

• *Epinephelus akaara*

來源地: 中國
一般出售方式: 活魚
養殖方法: 浮式網箱

魚類養殖環境

網箱內的紅斑密度很高，病菌和寄生蟲容易傳播。

飼料

紅斑屬肉食性魚類，養魚戶或會捕捉具商業價值品種的幼魚作飼料，加重其他已遭過度捕撈的海洋品種的壓力。

魚苗來源

魚苗大多來自已遭過度捕撈的野生種群，紅斑被世界自然保育聯盟紅色名錄列為「瀕危」物種。

對環境的影響

雖然浮式網箱的架設方式只會對海床構成輕微影響。污水、過剩魚糧和排泄物直接排入大海，不僅污染水源，更有機會把疾病傳染給野生種群。

海產養殖管理

養殖業惠及當地社群，養魚場只可設立

在中國指定的地方內，但相關條例未能有效控制疾病傳播，及污水對環境的影響。

摘要

中國的養魚戶以浮式網箱飼養紅斑，而魚苗多來自已遭過度捕撈的野生種群。養魚戶或以其他野生幼魚作為魚糧，影響這些野生種群的數目。此外，紅斑的養殖方式會對環境構成負面影響，包括水質污染及把病菌傳播到野生種群，目前的管理措施未能有效解決這些問題。

• *Epinephelus akaara*

Origin: China
Mainly sold as: Live fish
Culture method: Floating net cages

Condition of the farmed fish

Hong Kong grouper are stocked at high densities in the cages resulting in the easy spread of diseases and parasites.

Fish feed

Hong Kong grouper are carnivores and their feed may include commercially important juvenile fish. This puts additional pressure on the already over-fished populations of other marine species.

Source of fry

Most of the fry are collected from the wild. However, wild stocks are over-fished and the Hong Kong grouper are listed as “Endangered” on the IUCN Red List.

Impacts on the environment

Floating net cages are installed in ways that have only minimal impact on the seabed. Effluent, excessive fish feed and faeces are directly discharged into the open sea, which can cause water

pollution and harm wild populations potentially spreading diseases to them.

Mariculture management

The industry is beneficial to local communities. Fish farms can only be set up in certain designated places in China. The regulations, however, do not effectively control the impact of the spread of diseases and the effects of discharge on the environment.

Summary

Hong Kong grouper are cultured in floating net cages in China. Using wild-caught fish of other species as feed has an impact on other wild fish populations. Fry are usually collected from over-fished stocks. The farming methods have a negative impact on the environment, including water pollution and the spread of diseases to the wild. Current management measures are considered ineffective to address these issues.