息地得到保护，一批典型水域生态系统得以保存，初步形成国家、省、市县三级自然保护区体系。

Nature reserve is proved to be an effective way to conserve the aquatic wildlife. There are more than 200 nature reserves established now in China, more than 3 times the number in 1999. Among them, 14 in national level, 50 in provincial level and 140 in city or count level. The habitats for *Lipotes vexillifer*, *Acipenser sinensis*, *Andrias davidianus*, *pomacanthus paru*, turtles, etc. are under protection. Many aquatic ecosystems are preseved.



### 3.2 通过驯养繁殖、增殖放流、救护放生等人工措施保护濒危动物，恢复野生种群

Protecting endangered species and establishing the wild populations by taming and breeding, enhancement and fish stocking

## 人工驯养繁殖 Taming and Breeding

目前人工驯养繁殖成功的国家重点保护动物有大鲵、海龟、新疆大头鱼、胭脂鱼、松江鲈鱼、细鳞鲑等；列入濒危物种国际公约附录的有施氏鲟、达氏鳇等。

*Andrias davidianus*, *Chelonia mydas*, *Aspiorhynchus*, *Myxocyprinus asiaticus* and *Trachidermus fasciatus* etc. are successfully bred and farmed. Among them, *Acipenser schrenckii* and *Huso dauricus* are listed into CITES appendix.

# 水生野生动物救护放生

## Aquatic wild animal rescuing and salving

目前，全国已建和在建的各级水生野生动植物救治繁育中心40多个，据1998-至今不完全统计，沿海各级渔业行政主管部门累计救治、放流鲸豚类、中华鲟、海豹、海龟10000多头，费用计1000多万元。

At present, we have established more than 40 treatment and breeding centers for aquatic wildlife. It is estimated that 10000 individuals of *Acipenser Sinensis*, *Arctictis binturong* and *Chelonia mydas* have been rescued and released back to the natural water, which cost more than 10 million Yuan.

### 救助搁浅鲸鱼

#### Rescueing neaped whale



## 救护受伤的白鳍豚

Injured Yangtze River Dolphins (*Lipotes vexillifer*) were rescued







救治受伤的白鲟

Injured Chinese paddlefish  
(*Psephurus gladius*) were rescued







**救治搁浅的中华白海豚**  
**Rescuing Indo-Pacific hump-backed  
dolphin (*Sousa chinensis*)**





# 科学研究

## Scientific Research

### 3.3 切实强化水生野生动物保护监督管理，严厉打击各环节的违法行为

#### Strengthening the supervision and management for aquatic wildlife conservation

各级渔业行政主管部门与工商、海关、公安、交通、民航等部门密切配合，严厉打击水上、码头、集贸市场等重点场所非法捕捉、杀害、加工、贩卖、出售、进出口水生野生动物的违法行为。

Cooperated with the related government departments such as markets, customs, police , transportation, fishery administration department at all levels strengthen the management and against the illegal.



# 水生野生动物保护水上执法检查

Law enforcement for aquatic wildlife conservation





# 检查水产品批发市场非法出售水生野生动物 Enforcement in the market to against illegal trading on aquatic wildlife







对宾馆等服务行业进行检查  
Inspecting the market to  
against illegal trading





**3.4 组织开展水生野生动物保护宣传月活动，大力开展水生野生动物保护宣传教育，提高全社会保护意识。**

**Organizing the activities of Aquatic Wildlife Protection Awareness Month, and vigorously carrying out the propagate and education of aquatic wildlife conservation, improving the social awareness**



**向社会宣传 Propagating to the society**

## 4.中国海龟保护主要举措

### Main Initiatives of Sea Turtle Conservation in China

- 中国海龟主要种类和分布区域

#### Species and Distribution of Sea Turtle in China

- 中国海龟类为2科5属5种，是世界海龟种类比较多的国家。包括海龟科（*Family Cheloniidae*）4属各1种：海龟属绿海龟（*Chelonia mydas*）、蠵龟属蠵龟（*Caretta caretta*）、丽龟属太平洋洋丽龟（*Lepidochelys olivacea*）、玳瑁属玳瑁（*Eretmochelys imbricata*）。棱皮龟科（*Family Dermochelyidae*）1属1种：棱皮龟属棱皮龟（*Dermochelys coriacea*）。

There are five species, five genera and two families of sea turtles in China, so China owns plenty of sea turtle species in the world.

- 中国北起山东沿海、南至北部湾均有发现。绿海龟在我国江苏、浙江、福建、台湾、广东等地的沿海地带都有分布，尤以南海为多，但产卵场所只有福建西部和广东东部的沿岸和岛屿。

From northern China to Southern, Sea turtles have been found from Shandong coastal to Beibu Gulf. The green turtle is widely distributed in the coastal provinces including Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Taiwan, Guangdong and so on, especially most in the South China Sea. However, Spawning grounds of green turtle are only distributed in the coasts and islands of western Fujian Province and eastern Guangdong Province.



# 主要保护工作（一）

## The Main Conservation Works -1

- 中国政府1988年将海龟列为国家二级重点保护动物，实施重点保护。禁止捕捉和经营利用，今年计划将海龟列为国家一级重点保护物种，提高保护级别。

Sea turtles, all listed into Second Class of The National Catalog for Protected Wildlife in 1988, were key protected by Chinese government. Sea turtles have been prohibited to capture and commercial explore, and they have been planned to promote to First Class in this year.

- 认真履行《国际濒危动植物保护公约（CITES）》，加强贸易管控。

Conscientiously going through CITES, strengthening control the international trade of sea turtles.

## 主要保护工作（二）

### The Main Conservation Works -2

- 建设海龟自然保护区，加大海龟产卵场和栖息地保护力度。1985年6月，广东省人民政府在惠东海龟湾海龟产卵场设立省级自然保护区，1992年10月经国务院批准升格为国家级自然保护区。建设50多个海洋生物自然保护区，加强海龟和其海洋珍稀物种及其栖息地保护。

Constructing the natural reserves for protecting sea turtle , and increasing the protection efforts of spawning grounds and habitats of sea turtles.

The Sea Turtle Provincial Natural Reserve was constructed in the spawning ground of sea turtles in the Sea Turtle Gulf in Huidong County, Guangdong Province on June, 1985. On October, 1992, Sea Turtle Provincial Natural Reserve was promoted to the national natural reserve through approved by the State Council. There are totally more than 50 marine wildlife natural reserves to protect sea turtles and other marine rare species, as well as marine wildlife habitats.



The photos of national natural reserves for sea turtles

## 主要保护工作（三）

### The Main Conservation Works -3

- 加强救护、驯养和增殖放流工作。自1985年以来，保护海龟蛋约7万枚，孵化稚龟近6万只，放流幼龟5万多只。
- Increasing the conservation works including rescue, domestication, as well as reproduction and releasing: Sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) were released into the Sea Turtle National Nature Reserve in Guangdong Province. Since 1985, 7 million eggs of sea turtle have been conserved, about 60,000 individuals were hatched, and more than 50,000 individuals have been released into the natural habitats.





**Releasing sea turtle**

# 放流海龟 Releasing Sea Turtle





## 主要保护工作（四）

### The Main Conservation Works -4

- 开展保护专项执法和科普宣传教育。每年组织开展南海海龟保护专项执法行动。

Carrying on the special law enforcement actions and activities of scientific propaganda and education: special law enforcement actions are organized each year to carry out conservation of Sea turtles in the South China Sea.







谢谢!

*Thank You!*