

如你決定購買而非領養狗隻，
我們強烈建議你向以下其中一類人士購買狗隻，
因為只有他們在法律上獲准售賣狗隻：

**If you have decided to buy rather than adopt,
we strongly recommend that you buy a dog from
a person who is legally allowed to sell a dog as follows:**

持牌動物售賣商
Licensed Animal Trader

持牌狗隻繁育者(甲類或乙類)
Licensed Dog Breeder (Category A or B)

單次許可證的持證人
Holder of a one-off permit

此外，任何人士如為供出售的
狗隻登廣告作宣傳，必須在廣告上
(包括互聯網上的廣告)
列明牌照或許可證號碼。

In addition, anyone who advertises a dog for
sale must include their licence or
permit number on the advertisement
(including internet advertisements).

購買和照顧狗隻均責任重大，
因此購買狗隻人士必須年滿16歲。

It is really a great responsibility in buying
and looking after a dog, so you must be
at least 16 years old to buy a dog.



如你對狗隻的健康狀況有所懷疑，
或售賣狗隻的人士拒絕讓你為狗隻進行獨立健康檢查或
拒絕提供上述文件或資料，不要購買該狗隻！

If you have any doubt about the health of the dog, or if the seller
refuses to let you have an independent health check on the dog or
refuses to provide you with the above documents or information,
do not buy the dog!

查詢
Enquiries

電話Telephone 1823

傳真Fax 2311 3731

電郵Email mailbox@afcd.gov.hk

網址Website www.pets.gov.hk

地址Address

九龍長沙灣道303號長沙灣政府合署五樓
5/F, Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices,
303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon



漁農自然護理署
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department



有關**購買狗隻**
Information **的資料**
about **buying a Dog**

買之前
諗清楚
Think
more
before you
get one

你都可以考慮領養狗隻
You can also consider adopting a dog



飼養狗隻責任重大。在決定飼養狗隻前，應先詳加考慮。
如果你有特別想飼養的品種，應先瞭解牠的基本需要和
生活所需，亦要仔細想清楚自己能否供應牠一生所需。
你可以從本署的網站www.pets.gov.hk
找到更多有關照顧狗隻的資料。

Getting a dog is a serious responsibility. Think carefully before you get
one. In particular, find out the needs and requirements of the type of dog
you are considering and take time to think carefully whether you can fulfil
all its needs during its whole life. You can find more information on caring
for dogs on our website www.pets.gov.hk.

購買狗隻並非唯一的選擇，
很多健康且性情溫馴的狗隻正等待被人領養。
你可以拯救牠們的生命！如需更多有關資料，
請瀏覽www.pets.gov.hk。

**Buying a dog is not the only option — there are many healthy dogs
with friendly temperament waiting for adoption. You can save a
life! Please visit www.pets.gov.hk for more information.**

根據香港法例第139B章《公眾衛生(動物及禽鳥)
(售賣及繁育)規例》，任何人士如售賣狗隻，
即使狗隻是自己的寵物，都必須領取牌照或許可證。

Under the Public Health (Animals and Birds) (Trading and Breeding)
Regulations (Cap. 139B), a licence or permit is required to sell a dog,
even if the dog is kept as a pet.



如你從持牌動物售賣商或狗隻繁育者購買狗隻，你應：
If you buy a dog from a licensed animal trader or dog breeder, you should:

檢查他們是否持有由漁農自然護理署(漁護署)簽發的有效牌照，並確保你取得以下各項文件：

1. 幼犬的來源證明文件

Documents proving the source of the puppy

- 如幼犬是從其他地方入口，牠應領有由出口地簽發的健康證明書，以及由漁護署簽發的特別許可證；或

If imported from another place - a health certificate issued by the exporting place and a special permit issued by AFCD; or

- 如幼犬是在本地繁育的，牠應領有由漁護署加簽的「狗隻繁育者聲明書」。你應取得「狗隻繁育者聲明書」的副本(黃色)。

If locally bred - a "Dog Breeder's Declaration" endorsed by AFCD. You should be given the duplicate copy (in yellow).



Check that they have a valid licence issued by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) and make sure you are given the following:

2. 防疫注射證明書(正本)

Vaccination Certificate (original)

- 狗隻必須已接受由註冊獸醫執行的兩次防疫注射及必須滿10週大。

the dog must have 2 vaccinations given by a registered veterinary surgeon and be at least 10 weeks old.

3. 有關交易的單據，單據須載有狗隻的詳細描述，包括狗隻的晶片編號。

Receipt of the transaction with a full description of the dog including its microchip number.

4. 如狗隻已超過5個月大，你亦應取得狗隻牌照。

If the dog is over 5 months old, you should also be given the dog licence.

所有供出售的狗隻必須已經植入晶片。你應把狗隻的晶片編號與以上所有文件進行核對。

All dogs for sale must have a microchip implanted - check the microchip number of the dog against all the above documents.

你應先實地視察領有牌照的處所，以查看和購買狗隻。持牌人不可以其他地方實體展示狗隻。

You should visit the licensed premises to have a look at and buy the dog - the licensee is not allowed to physically display the dog anywhere else.

持牌動物售賣商或狗隻繁育者應能給你有關照顧狗隻的意見，包括狗隻的飲食要求、基本訓練和社交訓練、以及品種特徵。他們可能會問你問題，以判斷你是否適合照顧狗隻，他們也可能會要求你出示年齡證明文件。

A licensed animal trader or dog breeder should be able to advise you about how to take care of the dog including its dietary requirements, basic training and socialisation, and breed characteristics. They may ask you questions to determine whether you are suitable to take care of the dog, and also ask for proof of age.

如你從單次許可證的持證人購買狗隻，你應：
If you buy a dog from a one-off permit holder, you should:

確保你取得以下文件：

Make sure you are given:

1. 單次許可證的黃色副本；及

Yellow duplicate of the one-off permit; and

2. 防疫注射證明書。

Vaccination certificate.

你應把狗隻的晶片編號與以上所有文件進行核對。向漁護署遞交更改狗隻擁有權的申請時，請緊記一併提交單次許可證的黃色副本。售賣狗隻人士應將狗隻牌照正本和已使用的許可證交還漁護署。

You should check the microchip number of the dog against all the above documents.

Remember to submit an application to AFCD for change of dog ownership with the yellow duplicate of the one-off permit. The seller should return the original dog licence to AFCD together with the used permit.

如何選擇健康的狗隻

How to choose a healthy dog

無論你從那兒購買狗隻，在購買前，你也有權要求由註冊獸醫為狗隻進行獨立檢查。

Regardless of from whom you buy a dog, you have the right to ask for an independent examination of the dog by a registered veterinary surgeon before buying it.

部分品種的狗隻可能會受遺傳病的影響，所以你應嘗試從負責任的繁育者選擇狗隻。舉例來說，負責任的繁育者會篩選用作交配的狗隻，以確保牠們並無遺傳病及防止牠們近親交配。

Some breeds of dog can be affected by inherited conditions. Try and choose a dog bred by a breeder who practises responsible breeding. For example, by screening the parents for inherited conditions whenever possible and choosing mating pairs to prevent inbreeding.

購買狗隻前，一定要仔細檢查狗隻。

Before buying a dog, one should always examine it closely.

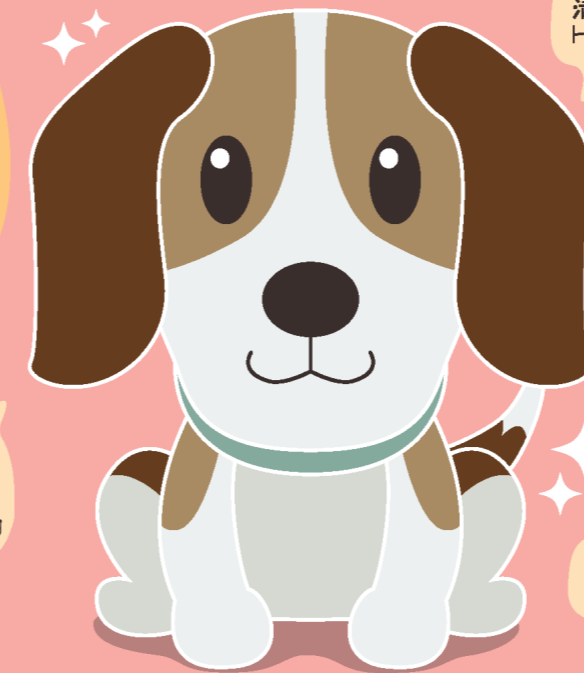


選擇有以下特徵的狗隻
Choose a dog that

反應敏捷和活潑
Is alert and bright



明亮清澈的眼睛、
清潔的鼻子及沒有咳嗽
Has bright and clear eyes,
a clean nose and no coughing



清潔的耳朵
Has clean ears

清潔亮麗的皮毛
Has a clean and glossy coat

清潔的肛門
Has a clean rear end



避免選擇有以下症狀的狗隻
Avoid a dog that

疲倦和虛弱，原因可能是：
Is tired and weak which
can be caused by:

- 一般疾病
general illness
- 營養不良
poor nutrition



眼睛不清澈或流眼水、
流鼻涕或咳嗽，
原因可能是：
Has dull or weeping eyes,
a runny nose or coughing,
which can be caused by:

- 一般疾病
general illness
- 感染
infection

骯髒的肛門，原因可能是：
Has a dirty rear end which
can be caused by:

- 腹瀉
diarrhoea
- 腸胃炎或直腸炎
gastroenteritis or colitis
- 腸內寄生蟲
Intestinal worms

骯髒的耳朵，原因可能是：
Has dirty ears which can
be caused by:

- 耳朵發炎
ear infection
- 耳蟎
ear mites



皮毛暗啞或有明顯脫毛，
原因可能是：
Has a dull coat or obvious hair
loss which can be caused by:

- 跳蚤、虱子、疥癬
(例如疥瘡、毛囊蟲症)
或癬菌病
fleas, lice, mange
(e.g. scabies, demodicosis)
or ringworm
- 腸內寄生蟲
Intestinal worms
- 衛生欠佳
poor hygiene
- 營養不良
poor nutrition

