

International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl (Heiligenhafen, Germany, 1974)

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備註：若對於本文件翻譯上有任何疑問，歡迎各界不另指教，謝謝！

**International Conference on the
Conservation of Wetlands and
Waterfowl (Heiligenhafen, Germany,
1974)**

**Recommendations of the Heiligenhafen
Conference, 1974**

1974 年海利根港會議之建議

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1974年海利根港會議之建議

**International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl
Heiligenhafen, Federal Republic of Germany, 2-6 December 1974** *Proceedings*, edited
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禽保護國際會議 海利根港，德國聯邦共和國，1974年12月2日至6日 會議記錄，由M
Smart編輯，1976年由國際水鳥暨濕地調查局出版。

[The Recommendations of the International Conference of 1974 are not official
recommendations of the Convention.] [1974年國際會議的建議非正式的《公約》建議。]

RECOMMENDATIONS adopted by the International Conference on the Conservation of
Wetlands and Waterfowl at Heiligenhafen, Federal Republic of Germany, 6 December 1974 濕
地和水禽之保護國際會議於1974年12月6日假德意志聯邦共和國，海利根港舉行 通過
之建議

CONVENTION ON WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE ESPECIALLY AS WATERFOWL HABITAT 「國際重要水鳥棲地保育公約」

Recommendation 1. The Ramsar Convention - Ratification 建議1、「拉姆薩公約」- 批
准

The Conference, 本次會議，

BEING AWARE of the high importance of the 'Convention on Wetlands of International
Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat' of which the text was approved at the Ramsar
Conference in 1971; 意識到於1971年拉姆薩會議共同決議通過的「國際重要水鳥棲地保

育公約」(Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat)的高度重視性;

RECOGNIZING the vital significance of the Convention in the effort to safeguard the endangered biotopes of the planet, and the great urgency of bringing it into force at the earliest possible moment; 意識到《公約》對於努力維護瀕危地球生物棲地的重要意義，並瞭解其儘早奏效的緊迫性，;

NOTING that in the four years which have elapsed since the text was approved 4 States have become Parties to it and 5 other States have signed before ratification; 自本公約通過以來已過了四個年頭，有4個國家已成為締約國，並有5個其他國家在批准之前已經簽署加入;

URGES Governments which have not already done so to become Parties to this Convention without delay. 敦促尚未加入的政府加速成為本公約的締約國。

CONSERVATION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES 指定國家的保護

Recommendation 2. Proposed Changes in the Legal Status of Pink-footed and Greylag Geese in Parts of Scotland 建議 2、粉腳雁和灰雁蘇格蘭部分地區的法律地位變更建議

The Conference, 本次會議，

BEING INFORMED of the recent announcement of a proposal to place the Pink-footed Goose, *Anser brachyrhynchus*, and the Greylag Goose, *Anser anser*, in the 2nd Schedule of the Protection of Birds Act, 1954, in respect of certain parts of Scotland, thereby designating them 'pest species' which may be killed at any season; 最近公佈的一項建議，將粉腳雁及灰雁納入1954年頒布的『鳥類保護法』附表二內，因為在蘇格蘭的某些地區仍將這些水禽列為“有害物種”並於任何季節獵殺;

RECOGNIZING that significant crop damage may be sustained by farmers when large numbers of wild geese are feeding on their land; 當大量的野雁在他們的土地上覓食時，農民可能會持續顯著的作物損害；

NOTING that both species are migratory birds of which the majority visiting the British Isles breed in Iceland thus indicating that their conservation and management are matters of international concern; 這兩種水禽皆是候鳥，其中大部分遷徙至不列顛群島，然後在冰島孵育，由此可見其保護和管理係國際關注的問題;

NOTING that many other countries have met similar problems involving much larger numbers of wild geese without having recourse to measures of the type now proposed in Scotland; 注意到其他許多國家已經遇到類似的問題，涉及野雁的數量多，而現在在蘇格蘭提出的措施也無法付諸行動；

NOTING that British farmers have rights under the Act to protect their crops by shooting at any season; 特別指出英國的農民依據該法令有權利在任何季節獵殺，以保護他們的作物；

NOTING the proven efficiency of new bird scaring devices; 新的驅鳥設備證明了其功效；

URGES the Secretary of State for Scotland to reconsider the proposed Order in the light of the above considerations. 敦促蘇格蘭國務秘書重新考慮鑑於上述的法令秩序。

Recommendation 3. Return of Waterfowl to the Inner Thames in London, England 建議 3、英國倫敦內泰晤士河的水禽歸返

The Conference, 本次會議，

NOTING with delight the return of Waterfowl and Fish to the Inner Thames in London, England, as a result of the efforts of the Port of London Authority and the Greater London Council to control pollution during the last decade; 高興地指出，英國倫敦內泰晤士河的水禽和魚類在倫敦管理局和大倫敦議會過去十年的努力控制港口污染下，而有所回報；

CONGRATULATES the Authorities concerned; 在此祝賀有關當局；

RECOMMENDS to the relevant Authorities of all countries that they take similar steps to reduce pollution of rivers under their control. 建議所有國家的相關當局，採取類似的步驟，以減少其控制下的河流污染。

Recommendation 4. Development Threat to Marshes of the Lower Elbe Estuary in Lower Saxony 建議 4、下薩克森州易北河河口沼澤發展的威脅

The Conference, 本次會議，

NOTING with grave anxiety the proposals for further industrial development in the already extensively industrialized area of the Lower Elbe in the Federal Republic of Germany, which will largely destroy the ecological value of this estuary; 德意志聯邦共和國下易北河口早已廣泛工業化的地區將進一步發展工業，此舉將會嚴重摧毀此河口的生態價值；

NOTING ALSO that the estuary is of high international importance for both migrating and nesting waterfowl and waders, and in particular that during migration it supports approximately half of the world population of the Bewick's Swan, *Cygnus columbianus bewickii*, a threatened species for which certain parts of the estuary constitute important feeding and roosting sites; 又注意到河口是水禽和涉禽遷移和築巢的國際重要濕地，在遷移過程中，特別是這些將近世界一半以上的小天鵝(又名“鵠”)重要棲地，某些部分河口構成這些被視為威脅水禽的重要覓食和棲息場所；

NOTING FURTHER that increased industrial development can only increase the risk of water and air pollution, and cause significant ecological changes affecting the long-term future of the birds; 進一步注意到，工業的永續發展不僅增加水和空氣污染的風險，且導致顯著的生態變化進而影響鳥類的長遠未來；

RECOMMENDS that the Government of Lower Saxony exclude and protect from any industrial or other development plans which would worsen their present environment the following wetland areas which fall within its jurisdiction - namely the Asselersand and the south shore of the Elbe from the mouth of the Oste River to the Allwörden Outmarsh near Freiburg. 建議下薩克森州政府排除和保護水禽免於遭受任何工業或其他發展計畫的影響，工業發展將惡化其管轄範圍內的濕地環境—如Asselersand和易北河南岸的奧德河口到弗萊堡附近的Allwörden Outmarsh。

Recommendation 5. Conservation of the Lower Elbe Estuary Marshes in Schleswig-Holstein 建議 5。石勒蘇益格 - 荷爾斯泰因州易北河下游的河口沼澤保護

The Conference, 本次會議，

NOTING with grave concern that plans to embank the Haseldorf and Wedel Marshes in Schleswig-Holstein are well advanced, and that as they stand at present these plans would entirely destroy the integral ecosystem of marsh and mudflat; 嚴重關切地注意到計畫在石勒蘇益格 - 荷爾斯泰因州 Haseldorf和威德爾(Wedel)沼澤上築堤計畫以超乎進度，且目前這些計畫將完全破壞沼澤濕地和泥灘的整個生態系統；

NOTING ALSO that these marshes are of international importance for wintering and breeding waterfowl and waders in a region which is rapidly becoming heavily industrialized; 此外這些沼澤地是國際重要水禽和涉禽越冬與繁殖的地區，然而這些地區目前迅速高度工業化中；

NOTING FURTHER that a high biological productivity, of immense importance to Man, is dependent on periodic flooding of adjoining grasslands; 更進一步注意到對人類有極大重要性的生物生產力，依賴於毗鄰草原的周期性洪水；

NOTING ALSO that the Haseldorf and Wedel Marshes together form the only remaining area of marsh liable to inundation along the Lower Elbe in Schleswig-Holstein and that there are only two much smaller areas left along the Lower Saxony shore; Haseldorf和威德爾沼澤共同構成了剩餘沼澤面積易陷於沿著石勒蘇益格-荷爾斯泰因州的下易北河河水氾濫，而只剩下薩克森州沿岸的兩個更小的沼澤區沒有被淹沒；

RECOMMENDS most urgently to the Government of Schleswig-Holstein that they take all steps within their power to maintain the present tidal conditions in the Haseldorf and Wedel Marshes. 石勒蘇益格-荷爾斯泰因州政府最迫切的建議，他們採取其權力範圍內的所有步驟，以保持Haseldorf和威德爾沼澤目前的潮汐條件。

Recommendation 6. Conservation of the 'Rieselfelder' near Münster 建議 6、保護明斯特附近的麗瑟菲爾德(Rieselfeld)自然保護區

The Conference, 本次會議，

RECOGNIZING the conservation of wetlands already stimulated by the formulation of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the 'Ramsar Convention'); 瞭解到關於特別是作為水禽棲息地的「國際重要濕地公約」（「拉姆薩公約」），已經激發了濕地的保護；

BEING CONVINCED that an area of not less than 400 hectares in the wetland 'Rieselfelder Münster' as designated by the Westphalian Ornithologists Society in its Biotope Development Plan I is of international importance; 由威斯特伐利亞鳥類學家協會(Westphalian Ornithologists Society)規劃的生物棲地發展計畫一 (Biotope Development Plan I) 具有國際重要性，其將面積不小於400公頃之麗瑟菲爾德明斯特(Rieselfelder Münster)濕地納入計畫中；

RECOMMENDS to the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and of North Rhine-Westphalia and to the City of Münster that they give urgent and full support to the conservation of the Rieselfelder Münster. 建議德國北萊茵-威斯特法倫州的聯邦共和國政府和明斯特市，積極且全力支持以保護麗瑟菲爾德明斯特(Rieselfelder Münster) 濕地。

Recommendation 7. Conservation of the Europe Reserve Riddagshausen-Weddeler Teiche 建議 7。保護歐洲自然保護區 Riddagshausen Weddeler Teiche

The Conference, 本次會議，

RECOGNIZING the importance of the 'Riddagshausen-Weddeler Teiche' nature reserve on the edge of the city of Brunswick, Lower Saxony, Federal Republic of Germany, whose international importance was recognized as early as 1968 when the European sector of the International Council for Bird Preservation designated it a 'Europe Reserve' not only as an area with particularly large numbers of breeding birds among them waterfowl whose populations were endangered, but also as an important resting-place in a region poor in natural waters; 瞭解位於德意志聯邦共和國下薩克森州的布倫瑞克市(city of Brunswick)的邊緣地帶的“Riddagshausen Weddeler Teiche自然保護區的國際重要性，其早在1968年國際鳥類保護總會歐洲分會劃設「歐洲保護區」時，不僅是其中水禽鳥類繁殖的瀕危種群而且數量繁多，在一個自然水資源缺乏的環境下，這個保護區是一個重要水禽安身之處；

LEARNING to its deep concern that the existence of this Europe Reserve is threatened by plans to build, alongside the area, a motorway which will cross an area indispensable for its water resources; 此歐洲自然保護區的保存正遭受旁邊的區域發展所威脅，該區規劃建設跨越此保護區的高速公路將會破壞區內的水資源地，在此深表關切；

URGES the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and of Lower Saxony to choose one of the alternative routes suggested which would be less damaging for the environment. 敦促德國下薩克森州的聯邦共和國政府選擇建議替代路線，此舉將減輕對環境的破壞。

Recommendation 8. Protection of Wetlands in Italy 建議 8、義大利之濕地保護

The Conference, 本次會議，

BEING INFORMED that the Special Commission for Ecological Problems of the Italian Senate has proposed new legislation entitled 'Act for the protection of Wetlands'; 得知義大利參議院的生態問題特別委員會提出了新的《濕地保護法》；

RECOGNIZING the great importance of this initiative; 瞭解到此措施對濕地保護的重視；

CONGRATULATES the Authority concerned; 在此祝賀有關當局；

RECOMMENDS that the definition of wetlands to be adopted in the final text of the law conforms with the definitions in the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the 'Ramsar Convention'). 建議在《終審法案》通過中濕地的定義須符合「國際重要水鳥棲地保育公約」(Convention on Wetland of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat)，(簡稱「拉姆薩公約」)濕地的定義，。

Recommendation 9. Protection of the Dollart 建議9、保護多拉特灣

The Conference, 本次會議，

RECOGNIZING that the Dollart, as the last great area of natural brackish water on the Dutch and German North Sea coasts瞭解到多拉特是荷蘭和德國的北海海岸最後一個占地最的天然半淡鹹水區，

1. has important breeding populations of Redshanks, Avocets, and Black-tailed Godwits;2. represents an important roosting-place in the summer months for up to 4600 Black-tailed Godwits and in winter for up to 8000 White-fronted Geese and 2000 Bean Geese from the north east; and3. provides protection and feeding-grounds for exceptionally large numbers of waders, ducks and other waterfowl coming from the whole Palearctic Region, in particular for up to 20 000 Avocets; 1、擁有重要的繁殖種群，如赤足鶯、反嘴鵞及黑尾鶯2。做為多達4600隻黑尾鶯夏季的一個重要棲息場和多達8000隻白額雁及2000隻豆雁從東北飛來度冬的重要棲息地;3。為達多數來自整個古北區的涉禽、鴨及其他水禽提供保護和覓食區，特別是高達20 000隻的反嘴鵞;

NOTING the action taken by the Government of the Netherlands to safeguard the saltings and mudflats and their bird populations in the Dollart area;荷蘭政府採取了行動以保障鹽灘岸和泥灘，以及在多拉特地區的鳥類族群;

RECOMMENDS to the Governments of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany that to ensure the conservation of these rich bird populations and their environment, it is absolutely essential建議荷蘭和德意志聯邦共和國，以確保這些豐富的鳥類種群及其環境受到必要的保護；

1. to prevent tourist development in the area on the seaward side of the dikes;2. to avoid encroachment on resting-areas in the mudflats and foreshore;3. to declare sufficiently large areas as nature reserves for waterfowl with a ban on hunting throughout the year; and 4. to manage goose feeding-grounds inland where hunting is prohibited. 1、防止在該地區堤防靠海的旅遊發展；2、避免侵占泥灘和海灘的休憩區；3、明言禁止全年狩獵自然保護區內的水禽；4、確保鵞的內陸覓食區內禁止狩獵。

Recommendation 10. Conservation of the Senegal Valley 建議 10、塞內加爾谷之保護

The Conference, 本次會議，

BEING INFORMED that the Senegal valley in its entirety is to be profoundly altered by the various hydro-agricultural development projects planned by the Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal (OMVS); 得知塞內加爾河谷的全部是深刻地改變各種水文農業發展項目，由塞內加爾河開發組織（Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Sénégal，簡稱OMVS）計畫；

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the Senegal delta and valley play a major rôle internationally as wintering grounds for millions of European and West Asian migratory birds as well as breeding grounds for African waterfowl; 塞內加爾三角洲和谷在國際上扮演一個重要的角色，因為此地作為以百萬計的歐洲和西亞越冬候鳥的棲息地，亦是非洲水禽的孵育溫床；

CONSIDERING on the other hand, that past developments in the Senegal delta, in decreasing and degrading wetland areas, have deeply affected waterfowl as well as other natural resources; 然而，過去在塞內加爾三角洲的發展，已使濕地地區減少並損耗，進而深深地影響水禽以及其他自然資源；

RECOMMENDS to the Governments of the Republic of Mali, [of] the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and of the Republic of Senegal to take all necessary steps to prevent adverse consequences which this development would have for the natural wetlands of the Senegal valley; 建議馬里共和國政府、茅利塔尼亞伊斯蘭共和國和塞內加爾共和國採取一切必要步驟，以防止塞內加爾河谷之天然濕地因此類發展而陷入不良後果；

URGES those governments to associate trained ecologists in the planning and implementation of the project in order to ensure provision within these development plans for an adequate network of wetland reserves and to ensure the continued value of the Djoudj National Park as a wetland of international importance; 敦促這些國家的政府在規劃和項目的實施時邀請訓練有素的生態學家共同參與，以確保這些濕地保護區納入充分的網絡發展計畫中，並確保周芝(Djoudj)國家公園的國際重要濕地永續價值；

SUGGESTS that financial, technical or other assistance be sought from international organizations and Bilateral Agencies, if needed, for the implementation of these proposals. 建議尋求國際組織和雙邊機構的金融、技術或其他支援，依需求來進一步實施這些計畫。

REGIONAL COOPERATION 區域合作

Recommendation 11. The Need for Regional Cooperation in the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl and Related Research 建議 11。濕地和水禽保護及相關研究之區域合作的必要性

The Conference, 本次會議，

RECOGNIZING that migrating waterfowl tend to follow regular routes which usually cross many political boundaries; 認識水禽遷徙往往遵循固定的路線，且通常跨越許多政治邊界;

NOTING the dangers of lost opportunity and duplication when research on such waterfowl is conducted in isolation; 當獨自進行水禽研究時，注意到失去機會和重複研究之危機;

RECOMMENDS STRONGLY that all those responsible for waterfowl research should cooperate on a regional basis so as to achieve more effective conservation of waterfowl populations on breeding grounds, flyways and wintering areas based on scientific criteria and using the services of the International Waterfowl Research Bureau. 強烈建議，所有這些負責水禽研究應基於區域基礎上來共同合作，利用科學的標準和國際水鳥暨濕地調查局 (International Waterfowl Research Bureau) 的服務來針對繁殖區、飛行路線、越冬地做調查，進而更有效地保護水禽種群。

STUDIES OF DISTRIBUTION AND MIGRATION 分佈和遷移研究

Recommendation 12. Publication of Numerical Data on Waterfowl Distribution 建議 12。水禽分佈的數值數據出版

The Conference, 本次會議，

RECOGNIZING the great value of the numerical data on waterfowl distribution presented to the Conference by the IWRB in assessing which wetlands must be conserved as part of the international heritage; 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局向大會提交的水禽分佈的數值數據，讓我們瞭解到濕地的龐大價值且須視其為國際遺產的一部分;

REALIZING that most of the data is collected by voluntary workers who must be encouraged in their efforts; 大多數數據是由義工蒐集的，他們的努力需被肯定;

URGES the early publication of the data particularly for distribution to those involved in wetland ecology and planning and in hunting; 敦促早日公佈的數據，尤其是在濕地生態規劃區域及狩獵區的水禽數據;

RECOMMENDS that national and international grant-aiding bodies should favourably consider supporting the cost of such publications as a major contribution to practical conservation. 建議國家和國際財政補助機構應積極考慮支助此類以實際保護等具重大貢獻的出版物。

Recommendation 13. A World-wide System of Marking for Swans and Geese 建議 13、天鵝與鵝的世界性標記系統

The Conference, 本次會議，

NOTING the increasing scientific importance of the recognition of individual birds in studies of Swans and Geese; 顯示能利用科學辨識個別鳥類天鵝和鵝的研究日益重要;

NOTING that the distribution of these birds is essentially international; 瞭解到這些鳥類的分佈基本上是國際性的;

RECOGNIZING the dangers of confusion and duplication unless the marking methods are properly coordinated; 認識混亂和重複的危險/危機，除非標記方法得到妥善協調;

RECOMMENDS to the appropriate agencies that the following system, namely that the letter-number code repeated vertically around coloured neck- and/or tarsus-bands on swans and geese, be reserved exclusively for international studies coordinated on a world-wide basis through the International Waterfowl Research Bureau; 建議適當的機構利用字母數字代碼垂直重複地標記在天鵝和鵝彩色的頸部上和/或在其跗蹠上各掛上色環來標記，此標記方法是國際水鳥暨濕地調查局專門以全球性為基礎的國際研究所協調的方法;

URGES all who are engaged in such research to adhere to the agreed system. 敦促所有從事此類研究，堅持以商定的系統進行。

BIOCIDES 生物殺菌劑

Recommendation 14. Use of Biocides 建議 14、使用生物殺菌劑

The Conference, 本次會議，

RECALLING Recommendation No 7 of the International Conference on the Conservation of Wetlands and Waterfowl held in 1971 at Ramsar on the subject of pesticides; 回顧於1971年對農藥為主題舉行拉姆薩濕地和水禽保護國際會議之建議七;

NOTING with great regret that the circumstances therein described still obtain in many parts of the world; 非常遺憾地注意到，在世界許多地區仍然有所描述使用殺菌劑的情況;

RECOGNIZING that waterfowl and other wetland fauna are especially vulnerable to these effects; 水禽及其他濕地動物，尤其是容易受到這些影響;

URGES Governments of all countries to move as rapidly as possible towards the replacement of persistent pesticides by less persistent and more selective compounds and to support research into and application of alternative methods of pest control. 敦促所有國家的政府迅速尋求久性農藥的替代品，盡可能少用持久性而改用更具選擇性的化合物來使用，並支持病蟲害防治替代方法的研究和應用。

EDUCATION 教育

Recommendation 15. Observation Facilities to Promote Conservation Education 建議 15、促進保護教育之觀測設施

The Conference, 本次會議，

RECOGNIZING the immense importance of education in the conservation of wetlands and waterfowl; 認識保護濕地和水禽教育的重要性;

BEING AWARE of modern techniques for enabling the wariest of waterfowl to be observed at close quarters by large numbers of people without disturbance to the birds; 瞭解現代技術使大量的人可近距離無干擾地觀察機警的水禽鳥類;

RECOMMENDS Governmental or other agencies operating waterfowl reserves to construct and maintain observation facilities which are compatible with the environment and accessible by screened approach, and to provide the necessary interpretive services so as to further this method of conservation education. 建議政府或其他機構經營的水禽保護區建立與周遭環

境契合的維護觀測設施及方便篩檢方法，並提供必要的翻譯服務，從而進一步保護教育的方法。

HUNTING RATIONALIZATION 狩獵的合理化

Recommendation 16. Collection of Data on Population Dynamics of Quarry Species 建議

16。動態獵物種類群的數據收集

The Conference, 本次會議，

RECOGNIZING that migratory waterfowl quarry species, harvested by many nations, constitute a common resource which must be managed with full consideration for its future well-being; 這些獵物是許多國家的共同狩獵資源，因此必須充分考慮候鳥獵物種類未來的福祉管理；

NOTING that only in a limited number of countries does the present state of knowledge of the biology of waterfowl permit a basic understanding of their population dynamics derived from research and management programmes such as unified hunting kill statistics, wing collections and ringing programmes, as proposed at the Leningrad Conference in 1968 and confirmed by Recommendation No 9 of the Ramsar Conference in 1971; 注意到，僅有幾個國家針對水禽生物學的進行研究記錄，例如利用統一狩獵統計、鳥翼收集和環狀標記方案來作為遷移種群研究和管理的基本瞭解，此研究基礎於1968年舉行的列寧格勒會議內提出，後於1971年拉姆薩會議中通過並納入建議方案9內；

RECOMMENDS MOST STRONGLY that all Governments should encourage and support appropriate national authorities to gather, process and submit to the International Waterfowl Research Bureau data relevant to the abundance, production and mortality of such species. 最強烈建議各國政府應鼓勵和支持有關國家當局收集、處理和提交予國際水鳥暨濕地調查局收集到之相關種群數量、生產和死亡率數據。

Recommendation 17. Flexibility of Control of Hunting Pressure 建議 17、靈活控制狩獵之壓力

The Conference, 本次會議，

RECOGNIZING that in many countries the shooting seasons are still excessively long; 瞭解到在許多國家的狩獵季節仍然過長；

RECOGNIZING the fluctuations in numbers of many quarry species of waterfowl brought about by the vagaries of climate, disturbance and habitat destruction; 認識到在水禽中許多獵物的數量因氣候、干擾和破壞棲息地的因素而有所波動;

NOTING the periodic requirements for control of hunting pressure at short notice as a result of extreme cold or other unforeseen factors; 考量周期性需求，如極端寒冷地區或其他不可預見的因素，而須在短時間內施壓控制狩獵;

RECOMMENDS Governments which do not yet have the necessary legislation for regulating hunting pressure from year to year or at short notice during the hunting season to introduce such powers at the earliest opportunity. 建議尚未立法之各國政府，儘早於狩獵季節時執行並每年或在短時間內對狩獵施予壓力。

ORGANIZATION OF THE CONFERENCE 會議的組織

Recommendation 18. Resolution of Gratitude 建議 18、表示感謝的決議

The Conference, 本次會議，

EXPRESSES its gratitude to the Federal Minister of Food, Agriculture and Forestry of the Federal Republic of Germany for his invitation to attend and for the generous hospitality accorded to the Delegates and Observers; 聯邦德意志聯邦共和國食品、農業和林業部長的邀請出席大會，並在此代表各締約國和觀察員對此盛情款待表示感謝;

EXPRESSES its thanks also to the Federal State Government of Schleswig-Holstein, to the Federal Institute of Vegetation Research, Nature Conservation and Landscape Management (BAVNL) and to the International Waterfowl Research Bureau (IWRB); 此外亦感謝石勒蘇益格-荷爾斯泰因州(Schleswig-Holstein)德國聯邦植被研究、自然保護和景觀管理研究所(BAVNL)及國際水鳥暨濕地調查局(IWRB);

BEING aware of the complex problems involved in the organization of the present Conference; 意識到本次會議組織所涉及之複雜問題;

CONGRATULATES all those involved in its preparation and successful implementation. 祝賀所有參與此次籌備和成功舉辦會議所有人員。

Annex II 附件二

RECOMMENDATIONS for Criteria to be used in identifying Wetlands of International Importance 國際重要濕地鑑定準則建議

1. Criteria pertaining to a wetland's importance to populations and species 有關濕地對於種群和物種的重要性鑑定標準

A wetland should be considered internationally important if it: 應考慮濕地的國際重要性，若：

(i) regularly supports 1% (being at least 100 individuals) of the flyway or biogeographical population of one species of waterfowl, 該濕地經常有族群個體數超過1%（即至少有100隻）的水禽遷徙路線或單種水禽的生物地理數目超過1%時，

or (ii) regularly supports either 10 000 ducks, geese and swans; or 10000 coots; or 20 000 waders, 或(ii) 該濕地經常有10000隻鴨、鵝和天鵝;或10000白冠雞;或20 000涉禽時，

or (iii) supports an appreciable number of an endangered species of plant or animal, 或(iii) 該濕地有為數可觀的植物或瀕臨滅絕的動植物時，

or (iv) is of special value for maintaining genetic and ecological diversity because of the quality and peculiarities of its flora and fauna, 或 (iv) 該濕地維繫著特殊生物地理區域內保持生物多樣性之重要植物及動物總數，

or (v) plays a major rôle in its region as the habitat of plants and of aquatic and other animals of scientific or economic importance. 或 (v) 該濕地係該地區植物、水生植物和其他動物的重要棲息地，亦具科學或經濟重要性。

2. Criteria concerned with the selection of representative or unique wetlands 具代表性的或獨特濕地的選擇準則。

A wetland should be considered internationally important if it: 應考慮濕地的國際重要性，若：

(i) is a representative example of a wetland community characteristic of its biogeographical region, 該濕地具該生物地理區域得的濕地特性代表性，

or (ii) exemplifies a critical stage or extreme in biological or hydromorphological processes, 或 (ii) 該濕地在生物或時空特性過程中充分代表一個關鍵階段或極端，

or (iii) is an integral part of a peculiar physical feature. 或 (iii) 該濕地是一獨有的地理組成部分。

3. Criteria concerned with the research, educational or recreational values of wetlands。具研究、教育或娛樂價值的濕地準則。

A wetland should be considered internationally important if it: 應考慮濕地的國際重要性，若：

(i) is outstandingly important, well-situated and well-equipped for scientific research and for education, (i) 該濕地特別重要，且其地理位置和內涵適合作為科學研究及深具教育性，

or (ii) is well-studied and documented over many years and with a continuing programme of research of high value, regularly published and contributed to by the scientific community, 或 (ii) 該濕地已被精心研究且記錄多年，具高價值的研究與持續的方案，此外科學界亦定期就其貢獻並發表相關資訊。

or (iii) offers especial opportunities for promoting public understanding and appreciation of wetlands, open to people from several countries. 或 (iii) 該濕地提供特殊的機會，促進公眾理解並欣賞濕地，並開放多國人民參觀。

4. Criteria concerned with the practicality of conservation and management 有關保護和管理的實用性準則

Notwithstanding its fitness to be considered as internationally important on one of the Criteria set out under 1, 2 and 3 above, a wetland should only be designated for inclusion in the List of the Ramsar Convention if it: 儘管就前列之1、2和3所載其中之一準則，合格之國際重要濕地應劃設列入《拉姆薩公約濕地名單》中，若：

(i) is physically and administratively capable of being effectively conserved and managed, (i) 該濕地在實質上和行政能力上可以獲得有效的保護和管理，

and (ii) is free from the threat of a major impact of external pollution, hydrological interferences and land use or industrial practices. 及 (ii) 該濕地無重大影響的外部污染、水文干擾和土地使用或工業發展的威脅。

A wetland of national value only may nevertheless be considered of international importance if it forms a complex with another adjacent wetland of similar value across an international border. 如果具國家等級之濕地與相鄰跨越國際邊界同等類型濕地形成一個複合體，仍可被視為具國際重要性之等級。

【附錄】
中英文對照翻譯

附錄：中英文對照翻譯

- A Global Action Plan on Mire and Peatland Conservation: 沼澤和泥煤地保護之全球行動計畫
- Additional Guidance for the Implementation of the Wise Use Concept: 明智利用概念實施增設準則
- Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds: 非歐亞遷移性水鳥協定
- Azraq: 阿茲拉克
- Berne Convention: 伯恩公約
- biodisparity: 生物非單一性
- biogeographical regions: 生物地理區域
- bogs, fens, carrs, mires, bofedales, peat swamp forest,: 酸澤地、汾澤地、泥炭沼澤、泥澤地、高山沼澤，泥煤沼澤林
- Carbon Sink：碳匯
- CEM: Commission on Ecosystem Management: 生態系統管理委員會
- COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES：歐盟執委會
- Contract Party 締約方->締約國
- Convention Bureau: 公約秘書處
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS): 遷移性野生動物保育公約
- Conventions on Biodiversity: 生物多樣性公約
- Conventions on Climate Change: 氣候變化綱要公約
- Conventions on Desertification: 防治荒漠化公約
- Criteria for identifying wetlands of international importance: 國際重要濕地鑑定準則
- Criteria: 準則
- Cuare, Venezuela：科羅，委內瑞拉
- Cuare: 科羅
- Danube-Elbe-Oder canal: 多瑙-易北-奧德運河
- Depositary: 行政管理機關
- Desirable activities: 需要活動
- Director General of IUCN: 國際自然資源保育聯盟秘書長
- Draft Global Action Plan for the Wise Use and Management of Peatlands: 泥煤地明智利用與管理之全球行動計畫草案
- Ducks Unlimited: 野鴨無限組織
- East Asian-Australasian Shorebird Reserve Network: 東亞及澳洲海岸鳥

類保護網路

- ecological character : 生態特性
- Essential activities: 必要活動
- European Economic Community : 歐經濟共同體
- Everglades: 艾佛格雷濕地
- Executive Director of IWRB: 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局執行長
- Final Act: 最終協議書
- Flood plain: 沖積平原
- Fondation de la Tour du Valat: ?基金會 (Recommendation 5.14)
- Framework Convention on Climate Change: 聯合國氣候變化綱要公約
- Framework for the Implementation of the Ramsar Convention: 拉姆薩公約實施綱要計畫
- GBF (Global Biodiversity Forum) : 全球生物多樣性論壇
- GEF(Global Environment Facility) : 全球環境機構
- Guidelines for Describing and Maintaining the Ecological Character of Listed Sites: 生態特性之工作定義、濕地名單生態特性描述和維護準則
- Guidelines for the implementation of the wise use concept : 明智利用概念實施準則
- HEILIGENHAFEN : 海利根港
- ICBP: 國際保護鳥類聯盟
- Ichthyofauna: 魚類區系
- Indian Ocean Commission: 印度洋委員會
- Intraspecific categories: 同物種屬類
- INTECOL: 國際生態學聯合會
- Integrated coastal zone management: 整合性海岸管理
- International Coral Reef Initiative: 國際珊瑚礁學會
- International Mire Conservation Group(IMCG): 國際泥炭地保護組織
- International Peat Society(IPS): 國際泥炭學會
- IUCN: 國際自然保育聯盟
- IUCN Wetlands Program: 國際自然保育聯盟濕地計畫
- IWRB: 國際水鳥暨濕地調查局
- Joint Work Plan: 聯合工作計畫
- Laguna Colorada: 彩色湖
- Laguna del Tigre: 古納國家公園
- List: 濕地名單
- Mamirauá: 馬米洛哇

- Medwet: 地中海濕地聯盟
- Millennium Wetland Event: 千禧年濕地活動研討會
- Monitoring Procedure: 監控程序
- Montreux Record: 蒙特魯檔案
- mouthbrooding: 將受精卵含在口中，使其繼續孵化
- multilateral approach: 協調一致之多邊途徑
- Nariva: 納里瓦沼澤
- Ordinary meetings of the Conference: 例會/常會
- Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD): 經濟合作暨發展組織
- Ostfriesisches Wattenmeer mit Dollart: 東弗里斯蘭瓦登海與多拉德海灣
- Palo Verde: 帕洛弗迪
- palustrine floodplain: 沼澤型洪水平原
- Peatlands International: 國際泥煤雜誌
- pencil baits: ? key res 6.02
- pollutant release and transfer registers (PRTRs): 污染物釋出及轉移申報制度(簡稱 PRTR)
- Ramsar Administrative Authority of Australia: 澳洲拉姆薩公約行政管理局
- Ramsar Guidelines on Management Planning: 拉姆薩管理規劃準則
- Ramsar Small Grants Fund for Wetland Conservation and Wise Use (Ramsar SGF): “拉姆薩濕地保育和明智利用小額贈款基金”(簡稱 Ramsar SGF)
- Ría Lagartos: 猶加敦
- Scandinavian: 北歐
- Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP): 科學技術審查小組
- scientific inventories: 量表編制
- Society of Wetland Scientists (SWS): 國際濕地科學家學會
- South Pacific Regional Environment Programme: 南太平洋區域環境規劃組織
- Specific Criteria Based on Fish for Identification of Wetlands of International Importance, and Guidelines for their Application: 以魚類為基準之國際重要濕地具體鑑定準則及其應用指導方針
- Standing Committee: 常設委員會(簡稱常委會)
- Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA): 科學、技術和工藝諮詢機構
- Sundarbans: 孫德爾本斯

- Trinidad and Tobago: 千里達及托巴哥
- under-represented wetland types: 比例失衡之濕地類型
- Wardening: 看管、監管
- Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network: 西半球濱鳥保護網路
- Wetland Evaluation Technique, WET: 濕地評估技術
- Wetlands for the Future programme: 未來濕地計畫
- Wetland Inventory: 濕地調查
- Wetland Link International: 國際濕地聯盟
- Wetlands International: 國際濕地組織
- Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, WWT: 英國野鳥與濕地信託基金會
- World Conservation Monitoring Center: 世界保育監測中心
- WWF: 世界自然基金會
- zero net loss policy: 零淨損失政策