



避免

來源地: 裏海  
一般出售方式: 魚子醬  
捕撈方法: 圍網及漁網

### 生態特徵

鱈魚需較長時間方成熟至可繁殖，牠們會從海洋遷徙到河流繁殖。漁民捕撈鱈魚，取其魚卵製成魚子醬。以上特徵使鱈魚極易受漁業壓力影響。

### 野生種群狀況

鱈魚品種已被負責監察物種保育狀況的世界自然保護聯盟紅色名錄列為「瀕危」物種。鱈魚遭過度捕撈，已被列進《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》附錄II，表示這品種暫無馬上絕種的風險，但需要嚴格控制牠們的貿易。現時，所有國際魚子醬貿易須領有牌照。部分鱈魚品種已瀕臨絕種。

### 意外捕撈

未成熟的鱈魚被意外捕獲，惡化牠們遭過度捕撈的情況。

### 對環境的影響

漁具極少觸碰到海床，對海床影響輕鬆。

• *Huso huso*, *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii*, *A. persicus*,  
*A. nudiventris*, *A. stellatus*

### 漁業管理

已被列入《瀕危野生動植物種國際貿易公約》，但目前鱈魚的保護措施不足以確保其野生種群的存活。獨立評估報告和由鱈魚出產國提供的監察數據有重大差異，表示野生鱈魚的數目一直被高估。目前實施的管理措施未能確保鱈魚數目能維持在健康水平。

## 摘要

鱈魚魚群遭嚴重過度捕撈，這裡列出的鱈魚品種全有絕種之虞，極易受漁業壓力影響。未能製成魚子醬的幼年鱈魚亦成為意外漁獲。目前保護鱈魚魚群的管理措施未能收效。



Avoid

• *Huso huso*, *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii*, *A. persicus*,  
*A. nudiventris*, *A. stellatus*

Origin: Caspian Sea  
Mainly sold as: Caviar  
Fishing method: Purse seining

### Biography

Sturgeon take a long time to become sexually mature, and migrate from the sea to rivers to reproduce. Fishermen catch sturgeon for their eggs to produce caviar. These characteristics make sturgeon extremely sensitive to fishing pressure.

### Status of wild populations

Sturgeon species listed here are categorised as “Endangered” on the IUCN Red List, which monitors the conservation status of species. The overfishing of species has caused all sturgeon to be listed under Appendix II of CITES, meaning that they are threatened with extinction unless their trade is tightly regulated. The result is that all international caviar trading requires a permit. Some sturgeon may already be close to extinction.

### Bycatch

Immature sturgeon have been taken as bycatch, further exacerbating overfishing.

### Impacts on the environment

Purse seining has little impact on the seabed because there is no contact be-

tween fishing gear and the seafloor.

### Fisheries management

Despite the CITES listing, the current protection offered to sturgeon is not enough to ensure their survival in the wild. There are huge discrepancies between independent reviews and monitoring data provided by sturgeon-producing countries, suggest that the number of wild sturgeon has been overestimated. The management measures in place are not effective to ensure the sustainability of sturgeon.

## Summary

Sturgeon stocks are considered seriously overfished and all sturgeon species listed here are threatened with extinction. They are very vulnerable to fishing pressure. Juvenile sturgeon that cannot produce caviar are taken as bycatch. The management measures in place to protect sturgeon stocks are not effective.