



簡報
SUMMARY

HK

2011

世界自然基金會
香港分會年度簡報
WWF-HONG KONG
ANNUAL REVIEW
SUMMARY



保育 CONSERVATION



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禁止拖網捕魚：海洋將回復生機
The trawling ban: here comes the neighbourhood 

主席的話 CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



2011年乃本會成績超卓的一年。本會以鼓勵人類與大自然和諧共存為使命，讓參與者親身體驗保育工作及學習環保，這些工作均取得空前成功。

本會支持可持續發展的原則及人類可享受可持續發展帶來的好處。然而，人類生活習慣的改變，使環境面臨重大挑戰。因此，我們鼓勵所有人認識正確的消費模式 — 惜用資源，拒絕浪費。

本會有明確的策略，確保保育工作得到卓越成效。我們著重於在各環境問題上提出不同的科學解決方法，並令社會各階層人士能夠參與其中，作出有關改變。本會最近成功爭取立法禁止拖網捕魚就是最佳例子。

本會避免使用對抗性手法，因這樣往往會令能提供最佳解決方案的持分者卻步。我們並非阻止人類運用或發展地球資源，而是希望此發展能以可持續方式進行。

人類擁有智慧、科技及資源去解決環境問題。我們只需要一份決心。本會誠邀你加入我們，一起為這重要的使命而努力。

2011 has been a year of outstanding achievements for WWF-Hong Kong. Our work and successes are driven by a mission to encourage mankind to live in harmony with nature. The overarching theme of our conservation and education strategy is engagement.

WWF firmly supports the principles of sustainable development, and humankind's right to enjoy the benefits of that development. However, changing human behaviour has given rise to a host of environmental challenges. We encourage everyone to be cognisant of their personal impact; to make wise choices not wasteful ones.

We have a clearly defined strategy to bring about high-quality conservation outcomes. The key is to identify viable scientific solutions to particular environmental problems and engage the sectors of our society that can facilitate the necessary changes. A perfect example is our recent success with the trawling ban.

WWF avoids a confrontational approach, as far too often this disengages the parties who can provide the best solution. Our intentions are not to thwart development or the use of the planet's resources, but to undertake these activities sustainably.

Mankind has the intellectual capacity, technology and resources to solve our environmental problems; all mankind needs is the will to do so. We ask that you join us in this vital mission.

主席 楊子信

T.C.H. Yang, Chairman

CEO 的話 CEO'S MESSAGE



世界自然基金會過去一年的成功，反映出本會的優勢和決心。我們的優勢，全賴有努力不懈的工作人員、本會深入民心的形象，和能凝聚社會各階層人士參與的策略。決心則來自大家的熱烈支持、世界自然基金會全球網絡加起來的資源，及各捐款人和支持者的無限量支持。

今年的最大成就，是本會成功爭取禁止於香港水域進行拖網捕魚。此項重要貢獻使本會成為香港具有領導地位的環保團體之一。過去七年來，在本會全力爭取下，終得到漁民及各香港政府部門接受我們提議的解決方案。當中成功的關鍵，是得到58,000個市民簽名支持的請願運動。

今年的年報還提及很多其他的工作成果，各位的慷慨捐助是讓它們能一一實現的重要因素，本會對此衷心感謝。這是本人在在年退休前的最後一份年報，我很榮幸能夠與本會有能之士共同獻身環保事業。我對地球的未來充滿希望。

WWF's achievements of this past year reflect the strength and determination of WWF. The strength lies in the talent of our staff, the prominence of the WWF brand, and the strategy to engage all segments of society. The determination arises from the passion of our people, the combined resources of WWF globally and the unwavering support of our donors and supporters.

The outstanding highlight of the year under review is the banning of trawling in all Hong Kong waters. This is a major achievement that has placed WWF as the premier conservation agency in Hong Kong. It is the culmination of seven years of intense effort to gain acceptance of this viable solution by the fishermen and various departments of the Hong Kong government. The "tipping point" in this campaign was the WWF submission of a petition containing 58,000 signatures.

There are many other accomplishments contained in this year's Annual Review. These efforts have been achieved in large part through the generosity of our donors to whom WWF are grateful. This will be my last Annual Review report as I will retire next year. I have been privileged to work with the talented and dedicated people of WWF. I am optimistic about our planet's future.

行政總裁 龐毅理

Eric Bohm, CEO

JUL

- 世界自然基金會將7月29日定為「老虎日」，並推出「拼出老虎光明未來」網上籌款活動，為中國的老虎保育工作籌款，目標是希望在2022年，全球野生老虎的數目較現時增加一倍。

Declaring 29 July "Tiger Day", WWF launched the Save the Tiger online fundraising event, raising funds to support our tiger conservation work in China. WWF's global goal is to double the population of wild tigers by 2022.

- 舉行「生態環境破壞地圖 — 捍衛鄉郊 監察環境」圖片展，揭露大浪西灣及更多鮮為人知的本地環境破壞個案。

The "Wall of Destruction—Safeguard Our Countryside" photo exhibition was held, showcasing the Tai Long Sai Wan incident and other lesser-known cases of environmental destruction around Hong Kong.

AUG

- 本會首個為香港度身訂造的碳足印計算器推出三週年，共吸引近7,000名市民瀏覽該網站，計算日常的個人碳足印；數據顯示港人的個人每年平均碳排放量為13.44噸。

Third anniversary of WWF's launch of the first Hong Kong-specific online carbon footprint calculator. Almost 7,000 people have visited the site to date and measured their individual carbon footprint, which stood at an average of 13.44 tonnes per person per year.

2011

JAN

- 藍鯊吞拿救星行動呼籲個人及餐廳停止食用或供應藍鯊吞拿魚。

The Bluefin Saver Campaign solicited individual pledges and urged restaurants not to serve or consume bluefin tuna.

- 發表《香港生態足印報告2010》，揭示若全球人類以港人的模式生活，將需要2.2個地球的資源才可以支撐。

The Hong Kong Ecological Footprint Report 2010 was released, revealing that if everyone in the world lived a similar lifestyle to Hong Kong people, we would need 2.2 Earths to provide us with enough resources.

FEB

- 舉行第18屆香港觀鳥大賽，籌獲約港幣100萬元善款支持米埔自然保護區的保育工作。

The 18th annual Big Bird Race was held, raising about HK\$1 million for conservation work in the Mai Po Nature Reserve.

SEPT

- 推出「向魚翅說不」項目，呼籲社會各界避免在任何場合食用魚翅及其產品。

The "Say No to Shark Fin" initiative was kicked off, urging all sectors across society to avoid the consumption of shark fin at every occasion.

- 推出「氣候見證人」項目，邀請城中各界倡議環保的名人參與，向公眾解說氣候變化的危機。

The "Climate Witness" programme, involving some of the city's most prominent green advocates, was launched to help the public better understand the consequences of climate change.

OCT

- 發起「反對政府盲目增加核電」請願行動，促請香港政府優先落實能源效益措施，避免增加核電供應。

WWF launched the "Say No to Nuclear" petition, urging the Hong Kong government to implement greater energy efficiency measures to avoid the increased use of nuclear power.

- 於米埔舉行「步走大自然」活動，吸引超過3,000名市民參與，認識保護地球生物多樣性的重要性。

More than 3,000 nature lovers joined WWF's Walk for Nature at Mai Po, learning about the importance of preserving the Earth's biodiversity as they walked.

MAR

- 推出My Baby Shark計劃，旨在推動鯊魚保育，並為本會的保育計劃籌募經費。

The "My Baby Shark" programme was launched to help spread the shark conservation message and raise money for WWF's conservation programmes.

- 270萬港人參與「地球一小時2011」熄燈行動。調查顯示，84%參加者願意延續「地球一小時」精神，繼續實踐可持續生活模式。

2.7 million people in Hong Kong participated in Earth Hour 2011: 84 percent of participants surveyed said they would "Go beyond the hour" and adopt a more sustainable lifestyle.

APR

- 在米埔自然保護區內錄得最少58對黑翅長腳鵞繁殖，是歷年最多的繁殖數目。對上一次錄得的最多繁殖數目為2007年的31對，今年的數目差不多是2007年的一倍。

Record numbers of Black-winged stilts were seen breeding in Mai Po Nature Reserve. 58 pairs were found, nearly doubling the previous record of 31 pairs in 2007.

NOV

- 舉行能源政策研討會，讓公眾就核能和節能等議題進行討論。

The Energy Policy Forum was organised, presenting a platform for public discussions on nuclear supply and energy conservation.

- 舉行低碳辦公室計劃 (LOOP) 標籤計劃頒獎典禮，表揚60家積極參與的公司，並頒發LOOP標籤認證予14家企業。

The Low-carbon Office Operation Programme (LOOP) awards presentation ceremony was held, celebrating the 60 companies that had joined the programme and awarding the LOOP label to 14 corporations.

DEC

- 推行「氣候變化」教師專業發展計劃，提升中學教師對氣候變化的認識，協助教師推行相關的教學活動。

The Climate Change Teacher Professional Development Programme was inaugurated, helping secondary school teachers deliver more relevant and interesting climate change-related education activities by enhancing their knowledge and capabilities.

- 衛星追蹤系統監察野鴨從米埔往返繁殖地的遷徙情況，其中一隻裝上追蹤器的野鴨返港，揭示其由2月至12月的萬里長征過程。

One of the ducks satellite tracked from Mai Po to map the migration of Hong Kong's wild ducks returned to the city, revealing its epic 10,000 kilometres migration, which lasted from February to December.

JAN

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MAY

- 立法會於2011年5月18日通過禁止在香港水域拖網捕魚，乃海洋保育的重要里程碑及本會的關鍵勝利；法例將於2012年底正式實施。

In a momentous achievement for marine conservation and a huge success for WWF, the Legislative Council passed legislation banning trawling in Hong Kong waters on 18 May 2011. The ban will start at the end of 2012.

- 推出互動環保網站WWF Kids

(wwf.org.hk/kids)，讓兒童透過有趣的方式了解時下的自然保育議題，拉近兒童與大自然的距離。

The WWF Kids interactive website was launched (wwf.org.hk/kids), bringing children closer to nature. This eco-friendly website helps children learn about current nature and conservation issues in a fun way.

JUN

- 推出「米埔網上遊」平台

(wwf.org.hk/virtualmaipo)，讓世界各地的市民都能安坐家中，欣賞這片世界級拉姆薩爾濕地。

The Mai Po Virtual Tour was launched (wwf.org.hk/virtualmaipo), giving people all over the world a chance to appreciate the beauty of this world-famous Ramsar site from their own home.



保育 CONSERVATION



拯救海洋大行動 SOS "SAVE OUR SEAS" CAMPAIGN

爭取成功立法禁止拖網捕魚是本會及本地漁業的重大勝利，亦是「拯救海洋大行動」(SOS)多年努力的成果。立法會已於2011年5月18日正式立法禁止在本港水域進行任何底拖網及中層拖網捕魚活動，有關條例將於2012年底開始實施，這是香港海洋保育史上的里程碑，令本港水域的捕魚活動減少八成，使海床生物得以休養生息，真正為本地水域重現生機踏出第一步。

In a major victory for Hong Kong fisheries and WWF, the SOS "Save Our Seas" campaign culminated in the passing of the trawling ban subsidiary legislation. This ban, which will put an end to all bottom and mid-water trawling activities in Hong Kong waters by the end of 2012, was formally passed by the Legislative Council on 18 May 2011. This ban marks a crucial moment in the history of marine conservation in Hong Kong. In one stroke, it will eliminate about 80 percent of the fishing done in local waters, allowing sea-bed communities the chance to finally recover. This is the first true step to restoring the once-vibrant ecosystem in local waters.



華南濕地 SOUTH CHINA WETLANDS

本會與華南地區的保育人士繼續跨境合作，在屬《拉姆薩爾公約》國際重要濕地—漳江口及海豐的項目繼續擴展並取得成果。本會在當地保護區興建教育中心的工作扮演重要角色，並協助制定華南地區以至其他地方的濕地可持續使用標準。

WWF-Hong Kong's cross-border cooperation with conservationists in South China continued to pay dividends, with the growth and success of programmes in Zhangjiangkou and Haifeng, both of which were declared Ramsar Sites. WWF was instrumental in the establishment of schools at both sites, and is helping to set the standard for sustainable wetland use across South China and beyond.

作為全球的保育先驅，本會一直致力建立人類與大自然和諧共存的未來。我們運用最適切的科學方法保護珍貴的自然寶庫，永不言倦。

WWF is one of the world's leading conservation organisations. We work persistently to preserve our precious natural wonders using the best scientific knowledge available, with one goal in mind: a planet where humans can live in harmony with nature.



環境監察 ENVIRONMENTAL WATCHDOG

2010-2011年度對本會的環境保護工作是充滿挑戰性及歷史性的一年。拯救大浪西灣請願行動的成功，讓市民更了解郊野遭受的破壞，亦改變市民對大自然的看法，但我們的工作不只於此：過去一年，本會仔細研究了115份發展項目及規劃，並提出建議，以減少或消除這些發展對各種生物的影響。在本會的努力爭取下，特首已宣佈將50幅毗鄰郊野公園但未受監管的土地納入郊野公園範圍或法定規劃的監管。

2010-2011 was a challenging yet historic year for Hong Kong's environment. Through our successful Save Tai Long Sai Wan petition campaign, WWF helped to both raise awareness about the extent of environmental destruction in our countryside and change people's perceptions of the value of nature. Our work did not stop there: over the past year, we reviewed 115 development projects and statutory plans and made numerous recommendations on how impacts to biodiversity could be reduced or eliminated. Our efforts culminated in the announcement by the Chief Executive that the 50 enclaves adjacent to country parks that are not yet covered by statutory plans will be incorporated into Country Parks or regulated by statutory planning.

生態足印 FOOTPRINT



本會繼續發展、推廣和舉辦多個減少生態足印的活動，我們促請商業機構及政府成為區內減少生態足印的先鋒，並集中對抗氣候變化及鼓勵以可持續方式使用自然資源。

WWF continues to be a leader in developing, promoting and implementing initiatives to reduce Hong Kong's substantial ecological footprint. We are continuing to urge businesses and the Hong Kong government to become regional leaders in footprint reduction. WWF is focusing our efforts on projects and initiatives that address climate change and encourage the sustainable use and consumption of natural resources.



地球一小時 2011 EARTH HOUR 2011

地球一小時活動自2009年開始，今年繼續得到廣泛的支持。於3月26日晚上8時30分，逾270萬名市民、3,200間公司、機構及大廈、320間學校及所有香港的大學均熄燈一小時。此外，超過八成參與活動的受訪者表示會延續地球一小時的精神，這反映香港市民願意實踐可持續生活模式，並已準備就緒。

Earth Hour has been sustaining consistently high levels of support since it launched in Hong Kong three years ago. At 8:30pm on 26 March 2011, over 2.7 million individuals, 3,200 companies, organisations and buildings, 320 schools and all the universities in Hong Kong switched off their lights for one hour. In addition, over 80 percent of participants surveyed made a commitment to sustainable living "beyond the hour". Their participation shows that Hong Kong people are willing and ready to commit to sustainable living.



鯊魚保育行動 SHARK FIN INITIATIVE

我們提倡香港市民停止食用不符合可持續發展的魚翅產品，成效愈見顯著，亦愈見穩固基礎。超過100間企業和機構已承諾不再售賣、推廣或購買魚翅。我們促請食肆參與「無翅宴會菜單選擇計劃」，推廣「無翅」宴會，同時鼓勵消費者在購買海鮮時使用《海鮮選擇指引》，並停止食用魚翅產品，保護海洋。

Our campaign to bring a halt to the consumption of unsustainable shark fin products across Hong Kong is growing stronger and gaining ground. Over one hundred corporations and organisations have now made a pledge that they will not sell, promote or consume shark fin as part of their corporate activities. The campaign urges restaurants to join our Alternative Shark-free Menu programme and promote a Shark-free banquet, while encouraging consumers to use our Seafood Guide when purchasing seafood and to stop eating shark fin products altogether.



教育 EDUCATION

香港社會日新月異，發展急速；本會積極為未來的主人翁提供全面裝備，以應對當中所帶來的挑戰。我們的教育項目以此為宗旨，在提升學生保育意識的同時，更培養他們的獨立能力，自發作出改變。

To cope with the challenges brought on by rapid development and massive changes in society, it is necessary to equip the adults of tomorrow with a more robust set of skills. Our education programme goes to the core of this belief. It strives to not only make students aware of conservation issues, but to give them the ability to become agents of change themselves.

香港教育不斷創新，而本會亦同步向前，透過嶄新和趣味盎然的活動，站在可持續發展教育(ESD)的最前線。去年，本會舉辦了不同的中心和外展教育活動，有接近七萬名學生受惠。展望將來，本會的教育團隊將繼續大力推行漸進式學習，提升學生對保育議題的關注，同時使他們能夠自發地作出有意義的行為改變。本會定將竭盡所能，為本地及區內更多人提供環保教育。

WWF has kept pace with the rapidly-changing education sector in Hong Kong, and through our innovative and interesting programmes, remains at the forefront of education for sustainable development (ESD) in the city. Nearly 70,000 students benefited from WWF's various centre-based and outreach education programs over the last year. Looking ahead, the Education Team will continue to emphasise progressive learning to raise students' awareness of conservation issues and give them the ability to make meaningful changes by themselves. Our goal is to educate as many people as we can, both in Hong Kong and across the region.



締造生生不息的地球 PROVIDING SOLUTIONS FOR A LIVING PLANET

世界自然基金會香港分會繼續不遺餘力地推動保育工作，成績有目共睹。以下數字是今年的重點。

WWF-Hong Kong had a busy year, successfully hitting a number of conservation targets, and enjoying growth in various areas. The following figures showcase a few of the year's highlight.

1

個人改變微小的生活習慣，加起來就能扭轉氣候變化危機
person making small lifestyle changes is all it takes to make our planet move towards sustainable living

335

位區內的濕地經理和保護區職員受惠於我們的濕地管理培訓計劃和考察團
wetland managers and reserve staff from the region benefited from our wetland training programmes and study tours

418

間公司/機構支持我們的工作
corporations and organisations support our work

18,182

小時是本會義工和實習人士貢獻給保育和教育工作的時間
service hours donated by volunteers and mentees

29,788

人到訪本會管理的米埔自然保護區
people visited Mai Po Nature Reserve, managed by WWF

24,286

名個人捐款者
individual financial supporters

65,000+

名學生受惠於本會的外展和中心教育項目
students benefited from WWF's outreach and centre-based education programmes

165,112

名市民支持本會保育工作
people support WWF's conservation initiatives

2,700,000+

名香港人參與地球一小時，表達他們對實踐可持續生活的承諾
people in Hong Kong showed their commitment towards a sustainable lifestyle by participating in Earth Hour

機構管治 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

世界自然基金會香港分會年度會議 (AGM) 一般於每年11月舉行，由理事出席。會議上，理事選出董事委員會成員，任期三年。成員輪流交替接任，故每年有三分之一成員退任，但可競選連任。臨時空缺可由會議成員透過選舉填補，但有關人選須通過下一屆年度會議選舉，方能成為正式成員。董事委員會每年平均舉行五次會議，為主要的管理機關；在附屬委員會的輔助下，制定策略方向、通過年度預算及保育項目，並定期檢討機構的運作情況。各附屬委員會的主席均於董事委員會佔有席位。

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of WWF-Hong Kong is held every year, usually in November, and is attended by trustee members. Executive Council members are elected by the trustee members at the AGM. Their term of appointment is three years and there is a rotation of members. This means that one third of the members retire each year, but are eligible for re-election. Casual vacancies may be filled by co-option, but the member in question is subject to election at the next AGM. The Executive Council, which meets on average five times per year, is the main governing body and is responsible for setting strategic direction, approving the annual budget and conservation programmes, and regularly reviewing the operations of the organisation. They are assisted in this work by various subcommittees, the chairpersons of which sit on the Executive Council.

董事委員會成員包括:

The members of the Executive Council are:

主席	Chairman
楊子信先生	Mr Trevor Yang
董事委員會	Executive Council
楊子信先生—主席	Mr Trevor Yang—Chairman
白丹尼先生 (義務法律顧問)	Mr Daniel Bradshaw (Hon. Legal Advisor)
張肇昌醫生	Dr Steve Cheung
范文志先生	Mr William W. Flanz
李瑞霞女士 (義務司庫)	Ms Sarah Legg (Hon. Treasurer)
龍 德先生	Mr Frederick J. Long
黃永光先生	Mr Daryl W.K. Ng
彭敬慈博士	Dr K.C. Pang
薛綺雯教授	Professor Yvonne Sadovy
唐裕年先生	Mr Martin Tang
唐立賢先生	Mr Tony Turner
吳宗權先生	Mr Douglas Woo

*所有董事委員會成員皆以義務性質服務，委員的決定是完全中立，不受他們所屬公司或行業影響。世界自然基金會是一個以科學為本的組織：我們唯一目的是保育環境，建立人類與大自然和諧共存的未來。

*All members serve on a voluntary basis. The decisions made by the trustees are completely neutral and are made without any bias towards the businesses they are in or the companies they work for. WWF is a science-based organisation: our only vested interest is the conservation of our planet so humans can live in harmony with nature.

財務摘要

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

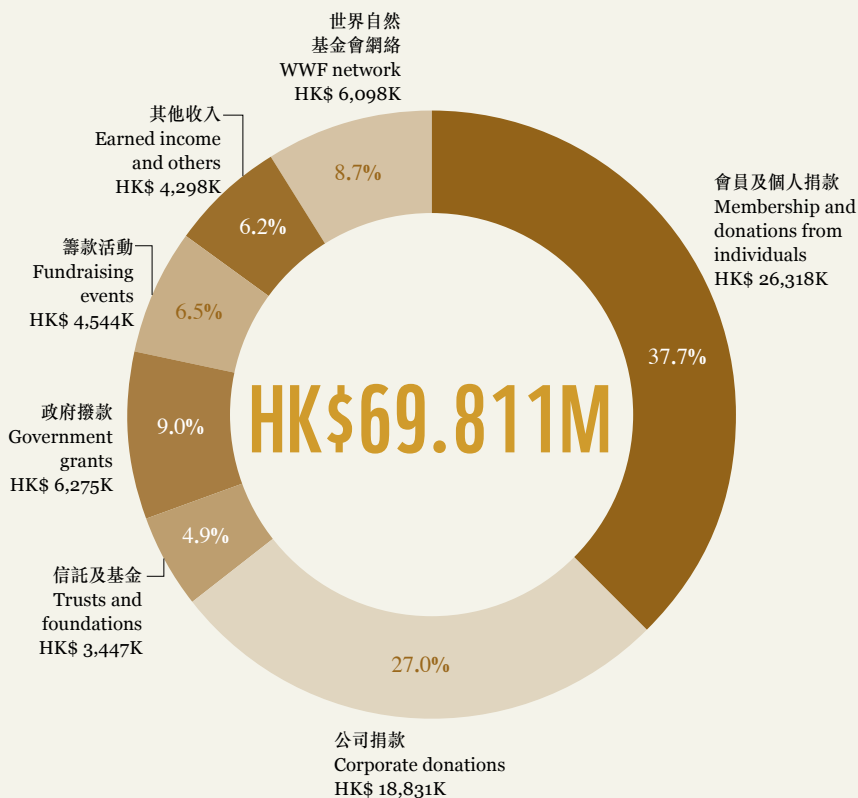
本會截至2011年6月30日止的財政年度錄得港幣110萬元的盈餘，主要受惠於收入來源多元化所帶來的增長收益，個人會員及公司捐款增加，以及嚴格控制開支的措施。總支出的增長主要用於保育項目支出及向「地球一小時」活動增加的撥款。增加的保育項目支出，主要用於本會三大氣候變化項目：為個人而設的「氣候正能量」、為企業而設的「低碳辦公室計劃」(LOOP)，以及為珠三角地區廠房而設的「低碳製造計劃」(LCMP)。我們會繼續把主要資源投放於香港及華南的生態保育項目，和以教育下一代為目標的社區教育工作上。展望將來，我們會積極增加無限制用途捐款儲備，以加強本會在營運方面的靈活性。

The fiscal year ended 30 June 2011 reflects a successful year with surplus at HK\$1.1 million. The prime reason was improved revenues in both individual membership donation and corporate sector revenues, reflecting the benefit of the diversification of our income streams combined with tight controls on expenditures. The increase in total expenditure is principally due to an increase in both project expenditures and our substantial commitment to the Earth Hour campaign. The increased conservation spend focused on our three Climate Change Programmes: Climateers for individuals, LOOP for commercial offices and LCMP for Pearl River Delta factories. We continued our major investments in conservation projects relevant to Hong Kong's and South China's ecological challenges, and, community education which is in line with our goal of educating our next generation. Moving forward our prime target is a focus to replenish our unrestricted reserves to enhance the flexibility of our operations.

註：此財務摘要按香港財務報告準則編製
Note: The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

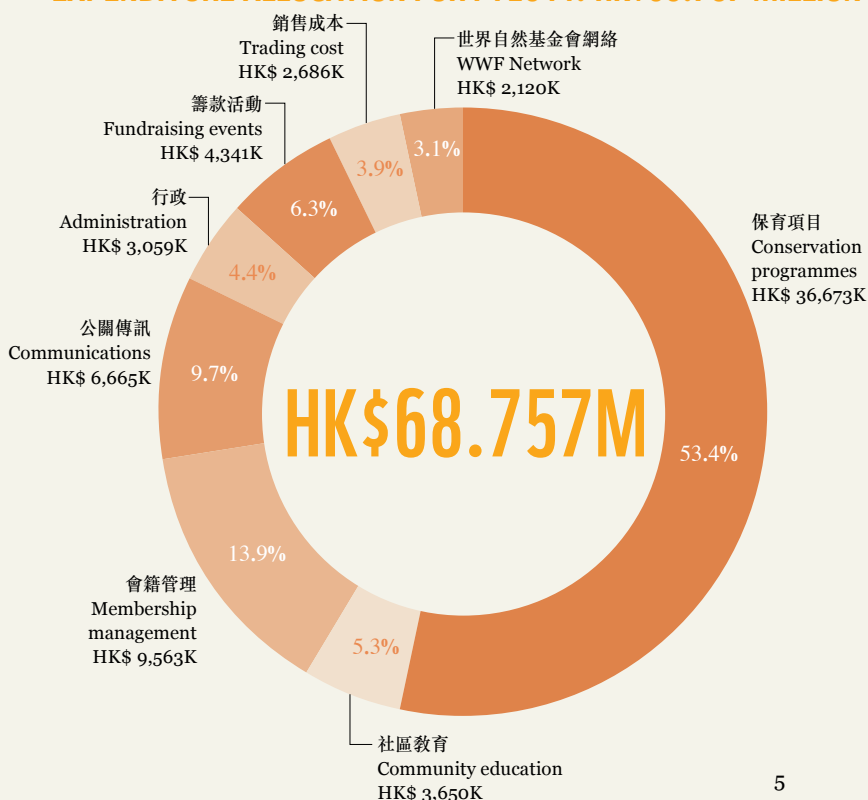
2011財政年度的經費來源：港幣6,981.1萬元

SOURCE OF INCOME FY2011: HK\$69.811 MILLION



2011財政年度的支出分配：港幣6,875.7萬元

EXPENDITURE ALLOCATION FOR FY2011: HK\$68.757 MILLION



世界自然基金會香港分會 WWF-Hong Kong

50年 YEARS

世界自然基金會總會於1961年成立，本著人類與大自然可和諧共存的使命，現已成為全球具有領導地位的保育組織之一。近五十多年來，世界自然基金會與各國政府、其他非政府組織和私營界別建立了不少國際性的夥伴關係，並啟發每個人都可以用行動帶來改變

Founded in 1961 with a mission to build a future where humans can live in harmony with nature, WWF has since forged unprecedented global partnerships with governments, other NGOs and the private sector, and has inspired individuals to take action and make a difference.

70%

研究顯示，在禁止拖網捕魚後，如政府能通過禁止在海岸公園內進行商業捕魚，預計只需約五年時間，體型較大的魚類數量，如石斑及黃花魚，會大約上升40至70%

It is estimated that five years after the implementation of the trawling ban—provided the government also bans commercial fishing in marine parks—populations of larger fish, such as groupers and croakers, will have surged by 40 to 70 percent from their current levels



1981

2011年是世界自然基金會香港分會成立30週年。自1981年起，我們孜孜不倦地透過生態足印、保育及教育項目，締造生生不息的地球

WWF-Hong Kong was founded in 1981. For the past 30 years, we have worked tirelessly to deliver solutions for a living planet through conservation, footprint and education programmes in Hong Kong and across the region

2.7百萬 MILLION+

「地球一小時」是全球最大型的自發性環保行動，在2011年就吸引超過270萬名港人參與，承諾採取可持續發展的生活模式

WWF's Earth Hour is the biggest voluntary environmental action in the world. In 2011, the event attracted more than 2.7 million participants in Hong Kong pledging to adopt a sustainable lifestyle

	<p>我們在這裏 Why we are here</p> <p>為了遏止自然環境惡化，建立人類與大自然和諧共存的未來。 To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.</p> <p>wwf.org.hk</p>
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