

# EIGHT STEPS TO A BOWL OF SHARK'S FIN SOUP

烹煮鱼翅的八个步骤。



**WildAid**

*The global shark crisis*



### *Step 1: Kill Needlessly*

After sharks are caught, their fins are hacked off. Sadly, sharks do not re-grow their fins.

#### 第一步: 不必要的杀害

鲨鱼被捕捉后, 鱼鳍就马上被切割下来。而不幸的是, 鲨鱼的鱼鳍是不会长回来的。



### *Step 2: Allow fin-less sharks to drown*

Hundreds and thousands, if not millions of sharks are "finned" for soup. And while still alive, they are tossed back into the ocean, where they are left to bleed to death slowly before drowning.

#### 第二步: 让没有鳍的鲨鱼活生生的淹死

为了一碗鱼翅汤, 使无数的鲨鱼都被处以“鳍刑”, 也就是说, 鲨鱼的鳍被活生生的斩下来后, 整条身躯随即被抛回大海, 直到流尽所有的血液, 最终被淹死在海底。





### *Step 3: Do nothing to stop shark finning*

World trade in shark's fin for soup increased 3-4 times over the past 20 years. Demand has especially increased with rapid economic development in mainland China.

#### 第三步: 明知故犯去切割鱼鳍

全球鲨鱼翅的贸易量, 在过去20年内增加了3-4倍。近年来随著中国大陆在经济方面的快速发展, 鲨鱼翅的需求量也随之增加。



### *Step 4: Close an eye to illegal poaching*

Because of consumer demand, shark's fin has become one of the most expensive seafood product pound for pound. High prices lead fishermen to target sharks and even poach them from marine reserves worldwide.

#### 第四步: 昧著良心去偷捕杀害

以海产食品而言, 鱼翅是最昂贵的制品之一, 也是鲨鱼身上最值钱的部分。由於鲨鱼翅价格昂贵的因素, 导致渔民改以鲨鱼为主要的鱼获对象, 甚至在世界各国的海洋保护区偷捕鲨鱼。





### Step 5: Ignore worldwide regulations

13 out of 17 of the world's major marine fishing zones are at their limits, in decline, or in recovery from overfishing. No mandatory international management plans exist for sharks. In fact, attempts to protect sharks have been thwarted by the fishing industry and, in particular, by the Japanese government.

#### 第五步：蔑视法规，知法犯法

在全球十七个海洋捕鱼地区中，有十三个区域目前有的已达到捕捉限制，有的地区捕鱼量下降，有的地区正从过度捕获的情况中恢复。鲨鱼渔业管理在国际上并没有强制的管理措施；以前试图推行保育鲨鱼的意向和方案都给渔业贸易商阻止，尤其是日本政府。



### Step 6: Believe the Myth

Although many people say they like the taste, shark's fin is in fact tasteless. The flavour lies entirely in the broth, which is usually chicken-based. Many see it as a health tonic. Fin is mainly protein and has no vitamins.

#### 第六步：相信神话般的谎言

有很多人说他们喜欢鱼翅的味道。虽然鱼翅有它的口感，但是根本没有什么味道可言。它全靠著炖鸡为底的汤汁。有很多人认为鱼翅有益健康，是补品。鱼鳍主要是由蛋白质所构成，但不含有任何维生素。





### *Step 7: Lie To Yourself*

Chemical analysis of shark fins show exceedingly high levels of mercury contamination. In fact, shark fins on sale in Thailand were found to contain as much as 42 times the safety limit permissible for human consumption. Consuming high levels of mercury is particularly dangerous for pregnant women and their babies as it blocks the natural process of nerve cell formation in the brain.

#### 第七步：自愿去接触水银毒害

根据化学分析，鱼翅含有很高的水银成分。在泰国买到的鱼翅送去化验结果，含水银值比安全食用含量高出42倍。使用高含量水银的食物，对孕妇及胎儿是非常危险，它会妨碍婴儿脑部神经细胞的自然成长过程。



### *Step 8: Do Nothing As Sharks Face Extinction*

According to UN Food and Agriculture organisation estimates, 100 million shark-like fish are caught each year. Some shark populations have declined by as much 90% in the past decade, and some may become extinct within the next decade.

#### 第八步：让鲨鱼族群面临绝种

根据联合国粮食和农业部的估计，每年捕获的鲨鱼以及类似鲨鱼的鱼类，数量大约有一亿。此外有些族系的鲨鱼，在短短的十年里总数量已经减少了90%，还有些族系的鲨鱼很可能在未来的十年内面临绝种。

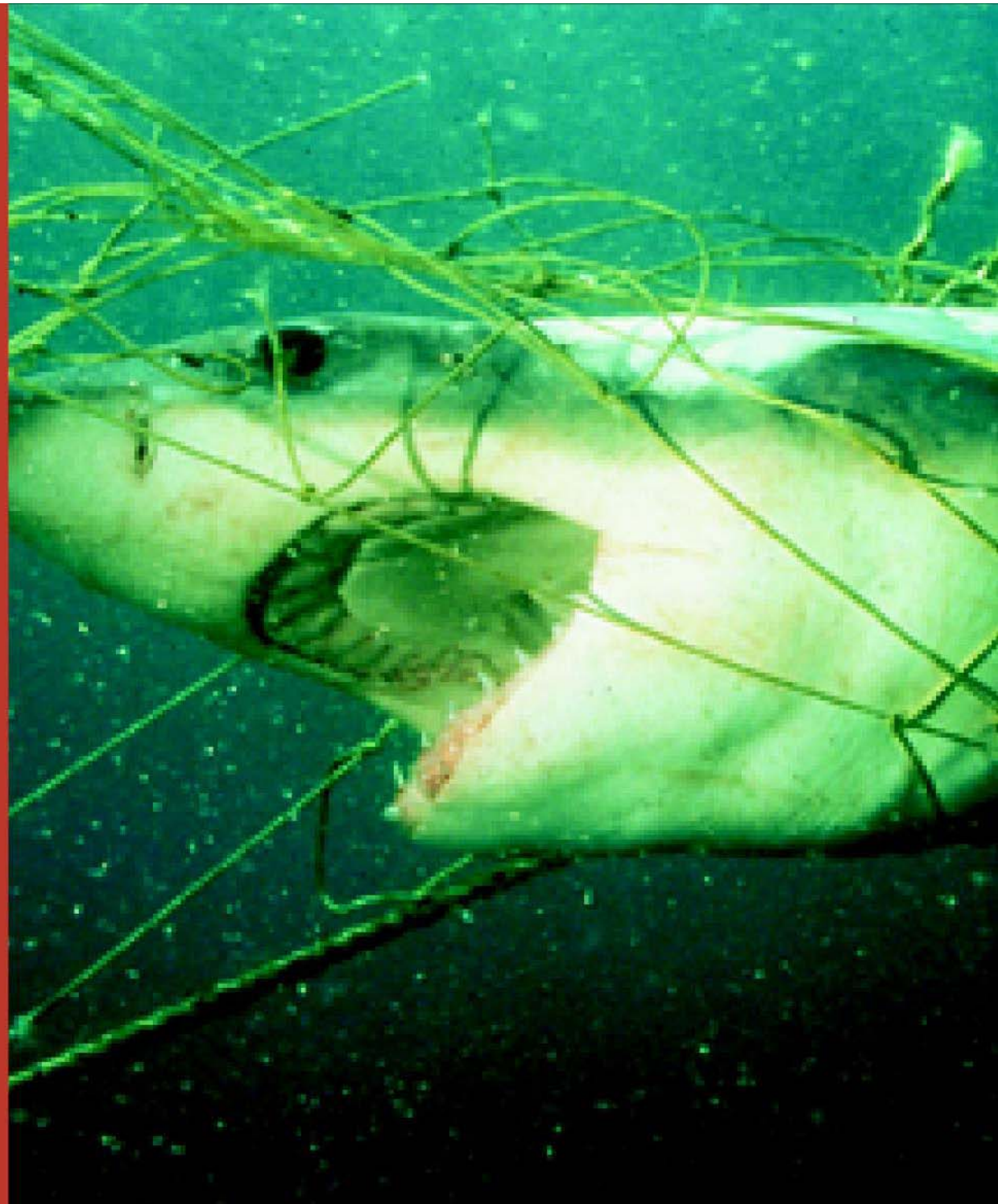


## Things you never knew about sharks

- Sharks are ancient species. Shark fossils have been discovered from more than 400 million years ago. Studies predict that depletion to their population will lead to ecosystem changes affecting populations of other species.
- Sharks come in all sizes, ranging from a 15cm pygmy spined shark to a 14m whale shark. They live in every ocean, and even in some rivers and lakes.
- Half of the 490 shark species are less than 1m in length and are 80% smaller than an adult human.
- Some sharks can live up to 100 years old.
- Some do not start breeding until late in life (up to 25 years old).
- Most shark species have a gestation period of up to 22 months and produce only a handful to a few hundred pups at a time.
- On average around a dozen deaths from shark attacks a year are reported. More people are killed each year by lightning, by bee stings, by dog bites or by slipping in the bath than are killed by sharks.
- For every human killed by a shark, we kill over 8,000,000 sharks and shark-like fish.

## 你从不知道的鲨鱼秘密。

- 鲨鱼是现存的古生物，从已经被发掘的鲨鱼化石得知远在四亿年前它们就存在了。有许多研究预测，鲨鱼数量大幅减少会导致生态系的变化，进而影响其它物种的数量。
- 鲨鱼体型有大有小，从15公分长的小抹香鲸到14公尺长的鲸鲨都可以在每一个洋区看到它们，甚至在某些河流与湖泊也有它们的踪迹。
- 在490种鲨鱼当中，有一半的身长是少于1公尺的，而且80%的鲨鱼体型比成年人来得小。
- 有些鲨鱼可以活到100岁。
- 有些种类的鲨鱼需要很长的成熟时间才可以开始生育下一代（甚至要到将近25岁才开始）。
- 大多数的鲨鱼种类妊娠期可长达22个月，而只生育屈指可数或仅数百个小鲨鱼。
- 每年报导有关於被鲨鱼攻击而导致死亡的人数，平均起来大约是十二件，每年因为雷击、蜂螫、狗咬、或者是在浴室滑倒而致死的人，则比因鲨鱼攻击而死的人还要多。
- 就比例而言，人与鲨类互残的比数是一比八百万。



## About WildAid

WildAid provides direct protection to endangered wildlife. We train and equip wildlife enforcement teams in the field. We campaign nationally and internationally for truly effective wildlife protection. We enlist local communities in wildlife programmes and help local conservation groups grow stronger. We launch innovative programmes to educate the public about the importance of wildlife and healthy ecosystems. We use investigative research and mass publicity to expose illegal trafficking and to reduce the market for wildlife products. We help to preserve and expand wildlife habitats, so protected species can flourish once again.

### WildAid Shark Conservation Programme aims to:

- Raise awareness globally about threats to sharks
- Promote sustainable management of shark populations
- End the practice of finning globally
- Reduce the excess demand for shark's fin

To learn more, visit: [www.wildaid.org](http://www.wildaid.org)  
Please Say No To Shark's Fin.

## 关于野生救援组织

野生救援组织为濒临绝迹的野生动物提供直接的保护。我们提供训练及装备给在野地保护野生动物的队员。我们并将当地社区列入参与保护野生动物的计划并协助其保育团体的成长茁壮。我们推展许多创新的计划来教育大众有关野生动物的重要性及生态平衡。我们使用调查性的研究及大量的媒体宣导来揭发非法走私进而减少野生动物制品的市场。我们维护亦扩展野生动物的栖息地，因此被保育的野生动物得以再生并永续繁衍。

### 野生救援组织之“保护鲨鱼活动”的目标为:

- 唤起全球对鲨鱼危机的意识
- 加强对维护鲨鱼数量的有效管理
- 禁止全球性的鲨鱼割鳍行为
- 减少鱼翅的消费量

欲知更多详情，请参观下列网址：[www.wildaid.org](http://www.wildaid.org)  
请跟鱼翅大声说‘不’