Kadoorie Conservation China Department

History Timeline from 1995 to 2016

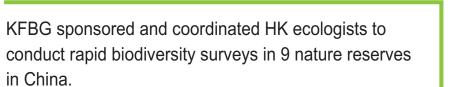
嘉道理中國保育部1995至2016年歷史里程



海南師範大學籌建海南自然博物館與生態及環境教育中心,我們資助及安排該中心的籌備人員到香港交流學習

Museum & Ecological and Environmental Education Centre.

The trio of SCBT: Dr. Michael Lau, John Fellowes and Bosco Chan visited the Hainan Natural History Museum, 2004. 華南生物多樣性研究隊三博士:劉惠寧 費樂思及陳輩樂在2004年到訪海南自然



嘉道理農場暨植物園資助及組織了香港的生態學家到中 國的九個自然保護區進行快速生物多樣性調查,可謂



postgraduate study. A total 45 of graduate students completed their biodiversity research in 12 years.

推出"生物多樣性獎學金"計劃以資助國內研究生從事相關研究工作

(SCBT) formally set up under the Conservation Programme (SCBCP

of Flora Conservation Department.

ne team surveved over 40 nature eserves in three provinces over

,隸屬植物保育部的華南生物多 樣性保育計劃。研究隊在接下來的 5年內考察了華南三省超過40個自 然保護區。

Launched the "Biodiversity Studentship" scheme to support mainland

12年來共有45位研究生透過此計劃完成他們的生物多樣性研究課題。

Launched wildlife market survey in Guangdong. This study lasted for 3 years and have been heavily referenced by international wildlife

Sponsored and organised a study tour for Hainan Normal University to set up the Hainan Natural History

開展廣東省的野生動物市場調查: 此項為期三年的調查已成為研究國 際野生動物貿易的重要參考資料。

Conducted and sponsored a pilot survey of the unprotected Yinggeling. extensively intact forest and high biodiversity confirmed. 組織及資助鸚哥嶺的首次生態資源調查,證實該未受保護的地區擁有連片的 成熟林及極豐富的生物多樣性。

Dr. Bosco Chan and Lu Gang hiking in the unexplored Yinggeling forest, 2003. 2003年,陳輩樂博士和盧剛正攀上從未被探索的



Hainan Gibbon at Bawangling. Convened the first Hainan Gibbon conservation workshop and produced the first conservation action plan for the species.

在霸王嶺進行海南長臂猿的首次全面同步調查, 同時舉辦了首屆海南長臂猿保育會議並制定針對 該物種的保育行動計劃。



Prof. Richard Corlett and Dr. Billy Hau of HKU and Prof. Michelle Zhuang of South China Agricultural University were invited to Bawangling to give advice on our Hainan Gibbon Habitat Enhancement Project, 2003. 香港大學的高力行教授和侯智恆博士及華南農業大學的莊雪映教授於200

Restructured to become an independent department called the "China Programme" (CP), Dr. Michael Lau was the first 華南生物多樣性研究隊重組成為

獨立部門,更名為「中國項目」

劉惠寧博士是首任部門主管。

年應邀到霸王嶺,為我們的海南長臂猿生境改善項目提供意見。

Sponsored and led a 6-month baseline biodiversity survey at Yinggeling. Over 60 specialists participated in the expedition with a wealth of exciting discoveries.

並收集了豐富的數據 括不少令人興奮的發現



Launched the Hainan

Enhancement Projec

Gibbon Habitat

at Bawangling.

camp with

undergraduate

Hainan Normal

students from HKU and

Jniversity before the

開展海南長臂猿生境

啟動禮前,與香港大學

Funded the setup of the Hainan

Bawangling National Nature Reserve.

raining was delivered to the team

在霸王嶺建立海南長臂猿監察隊,並

負責運作經費。所有隊員均受訓以進

行日常的長臂猿監察工作。

which carried out regular gibbon

舉辦交流營

he opening ceremony of Hainan Gibbon Habitat Enhancement Project at Bawangling was attended by honorable guests including our Executive Director, Andy Brown and KFBG Boa

2005年在霸王嶺舉行的海 動禮,出席嘉賓包括本園 執行董事薄安哲先生、董 事白理桃資深大律師。

Sustainable Living" became a focal area of CP in view of the mportance of community participation in conservation. 由於保育工作需與村落社區合作才 能得到成功,「永續生活」成為中 國項目部的工作方向之一。

aunched conservation work on Hainan's limestone forest. Research studies were funded by us to better understand its value. 開展海南石灰岩森林的保育工作 資助相關研究工作以更瞭解其生態

Limestone Habitats and their Biodiversity" to raise awareness of the conservation of Hainan's limestone ecosystem. Petition letter with recommendations signed by over 60 ecologists from China and abroad sent to the Provincial Government to call for better protection. 主辦"海南島石灰岩生境與生物多樣性保育研討會"以喚 起各方對海南石灰岩生態系統的關注。超過六十位國內夕 的生態學家聯署公開信,建議海南省政府加強保護石灰岩

Funded and organised the workshop entitled "Hainan



Dr. Bosco Chan was invited to be seconded as part-time Special Deputy Director of Yinggeling Nature Reserve, which became a model for other protected areas in China. 海南省林業廳邀請陳輩樂博士擔任鸚哥嶺自然保護區特別 副站長,共同把鸚哥嶺發展為全國保護區之楷



Organised and led a survey along the Sino-Vietnamese border in Guangxi and discovered the eastern black crested gibbon in China. It made the headlines of the CCTV news and People's Daily.

組織在廣西中越邊境的東部黑冠長臂猿調查,發現中國境 內的長臂猿種群,成為央視新聞台及人民日報的頭條。

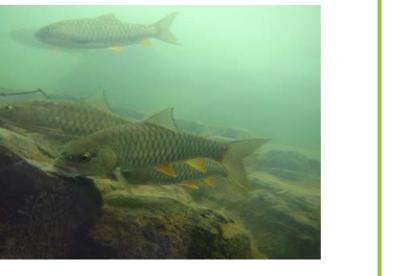
提供培訓。

Discovered a wild population of Yunnan Box Turtle The species was declared extinct by the IUCN Red List and its exact distribution was a mystery prior to

發現野生的雲南閉殼龜種群。雲南閉殼龜曾被IUCN 色名錄評為滅絕,其確實分佈一直成謎。



Daoyin village in Yinggeling voluntarily set up a fish sanctuary after our year-long promotion and 經過我們多年的推廣及游説後,鸚哥嶺的道銀村終於 自發成立禁漁區。



Over 150 hectares of degraded lowland in Bawangling was planted with over 84,000 native gibbon food trees of 32 species. 我們在霸王嶺的退化低地種植32種海南長臂猿取食的 Launched the Sustainable Agricultural Pioneers Scheme (SAPs)



Supported and funded the setup of community gibbor monitoring team in Qingsong township of Bawangling. Six ethnic minority villagers recruited to help protect and monitor the gibbons.

在霸王嶺青松鄉建立社區長臂猿監察隊,並負責運作 經費。六位當地少數民族村民獲聘為隊員以協助保護 及監察長臂猿。



Hosted the first workshop on conservation and study of hornbills in China. Conservation plan of Oriental Pied Hornbills in Guangxi.

主辦首次中國犀鳥保育與研究國際研討會,會中制定 了廣西冠斑犀鳥的保育方案。



to promote multiplication and advancement of sustainable agriculture in China. 推出永續農業先鋒計劃,以促進可持續農業在中國的推廣及發展。

Dr. Michael Lau stepped down; Dr. Bosco Chan was appointed

the Head of Department. 劉惠寧博士退居二線,中國項目部門主管由陳輩樂博士接任。

_aunched conservation project in Guangxi's Xidamingshar

on the verge of extinction in China.

Nature Reserve to save the Oriental Pied Hornbills which were



ATBC (Association for Tropical Biology and Conservation) to deliver a keynote speech during the ATBC Asia-Pacific Chapter Annual meeting in Xishuangbanna. 陳輩樂應熱帶生物學及保育學協會 (ATBC)邀請出席其亞太支部周望 議並發表主題演講。

內眾多從事相關工作的人員。

r. Bosco Chan was invited b



and comprehensive survey.

連串活動包括園遊會及同步大調查。

reserve managers in the South China region - "Sustaining the Pulse", written in both Chinese and English versions, was Or. Bosco Chan was appointed as the China epresentative of ATBC during Asia-Pacific Chapter published and widely distribu practitioners of the region. Annual meeting in Aceh, Indonesia. 嘉道理農場暨植物園製作的華南保 陳輩樂博士在印尼亞齊舉辦的熱帶生物學及保育學協會 護區管理手冊《生生不息》,中、 (ATBC)亞太支部周年會議中獲委任為中國國家代表 英文版正式出版,至今已派發給區

> Implementation Team, managing all CEPF-related 獲委任為關鍵生態系統合作基金(CEPF)中緬生物多樣性

Appointed as CEPF's Indo-Burma Regional

熱點區域執行團隊,負責管理所有CEPF的中國事宜。

en-year anniversary of the Hainan Gibbons Project. scovered two hornbill nests at Xidamingshan and conducted the first breeding A series of events were organised including fun fair ecology study of hornbill in China. 在西大明山發現兩個冠斑犀鳥巢,開展中國首次犀鳥繁殖生態學的研究

在海南長臂猿保育項目開展十周年之際,我們舉辦一



中國生態保護本土機構發展作為KCC周年研討會主題,共有超過六十位來自 16個省市的國內NGO代表參與。



KCC described a new to science cave gecko, Goniurosauru kadoorieorum, named in honour of the Kadoorie brothers, Sir Horace

嘉道理中國保育部發表了在廣西石灰岩森林發現的瞼虎新種,並命名為嘉道 理瞼虎(Goniurosaurus kadoorieorum),以紀念嘉道理農場暨植物園的創 辦人賀理士爵士及羅蘭士勳爵。



Another new to science cave gecko described by the KCC team,

發現的另一瞼虎新種─廣西瞼虎(Goniurosaurus kwangsiensis)。

2000 2006 2007 2015 2016 1997 1998 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2008 2011 2013 2014 1999 2009 2010 2012

Part of the original SCBT and invited specialists during a survey trip to Guangxi, 1998. 參與考察的部分華南生物多樣性研究隊隊員及其 他專家,1998年攝於廣西考察期間



Rediscovered the White-eared night heron which was feared extinct by international experts. 重新發現被國際鳥類專家認為已滅絕多年的海南鳽



Launched the "Living Forests" magazine. The magazine was essential during a period when Chinese and overseas conservation practitioners had few channels for information exchange. 推出「森林脈搏」雜誌。在中國與海外的保育工作者仍缺乏資訊交 充管道的年代,此雜誌曾擔當不可或缺的角色。



First application of camera traps in field surveys; one of the first teams to deploy this technique in China 初次在野外調查中使用紅

外線相機,我們為首批在 中國使用此野外調查技術



continuing today. Significant populations of threatened species discovered and some sites converted to nature reserves because o us to explore a cave 開始籌辦海南年度水鳥調查。至今發現不少瀕危物種的重要棲息地 n northern 當中不少更因我們的調查結果而被規劃為保護區。 Reserve, 2002.

艾加里博士在2002年

自然保護區的洞穴調

McAulay with the CP eam visited the majestic mountain of Dayaoshan in Guangxi, 2003. 麥哥利主席與中國項目團 隊於2003年在壯麗的大瑤

KFBG Chairman Andrew



Andrew McAulay visited Bawangling Led and sponsored the Hainan annual waterbird survey which is stil for the first time, and hit the jackpot seeing the elusive Group A of the Hainan Gibbon population, 2005. 麥哥利主席於2005年首次到訪霸王嶺 更幸運地遇上行蹤隱秘的A群長臂猿



ormally described by members of CP with discovery in 2003. 在2003年發現的鸚哥嶺 樹蛙正式被描述為新種 發表者包括中國項目成員



workshop for Yinggeling Nature Reserve including classroom as 容包括講課及野外實習

共有超過200位護林員參

在廣西西大明山自然保護區開展保育項目,以拯救在中國瀕臨滅絕 的冠斑犀鳥。 Launched the web version of "Living Forests" 推出「森林脈搏」網站。

護林員。









the reintroduction of locally-extirpated Red-faced Giant Barb. 禁漁區推廣研討會

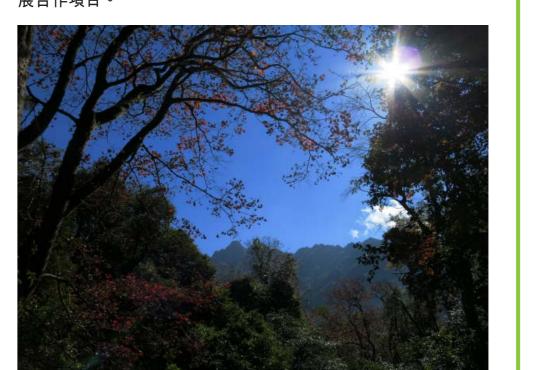
多年的紅面軍魚(倒刺



Cick-started a 14-month Haikou Yangshan wetland biodiversity survey under the "Rainforest Ambassador" programme, over 35 volunteers participated. 「雨林使者」展開為期14個月的海口羊山濕地生物多樣性調查項目,共有35位

Organised a workshop at Daoyin village to promote the fish sanctuary, with Started collaboration with Yunnan's Gaoligongshan National Nature Reserve, which is a global hotspot.





由嘉道理中國保育部及合作伙伴發表的新樹蛙─費氏小樹蛙,屬中 國最細小的兩棲動物之一

Liuixalus feii, a new tree frog species described by KCC and its collaborators. It is one of the smallest amphibians in China.



