



• *Penaeus orientalis*, *P. vannamei*, *P. monodon*

來源地: 中國

一般出售方式: 活蝦、冰鮮及冷藏蝦，原隻出售

養殖方法: 戶外魚塘

### 蝦類養殖環境

蝦塘內飼養大量蝦隻，容易傳播疾病和寄生蟲。

### 飼料

養殖戶或捕撈具商業價值的幼魚來餵蝦，加重中國和其他地方已遭過度捕撈的野生物種種群的漁業壓力。

### 蝦苗來源

人工孵育的蝦苗數量不足以應付需求。大部分蝦苗來自其野生種群，漁民會把捕撈蝦苗時一併捕得的海洋物種丟棄，損害其他海洋物種。

### 對環境的影響

產量下降的蝦場會被荒廢，而養蝦業嚴重破壞泥土質素，故蝦場難以改作其他農耕用途。養殖戶把污水排進公海，未經處理的污水含大量剩餘飼料、排泄物，甚至可能有病菌，污染環境。此外，部分蝦種來自美國，或會威脅當地

品種的生存機會。

### 海產養殖管理

中國規定在指定的地方興建養殖場，養蝦業亦能惠及當地社區。解決蝦場環境問題而制定的管理措施效果不彰，且執法不力。

## 摘要

中國的養殖戶於室外魚塘養蝦，部分蝦苗來自野外，影響野生蝦群和其他物種。蝦場對環境有負面影響，包括利用已遭過度捕撈的魚類品種作飼料，污染和傳播細菌。現存若干條例規管養蝦活動，唯效果不彰。



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Origin: China

Mainly sold as: Live, fresh and frozen whole shrimp

Culture method: Open land ponds

### Condition of the farmed Shrimp

Shrimp are densely stocked in ponds and this can easily result in the spread of diseases and parasites.

### Feed

The feed for shrimp may include commercially important immature wild-caught fish species. This puts additional pressure on the already overfished populations of wild species in China and other parts of the world.

### Source of fry

Most fry come from the wild. When they are collected, all other animals caught are thrown away, damaging other marine species. Artificially-hatched shrimps are available, but not in sufficient quantities to meet demand.

### Impacts on the environment

When shrimp yields decrease, shrimp ponds are often abandoned; these ponds are difficult to change to other agricultural uses because shrimp farming seriously deteriorates the quality of the soil. Effluent containing excessive feed, faeces - and potentially diseases - is directly discharged into the open sea without treatment, polluting the

marine environment. In addition, some shrimp are introduced species from America, threatening the survival of native shrimp species.

### Mariculture management

Shrimp farms can only be set up in certain designated places in China. The industry is beneficial to local people. However, the management measures in place to address the environmental impact of shrimp farms are not effective, and enforcement is weak.

## Summary

Shrimp are cultured in open land ponds in China. Shrimp fry are still collected from the wild, affecting wild stocks of shrimp and other species. Shrimp farms have several negative effects on the environment, including the use of overfished species as feed, pollution and the spread of diseases. Although there are regulations to control farming activities, they are not effective.