



**HUMANE SOCIETY  
INTERNATIONAL**

2017 年 3 月 24 日

致：中华人民共和国香港特别行政区立法委员会

Legislative Council

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

People's Republic of China

尊敬的各位立法委委员：

Dear Honorable Legislative Council members:

我们谨代表国际人道对待动物协会（HSI）和国际人道对待动物协会非洲分部（HSI-Africa）、以及全世界各分支机构和会员向您致函，希望您能够支持逐步淘汰香港境内的象牙市场的立法议案。

On behalf of Humane Society International (HSI) and Humane Society International-Africa (HSI-Africa), and our affiliates and members worldwide, we are writing to urge you to support the proposed legislation to phase out Hong Kong's domestic ivory market in a timely manner.

国际人道对待动物协会（HSI）和国际人道对待动物协会非洲分部（HSI-Africa）是美国规模最大、最有效的动物保护组织——美国人道对待动物协会（HSUS）的全球分支机构。

HSI and HSI-Africa are global affiliates of The Humane Society of the United States, the largest and most effective animal protection organization in the United States.

香港政府于 2016 年 12 月宣布将在 2021 年之前逐步淘汰香港境内的象牙市场，我们对此表示热烈欢迎。该公告加上执法工作和对截获象牙的销毁（HSI 很荣幸受邀参加了最近的一次象牙销毁活动）都彰显出贵政府对打击象牙走私活动的坚定信念。我们热切期待着即将于 3 月 27 日下午 2:30 在环境事务特别小组会上就此重要保护问题进行的讨论。

We applaud the Hong Kong Government's announcement in December 2016 to phase out Hong Kong's domestic ivory market by 2021. This announcement, together with enforcement efforts and the destruction of seized ivory (HSI was honored to be invited to attend a recent Hong Kong ivory destruction event), demonstrates your government's commitment to combat ivory

trafficking. We welcome and look forward to the forthcoming discussion on this important conservation challenge at the Panel for Environmental Affairs on March 27 at 2:30pm.

就在本月，我们刚刚得知非洲仅存的几只大“成年象”之一被盗猎者杀害。某大象保护团队在一盗猎热点地区发现了著名的非洲象 Satao 二世的尸体，身中毒箭而亡。根据大象普查 2016 年 9 月公布的结论，非洲象的数量一直在急剧减少，从 2007 年以来非洲稀树草原大象的数量减少了 30%。

Just this month we've learned that one of Africa's last big "tuskers" was killed by poachers. An elephant conservation group discovered the body of a famous African elephant known as Satao II, killed by a poison arrow in an area known as a poaching hot spot. The population of African elephants has been in a free fall – since 2007 African savanna elephants have experienced a 30 percent population decline, according to the Great Elephant Census which announced its findings in September 2016.

大象盗猎和象牙走私造成的影响不仅仅威胁到这一标志性物种的生存。由于牵涉到有组织的跨国犯罪集团，他们的活动也对国际法治构成了严重的挑战。据悉非洲的几大武装反叛集团都参与了大规模的大象盗猎活动，从贩卖象牙中获利。关闭境内的象牙市场将切断这些罪犯用以支持其邪恶活动的一个重要资金来源。

The implications from elephant poaching and trafficking go beyond the survival of this iconic species. They pose a significant challenge to the international rule of law, given the involvement of transnational organized criminal syndicates. Several armed rebel groups in Africa are known to have engaged in large-scale elephant poaching and profited from the sales of poached tusks. Shutting down domestic ivory markets would strip these criminals of a source of the financial rewards used to fund their nefarious activities.

2016 年 10 月召开的《濒危野生动植物种国际贸易公约》（CITES）成员国第 17 次会议通过决议，呼吁各国“紧急”关闭促成盗猎和非法贸易的境内象牙市场。因此，我们担心香港逐步淘汰象牙贸易的五年计划不足以应对这一保护难题的迫切性，特别是考虑到中国将在 2017 年底关闭象牙市场，而美国近乎全面的禁令已在 2016 年 7 月生效。

The 17<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in October 2016 adopted a resolution calling for closure of domestic ivory markets “as a matter of urgency” where they contribute to poaching or illegal trade. Therefore, we are concerned that the planned 5-year phase out period for Hong Kong's ivory trade does not adequately address the urgent nature of this conservation challenge, especially considering that China's ivory market will be closed by the end of 2017. The U.S. near-total ban has been in effect since July 2016.

此外，根据 WWF 委托进行的一份法规调研报告，在现行的香港法律体系下，可以在两年内实现全面禁令。<sup>1</sup>该报告还指出，已经给现有的象牙经销商提供了足够的时间和机会来脱离象牙的使用，包括一项给他们在其他行业进行再培训的政府提案。

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<sup>1</sup> 《如何从今天开始在香港禁止象牙贸易》，WWF (2016) [http://www.wwf.org.hk/en/news/press\\_release/?uNewsID=15860#](http://www.wwf.org.hk/en/news/press_release/?uNewsID=15860#)

Moreover, according to a legal study commissioned by WWF, the ban could be implemented within two years under current Hong Kong law.<sup>2</sup> The same study notes that current ivory traders have already been given ample time and opportunities to move away from the use of ivory, including a government proposal to retrain them in other professions.

香港是全球最大的合法的象牙零售市场，但其现有法规漏洞百出，而且对该行业缺乏足够的贸易监管。这就给非法的象牙提供了便利的掩护身份，刺激了跨国犯罪，欺骗不明真相的消费者购买非法的或者来源不明的象牙制品。

Hong Kong is the world's largest legal ivory retail market but its current laws and regulations are riddled with loopholes and there is insufficient oversight of the trade. This, in turns, provides a convenient cover for illegal ivory, fuels transnational crime and dupes unsuspecting consumers into purchasing ivory of illegal or unknown origin.

我们期待 3 月 27 日环境事务特别小组的讨论。敬请您同意在香港禁止象牙贸易的立法提案，把淘汰期限缩短。如需 HSI 提供其他相关信息，请随时联系我们。此致

We look forward to the forthcoming discussions at the Panel for Environmental Affairs on March 27. We respectfully urge you to adopt proposed legislation to ban the ivory trade in Hong Kong and to significantly reduce the phase out period. If HSI can be of any assistance in providing further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

敬礼！

Sincerely yours,



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<sup>2</sup> WWF (2016), How to Ban the Ivory Trade in Hong Kong Beginning Today, [http://www.wwf.org.hk/en/news/press\\_release/?uNewsID=15860#](http://www.wwf.org.hk/en/news/press_release/?uNewsID=15860#)