

Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation
Singhdurbar, Kathmandu

Working Policy on Wild Animal Farming, Breeding and Research, 2003

Approval on 28 August 2003 (2060.5.11 B.S.)
Unofficial Translation from Nepali Language

Background

Our conservation efforts are focused on bringing improvement in the livelihood of people in general through conservation, enhancement, sustainable, and wise use of biodiversity of Nepal. Significant success has been achieved in conservation of those species that were once on the verge of extinction through the establishment of National Parks and Wildlife Reserves. The National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1973 has given added impetus to these conservation initiatives.

It has been globally accepted that national initiatives and investments for the conservation of wild flora and fauna should be focused on human welfare and betterment. Realizing and valuing it, Nepal has continued its effort for the involvement of other sectors in the government initiatives as an essential element for the conservation of wildlife.

Although Nepal is very rich in biodiversity due to its geographical variation, some endangered wildlife and plant species are confined to limited forest areas and are almost at the verge of extinction. Since the existing forest area is shrinking due to rapidly growing population and conversion of forest area into other land use through infrastructure developments it is necessary to develop policies to ensure the protection of our invaluable resources for the benefit of both present and future generations. There is a need to create conducive environment for conservation so that the people and the nation can draw benefit from it. In this context, the need for developing concrete procedure has been strongly felt to involve individuals, organizations and institutions in wildlife farming, breeding and research outside the forest areas. Realizing the shortcomings in this area, and adopting collaborative forest management as a key strategy, the Tenth Plan (2002-2007) has recognized the need for encouraging the involvement of private sector in farming of valuable non-timber forest products (NTFPs), wild animals and birds through the formulation of necessary laws.

As adopted in the Tenth Plan, special attention has to be given on how forest and wildlife conservation can contribute to human welfare and sustainable development of the country as a whole through public participation. There is also a need to frame and implement a transparent policy for the maximum utilization of open and liberal financial policy, competitive environment, and available natural resources and potentialities. Since the last few years, there has been a lot of demands from individuals and organizations for farming, breeding and research of valuable NTFPs and wildlife as well as to support biodiversity conservation and generate income from such endeavors. In line with this, Government has decided to adopt the following policy on 28 August 2003:

Objective

As the policy and working policy of the Tenth Plan states to adopt process and programme in order to improve the living condition of the women, poor and disadvantaged section of the society from biodiversity conservation by encouraging individuals, groups, and institutions in farming and research of high value wild flora and fauna such as spotted deer, musk deer, sambar deer, wild boar etc., and also to increase opportunities for employment and income through conservation, enhancement and sustainable utilization of wildlife, the main purpose of this working policy is to streamline the following working procedures in order to meet the goal of the said Plan.

Working Policy

To accomplish the above objectives, the following working policies have been adopted:

- a. Involvement of private sector in farming, breeding and carrying out scientific research and studies of endangered and high-value wild animal species will be encouraged.
- b. Rare and endangered, and species that are at the verge of extinction will be conserved in natural habitat (*In-situ* conservation) and *ex-situ* conservation will also be promoted.
- c. A policy will be adopted for gradually reducing the rural poverty by linking farming, breeding and scientific research and studies with income and employment opportunities to the local people.
- d. The role of government will be developed as a Regulator, Promoter and Facilitator rather than a Controller in wild animal farming, breeding and scientific research and studies.
- e. Appropriate legal and institutional framework will be developed to promote private sector participation in farming, breeding and scientific research and study of endangered and other wild animal species while remaining committed to regulate international trade on wildlife and plant species as well as to biodiversity conservation as per the prevailing international laws.
- f. Utmost attentions shall be given to the national interest and welfare in wild animal farming, breeding, scientific research and study.

Working Procedures

A. Permit Required for study, research, breeding and farming

1. Parties involved in farming, export and import of wildlife shall abide by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) provisions and similar other international laws.
2. Individuals, organizations and institutions willing for private commercial farming of the wild animal with the objective of supporting wild animal conservation shall obtain permission from the Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation for the wild animals listed under the protected wild animals in the attached appendix 1 while the permission shall be obtained from DNPWC in case of other wild animals mentioned in the same appendix. The applicant should pay royalty as stipulated in appendix 2 to get such permit.
3. The applicants (Individuals, Organizations, and Institutions) who apply at DNPWC should submit a detailed work plan of the species intended for farming, breeding and research as mentioned in clause 2.

B. Seed Animal can be provided

1. The Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation may provide seed animal to the permitted Individuals, Organizations and Institutions for wild animal farming, breeding and research. The Department will charge a fee for seed animal as mentioned in appendix 3.
2. The permitted Individuals, Organizations and Institutions for wild animal farming, breeding and research shall keep an updated record (data, description and other information) of seed animals obtained from the Department or imported seed animals and siblings produced from the seed animals, trophies or other products, and shall submit report of updated information to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation every six months.
3. Animals collected from the natural habitat or provided as seed animals will not be permitted to be exported out of Nepal for any purpose.

C. Formation of Committee:

1. A Committee comprising of following members has been constituted in the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation for effective implementation of the wild animal farming, breeding and research program:

a. Deputy Director General, DNPWC

-Coordinator

- b. Ecologist, DNPWC -Member
- c. Management Officer, DNPWC -Member

2. The function, duty and right of the above Committee are as follows:

- a. To fix up source and number of seed animals to be provided to the individuals, organizations and institutions, and keep updated records of the seed animals provided, siblings produced, trophies and other relevant information;
- b. To recommend to the Department for the import of wildlife as seed animals; and
- c. To conduct regular monitoring of the activities of the permitted individuals, organizations and institutions with regard to wildlife farming, breeding and research.

D. Inspection, Monitoring, and Other Conditions

- 1. The Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation shall monitor the work of the permitted individuals, organizations and institutions for wildlife farming, breeding and research and will collect and maintain annual status report. It will be the duty of the concerned parties to show and furnish all kinds of relevant information and data or let the monitoring officials assigned by the Department to examine all relevant information and data if they wish to do so.
- 2. The Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation may impose minimum infrastructure requirements or terms and conditions to the permitted individuals, organizations, and institutions for the purpose of farming and breeding.
- 3. Siblings obtained from ex-situ conservation through captive breeding after F1 generation can be permitted for export only for scientific research and study. The Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation shall issue export permits for protected species while the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation will issue permits for other species as listed in Appendix 1. Before issuing such permission, it is essential to submit import permit obtained from the competent authority of importing country as per the international law. The ministry may impose terms and conditions if deemed necessary.
- 4. Use of genetic resources and genetic materials of the farmed or exported animal is prohibited unless permission obtained from the authorized official according to the prevailing laws.
- 5. Except seed animals, import permission on wildlife species for commercial purpose, and export permission of wildlife to third country through Nepal shall not be granted.
- 6. In case of breeding centres established in Nepal for Biomedical research, experimental samples such as blood, fur can be allowed with prior permission for DNA analysis abroad, only if such facilities are not available in Nepal.
- 7. Research finding obtained from joint farming and captive breeding of wild animals from the involvement of Nepalese parties should be published by ensuring property right of such Nepali party as well.

Appendix- 1

List of wild animals species that are permitted for commercial farming

Protected Wild Animal Species

- a. Gharial Crocodile
- b. Black Buck
- c. Danphe (Impeyan pheasant)
- d. Monal (Satyr tragopan)
- e. Cheer pheasant

Other Wild Animal Species

- a. Barking deer
- b. Spotted deer
- c. Samber deer
- d. Monkey (Rhesus monkey)
- e. Hog deer
- f. Wild boar
- g. Snakes
- h. All kinds of birds

Appendix- 2

Revenue to be paid for getting Wild Animal Farming Permit

Protected Wild Animal Species		Other Wild Animal Species	
a. Gharial Crocodile	NRS. 40,000/-	a. Barking deer	NRS. 15,000/-
b. Black Buck	NRS. 25,000/-	b. Spotted deer	NRS. 15,000/-
c. Danphe (Impeyan pheasant)	NRS. 10,000/-	c. Samber deer	NRS. 20,000/-
d. Monal (Satyr tragopan)	NRS. 5,000/-	d. Monkey (Rhesus monkey)	NRS. 15,000/-
e. Cheer pheasant	NRS. 5,000/-	e. Hog deer	NRS. 15,000/-
		f. Wild boar	NRS. 10,000/-
		g. Snakes	NRS. 10,000/-
		h. All kinds of birds	NRS. 5,000/-

Appendix- 3

Fees for obtaining Seed Animals

Protected Wild Animal Species (per head)		Other Wild Animal Species (per head)	
a. Gharial Crocodile	NRS. 40,000/-	a. Barking deer	NRS. 15,000/-
b. Black Buck	NRS. 25,000/-	b. Spotted deer	NRS. 15,000/-
c. Danphe (Impeyan pheasant)	NRS. 5,000/-	c. Samber deer	NRS. 20,000/-
d. Monal (Satyr tragopan)	NRS. 5,000/-	d. Monkey (Rhesus monkey)	NRS. 25,000/-
e. Cheer pheasant	NRS. 5,000/-	e. Hog deer	NRS. 15,000/-
		f. Wild boar	NRS. 10,000/-
		g. Snakes	NRS. 5,000/-
		h. All kinds of birds	NRS. 5,000/-

For further information, please contact:

Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation
Post Box No. 860, Babarmahal, Kathmandu
Telephone: 01-4220912, 4220850,
Fax: 01-4227675
E-mail: dnpwc@bdcin.wlink.com.np