

1 園長的話 Director's Words



要成為一座國際級的現代化動物園，在動植物保育的展示環境一定要與時俱進符合世界潮流。為傳遞全球雨林所面對的危機，展現推動生物多樣性保育研究與教育的努力成果，本園以瀕危動物臺灣穿山甲意象為造型設計的仿生綠建築-「熱帶雨林區(穿山甲館)」，為動物園界的創舉，在歷經多年的努力下終於本年度7月正式開放民眾參觀；另全新落成的「新丹頂鶴展場」也於10月啟用，同時大型毬藻也於兩棲爬蟲館正式亮相，丹頂鶴與毬藻是日本引以為傲、成功保育的物種，兩者在臺灣相聚其意義更加深遠，不僅代表本園在毬藻照養與教育推廣上的努力，同時也見證著雙方從丹頂鶴連結到毬藻的合作歷程，以及對野生動物保育和環境教育的付出。

近年積極培訓園內核心人力，參與國際野生動物保育事務之成果備受肯定。本園現今已是世界動物園暨水族館協會、歐洲動物園暨水族館協會等國際組織在亞洲地區的重要夥伴，以及東南亞動物園暨水族館協會與馬達加斯加動植物保護群的核心成員。在這一年，「熱帶雨林區(穿山甲館)」呈現了跨國物種保育計畫成果，包含與德國法蘭克福動物園合作引進的棕蜘蛛猴和夜猴、捷克布拉格動物園的馬來貘、法國里爾動物園的大長臂猿、荷蘭猴山動物園的黑冠松鼠猴、新加坡動物園的棉頭絹猴和大食蟻獸，以及日本上野動物園的指猴、那須動物王國的水豚、圓山動物園的箭毒蛙等物種，藉由各界保育資源共享及全球性族群管理思維，透過One Plan Approach的保育方式，整合全球性的相關資源與計畫，共同保育野外瀕危的野生動物。

此外，我們在其他方面也有顯著績效，首先在動物保育繁殖計畫方面，繁殖包括二趾樹獼、穿山甲、小貓熊、小爪水獺、侏儒河馬、伊蘭羚、臺灣野山羊、非洲野驢等累計達43種213隻動物個體，為拯救瀕危野生動物盡一份心力；為延展圈養動物族群的保育教育展示並提升民眾保育教育的效益，繼續進行動物種類與血緣的更新，這一年計引進鳥類、哺乳類、爬蟲類及兩棲類等動物計20種62隻，後續仍與各國動物園洽談動物交流中；在動物醫療保健及防疫方面，除了執行日常突發性外傷及內科疾病治療外，也依計畫進行動物健康檢查、疾病監測預防、救傷動物及相關動物檢疫工作，並協助處理中央農政單位查緝沒入之保育類動物、國內民眾贈入及國內外動物園業間交換的動物救傷或檢疫工作；本園也提供國內外學校、政府機關及國際保育聯盟(IUCN)等單位，收容動物專業技術研習與教育觀摩活動等解說導覽服務。

冷冷的日子最適合棉頭絹猴小倆口窩在一起甜蜜取暖

在107年撿拾的83顆「棄蛋」中，人工孵出15隻雛鳥、順利育成5隻雄性幼鳥，他們就是目前在穿山甲館內，非常吸引遊客目光的個體



To become an international modern zoo, the display environment of animal and plant conservation has to keep up with the times and in line with world trends. In order to convey the crisis faced by the global rainforests and show the results of promoting biodiversity conservation researches and education, the bionic green building - "Tropical Rainforest Area (Pangolin Dome)" of the zoo was designed with the image of endangered animal, Formosan pangolin, which is a pioneering work in the zoo field. After several years of efforts, it was finally officially opened to the public in July this year. In addition, the newly completed "New Red-crowned Crane Exhibit" was also opened in October, and the large marimo was officially unveiled at the Amphibian and Reptile House in the meantime. The red-crowned cranes (*Grus japonensis*) and marimo (*Aegagropilum linnaei*) are the proud and successfully conserved species of Japan. The gathering of these two species in Taiwan has a more profound significance. This not only represents the zoo's efforts on promoting the care and education of marimo, but also witnesses the cooperation process between the both parties from the red-crowned crane to the marimo, as well as the dedication to wildlife conservation and environmental education.

In recent years, we have actively trained the core manpower in the zoo, and the achievements of participating in international wildlife conservation affairs have been highly recognized. Now, the zoo is an important partner in Asia of the international organizations including World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) and European Association of Zoos and Aquaria (EAZA), and a core member of South East Asian Zoos and Aquariums Association (SEAZA) and Madagascar Fauna and Flora Group (MFG). Within this year, the "Tropical Rainforest Area (Pangolin Dome)" has shown the results of the transnational species conservation plans, including cooperating with Frankfurt Zoo in German to introduce Brown spider monkeys (*Ateles hybridus*) and Azara's night monkeys (*Aotus azarae*), Malayan tapir (*Tapirus indicus*) from Prague Zoo in the Czech Republic, Siamang (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) from Lille Zoo in France, Black-capped squirrel monkeys (*Saimiri boliviensis*) from Apenheul Primate Park in the Netherlands, Cottontop tamarins (*Saguinus oedipus*) and Giant anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*) from Singapore Zoo, as well as Aye-ayes (*Daubentonia madagascariensis*) from Ueno zoo, Capybaras (*Hydrochoeris hydrochaeris*) from Nasu Animal Kingdom, and Poison frogs (*Dendrobates auratus*, *Dendrobates leucomelas*, and *Phyllobates terribilis*) from Maruyama Zoo in Japan. The zoo integrates global related resources and plans to jointly conserve endangered wild animals in the wild through the sharing of conservation resources from all walks of life and global ethnic group management thinking by the conservation method of One Plan Approach.

In addition, we also have significant performance on other aspects. First, regarding the animal conservation and breeding plan, the zoo has successfully fostered 213 endangered or precious wildlife from 43 species, including Linnaeus's two-toed sloth (*Choloepus didactylus*), Formosan pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla pentadactyla*), Red panda (*Ailurus fulgens*), Asian small-clawed otter (*Aonyx cinerea*), Pygmy hippopotamus (*Choeropsis liberiensis*), Common eland (*Taurotragus oryx*), Formosan serow (*Capricornis swinhoei*), African wild ass (*Equus africanus somaliensis*), to make a contribution to save endangered wild animals. In order to extend the conservation education display of reared animal and improve the effectiveness of public conservation education, as well as continue to update animal species and blood relations, the zoo totally introduced 62 birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians of 20 species this year, and is still negotiating animal exchanges

本年度本園辦理「SEAZA野生動物營養與健康照護專家座談會暨動物園與野生動物營養訓練課程」及「野生動物域外保育族群管理研討會-應用動物福祉：展場更新與物種典藏」等國際會議及相關專業工作坊，邀集國內外的專家學者與會，進行國際專業交流，積極發展國內與國際間的保育合作，擴大保育互動網絡與合作機制，形成更緊密的保育夥伴關係，以利跨國推動專業事務，並為本土野生動物域內保育開拓新契機。

為落實推展臺北市政府無現金支付政策及智慧城市概念，將遊客購票、驗票入園等作業自動化，本園在今年6月正式啟用「入口電子化收費系統」，除了讓民眾購票參觀更加便捷之外，也能透過票務管理系統將入園資訊進行大數據分析，來強化動物園研擬動物保育教育及行銷推廣，提升遊客服務。

除此之外，在結合動物保育及環境教育的成果方面，除於年初辦理《豬事大吉—豬年生肖特展》，更推出以亞洲象「林旺與馬蘭」骨骼標本為展示主題的《象足跡·象前進》特展，以提升大眾對於野生動物生存的環境意識，從而付諸保育行動。而《我家蟲住民》特展則讓民眾了解家中蟲住民知識，以改變對家中節肢動物的觀點與態度。在配合市府田園城市政策下，本園持續以動物排遺與食餘植物性資材產製有機質堆肥，有效運用於園區景觀面綠地土壤改善並無償提供機關學校，推廣環境及綠美化等使用。

回顧這一年，遊客參觀量為343萬4,650人次，為提供更好的遊園服務品質及動物福利，園區各項改善工作仍持續進行，期望動物園團隊在動植物保育與教育推廣的工作連結，也能有您的參與和支持，讓我們攜手為生態平衡永續發展共同努力！



園長

劉世芬

with zoos from all over the world. Regarding the animal health care and epidemic prevention, the zoo not only treated animals with accidental trauma and internal diseases, but also conducted routine animal health check, disease monitoring and prevention, animal treatment and rescue, and relevant quarantine for animals. We also assisted Central Agricultural Department in treating endangered species which were illegally transported, and quarantined animals donated by civilians or exchanged between local zoos and zoos abroad. The zoo also provides workshops regarding animal rescue skills and educational tour for the units such as domestic and foreign schools, government agencies, and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

This year we organized several international conference and professional workshops, including "Zoo and Wildlife Nutrition Training Course & SEAZA Nutrition Network & Health Care Expertise Symposium" and "Apply zoo animal welfare/ In principle of exhibition renovation and Species collection consideration". We invited domestic and international specialists and professionals to attend and build a communication network. We actively developed domestic and international conservation collaboration and explored new possibilities for our native wild animal in-situ conservation.

In order to implement the Taipei City Government's cashless payment policy and the concept of smart city, and to automate tourist ticket purchases and check in to the zoo, the zoo officially launched the "the Entrance Electronic Toll Collection System" in June this year. In addition to making it more convenient for people to buy tickets and visit, it can also perform big data analysis on admission information through the ticket management system to strengthen the zoo investigating and planning animal conservation education as well as marketing and promotion, to improve tourist services.

Besides, regarding the results of animal conservation and environmental education, in addition to holding "The special exhibition of the year of pig", we also launched "Moving Forward with Elephants" special exhibition based on the skeleton specimens of the Asian elephants (*Elephas maximus*) "Lin Wang and Malan" as the theme, so as to enhance the public's environmental awareness of the survival of wild animals, and thus put into conservation practice. "Our Unexpected Arthropod Housemates" special exhibition let the public understand the knowledge of insects inhabiting the home, so as to change the views and attitudes towards arthropods in the home. To follow the city government's "Garden City" policy, the zoo continuously uses animal feces and discarded plant wastes to produce organic composts. The organic composts were applied to improve the soil quality of the zoo's plantation and were provided to agencies, institutions and schools for promoting environmental protection without any charge under an application.

Looking back this year, there were 3,434,650 visitors. In order to provide better service quality and animal welfare in the zoo, various improvements in the zoo are still going on. I expect that the work link of the teams of the zoo in animal and plant conservation and education promotion can also have your participation and support. Let us work together for ecological balance and sustainable development!

Director

Shyh-Fen Liu

Shyh-Fen Liu



小爪水獺兄弟「袖子」和「毛毛」目前住在熱帶雨林區（詹德川 / 攝）