## GOVERNMENT NOTICE

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM

No. 72

28 January *2005* 

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: BIODIVERSITY ACT, **2004** (ACT **10** of **2004**)

- I, Marthinus Christoffel Johannes van Schalkwyk, Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, hereby in terms of Section 100 of the Act, publish for public information and comments the following:
  - THE DRAFT NATIONAL NORMS AND STANDARDS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF LARGE PREDATORS ISSUED IN TERMS OF SECTION 9(1) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: BIODIVERSITY ACT, 2004
  - 2. THE DRAFT REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE KEEPING AND HUNTING OF ACINONYX JUBATUS, HYAENA BRUNNEA, CROCUTA CROCUTA, LYCAON PICTUS, PANTHERA LEO AND PANTHERA PARDUS, IN TERMS OF SECTION 97 (1)(b)(iii) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: BIODIVERSITYACT, 2004

To ensure that all the relevant stakeholders are consulted and to streamline the consultation process, interested and affected stakeholders are invited to submit **written** comments to the department:

Please submit all written comments to:

The Director-General
Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Private Bag X447
PRETORIA
0001

For Attention: Dr Pieter Botha

Enquiries should be directed to Dr Pieter Botha Tel. (0f 2) 370 3575, or Ms Sonja Meintjes Tel. (012) 310 3545, or e-mail: pbotha@deat.gov.za or smeintjes@deat.gov.za, or fax number (012) 320 7026.

Closing date; 15 March 2005

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM

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DATE: 26/01/2005

DRAFT REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE KEEPING AND HUNTING OF ACINONYX JUBATUS, HYAENA BRUNNEA, CROCUTA CROCUTA, LYCAON PICTUS, PANTHERA LEO AND PANTHERA PARDUS, IN TERMS OF SECTION 97(1) OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: BIODIVERSITY ACT, 2004 (ACT NO 10 OF 2004)

The Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism has under section 97(1) of the National Environmental Management: BiodiversityAct, 2004 (Act No 10 of 2004), made the regulations set out in the Schedule.

#### **SCHEDULE**

### PART I INTERPRETATION

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, every word takes the meaning as defined in the Act, and –

"canned hunting" means any form of hunting where:

- a large predator is tranquillised, artificially lured by sound, scent, visual stimuli, feeding, bait, other animals of its own species, or another species, or any other method, for the purpose of hunting that predator; or
- captive large predators are hunted.

"captive" means a large predator lacking any of the criteria of the definitions for wild or managed wild populations;

"captive breeding operation" means an operation where large predators are bred under controlled unnatural conditions;

"large predator" means a specimen of the following species:

Acinonyx jubafus: cheetah;

Hyaena brunnea: brown hyaena
Crocufa crocufa: spotted hyaena

Lycaon picfus: wild dog
Panthera leo: lion
Panthera pardus: leopard

"managed wild population" means a large predator population that:

- is free-ranging,
- lives on wild prey populations whose numbers may require to be supplemented,
- occurs in its natural habitat within the historical distribution range of the particular species, and
- the particular species' social requirements is met;
- "wild" means a large predator:
- that is free-ranging;
- that lives on wild prey populations, which do not require to be supplemented in numbers or supported with food;
- whose own diet is not supplemented with food artificially;
- that occurs in its natural habitat within the historical distribution range of the particular species; and
- whose social requirements are met.

# PART !! LISPING OF SPECIES

# Establishment of threatened or protected species in terms of section 56(1)

- $\blacksquare$  \_(1) The following species is listed as a vulnerable species in terms of section 56(1)(c):
  - (i) *Acinonyx jubatus* (cheetah)
- (2) The following species are listed as protected species in terms of section 56(1)(d):
  - (i) Crocufa crocuta (spotted hyaena)
  - (ii) Hyaena brunnea (brown hyaena)
  - (iii) Lycaon pictus (wild dog)
  - (iv) Panther/eo (lion)
  - (v) Panthera pardus (leopard)

## PART III MANAGEMENT OF LARGE PREDATORS

### Establishment of new holding facilities

**2.** The establishment of new holding facilities for keeping large predators shall be subject to the issuing of a permit, issued in terms of Chapter 7 of the Act, by the provincial conservation authority in whose area of jurisdiction the proposed facility is located.

### Conditions for permits relating to the keeping of large predators

- **3.** (1) A provincial conservation authority referred to in regulation 2, may only issue a permit as contemplated in Chapter 7 of the Act to establish a holding or captive breeding facility for large predators, if -
  - (i) sufficient suitable habitat is available to accommodate a viable population of the species;
  - (ii) sufficient suitable prey animals are available to sustain the large predators through natural hunting;
  - (iii) adequate fencing as prescribed by the provincial conservation authority referred to in regulation 2 is erected;
  - (iv) written comments of adjacent landowners have been considered by the provincial conservation authority referred to in regulation 2 when establishing or re-establishing large predators;
  - (v) an environmental assessment in terms of National Environmental Management Amendment Act, 2004 (Act No 8 of 2004) has been submitted;
  - (vi) in the case where the Record of Decision following the appropriate environmental assessment indicates that the establishment of the holding or captive breeding operation will not have detrimental environmental consequences;

- (a) a management plan, and
- (b) a business plan have been submitted:
- (vii) the large predators concerned are not intended to be kept as pets.
- (2) Every large predator in a captive breeding operation shall be fitted with a micro-chip for the purpose of identification of the predator concerned.
- (3) The Department shall maintain a database of all large predators in captive operations. The provincial conservation authorities referred to in regulation 2 must provide the relevant information to the Department on a quarterly basis.

### Conditions for permits relating to hunting of large predators

- **4. (1)** A large predator may not be hunted unless the hunter of that predator is in possession of a permit issued in terms of Chapter 7 of the Act, issued by the provincial conservation authority referred to in regulation 2.
- (2) The permit issued by the provincial conservation authority referred to in regulation 2, is subject to the following conditions:
  - (i) The provincial conservation authority concerned must be informed of the date and time of hunt and may reserve the right to be present at the hunt;
  - (ii) The hunter must be in possession of all permits, licences and relevant documentation required in terms of the provincial legislation of the province concerned and must present these upon request;
  - (iii) The large predator to be hunted may not be human-imprinted;
  - (iv) The area in which the hunt will take place must be fenced according to the requirements of the provincial conservation authority concerned;
  - (v) The permit does not authorise canned hunting;
  - (vi) Despite subparagraph (v), the conservation authority in whose area of jurisdiction the intended hunt takes place may in the case of the hunting of leopard, determine special conditions for that hunt but those conditions may not authorise the use of any tranquilliser or similar drug;
  - (vii) No dogs may be used to hunt the large predator concerned, except where that predator has been wounded in the hunt and needs to be traced.
  - (viii) No large predator may be hunted at night, except in the case of the hunting of leopard, in which case the conservation authority in whose area of jurisdiction the intended hunt takes place may determine special conditions for that hunt;
  - (ix) Hunting of a large predator must take place on foot and at least 200m from the vehicle used for the hunt; except in the case of a disabled hunter for whom the conservation authority in whose area of jurisdiction the intended hunt takes place, may determine special conditions;
  - (x) Only hunting methods authorised by the legislation of the province concerned is allowed;

- (xi) No large predator may be hunted in a pride situation;
- (xii) Wounded and hunted large predators must be reported to the provincial conservation authority in whose area of jurisdiction the action falls within 24 hours after the hunt or the wounding of that predator.
- (3) The provincial conservation authority in whose area of jurisdiction the intended hunting will take place may specify type of weapon to be used for the hunt and in the case of a fire-arm, the calibre of that fire-arm.
- (4) If required in terms of a provincial law, a large predator may only be hunted with a bow and arrow under the authorisation of a special permit issued in terms of Chapter 7 of the Act.

# PART IV IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSLOCATION OF LARGE PREDATORS

Conditions subject to which a permit for the import, export or translocation of large predators may be issued

- **5.** A permit for the import, export or translocation of large predators is subject to the following conditions:
  - (i) Every imported large predator shall be fitted with a micro-chip for the purpose of identification of that predator;
  - (ii) The submission of a certificate of health issued by a veterinary surgeon, indicating that the animal is free from diseases such as feline Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Tuberculosis (TB) or any other disease, which may threaten local populations;
  - (iii) Every container for the translocation of large predators must comply with International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations for air transport and the requirements specified by the provincial conservation authority in whose area of jurisdiction the action falls.

### **Exemption**

**6.** Transportation of large predators for the purposes of urgent medical treatment at an animal medical facility is exempt from permit conditions, prescribed by regulation 5 if a veterinary surgeon at that medical facility has certified that the large predator is in need of urgent medical attention.