

# 海洋委員會海洋野生動物保育諮詢委員會 第 1 屆第 1 次臨時會議紀錄

壹、時間：108 年 10 月 1 日(星期二)下午 2 時 30 分

貳、地點：海洋委員會第一會議室(高雄市前鎮區成功二路 25 號 5 樓)

參、出席人數：如簽到單。

肆、主持人：黃召集委員向文

記錄：鍾豐駿

伍、主持人致詞：略。

陸、報告事項：

第一案：本委員會第 1 屆第 1 次定期會議紀錄，報請公鑒。

決定：洽悉。

第二案：本委員會第 1 屆第 1 次定期會議追認事項，海洋保育類野生動物名錄案，後續辦理情形，報請公鑒。

決定：

- 一、海洋保育類野生動物名錄中海洋哺乳類及海洋爬蟲類呈現方式，依第 1 次定期會議委員建議，將物種所有種類列出。(詳見附件 1)
- 二、魚類及海洋無脊椎動物，則以較大分類階層(如：科、屬所有種等)方式呈現。

第三案：本委員會第 1 屆第 1 次定期會議討論事項第一案，本委員會議事規則，後續辦理情形，報請公鑒。

決定：

- 一、議事要點(草案)第 11 點，委員會議採直播方式對外公開之內容刪除。
- 二、本委員會設置辦法已有規範主席、決議等相關事項，毋須於議事要點中再重複規範，請再檢視議事要點(草案)內容，刪除與前開辦法重複內容後，再行確認。

第四案：有關第 18 屆瀕臨絕種野生動植物國際貿易公約(Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild

Fauna and Flora ,CITES)締約國大會涉海洋生物提案決議情形，報請公鑒。

決定：

- 一、洽悉。
- 二、請承辦單位將第 18 屆 CITES 締約國大會通過列入附錄二涉海洋生物之物種名稱(學名)提供委員參考。(詳見附件 2)

柒、臨時報告事項：

第一案：中油第三天然氣接收站開發案(桃園市觀塘工業區工業專用港)之監督情形，報請公鑒。

決定：洽悉。

第二案：中華白海豚保育計畫研擬進度，報請公鑒。

決定：洽悉。

捌、討論事項

第一案：海洋野生動物評估分類作業要點案，提請討論。

決議：

- 一、請由本委員會委員 1 人至 3 人、專家學者及民間保育團體等，共同組成專案小組，召開專案小組會議討論，提供評估分類建議標準及內容後，再重新提送本委員會議討論。
- 二、請承辦單位依委員所提意見修正要點(草案)後，提送專案小組會議討論。

第二案：海洋野生動物重要棲息環境劃設作業要點案，提請討論。

決議：

- 一、請由本委員會委員 1 人至 3 人、專家學者及民間保育團體等，共同組成專案小組，召開專案小組會議討論，提供建議標準及內容後，再重新提送本委員會議討論。
- 二、請承辦單位依委員所提意見修正要點(草案)後，提送專案小組會議討論。

第三案：海洋野生動物保護區劃設作業要點案，提請討論。

決議：

- 一、請由本委員會委員 1 人至 3 人、專家學者及民間保育團體等，共同組成專案小組，召開專案小組會議討論，提供建議標準及內容後，再重新提送本委員會議討論。
- 二、請承辦單位依委員所提意見修正要點(草案)後，提送專案小組會議討論。

第四案：本會海保署提報修正「保育類海洋野生動物名錄」，提請討論。

決議：

本案經討論後進行表決，在場委員 15 人，同意 14 人，棄權 1 人，通過將鯨鯊、鬼蝠魟列入保育類海洋野生動物名錄。請承辦單位辦理鯨鯊、鬼蝠魟列入保育類海洋野生動物名錄之名錄修正預告事宜，並於彙整預告期間各界意見後，再提送本委員會確認鯨鯊、鬼蝠魟評估分類為保育類海洋野生動物事宜。

玖、臨時動議：無。

壹拾、散會：下午 6 時 20 分。

◎討論紀要及發言單意見綜整

報告事項：

第一案、本委員會第1屆第1次定期會議紀錄。	
諮詢委員 意見	<p>(一)劉委員莉蓮:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.第1次定期會議有就海洋保育類野生動物名錄進行追認，請問名錄是否已經確認。</li><li>2.目前學界對柴山多杯孔珊瑚列為保育類有不同看法，並存在爭議，建議未來海保署可就柴山多杯孔珊瑚之族群量及分布進行調查。</li></ol> <p>(二)黃召集委員向文：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.第1次定期會議追認海洋保育類野生動物名錄，係參照農委會106年3月29日公告修正，並自106年5月29日生效之保育類野生動物名錄製作，並於109年1月9日公告。</li><li>2.野保法就保育類野生動物之評估分類及指定訂有程序及相關規定，未來倘需就名錄內容調整或修正，應依野保法規定辦理。</li></ol> <p>(三)陳委員璋玲:</p> <p>第1次定期會議討論事項第三案有將中華白海豚重要棲息環境、大潭藻礁妥適保育方案評估程序，及鬼蝠魞、巨口鯊、鯨鯊等軟骨魚類評估列為保育類海洋野生動物列為優先項目，可否說明工作進度。</p> <p>(四)黃召集委員向文：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.鬼蝠魞、巨口鯊、鯨鯊等軟骨魚類評估列為保育類海洋野生動物乙案，海保署已召開2次專家諮詢會議，且由海保署提案於本次會議討論將鬼蝠魞及鯨鯊列為保育類。</li><li>2.中華白海豚重要棲息環境、大潭藻礁妥適保育方案評估程序部分，因部分內容尚待補強。請承辦單位在本次會議增加臨時報告事項，說明工作進度，並</li></ol>

	請委員提供意見。
第二案、本委員會第1屆第1次定期會議追認事項，海洋保育類野生動物名錄案，後續辦理情形。	
諮詢委員 意見	<p>(一)邵委員廣昭：魚類物種種類變動十分頻繁，且存在新物種是否需被區分問題。如果認為同一科、同一目或同一屬中所有物種皆需保育，以縮寫字『spp.』代表在一分類元中的所有種，為較妥適且不易受影響的呈現方式。如果以前即以『spp.』的方式呈現，建議可以維持，不需進行變動。</p> <p>(二)陳委員璋玲：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.如果在行政作業、執行及執法上沒有特別困擾，建議可維持以縮寫字『spp.』代表在一分類元中的所有種的呈現方式。</li> <li>2.是否將鯨豚類每一個種類均列出，宜先釐清與農委會主政期間，將整個鯨目均列為保育類之立法目的一致。</li> </ol> <p>(三)黃委員群策：農委會所製作保育類野生動物名錄，有參考CITES的保育等級，且部分物種的分類並非十分明確，因此在名錄中有以縮寫字『spp.』代表在一分類元中的所有種，避免漏列物種，建議再考量是否採取將每一物種均列出的呈現方式。</p> <p>(四)鄭委員明修：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.建議可以高等動物及低等動物進行區分，高等動物建議可將每一物種種類列出，低等動物則建議以科、目、屬分類元所有種方式呈現。</li> <li>2.地方政府對海洋生物管理強度並不一致，如：碑礫貝、珊瑚、大法螺等，針對海洋生物保育、管理及限制，建議應由中央政府統一進行公告。</li> </ol> <p>(五)黃委員群策：針對目前海洋保育類野生動物名錄，將屬淡水之亞馬遜河豚、白鱉豚、恆河豚列入問題，建議會後由海保署及林務局兩機關協調名錄調</p>

	整事宜。
第三案：本委員會第1屆第1次定期會議討論事項第一案，本委員會會議事規則，後續辦理情形	
諮詢委員 意見	<p>(一)洪委員一平：議事規則(草案)第15點討論事項決議規定，建議修正為以共識決為原則，於無法取得共識時，才以出席委員過半數之同意決議之。</p> <p>(二)陳委員璋玲：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.討論事項之決議，應有一致性標準，不宜依討論內容之爭議性等因素進行區分。</li> <li>2.本委員會討論事項之決議，建議可參考其他單位所訂定議事規則內容及標準。</li> <li>3.另本委員會是否開放外部人員共同參與討論，建議承辦單位可考量在議事要點中訂定，或另訂外部人員旁聽及參與討論之相關規定。</li> <li>4.本委員會設置辦法第5條，已明確規範本委員會會議決議應有全體委員過半數出席，及出席委員過半數之同意行之，且可否同數取決於主席。</li> <li>5.本委員會可否直播應徵詢委員，且應在委員聘任前取得全數委員同意，才可進行直播。</li> <li>6.建議承辦單位再檢視議事要點(草案)，與本委員會設置辦法內容是否有重複，如果有重複內容建議刪除。</li> </ol> <p>(三)黃召集委員向文：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.議事規則(草案)於草擬時已有參考其他單位所訂定議事規則內容，並請學者(專家)協助檢視內容。</li> <li>2.有關外部人員參與討論之建議，議事規則(草案)第5點已有規定，委員會得視提案內容，邀請與提案內容相關之政府機關(構)、法人或民間團體派員及個人，以觀察員身份列席會議說明及發表意見，但其無議事及表決權。</li> <li>3.許多國際會議之議事規則雖然訂有決策機制，但決</li> </ol>

策機制是否動用，仍取決於會議主席，如果議案內容極具爭議，且若表決權動用不利議案討論，主席並不會特別動用表決權，議案之討論仍以共識決為原則。

(四)黃委員群策：

- 1.議事要點(草案)第 1 點已說明，訂定議事要點係為規範會議運作事宜，及增進議事品質，主要規範對象為委員會委員，及委員會所討論議題，未直接涉及人民權益、財產。
- 2.涉及人民權益、財產部分，如果還存有疑慮，行政機關會邀請利害關係人共同召開會議討論，或在行政作業時考量可否排除。
- 3.因諮詢委員會所討論議題具高專業性，為避免討論過程被誤解，及委員未將意見妥善表達，農委會目前未進行直播，會邀請利害關係人或團體表達意見後，由諮詢委員會委員進行內部討論，並在會後將決議公開。

(五)鄭委員明修：本委員會諮詢事項並不像環評會議等，議決後就直接涉及得否進行開發行為及當事人權益，且需在執行後才有可能造成當事人權益受損，在未執行前當事人仍有尋求補救機會，因此可不必要求應取得委員共識後始得決議。

(六)林委員幸助：

- 1.針對委員會議是否採直播方式，建議應審慎處理，且應考量直播後是否造成議題無法充分討論，及討論內容被斷章取義問題。
- 2.建議刪除議事要點(草案)第 11 點「直播方式」對外公開。

第四案：有關第 18 屆瀕臨絕種野生動植物國際貿易公約

(Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora ,CITES)締約國大會

### 涉海洋生物提案決議情形

諮詢委員  
意見

- (一)張委員卉君(書面意見)：4項海洋生物提案，因涉及未來該物種國際貿易之規範，希望能因應國際趨勢，並與漁政單位協調，具體針對該物種進行資源現況研究以進行是否無危害之評估。
- (二)劉委員家禎：第18屆瀕臨絕種野生動植物國際貿易公約(CITES)大會決議將馬加鯊、琵琶鱸等物種列入附錄2，相關委員詢問政府機關針對「前述物種若要出口，必須先進行無危害評估，確保捕捉及出口不會影響該物種野外族群」如何因應部分，依以往辦理寶石珊瑚出口案例，係由本署核發來源證明後，再由國際貿易局核發CITES許可文件，後續本署將依據既有機制辦理；至於無危害評估部分，以馬加鯊為例，涉及不同洋區資源評估，本署內部尚在研議中。
- (三)劉委員光明：
- 1.CITES 第17屆締約國大會，通過若有國家要貿易買賣公約所列管物種，除了合法取得的來源證明文件外，增加必須符合無危害準則(non-detriment finding)，確保物種能在其生態系中永續生存。
  - 2 若所出口 CITES 附錄物種係在我國專屬經濟海域 EEZ 外所捕獲，須取得來源證明及無危害證明，始可以進行貿易買賣；如果為在我國 EEZ 內所捕獲，則須取得無危害證明文件後，始得進行貿易。
  - 3.馬加鯊在太平洋及印度洋均有分布，且不同洋區其資源狀況不同。我國漁船所捕獲馬加鯊，魚肉大多出口至歐美等國家。ISC 就北太平洋馬加鯊系群，評估結果其資源狀況較沒問題，因此我國漁船在北太平洋所捕抓馬加鯊，未來如果要申請出口，核發無危害證明較不會遭遇問題；至於南太平洋、印度洋洋區馬加鯊系群，因尚未進行資源量調查及評

估，未來在核發無危害證明，恐遭遇問題。

4.軟骨魚類中的鱘，在沿近海漁船進行底拖網或底刺網作業時會捕獲，且捕獲數量還蠻多，只是未列入漁獲紀錄故無法得知數量；而其出口，大多係就其魚翅出口，未來有可能以活體方式出口。活體出口時，可能就會涉及海保署業務。

(四)劉委員莉蓮：請問 CITES 第 18 屆締約國大會所通過 3 種海參，其物種名稱及學名為何？我國有沒有分布？

(五)黃召集委員向文：

1. CITES 第 18 屆締約國大會討論 3 種海參時，會中有呈現 3 種海參的全球分布圖，其中 1 個種類的分布圖有將我國列在分布範圍內；其他 2 個種類多分布於印度洋、太平洋，且會中太平洋島國代表對 3 種海參列入附錄二有表達反對意見擔心造成行政負擔。

2.請承辦單位將第 18 屆 CITES 締約國大會所通過列入附錄二涉海洋生物之物種名稱(學名)提供委員參考。

(六)鄭委員明修：

1.受中國大陸進口海參食用需求增加，及澎湖寒災等因素影響，澎湖地區海參資源量已大幅減少，因此曾建議澎湖縣政府應禁止採捕海參，澎湖縣政府亦目前已全面禁止採捕海參。

2.海參成長速度十分緩慢，且聯合國十分重視海參問題，建議未來應多關注海參捕撈及保育議題。

(七)陳委員璋玲：請問政府部門對此次第 18 屆 CITES 締約國大會所通過列入附錄二海洋生物物種，是否有後續規劃、出口管制、因應措施或提列為保育類海洋生物規劃。

(八)劉委員家禎：

	<p>1.依過去紅珊瑚經驗，針對 CITES 附錄物種，經濟部國貿局會進行號列編碼，並配合修正我國進出口相關規定。</p> <p>2.目前經濟部國貿局是否已就馬加鯊等海洋生物物種進行號列編碼，將會由漁業署負責 CITES 業務相關組室瞭解及追蹤。</p> <p>3.規劃期程部分，因涉及沿近海漁業管理、遠洋漁業管理、區域漁業管理組織及國際談判等事宜，漁業署需進行內部討論後，始得確認後續規劃內容。</p>
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臨時報告事項:

<p>第一案、中油第三天然氣接收站開發案(桃園市觀塘工業區工業專用港)之監督情形。</p>	
<p>諮詢委員 意見</p>	<p>(一)陳委員璋玲：依報告內容，目前是著重在監督。請問針對大潭藻礁，是否有進行獨立調查？未來是否有劃設保護區規劃？</p> <p>(二)黃召集委員向文：</p> <p>1.海保署 108 年已有委託國立臺灣海洋大學辦理大潭藻礁生態獨立調查。</p> <p>2.目前尚在持續蒐集及建立大潭藻礁生態基礎資料，尚未就保護區劃設進行規劃。</p>
<p>第二案：中華白海豚保育計畫研擬情形。</p>	
<p>諮詢委員 意見</p>	<p>(一)鄭委員明修：</p> <p>1.離岸風力在環評審查時，討論最多的 2 個項目為海鳥飛行及白海豚(海豚)；另外一個討論重點為漁業問題，曾在會中建議經濟部能源局應就離岸風力設施設置後，可以產生的 sea farming(海洋牧場)效應，盡速規劃保護區、禁漁區劃設事宜，並應加強與漁民的溝通及協調。</p> <p>2.參考丹麥、德國等國家設置離岸風機經驗，離岸風機施工期間所產生噪音，雖會對鯨豚產生影響，但</p>

在施工完成後會將風力發電設施及風場範圍，劃設為保護區及保育區，反而吸引更多鯨豚在該區域活動。

- 3.建議政府應注意離岸風電設施施工是否有確實遵守環評承諾事項，如：應派遣觀察員、一定範圍內施作泡沫帷幕、進行試打、驅趕鯨豚等。

(二)黃召集委員向文：

- 1.苗栗離岸風力設施施工期間，確實曾發生 1 次鯨豚觀察員派遣未落實情形，環保署督察總隊已有開罰新臺幣 150 萬元。
- 2.針對離岸風力設施施工之督查工作，本署已與環保署、海巡署等單位研商，未來將組成聯合稽查小組，並再與環保署、經濟部能源局討論如何加強，避免對海豚產生衝擊。

(三)洪委員一平：

- 1.依英國設置離岸風機經驗，並沒有劃設保護區且同意讓漁民通過。
- 2.有關將彰化地區整個離岸風機風場範圍劃設為保護區，漁民因擔心會影響作業及經濟活動，不同意劃設；不過如果將基樁周邊 50 公尺劃設為禁漁區，漁民較能接受。
- 3.有關彰化地區風場施工，贊同應落實鯨豚觀察員，尤其漁民參與派遣工作，要求施工單位應避免噪音對鯨豚產生影響。
- 4.有關林務局 103 年所預告中華白海豚重要棲息環境，預告內容雖已同意既有漁業行為持續利用。但因擔憂未來劃設後，對漁業管理會越來越嚴苛，所以漁會及漁民仍然反對。
- 5.白海豚重要棲息環境劃設範圍，應有更科學佐證資料(如：衛星標識放流、DNA 資料等)，在確認白海豚實際棲息範圍後，再規劃保護區劃設事宜，如此

才能消弭漁民疑慮及進行溝通。

討論事項:

第一案、第二案、第三案：海洋野生動物評估分類作業要點、海洋野生動物重要棲息環境劃設作業要點、海洋野生動物保護區劃設作業要點案。

諮詢委員  
意見

(一)張委員卉君(書面意見)：針對討論事項第二案「海洋野生動物重要棲息環境劃設作業要點案」及第三案「海洋野生動物保護區劃設作業要點案」草案原則均表認同，惟兩案均涉及生態調查資料豐度及資源量、捕撈現況調查資料是否足夠、大眾保育認知及執法強度等考量；有別於陸域調查資料，海域調查過去長期缺乏穩定研究調查資料，即便有急迫性也難以提出有力之調查資料，建議可先盤點現有爭議之案例，進一步以專案小組方式進行劃設之模擬討論，亦須諮詢法務相關人員之建議，以聚焦具體討論。

(二)劉委員家禎：參考 103 年林務局預告劃設「中華白海豚重要棲息環境」案例，預告期間曾邀集相關縣市政府、團體及利害關係人辦理說明會，建議於本作業要點第 3 點增列「辦理公聽會或說明會之會議紀錄」，掌握各方意見。

(三)洪委員一平：

1.海洋野生動物重要棲息環境劃設作業要點(草案)第 3 點，僅以直轄市、縣(市)政府做為海洋野生動物重要棲息環境發起人是否妥適，建議再予考量。

2.P35 附表之計分，同時採用描述性基準及量化基準，建議再檢視同時採用描述性及量化基準合理性；另計分標準內容應客觀，不宜有主觀性給分標準內容。

3.作業要點(草案)有規定可邀請專家學者、民間保育

團體等組成專家小組進行討論及評估，建議應將產業經濟領域專家學者納入專家小組中，且專家小組成員組成應多元，不宜只偏重於保育。

- 4.建議有關海洋野生動物重要棲息環境及保護區劃設推動，可以多舉辦環境教育宣導活動。藉由環境教育活動之舉辦，與在地民眾及漁民朋友進行溝通，並讓民眾及漁民瞭解海洋保育重要性。

(四)鄭委員明修：

- 1.贊成洪委員之建議，依作業要點(草案)規定所籌組專家小組，小組成員所具備專業領域應具多元性。
- 2.P36 所使用生態系名詞，請再確認中譯內容是否妥適。
- 3.建議委員會議應請法制人員列席，並提供法規資料供委員現場查閱。

(五)林委員幸助：

- 1.野生動物重要棲息環境建議加入生態景觀之特殊性評分。
- 2.P.36 生產力高所舉例子不是台灣本土生態系。
- 3.P.36 多樣性高所舉例子也多不是台灣本土生態系。

(六)邵委員廣昭：

- 1.「海洋野生動物重要棲息環境劃設作業要點」附表中之計分標準是否合宜，可以將國內幾處已劃設者作試算來檢視是否合宜。署內同仁在簡報中已經試算 4-5 處，建議提供委員這份資料作進一步檢視。
- 2.「海洋野生動物重要棲息環境」之定義是指一個動物、多個物種或是整個生態系，與一般及未來要訂定或推動的「海洋保護區」之定義及管理方式間之異同應予釐清。
- 3.在評估分類作業要點中提到的生態系名詞希望能夠統一，建議採用國教院學術名詞中譯資料庫內所建議的中譯名，如：seamount 為海山等。

(七)黃委員群策:

- 1.野生動物保育法在一開始研擬時，只有規定得劃設野生動物保護區。送至立法院審議後，才增加劃設野生動物保護區前，對開發行為進行限制之野生動物重要棲息環境條文內容。
- 2.野生動物重要棲息環境與野生動物保護區最簡易的區分方式，係野生動物重要棲息環境是限制，野生動物保護區是禁止。而野生動物保護區可以進行補償，野生動物重要棲息環境無法進行補償。
- 3.因作業要點主要係規範行政機關內部流程及規定，因此農委會並沒有訂定劃設重要棲地及保護區之作業要點。若有訂定，可供諮詢委員會在討論時，讓委員可以檢視是否有照程序做；另參考農委會這幾年劃設重要棲息環境及保護區經驗，民間、地方政府、政府機關、NGO 都可以進行提案。
- 4.重要棲息環境劃設標準，建議可考慮訂定劃設原則，如：範圍內具備那些生態區位等，訂定原則後讓專家去討論；如果採評分方式，評分標準、指標及評分方式之內容，應清楚規範。
- 5.保護區劃設標準部分，考量野生動物保護區係築基在重要棲息環境上，可以考量將重要棲息環境所作評分，反映在保護區劃設評估上。

(八)陳委員璋玲:

- 1.建議應先釐清 3 個作業要點的法律位階，如果屬行政規則，為規範機關內部秩序及運作。訂定後可供本委員會在討論時進行參考。
- 2.保育類海洋野生物的評估分類，建議應限縮回諮詢委員如何進行評估分類。至於是否要開放讓民眾可以提案，建議應再考量；若要讓民眾可以提案，建議應另外訂定辦法來進行規範。
- 3.野保法規定重要棲息環境劃設由中央主管機關公

	<p>告，海洋野生動物重要棲息環境劃設作業要點(草案)第3點，又要求由直轄市、縣(市)政府進行提案，建議再予考量。</p> <p>4.野生動物保護區屬地方政府權責，如果要求地方政府依保護區劃設作業要點(草案)來執行，建議應徵詢地方政府意見。</p> <p>5.建議業務單位應考量這3個作業要點訂定之優先順序，並可優先訂定保育類評估分類，及重要棲息環境劃設這2個作業要點。</p>
<p>第四案、海洋野生動物評估分類作業案。</p>	
<p>諮詢委員 意見</p>	<p>(一)張委員卉君(書面意見)：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.認同將鯨鯊、鬼蝠魞列為保育類海洋野生動物。然鯨鯊與鬼蝠魞的利用及交易現況中仍為海洋遊憩產業焦點物種，且國際貿易頻繁，本席建議經列名保育類海洋野生動物後，國際貿易出入口交易亦應加強管理，同野生動物保育法第28條「基於學術研究或教育目的，以保育類野生動物或其產製品與國外學術研究機構進行研究、交換、贈與或展示者，應自輸入、輸出之日起一年內，向中央主管機關提出相關報告」，加強管理鯨鯊、鬼蝠魞之輸出入審核機制。</li> <li>2.同意巨口鯊暫不列入保育類名單，但由於臺灣海域為巨口鯊重要洄游路徑，本席強力建議巨口鯊應列為重點研究魚種，以列入保育類名單為目標，逐年逐步規劃降低總捕獲量及混獲之件數，輔導現行捕撈業者進行研究協助及同步教育宣導。</li> </ol> <p>(二)劉委員家禎：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.農委會分別105年及107年公告鯨鯊及鬼蝠魞漁獲管制措施，已禁止捕撈鯨鯊及鬼蝠魞屬物種。倘將鯨鯊及鬼蝠魞屬物種評估分類為海洋保育類野生動物，農委會無相關意見。</li> </ol>

2. 巨口鯊是否評估分類為海洋保育類野生動物，農委會尊重海委會主管權責及評估。

(三) 鄭委員明修：

1. 贊成將鬼蝠魞屬物種、鯨鯊評估分類為海洋保育類野生動物。
2. 鬼蝠魞屬有 2 個物種，分別為雙吻前口蝠鱚 (*Manta birostris*) 及阿氏前口蝠鱚 (*Manta alfredi*)。一般民眾及漁民易混淆及誤認，建議應加強宣導及辨識事宜。

(四) 劉委員光明：

1. 討論事項第一案的評估分類(草案)內容，有參考農委會已訂定陸域野生動物評估分類標準，如：野生族群之分布等內容，建議應重新評估陸域標準在海洋生物是否適用。
2. 不是不贊成鬼蝠魞屬物種、鯨鯊評估分類為海洋保育類野生動物。只是今日會議剛好有討論評估分類的標準，有用草案所訂標準就鬼蝠魞屬物種及鯨鯊進行試算，試算結果沒有達到附表使用原則所建議，有 2 項以上分數為 4 分或以上，或單項（不含分類地位）為 5 分。
3. 依據參加 IUCN 表層鯊魚及魷魚評估經驗，IUCN 並沒有特別訂定標準，而是依調查及科學研究資料進行評估及討論後，給予保育等級建議。
4. 將鬼蝠魞屬物種、鯨鯊評估分類為海洋保育類野生動物，委員會委員應該多不會有意見。本次會議只有 15 名委員出席，人數剛好過半，建議是否在出席委員較多時再來討論本案，較為周延及圓滿。

(五) 陳委員璋玲：

1. 依野保法第 4 條規定，保育類野生動物由野生動物保育諮詢委員會評估分類，中央主管機關指定公告，並製作名錄。因此，這個議案討論通過後，

會具有法律約束效果。

- 2.建議未來如果針對海洋野生動物的評估分類，有訂定評估分類標準，應將評分表及如何進行評分之相關資料，提供給本委員會委員，讓委員有充分資訊可參考。
- 3.如果今天需就鬼蝠魞屬物種、鯨鯊評估分類為海洋保育類野生動物進行議決，是只要出席委員過半數即可議決，還是需要全部委員過半數同意才可以議決。

(六)李委員宗賢：

- 1.評估分類作業要點(草案)所採用標準，如：以族群分布的縣市海域範圍作為標準，建議應再重新檢視合理性；另在 P49、P52 有提到鬼蝠魞屬物種、鯨鯊野生族群在全球數量目前仍屬未知。套用在海龜時，也是同樣的狀況，很多海洋生物族群調查資料都相關缺乏。
- 2.亦建議應重新檢視所採用標準的適宜性，如：重棲劃設作業要點(草案)，採用仍保持自然原始海域作為標準。是否應考量就是因為受影響，才要去劃設重要棲息環境進行保護。

(七)邵委員廣昭：

- 1.評分標準存在很多爭議，建議未來是不是提供專家小組參考，是否建議提列為海洋保育類野生動物，仍由專家小組之專家學者討論為主。
- 2.不反對鬼蝠魞屬物種、鯨鯊評估分類為海洋保育類野生動物。
- 3.依據全球捕獲巨口鯊紀錄，約有半數係在臺灣周邊海域所捕抓，而花蓮更有可能是巨口鯊故鄉。針對巨口鯊雖可參考鯨鯊管理模式，採循序漸進方式進行，但還是希望盡速將巨口鯊評估分類為海洋保育類野生動物。

(八)洪委員一平：鬼蝠屬物種及鯨鯊是否評估分類為海洋保育類野生動物，建議可參考國際趨勢，及鄰近國家保育作為；另參照約定俗成原則，既然農委會都已經禁捕了，應可以評估分類為海洋保育類野生動物。

(九)黃委員群策：

- 1.提供農委會經驗供委員參考。農委會係依野生動物種類，區分動物類群，依動物類群召開評估分類專家會議，專家會議提供評估分類建議後，再提送諮詢委員會討論是否評估分類為保育類。
- 2.諮詢委員會通過評估分類為保育類，還是要依法制程序，辦理保育類野生動物名錄修正預告，彙整預告期間各界意見後，提送諮詢委員會確認提列為保育類後，再由中央主管機關進行公告。

(十)鄭委員明修：如黃委員所述，白海豚重棲雖然通過，但預告後有意見，還是沒進行公告。

(十一)黃召集委員向文：

- 1.野保法第5條規定，野生動物保育諮詢委員會議之決議，應有全體委員過半數之出席，及出席委員過半數之同意行之。
- 2.請問各位委員是否同意進行「辦理鯨鯊、鬼蝠紅列入保育類海洋野生動物名錄之名錄修正預告，嗣彙整預告期間各界意見後，再提送本委員會確認鯨鯊、鬼蝠紅評估分類為保育類海洋野生動物」議決投票。
- 3.出席會議15名委員同意進行投票。
- 4.投票結果：14票同意，1票棄權。

## 海洋保育類野生動物名錄

說明：

一、名錄中保育等級符號說明如下：

I：表示瀕臨絕種野生動物

II：表示珍貴稀有野生動物

III：表示其他應予保育之野生動物

二、本名錄包括之物種以下列方式表示：

(一) 物種學名(中文名稱僅供參考)。

(二) 比種較高階之分類元中的所有物種或其中被指定的部分物種。

三、縮寫字『spp.』係代表在某一比種較高階之分類元中的所有物種。

四、名錄中其他出現與保育物種相關之種較高階分類元，係作為查詢相關保育物種分類之參考。

Interpretation：

1. Protected Species are classified into three categories:

I：Endangered Species

II：Rare and Valuable Species

III：Other Conservation-Deserving Wildlife

2. Species included in the list are referred to:

a. by the name of the species. (The Chinese common names are for reference only.)

b. as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.

3. The abbreviation ' spp. ' is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.

4. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only.

一、海洋哺乳類

PHYLUM CHORDATA 脊索動物門		保育等級
CLASS MAMMALIA (MAMMALS) 哺乳綱		
CARNIVORA 食肉目		
Lutrinae 水獺亞科 Otters		
<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i>	南方海獺	I
<i>Enhydra lutris</i>	海獺	II
<i>Lontra felina</i>	秘魯水獺(貓獺、海獺)	I
Otariidae 海獅科 Fur seals, sealions		
<i>Arctocephalus gazella</i>	南極毛皮海獅	II
<i>Arctocephalus philippii</i>	智利毛皮海獅	II
<i>Arctocephalus galapagoensis</i>	赤道毛皮海獅	II
<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>	非洲毛皮海獅	II
<i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i>	新澳毛皮海獅	II
<i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i>	幅北毛皮海獅	II
<i>Arctocephalus australis</i>	南美毛皮海獅	II
<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>	奎達路海獅(北美毛皮海獅)	I
Phocidae 海豹科 Seals		
<i>Mirounga leonine</i>	象鼻海豹	II
<i>Monachus schauinslandi</i>	夏威夷僧海豹	I
<i>Monachus monachus</i>	地中海僧海豹	I
<i>Monachus tropicalis</i>	西印度僧海豹	I
CETACEA 鯨目 Dolphins, porpoises, whales		
Balaenidae 露脊鯨科 Bowhead whale, right whales		
<i>Balaena mysticetus</i>	北極鯨	I
<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	南露脊鯨	I
<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	北大西洋露脊鯨	I
<i>Eubalaena japonica</i>	北太平洋露脊鯨	I
Balaenopteridae 鬚鯨科 rorquals		
<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	小鬚鯨	I

<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>	南極小鬚鯨	I
<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	鯨鯨	I
<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i>	鯨鯨	I
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	藍鯨	I
<i>Balaenoptera omurai</i>	大村鯨	I
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	長須鯨	I
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	大翅鯨	I
Eschrichtiidae 灰鯨科 Grey whale		
<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>	灰鯨	I
Delphinidae 海豚科 Dolphins		
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	伊河海豚	I
<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	矮鰭海豚	I
<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	糙齒海豚	II
<i>Sotalia fluviatilis</i>	土庫海豚	I
<i>Sotalia guianensis</i>	圭那海豚	I
<i>Sousa sahalensis</i>	澳洲駝海豚	I
<i>Sousa plumbea</i>	印度洋駝海豚	I
<i>Sousa teuszii</i>	大西洋駝海豚	I
<i>Sousa chinensis</i>	中華白海豚	I
<i>Lagenorhynchus albirostris</i>	白喙斑紋海豚	II
<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i>	大西洋斑紋海豚	II
<i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>	暗色斑紋海豚	II
<i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i>	太平洋斑紋海豚	II
<i>Lagenorhynchus cruciger</i>	沙漏斑紋海豚	II
<i>Lagenorhynchus australis</i>	皮氏斑紋海豚	II
<i>Grampus griseus</i>	瑞氏海豚	II
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	印太瓶鼻海豚	II
<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Synonym : <i>Tursiops gillii</i> )	瓶鼻海豚	II
<i>Stenella frontalis</i>	大西洋斑海豚	II

<i>Stenella longirostris</i>	長吻飛旋海豚	II
<i>Stenella attenuata</i>	熱帶斑海豚	II
<i>Stenella clymene</i>	短吻飛旋海豚	II
<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	條紋海豚	II
<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	真海豚	II
<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i>	弗氏海豚	II
<i>Lissodelphis borealis</i>	北露脊海豚	II
<i>Lissodelphis peronii</i>	南露脊海豚	II
<i>Cephalorhynchus commersonii</i>	康氏矮海豚	II
<i>Cephalorhynchus eutropia</i>	智利矮海豚	II
<i>Cephalorhynchus heavisidii</i>	海氏矮海豚	II
<i>Cephalorhynchus hectori</i>	賀氏矮海豚	II
<i>Peponocephala electra</i>	瓜頭鯨	II
<i>Feresa attenuata</i>	小虎鯨	II
<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i>	短肢領航鯨	II
<i>Globicephala melas</i>	長肢領航鯨	II
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	偽虎鯨	II
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	虎鯨	II
Lipotidae 白鯨豚科		
<i>Lipotes vexillifer</i>	白鯨豚	I
Iniidae 亞河豚科		
<i>Inia geoffrensis</i>	亞河豚	II
Monodontidae 一角鯨科		
<i>Delphinapterus leucas</i>	白鯨	II
<i>Monodon monoceros</i>	一角鯨	II
Neobalaenidae 小露脊鯨科 Pygmy right whale		
<i>Caperea marginata</i>	小露脊鯨	I
Phocoenidae 鼠海豚科 Porpoises		
<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i>	寬脊江豚(露脊鼠海豚)	I

<i>Neophocaena asiaeorientalis</i>	窄脊江豚(露脊鼠海豚)	I
<i>Phocoena sinus</i>	加灣鼠海豚	I
<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	港灣鼠海豚	II
<i>Phocoena spinipinnis</i>	棘鰭鼠海豚	II
<i>Phocoena dioptrica</i>	黑眶鼠海豚	II
<i>Phocoenoides dalli</i>	白腰鼠海豚	II
Physeteridae 抹香鯨科 Sperm whales		
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	抹香鯨	I
Kogiidae 小抹香鯨科 Pygmy and dwarf sperm whales		
<i>Kogia breviceps</i>	小抹香鯨	II
<i>Kogia sima</i>	侏儒抹香鯨	II
Platanistidae 恆河豚科 River dolphins		
<i>Platanista gangetica</i>	恆河豚	I
Pontoporiidae 拉河豚科		
<i>Pontoporia blainvillei</i>	拉河豚	II
Ziphiidae 喙鯨科 Beaked whales, bottle-nosed whales		
<i>Berardius bairdii</i>	貝氏喙鯨	I
<i>Berardius arnuxii</i>	阿氏喙鯨	I
<i>Hyperoodon ampullatus</i>	北瓶鼻鯨	I
<i>Hyperoodon planifrons</i>	南瓶鼻鯨	I
<i>Tasmacetus shepherdi</i>	謝氏喙鯨	II
<i>Indopacetus pacificus</i>	朗氏喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon bidens</i>	梭氏中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i>	柏氏中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon europaeus</i>	杰氏中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon layardii</i>	長齒中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon hectori</i>	賀氏中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon grayi</i>	哥氏中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon stejnegeri</i>	史氏中喙鯨	II

<i>Mesoplodon bowdoini</i>	安氏中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon mirus</i>	初氏中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon ginkgodens</i>	銀杏齒中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon carlhubbsi</i>	哈氏中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon perrini</i>	佩氏中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon peruvianus</i>	小中喙鯨	II
<i>Mesoplodon traversii</i>	鏟齒中喙鯨	II
<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	柯氏喙鯨	II

## 二、海洋鳥類

PHYLUM CHORDATA 脊索動物門		保育等級
CLASS AVES (BIRDS) 鳥綱		
CHARADRIIFORMES 鴉形目		
Laridae 鷗科 Gull		
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	玄燕鷗	II
<i>Larus relictus</i>	遺鷗	I
<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i> (Synonym : <i>Sterna anaethetus</i> )	白眉燕鷗	II
<i>Saundersilarus saundersi</i> (Synonym : <i>Larus saundersi</i> )	黑嘴鷗	II
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	紅燕鷗(粉紅燕鷗)	II
<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	蒼燕鷗	II
<i>Sternula albifrons</i> (Synonym : <i>Sterna albifrons</i> )	小燕鷗	II
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i> (Synonym : <i>Sterna bergii</i> )	鳳頭燕鷗	II
<i>Thalasseus bernsteini</i> (Synonym : <i>Sterna bernsteini</i> )	黑嘴端鳳頭燕鷗	I
PELECANIFORMES 鵜形目		
Fregatidae 軍艦鳥科 Frigatebird		
<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	白腹軍艦鳥	I
Sulidae 鰲鳥科 Booby		

<i>Papasula abbotti</i>	粉嘴經鳥	I
PELECANIFORMES 鷺形目		
Pelecanidae 鷺鵜科 Pelican		
<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	卷羽鷺鵜	I
PROCELLARIIFORMES 鸕形目		
Diomedeidae 信天翁科 Albatross		
<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i>	短尾信天翁	I
<i>Phoebastria nigripes</i>	黑腳信天翁	I
SPHENISCIFORMES 企鵝目		
Spheniscidae 企鵝科 Penguins		
<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	斑嘴環企鵝	II
<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	洪氏環企鵝	I

### 三、海洋爬蟲類

PHYLUM CHORDATA 脊索動物門		保育等級
CLASS REPTILIA (REPTILES) 爬蟲綱		
SQUAMATA 有鱗目		
SAURIA 蜥蜴亞目		
Iguanidae 鬣蜥科 Iguanas		
<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i>	海鬣蜥	II
TESTUDINES 龜鱉目		
Cheloniidae 蠍龜科 Marine turtles		
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	赤蠍龜	I
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	綠蠍龜	I
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	玳瑁	I
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	欖蠍龜	I
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	肯氏龜	I
<i>Natator depressus</i>	平背龜	I
Dermochelyidae 革龜科 Leatherback turtles		

<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	革龜(稜皮龜)	I
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#### 四、海洋魚類

PHYLUM CHORDATA 脊索動物門		保育等級
CLASS ELASMOBRANCHII (SHARKS) 板鰓魚綱		
PRISTIFORMES 鋸鰩目		
Pristidae 鋸鰩科 Sawfishes		
<i>Anoxypristis cuspidata</i>	鈍鋸鰩(尖齒鋸鰩、 鈍鋸鰩)	I
<i>Pristis clavata</i>	昆士蘭鋸鰩	I
<i>Pristis microdon</i>	小齒鋸鰩	I
<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	櫛齒鋸鰩	I
<i>Pristis pristis</i>	鋸鰩	I
<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	後鰭鋸鰩	I
CLASS ACTINOPTERI (FISHES) 條鰭魚綱；輻鰭魚綱		
ACIPENSERIFORMES 鱘目 Paddlefish, sturgeons		
Acipenseridae 鱘科 Sturgeons		
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	短吻鱘	I
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	斑點鱘	I
PERCIFORMES 鱸形目		
Labridae 隆頭魚科 Wrasses		
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	曲紋唇魚(波紋唇魚、 龍王鯛、蘇眉魚)	II
Scaridae 鸚哥魚科 Parrotfishes		
<i>Bolbometopon muricatum</i>	隆頭鸚哥魚(駝峰大鸚 嘴魚)	II
Sciaenidae 石首魚科 Drums, croakers		
<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>	加州犬形黃花魚	I
CLASS COELACANTHI (COELACANTHS) 腔棘魚綱		
COELACANTHIFORMES 腔棘魚目		
Latimeriidae 腔棘魚科 Coelacanths		

<i>Latimeria</i> spp.	腔棘魚屬所有種	I
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五、其他種類之物種

PHYLUM CNIDARIA 刺胞動物門		保育等級
CLASS ANTHOZOA(CORALS AND SEA ANEMONES) 珊瑚蟲綱		
SCLERACTINIA 石珊瑚目		
Caryophylliidae 葵珊瑚科		
<i>Polycyathus chaishanensis</i>	柴山多杯孔珊瑚	I
Siderastreidae 絲珊瑚科		
<i>Pseudosiderastrea formosa</i>	福爾摩沙偽絲珊瑚	I

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES  
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
Geneva (Switzerland), 17-28 August 2019

Summary record of the twelfth session for Committee I

25 August 2019: 09h20 - 12h15

Chair: R. Hay (New Zealand)

Secretariat: I. Higuero  
T. De Meulenaer  
K. Gaynor  
D. Kachelriess

Rapporteurs: B. Austin  
F. Davis  
J. Robinson  
C. Stafford

**Proposals to amend the Appendices (cont.)**

**105. Proposals to amend Appendices I and II**

Gabon raised a point of order under Article 31.1 of the Rules of Procedure relating to proposal CoP18 Prop. 12 stating that co-proponents were not given adequate opportunity to respond to comments from other Parties before voting commenced.

**Proposal CoP18 Prop. 42** to list *Isurus oxyrinchus* and *Isurus paucus* in Appendix II was introduced by Mexico that drew attention to the fact that, with the support of 54 Parties, the proposal had the largest number of proponents in the history of CITES. It summarised the importance of the role of sharks in ecosystems and their vulnerability to overfishing, citing the recent reclassification of *I. oxyrinchus* as Endangered by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

The European Union, Gabon, Nigeria, Palau, Samoa and Senegal, as co-proponents, expressed their support for the proposal. The European Union and Senegal highlighted new information in the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) stock assessments published in May 2019, as summarised in information document CoP18 Inf. 40. Costa Rica (speaking also on behalf of Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador and Paraguay), India, Monaco and Seychelles also supported the proposal, with Costa Rica and Monaco adding that a CITES listing would be complementary to other management measures.

IUCN (also on behalf of TRAFFIC) highlighted sources of information in support of the proposal as summarised in information document CoP18 Inf 40. The Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) also expressed its support, noting that the species was now being targeted for the fin market. The Pew Charitable Trusts, speaking also on behalf of Animal Welfare Institute, Blue Resources Trust, Defenders of Wildlife, Florida International University, Gulf Elasmobranch Project, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Japan Wildlife Conservation Society, Natural Resources Defense Council, Oceana Inc., Save Our Seas, Sea Shepherd Legal, Shark Advocates International, Shark Conservation Fund, Shark Trust, Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano and Wildlife Conservation Society, supported the proposal.

China, Iceland, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands and South Africa opposed the proposal, several of them pointing to the findings of the Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) Expert Advisory Panel Report in information document CoP18 Inf. 30, which had concluded that *I. oxyrinchus* did not meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II. Indonesia, supported by Malaysia, believed there would be significant implementation issues and limited conservation gains if a CITES listing were accepted. Iceland, supported by Opes Oceani, expressed the opinion that regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) would be the best instrument for management of the species. Japan opposed the proposal, believing that an Appendix II-listing would interfere with essential scientific research relating to the species. Antigua and Barbuda recommended the proposal be referred to the Standing Committee for further consultation with relevant Parties and organizations.

Mexico reiterated the need for collaborative action between CITES, RFMOs and other relevant organizations such as FAO. It asked for a vote on the proposal. Japan asked for a secret ballot; this received sufficient support from more than 10 Parties present.

With a vote of 102 Parties in favour, 40 opposed and 5 abstentions, proposal CoP18 Prop. 42 to include *Isurus oxyrinchus* and *Isurus paucus* in Appendix II was accepted.

Qatar and the United States of America both stated they had voted against the proposal.

Senegal, also on behalf of co-proponents, introduced **proposal CoP18 Prop. 43** to include giant guitarfish, *Glaucostegus* spp. in Appendix II. It emphasized the high value of *Glaucostegus* fins in the international market, the lack of existing management measures, and the need for cooperation to conserve these migratory species. It reminded Parties that a listing in Appendix II did not represent a ban on trade, but a means of ensuring legality of acquisition, sustainability and traceability.

Australia, Bangladesh, Chile, Comoros, the European Union, Fiji, Morocco, Nigeria, the United States of America, and Humane Society International, also on behalf of African Wildlife Foundation, Bloom Association, The Blue Resources Trust, Born Free Foundation, Born Free USA, Catholic Concern for Animals, the Center for Biological Diversity, Gulf Elasmobranch Project, Defenders of Wildlife, Florida International University, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Japan Wildlife Conservation Society, OCEANA Inc., The Pew Charitable Trusts, Pro Wildlife, Natural Resources Defense Council, Robin des Bois, Save our Seas Foundation, Sea Shepherd Legal, Shark Conservation Fund, Shark Advocates International, The Shark Trust, Species Survival Network, Universidad Jorge Tadeo Lozano, Wildlife Conservation Society, and Zoological Society of London, supported the proposal.

Japan, Malaysia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and IWMC-World Conservation Trust, also speaking on behalf of a number of other non-governmental organisations, opposed the proposal. They considered that there was insufficient evidence to determine whether inclusion in Appendix II was justified; that there would be difficulties regarding implementation; and that management through national and regional measures, such as under relevant RFMOs, was more appropriate.

FAO summarized the findings of the Sixth Expert Advisory Panel, noted in information document CoP18 Inf. 30, that there was insufficient evidence to determine whether guitarfishes met the criteria for inclusion in the Appendices. They advised Parties to take note of the widespread lack of management and the very high value of guitarfish fins in international trade.

IUCN reiterated the findings in information document CoP18 Inf. 12 of the IUCN/TRAFFIC *Analysis of the proposals to amend the CITES Appendices*, which concluded that the species met the criteria for listing in Appendix II.

The Chair called for a vote. Malaysia asked that the vote be by secret ballot and received the support of more than ten Parties.

With 109 votes in favour of the proposal, 30 against and 4 abstentions, proposal CoP17 Prop. 43 to include *Glaucostegus* spp. in Appendix II was accepted.

The United States announced that it had voted in support of the proposal.

Sri Lanka, also on behalf of co-proponents, introduced **proposal CoP18 Prop. 44** to include all species of the Family Rhinidae in Appendix II. It emphasized the high value of these species' fins in the international market; their vulnerability to multiple fishing gears and over-exploitation; the lack of existing management

measures, the recent categorisation of the majority of species in the proposal in the IUCN Red List as Critically Endangered, and the need for regulation of trade to ensure sustainability. Sri Lanka drew Parties attention to information document CoP18 Inf. 39 summarising new information and identification tools.

New Zealand, Somalia, the United States of America, and Wildlife Conservation Society, also on behalf of The Pew Charitable Trusts, The Shark Trust, Bloom Association, Gulf Elasmobranch Project, Humane Society International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Florida International University, Defenders of Wildlife, Natural Resources Defense Council, OCEANA Inc., and Zoological Society of London, supported the proposal. The United States reiterated that trade in fins represented a major threat to the species.

Indonesia, Japan and Malaysia opposed the proposed. Malaysia highlighted difficulties regarding implementation, particularly species identification. Indonesia and Japan did not believe there was sufficient evidence to justify listing the Family in Appendix II. Japan argued that management through national and regional measures was more appropriate, and that a CITES listing would not be of benefit to a species that was principally caught as bycatch.

FAO summarized the conclusions of the Sixth Expert Advisory Panel that there were insufficient data to determine whether these species met the criteria for listing in Appendix II. It recommended that Parties take note of the widespread lack of management and the very high value of wedgefish fins in international trade.

The Chair called for a vote. Indonesia asked that the vote be by secret ballot and received support of more than ten Parties.

With 112 votes in favour, 30 against and 4 abstentions, proposal CoP18 Prop. 43 to include the family Rhinidae in Appendix II was therefore accepted.

Senegal and the United States announced that they had voted in support of the proposal.

**Proposal CoP18 Prop. 45**, to include *Holothuria (Microthele) fuscogilva*, *Holothuria (Microthele) nobilis* and *Holothuria (Microthele) whitmaei* in Appendix II, was introduced by the European Union on behalf of the co-proponents. The European Union highlighted the important role played by sea cucumbers in the ecology and livelihoods of the Indo-Pacific region, but noted that high levels of demand, in combination with the high vulnerability of sea cucumbers to overexploitation, had caused certain species to meet the criteria for an Appendix-II listing. It additionally noted that the European Union stood ready to provide both technical and financial support to help Parties which might require additional capacity to implement the proposed listing effectively.

Tonga emphasized the importance of sea cucumbers for livelihoods and called for any listing to be accompanied by financial and technical support to implement a comprehensive capacity building programme.

Australia, Chile, Senegal and the United States of America spoke in support of the proposal. They agreed that the species proposed met the appropriate criteria for listing in Appendix II but that there was currently a lack of global measures to ensure sustainable management. Echoing Tonga and the European Union's assertion that the listing would create capacity-building needs, on behalf of the co-proponents, the United States, supported by Australia, proposed amending the proposal to delay the entry into effect of the listing by 12 months. China, Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands did not support the proposal, drawing attention to the implications of the listing for communities whose livelihoods depended on sea cucumbers as well as the large management burden implementation would entail.

FAO noted that there had generally been little international or regional coordination in management for these species and that, to date, national management measures and enforcement of regulations had been unable to stabilize production. It further noted that effective implementation would require significant investments in capacity-building throughout the value chain. SPREP voiced its support for the listing, supported the United States' proposal to delay the entry into effect of the listing for 12 months; and welcomed the European Union's offer to provide technical and financial support to implement the listing.

The Chair called for a vote on the proposal as amended by the United States of America. China asked that the vote be by secret ballot and received support of more than ten Parties.

With a vote of 108 Parties in favour, 30 against, and 7 abstentions, proposal CoP18 Prop. 45 to include *Holothuria fuscogilva*, *Holothuria nobilis* and *Holothuria whitmaei* (entry into effect delayed by 12 months, i.e. until 28 August 2020) in Appendix II was therefore accepted.

The United States announced that it had voted in support of the proposal.

The meeting was adjourned at 12h13.



Motion Proposal 42 [25.08.2019 10:33:53 AM]

Proposal 42

Quorum: Yes > 66.66%

EU-Vote: block

YES: 71.83%

1	Afghanistan	Voted
2	Albania	Not Allowed
3	Algeria	Present
4	Angola	Voted
5	Antigua and Barbuda	Voted
6	Argentina	Voted
7	Armenia	Not Present
8	Australia	Voted
9	Austria	Voted (eu)
10	Azerbaijan	Not Allowed
11	Bahamas	Voted
12	Bahrain	Voted
13	Bangladesh	Voted
14	Barbados	Voted
15	Belarus	Not Allowed
16	Belgium	Voted (eu)
17	Belize	Voted
18	Benin	Voted
19	Bhutan	Voted
20	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Not Present
21	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Not Allowed
22	Botswana	Voted
23	Brazil	Voted
24	Brunei Darussalam	Not Allowed
25	Bulgaria	Voted (eu)
26	Burkina Faso	Voted
27	Burundi	Voted
28	Cabo Verde	Voted
29	Cambodia	Voted
30	Cameroon	Voted
31	Canada	Voted
32	Central African Republic	Voted
33	Chad	Voted
34	Chile	Voted
35	China	Voted
36	Colombia	Voted
37	Comoros	Voted
38	Congo	Not Allowed
39	Costa Rica	Voted
40	Côte d'Ivoire	Voted
41	Croatia	Voted (eu)
42	Cuba	Voted
43	Cyprus	Voted (eu)
44	Czech Republic	Voted (eu)
45	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Voted
46	Denmark	Voted (eu)
47	Djibouti	Not Allowed
48	Dominica	Not Allowed
49	Dominican Republic	Voted



Motion Proposal 42 [25.08.2019 10:33:53 AM]

Proposal 42

50	Ecuador	Voted
51	Egypt	Voted
52	El Salvador	Not Allowed
53	Equatorial Guinea	Not Allowed
54	Eritrea	Voted
55	Estonia	Voted (eu)
56	Eswatini	Voted
57	Ethiopia	Voted
58	European Union	Voted
59	Fiji	Voted
60	Finland	Voted (eu)
61	France	Voted (eu)
62	Gabon	Voted
63	Gambia	Not Allowed
64	Georgia	Voted
65	Germany	Voted (eu)
66	Ghana	Voted
67	Greece	Voted (eu)
68	Grenada	Not Allowed
69	Guatemala	Voted
70	Guinea	Voted
71	Guinea-Bissau	Not Allowed
72	Guyana	Voted
73	Honduras	Voted
74	Hungary	Voted (eu)
75	Iceland	Voted
76	India	Voted
77	Indonesia	Voted
78	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Not Allowed
79	Iraq	Not Allowed
80	Ireland	Voted (eu)
81	Israel	Voted
82	Italy	Voted (eu)
83	Jamaica	Voted
84	Japan	Voted
85	Jordan	Voted
86	Kazakhstan	Not Allowed
87	Kenya	Voted
88	Kuwait	Not Present
89	Kyrgyzstan	Voted
90	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Voted
91	Latvia	Voted (eu)
92	Lebanon	Voted
93	Lesotho	Voted
94	Liberia	Not Allowed
95	Libya	Not Allowed
96	Liechtenstein	Voted
97	Lithuania	Voted (eu)
98	Luxembourg	Voted (eu)
99	Madagascar	Voted
100	Malawi	Voted
101	Malaysia	Voted
102	Maldives	Voted



Motion Proposal 42 [25.08.2019 10:33:53 AM]

Proposal 42

103	Mali	Voted
104	Malta	Voted (eu)
105	Mauritania	Voted
106	Mauritius	Not Allowed
107	Mexico	Voted
108	Monaco	Voted
109	Mongolia	Voted
110	Montenegro	Voted
111	Morocco	Voted
112	Mozambique	Present
113	Myanmar	Voted
114	Namibia	Voted
115	Nepal	Voted
116	Netherlands	Voted (eu)
117	New Zealand	Voted
118	Nicaragua	Voted
119	Niger	Voted
120	Nigeria	Voted
121	North Macedonia	Not Allowed
122	Norway	Voted
123	Oman	Voted
124	Pakistan	Not Allowed
125	Palau	Voted
126	Panama	Not Allowed
127	Papua New Guinea	Voted
128	Paraguay	Not Allowed
129	Peru	Voted
130	Philippines	Voted
131	Poland	Voted (eu)
132	Portugal	Voted (eu)
133	Qatar	Voted
134	Republic of Korea	Voted
135	Republic of Moldova	Voted
136	Romania	Voted (eu)
137	Russian Federation	Voted
138	Rwanda	Voted
139	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Voted
140	Saint Lucia	Voted
141	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Voted
142	Samoa	Voted
143	San Marino	Not Allowed
144	Sao Tome and Principe	Not Allowed
145	Saudi Arabia	Voted
146	Senegal	Voted
147	Serbia	Not Allowed
148	Seychelles	Voted
149	Sierra Leone	Voted
150	Singapore	Voted
151	Slovakia	Voted (eu)
152	Slovenia	Voted (eu)
153	Solomon Islands	Voted
154	Somalia	Voted
155	South Africa	Voted



Motion Proposal 42 [25.08.2019 10:33:53 AM]

Proposal 42

156	Spain	Voted (eu)
157	Sri Lanka	Voted
158	Sudan	Voted
159	Suriname	Voted
160	Sweden	Voted (eu)
161	Switzerland	Voted
162	Syrian Arab Republic	Not Allowed
163	Tajikistan	Voted
164	Thailand	Voted
165	Togo	Voted
166	Tonga	Voted
167	Trinidad and Tobago	Voted
168	Tunisia	Voted
169	Turkey	Voted
170	Uganda	Voted
171	Ukraine	Voted
172	United Arab Emirates	Voted
173	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Voted (eu)
174	United Republic of Tanzania	Voted
175	United States of America	Voted
176	Uruguay	Voted
177	Uzbekistan	Not Allowed
178	Vanuatu	Voted
179	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Voted
180	Viet Nam	Voted
181	Yemen	Not Allowed
182	Zambia	Not Present
183	Zimbabwe	Voted



Motion Proposal 43 [25.08.2019 11:13:50 AM]

Proposal 43

Quorum: Yes > 66.66%

EU-Vote: block

YES: 78.42%

1	Afghanistan	Not Present
2	Albania	Not Allowed
3	Algeria	Not Present
4	Angola	Voted
5	Antigua and Barbuda	Voted
6	Argentina	Voted
7	Armenia	Not Present
8	Australia	Voted
9	Austria	Voted (eu)
10	Azerbaijan	Not Allowed
11	Bahamas	Voted
12	Bahrain	Voted
13	Bangladesh	Voted
14	Barbados	Voted
15	Belarus	Not Allowed
16	Belgium	Voted (eu)
17	Belize	Voted
18	Benin	Voted
19	Bhutan	Voted
20	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Not Present
21	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Not Allowed
22	Botswana	Voted
23	Brazil	Voted
24	Brunei Darussalam	Not Allowed
25	Bulgaria	Voted (eu)
26	Burkina Faso	Voted
27	Burundi	Voted
28	Cabo Verde	Voted
29	Cambodia	Voted
30	Cameroon	Voted
31	Canada	Voted
32	Central African Republic	Voted
33	Chad	Voted
34	Chile	Voted
35	China	Voted
36	Colombia	Voted
37	Comoros	Voted
38	Congo	Not Allowed
39	Costa Rica	Voted
40	Côte d'Ivoire	Voted
41	Croatia	Voted (eu)
42	Cuba	Voted
43	Cyprus	Voted (eu)
44	Czech Republic	Voted (eu)
45	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Voted
46	Denmark	Voted (eu)
47	Djibouti	Not Allowed
48	Dominica	Not Allowed
49	Dominican Republic	Voted



Motion Proposal 43 [25.08.2019 11:13:50 AM]

Proposal 43

50	Ecuador	Voted
51	Egypt	Voted
52	El Salvador	Not Allowed
53	Equatorial Guinea	Not Allowed
54	Eritrea	Voted
55	Estonia	Voted (eu)
56	Eswatini	Voted
57	Ethiopia	Voted
58	European Union	Voted
59	Fiji	Voted
60	Finland	Voted (eu)
61	France	Voted (eu)
62	Gabon	Voted
63	Gambia	Not Allowed
64	Georgia	Voted
65	Germany	Voted (eu)
66	Ghana	Voted
67	Greece	Voted (eu)
68	Grenada	Not Allowed
69	Guatemala	Voted
70	Guinea	Voted
71	Guinea-Bissau	Not Allowed
72	Guyana	Voted
73	Honduras	Voted
74	Hungary	Voted (eu)
75	Iceland	Voted
76	India	Voted
77	Indonesia	Voted
78	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Not Allowed
79	Iraq	Not Allowed
80	Ireland	Voted (eu)
81	Israel	Voted
82	Italy	Voted (eu)
83	Jamaica	Voted
84	Japan	Voted
85	Jordan	Voted
86	Kazakhstan	Not Allowed
87	Kenya	Voted
88	Kuwait	Not Present
89	Kyrgyzstan	Present
90	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Voted
91	Latvia	Voted (eu)
92	Lebanon	Voted
93	Lesotho	Voted
94	Liberia	Not Allowed
95	Libya	Not Allowed
96	Liechtenstein	Voted
97	Lithuania	Voted (eu)
98	Luxembourg	Voted (eu)
99	Madagascar	Voted
100	Malawi	Voted
101	Malaysia	Voted
102	Maldives	Voted



Motion Proposal 43 [25.08.2019 11:13:50 AM]

Proposal 43

103	Mali	Voted
104	Malta	Voted (eu)
105	Mauritania	Voted
106	Mauritius	Not Allowed
107	Mexico	Voted
108	Monaco	Voted
109	Mongolia	Voted
110	Montenegro	Voted
111	Morocco	Voted
112	Mozambique	Voted
113	Myanmar	Voted
114	Namibia	Voted
115	Nepal	Voted
116	Netherlands	Voted (eu)
117	New Zealand	Voted
118	Nicaragua	Voted
119	Niger	Voted
120	Nigeria	Voted
121	North Macedonia	Not Allowed
122	Norway	Voted
123	Oman	Voted
124	Pakistan	Not Allowed
125	Palau	Voted
126	Panama	Not Allowed
127	Papua New Guinea	Voted
128	Paraguay	Not Allowed
129	Peru	Voted
130	Philippines	Voted
131	Poland	Voted (eu)
132	Portugal	Voted (eu)
133	Qatar	Voted
134	Republic of Korea	Voted
135	Republic of Moldova	Voted
136	Romania	Voted (eu)
137	Russian Federation	Voted
138	Rwanda	Voted
139	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Voted
140	Saint Lucia	Voted
141	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Voted
142	Samoa	Voted
143	San Marino	Not Allowed
144	Sao Tome and Principe	Not Allowed
145	Saudi Arabia	Voted
146	Senegal	Voted
147	Serbia	Not Allowed
148	Seychelles	Voted
149	Sierra Leone	Voted
150	Singapore	Voted
151	Slovakia	Voted (eu)
152	Slovenia	Voted (eu)
153	Solomon Islands	Voted
154	Somalia	Present
155	South Africa	Voted



Motion Proposal 43 [25.08.2019 11:13:50 AM]

Proposal 43

156	Spain	Voted (eu)
157	Sri Lanka	Voted
158	Sudan	Voted
159	Suriname	Voted
160	Sweden	Voted (eu)
161	Switzerland	Voted
162	Syrian Arab Republic	Not Allowed
163	Tajikistan	Present
164	Thailand	Voted
165	Togo	Voted
166	Tonga	Voted
167	Trinidad and Tobago	Voted
168	Tunisia	Voted
169	Turkey	Voted
170	Uganda	Voted
171	Ukraine	Voted
172	United Arab Emirates	Present
173	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Voted (eu)
174	United Republic of Tanzania	Voted
175	United States of America	Voted
176	Uruguay	Voted
177	Uzbekistan	Not Allowed
178	Vanuatu	Voted
179	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Voted
180	Viet Nam	Voted
181	Yemen	Not Allowed
182	Zambia	Not Present
183	Zimbabwe	Voted



Motion Proposal 44 [25.08.2019 11:40:20 AM]

Proposal 44

Quorum: Yes > 66.66%

EU-Vote: block

YES: 78.87%

1	Afghanistan	Voted
2	Albania	Not Allowed
3	Algeria	Not Present
4	Angola	Voted
5	Antigua and Barbuda	Voted
6	Argentina	Voted
7	Armenia	Not Present
8	Australia	Voted
9	Austria	Voted (eu)
10	Azerbaijan	Not Allowed
11	Bahamas	Voted
12	Bahrain	Voted
13	Bangladesh	Voted
14	Barbados	Voted
15	Belarus	Not Allowed
16	Belgium	Voted (eu)
17	Belize	Voted
18	Benin	Voted
19	Bhutan	Voted
20	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Not Present
21	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Not Allowed
22	Botswana	Voted
23	Brazil	Voted
24	Brunei Darussalam	Not Allowed
25	Bulgaria	Voted (eu)
26	Burkina Faso	Voted
27	Burundi	Voted
28	Cabo Verde	Voted
29	Cambodia	Voted
30	Cameroon	Voted
31	Canada	Voted
32	Central African Republic	Voted
33	Chad	Voted
34	Chile	Voted
35	China	Voted
36	Colombia	Voted
37	Comoros	Voted
38	Congo	Not Allowed
39	Costa Rica	Voted
40	Côte d'Ivoire	Voted
41	Croatia	Voted (eu)
42	Cuba	Voted
43	Cyprus	Voted (eu)
44	Czech Republic	Voted (eu)
45	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Voted
46	Denmark	Voted (eu)
47	Djibouti	Not Allowed
48	Dominica	Not Allowed
49	Dominican Republic	Voted



Motion Proposal 44 [25.08.2019 11:40:20 AM]

Proposal 44

50	Ecuador	Voted
51	Egypt	Voted
52	El Salvador	Not Allowed
53	Equatorial Guinea	Not Allowed
54	Eritrea	Voted
55	Estonia	Voted (eu)
56	Eswatini	Voted
57	Ethiopia	Voted
58	European Union	Voted
59	Fiji	Voted
60	Finland	Voted (eu)
61	France	Voted (eu)
62	Gabon	Voted
63	Gambia	Not Allowed
64	Georgia	Voted
65	Germany	Voted (eu)
66	Ghana	Voted
67	Greece	Voted (eu)
68	Grenada	Not Allowed
69	Guatemala	Voted
70	Guinea	Voted
71	Guinea-Bissau	Not Allowed
72	Guyana	Voted
73	Honduras	Voted
74	Hungary	Voted (eu)
75	Iceland	Voted
76	India	Voted
77	Indonesia	Voted
78	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Not Allowed
79	Iraq	Not Allowed
80	Ireland	Voted (eu)
81	Israel	Voted
82	Italy	Voted (eu)
83	Jamaica	Voted
84	Japan	Voted
85	Jordan	Voted
86	Kazakhstan	Not Allowed
87	Kenya	Voted
88	Kuwait	Not Present
89	Kyrgyzstan	Voted
90	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Voted
91	Latvia	Voted (eu)
92	Lebanon	Voted
93	Lesotho	Voted
94	Liberia	Not Allowed
95	Libya	Not Allowed
96	Liechtenstein	Voted
97	Lithuania	Voted (eu)
98	Luxembourg	Voted (eu)
99	Madagascar	Voted
100	Malawi	Voted
101	Malaysia	Voted
102	Maldives	Voted



Motion Proposal 44 [25.08.2019 11:40:20 AM]

Proposal 44

103	Mali	Voted
104	Malta	Voted (eu)
105	Mauritania	Voted
106	Mauritius	Not Allowed
107	Mexico	Voted
108	Monaco	Voted
109	Mongolia	Voted
110	Montenegro	Voted
111	Morocco	Voted
112	Mozambique	Voted
113	Myanmar	Voted
114	Namibia	Voted
115	Nepal	Voted
116	Netherlands	Voted (eu)
117	New Zealand	Voted
118	Nicaragua	Voted
119	Niger	Voted
120	Nigeria	Voted
121	North Macedonia	Not Allowed
122	Norway	Voted
123	Oman	Voted
124	Pakistan	Not Allowed
125	Palau	Voted
126	Panama	Not Allowed
127	Papua New Guinea	Voted
128	Paraguay	Not Allowed
129	Peru	Voted
130	Philippines	Voted
131	Poland	Voted (eu)
132	Portugal	Voted (eu)
133	Qatar	Voted
134	Republic of Korea	Voted
135	Republic of Moldova	Voted
136	Romania	Voted (eu)
137	Russian Federation	Voted
138	Rwanda	Voted
139	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Voted
140	Saint Lucia	Voted
141	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Voted
142	Samoa	Voted
143	San Marino	Not Allowed
144	Sao Tome and Principe	Not Allowed
145	Saudi Arabia	Voted
146	Senegal	Voted
147	Serbia	Not Allowed
148	Seychelles	Voted
149	Sierra Leone	Voted
150	Singapore	Voted
151	Slovakia	Voted (eu)
152	Slovenia	Voted (eu)
153	Solomon Islands	Voted
154	Somalia	Voted
155	South Africa	Voted



Motion Proposal 44 [25.08.2019 11:40:20 AM]

Proposal 44

156	Spain	Voted (eu)
157	Sri Lanka	Voted
158	Sudan	Voted
159	Suriname	Voted
160	Sweden	Voted (eu)
161	Switzerland	Voted
162	Syrian Arab Republic	Not Allowed
163	Tajikistan	Present
164	Thailand	Voted
165	Togo	Voted
166	Tonga	Voted
167	Trinidad and Tobago	Voted
168	Tunisia	Voted
169	Turkey	Voted
170	Uganda	Voted
171	Ukraine	Voted
172	United Arab Emirates	Present
173	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Voted (eu)
174	United Republic of Tanzania	Voted
175	United States of America	Voted
176	Uruguay	Voted
177	Uzbekistan	Not Allowed
178	Vanuatu	Voted
179	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Voted
180	Viet Nam	Voted
181	Yemen	Not Allowed
182	Zambia	Not Present
183	Zimbabwe	Voted



Motion Proposal 45 [25.08.2019 12:10:18 PM]

Proposal 45

Quorum: Yes > 66.66%

EU-Vote: block

YES: 78.26%

1	Afghanistan	Voted
2	Albania	Not Allowed
3	Algeria	Voted
4	Angola	Voted
5	Antigua and Barbuda	Voted
6	Argentina	Voted
7	Armenia	Not Present
8	Australia	Voted
9	Austria	Voted (eu)
10	Azerbaijan	Not Allowed
11	Bahamas	Voted
12	Bahrain	Voted
13	Bangladesh	Voted
14	Barbados	Voted
15	Belarus	Not Allowed
16	Belgium	Voted (eu)
17	Belize	Voted
18	Benin	Voted
19	Bhutan	Voted
20	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Not Present
21	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Not Allowed
22	Botswana	Voted
23	Brazil	Voted
24	Brunei Darussalam	Not Allowed
25	Bulgaria	Voted (eu)
26	Burkina Faso	Voted
27	Burundi	Voted
28	Cabo Verde	Voted
29	Cambodia	Voted
30	Cameroon	Voted
31	Canada	Voted
32	Central African Republic	Voted
33	Chad	Voted
34	Chile	Voted
35	China	Voted
36	Colombia	Voted
37	Comoros	Voted
38	Congo	Not Allowed
39	Costa Rica	Voted
40	Côte d'Ivoire	Voted
41	Croatia	Voted (eu)
42	Cuba	Voted
43	Cyprus	Voted (eu)
44	Czech Republic	Voted (eu)
45	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Voted
46	Denmark	Voted (eu)
47	Djibouti	Not Allowed
48	Dominica	Not Allowed
49	Dominican Republic	Voted



Motion Proposal 45 [25.08.2019 12:10:18 PM]

Proposal 45

50	Ecuador	Present
51	Egypt	Voted
52	El Salvador	Not Allowed
53	Equatorial Guinea	Not Allowed
54	Eritrea	Voted
55	Estonia	Voted (eu)
56	Eswatini	Voted
57	Ethiopia	Voted
58	European Union	Voted
59	Fiji	Voted
60	Finland	Voted (eu)
61	France	Voted (eu)
62	Gabon	Voted
63	Gambia	Not Allowed
64	Georgia	Voted
65	Germany	Voted (eu)
66	Ghana	Voted
67	Greece	Voted (eu)
68	Grenada	Not Allowed
69	Guatemala	Voted
70	Guinea	Voted
71	Guinea-Bissau	Not Allowed
72	Guyana	Voted
73	Honduras	Voted
74	Hungary	Voted (eu)
75	Iceland	Voted
76	India	Voted
77	Indonesia	Voted
78	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Not Allowed
79	Iraq	Not Allowed
80	Ireland	Voted (eu)
81	Israel	Voted
82	Italy	Voted (eu)
83	Jamaica	Voted
84	Japan	Voted
85	Jordan	Voted
86	Kazakhstan	Not Allowed
87	Kenya	Voted
88	Kuwait	Not Present
89	Kyrgyzstan	Voted
90	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Voted
91	Latvia	Voted (eu)
92	Lebanon	Voted
93	Lesotho	Not Present
94	Liberia	Not Allowed
95	Libya	Not Allowed
96	Liechtenstein	Voted
97	Lithuania	Voted (eu)
98	Luxembourg	Voted (eu)
99	Madagascar	Voted
100	Malawi	Voted
101	Malaysia	Voted
102	Maldives	Voted



Motion Proposal 45 [25.08.2019 12:10:18 PM]

Proposal 45

103	Mali	Voted
104	Malta	Voted (eu)
105	Mauritania	Voted
106	Mauritius	Not Allowed
107	Mexico	Voted
108	Monaco	Voted
109	Mongolia	Voted
110	Montenegro	Voted
111	Morocco	Voted
112	Mozambique	Voted
113	Myanmar	Voted
114	Namibia	Voted
115	Nepal	Voted
116	Netherlands	Voted (eu)
117	New Zealand	Voted
118	Nicaragua	Voted
119	Niger	Voted
120	Nigeria	Voted
121	North Macedonia	Not Allowed
122	Norway	Voted
123	Oman	Voted
124	Pakistan	Not Allowed
125	Palau	Voted
126	Panama	Not Allowed
127	Papua New Guinea	Voted
128	Paraguay	Not Allowed
129	Peru	Voted
130	Philippines	Voted
131	Poland	Voted (eu)
132	Portugal	Voted (eu)
133	Qatar	Voted
134	Republic of Korea	Voted
135	Republic of Moldova	Voted
136	Romania	Voted (eu)
137	Russian Federation	Voted
138	Rwanda	Voted
139	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Voted
140	Saint Lucia	Voted
141	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Voted
142	Samoa	Voted
143	San Marino	Not Allowed
144	Sao Tome and Principe	Not Allowed
145	Saudi Arabia	Voted
146	Senegal	Voted
147	Serbia	Not Allowed
148	Seychelles	Voted
149	Sierra Leone	Voted
150	Singapore	Voted
151	Slovakia	Voted (eu)
152	Slovenia	Voted (eu)
153	Solomon Islands	Voted
154	Somalia	Voted
155	South Africa	Voted



Motion Proposal 45 [25.08.2019 12:10:18 PM]

Proposal 45

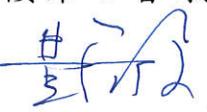
156	Spain	Voted (eu)
157	Sri Lanka	Voted
158	Sudan	Voted
159	Suriname	Voted
160	Sweden	Voted (eu)
161	Switzerland	Voted
162	Syrian Arab Republic	Not Allowed
163	Tajikistan	Not Present
164	Thailand	Voted
165	Togo	Voted
166	Tonga	Voted
167	Trinidad and Tobago	Voted
168	Tunisia	Voted
169	Turkey	Voted
170	Uganda	Voted
171	Ukraine	Voted
172	United Arab Emirates	Present
173	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Voted (eu)
174	United Republic of Tanzania	Voted
175	United States of America	Voted
176	Uruguay	Voted
177	Uzbekistan	Not Allowed
178	Vanuatu	Voted
179	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Voted
180	Viet Nam	Voted
181	Yemen	Not Allowed
182	Zambia	Not Present
183	Zimbabwe	Voted

# 海洋委員會海洋野生動物保育諮詢委員會

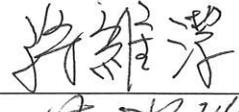
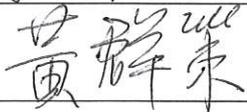
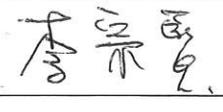
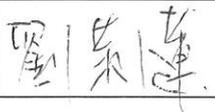
## 第 1 屆第 1 次臨時會議 簽到單

壹、開會時間：108 年 10 月 1 日(星期二)下午 2 時 30 分

貳、開會地點：海洋委員會 5 樓第 1 會議室

參、主持人：黃召集委員向文 

肆、出列/席單位及人員：

		服務單位	姓名	簽名
機關 代表	1	本會海保署	蔡靜如	
	2	本會海巡署	許靜芝	
	3	原住民族委員會	雅柏魁詠·博伊哲努	
	4	文化部	劉明興	
	5	內政部	孫維潔	
	6	農委會林務局	黃群策	
	7	農委會漁業署	劉家禎	
專家 學者 代表	8	國立臺灣海洋生物博物館	李宗賢	
	9	國立臺灣大學	周蓮香(請假)	
	10	國立自然科學博物館	姚秋如	
	11	國立中山大學	劉莉蓮	

	12	國立臺灣海洋大學	劉光明	劉光明
專家 學者 代表	13	國立中山大學	顏聖紘	
	14	國立臺灣大學	丁宗蘇	
	15	國立臺灣大學	袁孝維	
	16	中央研究院	鄭明修	鄭明修
	17	國立中山大學	宋克義	
	18	國立中興大學	林幸助	林幸助
	19	國立中山大學	胡念祖	
	20	景文科技大學	李岳牧	
	21	國立成功大學	陳璋玲	陳璋玲
	22	中央研究院	邵廣昭	邵廣昭
	團體 代表	23	臺灣海龜保育學會	程一駿(請假)
24		黑潮海洋文教基金會	張卉君(請假)	
25		彰化區漁會	洪一平	洪一平
26		臺灣原住民族人文關懷協會	陳恩澤	
27		臺灣湛藍海洋聯盟	郭庭君(請假)	
原住民 代表	28	國立東華大學	蔡志偉	

列席單位/人員

單位	職稱	簽名
農委會林務局		
本會海洋資源處	視察	陳立和
本會海洋保育署		吳建勳 董子瑄 柯榮三、 <del>陳建勳</del>