

2025 Asia Regional
Sea Turtle Meeting & Workshop



HONG KONG
maritime
museum
香港海事博物館

Promoting Marine Science Education through Integration of History, Art and Science in the Swire Marine Discovery Centre at the Hong Kong Maritime Museum

Dr. Connie Ka Yan NG

Head of Marine Discovery Centre

Hong Kong Maritime Museum

Email: connieng@hkmaritimemuseum.org



Connect My LinkedIn





Our Mission

To lead collaborative efforts with partners in Hong Kong for marine science education, fostering public knowledge and appreciation for a sustainable and responsible approach towards the marine environment and its biodiversity.

We explore human-ocean interaction with the community through History, Art & Science



Photo by Gomen SEE

“What is a sea turtle” to you?



Photo by Connie NG

TURTLE



- Symbol of Good Luck, Prosperity, Longevity & Wisdom; Represents the World



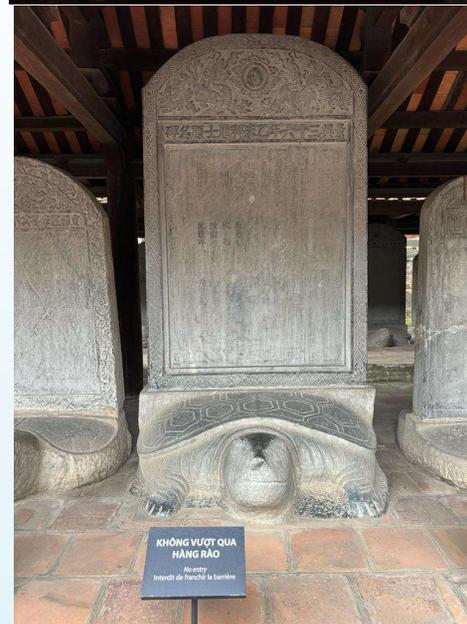
"Qi Guei ceremony" (乞龜, beg for a turtle), where temples display giant turtles made of rice or other offerings, in Penghu Island, Taiwan during Lantern Festival in the Lunar New Year

Photos taken at Penghu, Taiwan

TURTLE



Photos taken at temples in Penang, Malaysia



Photos taken at Temple of Literature, Vietnam

TURTLE



15th-century Korean Turtle Boat at HKMM



Source: Antique Alive

TURTLE

Trade Product Tortoiseshell



Photos taken in the National Museum of Singapore

TURTLE

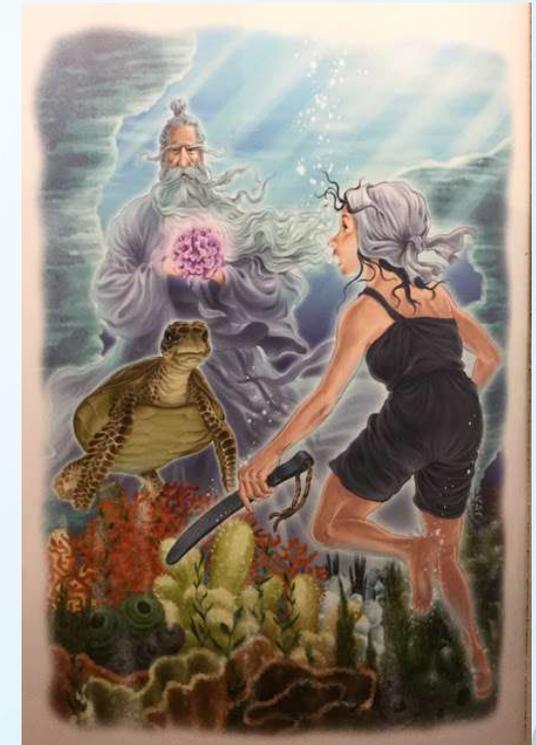
- "Nüwa Mends the Heavens" (女媧補天) in Chinese folklore
- "Urashima Tarō" (浦島太郎) in Japanese folklore
- Associate with "Sea God/ Yowang" by Jeju's Haenyeo in Korean folklore



Source: Newsancai



Source: NHK for School



Source: EthnoScopes

OCEAN CULTURE IN TEMPLE



HONG KONG
maritime
museum
香港海事博物館

Tam Kung Temple, Shau Kei Wan (built in 1905)

Tam Kung (Lord Tam) Festival (譚公誕), Intangible Cultural Heritage



OCEAN CULTURE IN TEMPLE



Burning the Wangye Boat Festival in Taiwan



OCEAN CULTURE IN TEMPLE

20th ANNIVERSARY

HONG KONG
maritime
museum
香港海事博物館



Source: Taiwan Panorama



Photos taken at Pingtung King Boat Museum, Taiwan

OCEAN CULTURE IN TEMPLE

20
20th ANNIVERSARY

HONG KONG
maritime
museum
香港海事博物館



Photos taken at Pingtung King Boat Museum, Taiwan

OCEAN CULTURE IN TEMPLE



Kwan Tai Temple – Photos by Ilaria Maria Sala



Inside the Joeng Hau Temple



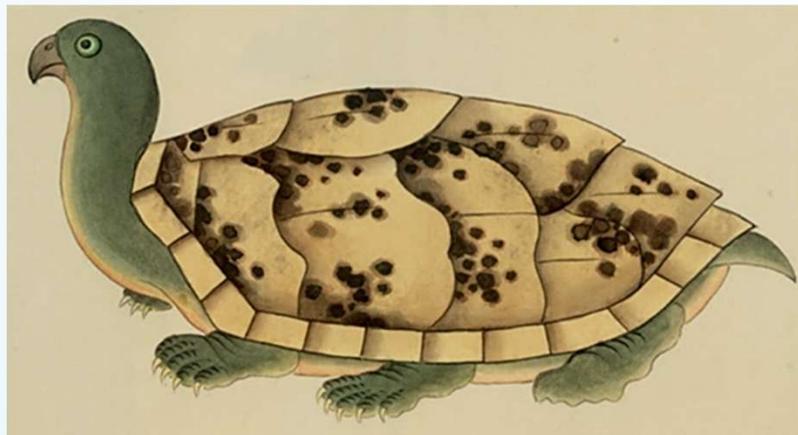
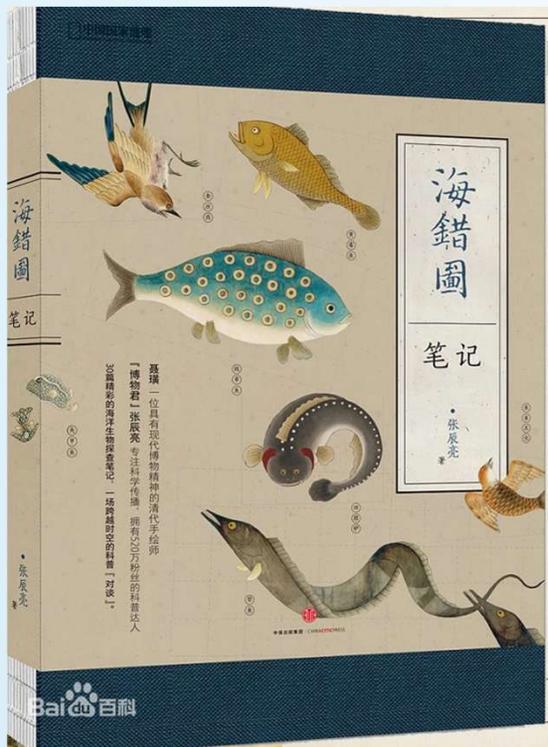
Inside the Kwan Tai Temple



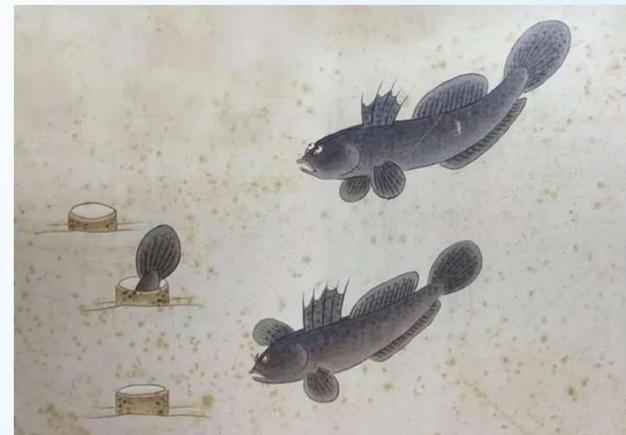
Kwan Kung Pavilion, Cheung Chau
(Source: HK01)

Kwan Tai Temple & Joeng Hau Temple, Tai O
(Source: Zolima Citymag)

ILLUSTRATED ALBUM OF SEA MISCELLANY 海錯圖 (QING DYNASTY, AROUND 1700)



GUESS ?



Hawksbill Turtle (Source: NOAA)



Mudskipper (Source: AFCD)

ART EXPORT TRADE PRODUCTS

Collection at HKMM

Mother-of-pearl Shell Carved
with Dragon Boat Motif
(Qing Dynasty, 1644-1911)



ART

Collection at HKMM



Large dish with *wucai* (five enamels) decoration
(Ming Dynasty, 1573-1620 CE)



Large soup plate with famille rose gilt decoration
of Neptune riding on a dolphin
encountering a Swedish ship (1755 CE)

FISHERMEN SONG 鹹水歌



- Intangible Cultural Heritage 
- Earliest fishermen song existed over 300 years ago
- Integration of history, art and science
= local knowledge in fisheries resources
- Fish species, catch in each month, method & location



〈乜魚出身搽白粉〉譜例 © DVD-A02

歌者：杜金鳳



乜魚又出身嘅游呀 又搽白粉呀



乜魚呀出出水嘅黃金鱗呀



牙帶又出身嘅游呀 又搽白粉呀

牙帶 黃花



黃花 □□呀出水呀黃金鱗呀



乜魚又出身嘅游呀又飛未底呀



乜魚呀出出水嘅頭尾巴齊呀



乜既又出身嘅游呀 又飛□底呀

石斑



嘩吓呢條石斑力□呀 出水嘅頭尾巴齊呀

葉賜光記詞記譜

收錄日期：2011年10月25日 收錄地點：西貢對面海避風塘

Source: In Search of the Songs of the Hong Kong Fisherman

ART X SCIENCE



Sing together “Ocean Love Song” – composed & performed by Dr. Connie



出發啦！ 乘坐大船 到海裡一起漫遊

夢想探險 幻想跟鯨魚海獺 編織樂園

DA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA

那海龜衝浪濤 歸家

DA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA

這珊瑚魚微笑 海草床內大章魚舉手舞動 海豚齊高唱

DA DA DA DA

你跟我與大海永存 天天見

DA DA DA DO DO DO LET US COUNT

SEA TURTLE DOLPHIN AND CORAL

OCTOPUS OTTER FISH AND WHALE

OCEAN LOVES US ALL WE LOVE YOU SO



Generated by AI



© Greenpeace

Whale 鯨魚



© Marine Mammal Commission

Otter 海獺



© Coral Reef Image

Sea Turtle 海龜



© iNaturalist

Coral Fish 珊瑚魚



© Smithsonian

Octopus 章魚



© SCMP

Dolphin 海豚

ART X SCIENCE EXHIBITION



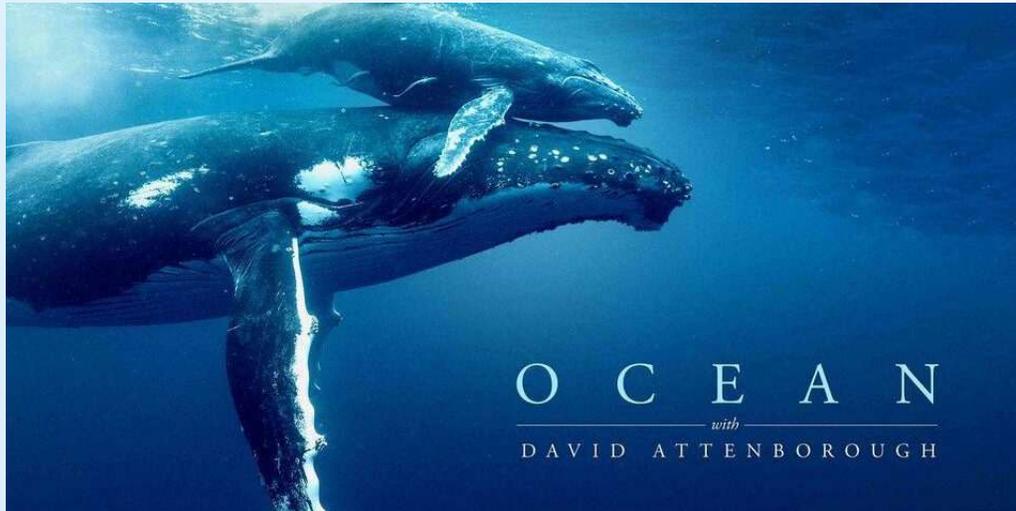
Underwater Photo & Video Competition, with AFCD/
Government & Hong Kong China Underwater Association

Oyster Odyssey: Restoring Hong Kong's Lost Treasure, with TNC



ART X SCIENCE

Screening of documentary x sharing of marine conservation



ART X SCIENCE

20
20th ANNIVERSARY

HONG KONG
maritime
museum
香港海事博物館



ART X SCIENCE

HKMM animation “Ocean Guardians”



Episode 1 “The Rescue” The Green Sea Turtle

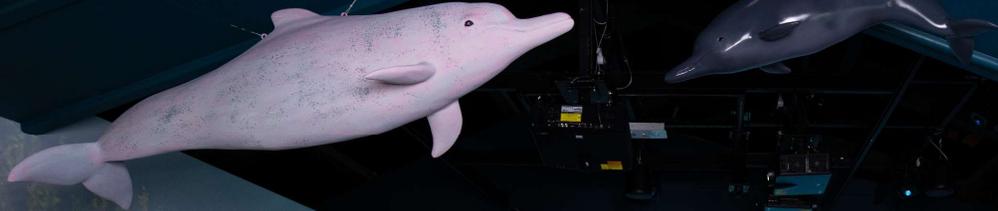


Episode 2 “The Gourmet Musician” The BlackSpot Tuskfish



Episode 3 “Let’s All Calm Down” The Brain Corals

MARINE SCIENCE GALLERY



我們的海洋
OUR OCEAN

香港海洋公園 2009 年世界自然遺產展覽會
「我們的海洋」展覽，是香港海洋公園與
美國史丹佛大學合作，以「我們的海洋」為主題，
展出 100 多件海洋生物標本，包括：
史丹佛大學 2009 年世界自然遺產展覽會
「我們的海洋」展覽，是香港海洋公園與
美國史丹佛大學合作，以「我們的海洋」為主題，
展出 100 多件海洋生物標本，包括：



海洋危機 UNDER THREAT

人類開發海域對海洋生物之微妙平衡構成破壞，海洋的生態系統之備受威脅。擾亂海洋生態系統對人類自身文化、社會及經濟發展造成嚴重影響。

香港位於西太平洋的豐富資源區，包括對付氣候變化的重要碳匯。海洋生態系統多維性，以及海洋污染、廢物等主因，使香港面臨人類活動對海洋的威脅。

我們應一起探討背後的原因，以及有無替代方案能為海洋帶來更長期的未來。

Human exploitation has broken the delicate balance between the many different forms of life living in the sea, and the health of the ocean is now under real threat. Upsetting the balance of the marine ecosystem is bad for our own cultural, social, and economic well-being.

Hong Kong has grown to properly drawing from the rich waters surrounding us. But the price of our apparent success is overfishing, biodiversity loss and a polluted sea. The journey to restore the balance starts with understanding the damage we do.

Learn with us the hidden truth, and just what are the alternative choices that we can make for a better future for us all.

香港海洋生態系統多維性，以及海洋污染、廢物等主因，使香港面臨人類活動對海洋的威脅。

我們應一起探討背後的原因，以及有無替代方案能為海洋帶來更長期的未來。

Human exploitation has broken the delicate balance between the many different forms of life living in the sea, and the health of the ocean is now under real threat. Upsetting the balance of the marine ecosystem is bad for our own cultural, social, and economic well-being.

Hong Kong has grown to properly drawing from the rich waters surrounding us. But the price of our apparent success is overfishing, biodiversity loss and a polluted sea. The journey to restore the balance starts with understanding the damage we do.

Learn with us the hidden truth, and just what are the alternative choices that we can make for a better future for us all.

香港海洋生態系統多維性，以及海洋污染、廢物等主因，使香港面臨人類活動對海洋的威脅。

我們應一起探討背後的原因，以及有無替代方案能為海洋帶來更長期的未來。

Human exploitation has broken the delicate balance between the many different forms of life living in the sea, and the health of the ocean is now under real threat. Upsetting the balance of the marine ecosystem is bad for our own cultural, social, and economic well-being.

Hong Kong has grown to properly drawing from the rich waters surrounding us. But the price of our apparent success is overfishing, biodiversity loss and a polluted sea. The journey to restore the balance starts with understanding the damage we do.

Learn with us the hidden truth, and just what are the alternative choices that we can make for a better future for us all.

你認識這些字嗎? Do you know these words?



香港與漁業 How Do We Fish?



海洋生態 Marine Ecosystem



末日海洋 DYING OCEAN

如果我們這樣不碰
What if We Do Nothing?



美食背後 Our Love of Seafood

香港人嗜食海鮮，海味餐館更佔全港餐館二成，並獲譽全球第八大「食肉門戶」。

雖然海鮮營養豐富，但過度採捕會威脅海洋生態系統，造成海洋生物資源枯竭。

為了保護海洋生態，政府會採取措施，包括限制採捕量、加強執法、以及推廣可持續海鮮消費。

We love seafood! Hong Kong's seafood consumption often ranks the second highest in Asia and eighth globally. But in our behind-the-scenes production...

Thanks to our voracious appetites, the catch of certain species we enjoy as seafood can be more destructive and harmful to the marine environment than we realize. As major consumers of seafood, we have a responsibility to support a more sustainable seafood supply for ourselves and future generations.

Such is the case with the chopsticks and sea life they are produced. What are the hidden negative impacts and the sustainable choices we could make instead?





海洋生态系统是地球上最大的生态系统，也是地球上生产力最高的生态系统。海洋生态系统不仅为人类提供丰富的海产品，还承担着调节气候、净化空气、吸收二氧化碳等重要功能。然而，随着人类活动的加剧，海洋生态系统正面临着前所未有的威胁。海洋污染、过度捕捞、海洋酸化等问题，正在严重破坏海洋生态系统的平衡，威胁到人类的生存和发展。我们必须采取行动，保护海洋生态系统，维护地球的可持续发展。

垃圾
Garbage Debris

微塑料
Microplastics

废弃渔网
Abandoned Fishing Gear

废弃轮胎
Abandoned Tires & Jettisonment

被污染的海洋 A Sea of Our Own Pollution

海洋污染是指人类活动产生的各种废弃物和有害物质进入海洋环境，对海洋生态系统和人类健康造成危害的现象。海洋污染的主要来源包括工业废水、生活污水、农业化肥农药、塑料垃圾、石油泄漏等。海洋污染不仅破坏海洋生物多样性，还会通过食物链影响人类健康。我们必须采取有效措施，减少海洋污染，保护海洋资源。





保育項目 Conservation at Work



鯊魚保育政策 No Shark Fin Caricade Policy

現有政策 What is being done?

國際條約管制 International Conservation Efforts

香港政府正積極配合全球保育工作，包括：
 1. 加入《瀕危物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。
 2. 加入《瀕危野生動物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。
 3. 加入《瀕危野生動物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。

Marine Conservation is a global and regional effort as well as a personal one.

香港政府正積極配合全球保育工作，包括：
 1. 加入《瀕危物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。
 2. 加入《瀕危野生動物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。
 3. 加入《瀕危野生動物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。

香港政府正積極配合全球保育工作，包括：
 1. 加入《瀕危物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。
 2. 加入《瀕危野生動物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。
 3. 加入《瀕危野生動物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。

香港政府正積極配合全球保育工作，包括：
 1. 加入《瀕危物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。
 2. 加入《瀕危野生動物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。
 3. 加入《瀕危野生動物種國際貿易公約》(CITES) 以管制鯊魚鰭貿易。

海岸保護區域 Marine Protected Areas



由我做起 WHAT CAN WE DO?

我們能做些什麼？

1. 減少使用塑料制品，特別是那些難以降解的。
 2. 避免購買和食用含有非法鯊魚鰭成分的食品。
 3. 支持海洋保育組織，如香港國際海狗保育。
 4. 參與海洋保育活動，如淨灘、海狗保育等。
 5. 向他人宣傳海洋保育的重要性。

由我做起

WHAT CAN WE DO?

你可以...
You can make a difference

讓海洋生態系統恢復平衡和重拾健康，全賴你的積極行動。
看看我們個人如何能作出貢獻，為下一代留下更美好的世界。

Restoring the balance and making the marine environment healthy again depends on the actions of you and me. See how we can each contribute and leave a better world for the next generation.

背景照片 Background Photo
香港海域的軟珊瑚。
Soft coral in Hong Kong waters.

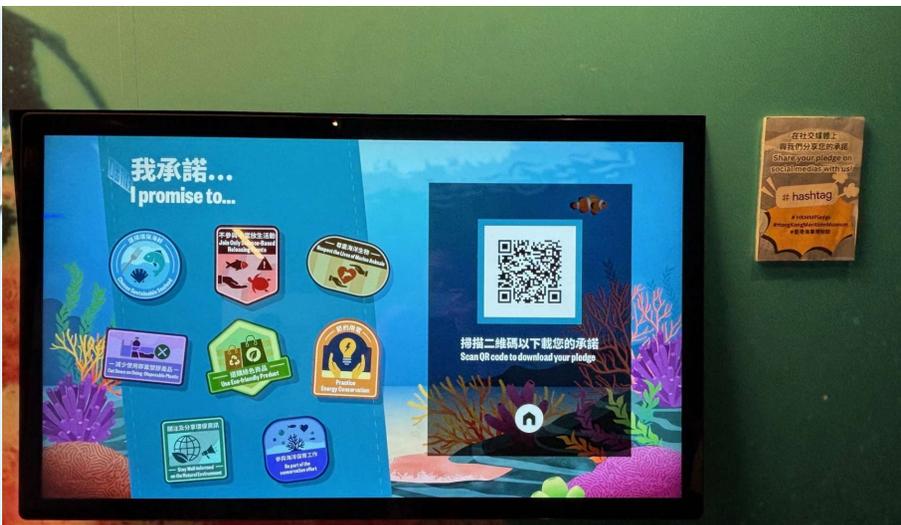
培養海洋素養
Are you Ocean Literate?

尊重大自然及
野生動物
Respect Nature
and Wildlife

從日常生活中
開始行動
Take action in
everyday life

改變個人
消費習慣
Change your
shopping habits





EDUCATIONAL WORKSHEETS

GUARDIANS OF THE OCEAN TO SAVE THE MOTHER GREEN TURTLE



展區 ZONE 我們的海洋 OUR OCEAN

HONG KONG maritime museum 香港海事博物館

綠海龜媽媽米亞和她的海洋朋友
MOTHER GREEN TURTLE MIA AND HER OCEAN FRIENDS

香港是超過5,000種海洋生物的家。你知道牠們是如何互動和互相依賴嗎？
營養關係是其中一個例子，指生物之間的食性關係，例如綠海龜進食海藻。當這些關係逐一結合形成一連串的關係時，便會形成食物鏈。而食物鏈互相結合後便形成複雜的食物網。

Hong Kong is home to more than 5,000 species of marine wildlife. Do you know how they interact with and rely on each other?
One example is trophic relationships which refer to the feeding relationships among living organisms. Like green turtles feed on seagrasses. When these relationships connect one by one, it will form a chain of relationships which we call **FOOD CHAIN**. Adding food chains together forms a complicated web, **FOOD WEB**.

展區 ZONE 海洋危機 UNDER THREAT

HONG KONG maritime museum 香港海事博物館

綠海龜媽媽米亞遇上了危險!!
MOTHER GREEN TURTLE MIA IS IN DANGER!!

我們的海洋面臨各種威脅，如氣候變化、污染和過度捕撈，破壞了棲息地，導致海洋生物數量減少。如果我們不採取行動，可能會令未來一代無法享受美麗的海洋和美味的海鮮。

Our oceans face various threats such as climate change, pollution, and overfishing, which endanger marine life and damage their habitats. Without action, we may leave no beautiful ocean and tasty seafood to our future generations.

展區 ZONE 明日可觀 HOPE FOR TOMORROW

HONG KONG maritime museum 香港海事博物館

齊齊拯救綠海龜媽媽米亞!!
LET'S SAVE MOTHER GREEN TURTLE MIA TOGETHER!

逃出魚網的米亞因為身體虛弱，被送往救援中心。
經過大家的努力後，我們成功治療米亞，並將她放回海中！
米亞曾與朋友活在安全而美麗的海洋，但海洋正面臨各種威脅。我們必須行動起來，攜手合作保護大海及海洋生物。讓我們為海洋及你我建設一個可持續的未來！

Feeling weak, Mia was sent to a rescue centre after being untangled from the fishing net. With everyone's efforts, we successfully treated Mia and released her back into the sea!
Mia once lived in a safe and beautiful ocean with her friends, but the ocean is facing various threats. We must act and work together to protect the ocean and conserve marine life.
Let us build a sustainable future together for the ocean and ourselves!

1ST WORKSHEET ON MARINE ECOLOGY AND FOOD WEB NARRATIVE “IMMERSIVE SPACE – OUR OCEAN”



在食物鏈或食物網中，每種生物作為生產者或消費者，扮演一個或多個角色。他們在不同的食物鏈或網中扮演的角色也可能不同。
Within a food chain or food web, each organism occupies one or more trophic levels (s) as producer or consumer. Their roles can be different in different food chains or webs.



1 生產者 PRODUCERS

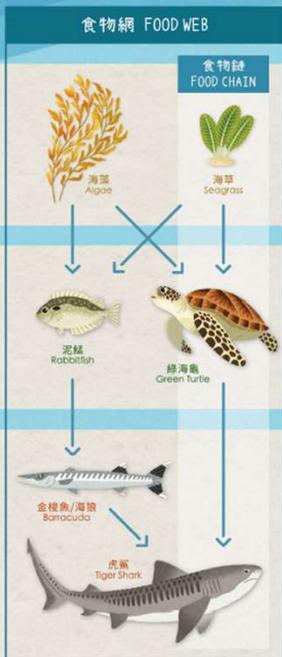
食物鏈最底層的生物，它們能合成或需要食物。例如利用陽光生產食物的植物和藻類就是生產者。
Organisms in the first trophic level that can synthesise their own food, such as plants and algae which use sunlight to produce food. They serve as the foundation of food chains.

2 初級消費者 PRIMARY CONSUMERS

食物鏈第二層的生物，牠們以生產者為食物。部分初級消費者被稱為食草動物。
Organisms in the second trophic level which eat producers. Some of them are called herbivores (i.e. plant-eater).

3 次級和三級消費者 SECONDARY & TERTIARY CONSUMERS

次級消費者是食物鏈第三層的生物，牠們以初級消費者為食物，再上一層的三級消費者則以次級消費者為食物，依此類推。消費者可能依賴多種食物來源並扮演不同角色。牠們可以是肉食動物或雜食動物(吃動物和植物)。
Secondary consumers are organisms in the third trophic level which feed on primary consumers, while tertiary consumers feed on secondary consumers, and so forth. Consumers may rely on multiple food sources and occupy several trophic levels. They are either carnivores (i.e. meat-eater) or omnivores (i.e. plant- & meat-eater).



食物網小遊戲 FOOD WEB GAME



請畫出箭頭來連接食物網。
記住箭頭是由獵物指向捕食者。
Please draw arrows to connect the food web.
Remember the arrowhead should be pointing at the animals which feed on the other.

地點 LOCATION
香港水域 HONG KONG WATERS



人類 HUMAN
頂級消費者。
The top consumer.



紅斑 HONG KONG GROUPEE
一種食肉動物，以較小的魚類、螃蟹和其他動物為食物。
A predator which eat smaller fishes, crabs and other creatures.

浮游動物 ZOOPLANKTON

以浮游植物等較小生物為食物的微小生物。
Tiny organisms which feed on smaller organisms like phytoplankton.



黃尾石斑 CHINESE DEMOSELLE
香港常見的小型魚類，以浮游生物為食物。
A common small fish in Hong Kong which feeds on plankton.



浮游植物 PHYTOPLANKTON
利用陽光製造食物的微小生物。
Tiny organisms which use sunlight to make their own food.



綠海龜攝食海藻和藻類為食。那牠在食物鏈中屬於哪個角色？
Mother Green Turtle Mia feeds on sea grass and algae. Which role in a trophic level does she belong to?

答案 ANSWER



你能在「我們的海洋」展區中找到以上哪些生物？
Can you find any of these marine life in the “Our Ocean” area? What are they?

答案 ANSWER

現在你已經了解什麼是食物網！請畫出一個連接海洋和陸地的食物網嗎？
提示：我們的雀鳥和蟹朋友可以幫助你！
Now you understand what is a food web! Please draw a food web which connects the Ocean and the Land.
Hints: You can try with our feather friends and crab!

Now you understand what is a food web! Please draw a food web which connects the Ocean and the Land.
Hints: You can try with our feather friends and crab!



2025 香港海事博物館有限公司
版權所有 不得翻印
出版 | 香港海事博物館
作者 | 伍家恩、謝駿龍、梁芊芊
設計 | 菁花工作室

2025 Hong Kong Maritime Museum Limited.
All Rights Reserved.
Publisher | Hong Kong Maritime Museum Limited
Author | Connie Ng, Gomen See, Jocelyn Leung
Design | Seko Studio.
使用FSC紙印刷
Printed on FSC paper

想知播客或更多
海洋資訊，請瀏覽我們的網頁
for answers and more info,
please visit our website.



太古海洋探知館網頁
www.MarineDiscoveryCentre website

前往下個展區
NEXT ZONE

海洋危機
UNDER THREAT



2ND WORKSHEET ON THE HUMAN THREATS FACED BY THE OCEAN & MARINE LIFE

NARRATIVE "UNDER THREAT"



噢！綠海龜媽媽米亞被困了。
HELP! Mother Green Turtle Mia is trapped!

這是漁民的漁籠。當中有些動物是意外捕獲的(即「誤捕」)，其中有些具保育價值，有些則不可食用。請你幫助漁民把牠們放回海裡。請讀別並圈出牠們。

Below shows the catches by a fisherman. Some of the animals are being caught accidentally (i.e. by-catch), which are either endangered or inedible. Let's help the fisherman to identify and release the animals back to the sea by circling them.

綠海龜 GREEN SEA TURTLE
瀕危物種。香港最常見的海龜物種。每一千隻幼龜只有一隻能長大成為成龜。
Endangered species. The most common sea turtle found in Hong Kong. Only 1 in 1,000 turtle babies can grow into an adult.

勒氏笛鯛 (俗稱：火點) RUSSELL'S SNAPPER
香港水域的常見魚類，也被大量人工養殖。常見於魚市場。
A common fish in Hong Kong waters and aquaculture. It is commonly found in fish markets.

烏眉 HUMHEAD WRASSE
瀕危物種。因過度捕撈而在全球變得極其稀少，在香港海域更是難得一見。
Endangered species. It is globally rare because of overfishing. If you see one in Hong Kong waters, you must be very lucky.

紅斑 HONG KONG GROUPER
瀕危物種。曾常見於香港海域，但因過度捕撈及環境污染，紅斑現已變得稀少。
Endangered species. Once a common fish in Hong Kong waters. However, it has become rare in the wild due to overfishing and pollution.

正直愛潔蟹 RED EGG CRAB
有時可在魚市場找到，但是有毒而不可食用。由於外觀與可食用的蟹類相似，易把兩者混淆。
Sometimes found in fish market, but it is poisonous and inedible. It can be easily mixed up with the edible box crab.

泥鰻 RABBITFISH
香港最常見的食用魚之一。適應力強，幾乎在香港水域處處可見。
One of the most common food fish in HK. Versatile species, found almost everywhere in Hong Kong waters.

小貼士 SMALL TIPS

在沒有科學知識支持下的放生，可能會傷害當中的野生動物和/或破壞本地生態系統。因此，如果你不確定任何動物的來源，請不要隨意將牠們放歸野外。你可支持本地野生動物救援團體，正確表達你對動物的愛心。

Releasing wild animal without a scientific basis may harm the released animal itself and / or damage the existing habitat and native species. Therefore, if you are not sure where an animal comes from, please do not release it to the wild. You can support wild animal rehabilitation work by local organisations, and show your compassion in a right way.

除了意外捕獲外，海洋科學展廳還提到了其他威脅。你能從展廳中找到並填寫下面缺少的資訊嗎？
Apart from by-catch, the marine science gallery mentions several other threats. Could you find the missing information from the gallery and fill in the blanks below?

大部分海洋垃圾都是 產品。
The most common marine litter is product.

的海水溫度是導致珊瑚白化的原因之一。
sea temperature is one of the reasons of coral bleaching.

過度捕撈是指當某種水生生物被 以致該生物無法自然補充其數量而日益稀少。
Overfishing means catching aquatic species at a rate that they cannot recover the number naturally.

2025 香港海事博物館有限公司
版權所有 不得翻印
出版 | 香港海事博物館有限公司
作者 | 伍家恩、黃駿龍、梁宇丹
設計 | 青花工作室

2025 Hong Kong Maritime Museum Limited
All Rights Reserved
Publisher | Hong Kong Maritime Museum Limited
Author | Connie Ng, Gamien See, Jocelyn Leung
Design | Seka Studio

使用 FSC 紙印刷
Printed on FSC paper

想知道答案或更多海洋資訊，請瀏覽我們的網頁
For answers and more info, please visit our website

前往下層展廳 **NEXT ZONE** 兩日可尋 **HOP FOR TOMORROW**

太古海洋探知館網頁
Swire Marine Discovery Centre website

3RD WORKSHEET ON COLLABORATIVE CONSERVATION ACTIONS

NARRATIVE "HOPE FOR TOMORROW"



米亞與她的寶寶失散了，你可以幫助牠們重聚嗎？
Oh no, Mia's baby is lost in the ocean! Could you help Mia to find her baby?

請幫助米亞通過以下的迷宮，並從問題中選擇最環保、最能達到可持續未來的答案。如果選錯了答案，米亞可能會遇上危險，所以要小心選擇呀！
Please help Mia to swim through the maze by picking the most environmentally friendly and sustainable answers. If you choose the wrong answers, Mia may face danger, so be careful!

開始 START

為了減少塑膠，你會使用什麼餐具？
To reduce plastic, what cutlery will you use?

- 1 一次性塑膠餐具
Single use plastics
- 2 可重複使用的餐具
Reusable cutlery

海洋太大了，單靠一個人是無法有效保護的。如果你想更有效地保護海洋生物，你會怎麼做？
The ocean is too big to be protected by one person. Which of the following is a better way to protect the ocean?

- 1 不和其他人合作，只靠自己繼續努力
Just keep working harder on your own
- 2 和其他人一起行動，例如你的朋友和家人
Act with other people, like your friends and family

為了減少碳排放以應對氣候變化，你會選擇進食什麼海鮮？
To combat climate change through reducing carbon emission, what kind of seafood would you choose to eat?

- 1 香港本地海鮮
HK local seafood
- 2 經飛機或船運送來的海外海鮮
Overseas seafood which is transported through planes or boats

如果你看到一隻美麗的野生動物，你會怎麼做？
If you see a beautiful animal in the wild, what would you do?

- 1 讓牠留在大自然，從遠處欣賞牠
Let it stay in its natural home and appreciate it from a distance
- 2 把牠帶回家
Take it back to your home

終點 FINISH

感謝你幫助米亞回家！
Thank you for helping Mia to get back home!

共同愛護海洋，拼出藍色未來
Protect the Ocean Together for Our Blue Future

海洋是生命的搖籃，養育人類及各種生物。可是海洋正面臨很多威脅，我們需要迅速行動來保護它！讓我們一起努力吧！你有什麼好主意來幫助我們的海洋和海洋生物呢？快寫下或畫出你的想法，然後跟朋友和家人分享吧！
Ocean is the cradle of life, nurturing all humans and marine life. However, it is facing many threats, and it needs our help now! Let us take action together! Do you have any good ideas to help our oceans and marine life? Write or draw your ideas and share them with your friends and family!

2025 香港海事博物館有限公司
版權所有 不得翻印
出版 | 香港海事博物館有限公司
作者 | 伍家恩、梁靄龍、梁宇軒
設計 | 靑花工作室

2025 Hong Kong Maritime Museum Limited
All Rights Reserved
Publisher | Hong Kong Maritime Museum Limited
Author | Connie Ng, Gomen See, Jocelyn Leung
Design | Seko Studio

使用FSC紙印刷
Printed on FSC paper

想知道答案或更多海洋資訊，請瀏覽我們的網頁
For answers and more info, please visit our website

太古海洋探知館網頁
Swire Marine Discovery Centre website

SCIENCE – OCEAN LITERACY



The Seven Principles of Ocean Literacy

Did you know the ocean all around us is essential to all life on Earth, including you and me? Let's learn about the importance of the seas for sustaining life on this blue planet we call Earth at the Hong Kong Maritime Museum, and become champions for looking after the world's ocean.

- The Earth has one big ocean with many features**
For example, the ocean has very long distance water currents which bring wildlife, minerals, heat and other marine materials from place to place, allowing life to mix and thrive.
- The ocean and life in the ocean shape the features of the Earth**
Roughly half of the oxygen on Earth comes from the ocean. Without the ocean and marine life that produces oxygen, the atmosphere and many other features of the Earth would be completely different.
- The ocean is a major influence on weather and climate**
The global rise of sea water temperature has caused more extreme weather everywhere, such as the super typhoons and extreme flooding which we have been experiencing in Hong Kong.
- The ocean makes the Earth habitable**
The ocean is the origin of Earth's life forms. It provides the essential environment and materials for life to rise and flourish. Without the ocean, there would be no life on the land.
- The ocean supports a great diversity of life and ecosystems**
More than half of the organisms on Earth live in the sea! Hong Kong alone has more than 5,000 different marine species; around 25% of all the recorded marine species in China.
- The ocean and humans are inextricably interconnected**
More than 80% of all the goods traded internationally are carried by ships at sea. Very many of your own belongings have probably travelled across the ocean before meeting you!
- The ocean is largely unexplored**
Over 80% of the ocean is still unexplored and only around 10% of marine species have even been identified. Even in Hong Kong, we discover new marine species every several years.

Everyone should know the Seven Principles of Ocean Literacy.
Read them! Learn them! Share them!



©2024 Hong Kong Maritime Museum Limited
All Rights Reserved
Printed on FSC paper

海洋素養七大原則

你知道海洋與地球所有生命，包括你和我，息息相關嗎？讓我們透過香港海事博物館了解海洋對於地球上所有生命的重要性，並成為海洋的守護者。

- 地球擁有一個具有眾多特徵的海洋**
例如海洋環流會將海洋生物、礦物質、熱量和其他海洋物質帶到不同地方，令到不同海洋生物能在不同地方蓬勃生長。
- 海洋及海洋中的生命塑造了地球的特徵**
地球上大約一半的氧氣來自海洋。如果沒有海洋及能夠製造氧氣的海洋生物，地球的大氣層和許多其他的特徵將完全不同。
- 海洋對天氣和氣候有重大影響**
全球海水溫度上升導致世界各地出現更多極端天氣，例如香港面臨的超級颱風和極端暴雨。
- 海洋使地球變得適宜居住**
海洋是地球生命的起源。它為生命的萌芽和潤澤提供了必需的環境和物質。沒有海洋，地球上就不會有人類或其他生命。
- 海洋支持生命和生態系統的多樣性**
據估計，全球有一半以上生物皆生活在海洋！香港海域以內已存在超過5,000種海洋生物，約佔全中國已有記錄海洋生物種類中的25%。
- 海洋與人類息息相關**
超過80%的國際貿易是透過海運運輸。我們生活上許多日常用品也是經海運運輸才到達我們手中。
- 大部分海洋尚未被開發**
據估計超過80%的海洋尚未開發，而只有10%的海洋生物被科學家描述或正式記錄。即使在香港，每隔數年就會有科學家發現新海洋物種。

人人都應該要知道海洋素養七大原則。
請多閱讀、學習、分享！



©2024 香港海事博物館有限公司
版權所有，不得翻印
使用FSC紙打印

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



2021-2030 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

SCIENCE - BIODIVERSITY WORKSHOP



海洋動物住哪兒?

Where Do The Hong Kong Marine Animals Live?

海洋科學小遊戲
請把動物貼紙貼在合適位置。
不同的動物住在不同的環境。
有些動物迷路了，你可以送牠們回家嗎？

Marine Science Game
Please put each animal sticker in the right page.
Some marine animals are lost,
can you help them get back home?

珊瑚礁群落

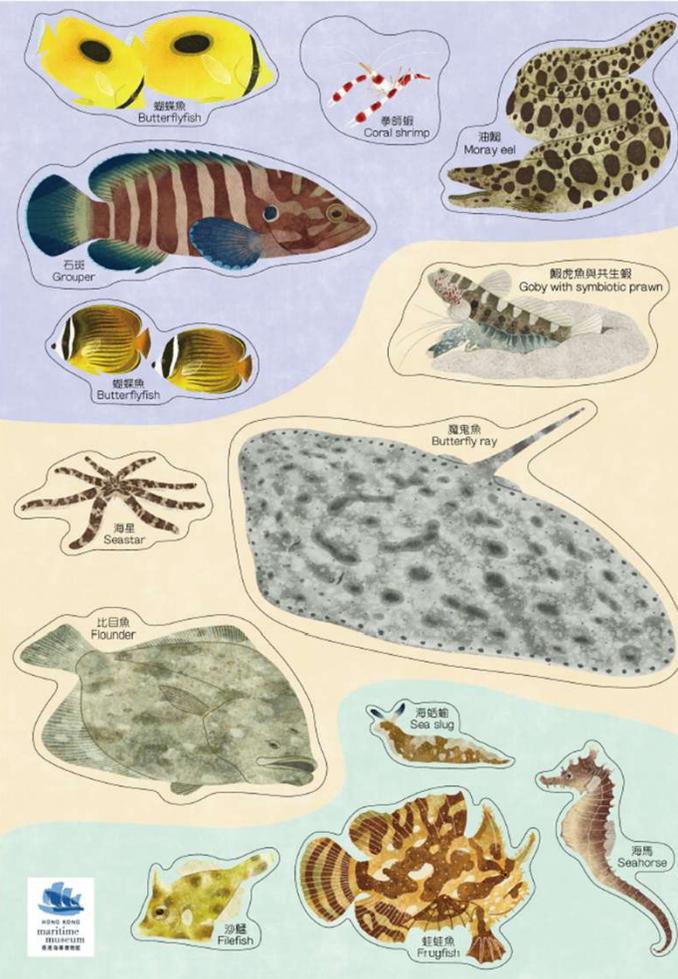
不要以為珊瑚是植物！是動物才對，而且是水母的親戚！
珊瑚群落有很多洞穴和狹縫可供不同動物居住，是重要的棲息地。

珊瑚群落的動物包羅萬有，包括石斑、蝴蝶魚、蝦和蛇形的動物等。

Coral Communities

Corals are not plants! They are actually animals which are relatives of jellyfish. Coral communities are important habitats which provide crevices and holes for different animals to live in.

There are many different animals living in coral communities, such as groupers, butterflyfishes, shrimps and snake-like animals.



MARINE SCIENCE AND OCEAN CULTURE

20
20th ANNIVERSARY

HONG KONG
maritime
museum
香港海事博物館



CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABILITY & NATURE CONSERVATION



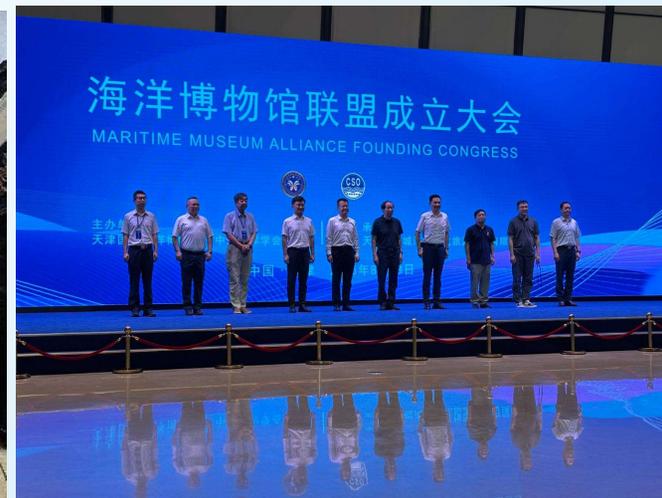
COLLABORATION IS THE KEY



20th ANNIVERSARY



HONG KONG
maritime
museum
香港海事博物館



ENGAGE THE COMMUNITY BY SOCIAL MEDIA



Swire Marine Discovery Centre Website



Learning Resources

Explore the learning resources from our past events.

Worksheets

Worksheets with different focuses and themes are available.

*The visiting party would be responsible for the printing of worksheets.

Events

[See All Events >](#)



ersion) Let' s
ther Green...



Let' s Save Mother
Green Turtle Mia...



(Answer Version) Mother
Green Turtle Mia Is In...



12/10/25

"Which summer will the Green Turtle come again?"
Storybook Sharing Workshop

[Read More >](#)



By Reservation 事前預約

Learning Programme:
"Where do Marine Animals Lives" (Cantonese only)

[Read More >](#)



13/09/25

Ecology Detective – Knowing the Ecology of Waterbirds and Bats from Their Droppings! (Cantonese Event)

[Read More >](#)



23/08/25

Exploring The World of Jellyfish: A Hong Kong Perspective

[Read More >](#)



Marine Science

Unveiling the Secrets of the Blackspot Tuskfish

By Gomen See, Marine Science Team of Hong Kong Maritime Museum (HKMM)
Blackspot Tuskfish (Choerodon schoenlei...



Marine Science

What Can I Do as a Scientist and Citizen in Marine Conservation?

By Dr. Connie, Marine Science Team of Hong Kong Maritime Museum (HKMM) As a sea turtle scientist and a responsible citizen. I...

Hong Kong Maritime Museum
Facebook



Hong Kong Maritime Museum
Instagram



CITIZEN SCIENTIST PROGRAMME



龜 鮮 人
SEA TURTLE
IN HONG KONG &
MAINLAND CHINA

1. Grow the Bond of Community with the Ocean through Sea Turtles by science, collaboration and communication
2. Collect Sighting Information, Photos, Videos for identifying sea turtle individuals to understand their distribution and habitat use



iNaturalist



Facebook



Instagram

MISSION-DRIVEN & PEOPLE-CENTRED



WE FEEL MORE CONNECTED TO THE BLUE PLANET





EVALUATION AND REVIEW



Beneficiary	Target	Planned Outputs (Annual)	Actual Outputs (Feb – July 2025)	% achieved
Visitation to Marine Science Gallery	No. of Visitors	70,000	49,939	71%
	No. of School/Community Group visits	300	231	77%
	No. of School/Community Group visitors	13,000	12,773	98%
Marine Science Programme	No. of Participants in Marine Science Programme	2,000	2,741	137%
SMDC Reach on Website and Social Media	SMDC Webpage views	20,000	23,834	119%
	Social Media Reach	80,000	523,280	654%



Over 6,300 Conservation Pledges made

POSITIVE FEEDBACK

To the Marine Science Gallery

- Identified “Hong Kong’s Ocean Ecology” as the central theme
- Felt more informed of marine science & conservation
- Agreed by 96% in 369 no. of respondents

To the Marine Science Education Activities

- Improved ocean literacy, awareness in marine science & conservation
- Growth in community commitment towards conservation
- Agreed by 95% in 133 no. of respondents

