



ANIMAL LAW STATUTE BOOK



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ANIMAL LAW



STATUTE BOOK

PREFACE

This Animal Law Code is a consolidated source that encompasses all laws and statutory instruments that relate to animal welfare, protection, the offences and penalties involved in relation to contravention of such laws. This is a handy tool that makes life easier for all the stakeholders particularly those in law enforcement and others who are interested in animal law, the protection of the animals and preservation through the law.

Due to economic doldrums leading to law enforcement agents and the general populace failing to easily access animal law literature I found it prudent to compile this resource and make it easily available to all interested parties.

I hope this Animal Law Statute Book will make the work of any person interested in preserving animals more effective and efficient.

Animals rely on you, and so do I.

Animal Advocate

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "E.V. Chinoda". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Advocate E.V. Chinoda

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ANIMAL HEALTH ACT

CHAPTER 19:01

Acts 5/1960 (Federal), 15/1962 (Federal), 32/1963 (Federal), 41/1978 (s. 10), 20/1982, 8/1983, 8/1988, 16/1990, 22/2001 (s. 4); R.G.Ns 638/1963, 95/1964, 745/1964 216/1970, 217/1970, 452/1970.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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SCHEDULE

Powers of Minister.

AN ACT to provide for the eradication and prevention of the spread of animal pests and diseases in

Zimbabwe, for the prevention of the introduction into Zimbabwe of animal pests and diseases and for incidental matters

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Animal Health Act [*Chapter 19:01*].

2 This Act binds the State

This Act shall bind the State.

3 Animals, diseases and pests subjected to Act to be specified by Minister

(1) This Act shall, unless the Minister, in terms of subsection (2) or in the exercise of the power conferred upon

him by section *five*, otherwise provides or the context otherwise requires, apply to—

- (a) a member of a class or a class of vertebrate animal, domestic or otherwise; and
- (b) a disease of a member of a class or a class of animal referred to in paragraph (a); and
- (c) a pest, being a non-vertebrate organism, including a virus, in the opinion of the Minister—
 - (i) injurious to a member of a class or a class of animal referred to in paragraph (a); or
 - (ii) capable of introducing into or spreading within Zimbabwe a disease referred to in paragraph (b);

which is specified by the Minister in a statutory instrument, and in this Act “animal”, “disease” and “pest” shall be construed accordingly.

(2) The Minister may, in a notice referred to in subsection (1), specify—

- (a) a member of a class or a class of vertebrate animal referred to in paragraph (a) of that subsection as an animal for the purposes of this Act; and
- (b) a disease referred to in paragraph (b) of that subsection as a disease of a particular member of a class or particular class of animal; and
- (c) a pest referred to in paragraph (c) of that subsection as a pest in relation to a particular member of a class or particular class of animal or to a particular disease or class of disease.

4 Interpretation

In this Act—

“authorized person” means a person authorized in terms of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section *twenty* to do anything or perform any act which may be done or performed in terms of this Act;

“child” means a person under the age of sixteen years;

“Director” means the officer in charge of the Department of Veterinary Services of the Ministry;

“import” means import into Zimbabwe;

“infectious thing” means anything declared to be an infectious thing in a regulation;

“land” includes any building, structure, enclosure, premises, harbour, jetty, wharf or water;

“land under the control of a local authority” means—

- (a) an open space; or
- (b) a road or street;

within the limits of a municipality, town or village to which the public has a right of access and includes a

commonage and land vested in a local authority; “legal representative”, in relation to a person under a legal disability, means—

- (a) in the case of a company, the judicial manager or liquidator, as the case may be; and
- (b) in the case of an individual, the person authorized by law to administer his estate;

“Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture or any other Minister to whom the President may, from time to time, assign the administration of this Act;

“Ministry” means the Ministry for which the Minister is responsible;

“occupier”, in relation to land, means—

(a) in the case of land used by the State, the person having charge, control or management of the land;

and

(b) in the case of Communal Land, the person having the use of the land or, if no person has the use of

the land, the rural district council within the area of which the land is situated; and

(c) in the case of land under the control of a local authority, the local authority; and

(d) in the case of land not referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c), a person resident on the land or, if there is

no person resident on the land, the person ordinarily present on the land during the hours of the business for which the land is used who has the charge, control or management of the land or business

or, if there is no such person, the person designated as occupier in terms of section *seventeen*;

“owner”—

(a) in relation to land, means—

(i) in the case of State land held in accordance with any enactment or an agreement which entitles a person to obtain title thereto on the fulfilment by him of the conditions specified in the enactment or agreement, that person or, if he is under a legal disability, his legal representative;

and

(ii) in the case of State land held under an agreement of sale, the purchaser under the agreement or, if he is under a legal disability, his legal representative; and

(iii) in the case of State land held under a lease, licence or similar agreement, the lessee or licensee

or, if he is under a legal disability, his legal representative; and

(iv) in the case of State land, other than State land referred to in subparagraph (i) or (iii), over which grazing or any other rights whatsoever have been granted, the holder of those rights or, if he is under a legal disability, his legal representative; and

(v) in the case of State land which is not land referred to in subparagraphs (i) to (iv), the Minister

responsible for lands, natural resources or, local government, as the case may be; and

(vi) in the case of Communal Land, the Minister responsible for the administration of the Communal

Land Act [*Chapter 20:04*]; and

(vii) in the case of land under the control of a local authority, the local authority; and

(viii) in the case of land which is not land described in subparagraphs (i) to (vii), the person registered

in the office of the Registrar of Deeds as the owner of the land or, if he is under a legal disability, his legal representative; and

(b) in relation to an animal or infectious or other thing or vehicle, includes the person having for the

time being the management, custody or control of the animal or infectious or other thing or vehicle

or, if that person is a child, the person having for the time being the care, custody or control of the

child;

“permit” means a permit issued in terms of this Act;

“person under a legal disability” means—

(a) in the case of a company, a company which is being wound up or is under judicial management; and

(b) in the case of an individual, a minor, a person of unsound mind, a deceased person, an insolvent, a person who has made an assignment with creditors or a person who is otherwise under a legal disability;

“prescribed area” means such area as the Minister may prescribe for the purposes of a regulation;

“quarantine area” means land to which an order made in terms of subsection (4) of section *twenty-one* relates;

“regulation” means a regulation, order or notice made by the Minister in the exercise of the power conferred upon him by section *five*;

“this Act” includes a regulation and an order or direction made or given in terms of this Act or a regulation;

“vehicle” includes an aircraft, ship, railway train and tractor and any machine capable of being drawn or driven along a road which is used or intended to be used in connection with the construction of dams, roads or buildings, the installation of cables, pipelines or power lines or the sinking of boreholes or the like or for agricultural, mining or other prescribed purposes;

“veterinary fixture” means a cleansing chamber, dipping tank, spray race, crush pen, pen, race, stockade or other structure or thing for use in doing to animals, persons, vehicles or other things of anything required to be done in terms of this Act, together with any necessary accessories and appurtenances.

5 Regulatory powers of Minister

(1) For the better eradication and prevention of the occurrence or spread within Zimbabwe and for the prevention of the introduction into Zimbabwe of diseases and pests the Minister may, by regulation, order or notice in a statutory instrument, do any or all of the matters or things specified in the Schedule.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as precluding the Minister, in the exercise of the power conferred upon him by subsection (1), from making provision for the eradication and prevention of the occurrence or spread amongst human beings of—

(a) a disease common to human beings and animals; or

(b) a pest injurious to both human beings and animals or capable of introducing or spreading amongst both

human beings and animals a disease referred to in paragraph (a).

6 Duties of owners of vehicles entering Zimbabwe

Upon the arrival of a vehicle in Zimbabwe from a place outside Zimbabwe the owner of the vehicle shall, if required by an authorized person—

(a) forthwith report in writing to the authorized person particulars of the animals, if any, used for drawing the

vehicle and of the animals or infectious things, if any, which are in or upon the vehicle, whether or not the

animals and infectious things or any of them—

- (i) form part of the cargo, load, equipment or stores of the vehicle; or
 - (ii) are the property or in the custody of a passenger on or in or a member of the crew or staff of the vehicle; or
 - (iii) are consigned to a place in Zimbabwe or are to be landed in Zimbabwe; and
- (b) specify in the report referred to in paragraph (a)—
- (i) the names of the places visited by the vehicle in the course of its journey to Zimbabwe; and
 - (ii) the animals and infectious things carried by the vehicle between the places referred to in subparagraph (i) and the contact which the animals and infectious things brought into Zimbabwe had with them; and
 - (iii) the temporary haltings or landings on the way of the animals and infectious things brought by the vehicle into Zimbabwe; and
 - (iv) the cases of sickness and death among the animals used for drawing the vehicle or in or upon the vehicle during the journey to Zimbabwe; and
 - (v) the measures taken during the journey for the disinfection of the vehicle and of the animals and infectious things in or upon or carried by the vehicle; and
 - (vi) such other particulars as the Minister may prescribe; and
- (c) confine and keep in secure confinement in or upon or about the vehicle the animals referred to in paragraph (a) and prevent their escape or removal until the authorized person has authorized their removal, release or disposal; and
- (d) forthwith report in writing to the authorized person the death of an animal whilst confined in terms of paragraph (c) and the unauthorized disappearance of an animal from confinement; and
- (e) retain an infectious thing which is in or upon the vehicle and prevent its removal therefrom until the authorized person has authorized its removal, release or disposal.

7 Disposal of animals and things infected, contaminated or infested with disease or pest

(1) If, at the time an animal or thing is imported or is exported from Zimbabwe, it appears to an authorized person that—

(a) the animal or thing is or may be infected, contaminated or infested with a disease or pest; and

(b) the animal or thing is likely to spread the disease or pest;

he may either exercise the powers conferred upon him by paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section *twenty-one* or, pending orders given by the Director in terms of subsection (3), seize and detain the animal or thing in isolation, together with any other animal or thing which by reason of its close association therewith in time and place is in his opinion also likely to spread the disease or pest.

(2) If, at any time and place within Zimbabwe, it appears to an authorized person that—

(a) an animal or thing is or may be infected, contaminated or infested with a disease or pest; and

(b) the animal or thing is likely to spread the disease or pest within Zimbabwe;

he may either exercise the powers conferred upon him by paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section *twenty-one* or, pending orders given by the Director in terms of subsection (3), seize

and detain the animal or thing in isolation, together with any other animal or thing which by reason of its close association therewith in time and place is in his opinion also likely to spread the disease or pest.

(3) The Director may, in respect of an animal or thing seized and detained in terms of subsection (1) or (2)—

(a) order it to be destroyed; or

(b) in the case of an animal or thing seized at the time of its import—

(i) order its removal from Zimbabwe within such time and in such manner and by such route as he may

specify; or

(ii) if the animal or thing is seized in Zimbabwe, grant permission for it to be kept in Zimbabwe subject

to such conditions as he may specify; or

(c) in the case of an animal or thing seized at the time of its export from Zimbabwe, order it to be exported or removed from Zimbabwe, subject to such conditions as he may specify; or

(d) give such orders for the cleansing, disinfection, treatment and further isolation of the animal or thing as he may deem necessary; or

(e) give such other order as may be appropriate in the circumstances.

(4) The powers in connexion with an animal or thing conferred upon an authorized person and the Director by this section may be exercised notwithstanding that—

(a) the animal is not a member of a class of vertebrate animal specified in terms of section *three*; or

(b) the thing is not an infectious thing; or

(c) the disease or pest with which the animal or thing is infected, contaminated or infested or suspected to be infected, contaminated or infested is not a disease or pest specified in terms of section *three*; or

(d) no regulation is in force which—

(i) provides for the seizure, detention, cleansing, disinfection, treatment, isolation or disposal of the

animal or thing; or

(ii) prohibits, restricts or controls the import or the export from Zimbabwe or the movement within

Zimbabwe or any area of Zimbabwe of the animal or thing.

8 Disposal of animals and infectious things unlawfully imported

(1) If an authorized person knows or suspects on reasonable grounds that an animal or infectious thing was imported otherwise than in accordance with this Act or the conditions of a permit, he may seize and detain the animal or infectious thing, pending orders for its disposal given by the Director in terms of subsection (2).

(2) If an animal or infectious thing seized and detained in terms of subsection (1) was imported otherwise than in accordance with this Act or the conditions of a permit, the Director may give an order for its disposal such as he is authorized in terms of paragraph (a) or (e) of subsection

(3) of section *seven* to give in respect of an animal or thing referred to in that section or for its confiscation.

9 Disposal of animals straying into Zimbabwe

(1) An occupier or owner of land who finds on his land or an owner of animals who finds with his animals an animal which he knows or suspects on reasonable grounds has strayed from a place outside Zimbabwe shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any enactment relating to pounds, immediately—

(a) seize and detain the animal in isolation, pending orders for its disposal given by the Director in terms of

subsection (3); and

(b) report the finding of the animal in the manner prescribed,

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any enactment relating to pounds, an authorized person who knows or suspects on reasonable grounds that an animal has strayed into Zimbabwe from a place outside

Zimbabwe—

(a) may—

(i) seize and detain the animal in isolation; or

(ii) require the occupier of the land on to which the animal has strayed to seize and detain the animal in

isolation; or

(iii) if the animal has strayed on to a public road or place, require an occupier of land in the vicinity to

seize and detain the animal in isolation; pending orders for its disposal given by the Director in terms of subsection (3); and

(b) shall report the finding of the animal in the manner prescribed.

(3) The Director, with the approval of the Minister, may order an animal seized and detained in terms of subsection

(1) or (2) to be destroyed or confiscated or make such other order for its disposal as may be appropriate in the circumstances.

10 Impounding of animals infected with disease

(1) No person shall impound an animal which he knows or suspects on reasonable grounds to be infected with a disease.

(2) An occupier of land may destroy an animal found trespassing on the land without payment of compensation if authorized to do so by an authorized person or, in the absence of an authorized person, if two independent persons who have examined the animal decide that the animal is infected with a disease prescribed for the purposes of this subsection.

11 Disposal of animals and things confiscated and of carcasses of animals destroyed in terms of this Act

(1) An animal or thing confiscated in terms of this Act and the carcass of an animal destroyed in terms of this Act shall be the property of the State and may be disposed of as the Director, with the approval of the Minister, may direct.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the Minister shall, out of moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament, reimburse a person expenses necessarily incurred by him in carrying out a duty imposed upon him by or in terms of this Act in connection with an animal or thing.

(3) The owner of an animal or thing referred to in subsection (2) shall not be entitled to expenses necessarily incurred in carrying out a duty referred to in that subsection in connection with the animal or thing, and the Minister may recover from the owner expenses reimbursed in terms of subsection (2) or necessarily incurred in terms of this Act by the State in connection with the animal or thing.

12 Construction of veterinary fixtures

(1) The Minister may cause a veterinary fixture to be constructed on any land and, subject to subsection (2), the cost of its construction to be defrayed from moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament:

Provided that the Minister shall not cause a veterinary fixture to be constructed on State land on which no person is resident without consulting the owner.

(2) The Minister may order the owner of land on which a veterinary fixture is constructed in terms of subsection

(1) to contribute an amount fixed by the Minister towards the cost of its construction.

(3) The Minister may either generally or specially order an owner of land on which there are animals to which anything entailing the use of a veterinary fixture is required to be done in terms of this Act to construct, maintain, repair or improve a veterinary fixture on the land at the owner's expense within a time fixed and in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Minister

(4) The Minister may in an order to an owner of land to construct a veterinary fixture in terms of this section direct the owner to construct the veterinary fixture upon a site specified in the order or upon a site selected by an authorized person named in the order.

(5) No person shall, without the written consent of the Minister, demolish, dismantle, remove or impair the efficacy of a veterinary fixture constructed in terms of this section.

13 Veterinary fixtures constructed on land leased or subject to usufruct or servitude

(1) If—

(a) an owner of land has—

(i) in pursuance of an order made in terms of subsection (2) of section *twelve*, contributed towards the

cost of the construction of a veterinary fixture on his land; or

(ii) in pursuance of an order made in terms of subsection (3) of section *twelve*, constructed or improved

a veterinary fixture on his land; and

(b) the land is—

(i) leased to another person; or

(ii) subject to a usufruct or servitude; the owner thereby being divested, on the date he was ordered to contribute towards the cost of the construction of the veterinary fixture or, as the case may be, to construct or improve the veterinary fixture, of his right to occupy the land; the owner of the land may, subject to such terms as to payment as the Minister may specify, charge the lessee or, as the case may be, the usufructuary or person having the servitude such an amount in respect of the veterinary fixture as the Minister may fix.

(2) An owner of land referred to in this section shall, for the purposes of this section, be treated as having been divested, on the date referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (1), of his right to occupy his land if on that date he had agreed to lease the land to another person and the land is subsequently occupied by that other person in terms of the agreement.

(3) This section shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to land which, on the date referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (1), was the subject of an agreement of sale.

14 Minister may order use of veterinary fixtures

(1) Subject to subsection (5), the Minister may order an occupier of land on which there is a veterinary fixture to use the veterinary fixture or allow it to be used for the doing to an animal kept or depastured on the land of anything required in terms of this Act to be done to the animal and to furnish the materials and facilities necessary for the purpose.

(2) Subject to subsection (5), the Minister may, with the consent of an occupier of land on which there is a veterinary fixture, order the owner of an animal kept or depastured on land on which there is no veterinary fixture of the same type to make use of the veterinary fixture for the doing to the animal of anything required in terms of this Act to be done to the animal.

(3) If a veterinary fixture is used as in subsection (1) or (2) is provided in connection with an animal of which

the occupier of the land is not the owner, the occupier may, subject to subsection (4), charge the owner of the animal such fee for the use of the veterinary fixture as the Minister may either generally or specially fix.

(4) If a veterinary fixture referred to in subsection (3) was constructed in terms of subsection (1) of section

twelve and the cost of its construction was wholly defrayed from moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament, the Minister may order the owner of the animal referred to in subsection (3) to pay to the State or the occupier or both the State and the occupier such fee or fees for the use of the veterinary fixture as the Minister may either generally or specially fix.

(5) This section shall not, except in so far as they authorize the Minister to order occupiers of land on which

there are veterinary fixtures to use the veterinary fixtures for the doing to animals kept or depastured on the land of anything required in terms of this Act to be done to the animals, apply to occupiers of Communal Land.

15 Minister may order destruction of wild animals

If, in the opinion of the Minister, it is necessary for the control of a disease or pest in any area, he may, after consulting the Minister responsible for wildlife, order the destruction in the area by authorized persons of wild animals by which the disease or pest may be spread.

16 Construction of fences

(1) If, in the opinion of the Minister, it is necessary for the control of a disease or pest at any place in Zimbabwe or for preventing the introduction into or the spread within Zimbabwe of a disease or pest, he may—

(a) cause a fence, together with gates and grids, to be erected and maintained along or across any road, whether public or private, or upon or across or along the boundary of any land; or

(b) order an owner of land to erect, maintain, repair or improve a fence, together with gates and grids, upon or across or along the boundary of his land within a time fixed by the Minister and in accordance with plans

and specifications approved by the Minister.

(2) The cost of the erection, maintenance, repair or improvement of a fence, gates and grids referred to in subsection

(1) shall be defrayed from moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament: Provided that if the Minister is of the opinion that the erection, maintenance, repair or improvement of a fence, gate or grid in terms of subsection (1) will benefit the owner of the land upon or across which or the owners of the

land on the boundary of which the fence, gate or grid is erected, the Minister may order the owner or, as the case may be, the owners of the land to make, on such conditions as the Minister may fix, such contribution, not exceeding onehalf, in labour, money or materials towards the erection, maintenance, repair or improvement of the whole or any part of the fence, gate or grid specified by the Minister, as the Minister and the owner or the owners of the land may agree or, failing agreement, as may be determined by arbitration in terms of the Arbitration Act [*Chapter 7:02*].

(3) If, in the opinion of the Minister, a fence, gate or grid erected in terms of subsection (1) is no longer required for the purpose for which it was erected, the Minister may cause it or any part of it to be removed or to be sold or to be disposed of in such other manner as he may determine: Provided that if the Minister does not sell or dispose of a fence, gate or grid erected upon or across or along a boundary of land the owner or owners of which have made a contribution referred to in the proviso to subsection (2) to the owner or owners, the Minister shall, at the time the fence, gate or grid is removed, sold or disposed of, refund the money or, as the case may be, pay to the owner or owners an amount equal to the cost of the labour or

materials contributed by the owner or owners towards the erection, maintenance, repair or improvement of the fence, gate or grid.

(4) Section *thirteen* shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to a fence erected, maintained, repaired or improved in terms of subsection (1).

(5) No person shall, without the written consent of the Minister, remove or impair the efficacy of a fence, gate or grid erected, maintained, repaired or improved in terms of subsection (1).

(6) For the purposes of this section—

“boundary”, in relation to an owner of land, includes a stream or river which lies immediately between or constitutes the boundary of his land and the land of some other owner.

17 Designation of occupiers of land

(1) The Minister may in a notice to an owner of land of which there is no occupier require the owner to—

(a) designate, within sixty days of the date of the notice, a person approved by the Minister to be the occupier

of the land for the purposes of this Act; and

(b) furnish for the approval of the Minister, within the period referred to in paragraph (a), an agreement in

writing between the owner and the person designated in terms of that paragraph stating in detail the terms

upon which the person has been designated as occupier of the land.

(2) The parties to an agreement referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) the terms of which have been approved by the Minister shall not cancel or alter the agreement without the written consent of the Minister.

(3) If an owner of land referred to in subsection (1) to whom notice has been given in terms of that subsection—

(a) fails to designate a person as occupier of the land as in paragraph (a) of that subsection is provided; or

(b) fails to furnish for the approval of the Minister an agreement in terms of paragraph (b) of that subsection; or

(c) furnishes an agreement in terms of paragraph (b) of that subsection the terms of which are not approved by the Minister; the Minister may designate as occupier of the land, for the purposes of this Act, any person who is willing to be designated upon terms agreed to by him and the Minister.

(4) A person designated as an occupier of land in terms of this section may enter upon the land and do there anything which the occupier is, in terms of this Act, authorized or required to do.

(5) The Minister may recover in a competent court from an owner of land referred to in subsection (3) any expenditure incurred by the State in pursuance of an agreement entered into by virtue of that subsection.

18 Powers of Minister if owner or occupier in default or matter urgent

(1) If—

(a) an owner or occupier of land or an owner of an animal, vehicle or thing fails or refuses to do anything

which he is required in terms of this Act to do; or

(b) in any case in which notice is required to be given in terms of this Act for the doing of anything, the Minister is satisfied that the thing must be done without delay;

the Minister may, without further notice or, as the case may be, any notice, cause the thing to be done.

(2) The cost to the State of anything which the Minister has caused to be done in terms of subsection (1) shall, on completion of the thing done, be due and payable on demand and shall

be recoverable by the Minister in a competent court from the owner of the land or from the occupier of the land or from the owner of the animal, vehicle or thing, as the case may be.

19 Payment for work done by Minister in connection with veterinary fixtures and fences

(1) If anything caused to be done by the Minister in terms of subsection (1) of section *eighteen* is a thing for the doing of which provision is made in subsection (3) of section *twelve* or paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section *sixteen*, nothing in subsection (2) of section *eighteen* contained shall preclude the Minister from permitting an owner of land to pay the cost of the thing done in such instalments and subject to such conditions as the Minister may fix.

(2) An owner of land may at any time pay the balance of the debt still unpaid together with the interest then due.

20 Powers of Director

(1) The Director may—

(a) with the approval of the Minister, delegate to a person any power conferred upon him by this Act in relation to a particular matter or class of matters or otherwise; and

(b) with the approval of the Minister, authorize a person or class of persons to do anything or perform any act which may be done or performed in terms of this Act; and

(c) with the approval of the Minister, establish or cause to be established at any place quarantine stations for

animals liable to be detained or isolated in terms of this Act or the conditions of a permit; and

(d) reserve for observation or treatment an animal liable to be destroyed in terms of this Act; and

(e) establish and maintain a cordon on any land or along a boundary of any land whenever it is, in his opinion,

necessary for the purposes of this Act; and

(f) set aside at any time an order made by an authorized person in terms of paragraph (f) of subsection (1) or

subsection (4) of section *twenty-one*; and

(g) temporarily relieve an owner of animals of his obligations to do to his animals anything required to be done to them in terms of this Act.

(2) A person to whom a power has been delegated in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) shall exercise the power subject to the orders of the Director.

(3) The delegation of a power in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) shall not preclude the exercise of the power by the Director himself.

(4) The Director may, at any time, revoke a delegation or authority made or given in terms of this section.

(5) If an authorized person is not a member of the Public Service, the Minister may, out of moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament, pay for the services of the person such amount as may be agreed with him or, as the case may be, his employer.

21 Powers of authorized persons

(1) An authorized person may, in the performance of his duties under this Act, enter any land or vehicle and take with him such persons, animals, vehicles, appliances, instruments, tools, drugs and other things as he may consider necessary for the performance of his duties and there—

(a) do anything which he is authorized or required to do in terms of this Act; and

(b) supervise and inspect the doing of anything which any other person is required to do in terms of this Act;

and

- (c) search for and require the owner, occupier or any other person for the time being in charge to produce to him on reasonable notice any animal or infectious or other thing which may be there and to which a provision of this Act applies; and
- (d) check, count, inspect and establish the identity of any animals or infectious or other things; and
- (e) ascertain whether any animal or infectious or other thing is infected, contaminated or infested with a disease or pest; and
- (f) order the owner, occupier or any other person for the time being in charge to cleanse, disinfect and treat in the manner ordered by the authorized person and isolate for such period as the authorized person may require any animal which the authorized person knows or suspects on reasonable grounds to be infected with a disease or any animal or infectious or other thing which the authorized person knows or suspects on reasonable grounds to be infested with a pest and any animal or thing with which it has been in contact or himself cause such animal or infectious or other thing to be cleansed, disinfected, treated and isolated; and
- (g) ascertain whether anything required to be done in terms of this Act has been or is being done; and
- (h) seize and detain, pending orders given by the Director, an animal or infectious or other thing in respect of which he knows or suspects on reasonable grounds that a provision of this Act has been contravened; and
- (i) occupy so much of the land as he may consider necessary for the performance of his duties and do thereon any or all of the following things—
- (i) establish a camp; and
 - (ii) construct roads; and
 - (iii) remove vegetation; and
 - (iv) erect, alter or remove any fence, gate or grid; and
 - (v) make use of grazing, fuel and water.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection (1), an authorized person may—
- (a) call upon a person concerned in or having a part in the care, control or management of an animal or infectious or other thing to furnish him with such information relating to the animal or infectious or other thing as is within his knowledge and is, in the opinion of the authorized person, necessary for a correct diagnosis or for deciding on the measures which should be taken to control and prevent the spread of a disease or pest; and
 - (b) examine or test an animal or infectious or other thing in such manner as he may consider necessary; and
 - (c) make an examination of a dead animal and, with the approval of the Director, slaughter any other animal, the post-mortem examination of which would, in his opinion, assist in reaching a correct diagnosis; and
 - (d) remove the whole or any part of a dead or slaughtered animal for further examination; and
 - (e) generally, make or cause to be made such investigation as he may consider necessary in the circumstances.
- (3) An authorized person may require the reasonable assistance of—
- (a) an owner of an animal, vehicle or thing in the doing of anything which the authorized person is authorized or required to do in terms of this Act in relation to the animal, vehicle or thing; and

(b) an occupier of land in the doing of anything which the authorized person is authorized or required to do in terms of this Act in relation to a matter within the control of the occupier by virtue of his occupation of the land; and

(c) an owner of land in the doing of anything which the authorized person is authorized or required to do in

terms of this Act in relation to a matter within the control of the owner by virtue of his ownership of the land.

(4) An authorized person may—

(a) place in quarantine—

(i) any land where there are—

A. animals which are or have been or which the authorized person suspects to be or to have been

infected with a disease; or

B. animals or infectious or other things which are or have been or which the authorized person suspects to be or to have been infested with a pest; and

(ii) any land where there have been animals or infectious or other things referred to in subparagraph

(i)—

A. which is contaminated or which the authorized person suspects to be contaminated with a disease; or

B. which is infested or which the authorized person suspects to be infested with a pest; and

(iii) any land around or adjacent to land referred to in subparagraph (i) or (ii); and

(b) by order prohibit, restrict or control for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days the movement of persons, animals, vehicles or infectious or other things into, within or from land referred to in paragraph (a).

(5) Information furnished by a person in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (2) shall not be available as evidence in any prosecution against the person furnishing the information unless the offence with which he is charged is a contravention of paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section *twenty-eight*.

22 Issue and production of permits

(1) Subject to subsection (2), a person authorized to issue permits may issue or refuse to issue a permit and the Director may cancel or instruct an authorized person to cancel a permit.

(2) If a person authorized to issue a permit refuses to issue a permit or if the Director cancels or causes to be

cancelled a permit, an appeal against the refusal or cancellation shall lie to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

(3) The person in charge of an animal or thing which is being imported or brought into or moved within Zimbabwe under the authority of a permit shall produce the permit for inspection on demand by an authorized person.

23 Limitations of actions in respect of things done in good faith and without negligence

Save as is otherwise provided in this Act, no action shall lie against the State, the Minister, the Director or an authorized person for anything done in good faith and without negligence in terms of this Act.

24 Compensation

(1) If an animal or infectious or other thing is destroyed in terms of this Act, the Minister shall, subject to the provisions of this section, pay, out of moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament, compensation to the owner of the animal or infectious or other thing.

(2) Compensation shall not, unless the Minister otherwise directs, be payable to the owner of an animal or infectious or other thing which is—

- (a) referred to in section *eight* or *nine*; or
- (b) confiscated in terms of this Act.

(3) The Minister shall deduct from compensation payable in terms of this section any expenses incurred, payable or reimbursed in terms of this Act by the State in connection with the animal or infectious or other thing in respect of which compensation is payable.

(4) If—

- (a) an animal has been destroyed in terms of this Act; and
- (b) the whole or a part of the carcass of the animal has been sold; and
- (c) compensation is payable in terms of this section in respect of the animal; and
- (d) the proceeds of the sale of the carcass or the part of the carcass exceed the amount of the compensation

payable; the Minister shall, after deducting any expenses incidental to the sale, pay to the owner the amount by which the proceeds of the sale exceed the amount of the compensation payable.

(5) If—

- (a) an animal is destroyed in terms of this Act; and
- (b) compensation is payable in terms of this section in respect of the animal; and
- (c) the whole or a part of the carcass of the animal has a commercial value and can, in the opinion of the Director, be returned to the owner without danger of spreading a disease or pest; the Director may order that the carcass or the part of the carcass be returned to the owner if the owner is willing to accept it, and the value as assessed by the Director shall be deducted from the amount of the compensation payable.

(6) If compensation is payable in terms of this section in respect of an animal or infectious or other thing which was insured, the Minister may deduct from the compensation payable in terms of this section a sum equal to the amount, if any, payable by the insurer to the owner of the animal or infectious or other thing on the occurrence of the event by reason of which compensation is payable.

(7) The Minister may withhold, either wholly or in part, compensation payable in terms of this section in respect

of an animal or infectious or other thing if—

- (a) the owner or person in charge of the animal or infectious or other thing committed an offence in terms of this Act in respect of the animal or infectious or other thing; or
- (b) in the case of an animal or infectious or other thing which was imported, the animal or infectious or other

thing was, in his opinion, infected, contaminated or infested with a disease or pest at the time it was brought

into Zimbabwe; or

- (c) in the case if an animal infected with a disease, there was, in his opinion, no reasonable prospect of the animal recovering from the disease.

(8) Compensation payable in terms of this section shall, subject to this section, be paid in accordance with the provisions of regulations.

25 Destruction of buildings, etc.

(1) Whenever an order is made in terms of this Act for the cleansing or disinfection of a building, village or

enclosure where there is or has been kept an animal or thing infected, contaminated or infested with a disease or pest or suspected to be infected, contaminated or infested with a disease or

pest, the Director may, if he is of the opinion that the cleansing or disinfection cannot properly be carried out in the required manner, order the destruction of the building, village or enclosure and all its fittings and furniture.

(2) Subsections (1), (3), (5), (6) and (8) of section *twenty-four* shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to a

building, village, enclosure, fittings or furniture destroyed in terms of subsection (1).

26 Use of land for destruction and disposal of animals

The Minister may direct that—

(a) any land which, in his opinion, is suitable for the purpose be used for the destruction of any animal liable to be destroyed in terms of this Act and for the disposal of its carcass, whether or not that land is owned or occupied by the owner of the animal; and

(b) any abattoir, whether public or private, be used for the destruction of any animal liable to be destroyed in terms of this Act on payment, out of moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament, of such fees as the Minister may fix.

27 Change of occupation of land when movement of animals is restricted

(1) If, on the termination of his right of occupation of any land, the owner of an animal on the land is unable to remove the animal by reason of a restriction imposed on the movement of animals by the provisions of a regulation, the person entitled to the occupation of the land on the termination of the right of occupation of the owner of the animal shall—

(a) afford the owner of the animal and any person authorized by the owner of the animal such facilities for the feeding, tending and management of the animal or for the sale of the animal as the owner may reasonably require; or

(b) if the owner of the animal is unable or unwilling to avail himself of the facilities referred to in paragraph

(a), take such steps as are reasonably necessary for the proper feeding, tending or management of the animal.

(2) Subsection (1) shall apply until the end of a period of seven days beginning on the date the restriction on the movement of animals referred to in that subsection ceases to have effect.

(3) The owner of an animal referred to in subsection (1) shall be liable to pay to the person who affords facilities or renders services in accordance with the provisions of that subsection such an amount by way of remuneration or recoupment of expenses as the parties may agree or, failing agreement, as may be determined by arbitration in terms of the Arbitration Act [*Chapter 7:02*].

28 Offences and penalties

(1) Subject to section *thirty-three*, a person who, with intent to spread a disease—

(a) introduces into Zimbabwe the virus or micro-organism of the disease or a pest or any other thing whatsoever capable of producing or transmitting the disease; or

(b) collects pests or any other things, whether animate or inanimate, which are capable of producing or transmitting the disease; or

(c) moves or uses an animal or infectious or other thing infected or contaminated with the disease or an infectious or other thing infested with a pest capable of producing or transmitting the disease; or

(d) possesses a pest or any other thing whatsoever capable of producing or transmitting the disease;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level ten or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) Subject to section *thirty-three*, any person who wilfully—

(a) spreads a disease; or

(b) infects with a disease an animal belonging to another person; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level ten or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(3) Subject to section *thirty-three*, any person who, except in terms of this Act or in accordance with the terms and conditions of a permit, dispatches by vehicle from the place where it is kept or moves or uses on a public road or other place which is not the place where it is kept—

(a) an animal which he knows is infected with a disease or which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting is infected with a disease; or

(b) an infectious or other thing which he knows will spread or which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting will spread a disease; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(4) A person who—

(a) is found in possession of an animal or infectious thing which was imported otherwise than in terms of this Act or in accordance with the conditions of a permit; or

(b) for the purpose of obtaining whether for himself or any other person the issue of a permit, makes a declaration or statement which he knows to be false in any particular or does not know or believe to be true or knowingly makes use of a declaration, statement or document containing the same; or

(c) uses any altered or forged permit or certificate with intent to evade this Act; or

(d) having obtained a permit, does any act contrary to the conditions of the permit; or

(e) being concerned in or having a part in the care, control or management of an animal or infectious or other thing, refuses to give information such as is referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section *twenty one* or knowingly gives false information when called upon by an authorized person in terms of that paragraph to furnish him with information such as is referred to in that paragraph; or

(f) refuses or fails, without lawful excuse the proof of which shall lie upon him, to comply with a requirement made by an authorized person in terms of subparagraph (ii) or (iii) of paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section *nine* or paragraph (c) of subsection (1) or subsection (3) of section *twenty-one*; or

(g) fails or refuses to furnish a report in the manner and in the time required in terms of this Act or furnishes a false or incomplete report or supplies false or incomplete information; or

(h) being the owner of an animal, leaves or causes the carcass of the animal to be left on or near any road or public place; or

(i) sells or offers or exposes for sale or barter an animal which is infected with a disease or which he suspects is infected with a disease; or

(j) obstructs or hinders an authorized person or person designated in terms of subsection (3) of section *seventeen* in the exercise of his powers or the performance of his duties in terms of this Act; or

(k) injures, damages, impedes the efficacy of or removes without authority an animal, vehicle, appliance, instrument, tool, drug, veterinary fixture or other thing which is in the custody or control or is used under

the supervision of an authorized person for the purposes of this Act; or

(l) destroys, damages or removes without authority any record or register kept under this Act;
or

(m) obtains, by means of fraud, a false representation or the concealment of a material fact,
compensation

payable in terms of this Act; or

(n) contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of this Act with which it is his duty to
comply;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for
a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(5) It shall be a sufficient defence to a charge in a prosecution for an offence in terms of
paragraph (a) of subsection

(2) if the accused proves to the satisfaction of the court that—

(a) he was lawfully detaining the animal to which the charge relates in terms of section *nine*;
or

(b) having acquired possession of the animal or infectious thing to which the charge relates
outside Zimbabwe, he imported it lawfully into Zimbabwe; or

(c) he acquired possession of the animal or infectious thing to which the charge relates within
Zimbabwe—

(i) by purchase at a public sale; or

(ii) in circumstances disclosing no reasonable grounds for suspecting that the animal or
infectious thing

was imported or, as the case may be, was brought into Zimbabwe otherwise than in terms of
this Act or the conditions of a permit; or

(iii) at a time after the Minister had decided not to confiscate or destroy the animal or infectious
thing.

29 Presumptions

If in a prosecution for an offence in terms of this Act it is necessary, in order to establish the
charge, to prove

that—(

a) the accused is the owner of an animal which is branded in pursuance of any enactment in
force in Zimbabwe relating to brands, it shall be presumed, if he is the proprietor of the brand
with which the animal is branded, that he is the owner of the animal unless he proves the
contrary to the satisfaction of the court; or

(b) the accused had knowledge of a fact, matter or thing or had a particular intent, it shall be
presumed that he had knowledge of the fact, matter or thing or, as the case may be, the
particular intent unless he proves to

the satisfaction of the court that he had no knowledge of the fact, matter or thing or that he did
not have that

particular intent; or

(c) the accused suspected or had reasonable grounds to suspect the existence of a fact, it shall
be presumed that he did so suspect or, as the case may be, had reasonable grounds so to suspect
unless he proves the contrary to the satisfaction of the court; or

(d) the accused was not at the time of the commission of the alleged offence the holder of a
permit, written

consent or other authority empowering him to do the act which he is alleged to have done, it
shall be presumed that at the time he was not the holder of the permit, consent or authority
unless he proves the contrary to the satisfaction of the court; or

(e) the accused moved or permitted to be moved certain animals to or from any land and it is proved that at a time relevant to the charge he had upon the land a certain number of animals of the kind alleged to have

been moved and that subsequently, at a time relevant to the charge, he had a greater or, as the case may be,

a smaller number of animals of the kind alleged upon the land, it shall—

(i) not be necessary to prove that he moved or permitted to be moved any particular animal; and

(ii) be presumed that he moved or permitted to be moved during the period in question to or, as the case

may be, from the land a number of animals of the kind alleged equal to the difference between the numbers upon the land at the beginning and at the end of that period unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that he did not move the animals or any of them and that he took reasonable measures to prevent them from straying or being moved; or

(f) the accused allowed or failed to prevent the occurrence of anything and it is proved that the thing occurred,

it shall be presumed that he allowed or, as the case may be, failed to prevent its occurrence unless he proves

to the satisfaction of the court that he used reasonable diligence and took reasonable precautions but could

not prevent its occurrence; or

(g) an animal strayed and it is proved that the animal was found on land where, in terms of this Act, it should

not have been and, when so found, was unintended by any person or was being driven off by or on behalf of

its owner, it shall be presumed that the animal strayed on to the land unless the accused proves the contrary

to the satisfaction of the court; or

(h) a notice fixing the time or interval of doing anything required to be done regularly at a fixed time or interval in terms of this Act was served upon a person and it is proved that he did the thing on three consecutive occasions at the time or interval, it shall be presumed that the notice was duly served upon him unless he proves the contrary to the satisfaction of the court.

30 Records to be evidence

(1) In a prosecution for an offence in terms of this Act, a record kept by an authorized person in the course of his duty shall be *prima facie* proof of the facts therein recorded upon its production by the authorized person or by the person in whose custody it is.

(2) No person, other than an authorized person, shall, without the Minister's consent, be given access to a record kept in terms of and for the purposes of this Act, and no such record shall be used without the Minister's consent in connection with civil proceedings.

31 Service of notices generally

(1) Service of a notice or order or other document referred to in this Act may be effected on a person—

(a) by delivering a copy personally; or

(b) by leaving a copy at his usual or last known place of residence or business; or

(c) by sending a copy by registered post to his usual or last known place of residence or business; or

(d) in the case of a notice or order for the doing of anything in terms of this Act to an owner of land whose

whereabouts are unknown, by the publication of the notice or order in the *Gazette*; or

(e) in such other manner, verbally or otherwise, as the Minister may specially or generally direct.

(2) If land is owned jointly by two or more persons, a notice or order or other document which is in terms of this Act served upon any one of them as owner of the land shall be deemed to have been served upon them all.

(3) In a prosecution for an offence in terms of this Act a document purporting to be an affidavit made by a person who therein alleges that, acting upon authority conferred upon him in terms of this Act, he effected service of a notice, order or other document upon the accused in accordance with subsection (1) shall, if it sets forth the particulars of the notice, order or other document and the time, place and manner of service, upon its mere production be *prima facie* proof that the notice, order or other document was duly served upon the accused and received by him.

(4) In a prosecution for an offence in terms of this Act it shall be no defence that the accused did not, in fact, receive a notice, order or other document, if it is proved that he refused to accept the notice, order or other document when it was tendered to him either personally or by registered post or that he refused or failed to do any act required of him by a manner of service directed by the Minister in terms of paragraph (e) of subsection (1), unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that his failure was not due to any lack of diligence on his part.

32 Service of notices in special circumstances

(1) If, in the opinion of the Director, it is not practicable to serve in any area a notice, order or other document

referred to in this Act in accordance with subsection (1) of section *thirty-one* on every owner of animals or occupier or owner of land in the area by reason of the number of such owners or occupiers in the area or the lack of postal or other facilities or other sufficient cause, service of the notice, order or other document may be effected by an authorized person delivering a copy personally or in such other manner, verbally or otherwise, as the Minister may specially or generally direct to a member of a class of persons who, in the opinion of the Director, are recognized as heads of communities in the area.

(2) A member of a class of persons referred to in subsection (1) shall forthwith take all reasonable steps to

communicate the contents of the notice, order or other document referred to in this Act to every owner of animals or occupier or, as the case may be, owner of land belonging to the community of which he is the head.

(3) Every owner of animals or occupier or owner of land belonging to a community to whose head the contents of a notice order or other document referred to in this Act have been notified in terms of subsection (1) shall be treated as having been served with the notice, order or other document unless he proves that the contents of the notice, order or other document were not communicated to him.

(4) Subsections (3) and (4) of section *thirty-one* shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to the service of a notice, order or other document in terms of this section.

33 Exemption for research

Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as prohibiting any act or omission of an authorized person which—

(a) is done or made in conducting, with the approval of the Minister, an investigation, experiment or research

in connection with a disease or pest in so far as it is in furtherance of the investigation, experiment or research; or

(b) has the effect of spreading a disease, if the act or omission is done or made in accordance with the directions of the Director, for the better control of the disease.

34 Limitation of actions against common carriers

No action shall lie against a common carrier because of—

(a) his refusal to transport an animal or thing for the reason that—

(i) the removal of the animal or thing was prohibited in terms of this Act; or

(ii) for the removal of the animal or thing a permit was required in terms of this Act and the consignor

failed to produce the permit; or

(b) his detention or disposal of an animal or thing in accordance with an order issued by the Director or authorized person in terms of this Act.

SCHEDULE (Section 5)

POWERS OF MINISTER

1. To declare that—

(a) any or all of the provisions of this Act shall not apply; or

(b) the operation in Zimbabwe or any area of Zimbabwe of any provision of this Act shall be suspended, either in whole or in part; indefinitely or for stipulated periods in respect of such animals, diseases, pests, infectious things, land or persons as the Minister may determine.

2. To declare anything whatsoever likely to introduce into or spread within Zimbabwe a disease or pest to be an infectious thing.

3. To provide for the designation, control, regulation and use of quarantine stations and other places for the detention and isolation of animals and infectious and other things which are imported or are to be exported from Zimbabwe or which are seized and detained in terms of this Act and for the management of animals and infectious and other things detained there.

4. To prohibit or to restrict or control under permit or otherwise—

(a) the import of animals, pests or infectious things; and

(b) the export from Zimbabwe of animals, pests or infectious things.

5. To order or prohibit or to restrict or control under permit or otherwise the movement of persons, animals,

vehicles or infectious things into, within or from a prescribed area or a quarantine station or other place referred to in paragraph 3.

6. To order and prescribe measures to be taken in connection with—

(a) the mustering, checking, counting, securing, branding, marking, muzzling, clipping, shearing, testing,

cleansing, examination, inspection, inoculation, immunization, isolation, destruction, seizure, disposal, confinement, control, disinfection and treatment of animals which are kept on or are brought on to or are removed from or which stray on to or from land in a prescribed area, quarantine area, quarantine station or

other place referred to in paragraph 3 or which are suffering or are suspected to be suffering from a disease

or which are infested or are suspected to be infested with a pest; and

(b) the checking, counting, marking, testing, cleansing, examination, inspection, isolation, destruction, seizure, disposal, control, disinfection and treatment of infectious things which are kept on or are brought on to or are removed from land in a prescribed area, quarantine area, quarantine station or other place referred to in paragraph 3 or which are contaminated or infested or are suspected to be contaminated or infested with a disease or pest; and

(c) the burial or exhumation of an animal referred to in subparagraph (a) which dies or is destroyed and the

disposal of its carcass or a portion thereof otherwise than by burial; and

(d) the production to an authorized person of an animal referred to in subparagraph (a) or of a carcass or portion of a carcass of an animal referred to in that subparagraph which has died or has been destroyed; and

(e) the inspection, cleansing and disinfection, including the clearing and burning of vegetation, of land—

(i) in a prescribed area, quarantine area, quarantine station or other place referred to in paragraph 3; or

(ii) on which—

A. animals or infectious things which are imported or removed from a prescribed area, quarantine area, quarantine station or other place referred to in paragraph 3, whether in accordance with the conditions of a permit or otherwise; or

B. animals suffering or suspected to be suffering from a disease or infested or suspected to be infested with a pest; or

C. infectious things contaminated or infested or suspected to be contaminated or infested with a disease or pest; are kept or are brought or are found; and

(f) the inspection, cleansing and disinfection of—

(i) vehicles in which animals or infectious things are carried or whereby a disease or pest may be introduced into or spread within Zimbabwe; and

(ii) the clothing, baggage, equipment and bodies of persons leaving or moving within a prescribed area, quarantine area, quarantine station or other place referred to in paragraph 3.

7. To require and regulate—

(a) the reporting of a disease or suspected disease and the death of any animal from any cause whatsoever, including slaughter; and

(b) the furnishing of smears, specimens and the whole or any part of an animal which is infected or suspected to be infected with a disease or which is infested or suspected to be infested with a pest or which dies from any cause whatsoever, including slaughter.

8. To prohibit, after consulting the Minister responsible for wildlife, the hunting in a prescribed area of wild animals by which a disease or pest may be spread.

9. To prescribe the circumstances in which an animal or infectious thing or a group of animals or infectious things shall be treated as infested with a pest and in which an animal or infectious thing or group of animals or infectious things on which there are pests shall be treated as free of pests.

10. To prescribe penalties for the owners of animals and infectious things which are infested with a pest or which are not free of pests. Provided that no such penalty shall exceed a fine of level five or imprisonment for a period of six months or both such fine and such imprisonment.

11. To prescribe—

(a) the rates at which compensation shall be payable in respect of an animal or infectious or other thing destroyed in terms of this Act; and

(b) the manner and form in which an application for compensation shall be made; and

(c) the particulars to be furnished in a form referred to in subparagraph (b).

12. To prescribe—

(a) the forms of certificates, permits and other documents referred to in this Act; and

(b) the persons by whom certificates, permits and other documents referred to in this Act may be issued; and

(c) the particulars to be furnished in an application for or in connection with a certificate, permit or other document referred to in this Act.

13. To provide for—

(a) the registration of—

(i) artificial insemination centres; and

(ii) sale-yards, show grounds, circuses, menageries, zoological gardens, pet shops, kennels, animal hospitals, animal clinics, animal homes, race courses and abattoirs; and

(iii) places other than those referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) to which animals are brought or at which animals are assembled for sale, exhibition, sport, performance, lodging, cleansing, treatment

or slaughter; and

(b) the reports to be submitted to the Director by persons in charge of places referred to in subparagraph (a);

and

(c) the precautions to be taken at places referred to in subparagraph (a) against the spread of disease.

14. To prohibit or to restrict or control under permit or otherwise the bringing to and assembling at places referred to in subparagraph (a) of paragraph 13 of animals and infectious things.

15. To prohibit or to restrict or control under permit or otherwise the sale, either privately or by public auction, of any animal or infectious thing in a prescribed area.

16. To prescribe—

(a) the records and registers to be kept by persons and the information to be furnished by persons to the Director and authorized persons concerning any matter to which this Act applies; and

(b) the circumstances in which persons may be exempted from keeping records and registers or furnishing information referred to in subparagraph (a); and

(c) the officers by whom persons referred to in subparagraph (b) may be exempted; and

(d) the circumstances in which and the persons by whom records and registers kept in terms of this Act may be examined, seized, destroyed or disposed of and extracts from records and registers kept in terms of this Act taken.

17. Without derogation from the provisions of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds and Remedies Act [*Chapter 18:12*]—

(a) to prohibit or to restrict or control under permit or otherwise the import, manufacture, advertising, sale,

issue, distribution, use and disposal in Zimbabwe of—

(i) any vaccine, serum, toxin, anti-toxin, antigen or other product whatsoever which is used or is intended

to be used in or for the testing, treatment or immunization of an animal for or against a disease; or

(ii) animal semen; or

(iii) bone-meal, swill or other substance wholly or partly of animal origin intended or offered for the

feeding of animals; and

(b) to provide for, control and regulate the unit of standardization, standard of potency, purity, quality, packing, labelling, storing, inspection, detention, testing, seizure, confiscation and destruction of any vaccine, serum, toxin, anti-toxin, antigen or other product referred to in subparagraph (i) of subparagraph (a) or of any animal semen or bone-meal, swill or other substance referred to in subparagraph (iii) of that subparagraph; and

(c) to provide for the taking and analysis of samples of any vaccine, serum, toxin, anti-toxin, antigen or other

product referred to in subparagraph (i) of subparagraph (a) or of any animal semen or bone-meal, swill or

other substance referred to in subparagraph (iii) of that subparagraph.

18. Without derogation from the provisions of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds and Remedies Act [*Chapter 18:12*]—

(a) to prohibit or to restrict or control under permit or otherwise the import, manufacture, advertising, sale,

issue, distribution, use and disposal of any pest-destroying agent, disinfectant or other substance which is

used or is intended to be used in connection or in conjunction with a veterinary fixture; and

(b) to provide for, control and regulate the unit of standardization, purity, quality, packing, labelling, storing,

inspection, detention, testing, seizure, confiscation, destruction and standard of potency, including the standard of potency when mixed or prepared ready for use or used in connection with a veterinary fixture of any pest-destroying agent, disinfectant or other substance referred to in subparagraph (a); and

(c) to provide for the taking and analysis of samples of any pest-destroying agent, disinfectant or other substance referred to in subparagraph (a), whether mixed or prepared ready for use or in use in connection with a veterinary fixture, and of anything sold or supplied for use in testing the purity, quality or potency of any pest-destroying agent, disinfectant or other substance referred to in subparagraph (a).

19. To prescribe, after consulting the Minister responsible for finance, the fees and charges to be paid for anything done by or on behalf of the State in terms of this Act.

20. To prescribe anything which in terms of this Act may or is to be prescribed.

21. To provide for any matter, whether referred to in paragraphs 1 to 20 or not, for which the Minister considers it necessary or expedient to provide for the purpose of giving force or effect to the provisions of this Act or for eradicating or preventing the occurrence or spread within Zimbabwe or the introduction into Zimbabwe of a disease or pest

PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT

CHAPTER 20:14

Acts 14/1975, 42/1976 (s. 39), 48/1976 (s. 82), 4/1977, 22/1977, 19/1978, 5/1979, 4/1981 (s. 19), 46/1981, 20/1982 (s.19 and Part XXVI), 31/1983, 11/1984, 35/1985, 8/1988 (s. 164), 1/1990, 11/1991 (s. 24), 22/1992 (s. 14); 19/2001; 22/2001; R.G.Ns 1135/1975, 52/1977, 126/1979, 294/1979, 265/1979, 294/1979, 748/1979, 5/2011 (s. 11); SIs 675/1979, 632/1980, 640/1980, 704/1980, 773/1980, 781/1980, 786/1980, 139/1981, 140/1981, 181/1981, 183/1981, 639/1981, 860/1981, 139/1982, 140/1982, 337/1983, 454/1983, 123/1991

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AN ACT to establish a Parks and Wild Life Board; to confer functions and impose duties on the Board; to provide for the establishment of national parks, botanical reserves, botanical gardens, sanctuaries, safari areas and recreational parks; to make provision for the preservation, conservation, propagation or control of the wild life, fish and plants of Zimbabwe and the protection of her natural landscape and scenery; to confer privileges on owners or occupiers of alienated land as custodians of wild life, fish and plants; to give certain powers to intensive conservation area committees; and to provide for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

[Date of commencement: 1st November, 1975.]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Parks and Wild Life Act [*Chapter 20:14*].

2 Interpretation

In this Act—

“alienated land” means—

(a) private land; or

(b) State land held in terms of an agreement of purchase or lease; or

(c) trust land held in terms of an agreement of lease;

“animal” means any kind of vertebrate animal and the eggs and young thereof, whether live or dead, other than domestic animals and fish;

“appointed day” means the 2nd February, 1979;

“appropriate authority”—

(a) in relation to any land, means—

(i) in the case of alienated land—

A. the owner thereof; or

B. where the land is held under an agreement of purchase or lease, the purchaser or lessee unless the agreement otherwise provides;

and includes any person appointed to be an appropriate authority for the land by such owner, purchaser or lessee, as the case may be;

(ii) the case of unalienated land which is—

A. forest land, the Forestry Commission;

B. parks and wild life land or State land other than forest land, the Authority;

[Definition amended by Act 19 of 2001]

C. an area of Communal Land for which the Minister has, in terms of section *one hundred and eight*, appointed a rural district council to be the appropriate authority, that rural district council;

D. an area of Communal Land not referred to in subparagraph C, the Minister;

(b) in relation to any waters, means—

(i) the person specified in a notice made in terms of section *eighty-three* as the appropriate authority for such waters; or

(ii) if no person has been specified in a notice made in terms of section *eighty-three* as the appropriate authority for such waters, the appropriate authority for the land riparian to such waters;

“Authority” means the Parks and Wild Life Management Authority established by section *three*;

[Definition inserted by Act 19 of 2001]

“authority in terms of this Act” means an authority, permit or licence in terms of this Act;

“Board” means the Parks and Wild Life Management Authority Board referred to in section *five*;

[Definition amended by Act 19 of 2001]

“botanical garden” means a botanical garden constituted in terms of Part V;

“botanical reserve” means a botanical reserve constituted in terms of Part V;

“by-laws” means by-laws made in terms of section *one hundred and twenty-nine*;

[Definition inserted by Act 19 of 2001]

“Committee”

[Definition repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

“conservation committee” means—

(a) a conservation committee appointed for an intensive conservation area in terms of the Natural

Resources Act [*Chapter 20:13*]; or

(b) a rural district council declared to be a conservation committee for a council area in terms of the

Rural District Councils Act [*Chapter 29:13*];

“dangerous animal” means an animal declared to be a dangerous animal in terms of section *one hundred and*

twenty-one;

“dealer in specially protected indigenous plants” means any person who sells specially protected indigenous

plants in the ordinary course of his business in a shop, stall or other fixed place of business;

“Department”

[Definition repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

“designated animal” means an animal declared in terms of section *thirty-one* to be a designated animal in a sanctuary;

“Director General” and “Director” means the Director-General or any Director of the Authority appointed in terms of section *ten*;

[Definition amended by Act 19 of 2001]

“employee” means an employee of the Authority designated as an officer in terms of section *eleven*;

[Definition amended by Act 19 of 2001]

“fish” includes vertebrate fish, and aquatic molluscs and crustaceans, both indigenous and non-indigenous, but does not include the bilharzia snail (*Biomphalaria pfeifferi* and *Bulinus Physopsis globus*) and the liver fluke snail (*Lymnea natalensis*);

“fishing-net” means any gill-net, seine-net, draw-net or ring-net, including the open-work material knotted or otherwise formed into meshes which is used to manufacture such nets or any other nets designed or adapted for catching fish, but does not include a throw-net, landing-net or keep-net normally used by fishermen;

“honorary officer”

[Definition repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

“horn” includes rhinoceros horn;

“hotel” includes a motel or a boatel;

“hunt” means—

(a) to kill, injure, shoot at or capture; or

(b) with intent to kill, injure, shoot at or capture, to wilfully disturb or molest by any method; or

(c) with intent to kill, injure, shoot at or capture, to lie in wait for, follow or search for;

“indigenous plant” means any plant indigenous to Zimbabwe whether or not it is or has been cultivated or whether it is or is no longer growing in the wild state or has from time to time not been growing in the wild state, and includes any part of such plant but does not include any weed;

“inspector” means an employee of the Authority designated as an inspector in terms of section *eleven*;

[Definition amended by Act 19 of 2001]

“Inyanga Estates”

[Definition repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

“Inyanga Fund”

[Definition repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

“ivory” means elephant ivory which is a trophy;

“jig” means any contrivance, other than a conventional line, to which more than two hooks are attached and which is used for jigging;

“jigging” means capturing or attempting to capture fish by dragging or jerking in water, in a manner designed to foul-hook the fish, one or more unbaited hooks attached to a line or other fishing device;

“learner professional hunter’s licence” means a learner professional hunter’s licence issued in terms of section *sixty-nine*;

“local authority” means a municipal council, town council, local board or rural district council;

“Matopos Estates”

[Definition repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

“Matopos Fund”

[Definition repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

“meat” means the flesh, including the fat, of any animal, whether fresh, dried or tinned or otherwise preserved;

“member” means a member of the Board;

“Minister” means the Minister of Environment and Tourism or any other Minister to whom the President may, from time to time, assign the administration of this Act;

“national park” means a national park constituted in terms of Part IV;

“night” means the space of time between half-an-hour after sunset and half-an-hour before sunrise;

“occupier”, in relation to land, means the person in lawful occupation of the land who has the right to exercise general control over the land and resides thereon;

“officer” means an employee of the Authority designated as an officer in terms of section *eleven*;

[Definition amended by Act 19 of 2001]

“park area” means any botanical garden, botanical reserve, national park, recreational park, safari area or sanctuary;

“Parks and Wild Life Estate” means the Parks and Wild Life Estate specified in section *seventeen*;

“parks and wild life land” means parks and wild life land specified in section *eighteen*

“pick” includes cut, take, gather, pluck, uproot, break, remove, damage or destroy;

“plant” means any vegetation;

“prescribed road” means a road declared to be a prescribed road in terms of section *one hundred and twenty-two*;

“private land” means land the ownership of which is vested in any person other than the President;

“problem animal” means an animal declared to be a problem animal in terms of section *eighty*;

“professional guide’s licence” means a professional guide’s licence issued in terms of section *sixty-nine*;

“professional hunter’s licence” means a professional hunter’s licence issued in terms of section *sixty-nine*;

“protected animal” means an animal declared to be a protected animal on land in terms of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section *seventy-seven*;

“protected indigenous plant” means an indigenous plant declared to be a protected indigenous plant on land in terms of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section *seventy-seven*;

“purchase” includes barter or exchange;

“recreational park” means a recreational park constituted in terms of Part VIII;

“registered dealer in or manufacturer of fishing nets” means a person who is registered as a dealer in or manufacturer of fishing nets in terms of section *ninety-two*;

“regulations” means regulations made in terms of section *one hundred and twenty-nine*;

[Definition inserted by Act 19 of 2001]

“remove” includes drive or entice;

“Rhodes Estates”

[Definition repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

“safari area” means a safari area constituted in terms of Part VII;

“sanctuary” means a sanctuary constituted in terms of Part VI;

“sell” includes—

(a) barter, exchange or hawk; or

(b) offer, keep, possess or expose for sale;

“specially protected animal” means any animal declared in terms of Part IX to be a specially protected animal;

“specially protected indigenous plant” means any indigenous plant declared to be a specially protected indigenous plant in terms of Part X;

“State land” means land vested in the President other than Communal Land or trust land vested in the President;

“State trophy” means anything which in terms of this Act is deemed or declared to be a State trophy;

“trophy” means—

(a) any horn, ivory, tooth, tusk, bone, claw, hoof, hide, skin, hair or other durable portion whatsoever of any animal, whether processed or not, which is recognizable as the durable portion of any animal; and

(b) the egg of any animal; and

(c) anything of which the durable portion of any animal forms a part, which is declared to be a trophy in terms of section *seventy-six*;

“trust land” means any land, other than Communal Land held in trust by the President or a statutory body or by a person, whether solely or jointly with others, by virtue of his being the holder of some office in a statutory body;

“unalienated land” means—

(a) forest land; or

(b) State land which is not forest land and which is not held under an agreement of purchase or lease;

(c) Communal Land;

“water installation” means a canal, channel, reservoir, embankment, weir, dam, borehole, well, pipeline, pumping plant, filter bed, filter, purification plant, machinery, appliance, apparatus, fitting or accessory or anything constructed, erected or used for or in connection with the impounding, storage, passage, drainage, control or abstraction of water, the development of water power, the filtration or purification of water, the use of water or the conservation of rainfall;

“waters” means any river, stream, watercourse, lake, swamp, pond, dam, reservoir, pan, furrow or other collection of water, whether natural or artificial, together with the foreshores or banks thereof, but does not include—

(a) water in aquaria or ornamental ponds unconnected with any natural water; or

(b) water the sole and exclusive use of which under any law belongs to any person;

“weed” means any plant defined as a noxious weed in terms of section 2 of the Noxious Weed Act [*Chapter 19:07*]

“wild life” means all forms of animal life, vertebrate and invertebrate, which are indigenous to Zimbabwe, and the eggs or young thereof other than fish.

PART II

PARKS AND WILD LIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

(Part II sections 3 – 11 substituted by Act 19 of 2001]

3 Establishment of Parks and Wild Life Management Authority

There is hereby established a body corporate, to be known as the Parks and Wild Life Management Authority, which shall be a body corporate capable of suing and being sued in its corporate name and, subject to this Act, of performing all acts that bodies corporate may by law perform.

4 Functions of Parks and Wild Life Management Authority

(1)	Subject to this Act, the functions of the Authority shall be—
(a) to control, manage and maintain national parks, botanical reserves and botanical gardens, sanctuaries,	
safari areas and recreational parks for the purposes set out in subsection (1) of section <i>twenty-one</i> ,	
subsection (1) of section <i>twenty-five</i> , subsection (1) of section <i>thirty</i> , subsection (1) of section <i>thirty-five</i>	
and subsection (1) of section <i>forty</i> , respectively, and, so far as is reasonable, practicable and compatible	
with such purposes, to provide facilities for visitors thereto;	
(b) to examine and report to the Minister from time to time upon—	

- (i) the policy which should be adopted to give effect to the objects and purposes of this Act; and
- (ii) the conservation and utilisation of the wild life resource of Zimbabwe; and
- (iii) the conservation and utilisation of the fish resource of Zimbabwe; and
- (iv) the preservation and protection of natural landscapes, wild life and plants and the natural ecological stability of wild life and plant communities in national parks; and
- (v) the preservation and protection of rare or endangered plant communities growing naturally in the wild in botanical reserves; and
- (vi) the propagation and cultivation of exotic and indigenous plants in botanical gardens; and
- (vii) the protection of animals or particular species of animals in sanctuaries; and
- (viii) the preservation and protection of the natural habitat and wild life in safari areas and the facilities and opportunities given to the public for camping, hunting, fishing, photography, viewing of animals, bird watching and such other pursuits that may be permitted therein in terms of this Act; and
- (ix) the preservation and protection of the natural features of recreational parks; and
- (x) plans for the development of national parks, botanical reserves, botanical gardens, sanctuaries, safari areas and recreational parks; taking into account in particular the geography and geology of each area reported upon, research and management therein, the enjoyment, education, inspiration, benefit and recreation afforded to the public thereby, progress in implementation of land use in surrounding areas;
- (c) to determine whether the President should exercise any of his powers in terms of

subsection (2) of section *twenty-two*, subsection (2) of section *twenty-six*, subsection (2) of section *thirty-one*, subsection (2) of section *thirty-six* or subsection (2) of section *forty-one*;
(d) to investigate any matter relating to the use or occupation of the Parks and Wild Life Estate and to make a recommendation thereon to the President where it considers such use or occupation is inconsistent with this Act; and

(e) to do such other things, not inconsistent with this Act, as may be required by the Minister;
(f) to exercise any other function assigned to the Authority by or under this Act or any other enactment.

(2) In the exercise of its functions referred to in subsection (1) the Authority shall, when examining and reporting upon any particular national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park, have regard to the policy determined by the Minister in respect thereof.

(3) The Authority shall not recommend to the President that he exercise his powers to constitute any land a park area or a part thereof where the recommendation relates to land which is—

(a) forest land, unless the Minister responsible for the administration of the Forest Act [Chapter 19:05] has been consulted;

(b) Communal Land, unless the Minister responsible for the administration of the Communal Land Act [Chapter 20:04] has been consulted;

(c) within the area under the jurisdiction of a local authority, unless the local authority has been consulted.

(4) Where any recommendation has been made to him in terms of paragraph (d) of subsection (1) the President may—

(a) direct any Minister to take such action as may be necessary to comply with the recommendation of the Authority; or

(b) reject the recommendation and, in such event, the reasons therefor shall be communicated in writing to that Authority.

(5) Subject to this Act, for the better exercise of its functions the Authority shall have power to do or cause to be done, either by itself or through its agents, all or any of the things specified in the Eleventh Schedule, either absolutely or conditionally and either solely or jointly with others.

5 Establishment and composition of Parks and Wild Life Management Authority Board

(1) The operations of the Authority shall, subject to this Act, be controlled and managed by a board to be known as the Parks and Wild Life Management Authority Board.

(2) The Board shall consist of not fewer than six members and not more than twelve members appointed by the Minister, after consultation with the President and subject to such directions as the President may give, for their ability and experience in matters relating to wild life conservation or for their suitability otherwise for appointment.

(3) Of the members appointed in terms of subsection (2)—

(a) five shall be chosen for their experience or professional qualifications in the following fields or areas of competence —

(i) wild life conservation; and

(ii) environmental conservation; and

(iii) tourism; and

(iv) financial and business management; and

(v) human resources management and

(b) one shall be a legal practitioner registered in terms of the Legal Practitioners Act [Chapter 27:07].

(4) The Twelfth Schedule shall apply to the qualifications of members of the Board, their terms and conditions of office, vacation of office, suspension and dismissal, and to the procedure to be followed by the Board at its meetings.

6 Minister may give Board policy directions

(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the Minister may give the Board such directions of a general character relating to the policy which the Authority is to observe in the exercise of its functions, as the Minister considers to be requisite in the national interest.

(2) Before giving the Board a direction in terms of subsection (1), the Minister shall inform the Board, in writing, of the proposed direction and the Board shall, within thirty days or such further period as the Minister may allow, submit to the Minister, in writing, its views on the proposal and the possible effects which the proposal may have on the finances and other resources of the Authority.

(3) Where the Board maintains, in its views submitted to the Minister in terms of subsection (2), that the proposed direction will have a material effect on the finances of the Authority, the Minister shall not proceed to give the direction until he has consulted the Minister responsible for finance.

(4) The Board shall, with due expedition, comply with any direction given to it in terms of subsection (1).

(5) When any direction has been given to the Board in terms of subsection (1), the Board shall ensure that any direction and any views it has expressed thereon in terms of subsection (2), are set out in the Authority's annual report.

7 Minister may direct Board to reverse, suspend or rescind its decisions or actions

(1) Subject to subsection (2), where the Minister, after consultation with the President, is of the view on reasonable grounds that any decision or action of the Board is not in the national or public interest, the Minister may direct the Board in writing to reverse, suspend or rescind such decision or to reverse, suspend or rescind such action.

(2) Before making any direction in terms of subsection (1), the Minister shall inform the Board in writing of his intention to do so, setting out the purport of the proposed direction and his grounds for making it, and the Board may, within fourteen days of being so informed, make written representations to the Minister on the matter.

(3) The Board shall, with due expedition, comply with any direction given to it in terms of subsection (1).

8 Execution of contracts and instruments by Authority

Any agreement, contract or instrument approved by the Board may be entered into or executed on behalf of the Authority by any persons generally or specially authorised by the Board for that purpose.

9 Reports of Authority

(1) In addition to the annual report which the Authority is required to submit to the Minister in terms of paragraph 18 of the Twelfth Schedule of the Audit and Exchequer Act [*Chapter 22:03*], the Authority—

(a) shall submit to the Minister such other reports as the Minister may require; and
(b) may submit to the Minister such other reports as the Authority considers advisable; in regard to the operations and property of the Authority.

(2) The Minister shall, within six months of the end of the Authority's financial year, lay before Parliament

the annual report of the Authority and any report submitted to him in terms of subsection (1), together with the statement of accounts and auditor's report for the preceding financial year of the Authority referred to in sections *sixteen* and *sixteen A*.

10 Appointment and functions of Director-General and Directors of Authority

(1) For the better exercise of the functions of the Authority, the Board shall appoint for a fixed term of office, and on such other terms and conditions as the Board may fix, a person to be the Director-General of the Authority and such number of persons to be Directors of the Authority as may be necessary to assist the Director General in the performance of his functions.

(2) Without the authority of the Minister, no person shall be appointed as Director-General or as Director and no person shall be qualified to hold office if

(a) he is not a citizen of Zimbabwe; or

(b) he has been adjudged or otherwise declared insolvent or bankrupt in terms of a law in force in any country, and has not been rehabilitated or discharged; or

(c) he has made an assignment to or arrangement or composition with his creditors in terms of a law in force in any country, and the assignment, the arrangement or composition has not been rescinded or set aside; or

(d) within the period of five years immediately preceding his proposed appointment, he has been sentenced

(i) in Zimbabwe, in respect of an offence involving dishonesty; or

(ii) outside Zimbabwe, in respect of conduct which, if committed in Zimbabwe, would have constituted an offence involving dishonesty.

(3) A Director-General or Director shall vacate his office and his office shall become vacant

(a) one month after the date he gives notice in writing to the Board of his intention to resign his office or after the expiry of such other period of notice as he and the Minister may agree; or

(b) on the date he begins to serve a sentence of imprisonment in Zimbabwe or in any other country.

(4) The Board may require a Director-General or Director to vacate his office if he—

(a) has been guilty of conduct which renders him unsuitable to continue to hold office;

(b) has failed to comply with any condition of office;

(c) has ceased to possess any qualification by reason of which he was appointed;

(d) is mentally or physically incapable of efficiently performing his duties;

(e) or his spouse engages in any occupation, service or employment, or holds any asset, which in the Board's opinion is inconsistent with his duties.

(5) The Director-General shall, subject to the direction of the Board, be responsible for—

(a) supervising, managing and controlling the operations of the Authority;

(b) carrying out any directions given to him by the Board; and

(c) performing such other functions as the Board may assign to him or as may be conferred or imposed upon him by or under this Act or any other enactment.

(6) An assignment of functions in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (5)—

(a) may be made generally or specially and subject to such conditions, restrictions, reservations and exceptions as the Board may determine;

(b) may be revoked by the Board at any time;

(c) shall not preclude the Board itself from exercising the functions.

(7) The Director-General may, with the consent of the Board, delegate to Directors such of the powers and duties conferred upon or delegated to him in terms of this Act as he thinks fit.

(8) All powers and duties delegated to Director by the Director-General shall be exercised

subject to the directions of the Director-General.

(9) The Board may engage persons otherwise than as employees, to perform services of a specialised, technical or professional nature for the Authority.

(10) The Director-General shall be an ex officio member of the Board and shall act as its secretary but he shall not have a vote on any question before the Board.

(11) Any remuneration, allowances, pensions and other benefits to which the Director-General and any Director is entitled shall be chargeable to the funds of the Authority.

11 Appointment of other staff of Authority

(1) The Director-General may, on behalf of and with the concurrence of the Authority, employ, on such terms and conditions as he may determine, such officers, inspectors or other employees as may be necessary for the purpose of exercising the powers and performing the duties conferred and imposed upon officers, inspectors and employees in terms of this Act, and generally for the conduct of the affairs of the Authority, and may suspend, discipline or discharge any such persons.

(2) An officer, inspector or employee shall be furnished with a certificate signed by or on behalf of the chairman of the Board which shall state that the holder has been designated as an officer, inspector or employee for the purposes of this Act.

(3) An officer, inspector or employee exercising any power or performing any duty conferred or imposed upon him in terms of this Act or about to do so shall, on demand by any person concerned, produce the certificate issued to him in terms of subsection (2).

(4) The Director-General may delegate to officers, inspectors and employees such of the powers conferred upon him in terms of this Act as it thinks fit.

(5) Any remuneration, allowances, pensions and other benefits to which officers, inspectors or other employees of the Authority are entitled shall be chargeable to the funds of the Authority.

[Sections 3 – 11 substituted by Act 19 of 2001]

PART IIA

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

12 Funds of Authority

The funds of the Authority shall consist of—

(a) all fees payable in terms of this Act and the proceeds from the sale of any State trophies; and

(b) fines and amounts payable in terms of sections *one hundred and three* and *one hundred and four*; and

(c) such moneys as may be payable to the Authority from moneys appropriated for the purpose by Act of Parliament; and

(d) such other moneys as may vest in or accrue to the Authority, whether in the course of its operations or otherwise.

13 Financial year of Authority

The financial year of the Authority shall be the period of twelve months ending on the 31st December in each year.

14 Annual programmes and budgets of Authority

(1) On or before such date before the beginning of every financial year as the Minister may direct, the Board shall prepare and submit to the Minister for his approval—

- (a) a programme of the projects and activities which the Board intends the Authority to undertake during that financial year; and
 - (b) a budget showing the expenditure which the Board proposes that the Authority will incur in respect of that financial year.
- (2) During any financial year the Board may submit to the Minister for his approval a supplementary budget relating to expenditure which
- (a) was not, for good reason, provided for in the annual budget; or
 - (b) was inadequately provided for in the annual budget due to unforeseen circumstances.
- (3) A supplementary budget approved by the Minister shall be deemed to form part of the annual budget of the Authority for the financial year to which it relates.
- (4) The Board shall furnish the Minister with such additional information in regard to any budget submitted under subsection (1) or (2) as the Minister may require.
- (5) In approving any budget under this section the Minister may impose such terms and conditions as he considers to be necessary or desirable.
- (6) With the approval of the Minister, the Board may vary a budget approved under this section: Provided that no variation may be made which has the effect of increasing the total amount of expenditure provided for in the budget.
- (7) The Minister may withdraw, vary or modify his approval of any budget under this section or any of the terms and conditions of such approval.

15 Investment of moneys not immediately required by Authority

Moneys not immediately required by the Authority may be invested in such manner as the Board, in consultation with the Minister, may approve.

16 Accounts of Authority

- (1) The Board shall ensure that proper accounts and other records relating to such accounts are kept in respect of all the Authority's activities, funds and property, including such particular accounts and records as the Minister may direct.
- (2) Not later than three months after the end of each financial year of the Authority, the Authority shall prepare and submit to the Minister a statement of accounts in respect of that financial year or such other period as the Minister may direct.

[Sections 12 – 16 substituted by Act 19 of 2001]

16A Audit of Authority's accounts

- (1) Subject to the Audit and Exchequer Act [*Chapter 22:03*], the Authority shall appoint as auditors one or more persons approved by the Minister who are registered as public auditors in terms of the Public Accountants and Auditors Act [*Chapter 27:12*].
- (2) The accounts kept by the Authority in terms of subsection (1) of section *sixteen* shall be examined by the auditors appointed in terms of subsection (1).
- (3) The auditors appointed in terms of subsection (1) shall make a report to the Board and the Minister on the statement of accounts prepared in terms of subsection (2) of section *sixteen* and such report shall state whether or not in their opinion the statement of accounts gives a true and fair view of the Authority's affairs.
- (4) In addition to the report referred to in subsection (3), the Minister may require the Board to obtain from its auditors appointed in terms of subsection (1) such other reports, statements or explanations in connection with the Authority's operations, funds and property as the Minister may consider expedient, and the Board shall forthwith comply with any such requirement.

16B Powers of auditors

- (1) An auditor referred to in section *sixteen A* shall be entitled at all reasonable times to require to be produced to him all accounts and other records relating to such accounts which are kept by the Authority or its agents and to require from any member of the Board or

employee or agent of the Authority such information and explanations as in the auditor's opinion are necessary for the purposes of his audit.

(2) Any member of the Board or employee or agent of the Authority who fails without just cause to comply with a requirement of an auditor in terms of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

16C Internal auditor

Section 19 of the Audit and Exchequer Act [*Chapter 22:03*] shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the appointment of an internal auditor to the Authority in all respects as if the Authority were a department of the Ministry for which the Minister is responsible.

[Sections 16A – 16C inserted by Act 19 of 2001]

PART III

PARKS AND WILD LIFE ESTATE AND PARKS AND WILD LIFE LAND

17 Parks and Wild Life Estate

(1) The Parks and Wild Life Estate shall consist of all land which is a park area.

(2) The Parks and Wild Life Estate shall be used for the purposes described in this Act.

18 Parks and wild life land

(1) Parks and wild life land shall consist of State land which is a park area and private land within an area which has been designated in terms of section *forty-two*.

(2) The total extent of parks and wild life land shall not be reduced by more than one per centum of the total extent of parks and wild life land on the appointed day.

19 Amendment of First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Schedules

(1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the First, Second, Third, Fourth or Fifth Schedules in order to— [Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(a) more clearly describe such land; or

(b) correct any error in the description of or statement of extent of such land.

(2) No notice made in terms of subsection (1) shall have the effect of transferring any land to or from the Parks and Wild Life Estate.

20 Minister may fix full supply level of lakes

(1) Where the land inundated by any lake or part of a lake has been declared to be part of the Parks and Wild Life Estate, the Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority by notice in a statutory instrument, fix the height above mean sea level of the full supply level of such lake and may, in like manner, amend such height.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) Any land surface which is exposed at any time between a height fixed in terms of subsection (1) and the edge of the water of the lake concerned shall, for so long as it is exposed, be deemed to be part of the land abutting on to the lake and shall be subject to any enactment relating to such land.

PART IV

NATIONAL PARKS

21 Purposes of national parks and duties of Minister in relation thereto

(1) The purposes for which national parks are or may be constituted under this Act shall be—

(a) to preserve and protect the natural landscape and scenery therein; and

(b) to preserve and protect wild life and plants and the natural ecological stability of wild life

and plant communities therein; for the enjoyment, education and inspiration of the public.

(2) [Subsection repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

22 National parks

(1) Each of the areas described in the First Schedule is hereby constituted a national park which shall be known by the name specified in the First Schedule.

(2) Subject to this Act the President may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the First Schedule for the purpose of—

(a) constituting a new national park and specifying the name thereof;

(b) changing the name of any national park;

(c) adding any area to a national park;

(d) subtracting any area from a national park;

(e) abolishing any national park.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) No land shall be constituted as a national park or part of a national park in terms of subsection (2) unless it is—

(a) State land; or

(b) trust land and the trustees thereof have consented thereto.

(4) Any notice made in terms of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (2) shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it has been published in a statutory instrument and, if a resolution is passed within the next twenty-eight days on which Parliament has sat next after the notice is laid before it requesting the President to rescind or vary the notice, it shall forthwith be rescinded or varied, as the case may be, by further notice in a statutory instrument but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

(5) No notice may be made in terms of paragraph (d) or (e) of subsection (2) unless the proposal to make such notice has been approved by Parliament.

23 Powers of Minister in relation to national parks

(1) For the purpose of giving effect to the provisions section *twenty-one* the Authority shall, with the concurrence of the Minister and subject to this Act, have power—

(a) to undertake scientific investigations within a national park; and

(b) to take or collect and remove for export or otherwise any specimen of wild life, fish or plant from a national park; and

(c) to authorize any person—

(i) to undertake any scientific investigations within a national park; and

(ii) for the purposes of scientific investigations, to take or collect and remove any specimen of wild life, fish or plant from a national park; and

(d) to set aside any area of a national park for special purposes; and

(e) to sell, donate or otherwise dispose of, any specimen of wild life, fish or plant taken from a national park; and

(f) to introduce into a national park any specimen of wild life, fish or plant:

Provided that the Authority shall not introduce into a national park any wild life or plant which is not indigenous to the area in which the park is situated except into a development area set aside in terms of paragraph (k); and

(g) to do all such things and to take all such steps as it may consider necessary or desirable, including management of the soil and plants, the construction of fireguards and the controlled reduction of wild life and fish populations, to ensure the security of the wild life, fish and plants within a national park and the maintenance of the wild life, fish and plants therein in a natural state; and

(h) to authorize the removal of any wild life, fish or plants which may be captured, killed or picked, as the case may be, as the result of any steps taken in terms of paragraph (g); and

(i) if satisfied that it will not endanger the security of the wild life, fish or plants in a national park or the maintenance of the wild life, fish or plants therein in their natural state, and that it is in the interests of management of facilities for visitors within the park—

(i) to construct air strips, roads, bridges, soil conservation works and water installations, buildings, viewing platforms, harbours and fences and to carry out such other works as it may consider necessary or desirable;

(ii) to pick plants for use within the park; and

(j) to authorize—

(i) such measures as it may consider necessary or desirable for—

A. the prevention and control of human and animal, including domestic animal diseases; or

B. the control and limitation of quelea birds and locusts; or

C. the eradication of weeds; within a national park;

(ii) the killing or capture of any animal within a national park which is—

A. injured or sick; or

B. causing damage to property; or

C. considered to be a danger to humans; and the disposal of such animal in such manner as he may in any particular case approve; and

(k) to set aside areas within a national park as development areas for—

(i) the housing of officers, employees and other persons lawfully residing in the park;

(ii) gardening, recreation and other like requirements and facilities;

(iii) the construction of offices, workshops, stables, pens, schools, clinics, churches and other buildings or installations that may be required in connection with the administration or maintenance of the park;

(iv) the construction of hotels, restaurants, rest camps, caravan parks, camping grounds, shops, service stations and other buildings and facilities for the accommodation, benefit or enjoyment of visitors; and to restrict such housing, structures, buildings, installations or facilities in the park to such development area; and

(l) to authorize officers, employees or other persons lawfully residing in a national park—

(i) to keep domestic or domesticated animals of such classes as it may authorize in a development area referred to in paragraph (k); and

(ii) to use domestic animals of such classes as he may authorize for the purpose of travel or transport within the park or for such other purposes as it may specify;

and

(m) to regulate or restrict the construction and design of any building that may be constructed within a national park; and

(n) to restrict the use of vehicles and the speed at which vehicles may travel within a national park.

(2) For the purpose of providing facilities in a park for visitors the Authority may—

(a) within a development area set aside in terms of paragraph (k) of subsection (1)—

(i) construct, maintain and operate hotels, restaurants, rest camps, caravan parks, camping grounds,

shops, service stations and other buildings and facilities and let accommodation therein; and

(ii) let hotels, restaurants, shops, service stations and other buildings and facilities and control the charges which may be made by the lessee thereof; and

(b) provide interpretative services; and

(c) do all such other things and take all such other steps as it may consider necessary or desirable to provide facilities for visitors thereto.

(3) Where the Authority considers it necessary or desirable in order to preserve the security

of the plants or wild life in a national park or the maintenance in the natural state of the plants or wild life therein or to ensure the enjoyment, education and inspiration of visitors to the park or any part thereof, it may, with the concurrence of the Minister—

- (a) direct that no further facilities shall be provided;
- (b) restrict or limit the number of persons or vehicles or types of vehicles which may be permitted entry at any one time and may, in by-laws, impose such restrictions or fix such limits. [Section substituted by Act 19 of 2001]

24 Prohibition and regulation of certain acts in national parks

(1) Unless authorized thereto in terms of section *twenty-three*, no person shall—

- (a) pick any plant in a national park; or
- (b) hunt any wild life or take or destroy the nest thereof in a national park; or
- (c) sell—
 - (i) any animal or any part of an animal which has been hunted in or has died in or has been removed from a national park; or
 - (ii) any fish caught in a national park; or
 - (iii) any plant picked in a national park; or
- (d) except in terms of such regulations as may be prescribed—
 - (i) introduce into or convey in a national park any weapon or explosive or any prescribed article; or
 - (ii) introduce into or convey or allow in a national park any animal, including a domestic or domesticated animal; or
 - (iii) remove from a national park any animal or any part of an animal; or
 - (iv) fish in any waters in a national park or remove from the park any fish caught in the waters of the park.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

PART V

BOTANICAL RESERVES AND BOTANICAL GARDENS

25 Purposes of botanical reserves and botanical gardens and powers and duties of Minister in relation thereto

(1) The purposes for which botanical reserves are or may be constituted in terms of this Act shall be to preserve and protect rare or endangered indigenous plants or representative plant communities growing naturally in the wild for the enjoyment, education and benefit of the public.

(2) The purposes for which botanical gardens are or may be constituted in terms of this Act shall be to propagate and cultivate exotic and indigenous plants for the enjoyment, education and benefit of the public.

(3)

[Subsection repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) The Authority shall, with the concurrence of the Minister and subject to this Act, have power in respect of botanical reserves and botanical gardens to take such measures and to do such things which he considers necessary or desirable to give effect to subsections (1), (2) and (3).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(5) Where he considers it necessary or desirable in the circumstances of a particular botanical reserve or botanical garden the Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, and after consultation with any other Minister, by notice in a statutory instrument, cede the Authority's powers, functions and duties in relation to that botanical reserve or botanical garden to any other Minister who shall thereafter have in relation to the botanical reserve or botanical garden concerned all the powers, functions and duties which are conferred or imposed upon the Authority in terms of this Act.

[Subsection substituted by Act 19 of 2001]

(6) The Minister may, with the consent of the Minister to whom a cession in terms of subsection (5) has been made, at any time, by notice in a statutory instrument, revoke the cession.

(7) Where any cession has been revoked in terms of subsection (6)—

- (a) the powers, functions and duties which were ceded shall revert to the Authority; and
- (b) the revocation shall not affect anything done in terms of the cession and any such thing shall be deemed to have been done by the Authority.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

26 Botanical reserves and botanical gardens

(1) Each of the areas described in—

- (a) Part I of the Second Schedule is hereby constituted a botanical reserve;
 - (b) Part I of the Second Schedule is hereby constituted a botanical garden;
- which shall be known by the name specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) Subject to this Act the President may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the Second Schedule for the purpose of—

- (a) constituting a new botanical reserve or a new botanical garden and specifying the name thereof;
- (b) changing the name of any botanical reserve or botanical garden;
- (c) adding any area to a botanical reserve or botanical garden;
- (d) subtracting any area from a botanical reserve or botanical garden;
- (e) abolishing any botanical reserve or botanical garden.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) No land shall be constituted as a botanical reserve or botanical garden or as part of a botanical reserve or botanical garden in terms of subsection (2) unless it is—

- (a) State land; or
- (b) trust land and the trustees thereof have consented thereto.

(4) Any notice made in terms of subsection (2) shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it has been published in a statutory instrument and, if a resolution is passed within the next twenty-eight days on which Parliament has sat next after the notice is laid before it requesting the President to rescind or vary the notice, it shall forthwith be rescinded or varied, as the case may be, by further notice in a statutory instrument, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

27 Buildings may be let in botanical reserves or botanical gardens

The trustees of any trust land with the consent of the Authority may let any buildings in a botanical reserve or botanical garden.

[Section insertion by Act 19 of 2001]

28 Control of, introduction into or removal of plants from a botanical reserve or botanical garden

(1) No person shall—

- (a) introduce any plant into a botanical reserve or a botanical garden; or
- (b) pick any plant in a botanical reserve or a botanical garden; except in terms of a permit

issued in terms of section *twenty-nine*:

Provided that any person working on a road in a botanical reserve or a botanical garden may pick any plant on such road if it is necessary in the lawful performance of his duties.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

29 Permit to introduce plants into or pick plants in a botanical reserve or botanical garden

The Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may issue a permit authorizing the holder thereof—

(a) to introduce any plant into or pick any plant in a botanical reserve:

Provided that no such permit shall authorize—

(a) the introduction of any plant of a species not native to such reserve;

(b) the picking of a plant unless such picking is necessary, whether for export or otherwise, for—

(i) scientific purposes; or

(ii) providing specimens for a museum, herbarium or similar institution; or

(iii) introduction into another botanical reserve, botanical garden or similar such place or into horticulture; or

(iv) purposes connected with the management and control of such reserve;

(b) to introduce any plant into or pick any plant in a botanical garden for any purpose specified in the permit.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

PART VI

SANCTUARIES

30 Purposes of sanctuaries and duties of Minister in relation thereto

(1) The purposes for which sanctuaries are or may be constituted under this Act shall be to afford special protection to all animals or particular species of animals in the sanctuary concerned for the enjoyment and benefit of the public.

(2) [Subsection repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

31 Sanctuaries and designated animals

(1) Each of the areas described in the Third Schedule is hereby constituted a sanctuary which shall be known by the name specified in the Third Schedule and in which the animals specified in the second column opposite the sanctuary shall be designated animals.

(2) Subject to this Act the President may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the Third Schedule for the purpose of—

(a) constituting a new sanctuary and specifying the name thereof;

(b) changing the name of any sanctuary;

(c) adding any area to a sanctuary;

(d) subtracting any area from a sanctuary;

(e) abolishing any sanctuary;

(f) specifying any animals as being designated animals in relation to a particular sanctuary or removing any animal from the list of animals specially protected in a particular sanctuary.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) No land shall be constituted as a sanctuary or as part of a sanctuary in terms of subsection

(2) unless it is—

(a) State land; or

(b) trust land and the trustees thereof have consented thereto.

32 Powers of Minister in relation to sanctuaries

(1) The Authority shall, with the concurrence of the Minister and subject to this Act, have power in respect of sanctuaries to take such measures and to do such things which he considers necessary or desirable to give effect to section *thirty*.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) For the purposes of providing facilities for visitors the Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may, within an area set aside for the purpose in a sanctuary—

(a) construct, maintain and administer hotels, restaurants, rest camps, caravan parks, camping grounds, shops, service stations and other buildings and facilities and let accommodation therein; and

(b) let hotels, restaurants, shops, service stations and other buildings and facilities and control the charges which may be made by the lessees thereof.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) Where the Authority considers it necessary or desirable, it may—

(a) direct that no further facilities shall be provided in a sanctuary;

(b) restrict or limit the number of persons which may be permitted entry into a sanctuary at any one time and may, in by-laws, impose such restriction or such limits.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

33 Control of hunting in and removal of animals or animal products from a sanctuary and sale of animals or animal products

(1) No person shall—

(a) hunt any animal in a sanctuary; or

(b) remove any animal or any part of an animal from a sanctuary; or

(c) sell any animal or any part of an animal which has been hunted in or has died in or has been removed from a sanctuary; except in terms of a permit issued in terms of section *thirty-four*.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

34 Permit to hunt in or remove animals or animal products from a sanctuary and to sell animals or animal products

Subject to this Act, the Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may issue a permit to any person

to— [Subsection substituted by Act 19 of 2001]

(a) hunt any animal in a sanctuary; or

(b) remove any animal or any part of an animal from a sanctuary; or

(c) sell any animal or any part of an animal which has been hunted in or has died in or has been removed from a sanctuary: Provided that the Authority shall not issue any such permit—

(a) to hunt or remove any designated animal or any part of such animal unless it is satisfied that the hunting or removal is necessary for—

(i) scientific purposes; or

(ii) the protection of human life or property;

(b) to hunt or remove any animal or any part of an animal other than a designated animal unless it is satisfied that the hunting or removal is necessary for—

- (i) scientific purposes; or
- (ii) educational purposes; or
- (iii) providing specimens for a museum, zoological garden or similar institution; or
- (iv) the taking of animals live for the purpose of export or restocking; or
- (v) the management and control of animal populations; or
- (vi) the protection of human life or property; or
- (vii) any other purpose which, in the opinion of the Authority, is in the interests of the conservation of animals.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

PART VII

SAFARI AREAS

35 Purposes of safari areas and powers and duties of Minister in relation thereto

(1) The purposes for which safari areas are or may be constituted under this Act shall be to preserve and protect the natural habitat and the wild life therein in order that facilities and opportunities may be afforded to the public for camping, hunting, fishing, photography, viewing of animals, bird-watching or such other pursuits that may be permitted therein in terms of this Act.

(2) [Subsection repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) The Authority shall, with the concurrence of the Minister and subject to this Act, have power in respect of safari areas to take such measures and to do such things which he considers necessary or desirable to give effect to subsections (1) and (2).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

36 Safari areas

(1) Each of the areas described in the Fourth Schedule is hereby constituted a safari area which shall be known by the name specified in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) Subject to this Act the President may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the Fourth Schedule for the purpose of—

- (a) constituting a new safari area and specifying the name thereof;
- (b) changing the name of any safari area;
- (c) adding any area to a safari area;
- (d) subtracting any area from a safari area;
- (e) abolishing any safari area.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) No land shall be constituted as a safari area or as part of a safari area in terms of subsection (2) unless it

is—

- (a) State land; or
- (b) trust land and the trustees thereof have consented thereto.

37 Lease of sites and grant of hunting rights in safari areas

The Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may—

- (a) lease sites in a safari area to such persons and for such purposes as it deems fit;
- (b) grant hunting or other rights over or in a safari area to such persons as he deems fit; subject to such terms and conditions as he may impose:

Provided that—

- (a) the period of a lease in terms of paragraph (a) shall not exceed twenty-five years;
- (b) the period of hunting or other rights in terms of paragraph (b) shall not exceed ten years;
- (c) a grant of hunting or other rights in terms of paragraph (b) shall not prohibit persons from entering into the safari area concerned for purposes other than those for which the rights have

been granted.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

38 Control of hunting in and removal of animals or animal products from a safari area and sale of animals or animal products

(1) No person shall—

(a) hunt any animal in a safari area; or

(b) remove any animal or any part of an animal from a safari area; or

(c) sell any animal or any part of an animal which has been hunted in or which has died in or which has been removed from a safari area; except in terms of—

(i) such regulations as may be prescribed for such safari area; or

(ii) a permit issued in terms of section *thirty-nine*.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

39 Permit to hunt in or remove animals or animal products from a safari area and to sell animals or animal products

(1) Subject to this Act, the Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may issue a permit—

(a) to any person to—

(i) hunt any animal in a safari area; or

(ii) remove any animal or any part of an animal from a safari area; or

(iii) sell any animal or any part of an animal which has been hunted in or which has died in or which has been removed from a safari area:

Provided that the Authority shall not issue any such permit to hunt or remove any animal or any part of an animal unless it is satisfied that the hunting or removal is necessary for—

(a) scientific purposes; or

(b) educational purposes; or

(c) providing specimens for a museum, zoological garden or similar institution; or

(d) the taking of animals live for the purpose of export or restocking; or

(e) the management and control of animal populations; or

(f) the protection of human life or property; or

(g) any other purpose which, in the opinion of the Authority, is in the interests of the conservation of animals.

(b) to any person as the guest of the State to—

(i) hunt any animal in a safari area; or

(ii) remove any animal or any part of an animal from a safari area; or

(iii) sell any animal or any part of an animal which has been hunted in or which has died in or which has been removed from a safari area.

(2) A permit issued in terms of subsection (1) may authorize the holder thereof to allow any person nominated by him to do in his stead, but subject to his direction or the direction of his deputy, anything which the holder may do in terms of the permit.

PART VIII

RECREATIONAL PARKS

40 Purposes of recreational parks and powers and duties of Minister in relation thereto

(1) The purposes for which recreational parks are or may be constituted under this Act shall be to preserve

and protect the natural features therein for the enjoyment, benefit and recreation of the public.

(2) [Subsection repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) The Authority shall, with the concurrence of the Minister and subject to this Act, have power in respect of recreational parks to take such measures and to do such things which he considers necessary or desirable to give effect to subsections (1) and (2).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

41 Recreational parks

(1) Each of the areas described in the Fifth Schedule is hereby constituted a recreational park which shall be known by the name specified in the Fifth Schedule.

(2) Subject to this Act the President may, on the recommendation of the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the Fifth Schedule for the purpose of—

(a) constituting any new recreational park and specifying the name thereof;

(b) changing the name of any recreational park;

(c) adding any area to a recreational park;

(d) subtracting any area from a recreational park;

(e) abolishing any recreational park.

(3) No land shall be constituted as a recreational park or as part of a recreational park in terms of subsection

(2) unless it is—

(a) State land; or

(b) trust land and the trustees thereof have consented thereto.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) Any notice made in terms of subsection (2) shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it has been published in a statutory instrument and, if a resolution is passed within the next twenty-eight days on which Parliament has sat next after the notice is laid before it requesting the Minister to rescind or vary the notice, it shall forthwith be rescinded or varied, as the case may be, by further notice in a statutory instrument, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

42 Designation of land within recreational park which may be alienated or leased

(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the Minister, on the recommendation of the Authority may, by notice in a statutory instrument, designate within a recreational park any area or areas of land which may be alienated or leased for the erection of hotels, restaurants, rest camps, caravan parks, camping grounds, shops, service stations and other buildings and facilities for the accommodation, recreation, enjoyment or convenience of visitors or for such other purpose as he deems fit and may in like manner revoke such designation.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) The layout of any development within a designated area referred to in subsection (1) shall be approved in terms of the Regional, Town and Country Planning Act [*Chapter 29:12*].

(3) No notice revoking any designated area referred to in subsection (1) shall affect the right of any person who, before the date of such revocation, acquired title to or a lease over any land therein.

(4) Notwithstanding the alienation or lease of any land within a designated area referred to in subsection (1) such land shall continue to form part of the recreational park concerned.

PART IX

SPECIALLY PROTECTED ANIMALS

43 Specially protected animals

The animals specified in the Sixth Schedule are hereby declared to be specially protected animals.

44 Minister may amend Sixth Schedule by notice in statutory instrument

The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the Sixth Schedule by adding thereto or removing therefrom the name of any animal. [Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

45 Control of hunting of specially protected animals and possession or sale of specially protected animals and products thereof

(1) No person shall—

(a) hunt any specially protected animal; or

(b) keep, have in his possession or sell or otherwise dispose of any live specially protected animal or the meat or trophy of any such animal; except in terms of a permit issued in terms of section *forty-six*.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level eight or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

46 Permit to hunt and to sell live specially protected animals and products thereof

Subject to this Act, the Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may issue a permit to any person—

(a) to hunt any specially protected animal on any land other than in a national park; or

(b) to keep, have in his possession or sell any live specially protected animal or the meat or trophy of any such animal:

Provided that the Authority shall not issue a permit in terms of paragraph (a) unless it is satisfied that the hunting is necessary for—

(a) scientific purposes; or

(b) educational purposes; or

(c) providing specimens for a museum, zoological garden or similar institution; or

(d) the taking of animals live for the purpose of falconry, captive breeding, export or restocking; or

(e) the management and control of animal populations; or

(f) the protection of human life or property; or

(g) any other purpose which, in the opinion of the Authority, is in the interests of the conservation of animals.

[Section amended by Act 19 of 2001]

47 Trophies of specially protected animals which are State trophies

(1) Subject to subsection (2), the trophy of any specially protected animal killed or found dead shall be deemed to be a State trophy.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply in respect of the trophy of any specially protected animal which—

(a) has been killed in terms of a permit issued in terms of section *forty-six*; or

(b) was in lawful captivity immediately before its death.

(3) Subject to the proviso to subsection (1) of section *sixty-three*, any person who takes possession of any trophy which is a State trophy in terms of subsection (1) shall, as soon as possible and in any event within seven days, surrender such trophy to the appropriate authority for the land on which it was found or to the nearest convenient office of the Authority or police station or to the local authority for the area concerned.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) Any person who contravenes subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

(5) The burden of proof of any matter referred to in subsection (2) which would make lawful the failure to surrender any trophy in terms of subsection (3) shall, in any prosecution relating to such failure, lie upon the person charged.

PART X

SPECIALLY PROTECTED INDIGENOUS PLANTS

48 Specially protected indigenous plants

The plants specified in the first column of the Seventh Schedule are hereby declared to be specially protected indigenous plants.

49 Minister may amend Seventh Schedule by notice a statutory instrument

The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the Seventh Schedule—

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(a) in the first column, by adding thereto or by removing therefrom the name of any indigenous plant;

(b) in the second column, by adding thereto, opposite the name of any indigenous plant specified in the first column, any area, or by removing therefrom any area.

50 Control of picking of specially protected indigenous plants

(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), no person shall pick any specially protected indigenous plant except in terms of a permit issued in terms of section *fifty-one*.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the picking of any specially protected indigenous plant in any area which may be specified opposite the name of such plant in the second column of the Seventh Schedule.

(3) An owner or occupier of land or a person acting under his authority may cut or gather the flower of a specially protected indigenous plant on the land for use in the home of such owner or occupier.

(4) An owner or occupier of land or a person acting under his authority may pick a specially protected indigenous plant on the land which is—

(a) needed for cultivation, forestry operations, the erection of a building or structure, the construction of a fireguard, road or airport or other development, or the extraction of sand, stone, gravel or other materials; or

(b) used for the cultivation of such specially protected indigenous plants.

(5) Any person, who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

51 Permit to pick specially protected indigenous plants

Subject to this Act, the Authority with the concurrence of the Minister, may issue a permit authorizing the holder thereof to pick a specially protected indigenous plant for—

(a) export;

(b) cultivation and propagation;

(c) scientific purposes;

(d) providing specimens for a museum, herbarium, botanical garden or similar institution;

(e) such other purpose as the Authority deems fit.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

52 Sale of specially protected indigenous plants controlled

(1) No person shall sell any specially protected indigenous plant—

(a) except in terms of a permit issued to him in terms of section *fifty-three*; or

(b) unless he is a dealer in specially protected indigenous plants; or

(c) unless he is a member of a recognized horticultural society and the sale is to a member of the same or any other recognized horticultural society.

(2) No person shall purchase a specially protected indigenous plant—

(a) except from a person who is the holder of a permit issued in terms of section *fifty-three*; or

(b) except from a dealer in specially protected indigenous plants; or

(c) except from a stall at any fete, bazaar or other like function open to the public; or

(d) unless he is a member of a recognized horticultural society and the purchase is from a member of the same or any other recognized horticultural society.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

(4) In this section—

“recognized horticultural society” means a society, club, association or body of persons which is formed for the purpose of propagation of plants and which is recognized for the purposes of this section by the Authority.

[Subsection mended by Act 19 of 2001.]

53 Permit to sell specially protected indigenous plants

The Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may issue—

(a) a permit to a cultivator of specially protected indigenous plants to sell specially protected indigenous plants;

(b) a temporary permit, free of charge—

(i) to an owner or occupier of any land or a person nominated by such owner or occupier to sell to a person who is the holder of a permit issued in terms of paragraph (a) a specially protected indigenous plant which has been picked on the land in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section *fifty*; or

(ii) to any other person to sell specially protected indigenous plants in such other cases and for such other purposes as may be specified in the permit.

[Section amended by Act 19 of 2001]

PART XI

INDIGENOUS PLANTS

54 Application of this Part

This Part shall not apply to national parks or botanical reserves or botanical gardens,

55 Control of picking of indigenous plants

(1) Subject to section *fifty-six*, no person shall—

(a) without reasonable excuse, the proof whereof lies on him, pick any indigenous plant on any land; or

(b) sell any indigenous plant picked on any land;

except in terms of a permit issued in terms of paragraph (c) of section *fifty-six*.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

56 Permission to pick indigenous plants

Subject to this Act and Part VI of the Forest Act [*Chapter 19:05*] the appropriate authority for any land may—

(a) pick any indigenous plant on the land; or

(b) sell any indigenous plant picked on the land; or

(c) issue a permit to any person—

(i) to pick any indigenous plant on the land; and

(ii) to sell any indigenous plant picked in terms of the permit.

57 Minister may prohibit persons from picking indigenous plants

(1) If the Authority considers it necessary or desirable to do so in the interests of the preservation, conservation, propagation or control of any indigenous plants within Zimbabwe or any area of Zimbabwe, it may, by notice in writing served on any person, specifying such indigenous plants, prohibit that person, either absolutely or subject to specified conditions, and either indefinitely or for a specified period, from doing any or all of the following—

(a) picking such indigenous plants;

(b) selling such indigenous plants;

(c) authorizing any person to do anything referred to in paragraph (a) or (b); whether on alienated or unalienated land, within the area specified in the notice.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) The Authority may at any time, by further notice in writing served on the person concerned, amend or revoke any notice issued in terms of subsection (1).

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

(3) The Authority shall not be obliged to give any reason for issuing a notice in terms of subsection (1) or (2).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) Any person who contravenes a notice issued in terms of subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

58 Appointment of commissioner

(1) If a person upon whom a notice has been served in terms of subsection (1) or (2) of section *fifty-seven* requests an inquiry within thirty days after such notice, the Authority shall, within twenty-one days of such request, refer the matter for inquiry to a commissioner appointed by the Authority for the purpose.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) For the purposes of an inquiry held in terms of subsection (1), the Authority may appoint as a commissioner any person who—

(a) is or is qualified to be a registered legal practitioner; or

(b) in the opinion of the Authority has knowledge and experience in the preservation, conservation, propagation or control of indigenous plants.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) A commissioner appointed in terms of subsection (1) shall—

(a) subject to any regulations made in terms of section *one hundred and twenty-nine*, conduct due inquiry into the matter; and

(b) report to the Authority on the existence of grounds that might justify the retention, revocation or amendment of the notice that is the subject of the inquiry.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) The powers, rights and privileges of a commissioner appointed in terms of subsection (1) shall be the same as those conferred upon a commissioner by the Commissions of Inquiry Act [*Chapter 10:07*], other than the power to order a person to be detained in custody, and sections 9 to 13 and 15 to 18 of that Act shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to an inquiry in terms of this section and to a person summoned to give evidence at the inquiry.

(5) The identity of any police officer or any officer, inspector, employee or honorary officer by whom a report is made concerning a person upon whom a notice has been served in terms

of subsection (1) or (2) of section *fifty-seven* shall not be disclosed at an inquiry held in terms of this section to any person other than the commissioner, if the Authority certifies that its disclosure would not be in the public interest.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(6) Upon receiving the report of a commissioner appointed in terms of subsection (1), the Authority may, after giving due consideration to the recommendations contained therein—

(a) confirm the notice that was the subject of the inquiry; or

(b) amend or revoke the notice; or

(c) give such other direction in the matter as it thinks appropriate; and the decision of the Authority shall be final.

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

(7) Where a person who is—

(a) the appropriate authority for any land; or

(b) the holder of an authority in terms of this Act; is served with a notice in terms of subsection (1) or (2) of section *fifty-seven*, his rights as such appropriate authority or holder shall be suspended, to the extent that they are inconsistent with the notice, while the notice remains in force.

PART XII

HUNTING, REMOVAL, VIEWING AND SALE OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

59 Control of hunting, removal and sale of live animals and animal products

(1) This section shall not apply to national parks, sanctuaries or safari areas.

(2) Subject to subsection (4), no person shall—

(a) hunt any animal on any land; or

(b) remove any animal or any part of an animal from any land or from one place to another on any land; except in terms of a permit issued in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (4).

(3) Subject to this Act, no person shall sell any live animal or the trophy of any animal except in terms of a permit issued in terms of section *seventy-five*.

(4) Subject to this Act, the appropriate authority for any land may—

(a) hunt any animal on the land; or

(b) remove any animal or any part of an animal from the land or from one place to another on the land; or

(c) issue a permit to any person allowing him or any other person or any class of persons to hunt any animal on the land or to remove any animal or any part of an animal from the land or from one place to another on the land.

(5) Any person who contravenes subsection (2) or (3) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

60 Minister may prohibit or restrict hunting and removal of animals in defined areas

(1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, prohibit or restrict either indefinitely or for such period as may be specified in the notice the hunting or removal of any animal or any specimen or sex of any animal or any part thereof in or from any area or areas which are defined in the notice where it deems it necessary to do so for all or any of the following purposes—

(a) the control of the spread of disease;

(b) the protection of human life and property;

(c) conservation or management of animal populations;

(d) administrative purposes.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) Where the area or any part thereof to which a notice referred to in subsection (1) relates is alienated land, the Minister shall, in addition to the publication of such notice in a statutory instrument, publish such notice in three consecutive issues of a newspaper circulating in the area in which such land is situated.

(3) The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend or revoke any notice referred to in subsection (1) and if such notice relates in whole or in part to any area of alienated land, subsection (2) shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) If the Authority considers it necessary or desirable to do so in the interests of the preservation, conservation, propagation or control of any wild life within Zimbabwe or any area of Zimbabwe, it may, by notice in writing served on any person, specifying such wild life, prohibit that person, either absolutely or subject to specified conditions, and either indefinitely or for a specified period, from doing any or all of the following—

(a) hunting such wild life;

(b) conducting or taking part in any hunting, photographic or viewing safari;

(c) being in possession of or using any weapon ordinarily used for hunting, save for the defence of himself or any other person or for the protection of any livestock, crop or property on land owned, leased or occupied by him;

(d) authorizing any other person to do anything referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c); whether on alienated or unalienated land, within the area specified in the notice.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(5) The Authority may at any time, by further notice in writing served on the person concerned, amend or revoke any notice issued in terms of subsection (4).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(6) The Authority shall not be obliged to give any reason for issuing a notice in terms of subsection (4) or (5).

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

(7) Section *fifty-eight* shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to a notice issued in terms of subsection (4) or (5) and the person affected thereby.

(8) Any person who contravenes a notice issued in terms of subsection (1), (3), (4) or (5) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

61 Killing or injury of animals in self-defence

(1) Notwithstanding this Act, it shall be lawful for any person to kill or injure any animal on any land in defence of himself or any other person if immediately and absolutely necessary.

(2) The burden of proving that any animal has been killed or injured in accordance with subsection (1) shall lie on the person who killed or injured such animal.

62 Destruction of dogs

(1) Subject to subsection (3), it shall be lawful for the appropriate authority for alienated land on which there are any animals to kill any dog found on such land if such dog is not in the keeping of or accompanied by a person who is lawfully upon such land.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), it shall be lawful for an officer to kill any dog found hunting any animal on unalienated land if such dog is not in the keeping of or accompanied by a person who is lawfully upon such land.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) shall not apply in respect of land within—

- (a) the area of a municipality or town or local government area in terms of the Urban Councils Act [*Chapter 29:15*]; or
 - (b) the town ward of a rural district council or an area that has been declared in terms of the Rural District Councils Act [*Chapter 29:13*] to be a specified area;
 - (c) the area of any township, village or business centre established in terms of any enactment.
- (4) Nothing in this section contained shall be construed as in any way affecting or derogating from the right of any person to kill a dog in terms of any other law.

63 Report of killing of animals or injury of animals other than dangerous animals

(1) Where—

(a) any animal, other than specially protected animals, is killed or any animal, other than a dangerous animal or specially protected animals, is injured by any person—

(i) in the circumstances specified in section *sixty-one*; or

(ii) by accident or in error whilst he is hunting and he has no authority in terms of this Act to hunt such animal; or

(b) any specially protected animal is killed or injured by any person and he has no authority in terms of this Act to hunt or kill such animal;

that person shall as soon as possible and in any event within seven days make a report in person—

(i) to the appropriate authority for the land on which the animal was last sighted; or

(ii) at the nearest convenient office of the Authority or police station or at the office of the local authority for the area concerned;

that an animal has been killed or injured, as the case may be, on the land and where it was last sighted and shall, if so requested by the appropriate authority to which any such report is made, personally deliver to the appropriate authority so much of the meat or trophy of the animal concerned as is in his possession and as the appropriate authority may require:

Provided that, in the case of a specially protected animal, any meat or trophy thereof which is in such person's possession shall be delivered to the appropriate authority or the person in charge of the office or police station to which or at which, as the case may be, the report is made.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) Where a report relating to a specially protected animal has been made in terms of subsection (1) to an appropriate authority other than the Director, the appropriate authority shall report the occurrence at the nearest office of the Department, police station or museum or at the office of the local authority for the area concerned and, if so requested by the person in charge of the office or place at which the report is made—

(a) accompany him or his representative to, and indicate there, the place of the occurrence and render such assistance in recovering the meat or trophy of the animal killed as may be required by that person or his representative;

(b) deliver to him so much of the meat or trophy of the animal as is in his possession and as may be required by the latter.

(3) Where any animal is killed by accident or in error by any person while he is hunting and that person has been authorized in terms of this Act to hunt such animal, the animal shall be counted as an animal killed in accordance with such authority.

(4) Where any animal is killed by accident or in error by any person while he is driving a vehicle on any road, that person shall, if he retrieves the animal or any part thereof, in person report the killing at the nearest office of the Authority, police station or museum or at the office of the local authority for the area concerned and shall, if so requested by the person in charge of the office or place at which the report is made, surrender to him the animal or such part thereof retrieved by him.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(5) The meat or trophy of any animal which has been delivered to any office, station or museum in terms of subsection (1), (2) or (4) or which has been recovered by the person in charge of any such office, station or museum or by his representative following upon a report made in terms of this section shall be a State trophy and shall be disposed of in the prescribed manner.

(6) Any person who contravenes subsection (1), (2) or (4) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

64 Report of injury of dangerous animals

(1) Where a dangerous animal has been injured on any land by any person, that person shall, as soon as possible and in any case within twenty-four hours, make a report in person—

(a) to the appropriate authority for the land on which it was last sighted; or

(b) at the nearest convenient office of the Authority, or police station or at the office of the local authority for the area concerned; that there is an injured dangerous animal on the land and where the animal was last sighted.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) Where a report has been made in terms of subsection (1) to an appropriate authority, the appropriate authority shall, as soon as possible and in any case within twenty-four hours, report the occurrence at the nearest office of the Authority, or police station or at the office of the local authority for the area concerned.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

65 Control of safaris

(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall—

(a) conduct for reward—

(i) any hunting safari on any land; or

(ii) any photographic or viewing safari, either on foot or on horse-back, within any national park, sanctuary or safari area or on forest land or within any Communal Land for which the Authority is the appropriate authority; unless he is the holder of a professional hunter's licence, learner professional hunter's licence or professional guide's licence authorizing such conduct; or

(b) offer to conduct for reward any safari referred to in paragraph (a) unless he is the holder of an appropriate licence authorizing such conduct; or

(c) publish or cause to be published in any way whatsoever any false or misleading statement relating to any hunting, photographic or viewing safari conducted or to be conducted in Zimbabwe.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) shall not apply in respect of such area or areas as the Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, specify for the purposes of this subsection.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) It shall be sufficient defence to a charge of contravening paragraph (c) of subsection (1) for the person charged to prove that he published or caused to be published the statement

concerned in good faith and without having any reason to believe it was false or misleading.

(4) Paragraph (b) and (c) of subsection (1) shall extend to—

(a) acts, omissions, matters or things outside Zimbabwe;

(b) all persons irrespective of their nationality or citizenship.

(5) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any law relating to magistrates courts, any magistrates court shall have jurisdiction in respect of any contravention of paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (1) or any act, omission, matter or thing forming part of or connected with such contravention wherever committed, whether in or outside Zimbabwe.

(6) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

66 Professional hunter's licence

(1) A professional hunter's licence shall authorize the holder thereof, subject to this Act—

(a) to conduct for reward—

(i) in such national park, sanctuary or safari area or on such forest land or in such area of Communal Land for which the Authority is the appropriate authority if any, as may be specified in the licence, a photographic or viewing safari on foot or on horseback;

(ii) on such land as may be specified in the licence, a hunting safari;

(b) to offer to conduct for reward any safari referred to in paragraph (a).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) The holder of a professional hunter's licence shall—

(a) supervise and control the hunting by every person who hunts during safaris conducted by him in terms of his licence; and

(b) take all reasonable steps—

(i) to ensure that every person who hunts during hunting safaris conducted by him clearly understands the terms and conditions of any permit or right which entitles him to hunt; and

(ii) to prevent any unlawful hunting by any person who hunts during safaris conducted by him.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) Where in any prosecution for an offence in terms of this section it is proved that a person hunted any animal in contravention of this Act during a safari conducted by the holder of a professional hunter's licence, the holder of the professional hunter's licence shall be presumed to have failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent the unlawful hunting of the animal unless the contrary is proved.

67 Learner professional hunter's licence

A learner professional hunter's licence shall authorize the holder thereof, subject to this Act—

(a) to conduct for reward under the instructions of the holder of a professional hunter's licence—

(i) in such national park, sanctuary or safari area or on such forest land or in such area of Communal Land for which the Authority is the appropriate authority, if any, as may be specified in the licence, a photographic or viewing safari on foot or on horseback;

[Paragraph amended by Act 19 of 2001.]

(ii) on such land as may be specified in the licence, a hunting safari;

(b) to offer to conduct for reward any safari referred to in paragraph (a).

68 Professional guide's licence

A professional guide's licence shall authorize the holder thereof, subject to this Act—

(a) to conduct for reward, in such national park, sanctuary or safari area or in such area of Communal Land for which the Authority is the appropriate authority if any, as may be specified in the licence, a photographic or viewing safari on foot or on horseback;

[Paragraph amended by Act 19 of 2001.]

(b) to offer to conduct for reward any safari referred to in paragraph (a).

69 Minister may issue professional hunter's, learner professional hunter's and professional guide's licence

Subject to this Act, the Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may issue a professional hunter's licence, learner professional hunter's licence or professional guide's licence to any person whom it deems fit.

[Section substituted by Act 19 of 2001.]

70 Lawful hunter may ask other hunter to produce authority

(1) Any person, who is lawfully hunting on any land may require any other person found by him apparently hunting on such land either to produce evidence of his authority in terms of this Act to hunt on such land or to furnish him with his full name and address.

(2) Any person who—

(a) fails to comply with a request made in terms of subsection (1); or

(b) in response to a request made in terms of subsection (1) furnishes a false or incomplete name or address;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

71 Prohibition of sale of meat of animal unlawfully hunted

(1) Subject to this Act, no person shall sell the meat of any animal which—

(a) he has hunted; or

(b) he knows or has reason to believe has been hunted; in contravention of this Act.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

72 Sale of animal born or hatched and held in captivity

(1) Subject to this Act, any person may—

(a) kill any animal;

(b) sell any live animal, or the meat or trophy of any animal; which was born or hatched and has remained in captivity.

(2) The burden of proof of the matters referred to in subsection (1) which would make lawful a killing or sale referred to in that subsection shall, in any prosecution relating to such killing or sale, lie upon the person charged.

73 Sale and manufacture of articles from trophies

(1) No person shall—

(a) manufacture any article from a trophy or process any trophy; or

(b) sell, donate or otherwise dispose of any trophy or any article manufactured from a trophy; which has been obtained from an animal which has been hunted in contravention of this Act: Provided that this subsection shall not apply in respect of trophies lawfully acquired from the State.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both

such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

74 Purchase of live animals and trophies

(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall purchase any live animal or trophy unless he is satisfied that—

(a) the seller has authority in terms of this Act authorizing him to make the sale; or

(b) in the case of a live animal, the animal was born or hatched and has remained in captivity; or

(c) in the case of a trophy, the trophy has been obtained from an animal which was born or hatched and has remained in captivity.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the purchase of a trophy—

(a) from a stall at a fete, bazaar or other like function open to the public; or

(b) in the ordinary course of business from a person who carries on business in a shop, store or other fixed place of business other than domestic premises.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

75 General permit to sell live animal or trophy

Subject to this Act, the Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may issue a permit to any person to sell any live animal or the trophy of any animal.

[Section substituted by Act 19 of 2001.]

76 Declaration of trophy

The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, declare anything of which the durable portion of any animal forms a part to be a trophy. [Section substituted by Act 19 of 2001.]

PART XIII

PROTECTION OF ANIMALS AND INDIGENOUS PLANTS ON ALIENATED LAND

77 Minister may declare protected animals or plants or cessation of hunting of animals and picking of plants, authorize reduction of animals and specify hunting periods

(1) Subject to subsection (2), the Minister may, after consultation with the Natural Resources Board and the conservation committee concerned, by notice in a statutory instrument—

(a) declare—

(i) any animal, other than a specially protected animal which, in his opinion by reason of its scarcity or value deserves to be further protected, to be a protected animal;

or

(ii) any indigenous plant which, in his opinion by reason of its scarcity, over-utilization, utility or value deserves to be further protected, to be a protected indigenous plant; within the area of a conservation committee;

(b) order that the hunting of animals or the picking of indigenous plants which, in his opinion, are being hunted or picked, as the case may be, on any alienated land within the area of a conservation committee on a scale which, in his opinion, is likely to be injurious to animal or indigenous plant populations in the area of the conservation committee, shall be restricted to the extent specified in such notice on the whole or part of the land concerned;

(c) authorize a conservation committee, notwithstanding subsection (2) of section *fifty-nine*, to reduce on any alienated land within its area to such extent as may be specified in the notice any problem animal where, in his opinion, the number of such animals on the land is such as to cause excessive damage or nuisance;

(d) specify periods during which any animal specified in such notice may not be hunted in the area of a conservation committee.

(2) No notice referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (1) shall be made in terms of that subsection unless prior to the making of the notice the appropriate authority for the land concerned has been notified of the proposal to make the notice and afforded a reasonable opportunity of making representation in relation thereto.

(3) The Minister may, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend or revoke any notice made in terms of subsection (1).

(4) The Minister shall cause a copy of any notice which is made—

(a) in terms of subsection (1) or (3) to be published in three consecutive issues of a newspaper circulating in the area where any land to which the notice applies is situated;

(b) in terms of paragraph (b) or (c) of subsection (1) to be served on the appropriate authority for any land affected by the notice; and any amendment or revocation of such a notice shall be published or served accordingly.

(5) Subject to subsections (6) and (7), no person shall—

(a) hunt a protected animal or pick a protected indigenous plant or permit any other person to do so on any land on which it has been declared a protected animal or protected indigenous plant, as the case may be, except in terms of a licence issued in terms of subsection (9); or

(b) hunt any animal or pick any plant or permit any other person to do so in contravention of a notice made in terms of paragraph (b) or (d) of subsection (1).

(6) An owner or occupier of land or a person acting under his authority may cut or gather the flower of a protected indigenous plant on the land for use in the home of such owner or occupier.

(7) An owner or occupier of land or a person acting under his authority may pick a protected indigenous plant on the land which is—

(a) needed for cultivation, forestry operations, the erection of a building or structure, the construction of a fireguard, road or airport or other development, or the extraction of sand, stone, gravel or other materials; or

(b) used for the cultivation of such protected indigenous plants.

(8) An owner or occupier of land who wishes to obtain a licence to hunt a protected animal or pick a protected indigenous plant on his land may apply therefor in writing to the conservation committee for the area within which his land is situated specifying the land on which he wishes to hunt such animal or pick such plant, his reasons therefor and by whom the hunting or picking will be done.

(9) A conservation committee to which an application in terms of subsection (8) has been made may issue the applicant with an appropriate licence.

(10) Any person who is aggrieved by the refusal of a conservation committee to issue a licence in terms of subsection (9) or by the imposition of any terms or conditions upon such licence may appeal to the Natural Resources Board which may—

(a) confirm the decision of the conservation committee; or

(b) direct the conservation committee to issue a licence on such terms and conditions as the Natural Resources Board may specify; and the decision of the Natural Resources Board shall be final.

(11) A conservation committee shall forthwith comply with any direction given to it in terms of paragraph (b) of subsection (10).

(12) A conservation committee shall appoint a person as its agent for the purpose of exercising any powers conferred on the committee in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and such person may for that purpose enter upon the land concerned with such assistants, vehicles, materials and apparatus as he may require.

(13) A conservation committee shall provide an agent appointed in terms of subsection (12) with a certificate of appointment.

(14) Any person who contravenes subsection (5) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

78 Powers of conservation committees and Natural Resources Board

(1) Any member of a conservation committee or any other person appointed by such committee for the purpose may—

(a) on giving notice to the occupier of alienated land within the area of the conservation committee, or if there is no such occupier, to the owner thereof, enter upon such land for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon animals and indigenous plants on that land: Provided that this paragraph shall not authorize the entry of any dwelling-house without the consent of the occupier thereof;

(b) require the occupier of alienated land within the area of the conservation committee or, if there is no such occupier, the owner thereof, to answer any question relating to animals or indigenous plants on his land:

Provided that no person shall be required to answer any question put to him in terms of this paragraph if he would be entitled to decline to answer that question were he a witness giving evidence in a court of law

(2) Any member of the Natural Resources Board or any other person appointed by the Natural Resources Board for the purpose may exercise the powers conferred upon a conservation committee in terms of subsection (1) in respect of any alienated land.

79 Conservation committee may order cessation of hunting

(1) Where a conservation committee is of the opinion that on any alienated land within its area the hunting of animals is taking place on a scale which is, in its opinion, likely to be injurious to animal populations in the area, it may serve notice in writing on the appropriate authority for the land that—

(a) it proposes to recommend to the Natural Resources Board that measures be taken in terms of paragraph

(b) of subsection (1) of section *seventy-seven* to restrict hunting on such land of animals generally or of the animals specified in the notice; and

(b) it prohibits, for a period not exceeding fourteen days from the date when the notice is served, the hunting of animals generally or of the animals specified in the notice, as the case may be, on the land concerned.

(2) If so directed by the Natural Resources Board, a conservation committee shall, by notice in writing served on the appropriate authority for the land concerned, extend the period of any prohibition on the hunting of animals on the land concerned in terms of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) for a further period not exceeding fourteen days.

(3) Any person who hunts any animal on any land in contravention of any notice served on him in terms of subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

80 Problem animals

(1) The animals specified in the Eighth Schedule are hereby declared to be problem animals.

(2) The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the Eighth Schedule by—

(a) removing the name of any animal therefrom; or

(b) adding the name of any animal thereto.

[Subsection substituted by Act 19 of 2001.]

81 Obstruction, etc., of conservation committee and Natural Resources Board

Any person who—

(a) hinders or obstructs a member of a conservation committee, the Natural Resources Board or any person appointed by a conservation committee or the Board in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it or him, as the case may be, by or in terms of this Part; or

(b) fails to answer or gives any answer which he knows to be false or which he does not reasonably believe to be true to any question which he may be required to answer in terms of section *seventy-eight*; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Section amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

PART XIV

FISH CONSERVATION

82 Interpretation in Part XIV

In this Part—

“controlled fishing waters” means waters which have been declared in terms of section *eighty-four* to be controlled fishing waters.

83 Appropriate authority for waters

(1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, declare any person to be the appropriate authority for any waters and may in like manner amend or revoke any such notice:

Provided that before making any notice in terms of this section the Minister shall—

(a) cause notice of his intention to do so to be published in a statutory instrument and shall in such notice invite any person who wishes to make representations in regard to the matter to do so to him, in writing, on or before a date to be specified in the notice; and

(b) consider every representation made in terms of paragraph (a).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001.]

(2) Where, by virtue of a notice made in terms of subsection (1), the appropriate authority for any waters is changed, any permit issued by the previous appropriate authority which was of force and effect immediately before the date of commencement of the notice shall remain in force and effect and be subject to amendment or cancellation as if it had been issued by the new appropriate authority for the waters.

84 Controlled fishing waters and powers of Minister in relation thereto

(1) If the Minister is of the opinion that such action is necessary or desirable in the interests of fish conservation he may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, declare any waters to be controlled fishing waters and may in like manner amend or revoke any such notice:

Provided that before making any notice in terms of this subsection, the Minister shall—

(a) cause notice of his intention to do so to be published in a statutory instrument and shall in such notice invite any person who wishes to make representations in regard to the matter to do so to him, in writing, on or before a date to be specified in the notice; and

(b) consider every representation made in terms of paragraph (a).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001.]

(2) For the purposes of fish conservation within any controlled fishing waters the Minister may—

(a) make regulations in terms of section *one hundred and twenty-nine* regulating, controlling,

restricting or prohibiting fishing in such waters;

(b) take such measures as he may deem necessary or desirable to—

(i) reduce or increase fish populations in such waters;

(ii) eradicate or encourage plant growth within such waters or on the banks thereof.

85 Control of fishing

(1) Subject to section *eighty-six*, no person shall fish in any waters, other than those specified in a notice made in terms of subsection (2), except in terms of a permit issued in terms of section *eighty-six* by the appropriate authority for the waters.

(2) The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, specify any waters for which a permit to fish, issued in terms of section *eighty-six*, shall not be required and may in like manner amend or revoke any such notice.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

86 Permission to fish

Subject to this Act, the appropriate authority for any waters may—

(a) fish at any time in the waters; or

(b) issue a permit to any person allowing him or any other person or any class of persons to fish in the waters.

87 Use of explosives, etc., for fishing prohibited

(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall in any waters—

(a) without reasonable excuse, the proof whereof lies on him, kill any fish by means of an explosive charge, the discharge of a firearm or the introduction into the waters of any chemical, poison or intoxicating substance; or

(b) fish by jigging or by means of any jig or an electrical device; or

(c) wilfully injure or disturb the spawn of any fish or any spawning bed, bank or shallow whereon or wherein such spawn is deposited;

except in terms of a permit issued in terms of section *ninety-four*.

(2) Subject to this Act, the appropriate authority for any waters may introduce any chemical into such waters for the purpose of—

(a) rendering the water fit for human or animal consumption; or

(b) preventing and controlling human and animal diseases; or

(c) destroying aquatic growth.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

88 Control of introduction to waters of fish and aquatic growth and importation of live fish and fish ova

(1) No person shall—

(a) without reasonable excuse, the proof whereof lies on him, introduce into any waters any species of fish or any aquatic plant which is not native to such waters;

or

(b) import any live fish or the ova of any fish; except in terms of a permit issued in terms of section *ninetyfour*.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) shall not apply to the return to any waters of any fish

immediately after it has been caught.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

89 Control of fish and aquatic growth

(1) Whenever the Authority is of the opinion that any fish or aquatic plant in any waters is injurious to fish populations in such waters, it may—

(a) by order in writing require the appropriate authority for such waters to take such steps as it may specify to kill such fish or such aquatic plant; or

(b) render to the appropriate authority for such waters such assistance as it may deem necessary to kill such fish or such aquatic plant; or

(c) take such steps as it may deem necessary to kill such fish or such aquatic plant.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) Where the appropriate authority for any waters fails to comply with any order issued in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (1), the Minister, after serving seven days' notice on such appropriate authority of its intention to do so, may at any time thereafter authorize an officer or inspector to enter upon such waters and the land riparian thereto with such assistants, vehicles and apparatus as he may require and carry out the steps specified in the order on behalf of and at the expense of such appropriate authority.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) The Authority may, for the purposes of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) authorize an officer or inspector to enter upon any waters and the land riparian thereto with such assistants, vehicles and apparatus as he may require.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) Any person who contravenes any order made in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection Amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

90 Control of business of catching and selling fish

(1) No person shall carry on the business of catching fish in any waters and selling such fish except in terms of a permit issued in terms of section *ninety-four*:

Provided that the appropriate authority for any waters that are wholly surrounded by the land of that authority shall not be required to hold a permit in respect of the business of catching fish in such waters and selling such fish.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

91 Control of fishing nets

(1) No person shall possess a fishing net—

(a) unless he is a registered dealer in or manufacturer of fishing nets; or

(b) except in terms of a permit issued in terms of paragraph (a) or (e) of section *ninety-four*;
or

(c) unless such person is an appropriate authority for any waters.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

92 Registration as dealer in or manufacturer of fishing nets

(1) The Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may register as a dealer in or a manufacturer of fishing nets any person whom he deems fit.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) The Authority may refuse to register or cancel the registration of any person as a dealer in or manufacturer of fishing nets.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

93 Authorized fishing gear

(1) No person shall, in any waters, use any fishing gear other than—

(a) a rod and line or hand line to which—

(i) not more than three single hooks are attached; or

(ii) not more than one conventional lure, having not more than three single, double or treble hooks, is attached; or

(b) a spear; or

(c) a spear gun; or

(d) a basket trap; except in terms of a permit issued in terms of section *ninety-four*:

Provided that an appropriate authority for any waters may use a fishing net in the waters for which it is the appropriate authority.

(2) The appropriate authority for any waters may, when issuing a permit to any person to fish, restrict the gear by which such fishing may be undertaken to one or more of the gear specified in subsection (1).

(3) Nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to prohibit the use of—

(a) any gaff or landing net to remove from the water any fish lawfully taken; or

(b) any form of keep-net to retain any fish lawfully taken; or

(c) any throw-net or trap designed to catch bait.

(4) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

94 Permits to carry on business of catching and selling fish, etc.

Subject to this Act, the Authority, with the concurrence of the Minister, may issue a permit to any person to—

(a) carry on the business of catching fish by means of a fishing-net or by other means in any waters and selling such fish;

(b) use an explosive charge, firearm, chemical, poison, intoxicating substance, jig or electrical device for the killing of fish:

Provided that such permit shall not be issued unless the Authority is satisfied that—

(a) the killing of the fish cannot effectively be achieved by any means other than by the means for which the permit is required; or

(b) is necessary for research purposes or scientific management of fish populations;

(c) introduce into any waters any fish or aquatic plant of a species which is not native to such waters or to water naturally connected thereto:

Provided that no such permit shall be issued in respect of any aquatic plant which is a weed;

(d) import live fish or the ova of any fish;

(e) catch fish in any waters by means of a fishing-net or by other means for scientific or other purposes.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

95 Possession of fish caught in contravention of this Act

Any person who—

- (a) is found in possession of fish in circumstances which give rise, either at the time of possession or at any time thereafter, to a reasonable suspicion that such fish—
- (i) were caught in contravention of this Act; and
 - (ii) are intended to be sold; and
- (b) is unable at any time to establish that—
- (i) such fish were not caught in contravention of this Act; or
 - (ii) he had reasonable grounds for believing that such fish were not caught in contravention of this Act; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

96 Minister may prohibit persons from fishing

(1) If the Authority considers it necessary or desirable to do so in the interests of the preservation, conservation, propagation or control of any fish within Zimbabwe or any area of Zimbabwe, it may, by notice in writing served on any person, specifying such fish, prohibit that person, either absolutely or subject to specified conditions, and either indefinitely or for a specified period, from doing any or all of the following—

- (a) fishing in any waters for such fish;
- (b) being in possession of any equipment ordinarily used for fishing such fish on, in or near any waters;
- (c) authorizing any person to do anything referred to in paragraph (a) or (b); within the area specified in the notice.

(2) The Authority may at any time, by further notice in writing served on the person concerned, amend or revoke any notice issued in terms of subsection (1).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) The Authority shall not be obliged to give any reason for issuing a notice in terms of subsection (1) or (2).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) The provisions of section *fifty-eight* shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to a notice issued in terms of subsection (1) or (2) and the person affected thereby.

(5) Any person who contravenes a notice issued in terms of subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by Act 22 of 2001.]

PART XV

EVIDENCE, PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF OFFENCES AND ADDITIONAL PENALTIES AND FORFEITURES

97 Evidence and presumptions

(1) The possession of any animal or fish or the meat or trophy of a freshly killed animal shall be prima facie evidence against a person accused of contravening any provision of this Act that he has hunted such animal or caught such fish.

(2) The possession by any person of any ivory or rhinoceros horn shall, unless the contrary is proved, be evidence against such person that such ivory or rhinoceros horn was not registered under any regulations made in terms of paragraph (t) of subsection (2) of section *one hundred and twenty-nine*.

(3) If any person who has authority to hunt or fish in terms of this Act is found in possession of animals or fish in excess of the numbers so authorized or of any species or sex not so authorized, he shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to have hunted such animals

or caught such fish in contravention of this Act.

(4) If, within a botanical reserve or botanical garden, a person is found in possession of any plant or part of a plant it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that he picked such plant or part thereof in such reserve or garden.

(5) If, outside a botanical reserve or botanical garden, a person is found in possession of any freshly picked specially protected indigenous plant or is proved to have been in possession thereof, he shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have acquired such plant in contravention of this Act.

(6) Where any animal, fish or plant is found upon or in any vehicle, boat or aircraft or at any camping place, every person who is upon or in any way associated with such vehicle, boat or aircraft or who is at or in any way associated with such camping place, shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to be in possession of such animal, fish or plant.

(7) Any person charged with doing any act which is an offence if done without authority in terms of this Act shall be presumed to have done such act without such authority unless it is proved that he had such authority when he performed the act in question.

(8) The burden of proving any fact which would be a defence to a charge of committing an offence in terms of this Act shall lie upon the person charged.

(9) Whenever in any prosecution in respect of an offence in terms of this Act—

(a) the question whether any flesh, whether fresh, dried, unprocessed or partly processed, is or was the flesh of any particular species of animal or fish, is relevant to the issue, such flesh shall be presumed to be or to have been the flesh of the species of animal or fish stated in the indictment or charge, unless the contrary is proved;

(b) the question whether any unprocessed or partly processed hide or skin which has been rendered unidentifiable is or was the hide or skin of any particular species of animal, is relevant to the issue, such hide or skin shall be presumed to be or to have been the hide or skin of the species of animal stated in the indictment or charge, unless the contrary is proved.

(10) Any live animal, fish or trophy found in any shop, store or other fixed place of business shall be deemed to have been acquired for the purpose of sale and the person in whose possession such animal, fish or trophy is found shall be presumed unlawfully to have dealt therein unless the contrary is proved.

(11) Whenever in any proceedings against any person upon a charge alleging that he committed upon any particular piece of land or within any particular area any offence in terms of this Act, it is proved that any act constituting or forming an element of such offence was committed in or near the locality wherein such piece of land or area, as the case may be, is situated, such act shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to have been committed upon such piece of land or area.

(12) Whenever the hunting of one or other sex or of any particular class of any species of animal is unlawful and the hunting of the other sex or of any other class of such animal is lawful, any carcass of such animal from which the distinguishing features of sex or of such particular class have been removed shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to be the carcass of an animal of the sex or of a class which it is unlawful to hunt.

(13) Whenever in any prosecution in respect of an offence in terms of this Act it is alleged in any indictment or charge that the offence was committed in connection with or in respect of any species of animal, fish or plant stated in such indictment or charge, it shall be presumed that the offence was committed in connection with or in respect of such species of animal, fish or plant unless the contrary is proved.

(14) Whenever in any prosecution in respect of an offence in terms of this Act it is alleged in any indictment or charge that the offence was committed in, at or upon any place or area stated in the indictment or charge, it shall be presumed that the offence was committed in, at

or upon such place or area unless the contrary is proved.

(15) Whenever in any prosecution in respect of an offence in terms of this Act it is alleged in any indictment or charge that the person charged has failed to report any matter or to deliver any article or thing at the nearest office of the Authority, police station, or museum or at the office of the local authority for the area concerned or to an appropriate authority for any land, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that such person has so failed to report such matter or to deliver such article or thing, as the case may be.

[substituted by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

(16) If any person is seen or found—

(a) on any land, on which there are animals, in possession of any weapon capable of killing any animal by the discharge of any missile or with a free ranging dog; or

(b) within one hundred metres of any waters in possession of any gear, device or appliance capable of being used for fishing; he shall be deemed to have entered upon such land for the purpose of hunting or fishing, as the case may be, without authority in terms of this Act unless it is proved that he—

(i) had such authority to enter upon such land for the purpose of hunting or fishing; or

(ii) was not upon such land for that purpose.

(17) In any prosecution in respect of an offence in terms of this Act, any prescribed record, book or document kept by any person authorized by this Act in the course of his duty shall be prima facie evidence of the facts recorded therein upon its production by the person in whose custody it is.

(18) If the driver of any vehicle fails to stop when required to do so by any person authorized by this Act, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the person in whose name such vehicle is registered was the driver thereof at the time.

98 Powers of police officers, officers, inspectors and employees

(1) A police officer, officer or inspector or an employee authorized thereto by the Authority may—[amended by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

(a) at all reasonable times enter upon and search any land, premises or place on or in which there is or is on reasonable grounds suspected to be any animal, fish, plant, meat, trophy, weapon, fishing net, article or thing which may afford evidence of the commission of an offence in terms of this Act;

(b) require any person found to be in possession of or using any animal, fish, plant, meat, trophy, weapon or fishing net to produce to him any authority required in terms of this Act in respect of the possession or use of such animal, fish, plant, meat, trophy, weapon or fishing net;

(c) subject to subsection (2), seize any animal, fish, plant, meat, trophy, weapon, fishing net or other thing of any nature whatsoever which appears on reasonable grounds to afford evidence of the commission of an offence in terms of this Act:

Provided that the police officer, officer, inspector or authorized employee shall issue a receipt for anything seized in terms of this paragraph to the person from whom such thing was seized;

(d) undertake any other inspection which he may deem necessary to determine whether this Act are being complied with;

(e) subject to subsection (2), arrest and detain any person who is suspected on reasonable grounds of having committed any offence in terms of this Act unless he is satisfied that such person will appear and answer any charge which may be preferred against him.

(2) Every person who is detained and everything which is seized in terms of subsection (1) shall, subject to section *one hundred and twenty-five*, be taken as soon as possible before a court of competent jurisdiction to be dealt with according to law.

(3) Every police officer, officer, inspector or authorized employee shall exercise his powers in terms of this section in such manner as is likely to cause as little interference with the rights of the public and to cause as little inconvenience to the public as is reasonably possible in the circumstances.

(4) Any search undertaken in terms of this section shall be conducted with strict regard to decency and order.

99 Powers of search of appropriate authority for alienated land

(1) The appropriate authority for alienated land or any person authorized thereto by it may, without warrant, search any premises, hut, tent, camping place, vehicle, boat, aircraft or receptacle whatsoever on such land if such appropriate authority or authorized person has reasonable grounds to suspect that there is contained therein any animal, fish, plant, meat, trophy or article or thing which may afford evidence of the commission of an offence in terms of this Act and may seize any such animal, fish, plant, meat, trophy, article or thing found by him.

(2) Any person who hinders, obstructs or resists any person in the exercise of his powers in terms of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

(3) For the purposes of this section—

“land” includes any road, other than a prescribed road, crossing the land of the appropriate authority.

100 Special jurisdiction of magistrates courts

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Magistrates Court Act [*Chapter 7:10*], for an offence in terms of this Act—

(a) a regional magistrate shall have jurisdiction to impose any penalty that may be imposed for that offence in terms of this Act or any other law;

(b) a provincial magistrate or a senior magistrate shall have jurisdiction to impose a fine of level twelve or imprisonment for a period of ten years or both such fine and such imprisonment;

(c) a magistrate other than a regional, provincial or senior magistrate shall have jurisdiction to impose a fine of level eight or imprisonment for a period of three years or both such fine and such imprisonment:

Provided that nothing in paragraph (b) or (c) shall be construed as authorising a court to impose a punishment for an offence which is greater than the maximum punishment that may be imposed for that offence in terms of this Act or any other law.

[Subsection substituted by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

101 Powers to stop persons and vehicles

(1) An officer, inspector or employee may—

(a) stop any person whom he sees doing or believes on reasonable grounds to have done any act for which authority in terms of this Act is required and require such person to produce evidence of such authority;

(b) stop any boat or, except on a prescribed road, any vehicle for the purpose of searching such boat or vehicle;

(c) require any person in a boat or vehicle stopped in terms of paragraph (b) to furnish his full name and address.

(2) An appropriate authority may, in respect of its land or waters, as the case may be, exercise the powers conferred upon an officer in terms of subsection (1).

(3) An officer or inspector may direct any person found entering, travelling through or

present in a national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park, or using any facility therein, in contravention of this Act not to enter, to depart from or to cease using the facility in such national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park, as the case may be, and may eject any such person therefrom if he fails to comply with such direction.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with any request or direction made or given in terms of subsection (1), (2) or (3) or who obstructs any officer, inspector, employee or appropriate authority in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him or it in terms of subsection (1), (2) or (3) or knowingly gives false information to an officer, inspector, employee or appropriate authority who is exercising those powers shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

102 Erection of barriers on roads

(1) For the effective carrying out of this Act and notwithstanding any other law, an officer or inspector may, subject to subsection (2), erect a temporary barrier across any road other than a prescribed road.

(2) Where a barrier is erected in terms of subsection (1), the officer or inspector concerned shall erect or cause to be erected signs or notices in the prescribed form and manner and shall take all such other steps as may be reasonably necessary to protect the users of the road from injury to themselves or their property.

(3) For the purposes of this section, an officer, inspector or employee may—

(a) signal any person or vehicle to stop;

(b) give any other direction that he considers necessary to any person or vehicle.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with any signal or direction given by an officer, inspector or employee in terms of subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

103 Payment of fine without appearing in court

(1) Where, in respect of an offence in terms of this Act—

(a) any person has been—

(i) warned by an officer or inspector to appear in a magistrates court; or

(ii) arrested by an officer or inspector; or

(iii) informed by an officer or inspector that it is intended to institute criminal proceedings against him for such offence;

and

(b) an officer or inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that the magistrates court which will try the person referred to in paragraph (a) for such offence will, on convicting that person of such offence, not impose a sentence of imprisonment or a fine exceeding level three; the person referred to in paragraph (a) may sign and deliver to the officer or inspector referred to in paragraph (b) a document admitting that he is guilty of the said offence and deposit with such officer or inspector such sum of money as the latter may fix, not exceeding level three, and such person shall thereupon, subject to subsection (5), not be required to appear in court to answer the charge of having committed the said offence.

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

(2) The document referred to in subsection (1), when signed and delivered in terms of subsection (1), shall forthwith be transmitted to the clerk of the magistrates court before which such person would otherwise have appeared and shall be entered by him in the records

of the court.

(3) As soon as the document referred to in subsection (1) has been recorded in terms of subsection (2) it shall be laid before the magistrates court and the court shall thereupon—

(a) proceed to convict the person concerned of the offence charged and forthwith sentence him to a fine not exceeding level three in accordance with law; or

(b) by endorsement on the document, signify its refusal to convict such person.

(4) If the sum deposited in terms of subsection (1)—

(a) is not sufficient to pay the fine imposed by the court, the balance remaining due shall be recovered from the offender in the manner provided by section 348 of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act [*Chapter 9:07*]; or

(b) is greater than the fine imposed by the court, the difference shall be refunded to the offender.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(5) Where the court has refused to convict the person concerned, as in paragraph (b) of subsection (3) provided, the person concerned may be prosecuted in the ordinary course and, in that case, if he has already been summoned or warned, he shall be summoned afresh to answer such charge as the public prosecutor may prefer against him.

(6) Any magistrate of the court which will try a person for an offence referred to in this section may advise such officer or inspector as the Authority may designate for the purpose as to the sum of money which the court is likely to consider an appropriate fine in any case and in fixing the sum of money to be deposited in terms of subsection (1), an officer or inspector shall have regard to such advice.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(7) For the purpose of deciding whether to convict the person concerned in accordance with subsection (3) or determining the amount of the fine to be imposed, the court may have regard to any statements relevant to the offence and charge which have been given to a police officer, officer or inspector by any person having knowledge thereof.

(8) A court which has convicted a person in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (3) may, notwithstanding anything contained in any law, set aside such conviction and order the refund to the person concerned of the fine paid by him in respect thereof in any case in which the court is satisfied that such person should not have been convicted.

(9) Any sum deposited in terms of subsection (1) shall form part of the funds of the Authority:

Provided that any balance in excess of a sum so deposited which is recovered in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (4) shall not form part of the funds of the Authority.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

104 Court may order payment for hunting of animal

(1) Where a person is convicted of an offence in terms of this Act involving the hunting of any animal, the picking of any plant or the catching of any fish and—

(a) the person convicted has appropriated or disposed of any animal, plant or fish which forms the subject of the charge and which has not been restored to the land on which it was hunted or picked or the water in which it was caught, as the case may be; or

(b) the commission of the offence has caused the death of an animal or fish or the destruction of a plant or has made it necessary or expedient for an animal or fish to be killed or a plant to be destroyed; the court shall, in addition to any penalty which it may impose on the person convicted, order him to pay—

(i) in the case of an animal, plant or fish which was hunted, picked or caught in a national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park, or of any specially protected animal, to the Authority;

(ii) in any other case, to the appropriate authority for the land on which the animal was hunted or the plant was picked, or for the water in which the fish was caught; such amount as may be specified in respect of the animal, plant or fish concerned in terms of subsection (2).

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) The Minister may on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, specify, in respect of different species of animals or plants and in respect of fish, the amount to be imposed in terms of an order made in terms of subsection (1) and may in like manner amend or revoke any such notice.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) The provisions of sections 348 and 349 of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act [Chapter 9:07] shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to the amount specified in an order made in terms of subsection (1) as if such amount were a fine referred to in those sections and any amount so recovered shall, in accordance with the order, be paid to the Authority or to the appropriate authority for the land on which the animal was hunted or the plant was picked or for the water in which the fish was caught, as the case may be:

Provided that, except in the case of the Authority, the appropriate authority shall give security *de restituendo* in case the judgment of the court which made the order is reversed on appeal or review.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) Where an order is made in terms of subsection (1) on two or more persons, the liability thereunder shall be joint and several unless the court, in its order, apportions the amount which each such person shall be required to pay.

(5) Any amount specified in an order made in terms of subsection (1) which is received by the Authority, shall form part of the funds of the Authority.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

105 Court may order payment of compensation for killing, etc., of domestic animal

(1) Where a person is convicted of an offence in terms of this Act involving hunting and the commission of the offence has caused the death of a domestic animal or has made it necessary or expedient for a domestic animal to be killed or has caused injury to or deterioration in the condition of a domestic animal, the court shall, in addition to any penalty which it may impose on the person convicted, order him to pay as compensation to the owner of the animal concerned such amount as may, subject to subsection (2), be specified by the court if—

(a) the court is satisfied that the animal concerned is the property of some other person; and

(b) the owner of the animal concerned has suffered loss as a result of such death or deterioration in condition of or injury to the animal concerned; and

(c) application has not been made in terms of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act [Chapter 9:07] for compensation in respect of any loss suffered.

(2) The amount specified in an order made in terms of subsection (1) shall not exceed—

(a) where the animal has not been restored to or recovered by its owner, an amount equal to the market value of the animal at the time of the offence;

(b) where the animal has been injured or has suffered a deterioration in condition, an amount equal to the difference between the market value of the animal at the time of the offence and the value of such injured or deteriorated animal; less in either case the amount of any compensation which may have been paid to the owner by or on behalf of the person convicted.

(3) Sections 348 and 349 of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act [Chapter 9:07] shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to the amount specified in an order made in terms of

subsection (1) as if such amount were a fine referred to in those sections and any amount so recovered shall be paid to the owner of the animal concerned:

Provided that the owner shall give security *de restituendo* in case the judgment of the court which made the order is reversed on appeal or review.

(4) Where an order is made in terms of subsection (1) upon two or more persons, the liability therefor shall be joint and several unless the court, in its order, apportions the amount which each such person shall be required to pay.

106 Forfeiture and cancellation of authority in terms of this Act

(1) Where any person is convicted of—

(a) a contravention of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section *fifteen*, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section *twenty-four* or subsection (1) of section *thirty-six*; or

(b) an offence in terms of this Act involving hunting or fishing and such hunting or fishing took place at night; the court—

(i) shall, unless good cause to the contrary is shown, order that any weapon, explosive, fishing net or dazzling light; and

(ii) may order that any tent, vehicle, aircraft or boat; used for the purpose of or in connection with the commission of the offence shall be forfeited to the State.

(2) Where any person is convicted of an offence in terms of this Act involving hunting or fishing and the offence is not an offence mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1), the court may order that any weapon, explosive, fishing net, tent, vehicle, aircraft or boat used for the purpose of or in connection with the commission of the offence shall be forfeited to the State.

(3) Where any person is convicted of an offence in terms of this Act, the court may order that any animal, other than a specially protected animal, or the meat or trophy of any such animal or any fish in respect of which the offence was committed shall be forfeited to the appropriate authority for the land on which or the appropriate authority for the waters in which, as the case may be, the offence was committed;

(4) Anything ordered to be forfeited to the State in terms of subsection (1), (2) or (3) shall be deemed to be a State trophy.

(5) The conviction of a person who has any authority in terms of this Act of an offence in terms of this Act shall, if he is sentenced therefore to pay a fine of level four or more or to imprisonment for a period of three months or more and whether or not such imprisonment is suspended or is an alternative to a fine, have the effect of cancelling any such authority with effect from the date of such conviction unless in a particular case the Authority otherwise directs.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001 and by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

PART XVI

INSPECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES

107

[Repealed by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

108 Appointment of appropriate authority

(1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, appoint a rural district council to be the appropriate authority for such area of Communal Land as may be specified in such notice and may in like manner amend or revoke such notice. [insertion by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

(2) Where, by virtue of a notice made in terms of subsection (1), the appropriate authority for any area of Communal Land is changed, any permit issued by the previous appropriate

authority which was of force and effect immediately before the date of commencement of the notice shall remain in force and effect and be subject to amendment or cancellation as if it had been issued by the new appropriate authority.

109

[Repealed by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

110 Powers of officers and employees to hunt animals on alienated land

An officer or employee may hunt on any land an animal which is injured and is a source of danger to human life, notwithstanding that the permission of the appropriate authority for such land has not been obtained, and such officer or employee shall, as soon as possible, inform the appropriate authority for such land that he hunted such animal on such land and whether he was successful in killing such animal or whether it is still at large.

111

[Repealed by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

112 Personation

Any person who—

(a) falsely represents himself to be the Director-General, Director, or an officer, inspector or employee; or

[substituted by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

(b) without lawful excuse, the proof whereof lies on him, wears any uniform or carries or displays any badge or certificate or other document of appointment authorized or required in terms of this Act or by the Director-General to be worn or carried by an officer, inspector or employee or by an honorary officer or so nearly resembling such uniform, badge, certificate or document as to be likely to deceive; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

113 Obstruction

Any person who—

(a) hinders, obstructs or resists; or

(b) fails or refuses, without reasonable excuse, the proof whereof lies on him, to answer fully and satisfactorily to the best of his knowledge and belief any question put to him by; or

(c) uses foul, abusive or insulting language at or towards; or

(d) makes any foul, abusive or insulting sign or gesture at or towards;

a Director, or an officer, inspector or employee in the exercise or performance of his powers or duties in terms of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

114 Limitation of liability

Without prejudice to any defence or limitation which might be available in terms of any law, no claim shall lie and no set-off shall operate against—

(a) the State;

(b) any Minister;

(c) any person upon whom any power or duty has been conferred or imposed by or in terms of this Act;

(c1) the Authority; in respect of any loss, injury, arrest, detention or seizure caused by or in, as the case may be—

(i) the exercise or performance or purported exercise or performance of any power or duty conferred or imposed by or in terms of this Act; or

(ii) the omission to exercise or perform any power or duty conferred or imposed by or in terms of this Act; unless the act or omission to act in question was unreasonable or in bad faith or culpably ignorant or negligent.

115

[Repealed by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

116

[Repealed by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

PART XVII

GENERAL

117 Compulsory acquisition of land, etc., in national parks, etc.

(1) Where any person who is authorized in terms of any law to acquire compulsorily any land, interest in land or materials from any land intends to exercise such rights in respect of land within a national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park, he shall give the Minister not less than thirty days' notice of the intention to exercise those rights and shall specify the date on which he proposes to exercise those rights.

(2) If the Minister is of the opinion that the proposed exercise of the rights concerned will unduly interfere with the purposes for which the national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park concerned is constituted, he shall on or before the date on which it is proposed to exercise the rights concerned—

(a) refer the matter to the President for determination; and

(b) advise the person concerned that he has so referred the matter to the President.

(3) Where the Minister has referred any matter to the President for determination in terms of subsection (2), the person concerned shall not exercise the rights concerned unless the President has assented thereto in terms of subsection (4) and shall comply with any terms and conditions fixed in terms of subsection (4).

(4) Where the President considers that it is in the public interest to do so, he may assent to the proposed exercise of any rights referred to in subsection (1) notwithstanding that the exercise will unduly interfere with the purposes for which the national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park concerned was constituted and may fix such terms and conditions as he considers to be necessary or desirable.

118 Servitudes in respect of national parks, etc.

(1) No servitude in, over, under or through a national park, botanical reserve or botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park shall be granted unless—

(a) the Minister has approved of the grant in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (2); or

(b) the President has assented to the grant in terms of paragraph (b) of subsection (2);

and any other enactment that are applicable have been complied with.

(2) If the Minister is of the opinion that the servitude in respect of which his approval is sought—

(a) will not unduly interfere with the purposes for which the national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park is constituted, he may approve of the grant of a

servitude in, over, under or through any such place; or

(b) will unduly interfere with the purposes for which the national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park is constituted but that the servitude concerned will be in the public interest, he shall refer the matter to the President who may assent to the grant of the servitude.

119 Prospecting and mining

(1) No person shall prospect in terms of the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*] within a

national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park except—

(a) in terms of a permit issued by the Minister with the consent of the Minister of Mines; or
(b) in accordance with any prospecting rights lawfully acquired in respect of the area of the national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park before the date when such area became a national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary or recreational park.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) No person shall acquire or work any mining location in terms of the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*] within a national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park except—

(a) in terms of a written agreement between the Minister and the person concerned which has been approved by the President; or

(b) in accordance with any mining rights lawfully acquired in respect of the area of the national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park before the date when such area became a national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary or recreational park.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) Notwithstanding this Act, a person prospecting or working any mining location in terms of subsection

(1) or (2) may do anything necessary for those purposes within the national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park concerned, subject to the terms and conditions of the relevant permit or agreement or in accordance with the mining rights, as the case may be.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(4) Notwithstanding this Act, a person may pick any specially protected indigenous plant or indigenous plant where the picking is necessary for the working of any mining location and in accordance with the exercise of mining rights lawfully acquired in terms of the Mines and Minerals Act [*Chapter 21:05*].

(5) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

120 Expropriation of land for national parks, etc.

(1) Whenever it appears to the President that any land or an interest in or right over land is required for the purpose of protecting, establishing or extending a national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park, it shall be lawful for the Minister, on the authority of the President, to acquire such land, interest or right:

Provided that the powers conferred by this subsection shall not include the power to acquire, whether compulsorily or by agreement, any Communal Land or any interest in or right over Communal Land, otherwise than in accordance with the Communal Land Act [*Chapter 20:04*].

(2) Parts III, V and VIII of the Land Acquisition Act [*Chapter 20:10*] shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the exercise by the Minister of his rights in terms of subsection (1).

121 Dangerous animals

(1) The animals specified in the Ninth Schedule are hereby declared to be dangerous animals.

(2) The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the Ninth Schedule by—

(a) adding the name of any animal thereto;

(b) removing the name of any animal therefrom.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

122 Prescribed roads

(1) The roads specified in the Tenth Schedule are hereby declared to be prescribed roads.

(2) The Minister may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend the Tenth Schedule by—

(a) adding any road thereto;

(b) removing any road therefrom.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

123 Authorities, permits and licences

(1) Any authority, permit or licence granted or issued by the Authority, a conservation committee or an appropriate authority in terms of this Act may be subject to such terms and conditions as the Authority, conservation committee or appropriate authority, as the case may be, may deem fit to impose.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) Every permit or licence issued in terms of this Act, other than—

(a) a permit to pick or sell any indigenous plant issued in terms of section *fifty-six*; or

(b) a permit to fish issued in terms of section *eighty-six*; shall be in writing.

(3) No authority, permit or licence granted or issued in terms of this Act may be transferred to any other person.

(4) The Authority, a conservation committee or an appropriate authority may at any time without assigning any reason therefor—

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(a) refuse to grant or issue any authority, permit or licence in terms of this Act; or

(b) cancel or amend any authority, permit or licence granted or issued by him or it, as the case may be, in terms of this Act.

(5) If the Authority, a conservation committee or an appropriate authority cancels or amends any authority, permit or licence in terms of paragraph (b) of subsection (3), he or it, as the case may be, shall forthwith give notice thereof to the person to whom the authority, permit or licence was granted or issued.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(6) A person to whom any written authority has been granted or to whom any permit or licence has been issued in terms of this Act shall, upon receipt of any notice in terms of subsection (4), return such authority, permit or licence to the authority by whom it was issued for amendment or cancellation, as the case may be.

(7) Any person who contravenes subsection (5) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

(8) Any person who, without lawful authority, makes a material alteration to any authority, permit or licence granted or issued in terms of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

(9) Any person who contravenes any term or condition of any authority, permit or licence granted or issued in terms of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

124 Appeal against decision of appropriate authority for unalienated land

(1) Any person who is aggrieved by any decision of an appropriate authority, for unalienated land or for any waters in refusing to issue or cancelling or imposing any condition in respect of a permit referred to in subsection (4) of section *fifty-nine* or section *eighty-six* may appeal against the decision to the Minister.

(2) Upon an appeal being made to him in terms of subsection (1) the Minister may uphold the decision of the appropriate authority or may direct the appropriate authority to issue a permit in terms of subsection (4) of section *fifty-nine* or *eighty-six* or to delete all or any of the conditions imposed in respect of such permit and the appropriate authority shall comply with such direction.

125 Director may order detention of live animal or specially protected indigenous plant which has been seized

(1) Pending its disposal in accordance with this section, the Director-General may give such orders for the detention of any live animal or specially protected indigenous plant seized in terms of subsection (1) of section ninety-four as he considers necessary or desirable for its preservation and safety.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(2) Where the Director-General has given an order for the detention of any live animal or specially protected indigenous plant in terms of subsection (1) and no person has within two months of the date of its seizure been charged with an offence in connection with such live animal or specially protected indigenous plant, the person entitled thereto shall be entitled to obtain its release to him.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

(3) If at the conclusion of any proceedings for an offence in respect of a live animal or specially protected indigenous plant which is being detained in accordance with any order given by the Director-General in terms of subsection (1) the court does not order its disposal or forfeiture in terms of any enactment, the person entitled thereto shall be entitled to obtain its release to him if he tenders payment of the expenses incurred in connection with its detention since the conclusion of those proceedings.

[substituted by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

(4) If no person obtains the release to him in terms of subsection (2) or (3) of any live animal or specially protected indigenous plant which is being detained in accordance with any order given by the Director-General in terms of subsection (1) within two months of the first date on which he is entitled to claim it in terms of subsection (2) or (3), the Director-General may publish a notice in the Gazette stating that, unless the live animal or specially protected indigenous plant is claimed within two months of the date of publication of the notice, it will be disposed of in terms of subsection (5).

[substituted by Act 19 of 2001 with effect from the 1st June, 2002.]

(5) If on the expiry of the period of two months following the date of publication of a notice referred to in subsection (4) the live animal or specially protected indigenous plant concerned has not been claimed by a person entitled thereto in terms of subsection (2) or (3) or if payment of the expenses referred to in subsection (3) has not been tendered, it shall be deemed to have been abandoned and may be disposed of in such manner as the Authority may direct.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

126 General provisions relating to national parks, etc.

In the case of a national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park—

(a) the Authority shall have power to do all such things as are incidental to, or conducive in

order to give effect to, the powers and duties conferred upon it in terms of this Act;
(b) save as is otherwise specially provided in this Act, land therein shall not be sold, leased, donated or otherwise disposed of to any person;
(c) the cost of giving effect to any powers or duties conferred or imposed upon the Authority in terms of this Act shall be met from the funds of the Authority.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001]

127

[Section repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

128 Special penalty for certain offences

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any person who is guilty of an offence under this Act involving—

(a) the unlawful killing or hunting of rhinoceros, or any other specially protected animal specified by the Minister by statutory instrument; or
(b) the unlawful possession of, or trading in, ivory or any trophy of rhinoceros or of any other specially protected animal that may be specified by the Minister by statutory instrument; shall be liable—

(i) on a first conviction, to imprisonment for a period of not less than nine years;
(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, to imprisonment for a period of not less than eleven years:

Provided that where on conviction the convicted person satisfies the court that there are special circumstances in the particular case justifying the imposition of a lesser penalty, the facts of which shall be recorded by the court, the convicted person shall be liable to a fine four times the value of the ivory or any trophy or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) Where no special circumstances are found by a court as mentioned in the proviso to subsection (1), no portion of a sentence imposed in terms of subsection (1) shall be suspended by the court if the effect of such suspension is that the convicted person will serve—

(a) in the case of a first conviction, less than nine years imprisonment;
(b) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, less than eleven years.

[Section substituted by section 11 of Act 5 of 2011]

129 Regulations

(1) The Minister may on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Authority, make regulations providing for all matters which by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed or which, in his opinion, are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001.]

(2) Regulations made in terms of subsection (1) may provide for—

(a) forms of application, permits, licences, returns and other forms that may be required for the purposes of this Act;
(b) the powers and duties of officers, inspectors, employees and honorary officers;
(c) in respect of national parks, botanical reserves, botanical gardens, sanctuaries, safari areas and recreational parks—
(i) the general management and administration of the whole or part thereof;
(ii) the fees, if any, to be paid by persons entering therein or to be paid in respect of the doing of any specified thing therein or the use of any article or facility provided therein;
(iii) the fixing of speed limits on vehicles travelling therein other than on a road which is the responsibility of a road authority in terms of the Roads Act [*Chapter 13:12*];
(iv) the regulation, control, restriction or prohibition of— A. entry into, travel through and presence in such places and the use of facilities provided therein including the use of such

facilities otherwise than on the basis, terms or conditions on which they are provided;

B. the introduction of wild life, fish and plants into such places;

C. the collection, removal, destruction and taking of wild life and plants from such places;

D. the introduction into, conveyance through and removal from such places of any domestic or domesticated animals and for the destruction of such animals therein when not under complete control;

E. the use of vehicles and roads therein, including roads as defined in the Road Traffic Act [*Chapter 13:11*];

F. the destruction of or damage to any object of geological, ethnological, historic or other scientific interest in such places;

G. the conveyance into or possession of weapons, explosives or other articles in such places;

H. the use and hiring of vehicles, aircraft, boats and domestic animals in such places;

I. fishing in such places;

J. fires in such places;

K. the disposal of litter in such places;

L. the use of airstrips in such places;

M. the design of buildings in such places;

(v) matters relating to public health and the enjoyment, education, inspiration, comfort or convenience of persons visiting such places;

(vi) the conferring on an officer or any other person of a discretion to order any person to depart from such places who, in the opinion of the officer or such first-mentioned person, behaves in a manner which disturbs or interferes with or is likely to disturb or interfere with the peace, order or good management or administration of such places or the rights of other persons therein;

(d) in respect of national parks, the security of the wild life and plants indigenous thereto;

(e) in respect of botanical reserves and botanical gardens, the sale of plants picked therein, the class or classes of persons to whom such sales may be made, the terms and conditions, if any, to be attached to such sales and the fees to be paid for any plants sold;

(f) in respect of botanical reserves, botanical gardens and recreational parks, the regulation, control, restriction or prohibition of the hunting of any animal;

(g) in respect of sanctuaries and safari areas—

(i) the removal therefrom of any animals, other than animals lawfully introduced thereto;

(ii) the burning of vegetation or the felling, cutting and removal of timber therein or therefrom;

(iii) the searching for and removal therefrom of honey;

(h) in respect of safari areas—

(i) the setting aside of land therein for hunting camps, fishing camps or other purposes and the reservation of land for hunting, fishing or other use;

(ii) the regulation, control or restriction of hunting and fishing therein and the terms and conditions under which animals may be hunted or fish may be caught therein, including—

A. the amount to be paid as a deposit against the killing or injuring of specified animals and for the refund of deposits in respect of such animals not killed or injured;

B. the amount to be paid as a royalty for the killing of elephants with a tusk or tusks over a specified mass;

(iii) the regulation, control or restriction of camping or the viewing of animals on foot or on horseback therein and the terms and conditions under which persons may camp or view animals on foot or on horseback therein;

(i) in respect of unalienated land which is State land—

(i) the fees to be paid for the right to hunt or fish therein;

- (ii) the fees to be paid for the hunting of specified animals therein;
- (iii) the amount to be paid as a deposit against the killing or injuring of other specified animals therein and for the refund of deposits in respect of such animals not killed or injured;
- (iv) the amount to be paid as a royalty for the killing therein of elephants with a tusk or tusks over a specified mass;
- (j) the regulation, control, restriction or prohibition of the use of certain weapons for hunting;
- (k) the regulation, control, restriction or prohibition of hunting or fishing by night on any unalienated land;
- (l) the regulation and control of fish hatcheries and producers of fish;
- (m) the prohibition, regulation and control of the sale and use of fishing nets;
- (n) the regulation and control of the breeding and production of reptiles and amphibia;
- (o) the methods by which it shall be unlawful to hunt any animal on any unalienated land;
- (p) the regulation, control or prohibition of the breeding, propagation, possession, sale, disposal, transfer and distribution of animals, fish and specially protected indigenous plants;
- (q) the regulation, control or prohibition of the possession, advertising, sale, disposal, transfer and distribution of—
 - (i) trophies; and
 - (ii) the meat and offal of any animal;
- (r) the regulation, control or prohibition of the import or export of animals, fishes, plants and other organisms and trophies thereof, in order to preserve, conserve, propagate or control the wild life, fish and plants of Zimbabwe or to comply with the obligations of Zimbabwe in terms of any treaty, convention or other international agreement;
- (s) the regulation and control of—
 - (i) holders of professional hunters' licences, learner professional hunters' licences and professional guides' licences; and
 - (ii) any other persons who for reward conduct hunting, viewing or photographic safaris or offer to do so; including the manner in which such persons receive payment for their services;
- or
- (t) the regulation and control of persons who manufacture or deal in trophies;
- (u)

[Paragraph repealed by Act 19 of 2001]

- (v) the surrender of specified trophies which are found and for the payment of rewards to persons finding and surrendering such trophies, the amounts of such rewards and the conditions subject to which such rewards shall be paid;
- (w) the payment of the costs of transport of particular trophies surrendered or delivered to the nearest office of the State and the manner by which the amounts to be paid shall be calculated:

Provided that no regulation shall be made in terms of this paragraph unless the Minister responsible for finance has consented thereto;

- (x) the regulation, control or prohibition of the acquisition, possession, advertising, sale, disposal, transfer and distribution of ivory and rhinoceros horn, and in particular—
 - (i) the production of ivory or rhinoceros horn to specified officers for the registration of such ivory or rhinoceros horn;
 - (ii) the manner in which ivory or rhinoceros horn shall be registered and marked;
 - (iii) the issue of certificates of ownership in respect of registered ivory and rhinoceros horn;
 - (iv) the retention of ivory or rhinoceros horn pending the making of investigations and the registration of ivory or rhinoceros horn so retained if no criminal proceedings are instituted in connection therewith;
- (y) the disposal of State trophies;

- (z) in respect of officers and employees and honorary officers—
 - (i) the wearing of uniforms or badges by such persons and the type or description of such uniforms or badges;
 - (ii) the manner in which such officers and employees shall conduct themselves when in uniform;
 - (aa) the design, specification and manner of erection of road signs or notices;
 - (bb) the conduct of inquiries by commissioners appointed in terms of section *fifty-eight, sixty* or *ninety-six* and the nature of evidence that may be led thereat;
 - (cc) the prohibition, regulation and control of the keeping, breeding, confinement, exhibition, consignment or transportation of any problem or dangerous animal in any built-up area.
- (3) Regulations made in terms of subsection (1) may provide penalties for breaches thereof, but no such penalty shall exceed—
 - (a) a fine of level five or imprisonment for a period of six months or both such fine and such imprisonment; or
 - (b) in the case of an offence involving ivory or rhinoceros horn, a fine of—
 - (i) level six; or
 - (ii) three times the value of the ivory or rhinoceros horn concerned;
 whichever is the greater, or imprisonment for a period of one year or both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection amended by section 4 of Act 22 of 2001]

129A Regulatory powers of Authority

- (1) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), the Authority may, on the recommendation of, or after consultation with, the Director-General, make by-laws—
 - (a) fixing the appropriate fees to be paid for—
 - (i) entering any area or part of the park area;
 - (ii) doing anything within the park area or part of it;
 - (iii) using any article or facility provided within the park area or any part of it;
 - (iv) any authority, permit, licence, register or return granted, issued or supplied in terms of this Act or any regulations made thereunder;
 - (b) fixing, subject to subsection (5), a tariff of fees payable by persons prospecting, or working any mining location, within the park area under a permit or agreement referred to in section one *hundred and nineteen*, in respect of—
 - (i) the clearing of land in connection with such activity, per hectare of land cleared;
 - (ii) the backfilling, on abandonment, forfeiture or cancellation of the mining location, of shafts, open surface workings and excavations posing a danger to the safety of persons and wild life;
 - (iii) the removal of rock from any quarry within the park area;
 - (c) providing for all matters that by this Act are required or permitted to be provided for in by-laws.
- (2) The Authority may, in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (1), fix—
 - (a) different appropriate fees to be paid by persons resident in Zimbabwe and persons not so resident;
 - (b) different levels of appropriate fees;
 - (c) different appropriate fees for breeding different species of wild life or fish.
- (3) By-laws made in terms of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) may provide for the payment of the fees there referred to or any portion of them as the Authority may fix by way of a deposit to be refunded by the Authority to the person concerned on abandonment, forfeiture or cancellation of the mining location if the land concerned is reclaimed or, in relation to shafts, open surface workings and excavations on such land, backfilled, to the satisfaction of the

Authority.

(4) Subject to subsection (6), by-laws made in terms of subsection (1) shall not have effect until they have been approved by the Minister and published in a statutory instrument. Provided that such statutory instrument may, in relation to by-laws that fix any fees, provide for an effective date not exceeding thirty days before the date of publication of the statutory instrument.

(5) The Minister shall not approve any by-laws made in terms of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) without reaching an agreement with the Minister responsible for mining.

(6) Where the Authority proposes to the Minister to increase or reduce any fees in terms of this section, and the Minister gives no written indication to the Authority of his intention to implement a specified alternative to the proposed increase or reduction within thirty days after the Authority first notified him in writing of the proposal, such increase or reduction shall be deemed to have been approved and shall take effect not earlier than the date on which the Authority publishes a notice of the increase in the Gazette.

[Subsection amended by Act 19 of 2001.]

130 Savings

Where any area is constituted in terms of this Act a national park, botanical reserve, botanical garden, sanctuary, safari area or recreational park, any right relating to the use or occupation of land within such area which, immediately before such area was so constituted, was exercisable in respect of the land may, on and after that date, continue, subject to this Act, to be exercised in respect of the land concerned.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Section 22)**NATIONAL PARKS****PART I****NATIONAL PARKS ON PARKS AND WILD LIFE LAND****Binga district**

Item 1: <i>Chizarira</i>	Area: 191 000 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point on the Sengwa River at its confluence with an unnamed tributary at map reference	
35KPL283615 on the 1: 50 000 map Tundazi 1728C1, Edition 1, southwards up that river to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at map	
reference PL291564 on that map; thence proceeding southwards up that tributary to the edge of an escarpment at map reference PL267499	
on that map; thence generally south-westwards for 27 kilometres along the edge of that escarpment to its intersection by a cleared track at	
map reference 35KPL133330 on the 1: 50 000 map Domwe 1728C3, Edition 1; thence generally south-eastwards along that cleared track to	
its intersection by a cut line at map reference PL155274 on that map; thence south-westwards along a cleared track, which forms the western	
boundary of Chirisa Safari Area for 18 kilometres to its intersection by another cleared track at map reference 35KPLO72096 on the 1: 50	
000 map Tivuli Spring 1828A1, Edition 1; thence generally westwards along that cleared track for 10 kilometres to the Busi River at map	
reference 35KNL986083 on the 1: 50 000 map Lusulu 1827B2, Edition 1; thence generally north-westwards along a cleared track for 45	
kilometres to the northern Sebungwe game-fence at map reference 35KNL669238 on the 1: 50 000 map Kariyangwe 1727D3, Edition 1;	
thence northwards along that game-fence to a point at map reference NL676294 on that map; thence north-westwards direct to beacon	
Chizarira (Trigonometrical Station 240/P); thence north-eastwards along the crest of the Chizarira Range to beacon Siganda at map reference	

35KNL688416 on the 1: 50 000 map Siganda 1727D1, Edition 1; thence north-eastwards direct to beacon Tundazi (Trigonometrical Station	
231/P); thence north-eastwards along the Tundazi Escarpment Range to a point at map reference 35KPL179616 on the 1: 50 000 map	
Tundazi 1728C1, Edition 1; thence due east to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Chiredzi district

Item 2: *Gonarezhou* Area: 505 300 hectares

The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point where the Sabi River is met by the southern boundary of Sangwe Tribal Trust Land, down the Sabi River to the Rhodesia-Mozambique international boundary; thence proceeding south-westwards along that boundary to beacon B2L of Vila Salazar (as shown on plan RN59, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury) and generally northwards, westwards and southwards along the boundaries of Vila Salazar, so as to exclude it, through beacons BD3, BD2, BD1, R5, R4 and TN1 to beacon C1A on that international boundary; thence south-westwards along that boundary to the Bannockburn-Maputo railway line and northwestwards along that railway line to its intersection by the prolongation north-eastwards of a game-fence at map reference 36KUL612657 on the 1: 50 000 map Malvern 2231B1/B3, Edition 2; thence south-westwards along that prolongation and the game-fence to the eastern boundary of Sengwe Tribal Trust Land between beacons SNG3 and SNG2 (as shown on plan CG2101, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury) and northwards along the eastern boundaries of Sengwe Tribal Trust Land and Malapati Safari Area to the Nuanetsi River; thence up that river to the southern boundary of the former Gonakudzingwa Purchase Land and eastwards and north-eastwards along its southern boundaries and the south-eastern boundaries of Matibi No. 2 Tribal Trust Land, so as to exclude them to the Lundi River; thence up that river to the south-eastern boundary of Lone Star Ranch and north-eastwards along its south-eastern boundary, so as to exclude it, to a point where it is met by a cattle-fence at map reference 36KUM885579 on the 1: 50 000 Makamandima 2131B2, Edition 1; thence northeastwards along that cattle-fence to map reference 36KVM002641 on the 1: 50 000 map Mutandahwe 2132A1, Edition 2; thence generally eastwards along that cattle-fence to the south-western boundary of Sangwe Tribal Trust Land, at map reference VM076662 on that map; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of Sangwe Tribal Trust Land; thence south-eastwards direct to the confluence of the Murondozi River and an unnamed tributary (as shown on plan RN10, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury) and generally north-eastwards along the southern boundaries of Sangwe Tribal Trust Land to the starting-point.

Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.

Nyaminyami district

Item 3: <i>Matusadona</i>	Area: 140 700 hectares
The area of land and inundated land bounded by a line drawn from the westernmost point of the western boundary of Gatshe Gatshe Tribal	

Trust Land at map reference 35KPM876401 on the 1: 50 000 map Sanyati Gorge 1628D4, Edition 2; generally southwards along the western	
boundaries of Gatshe Gatshe and Kanyati Tribal Trust Lands to the northern boundary of Omay Tribal Trust Land; thence proceeding south	
westwards and north-westwards along the northern boundaries of Omay Tribal Trust Land to the Ume River; thence generally northwards	
down that river and its former course to a point at map reference 35KPM512389 on the 1: 50 000 map Bumi Hills 1628C4, Edition 2; thence	
north-eastwards direct to a point on the full-supply level of Lake Kariba at map reference PM516399 on that map; thence generally north	
eastwards along its full-supply level to a point at map reference 35KPM641486 on the 1: 50 000 map Sanyati West 1628D1, Edition 2;	
thence direct to a point on its full-supply level at map reference PM644490 on that map; thence generally eastwards along its full-supply	
level to a point at map reference 35KPM784471 on the 1: 50 000 map Matusadona 1628D3, Edition 1; thence south-eastwards direct to a	
point on the full-supply level of Lake Kariba at map reference PM800443 on that map; thence south-eastwards direct to a point on its full	
supply level at map reference PM841406 on that map; thence generally eastwards along its full-supply level to a point at map reference	
35KPM871399 on the 1: 50 000 map Sanyati Gorge 1628D4, Edition 2; thence north-eastwards direct to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Chimanimani district

Item 4: <i>Chimanimani</i>	Area: 17 110 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn generally southwards along the Rhodesia-Moçambique international boundary from boundary	
pillar 6034 to the Haroni River; thence proceeding up that river to its intersection by the eastern prolongation of the southern boundary of	
Hayfield B and westwards along that prolongation to the south-eastern beacon of	

Hayfield B; thence northwards along the eastern boundaries	
of the following properties, so as to exclude them: Hayfield B, Rumble Rills, Tilbury, Dunstan, Welgelegen and Vooruitzicht to the north	
eastern beacon of the last-named property and westwards along the southern boundary of Rocklands to a point on that boundary	
approximately 2,55 kilometres from its south-western beacon; thence generally northwards along an undefined boundary (as shown on plan	
RN58, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury) to its intersection by the Rhodesia-Moçambique international boundary and	
north-eastwards along that boundary to the starting-point.	

Hurungwe district

Item 5: <i>Mana Pools</i>	Area: 219 600 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point on the mouth of the Sapi River at map reference 35LQN763665 on the 1: 50 000	
map Mana Pools 1529C2, and Chikwenya Island 1529D1, Edition 1, up the Sapi River to its intersection by a road at map reference	
35LQN793524 on the 1: 50 000 map Sapi 1529D3, published 1968, and generally southwards along that road to its intersection by another	
road at map reference QN723256 on the 1: 50 000 map Manganyai 1629B1, Edition 1; thence generally eastwards along that road to a point	
on the Chiwore River at map reference 35KQN934223; thence up that river to a point on the north-eastern boundary of Mukwichi Tribal	
Trust Land at map reference 35KQM907972 on the 1: 50 000 map Manyangau 1629B3, Edition 2; thence north-westwards along the north	
eastern boundary of Mukwichi Tribal Trust Land to the highest point on hill Chitanga and westwards direct to the highest point on an	
unnamed hill 3,2 kilometres due east of the confluence of the Rukomechi and Fundundi rivers; thence westwards direct to the confluence of	

those rivers and down the Rukomechi River to its confluence with the Nyacharara River; thence up the Nyacharara River to its confluence	
with an unnamed river at map reference 35KQN561083 on the 1:50000 map Rekometje Research Station 1629A2, Edition 1, and up that	
unnamed river to a point on that river at map reference QN533079 on that map; thence westwards direct to a point on another unnamed river	
at map reference QN526080 on that map and down that unnamed river to its confluence with the Mashayani River at map reference	
QN480105 on that map; thence northwards direct to a point on a gravel road at map reference QN479146 on that map and north-eastwards	
direct to a point at map reference QN495189 on that map; thence north-eastwards direct to a point on the Matupa River at map reference	
QN519219 on that map and north-eastwards direct to a point 365 metres west of the course of the Rukomechi River at map reference	
QN553247 on that map; thence generally north-westwards along the western edge of the riverine vegetation of the Rukomechi River; but not	
closer to the river than a line parallel to and 365 metres west of the course of the Rukomechi River to a point at map reference	
35KQN301474 on the 1: 50 000 map Nyakasanga 1529C3, published 1959, and north-westwards to a point on the Rhodesia-Zambia	
international boundary on the Zambezi River, approximately 4,8 kilometres downstream from the intersection of that international boundary	
by the Deeds Registry district boundary-line of Kariba; thence north-eastwards downstream along that international boundary to a point	
approximately 1,6 kilometres from the mouth of the Sapi River on an approximate bearing of 196°, (measured in a clockwise direction from	
true north at that point) and southwards direct to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Hwange district

Item 6: <i>Kazuma Pan</i>	Area: 31 300 hectares
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The area of land bounded by a line drawn from boundary-pillar 730 on the Rhodesia-Botswana international boundary, north-eastwards	
direct to a point at map reference 35KLLK380861 on the 1: 50 000 map Stoffels Pan 1825A2, Edition 1; thence proceeding south-eastwards	
and eastwards along the south-western and southern boundaries of Panda-Masui Forest Land to a point at map reference 35KLLK603870 on	
the 1: 50 000 map Myila 1825B1, Edition 1; thence south-eastwards along the western boundary of Riviera to the Kasetsheti River, at map	
reference 35KLLK644788 on the 1: 50 000 map Kazuma Depression 1825B3/ A4, Edition 1; thence down that river to the northern boundary	
of Kazuma Forest Land; thence generally south-westwards along the northern and north-western boundaries of Kazuma Forest Land to	
boundary-pillar 708 on the Rhodesia-Botswana international boundary; thence generally north-westwards along that boundary to the starting	
point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Item 7: <i>Hwange</i>	Area: 1 465 100 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point on the Rhodesia-Botswana international boundary on the westward prolongation of	
the northern boundary of the former property Deka, eastwards along that prolongation and boundary to its northernmost beacon; thence	
proceeding generally north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the former properties Prestwich, Nantwich, Nantwich North and	
Nantwich East to the north-eastern beacon of the last named; thence north-eastwards direct to the northernmost beacon of the former	
property Bumboosie; thence south-eastwards along a straight line towards the westernmost beacon (beacon Y, as shown on plan BT486, filed	
in the office of the Surveyor-General, Bulawayo) of the southern section of Wankie	

Coal Concession to its intersection by the north-western	
boundary (L-K) of Wankie Coal Concession; thence south-westwards, south-eastwards and north-eastwards along the north-western, south	
western and south-eastern boundaries of Wankie Coal Concession to the aforementioned line; thence south-eastwards along that line to	
beacon Y; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of Wankie Coal Concession to its intersection by the	
prolongation	
south-westwards of a straight line drawn from the intersection of the south-eastern boundary of Wankie Coal Concession by the southern	
boundary of Railway Strip 229 Lukosi to Trigonometrical Station 514/S (Karundu); thence north-eastwards along that prolongation	
and that	
line to the south-western boundary of that railway strip; thence generally eastwards along the southern boundaries of Railway Strips 229	
Lukosi, 228 Pongoro, 227 Tshontanda, 226 Inyantue, 225 Nchokomela and 224 Mambanje, Railway Strip 196 of Railway Farm 43, Railway	

Strip 223 of Hope of Railway Farm 43 and Railway Strip 222 Dett to the north-western boundary of Dett Annex; thence along the northern, western and south-western boundaries of Stand 17 Dett Township, and the north-western, south-western and south-eastern boundaries of Dett Annex to the southern boundary of Railway Strip 233 Dett; thence south-eastwards along the southern boundaries of Railway Strip 233 Dett, Railway Strip 234 Impofu, Railway Reserve at Malindi Station, Railway Strip 235 Malindi and Railway Strip 232 Isilwana to the northwestern boundary of Kennedy Annex; thence along the north-western, south-western and south-eastern boundaries of Kennedy Annex to the north-western beacon of Railway Strip 231 Kennedy; thence south-eastwards along the southern boundaries of Railway Strip 231 Kennedy, Railway Strip 230 Mukwa, Railway Strip 248 Intundhla North, Intundhla Siding Reserve, Railway Strip 249 Intundhla South and Railway Strip 250 Ingwe to the northern boundary of Tjolutjo Tribal Trust Land; thence generally south-westwards along the northern and western boundaries of Tjolutjo Tribal Trust Land to the Rhodesia-Botswana international boundary; thence generally north-westwards along that boundary to the starting-point.

Item 8: <i>Victoria Falls "A"</i>	Area: 1 904 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point on the Zambezi River at map reference 35KLL842115 on the 1: 50 000 map	
Victoria Falls 1725D4 and on a straight line drawn between beacons M44 and M43 of Victoria Falls Reserve (as shown on General Plan	

CG152, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Bulawayo) and generally westwards along the boundaries of that Reserve, through	
beacons M43, M17 and towards M23 to the Bulawayo-Victoria Falls road; thence proceeding generally north-westwards along that road to	
Deka-Falls Railway Strip 4; thence north-eastwards and northwards along the eastern boundary of that railway strip to the southern boundary	
of Railway Reserve Victoria Falls A; thence eastwards and generally northwards along its southern, south-eastern and eastern boundaries to a	
point 29 metres south of beacon NO2; thence north-westwards direct to a point 20 metres north of beacon NO2 on that boundary and	
northwards along that boundary to beacon NP (as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 3333/58, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General,	
Bulawayo); thence north-eastwards direct to beacon BR55 on the southern boundary of Deka-Falls Railway Strip 6 (as shown on Diagram	
S.G. No. 358/35, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Bulawayo); thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of that property to	
the Zimbabwe-Zambia international boundary and down the Zambezi River, following that international boundary, to the starting-point.	

<i>Victoria Falls "B"</i>	Area: 436 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the easternmost point of Deka-Falls Railway Strip 6, on the Zimbabwe-Zambia	
international boundary, generally westwards along the north-eastern and northern boundaries of that property to the north-eastern boundary	
of Victoria Falls Customs Post Reservation; thence proceeding north-westwards along the north-eastern and northern boundaries of that	
reservation and the northern boundaries of the Road Reservation, so as to exclude them, to the Zambezi Drive; thence north-eastwards and	
north-westwards along that drive, so as to exclude it, to a point at map reference 77671824 on the 1: 5 000 map Victoria Falls LL7618;	

thence north-westwards direct to a point on the eastern boundary of Deka-Falls Railway Strip 5B at map reference 77591840 on that map and	
generally north-westwards along that boundary to a point at map reference 77271880 on that map; thence north-westwards to a point on the	
Zambezi Drive at map reference 77111891 on that map; thence generally north-eastwards along that drive, so as to exclude it, to a point at	
map reference 77271941 on that map; thence north-eastwards direct to beacon R9 (as shown on plan BM49, filed in the office of the	
Surveyor-General, Bulawayo); thence generally north-westwards along a series of straight lines through beacons R8, R7, R6, R5, R4, R3 and	
R2 to R1; thence north-westwards towards beacon BL7 to a stream at map reference 75922066 on the 1: 5 000 map Victoria Falls LL7220;	
thence generally northwards down that stream to the south bank of the Zambezi River; thence generally westwards along that south bank to	
the prolongation of a straight line drawn from beacon BL1 through beacon BL2 (as shown on plan BM, filed in the office of the Surveyor	
General, Bulawayo) to that south bank; thence continuing north-eastwards along that prolongation to its intersection by the Zimbabwe	
Zambia international boundary and generally eastwards and south-eastwards along that international boundary to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in these descriptions are given to the nearest hundred metres on the 1: 50 000 map and to the nearest ten metres on	
the 1: 5 000 maps.	

Item 9: <i>Zambezi</i>	Area: 56 010 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the point where the prolongation of a straight line drawn from beacon BL1 through beacon	
BL2 meets the Zimbabwe-Zambia international boundary and southwards along that prolongation to beacon BL2; thence proceeding	
generally southwards along a series of straight lines through beacons BL1, W1 and W3 (as shown on plan BM49, filed in the office of the	
Surveyor-General, Bulawayo); thence southwards direct to the intersection of the	

north-western boundary of Deka-Falls Railway Strip 4 by	
the Chamabonda River and south-westwards along the north-western boundary of Deka-Falls Railway Strip 4 to its intersection by a game	
fence at map reference 35KLL711093 on the 1: 50 000 map Victoria Falls Airport 1825B2; thence south-westwards along that game-fence to	
a point at map reference LL697086 on that map; thence southwards along that game-fence to its intersection by the north-western boundary	
of Deka-Falls Railway Strip 3 at map reference LL697078 on that map; thence south-westwards along the north-western boundary of Deka	
Falls Railway Strip 3 to a point on that railway strip at map reference 35KLL676051 on the 1: 50 000 map Myila 1825B1; thence westwards	
along a cut line to a point at map reference LL544049 on that map; thence north-westwards along that cut line direct to the .eastern beacon of	
the former property Westwood Ranch; thence north-westwards along its north-eastern boundary and its prolongation north-westwards to its	
intersection by the Zimbabwe-Zambia international boundary and generally eastwards and south-eastwards along that international boundary	
to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

TOTAL EXTENT: 2 628 460 hectares

Nyanga district

PART II

NATIONAL PARKS ON RHODES ESTATES

Item 1: <i>Rhodes Nyanga</i>	Area: 47 150 hectares
The area of land in the administrative district of Nyanga, bounded by a line drawn from the northernmost beacon of Inyanga slopes,	
generally eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them: the north-eastern boundaries of Inyanga slopes	
and Inyangombie and the south-western, north-western and north-eastern boundaries of the proposed Lot 5 of Kwaraguza of Inyanga Downs	

of Inyanga Block (as shown on plan RN255 filed in the Surveyor-General's Department, Harare) to its easternmost beacon; thence eastwards	
direct to the north-western beacon of Gleneagles Estate and generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so	
as to exclude them: the north-western and south-western boundaries of Gleneagles Estate, the north-western boundary of Lot 1 of Inyanga	
Block and the north-eastern, north-western and south-western boundaries of Aberfoyle Plantations of Inyanga Block to its southernmost	
beacon; thence south-westwards direct to the south-eastern beacon of Inyanga Block A and generally south-westwards along the southern	
boundary of Inyanga Block A and the eastern boundaries of Holdenby A, so as to include them, to the southernmost beacon of the last-named	
property; thence generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them: the southern, north	
western and western boundaries of Holdenby A, the south-western boundary of Pungwe Falls B, the south-eastern and south-western	
boundaries of Subdivision A of Pungwe Falls and the southern boundary of Pungwe source to the south-western beacon of the last-named	
property; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Erin Forest Land, so as to exclude it, to its north-eastern beacon and northwards,	
through a point at map reference 36KVO753715 on the 1: 50 000 map Inyangani 1832B4/1833A3 to the easternmost beacon of Bideford and	
northwards along its eastern boundary, so as to exclude it, to a point at map reference VQ761757 on that map; thence north-westwards direct	

to a point on the north-western boundary of that property at map reference VQ742762 on that map and generally north-westwards and northeastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them: the south-eastern boundary of Fruitfield, the south-western boundaries of Fruitfield and Wicklow, the south-eastern, south-western, north-western and northern boundaries of Werrendale and the northwestern boundary of the Remainder of Inyanga Valley to the north-western beacon of Lot 4 of Inyanga Valley; thence generally southeastwards, eastwards, northwards and westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the western and southern boundaries of Lot 4 of Inyanga Valley, the western boundary of Lot 3 of Inyanga Valley, the southern and eastern boundaries of Lot 1 of Inyanga, the eastern boundary of State Land (formerly Lot 1 of Inyanga Valley, as shown on S.G. Diagram No.770/1955 filed in the Surveyor-General's Department, Harare)

and the eastern and northern boundaries of Lot 2 of Inyanga Valley to its north-western beacon; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the Remainder of Inyanga Valley, so as to include it, to the starting point. This description excludes—
 (a) subdivisions C, D, E, F and G and Nyazengu of Inyanga Block; and
 (b) an area of Fruitfield, approximately 180 hectares in extent, which is leased to the State.
 Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.

Matobo district

Item 2: <i>Rhodes Matopos</i>	Area: 42 400 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point on the Matopos Circular Drive where it is intersected by a road at map reference	
35KPH587406 on the 1: 50 000 map The World's View 2028B3 generally southwards along that drive to a point where it crosses an	
unnamed stream at map reference PH589356 on that map; thence proceeding generally south-eastwards direct to a point on an unnamed	
stream at map reference PH595352 on that map; thence down that stream to its confluence with the Mtshелеli River and up that river to its	
confluence with an unnamed stream at map reference PH597365 on that map; thence up that stream to its intersection by the northern	
boundary of Rhodes Matopos National Park Extension at map reference PH614363; thence generally eastwards, southwards, westwards and	
northwards along the northern, eastern, southern and western boundaries of Rhodes Matopos National Park Extension, so as to include it, to	
the south-eastern boundary of Ravenswood; thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards, eastwards, south-eastwards and eastwards along the	
boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the south-eastern boundaries of Ravenswood and Forwards Block, the south	
western and southern boundaries of Mineral King and the western and southern boundaries of Manzana to its south-eastern beacon; thence	
generally northwards along the western boundaries of The World's View and Hazelside, so as to include them, to an unnamed stream at map	
reference 35KPH551392 on the 1: 50 000 map Figtree 2028A4; thence eastwards up that stream to a point at map reference 35KPH568398	

on the 1: 50 000 map The World's View 2028B3; thence eastwards direct to a point on the Matopos Circular Drive where it is intersected by	
a road at map reference PH572399 on that map and generally north-eastwards along that road to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

TOTAL EXTENT: 89 550 hectares

SECOND SCHEDULE (Section 26)

BOTANICAL RESERVES AND BOTANICAL GARDENS

PART I

BOTANICAL RESERVES ON PARKS AND WILD LIFE LAND

Beitbridge district

Item 1: <i>Pioneer</i>	Area: 38 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a beacon on the western bank of the Shashe River at map reference 35KQF264747 on the	
1: 50 000 map Tuli 2129C3, published 1959, south-westwards along the western bank of the Shashe River to a beacon at map reference	
QF259743 on that map; thence proceeding north-westwards direct to a beacon at map reference	
QF255747 on that map; thence north eastwards direct to a beacon at map reference	
QF259752 on that map; thence south-eastwards direct to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Item 2: <i>Tolo River</i>	Area: 44 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a beacon on the western bank of the Shashe River at map reference 35KQF252718 on the	
1: 50 000 map Tuli 2129C3, published 1959, south-south-eastwards along the western bank of the Shashe River to a beacon at map reference	
QF255712 on that map; thence proceeding west-south-westwards direct to a beacon at map reference	
QF249709 on that map; thence north north-westwards direct to a beacon at map reference	
QF246716 on that map; thence east-north-eastwards direct to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Item 3: <i>South Camp</i>	Area: 26 hectares
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The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a beacon which lies near a stream at map reference 35KQF283688 on the 1: 50 000 map	
Tuli 2129C3, published 1959, eastwards down that stream to the western bank of the Shashe River; thence proceeding southwards along the	
western bank of that river to a beacon at map reference QF291684 on that map; thence west-north-westwards direct to a beacon at map	
reference QF283686 on that map; thence northwards direct to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Chiredzi district

Item 4: <i>Chisekera Hot Springs</i>	Area: 95 hectares
The area of land comprising the surveyed property Chisekera Hot Springs, as shown on plan S.G. No. DG890 filed in the office of the	
Surveyor-General, Salisbury.	

Mt Darwin district

Item 5: <i>Mawari Raphia Palm</i>	Area: 34 hectares
The area of land bounded on the north, east, south and west by the property Mawari as shown on plan S.G. No. DG909 filed in the office	
of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury.	

Item 6: <i>Tingwa Raphia Palm</i>	Area: 290 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the northernmost beacon of Penrose south-westwards along its north-western boundary to	
beacon PB403 (as shown on General Plan S.G. No. EG49 filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury); thence proceeding north	
westwards on a bearing of 342° for a distance of 1,15 kilometres, north-eastwards on a bearing of 47° for 400 metres, eastwards Oil a bearing	
of 67° for 1,85 kilometres and southwards on a bearing of 164° for 1,4 kilometres to the starting-point.	
Bearings quoted in this description are measured to the nearest degree clockwise from the true north and distances are approximate.	

Chimanimani District

Item 7: *Haroni Forest* Area: 20 hectares

Law Development Commission, Zimbabwe

The unsurveyed area of land demarcated on the ground by cut lines, and bounded by a line drawn from the confluence of the Haroni and Makurupini rivers, down the Haroni River on the Moçambique-Rhodesia international boundary, for a distance of 300 metres and southwestwards on a bearing of 231° for 300 metres; thence proceeding north-westwards on a bearing of 295° for 350 metres and north-eastwards on a bearing of 22° for 440 metres to the Haroni River; thence down the Haroni River to the starting-point. Bearings quoted in this description are measured to the nearest degree clockwise from true north and distances are approximate.

Item 8: <i>Rusitu Forest</i>	Area: 150 hectares
The unsurveyed area of land bounded by a line commencing at the south-eastern beacon of the property Hayfield B and drawn southwards	
on a bearing of 192° to the Rusitu River on the Moçambique-Rhodesia international boundary; thence proceeding up that river for a distance	
of 1,65 kilometres to the westernmost section of a false division of the Rusitu River and due north for 600 metres; thence north-eastwards on	
a bearing of 50° for 2,25 kilometres to the starting-point.	
Bearings quoted in this description are measured to the nearest degree clockwise from true north and distances are approximate.	

Kwekwe district

Item 9: <i>Sebakwe Acacia Karoo</i>	Area: 60 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the intersection of the southern bank of the Sebakwe River by the western boundary of	
Sebakwe Recreational Park, eastwards along the southern bank of the Sebakwe River to a stream at map reference 36KTP072952 on the 1:	
50 000 map Sebakwe Dam 1930A1, Edition 2; thence proceeding southwards up that stream to a road at map reference TP073941 on that	
map; thence westwards along that road to the western boundary of Sebakwe Recreational Park and northwards along that boundary to the	
starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Item 10: <i>Sebakwe Great Dyke</i>	Area: 165 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the intersection of the southern boundary of Sebakwe Recreational Park by the Fagritch	
Spruit westwards along that boundary to its intersection by a stream at map reference	

36KTP098925 on the 1: 50 000 map Sebakwe Dam	
1930A1, Edition 2; thence proceeding northwards down that stream to a track at map reference TP099927 on that map; thence generally	
eastwards along that track, which generally follows the shoreline of Sebakwe Dam, to the Fagritch Spruit; thence up that spruit to the	
starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Item 11: *Sebakwe Mountain Acacia* Area: 53 hectares

The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the intersection of a stream and a road at map reference 36KTP073941 on the 1: 50 000 map Sebakwe Dam 1930A1, Edition 2, eastwards direct to a point on a road at map reference TP089936 on that map; thence proceeding generally eastwards along that road to a stream at map reference TP091934 on that map; thence southwards up that stream to the southern boundary of Sebakwe Recreational Park; thence westwards along that boundary to a stream at map reference TP074937 on that map; thence northwards down that stream to the starting-point.

Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.

Harare district

Item 12: <i>Mazoe "A"</i>	Area: 43 hectares
The area of land comprising the properties Lots 1 and 2 of Spelonken Estate, as shown on Diagrams S.G. 819/69 and 849/78, filed in the	
office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury.	

<i>Mazoe "B"</i>	Area: 3 hectares
The area of land comprising the properties Stands 109 and 110 of Christon Bank Township 8, of Bluehills of Christon Bank, as shown on	
Diagrams S.G. 1759/60 and 1760/60, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury.	

Mutare district

Item 13: <i>Bunga Forest</i>	Area: 495 hectares
An area of land comprising the properties Lot 4 of Bunga of Cloudlands and the Remaining Extent of Ebbesborne of Greencroft and the	
former Subdivision A, portion of Ebbesborne, portion of Greencroft, as shown on Diagrams S.G. 5724/55, 89/34 and 2158/50, respectively,	
filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury.	

Item 14: <i>Vumba</i>	Area: 42 hectares
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The area of land demarcated on the ground with beacons and notices and bounded by a line drawn south-eastwards from the easternmost	
beacon of Lot 2A Manchester on a bearing of 111° for 920 metres to its intersection by a road; thence proceeding generally south-westwards	
along that road to a point 25 metres west of the northernmost beacon of Subdivision R of Manchester and north-westwards on a bearing of	
354° for 790 metres to the starting-point.	
Bearings quoted in this description are measured to the nearest degree clockwise from true north and distances in metres are approximate.	

TOTAL EXTENT: 1 558 hectares

PART II

BOTANICAL GARDENS ON PARKS AND WILD LIFE LAND

Harare district

Item 1: <i>National Botanic</i>	Area: 67 hectares
The area of land comprising the properties Remainder of Stand 6990 Salisbury Township and Remainder of Stand 6991 Salisbury	
Township of Salisbury Township Lands, bounded on the west, north and east by Sandringham Drive, Stand 13413 of Stand 6990 Salisbury	
Township of Salisbury Township Lands, Borrowdale Road, Hartmann Hill A and Lot I of Stand 6991 Salisbury Township of Salisbury	
Township Lands and on the south by an 18,89 metre wide road contiguous to the northern boundary of Government Experimental Station	
Extension.	
This description excludes the following properties: Stand 6992 Salisbury Township of Salisbury Township Lands and Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 of	
Stand 6991 Salisbury Township of Salisbury Township Lands.	

Mutare district

Item 2: <i>Vumba</i>	Area: 200 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn eastwards from the easternmost beacon of Lot 2A Manchester along the southern boundary of	
Subdivision M of Manchester, so as to exclude it, to its south-eastern beacon and generally south-westwards along the north-western	

boundaries of Chinyabakwe and Subdivision K of Manchester, so as to exclude them, to the south western beacon of the latter property;	
thence proceeding generally westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the northern boundary of	

Chinyamakunga of Scandinavia, the eastern, northern and western boundaries of Lot 14A Manchester and Subdivision B of Scandinavia to the south-eastern beacon of Mutengembeya of Manchester and generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the south-eastern and north-eastern boundaries of Mutengembeya of Manchester, the south-eastern boundary of Subdivision 9 of Manchester, the south-western and south-eastern boundaries of Subdivision O of Manchester, the south-eastern and north-eastern boundaries of Subdivision P of Manchester, the eastern and northern boundaries of Subdivision G of Manchester and the eastern boundary of Subdivision D of Manchester to the south-western beacon of Monegera; thence generally westwards along the southern boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: Monegera, Lot 1B Manchester and Lot 2A Manchester to its south-eastern beacon and northwards along its eastern boundary to the starting-point. The Vumba Botanical Reserve is excluded from this description.

TOTAL EXTENT: 267 hectares

PART III

BOTANICAL GARDENS ON TRUST LAND

Goromonzi district

Item 1: <i>Ewanrigg</i>	Area: 286 hectares
The area of land comprising the property Subdivision A of Mount Shannon of The Meadows, as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 1830/48	
filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury.	

TOTAL EXTENT: 286 hectares

THIRD SCHEDULE (Section 31)

SANCTUARIES AND SPECIALLY PROTECTED ANIMALS

PART I

SANCTUARIES ON PARKS AND WILD LIFE LAND

Specially Protected Animals

Chiredzi district

Item 1: *Maniinii Pan* Area: 300 hectares

All birds

The area of land bounded by a line drawn 366 metres from and parallel to the high-flood level of Manjinji Pan, so as to include it, as shown on the 1: 50 000 map Malapata 2231A2, Edition 1.

Chimanimani district

Item 2: *Melsetter Eland* Area: 1 800 hectares

All animals

The area of land bounded by a line drawn generally north-eastwards from the north-western beacon of Melsetter Township Reserve along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the southern boundary of Remainder of Sawerombi, the eastern boundary

of Bedale of Westfield and the south-eastern boundaries of Middlepunt of Jantia, Remainder of Jantia and Umsapa of Jameson to the southeastern beacon of Umsapa of Jameson; thence proceeding generally southwards along a series of straight lines through points at map references 36KVP885157, VP889155, VP896152, VP900153, VP900151, VP899150, VP900147, VP894145, VP892140 and VP894136 on the 1: 50 000 map Melsetter 1932D4 and 1933C1/C3, Edition 1, to a point on the northern boundary of Lindley North Estate at map reference VP893133 on that map and westwards along the northern boundary of Lindley North Estate to its north-western beacon; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of Melsetter Township Reserve, the eastern and south-eastern boundaries of Lot 1 of Lindley North and the eastern boundaries of Melsetter Township Reserve, so as to include them, to the north-western beacon of Lindley West of Lindley; thence westwards direct to the northernmost beacon of the former Stand 101 Melsetter Township and south-westwards direct to the northeastern beacon of Stand 52 Melsetter Township; thence generally southwards along its north-western and western boundaries so as to exclude it, to its south-western beacon and south-westwards direct to the northernmost beacon of Stand 6 Melsetter Township; thence southwestwards along its north-western boundary so as to exclude it, to its westernmost beacon and south-westwards direct to the northernmost beacon of Stand 5 Melsetter Township; thence south-westwards along the north-western boundary of Stand 6 Melsetter Township, so as to exclude it, to its westernmost beacon and south-westwards direct to the northernmost beacon of Stand 5 Melsetter Township; thence southwestwards along the north-western boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: Stands 5, 3, 2 and 1 Melsetter Township to the westernmost beacon of the latter property; thence generally south-westwards along a series of straight lines through a series of high points along the crest of a range of hills on the following bearings and for the following distances: 252° for 465 metres, 255° for 511 metres, 256° for 236 metres and 252° for 728 metres to the south-eastern beacon of Everglades; thence northwards along the western boundary of Melsetter Township Reserve, so as to include it, to the starting-point. Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres. Bearings are measured to the nearest degree clockwise from the north and distances in metres are approximate.

Nkayi district

Item 3: *Mbaze Pan* Area: 40 hectares

All birds

The area of land surrounding and including Mbaze Pan, approximately 700 metres east of the Shangani River and opposite a point on that river approximately 10 kilometres direct upstream from the confluence of the Shangani and Gwelo rivers.

Guruve district

Item 4: *Nyamanyetsi* Area: 2 480 hectares

All animals

The area of land comprising the properties Nyamanyetzi North and Subdivision E, portion of Gurungwe, as shown on Diagram S.G. 322/57 and 787/38, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury.

Masvingo district

Item 5: *Mushandike* Area: 12 900 hectares

All animals

The area of land bounded by a line drawn All animals from the south-eastern beacon of Winterton along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of Cambria, south-westwards along the north-western boundaries of Valley Pass and Koran and generally westwards along the northern

boundaries of Excelsior, Maybrook Extension and Erdington to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned property; thence proceeding generally north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: Waterhole, the former El Rakin Valley, Shane Valley, Rabe Valley and Allanvale to the Mutsungwe River and down that river to the south-western boundary of Amavula; thence south-eastwards along the southwestern boundaries of Amavula and Winterton, so as to exclude them, to the starting-point.

TOTAL EXTENT: 17 520 hectares

PART II

SANCTUARIES ON RHODES ESTATES

Matobo district

Item 1: <i>Rhodes-Bulawayo</i>	Area: 1 100 hectares
<i>Sanctuary</i>	

All birds

The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the north-western beacon of Remainder of Sauerdale Block generally eastwards along its northern boundary to the Bulawayo-Matopos road; thence proceeding generally south-westwards along that road to its intersection by a track at map reference 35KPH625585 on the 1: 50 000 map The Worlds View 2028B3, Edition 2; thence generally north-westwards along that track, so as to include it, to the eastern boundary of Remainder of Sauerdale Block at map reference PH608592 on that map; thence northeastwards along that boundary to the starting-point. Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.

TOTAL EXTENT: 1 100 hectares

FOURTH SCHEDULE (Section 36)

SAFARI AREAS ON PARKS AND WILD LIFE LAND

Beitbridge and Gwanda districts

Item 1: <i>Tuli</i>	Area: 41 600 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point on the Shashi River at map reference 35KQF317592 on the 1: 50 000 map	
Maranami 2229A1, published 1959; thence proceeding generally westwards and northwards along the Rhodesia-Botswana international	
boundary (as shown on General Plan EG264, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Bulawayo) to a point on that boundary on the	
Shashi River at map reference 35KQF147861 on the 1: 50 000 map Tuli 2129C3, published 1959; thence down the Shashi River to the	
starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Binga district

Item 2: <i>Chete</i>	Area: 108 100 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the point where the Mwenda River flows into Lake Kariba, generally southwards and	
westwards up that river to its commencement at map reference 35KNL960821 on the 1: 50 000 map Sinampande 1727B4, Edition 1; thence	
proceeding westwards direct to the commencement of an unnamed tributary of the Lwizilukulu River, at map reference NL937825 on that	
map; thence south-westwards down that tributary and south-eastwards up that river to the Binga-Siabuwa road; thence south-westwards	
direct to a point at map reference 35KNL696607 on the 1: 50 000 map Siganda 1727D1, Edition 1; thence south-westwards direct to a point	
on that road at map reference NL663522 on that map; thence northwards direct to the road-crossing on the Makandabwe River at map	
reference NL647582 on that map and down that river and north-eastwards along the full-supply level of Lake Kariba to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Chipinge district

Item 3: <i>Chipinga</i>	Area: 26 100 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the point where the Tanganda River is met by the eastern boundary of Sabi Tanganda	
Estate, up that river to the southern boundary of Tanganda Halt and generally eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so	
as to exclude them: the southern boundary of Tanganda Halt, the south-western and south-eastern boundaries of Drie Span Berg and the	
south-western boundary of Buffels Drift Estate to its southernmost beacon; thence proceeding generally southwards along the boundaries of	
the following properties, so as to exclude them: the north-western boundary of Nafferton, the western and south-eastern boundaries of	

Redwood, the western boundary of Isis, the north-western and south-western boundaries of Horus Annex, the north-western boundary of	
Vergenoeg of Eureka to theNyamuvava River and down that river to the eastern boundary of Middle Sabi; thence generally northwards along	
its eastern boundaries and the south-eastern and eastern boundaries of Sabi Tanganda Estate, so as to exclude them, to the starting-point.	

Chiredzi district

Item 4: <i>Malapati</i>	Area: 15 400 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point on a game-fence at map reference 36KUL286860 on the 1: 50 000 map Buffalo	
Bend 2131C4, Edition 2, eastwards along that game-fence to the Nuanetsi River; thence proceeding down that river to the easternmost point	
of the loop in that river (approximately 2,2 kilometres upstream from the Malapati Bridge) at map reference 36KUL403649 on the 1: 50 000	
map Malapati 2231A2, Edition 2; thence southwards direct to beacon SNG7 (as shown on plan CG2101, filed in the office of the Surveyor	
General, Salisbury); thence south-westwards direct to beacon SNG8 on that plan and south-westwards direct to a point on a game-fence at	
map reference 36KUL370611 on the 1: 50 000 map Malapati 2231A2, Edition 2; thence south-westwards and north-westwards along that	
game-fence to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Gokwe district

Item 5: <i>Chinsa</i>	Area: 171 300 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Control traffic-barrier known as Sipani Gate, at map	
reference 35KPL484095 on the 1: 50 000 map Chipani Pan 1728C4, Edition 1, generally north-eastwards along the Sessami game-fence to	
the point where it crosses the Dopota River for the second time, at map reference 35KPL607342 on the 1: 50 000 map Sessami Mission	
1728D3, Edition 1; thence proceeding northwards down that river and the Sessami	

River to a point where it is intersected by a cut line at map	
reference 35KPL575454 on the 1: 50 000 map Chidomo 1827C2, Edition 1; thence north-westwards along that cut line to the Chirisa track at	
map reference PL548480 on that map; thence generally westwards along that track to a cut line commencing at the Manyuli road at map	
reference PL460450 on that map, and generally south-westwards along that cut line to its intersection by a cleared track at map reference	
35KPL155274 on the 1: 50 000 map Domwe 1728C3, Edition 1; thence generally southwards along that cleared track to where it is	
intersected by the northern Sebungwe game-fence at map reference 35KPL089028 on the 1: 50 000 map Tivuli Spring 1828A1, Edition 1;	
thence eastwards along the northern Sebungwe game-fence to the Link game-fence at map reference PL133031 on that map; thence	
southwards along the Link game-fence to the southern Sebungwe game-fence at map reference PK115898 on that map; thence south	
eastwards and north-eastwards along the southern Sebungwe game-fence to the Sessami game-fence at map reference 35KPL468067 on the	

1: 50 000 map Charama 1828A2, Edition 1 and north-eastwards along the Sessami game-fence to the starting-point; as will more fully appear on plan BM41, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Bulawayo. Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.

Chegutu district

Item 6: <i>Hartley</i>	Area: 44 500 hectares
The area of land comprising the properties Valhalla, Hartley 7, Hartley 8 and Hartley 9.	

Nyaminyami district

Item 7: <i>Sibilobilo A</i>	Area: 2 270 hectares	
The areas of land comprising the following islands— <i>Number of island</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Approximate extent, in hectares</i>
109	Weather	136
110	—	3
111	Namagwaba	649
117	Namembere	1 062
118	—	11

119	—	9
120	Balabi	11
121	Partridge	90
124	Nyamurongo	16
126	—	12
127	—	15
128	Lubangwa	59
133	Starvation (or Ukubula)	197
<i>Sibilobilo B</i>	Area: 2 130 hectares	

The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point at map reference 35KPM184316 on the 1: 50 000 map Sengwa Sound 1628C3, Edition 2; thence proceeding generally north-westwards, north-eastwards and south-westwards along the full-supply level of Lake Kariba to a point at map reference PM202341 on that map and south-westwards direct to the starting-point.

Kariba and Hurungwe districts

Item 8: <i>Charara</i>	Area: 169 200 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the intersection of the Karoi-Chirundu road by the western boundary-line of the former	
Vuti Purchase Land north-westwards along that road to its intersection by the Makuti-Kariba road; thence proceeding generally south	
westwards along that road to its intersection by the Kessesse River at map reference 35KPM97867383 on the 1: 5 000 map Kariba PM9672	
and down that river to a point at map reference PM98037309 on that map; thence eastwards direct to a point at map reference PM98527300	
on that map and south-westwards direct to a point at map reference 35KPM98107195 on the 1: 5 000 map Kariba PM9670; thence	
westwards direct to a point on the full-supply level of Lake Kariba (484,64 metres above mean sea-level) at map reference 35KPM97297209	
on the 1: 5 000 map Kariba PM9672 and generally south-eastwards and eastwards along that-full-supply level to a point at map reference	
35KPM98407106 on the 1: 5 000 map Kariba PM9670; thence northwards direct to a point at map reference PM98407150 on that map and	
north-eastwards direct to a point at map reference 35KPM98657220 on the 1: 5 000 map Kariba PM9672; thence north-eastwards direct to a	
point on the southern boundary of the former property Kariba Aerodrome Site at map	

reference PM98907241 on that map-and eastwards	
along that boundary to its southernmost beacon; thence eastwards direct to a point on a cut line at map reference PM99307234 on that map	
and southwards direct to a point on the full-supply level of Lake Kariba at map reference 35KPM99307164 on the 1: 5 000 map Kariba	
PM9670; thence generally south-eastwards along its full-supply level to its intersection by an unnamed tributary at map reference	
35KQMO70696 on the 1: 50 000 map Kariba 1628D2 and up that unnamed tributary to its intersection by the southernmost verge of the	
Kariba Power-line Service Road at map reference QM082708 on that map; thence generally south-eastwards along that road verge	
(following the direction of the southernmost power-line) to its intersection by a road at map reference QM108696 on that map and generally	
southwards along that road to its intersection by the Rifa River at map reference QK102678 on that map; thence down that river to its	
intersection by the full-supply level of Lake Kariba and generally eastwards and southwards along that full-supply level to the point where	
the Gache Gache River enters Lake Kariba; thence up that river to the northern boundary of Kanyati Communal Land and eastwards along	
the northern boundaries of Kanyati, Urungwe and Nyaodza communal lands to the western boundary of the former Vuti Purchase Land;	
thence generally northwards along its western boundaries to the starting-point.	
This description excludes that portion of Makuti Township Reserve falling within this area.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest 100 metres on the 1: 50 000 map and to the nearest 10 metres on the 1: 5	
000 maps.	

Item 9: <i>Hurungwe</i>	Area: 289 400 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the confluence of the Rukomechi and Fundundi rivers down the Rukomechi River to its	
confluence with the Nyacharara River; thence proceeding up that river to its confluence with an unnamed river at map reference	

35KQN561083 on the 1: 50 000 map Rekometje Research Station 1629A2 and up that unnamed river to a point at map reference QN533079	
on that map; thence westwards direct to a point on another unnamed river at map reference QN526080 on that map and down that unnamed	
river to its confluence with the Mashayenyi River at map reference QN480105 on that map; thence northwards direct to a point on a gravel	
road at map reference QN479146 on that map and north-eastwards direct to a point at map reference QN495189 on that map; thence north	
eastwards direct to a point on the Matupa River at map reference QN519219 on that map and north-eastwards direct to a point 365 metres	
west of the course of the Rukomechi River at map reference QN553247 on that map; thence generally north-westwards along the western	
edge of the riverine vegetation of the Rukomechi River, but not closer to the river than a line parallel to and 365 metres west of the course of	
that river to a point at map reference 35LQN301474 on the 1: 50 000 map Nyakasanga 1529C3 and north-westwards to a point on the	
Zimbabwe-Zambia international boundary on the Zambezi River approximately 4,8 kilometres downstream from the intersection of that	
boundary by the Deeds Registry district boundary-line of Kariba: thence up the Zambezi River to a point on that river at map reference	
35KPM923753 on the 1: 50 000 map Nyamuomba Island 1628B4 and eastwards direct to a point on the Kessesse River at map reference	
35KPM981750 on the 1: 50 000 map Kariba 1628D2; thence down that river to its intersection by the Makuti-Kariba road and generally	
eastwards and north-eastwards along that road to its junction with the Karoi-Chirundu road; thence south-eastwards along the Karoi	
Chirundu road to its intersection by the western boundary of the former Vuti Purchase Land and generally north-eastwards along its western	
and northern boundaries to the Fundundi River and down that river to the starting-point.	
This description excludes—	

(i) an area of land comprising the properties Chirundu Sugar Estates A and Chirundu Landing Ground, as shown on Diagrams S.G. Nos.

1023/60 and 1896/62, respectively, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury;

(ii) an area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point on the right bank of the Zambezi River at map reference 35KPN995268 on the 1:50 000 map Chirundu 1628B2 south-eastwards, southwards, south-westwards and westwards along a series of straight lines through points at map references QN002259, QN002252 and PN992243 on that map to a point on the right bank of the Zambezi River at map reference PN989243 on that map and generally northwards along the right bank of that river to the starting-point;

(iii) that portion of Makuti Township Reserve falling within this area.

Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest 10 metres.

Makonde district

Item 10: <i>Doma</i>	Area: 94 500 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the intersection of the Hunyani River by the southern boundary of Dande Tribal Trust	
Land, up that river to a point at map reference 36KTS203675 on the 1: 50 000 map Nyungwe 1630C2, published 1963; thence proceeding	
westwards, north-westwards and south-westwards, through points at map references TS185675 and TS136740, to a point on the north	
eastern boundary of the proposed farm Gravelotte at map reference TS068710 on that map; thence generally north-westwards along its north	
eastern boundaries, so as to exclude it, to its northernmost beacon; thence northwards direct to a point at map reference 36KTS025737 on the	
1: 50 000 map Tchetchenini 1630C1, reprinted 1968, and westwards direct to a point at map reference SS870736 on that map; thence	
generally south-westwards through a series of points at map references SS869731, SS848727 and SS806664 to a point at map reference	
SS800610 on that map, and eastwards direct to a point on the south-western boundary of Impala Downs Extension at map reference	
SS824610 on that map; thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the south	
western boundary of Impala Downs Extension and the western boundaries of Greenvlei Estate to its south-western beacon; thence westwards	
along the northern boundaries of Glendower, so as to exclude it, to the Angwa River and down that river to its intersection by the southern	
boundary of Dande Tribal Trust Land; thence generally eastwards along the southern boundaries of Dande Tribal Trust Land, so as to	

exclude it, to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Shamva district

Item 11: <i>Umfurudzi</i>	Area: 76 000 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the confluence of the Gwetera and Mazoe rivers, up the Mazoe River to the northern	
boundary of Mumwi and generally eastwards along its northern boundaries so as to exclude it, to the eastern boundary of Beaulieu; thence	
proceeding generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the eastern, south-eastern, north	
eastern and northern boundaries of Beaulieu and the eastern boundaries of Phoebus and Rataplan to the north-eastern beacon of the latter and	
northwards direct to the south-eastern beacon of Gatu; thence north-eastwards along its south-eastern boundary, so as to exclude it, to its	
north-eastern beacon and north-eastwards direct to a point on an unnamed hill at map reference 36KUS690288 on the 1: 50 000 map Beryl	
Rose Mine 1631D4, reprinted 1972; thence north-westwards direct to a point on the Gwetera River at map reference US675364 on that map	
and down that river to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Guruve district

Item 12: <i>Dande</i>	Area: 52 300 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn southwards from beacon BP4 on the Rhodesia-Moçambique international boundary to latitude	
16° south; thence proceeding westwards along the 16° parallel to its interjection by the Mkanga River and up that river to its confluence with	
an unnamed river at map reference 36LST844301 on the 1: 50 000 map Chimanje 1530C3, Edition 1; thence north-eastwards direct to the	
highest point on the hill Chimanje and north-eastwards direct to a point on the straight line drawn between hills Chimanje and Membgwe at	
map reference TT052486 on that map; thence south-eastwards direct to a point on the	

Mwanzamtanda River at map reference 36LTT080467	
on the 1: 50 000 map Kamota 1530C4, Edition 1, and generally eastwards along a series of straight lines through points at map references	
TT114460, TT134465, TT154459, TT198470 and TT227475 on that map to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Hurungwe district

Item 13: <i>Chelvore</i>	Area: 339 000 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point on the Rhodesia-Zambia international boundary on the Zambezi River due north of	
Trigonometrical Beacon No. 219/P, on hill Kapsuku; thence proceeding generally south-eastwards through that beacon on hill Kapsuku and	
the highest point on hills Chiruwe and Kariwaya to the highest point on hill Membge and south-westwards through the highest point on hill	
Chimanje to the confluence of the Mkanga River and an unnamed tributary at map reference 36LST844301 on the 1: 50 000 map Chimanje	
1530C3, Edition 1; thence down the Mkanga River to its confluence with the Angwa River; thence up the Angwa, Mukwishe, Sapi and	
Horonga rivers to the commencement of the last-mentioned river, at map reference 35KRM003920 on the 1: 50 000 map Matsikita 1629B4,	
Edition 1, and north-westwards direct to the highest point on hill Matsikita; thence north-westwards along a direct line to the highest point on	
hill Chitangazuva to the Chiwore River; thence down that river to the Rhodesia-Zambia international boundary on the Zambezi River; thence	
eastwards along that boundary to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Item 14: <i>Sapi</i>	Area: 118 000 hectares
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The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the confluence of the Zambezi and Chiwore rivers, up the Chiwore River to its intersection	
by a road at map reference 35KQN934223 on the 1: 50 000 map Manganyai 1629B1, Edition 1; thence generally westwards along that road	
to its intersection by another road at map reference QN723256 on that map and generally northwards along that road to its intersection by the	
Sapi River at map reference 35LQN793523 on the 1: 50 000 map Sapi 1529D3, published 1968; thence down that river to a point on the	
mouth of the Sapi River at map reference 35LQN763665 on the 1: 50 000 map Mana Pools 1529C2, Chikwenya Island 1529D1, Edition 1,	
and on an approximate bearing of 16° measured in a clockwise direction from true north to a point on the Zambezi River approximately 1,6	
kilometres from the mouth of the Sapi River; thence down the Zambezi River along the Rhodesia-Zambia international boundary to the	
starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Hwange district

Item 15: <i>Deka</i>	Area: 51 000 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the intersection of the Victoria Falls-Dett game-fence and the Deka River, up that river to	
the northern boundary of the Wankie National Park; thence proceeding generally eastwards along its northern boundary to the Bulawayo	
Victoria Falls railway line; thence eastwards along the railway line to the south-western beacon of Last Hope Estate of Railway Farm No. 43;	
thence north-eastwards along its western boundary to the Victoria Falls-Dett game-fence; thence generally north-westwards along that	
game fence to the starting-point.	

Item 16: <i>Matetsi</i>	Area: 295 500 hectares
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The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the intersection of the Victoria Falls-Dett game-fence and the Deka River, north-westwards	
along that game-fence to a point on the Matetsi River at map reference 35KLLK794758 on the 1: 50 000 map Matetsi 1825B4, Edition 1;	
thence proceeding down that river to a point at map reference LK839790 on that map and generally north-westwards along the Victoria	
Falls-Dett game-fence to its intersection by the southern boundary of Zambezi National Park; thence westwards and northwards along its	
southern and western boundaries to the Rhodesia-Zambia international boundary on the Zambezi River and up that river, along the Rhodesia	
Zambia international boundary to the Rhodesia-Botswana international boundary; thence generally southwards along the Rhodesia-Botswana	
international boundary to a point where it is intersected by the prolongation westwards of the northern boundary of the former Deka; thence	
eastwards along that prolongation to its north-western beacon; thence eastwards along its northern boundary to its north-eastern beacon;	
thence generally eastwards along the northern boundary of Wankie National Park to the Deka River; thence down that river to the starting	
point.	
This description excludes—	

- (a) Matetsi Wild Life Leisure Resort;
(b) Kazuma Pan National Park;
(c) Panda-Masuie Forest Land; and
(d) Kazuma Forest Land.

Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.

TOTAL EXTENT: 1 897 200 hectares

FIFTH SCHEDULE (Section 41)

PART I

RECREATIONAL PARKS ON PARKS AND WILD LIFE LAND

Binga district

Item 1: <i>Chibwatata</i>	Area: 6 hectares
The area of land, being Stand 197 Binga Township as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 1734/79, filed in the office of the Surveyor-general,	
Bulawayo.	

Item 2: <i>Kavira</i>	Area: 50 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from a point on the Mlibizi River on the 1: 50 000 map Masutu 1827A1 at map reference	
35KNL129095, eastwards direct to a point at map reference NL135094 on that map; thence proceeding southwards direct to a point at map	
reference NL135086 on that map; thence westwards direct to a point on that river at map reference NL126087 on that map and northwards	
down that river to the starting-point.	
Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.	

Binga, Nyaminyami and Hwange districts

Item 3: *Lake Kariba* Area: 287 200 hectares

The area of land and inundated land bounded by a line drawn from the point where the Zimbabwe-Zambia international boundary intersects the full-supply level of Lake Kariba at map reference 35KPM881728 on the 1: 50 000 map Kariba 1628D2, Edition 2, generally eastwards, southwards and westwards along that full-supply level to a point at map reference 35KPM876401 on the 1: 50 000 map Sanyati Gorge 1628D4, Edition 2; thence proceeding generally westwards along the northern boundary of Matusadona National Park to a point on that fullsupply level at map reference 35KPM784471 on the 1: 50 000 map Matusadona 1628D3, Edition 1; thence generally westwards and southwestwards along that full-supply level to a point at map reference 35KPM516399 on the 1: 50 000 map Bumi Hills 1628C4, Edition 2; thence direct to a point at map reference PM512389 on that map; thence generally southwards up the former course of the Ume River to that full-supply level; thence generally northwards, north-westwards and westwards along that full-supply level to a point on the Zambezi River at map reference 35KML657016 on the 1: 50 000 map Mapeta 1826B1/1726D3, Edition 2; thence northwards direct to a point at map reference ML658022 on that map and generally north-eastwards along the Zimbabwe-Zambia international boundary to the starting-point. This description excludes the following areas of land—

- (a) Sibilobilo Safari Area;
- (b) islands 160 to 165 (inclusive);
- (c) islands 187 to 190 (inclusive); and
- (d) an unnumbered island commonly known as “Rhino Island”.

Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest hundred metres.

Kadoma district

Item 4: <i>Ngezi</i>	Area: 5 800 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn south-westwards direct from the south-eastern beacon of Mambo Ranch to beacon G (as shown	
on Diagram S.G. No. 374/57, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury) and south-eastwards direct to the northernmost beacon of	

Lot 3 of Rhodesdale Estate; thence proceeding south-westwards along the north-western boundaries of Lot 3 of Rhodesdale Estate and	
Manyoni Estates of Rhodesdale Estate, so as to exclude them, to the north-eastern beacon of Silver Star Ranch and generally westwards	
along its northern boundaries, to as to exclude it, to the Ngezi River; thence down that river to the eastern boundary of Turf Estate and	
northwards and generally eastwards along its eastern boundary and the southern boundaries of Mambo Ranch, so as to exclude them, to the	
starting-point.	

Chegutu district

Item 5: <i>Umfuli</i>	Area: 12 700 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the intersection of the Umfuli River by the north-western boundary of Blackmore Vale A,	
generally south-westwards, westwards and northwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the north	
western boundaries of Blackmore Vale A and Deweras Extension, the northern boundaries of Rhodesian Plantations, the south-eastern and	
north-eastern boundaries of Deytheur, the eastern boundary of Dawnways, the north-eastern boundaries of Last Chance, Constantia and Deep	
Waters and the eastern boundaries of Hartley 6 to the Umfuli River; thence proceeding up that river to the starting-point.	

Chegutu, Makonde and Harare districts

Item 6: <i>Lake Robertson</i>	Area: 11 200 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the northernmost beacon of Lot 1 of Greenside Ranch, generally southwards along the	
eastern boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them: Lot 1 of Greenside Ranch, Lot 3 of Downend of Charfield A, Lot 1 of	
California of Eclipse Block, State land (formerly Lot 1 of Audley End of Eclipse Block and Lot 1 of Longwood of Tarnagulla of Eclipse	
Block) and Lot 1 of Tarnagulla of Eclipse Block to its south-eastern beacon, thence proceeding generally eastwards along the boundaries of	

the following properties, so as to exclude them: the western, southern and eastern boundaries of Diandra Estate A, the southern and south-eastern boundaries of Jonker Estate and the southern and eastern boundaries of Remainder of Jonker to its north-eastern beacon and generally eastwards along the western, northern and eastern boundaries of State land (formerly Lot 1 of Subdivision B of Jonker) and the northern boundaries of State land (formerly Lot 1 of Subdivision E of Jonker, Lot 1 of Subdivision A of Vergenoeg and Lot 1 of Subdivision B of Vergenoeg), so as to include them, to the Muzururu River; thence generally south-westwards and eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the northern boundaries of Remainder of Voorspoed, the western boundaries of Lot 2 of Subdivision E of Jonker, the north-western and southern boundaries of Wilbered, the north-western and south-western boundaries of Darwendale 5, the southern boundaries of Wilbered and the south-western boundaries of Aberdeen Estate to its southernmost beacon and generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them: the northern boundaries of Lot 1 of Subdivision A of Crebilly, the northern and eastern boundaries of Lot 1 of Crebilly, the northern boundaries of Lot 1 of Gowrie and the north-eastern boundaries of Lot 1 of Riverside E to its north-eastern beacon; thence eastwards direct to the westernmost beacon of Remainder of Lot 3 of Clearwater of Subdivision A of Riverside and generally eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them:

The north-eastern boundaries of State land (formerly Lot 1 of Lot 3, Lot 1 of Lot 4 and Lot 1 of Lot 5 all of Clearwater of Subdivision A of Riverside), the northern boundary of Lot 6 of Clearwater of Subdivision A of Riverside, the western and northern boundaries of State land (formerly Lot 14 of Clearwater of Subdivision A of Riverside), the north-western boundary of Lot 1 of Lot 9 and the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of Lot 1 of Lot 10 all of Clearwater of Subdivision A of Riverside, the northern boundaries of Robertson 2 and State land (formerly Lot 1 of Lyndhurst) and the northern, eastern and southern boundaries of State land (formerly Lot 2 of Porta) to the middle of the Hunyani River; thence up the middle of that river to the eastern boundary of Robertson 1 and generally westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them: the eastern and south-western boundaries of Robertson 1, the southern boundaries of State land (formerly Lot 1 of Galloway) and the southern and western boundaries of Lot 2 of Galloway to its northernmost beacon; thence northwards along the lines joining the high-flood permanent marks 100265, 110266, 100267, 100268, 100269 and 110270 to the southernmost beacon of Lot 1 of Stand 19 Norton Township and generally westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them: the south-western boundary of Lot 1 of Stand 19 Norton Township, the southern boundaries of Lot 1 of Endeavour A, the southern boundaries of Remainder of Lot 1 of Endeavour B and the south-eastern and western boundaries of State land (formerly Lot 2 of Marshlands) to its northernmost beacon; thence northwards along the lines, joining the high-flood permanent marks 100288, 100289, 110290 and 100291 to the easternmost beacon of Remainder of Highfield and generally westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the north-eastern boundaries of Remainder of Highfield, the northern and western boundaries of Swandale Estate, the north-eastern boundaries of Clifford Estate, the north-eastern boundaries of Remainder of John O Groat, the northern and western boundaries of Lot 2 of Cressydale, the north-western boundaries of Remainder of

John O Groat and the north-eastern and western boundaries of Cressydale Estate to its south-western beacon; thence generally westwards along the eastern, southern and western boundaries of Lot 5 of Hunyani Estate No. 3 and the southern and western boundaries of Remainder of Lazy River, so as to include them, to the middle of the Hunyani River and up the middle of that river to the eastern boundary of Remainder of Roehampton of Hunyani Estate; thence generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: the eastern boundaries of Remainder of Roehampton of Hunyani Estate, the western and southern boundaries of Remainder of Eclipse Block, the western, southern and eastern boundaries of Remainder of Entre Rios of Eclipse Block and the eastern boundaries of Remainder of Eclipse Block to its northernmost beacon and generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them: the western boundaries of Lot 1 of Subdivision B of New Burnside, Lot 22 of New Burnside, Lot 1 of Subdivision D of Fishponds and Lot 1 of Greenside Ranch to the starting-point. This description excludes the area bordered red on plan 11357-H, filed in the office of the Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Rural Development, Salisbury.

Insiza district

Item 7: <i>Lake Cunningham</i>	Area: 4 172 hectares
The area of land, comprising the surveyed properties Lot 1 of Lancaster, Lot 1 of Kildare, Lot 1 of Fairview Estate, Lot 1 of Chelo, Lot 1 of Reitfontein, Lot 1 of Bradford, Lot 1 of Hamilton, Lot 1 of Mayfair and Insiza Bridge Store Site of Fairview.	
This description excludes an area of land, approximately 359 hectares in extent, bordered red on plan LC (RP) 1/80, filed in the office of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Water Development, Salisbury.	

Makonde district

Item 8: <i>Sinoia Caves</i>	Area: 120 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn south-eastwards from the westernmost beacon of Hillview along its south-western boundary to its-southernmost beacon; thence proceeding south-westwards along the north-western boundary of Olympus Estate to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern boundary of the road reservation on the Karoi-Sinoia main road and north-westwards along that reservation	

to the north-western boundary of the former Lot 1 of Highlands; thence generally north-eastwards along the north-western and northern	
boundaries of the former Lot 1 of Highlands and the south-eastern boundary of the Remaining Extent of Highlands to the starting-point.	

Zaka district

Item 9: <i>Manjirenji</i>	Area: 3 400 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the north-eastern beacon of Manjirenji 1A, generally south-westwards along its north	
eastern, north-western and south-western boundaries and the north-western boundary of Ngwane Extension of Glendevon Estate, so as to	
exclude them, to beacon MD1 of Manjirenji Dam Reserve (as shown on plan CG2199 filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury);	
thence proceeding generally northwards, eastwards and southwards along a series of surveyed straight lines as shown on that plan to the	
starting-point.	

Zaka and Masvingo districts

Item 10: <i>Bangala</i>	Area: 2 700 hectares
The area of land bounded by a series of straight lines drawn generally south-eastwards from beacon M20 (as shown on plan RN34, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury) through the following beacons and unbeacons points: DR23, R10, R9, R8, DR24, DR25,	
DR26, DR27, DR28, DR29, DR30, R6, R5, DR31, DR32, R4, R4A, R3, R2 and R1 to M1, as shown on that plan, and generally westwards	
along a series of straight lines through the following beacons and unbeacons points: ROCK, M2, M3, DR1, M4, DR2, M6, M6A, DR3,	
DR4, M6B, DR5, M7, DR6 and DR7 to DR8, as shown on that plan: thence proceeding generally north-eastwards along a series of straight	
lines through the following beacons and unbeacons points: DR9, M10, M11, DR10,	

M12, DR11, DR12, DR13, M15, M16, DR14, DR15,	
DR16, DR17, DR18, DR19, M17, M18B, M19, DR20, DR21 and DR22, as shown on that plan, to the starting-point.	
This description excludes the property Bangala 1 (as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 681/75 filed in the office of the Surveyor-General,	
Salisbury).	

Kwekwe district

Item 11: <i>Sehakwe</i>	Area: 2 600 hectares
The area of land comprising the property Sehakwe Dam Reserve as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 8732/57, filed in the office of the	
Surveyor-General, Bulawayo.	

This description excludes the following areas—

- (a) The Security Area as shown on plan 5116E, filed in the office of the Secretary for Water Development, Salisbury; and
- (b) The Sebakwe Acacia Karoo, Sebakwe Great Dyke and Sebakwe Mountain Acacia botanical reserves.

Harare district

Item 12: <i>Robert McIlwaine</i>	Area: 6 180 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn the northernmost beacon of Idaho north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of	
Knockmalloch; Estate of Austria to beacon EC471; thence proceeding along the south-eastern and eastern boundaries of Cumbrae, the south	
western boundaries of Subdivision A of Knockmalloch Estate of Austria through beacon EC466 to beacon EC473 (situate on the southern	
boundary of Railway Strip 141 and Hunyani Siding Reserve); thence along the southern boundary of that railway strip to the middle of the	
Hunyani River and south-eastwards along the middle of that river to a point opposite the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary-of the	
Remainder of Cobre of Porta; thence north-eastwards along that prolongation and the south-eastern boundaries of the Remainder of Cobre of	
Porta, Musimu of Cobre of Porta and Kintyre to beacon BZ21; thence following a surveyed and beacons BZ20,	
BZ22 and BZ14 (situate on the Remainder of Sublime), BZ122, BZ123 and BZ15 (situate on the Remainder of United), BZ33, BZ32, BZ31,	

BZ30, BZ29, BZ28, BZ27, BZ26, BZ25 and BZ24 (situate on Warwick), BZ60, BZ61 and BZ62 (situate on the Remainder of Oatlands),	
BZ119, BZ63, BZ64, BZ65, BZ66 and BZ67 (situate on Glenroy), Abn, BZ68, BZ77, BZ76, BZ74 and BZ73 (situate on Poortside), BZ78,	
BZ79, BZ80, BZ81 and BZ82 (situate on the Remainder of Amalinda) to the middle of the Hunyani River along the prolongation of the lines	
between beacons BZ86 and BZ82 (situate on the Remainder of Amalinda); thence south-eastwards along the middle of the Hunyani River to	
a point opposite the prolongation of the western boundary of Cholo of Elladale; thence southwards along that prolongation to beacon BZ117;	
thence generally westwards along a surveyed and beacons line direct through beacons BZ96, BZ97, BZ98 and BZ99 (situate on the	
Remainder of Elladale), BZ104, BZ105, BZ106, BZ107 and BZ108 (situate on Lot 1 of Subdivision A of Elladale), BZ110, BZ111, BZ112,	
BZ113, BZ114, BZ115 and BZ116 (situate on the Remainder of Carolina of Elladale); thence generally westwards along the northern and	
western boundaries of Carolina Extension, the northern boundaries of Cecil and Maine and the north-eastern boundary of Idaho, so as to	
exclude them, to the starting-point.	

Umzingwane district

Item 13: <i>Umzingwane</i>	Area: 1 233 hectares
The area of land called Umzingwane Dam Reserve, as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 431/59, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General,	
Bulawayo.	

Masvingo district

Item 14: <i>Kyle</i>	Area: 16 900 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn generally south-eastwards from the northernmost beacon of Remainder of Nestadale and along	
the southern boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them: Remainder of Nestadale, Remainder of Desmond Dale, Lot 2 of	
Nestadale, Remainder of Desmond Dale, Remainder of 13annockburn, Lot 2 of	

Bannockburn Extension, Remainder of Bannockburn	
Extension, Remainder of Mlinya, Remainder of Bompst, Barquest Extension and Lot 2 of Bompst, the north-eastern boundary of Lot 2 of	
Bompst, the eastern boundary of Barquest Extension and the north-eastern boundary of Barquest to its intersection by the Beza Range;	
thence proceeding north-eastwards along the crest of the Beza Range to the north-western beacon of Shamatera; thence north-eastwards and	
south-eastwards along the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of Shamatera, so as to include it, to the Mtilikwe River and down that	
river to the south-eastern boundary of Lot 1 of Subdivision B of Glenlivet and generally south-eastwards along the following properties, so	
as to exclude them: the south-eastern boundary of Lot 1 of Subdivision B of Glenlivet, the south-western and western boundaries of	
Remainder of Glenlivet, the western boundary of Lot 4 of Glenlivet and the north-western, south-western and south-eastern boundaries of	
Lot 2 of Glen Garry of Glenlivet; thence north-eastwards along the southern boundaries of Glengarry Township of Glen Garry of Glenlivet,	
Remainder of Glen Garry of Gleniivet and the south-western boundary of Cheveden to its intersection by the high flood-level of Lake Kyle;	
thence generally south-westwards along the high flood-level to beacon C (situated on its eastern shore-line); thence south-westwards for	
approximately 274 metres along the floating spillway boom to beacon B (situated on the western shore-line of Lake Kyle), and generally	
south-westwards along the high-flood level through the following beacons: URB2A, NRB2, URB3A, URB3, URB4A, URB4, URB5B,	
URB5A, URB5, URB6B, URB6A to URB7C (as will more fully appear on plan V-1620-E, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General,	
Salisbury); thence north-eastwards for approximately 744 metres to a point intersected by the centre-line of the Mtilikwe River and down	
that river to its intersection by the northern boundary of Remainder of The Retreat; thence south-westwards along that boundary to the	

easternmost beacon of Subdivision A of The Retreat and generally westwards along the eastern and northern boundaries of the following	
properties, so as to exclude them: Subdivision A of The Retreat, Clifton of Le Rhone, Remainder of Oatlands, Remainder of Sikate,	
Remainder of Ivyland, Rebels Ridge Township of Ivyland, Lot 2 of Ivyland, Rebels Ridge Township of Ivyland, Remainder of Ivyland,	
Remainder of Dindingwe, Lot 2 of Bushmead, Bushmead Township of Bushmead, Lot 2 of Bushmead, Remainder of Bushmead and	
Remainder of Tilbury to its northernmost beacon; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of Junction to the Shagashi River	
and up the Shagashi and Umpopoyani rivers to the south-western boundary of Remainder of Desmond Dale and eastwards along that	
boundary to the starting-point.	
This description excludes the following areas—	

(a) Hydro Island, situated approximately 1,609 kilometres west of the Kyle Dam wall (as will more fully appear on Topographical Map

Lake Kyle Sheet No. TN9258, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury); and

(b) an area of land, approximately 29,4 hectares in extent, being the surveyed property Kyle 2 (as shown on Diagram No. S.G. 716/75, filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, Salisbury).

The map reference quoted in this description is given to the nearest hundred metres.

TOTAL EXTENT: 354 261 hectares

PART II

RECREATIONAL PARKS ON RHODES ESTATES

Matobo district

Item 1: <i>Lake Matopos</i>	Area: 2 900 hectares
The area of land bounded by a line drawn from the north-eastern beacon of the Remainder of Westacre Creek southwards along the eastern	
boundary of the Remainder of Westacre Creek to its intersection by a track at map reference 35KPH591462 on the 1: 50 000 map The World's	
View 2028B3, Edition 2; thence proceeding generally south-eastwards along that track to its intersection by the southern boundary of the	
Remainder of Sauerdale Block at map reference PH620439 on that map; thence generally westwards along that southern boundary to its	
southernmost beacon;-thence generally southwards along the eastern boundary of	

Hazelside and the south-western boundary of Gulati	
Communal Land to its intersection by an unnamed stream at map reference PH615363 on that map; thence generally westwards down that stream	
to its confluence with the Mtsholeli River; thence generally southwards down that river to its confluence with an unnamed stream at map	
reference PH602356 on that map; thence generally westwards up that stream to a point at map reference PH595352 on that map; thence north	
westwards direct to a point on the Matopos Circular Drive where it crosses an unnamed stream at map reference PH589356 on that map; thence	
generally northwards along that drive to its intersection by a road at map reference PH587406 on that map; thence generally south-westwards	
along that road to its intersection by the Matopos Circular Drive at map reference PH572399 on that map; thence westwards direct to an unnamed	

stream at map reference PH568398 on that map;-thence generally westwards down that stream to its intersection by the eastern boundary of the Remainder of Gladstone; thence north-westwards along the eastern boundary of the Remainder of Gladstone, so as to exclude it, to the southern beacon of Lot 1 of Hazelside; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of that property and north-westwards along the northeastern boundary of that property to the northern boundary of Hazelside; thence north-eastwards along that northern boundary to its intersection by the Bulawayo-Kezi Road; thence generally northwards along that road following the old road to its intersection by the Bulawayo-Matopos Research Station Road at map reference PH583459 on that map; thence westwards along that road to the eastern boundary of Rhodes Estate Preparatory School. as shown on plan BM54, filed in the offices of the Surveyor-General, Bulawayo; thence northwards along that boundary to the north-eastern beacon of Rhodes Estate Preparatory School; thence northwards direct to point on a track at map reference PH578463 on that map; thence generally northwards along that track, so as to include it, to its intersection with a track at map reference PH573484 on that map; thence northwards along that track, so as to include it, to a point at map reference PH574488 on that map on the northern boundary of the remainder of Westacre Creek; thence south-eastwards along that boundary to the starting-point. Map references quoted in this description are given to the nearest 100 metres.

TOTAL EXTENT: 2 900 hectares

SIXTH SCHEDULE (Section 43) SPECIALLY PROTECTED ANIMALS

Animals

Areas within which animal

may be hunted without a

section 37 permit

Mammals—Mammalia

1. Aardwolf—*Proteles cristatus*
2. Bat-eared Fox—*Otocyon megalotis* Wankie district
3. Cheetah—*Acinonyx jubatus*
4. Gemsbok—*Oryx gazella*
5. Lichtenstein's Hartebeest—*Alcelaphus Lichtensteini*
6. Pangolin—*Manis temmincki*
7. Rhinoceros—
 - (a) Black—*Diceros bicornis*
 - (b) Square-lipped—*Ceratotherium simum*
8. Roan—*Hippotragus equinus*

Reptiles—*Reptilia*

1. Python—*Python sebae*

Birds—Aves

1. African Hawk Eagle—*Hieraaetus spilogaster*
2. All the Bustards and Korhaans—Family *Otididae*
3. All the Cranes—Family *Gruidae*
4. All the Flamingoes—Family *Phoenicopteridae*
5. All the Pelicans—Family *Pelecanidae*
6. All the Storks—Family *Ciconiidae*
7. All the Vulturs—Family *Aegyptidae*
8. Ayres' Hawk Eagle—*Hieraaetus dubius*
9. Bateleur—*Terathopius ecaudatus*
10. Black Eagle—*Aquila verreauxi*
11. Black-breasted Snake-Eagle—*Circaetus pectoralis*
12. Black Sparrowhawk—*Accipiter melanoleucus*
13. Brown Snake-Eagle—*Circaetus cinereus*
14. Crowned Eagle—*Stephanoaetus coronatus*
15. Fish Eagle—*Haliaeetus vocifer*
16. Hamerkop—*Scopus umbretter*
17. Lanner Falcon—*Falco biarmicus*
18. Long-crested Eagle—*Lophaetus occipitalis*
19. Martial Eagle—*Polemaetus bellicosus*
20. Osprey—*Pandion haliaetus*
21. Peregrine—*Falco peregrinus*
22. Secretary Bird—*Sagittarius serpentarius*
23. Teita Falcon—*Falco fasciinucha*
24. Tawny Eagle—*Aquila rapax*.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE (Section 48)

SPECIALLY PROTECTED INDIGENOUS PLANTS

Plants

Areas within which plant

may be picked without

a section 41 permit

Common Name

Botanical name English Afrikaans Area

Adiantaceae

Acrostichum aureum Mangrove fern

Amaryllidaceae

Cyrtanthus all species

Dierama all species Harebell

Flowering grass

Apocynaceae

Adenium obesum (Forsk)

Roem et Schult. var

multiflorum (Klotzsch)

Sabi Star chitsvosve,

mbwayuma,

chihumbu

<i>Pachypodium saundersonii</i>	Lundi Star
Areaceae (Palmae) <i>Borassus aethiopum</i> Mart.	Borassus palm

Raphia farinifera (Gaertn.) Raffia palm muware

Hylander

Asclepiadaceae

Hoodia lugardii N.E. Br.

Tavaresia barklyi

(Thistleton-Dyer)

N.E. Br.

Cupressaceae

<i>Juniperus procera</i> Endl.	African juniper
Cyatheaceae	

Alsophila, all species Tree ferns chitsamva, gombwe

Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbia davyi N.E. Br.

Euphorbia decidua Bally & Leach

Euphorbia memorialis R.A. Dyer

Euphorbia wildii Leach

Flacourtiaceae

Bivinia jalbertii Tul. Mutuputupu mutuputupu Tree

Liliaceae

Aloe, all species and natural hybrids

Gloriosa superba L. Flame lily kajongwe, nyakajongwe,

amakukhulume,
iqhude,
unyawulwenkukuhu,
matalamanda,
gumbo-lewuku

<p>Orchidaceae All species of <i>epiphytic</i> (or <i>lithophytic</i>) orchids</p> <p>Passifloraceae <i>Adenia fruticosa</i> Burt Davy <i>Adenia spinosa</i> Burt Davy</p> <p>Polypodiaceae <i>Platynerium alpicorne</i> Desv.</p>	<p>Stagho rn fern</p>
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Zamiaceae

Encephalartos, all species Cycad

EIGHTH SCHEDULE (Section 80)

PROBLEM ANIMALS

1. Baboon—*Papio* spp.
2. Wild or Hunting Dog—*Lycaon pictus*
3. Spotted Hyena—*Crocuta crocuta*
4. Black-backed Jackal—*Canis mesomelas*

NINTH SCHEDULE (Section 121)

DANGEROUS ANIMALS

Buffalo — *Syncerus caffer*
Elephant — *Loxodonta africana*
Hippopotamus — *Hippopotarnus amphibius*
Leopard — *Panthera pardus*

DANGEROUS ANIMALS

Lion — *Panthera leo*
Rhinoceros—
(a) Black — *Diceros bicornis*
(b) Square lipped — *Ceratotherium simum*

TENTH SCHEDULE (Section 122)

PRESCRIBED ROADS

PART I

The principal road—
From To Via

1. Harare Zambia border Chinhoyi and Chirundu
2. Harare Mozambique border Muroko and Nyamapanda
3. Harare Mozambique border (Forbes border post)
Rusape and Mutare
4. Harare Bulawayo-Beitbridge road Masvingo
5. Harare Bulawayo Gweru
6. Bulawayo Republic of South Africa border Mbalabala and Beitbridge
7. Bulawayo Botswana border Plumtree
8. Bulawayo Zambia border Victoria Falls
9. Balla Balla Mutare Masvingo and Birchenough Bridge
10. Ngundu Tanganda —
11. Harare Mount Darwin Mazowe and Bindura
12. Mazowe Mvurwi —
13. Harare-Mutoko Shamva —
14. Rusape Nyanga —
15. Harare-Mutare Juliasdale —
16. Birchenough Beitbridge Mount Selinda—
17. Mvuma Gweru —
18. Gweru Zvishavane —
19. Mvurwi Mount Darwin Centenary
20. Makuti Kariba —
21. Lion's Den Mhangura —
22. Chinhoyi Chegutu Gadzema
23. Chinhoyi Alaska —
24. Banket Tsatsi Mutorashanga
25. Harare-Chinhoyi Mazowe Pearson Settlement
26. Amandas Glendale —
27. Harare Domboshawa—
28. Macheke Murehwa —
29. Rusape-Nyanga Road Troutbeck —
30. Harare-Mutare road Watsomba Penhalonga
31. Mutare Vumba and Vumba circular drive —
32. Mutare-Nasvubgi Cashel Lisnacloon
33. Birchenough Bridge-Mount Selinda
Road
Chinanimani Skyline Junction
34. Lisnacloon Skyline Junction —
35. Masvingo-Beit Bridge Road Lake Mutirikwe Zimbabwe
36. Chirumanzu on Harare-Beit Bridge
Road
Gutu —
37. Masvingo-Mbalabala Road West Nicholson Mberengwa
38. Harare-Bulawayo Road Redcliff —
39. Bulawayo Motapa Turk Mine and Lonely Mine

40. Bulawayo Tsholotsho Nyamandhlovu
41. Bulawayo Antelope Matopos and Kezi
42. Bulawayo-Victoria Falls Road Dete —
43. Bulawayo-Victoria Falls road Kamativi —
44. Bulawayo-Victoria Falls road Main Camp (Hwange National Park boundary)

—

45. Bulawayo Gwanda Matopo
46. Masvingo-Mbalabala Road Filabusi —
47. Masvingo-Mbalabala Road Gaths Mine —
48. Chivhu The Range —
49. Harare-Mutare Road Odzi —
50. Nyazura Dorowa —
51. Headlands Mayo —
52. Harare-Mutare Road Shiota Waddilove
53. Harare-Mutare Road Goromonzi —
54. Harare New Sarum Queensway
55. Harare Seke Seke Dam
56. Harare -Bulawayo Road Ancient Mariner (Lake Chivero Recreational Park)

—

57. Harare-Bulawayo Road Lake Chivero Recreational Park Old Toll Gate
58. Harare-Bulawayo road at Hunyani River Bridge
Lake Chivero Recreational Park at railway crossing

—

59. Harare-Chirundu at Inkomo junction
Harare-Chirundu road Darwendale
60. Chegutu Kadoma Chakari and Golden Valley
61. Harare-Bulawayo road Empress Mine —
62. Kwekwe Mvuma-Gweru —
63. Gweru Silobela —
64. Kwekwe Gokwe Jombe
65. Bulawayo Khami Dam —
66. Bindura Shamva —

PART II

All roads within—

- (i) the area of a municipality or town or local government area in terms of the Urban Councils Act [*Chapter 29:15*]; or
- (ii) a town ward of a rural district council or an area that has been declared in terms of the Rural District Councils Act [*Chapter 29:13*] to be a specified area; or
- (iii) the area of a township, village, business centre or industrial area set aside in terms of

subsection (1) of section 10 of the Communal
Land Act [Chapter 20:04].

FIREARMS ACT

CHAPTER 10:09

Acts 17/1956, 42/1959, 73/1959, 14/1961, 14/1962 (s. 2), 13/1966, 57/1972 (s. 19), 39/1973 (s. 52), 37/1977 (s. 21), 41/1978 (s. 33), 29/1981 (s. 59), 37/1981, 44/1983, 22/2001; R.G.N.s 500/1962, 801/1963, 214/1964, 217/1970, 698/1970, 414/1972.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Section

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.

PART II

REGULATION OF PURCHASE, POSSESSION, MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS

3. Firearms and ammunition to which Part II applies.
4. Penalty for purchasing firearms or ammunition without firearm certificate.
5. Grant of firearm certificate.
6. Holder of firearm certificate to notify change of address or occupation.
7. Fees in respect of firearm certificates.
8. Exemptions from holding firearm certificate.
9. Power to refuse firearm certificate or permit unless firearm produced for inspection and marking.
10. Restrictions on manufacture of ammunition.
11. Restrictions on manufacture of firearms.
12. Production of firearm certificate.
13. Production of firearms and ammunition.
14. Penalty for dealing in firearms without being registered.
15. Registration of firearms dealers.
16. Certificates of registration.
17. Registrations of places of business of firearms dealers.
18. Restrictions on sale and repair of firearms and ammunition.
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AN ACT to make provision for regulating and controlling the possession, sale, repair and manufacture of firearms and ammunition; and to provide for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

[Date of commencement: 1st January, 1957.]

PART I PRELIMINARY

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Firearms Act [Chapter 10:09].

2 Interpretation

In this Act—

“acquiring” means hiring, accepting as a gift and borrowing;

“ammunition” means—

(a) ammunition for any firearm;

(b) grenades, bombs and any other like missiles, whether capable of use with a firearm or not; but does not include any signalling apparatus or missiles therefor, other than missiles for the type of signalling apparatus known as a Verey Pistol;

“Controller” means the Controller of Firearms appointed in terms of section thirty-eight and includes any person to whom the Controller has, in terms of subsection (2) of that section, delegated his functions;

“firearm” means—

4

(a) any lethal barrelled weapon of any description from which any shot, bullet or any other missile can be discharged or which can be adapted for the discharge of any such shot, bullet or any other missile;

(b) the barrel, bolt and chamber or any other essential component part of any such weapon as aforesaid; but does not include any signalling apparatus, other than the type of signalling apparatus known as a Verey Pistol;

“firearm certificate” means a firearm certificate granted under section six;

“firearms dealer” means a person who by way of trade or business sells, transfers, repairs, tests or proves firearms or ammunition;

“Minister” means the Minister of Home Affairs or any other Minister to whom the President may, from time to time, assign the administration of this Act;

“signalling apparatus” means a device which is designed or customarily used for safety purposes or to signal distress;

“slaughtering instrument” means a firearm which is specially designed or adapted for the instantaneous slaughter of animals or for the instantaneous stunning of animals with a view to slaughtering them;

“transferring” includes letting on hire, giving, lending and parting with possession.

PART II

REGULATION OF PURCHASE, POSSESSION MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS

3 Firearms and ammunition to which Part II applies

(1) This Part shall apply to all firearms as defined in section two, except an air-gun, air-rifle or air-pistol which is not of a type declared by the Minister, by statutory instrument, to be specially dangerous and the component parts of any such weapon.

(2) This Part shall apply to all ammunition as defined in section two, except ammunition for an air-gun or air-rifle or air-pistol which is not of a type declared by the Minister in terms of subsection (1) to be specially dangerous.

4 Penalty for purchasing firearms or ammunition without firearm certificate

(1) Subject to this Act, no person shall purchase, acquire or have in his possession any firearm or ammunition unless he holds a firearm certificate in respect thereof in force at the time.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level ten or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

(3)[repealed by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 20th May, 2002.]

(4) If any person—

(a) purchases, acquires or has in his possession any ammunition without holding a firearm certificate in respect thereof in force at the time or in quantities in excess of those authorized by such firearm certificate; or

(b) has in his possession any firearm or ammunition otherwise than as authorized by a firearm certificate in respect thereof in force at the time; or

(c) fails to comply with any conditions subject to which a firearm certificate is held by him; he shall, subject to this Act, be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

(5) In any prosecution for an offence in terms of subsection (2), it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is shown, that the firearm in respect of which the offence was committed was manufactured on or after the 1st January, 1900.

(6) Notwithstanding any other enactment, a court of a regional, provincial or senior magistrate shall have special jurisdiction on summary trial or on remittal by the Attorney-General of the case for trial or sentence, to impose any sentence required or permitted to be imposed by this section.

5 Grant of firearm certificate

(1) An application for the grant of a firearm certificate shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The firearm certificate shall be granted by the Controller if he is satisfied that the applicant has a good reason for purchasing, acquiring or having in his possession the firearm or ammunition in respect of which the application is made, and can be permitted to have in his possession that firearm or ammunition without danger to the public safety or to the peace:

Provided that a firearm certificate shall not be granted to a person whom the Controller has reason to believe to be prohibited by or under this Act from possessing a firearm or to be of intemperate habits or unsound mind or to be for any reason unfitted to be entrusted with such firearm.

(3) A firearm certificate granted under this section shall be in the prescribed form and shall specify the conditions, if any, subject to which it is held, the nature and the number of the firearm to which it relates, and, as respects ammunition, the quantities authorized to be purchased and to be held at any one time thereunder.

(4) One certificate may be issued for both a firearm and the ammunition for such firearm, but a separate firearm certificate shall be required for each firearm.

(5) Unless previously revoked in terms of subsection (8) or cancelled by order of court, a firearm certificate shall be valid for three years, calculated from the first day of the month in which it was issued, and may, on application to the Controller, be renewed from time to time for further such three-year periods.

(6) Any person who applies for the renewal of a firearm certificate in terms of subsection (5) shall, if so required, produce the firearm to which the firearm certificate relates for inspection or testing by the Controller or any person specified by the Controller.

(7) A firearm certificate may, on the application of the holder thereof, be varied from time to time by the Controller.

(8) A firearm certificate may be revoked by the Controller if he is satisfied that the holder thereof is of intemperate habits or of unsound mind or is otherwise unfitted to be entrusted with the firearm to which the firearm certificate relates or no longer has a good reason for possessing that firearm.

(9) In any case where a firearm certificate is revoked by the Controller he shall, by notice in

writing, require the holder to surrender the firearm certificate, and if the holder fails to do so within fourteen days from the date of the notice he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars:

Provided that, where an appeal is brought against the revocation, this subsection shall not apply to that revocation unless the appeal is abandoned or dismissed, and shall in that case have effect as if, for the reference to the date of the notice, there were substituted a reference to the date on which the appeal was abandoned or dismissed.

(10) If any person makes any statement which he knows to be false for the purpose of procuring, whether for himself or any other person, the grant of a firearm certificate under this section or the variation or renewal of a firearm certificate, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

6 Holder of firearm certificate to notify change of address or occupation

(1) Any person who holds a firearm certificate shall notify the Controller of—

(a) any change in his address; or

(b) any change in his occupation, unless the change does not materially alter the circumstances in which he is likely to use the firearm concerned; within twenty-one days of any such change.

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level three or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

7 Fees in respect of firearms certificates

(1) Subject to this section, there shall be payable on the—

(a) grant or renewal of a firearm certificate, such fee as may be prescribed not exceeding—

(i) one hundred dollars where the firearm certificate is granted or renewed in respect of a firearm described in section twenty-four;

(ii) twenty dollars where the firearm certificate is granted or renewed in respect of a firearm other than a firearm described in section twenty-four;

(iii) ten dollars where the firearm certificate is granted or renewed in respect of ammunition only;

(b) replacement of a firearm certificate which has been lost or destroyed, such fee, not exceeding four dollars, as may be prescribed.

(2) No fee shall be payable on the grant to any responsible officer of a gun club, rifle club or miniature rifle club of a firearm certificate in respect of firearms or ammunition to be used solely for target practice by the members of the club or on the renewal of any such firearm certificate.

(3) No fee shall be payable on the grant or renewal of a firearm certificate if the Controller is satisfied that the firearm certificate relates solely to a slaughtering instrument or ammunition therefore which the applicant requires for the purpose of the slaughter of animals.

8 Exemptions from holding firearm certificate

(1) In this section—

“harbour” means a place or area designated as a harbour in terms of section 56 of the Inland

Waters Shipping Act [Chapter 13:06].

(2) This section shall have effect notwithstanding anything in section four.

(3) A person carrying on the business of a firearms dealer and registered as such under this Act or an employee of such a person may, without holding a firearm certificate, purchase, acquire or have in his possession a firearm or ammunition in the ordinary course of that business.

(4) A person carrying on the business of an auctioneer, carrier or storage contractor or an employee of such a person may, without holding a firearm certificate, have in his possession a firearm or ammunition in the ordinary course of that business.

(5) A person may, without holding a firearm certificate, have in his possession a slaughtering instrument and ammunition therefor in any abattoir if employed in such abattoir.

(6) The proprietor of an abattoir or a person employed by him to take charge of slaughtering instruments and ammunition therefore for the purpose of storing them in safe custody at that abattoir may, without holding a firearm certificate, have in his possession a slaughtering instrument or ammunition therefor for that purpose.

(7) Any person may, without holding a firearm certificate—

(a) have in his possession a signalling apparatus of the type known as a Verey Pistol or ammunition therefor on board an aircraft or at an aerodrome as part of the equipment of the aircraft or aerodrome; and

(b) remove a signalling apparatus of the type known as a Verey Pistol or ammunition therefor, being part of the equipment of an aircraft, from one aircraft to another at an aerodrome or from or to an aircraft at an aerodrome to or from a place appointed for the storage thereof in safe custody at that aerodrome, and keep any such apparatus or ammunition at such a place; and

(c) if he has obtained from the Controller a permit for the purpose in the prescribed form, remove a signalling apparatus of the type known as a Verey Pistol from or to an aircraft or aerodrome to or from such place and for such purpose as may be specified in the permit.

(8) Any person may, without holding a firearm certificate—

(a) have in his possession a signalling apparatus of the type known as a Verey Pistol, and missiles therefor, on board a boat on Lake Kariba or at a harbour at Lake Kariba as part of the equipment of the boat or harbour; and

(b) remove a signalling apparatus of the type known as a Verey Pistol, and missiles therefor, being part of the equipment of a boat on Lake Kariba, from one boat to another at a harbour at Lake Kariba or from or to a boat at such a harbour to or from a place appointed for the storage thereof in safe custody at that harbour, and keep any such apparatus and missiles at such a place; and

(c) if he has obtained from the Controller a permit for the purpose in the prescribed form, remove a signalling apparatus of the type known as a Verey Pistol from or to a boat on Lake Kariba or harbour at Lake Kariba to or from such place and for such purpose as may be specified in the permit.

(9) A person carrying a firearm or ammunition belonging to another person holding a firearm certificate relating thereto may, without himself holding a firearm certificate, have in his possession that firearm or ammunition under instructions from and for the use of that other person for sporting purposes only.

(10) A member of a gun club, rifle club or miniature rifle club may, without holding a firearm

certificate, have in his possession a firearm and ammunition therefor when engaged as such a member in or in connection with target practice.

(11) Any person may, without holding a firearm certificate, use a miniature rifle not exceeding five comma five nine millimetres calibre, commonly known as “two-two”, and ammunition suitable therefore at a miniature rifle range or shooting gallery.

(12) A person taking part in a theatrical performance or any rehearsal thereof or in the production of a cinematograph film may, without holding a certificate, have a firearm in his possession during and for the purpose of the performance, rehearsal or production.

(13) Any person may, without holding a firearm certificate, have a firearm in his possession at an athletic or other sporting meeting for the purpose of starting races at that meeting.

(14) A person who is employed for the purpose of safeguarding persons or property and who is a member of a class of persons prescribed for the purposes of that subsection may, without holding a firearm certificate and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, have in his possession any firearm and ammunition belonging to his employer and for which his employer holds a firearm certificate when he is engaged on his duties.

(15) An immigrant or bona fide visitor to Zimbabwe who has obtained from a customs officer a certificate in the prescribed form relating to any firearm or ammunition that he has brought with him into Zimbabwe may, without holding a firearm certificate, have in his possession any firearm or ammunition described in that certificate for such period, not exceeding three months, as may be specified in that certificate:

Provided that such an immigrant or visitor may at any time have the validity of a certificate issued in terms of this subsection extended by the Controller.

(16) A person may, without holding a firearm certificate, have in his possession within his residence or place of business a firearm and ammunition in respect of which his spouse holds a firearm certificate.

(17) A person may, without holding a firearm certificate, have in his possession a firearm and ammunition issued to him by a municipal council, town council, local board or rural district council for the purpose of vermin control.

(18) The executor of a deceased estate may, without holding a firearm certificate, have in his possession any firearm and ammunition belonging to the deceased person.

(19) A client of a tour operator who—

(a) conducts hunting safaris for tourists; and

(b) is licensed in terms of the Tourism Act [Chapter 14:20]; may, without holding a firearm certificate, have in his possession during a hunting safari any firearm or ammunition in respect of which the tour operator holds a firearm certificate, if the client is accompanied by and uses the firearm and ammunition under the direction of the person who holds the firearm certificate.

(20) A person who, in accordance with a written agreement with the State, has been provided with a firearm and ammunition belonging to the State may, without holding a firearm certificate, possess the firearm and ammunition in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement.

(21) A person who has obtained from the Controller a permit for the purpose in the prescribed form may, without holding a firearm certificate, have in his possession a firearm and ammunition in accordance with the terms of the permit:

Provided that no such permit shall be issued in respect of or be valid for a period exceeding three months and any such permit may at any time be revoked by the Controller if he is satisfied that the holder would not, on application, be granted a firearm certificate in respect of such a firearm or ammunition.

(22) Where the Controller revokes a permit under subsection (21), he shall, by notice in writing, require the holder of the permit to surrender it, and if the holder fails to surrender it within fourteen days from the date of the notice he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level three or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month or to both such fine and such imprisonment; [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

Provided that, where an appeal is brought against the revocation, this subsection shall not apply to that revocation unless the appeal is abandoned or dismissed, and shall in that case have effect as if, for the reference to the date of the notice, there were substituted a reference to the date on which the appeal was abandoned or dismissed.

(23) If any person makes any statement which he knows to be false for the purpose of procuring, whether for himself or any other person, the grant or renewal of a permit under subsection (21), he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

(24) Any person referred to in subsection (14) who contravenes any conditions referred to in that subsection shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002]

Power to refuse firearm certificate or permit unless firearm produced for inspection and marking

(1) Notwithstanding anything in sections three to eight, the Controller may refuse to grant a firearm certificate or a permit in terms of subsection (21) of section eight unless the firearm to which such firearm certificate or permit will, if granted, relate is produced to him or to a person specified by him for inspection or testing and for marking if necessary in accordance with the requirements of subsection (2).

(2) No firearm certificate and no permit in terms of subsection (21) of section eight shall be granted in respect of a firearm unless such firearm bears a mark or number of identification or is first marked with such a mark or number by or under and in accordance with the directions of the Controller.

10 Restrictions on manufacture of ammunition

(1) No person shall manufacture any ammunition or any explosive component of ammunition unless—

(a) he is the holder of a written authority granted by the Controller and he complies with the conditions of that authority; and

(b) he is the holder of such licences as may be required by the Explosives Act [Chapter 10:08].

(2) Any authority in terms of subsection (1) may limit the description and quantity of the ammunition or any explosive component of the ammunition which may be manufactured

under the authority and may impose such other conditions relating to the manufacture, marking, handling, storage and disposal of ammunition or any explosive component of ammunition, including conditions relating to the keeping of registers and the rendering of returns, as the Controller may consider desirable.

(3) The Controller may at any time, if he thinks fit, revoke or vary any authority granted under subsection (1).

(4) If any person contravenes subsection (1) or fails to comply with any conditions of an authority mentioned in that subsection, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level ten or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

11 Restrictions on manufacturing of firearms

(1) No person shall manufacture any firearm except—

(a) in a factory registered under section 10 of the Factories and Works Act [Chapter 14:08]; and

(b) under a written authority granted by the Minister and in accordance with the conditions of that authority.

(2) Any authority in terms of subsection (1) may impose such conditions relating to the manufacture, marking, handling, storage and disposal of firearms, including conditions relating to the keeping of registers and the rendering of returns, as the Minister may consider desirable.

(3) The Minister may at any time, if he thinks fit, revoke or vary any authority granted under subsection (1).

(4) If any person contravenes subsection (1) or fails to comply with any condition of an authority mentioned in that subsection, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level ten or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

12 Production of firearm certificate

(1) Any police officer may demand from any person whom he believes to be in possession of a firearm or ammunition his name and address and the production of his firearm certificate relating thereto.

(2) If any person upon whom a demand is made in terms of subsection (1) fails, within seven days thereafter, to produce the certificate or to permit the officer to read the certificate or to show that he is entitled by virtue of this Act to have the firearm or ammunition in his possession without holding a firearm certificate, the officer may seize and detain the firearm or ammunition.

(3) If any person refuses to declare his name and address or fails to give his true name and address, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or both such fine and such imprisonment.

[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

13 Production of firearms and ammunition

(1) Any police officer may demand from any person who holds a firearm certificate or a permit under subsection (21) of section eight the production of any firearm or ammunition to

which such certificate or permit relates at such time and place as such officer may specify for his own inspection or for the inspection of such other police officer as he may specify.

(2) If any person fails to comply with a demand in terms of subsection (1), he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

14 Penalty for dealing in firearms without being registered

(1) Subject to this section, no person shall, by way of trade or business—

(a) sell, transfer, repair, test or prove; or

(b) accept for sale or transfer or have in his possession for sale, transfer, repair, test or proof; any firearm or ammunition unless he is registered under this Act as a firearms dealer:

Provided that it shall be lawful for an auctioneer to sell by auction, and have in his possession for sale by auction, a firearm or ammunition without being registered as aforesaid if he has obtained from the Controller a permit for that purpose in the prescribed form and complies with the terms of the permit.

(2) If any person contravenes subsection (1) or makes any statement which he knows to be false for the purpose of procuring, whether for himself or for any other person, the grant of a permit under subsection (1), he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level nine or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

15 Registration of firearms dealers

(1) The Controller shall keep in the prescribed form a register of firearms dealers and shall enter therein the names of those persons who are registered to carry on business as firearms dealers.

(2) A person who intends to carry on business as a firearms dealer shall apply to the Controller for registration and shall—

(a) furnish him with such particulars as are prescribed; and

(b) submit with such application an application in terms of section seventeen for the registration of the place or places where he proposes to carry on such business.

(3) The Controller shall register a person who has made an application in terms of subsection (2) unless—

(a) the applicant is prohibited by order of a court under section twenty from being registered; or

(b) he is satisfied that—

(i) the applicant cannot be permitted to carry on business as a firearms dealer without danger to the public safety or to the peace; or

(ii) the premises in which the applicant proposes to carry on business as a firearms dealer are not suitable or reasonably safe for the keeping of firearms and ammunition.

(4) The Controller may, when registering a person in terms of subsection (3), impose such conditions as he may think fit relating to the type and quantity of firearms and ammunition the person may deal in.

(5) On the registration of an applicant as a firearms dealer and thereafter annually, on the anniversary of the registration, there shall be payable such fee, not exceeding one hundred dollars, as may be prescribed.

(6) If the Controller, after giving reasonable notice to any person whose name is on the

register, is satisfied that—

- (a) that person is no longer carrying on business as a firearms dealer; or
- (b) that person has failed to pay the annual fee prescribed in terms of subsection (5); or
- (c) that person has failed to comply with any condition imposed on his registration by the Controller in terms of subsection(4); or
- (d) that person cannot be permitted to continue to carry on business as a firearms dealer without danger to the public safety or to the peace; or
- (e) the premises in which that person is carrying on business as a firearms dealer are not suitable or reasonably safe for the keeping of firearms and ammunition; he shall cause the name of that person to be removed from the register.

(7) The Controller shall also cause the name of any person to be removed from the register if that person so desires.

(8) If any person, for the purpose of procuring the registration of himself or any other person as a firearms dealer, makes any statement which he knows to be false, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

16 Certificate of registration

(1) The Controller shall grant or cause to be granted to any person who is registered as a firearms dealer under section fifteen a certificate of registration and shall endorse thereon any conditions he may have imposed in terms of subsection (4) of that section.

(2) Where the Controller causes the name of any firearms dealer to be removed from the register, he shall, by notice in writing, require the dealer to surrender his certificate of registration, and if the dealer fails to do so within twenty-one days of the date of the notice he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level three or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month or both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

Provided that—

- (i) where an appeal is brought against the removal, this subsection shall not apply to that removal unless the appeal is abandoned or dismissed, and shall in that case have effect as if, for the reference to the date of the notice, there were substituted a reference to the date on which the appeal was abandoned or dismissed;
- (ii) until the dealer surrenders his certificate of registration in accordance with this subsection or, if he fails so to surrender his certificate, until the expiration of the aforesaid period of twenty-one days, the dealer shall be deemed to be registered as a firearms dealer for the purpose only of disposing of the stock in hand of his business.

17 Registration of places of business of firearms dealers

(1) Subject to subsection (3), the Controller shall enter in the register of firearms dealers the address of every place of business at which a registered firearms dealer carries on business.

(2) A person who—

- (a) is applying for registration as a firearms dealer; or
- (b) is registered as a firearms dealer and wishes to carry on business as such at a place which is not entered in the register; shall apply to the Controller for the registration of his intended place of business and shall furnish the Controller with such particulars as are prescribed.

(3) If, on receipt of an application in terms of subsection (2), the Controller is satisfied that—

- (a) the applicant could not be permitted to carry on business as a firearms dealer at the place concerned without danger to the public safety or the peace; or
- (b) the premises at the place concerned are not suitable or reasonably safe for the keeping of firearms and ammunition; he shall refuse to enter that place in the register of firearms dealers.

(4) If—

- (a) any person, being a registered firearms dealer, has a place of business which is not entered on the register and carries on business as a firearms dealer at that place; or 20
- (b) any person makes any statement which he knows to be false for the purpose of procuring, whether for himself or any other person, the entry of any place of business in the register of firearms dealers; he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

18 Restrictions on sale and repair of firearms and ammunition

(1) No person shall sell or transfer to any other person in Zimbabwe, other than a registered firearms dealer, any firearm or ammunition unless that other person produces a firearms certificate authorizing him to purchase or acquire it or shows that he is, by virtue of this Act, entitled to purchase it or, as the case may be, to acquire it by means of such transfer without holding such a certificate:

Provided that this subsection shall not be construed so as to prevent—

- (a) a person parting with the possession of a firearm or ammunition otherwise than in pursuance of a contract of sale or hire or by way of a gift or loan to a person who shows that he is, by virtue of this Act, entitled to have possession of the firearm or ammunition without holding a firearm certificate; or
- (b) the delivery of a firearm or ammunition by a carrier or storage contractor or an employee of a carrier or a storage contractor in the ordinary course of his business or employment as such.

(2) Every person who sells, lets on hire, gives or lends a firearm or ammunition to any other person in Zimbabwe other than a registered firearms dealer shall, unless that other person shows that he is, by virtue of this Act, entitled to purchase or, as the case may be, to hire, accept as a gift or borrow the firearm or ammunition without holding a firearm certificate, comply with any instructions contained in the certificate produced, and in the case of a firearm shall, within seven days from the date of the transaction, send by registered post notice of the transaction to the Controller.

(3) No person shall undertake the repair, test or proof of a firearm or ammunition for any other person in Zimbabwe, other than a registered firearms dealer as such, unless that other person produces or causes to be produced a firearm certificate authorizing him to have possession of the firearm or ammunition or shows that he is, by virtue of this Act, entitled to have possession of the firearm or ammunition without holding such a certificate.

(4) No person who is registered as a firearms dealer in terms of section fifteen shall, in the course of his business, purchase or acquire a firearm or ammunition from any other person apart from the manufacturer or importer of the firearm or ammunition unless that other person produces a firearm certificate authorizing that other person to possess or dispose of the firearm or ammunition or shows that he is, by virtue of this Act, entitled to possess or dispose of the firearm or ammunition without a firearm certificate.

(5) No person carrying on or employed in the business of an auctioneer, carrier or storage

contractor shall, in the course of his business, take possession of a firearm or ammunition from any other person apart from the manufacturer or importer of the firearm or ammunition unless that other person produces a firearm certificate authorizing that other person to possess or dispose of the firearm or ammunition or shows that he is, by virtue of this Act, entitled to possess or dispose of the firearm or ammunition without a firearm certificate.

(6) If any person—

(a) contravenes this section; or

(b) with a view to purchasing, acquiring, selling or transferring or procuring the repair, test or proof of a firearm or ammunition, produces a false firearm certificate or a firearm certificate in which any false entry has been made or personates a person to whom a firearm certificate has been granted or makes any false statement; he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

19 Register of transactions for firearms and ammunition

(1) Any person who, by way of trade or business, deals in, sells or transfers firearms or ammunition shall provide and keep a register of transactions in the prescribed form and shall enter or cause to be entered therein such particulars as may be prescribed.

(2) Any such entry shall be made within twenty-four hours after the transaction to which it relates took place and, in the case of a sale or transfer, the person referred to in subsection (1) shall, at the time of the transaction, require the purchaser or transferee to furnish particulars sufficient for identification, and shall immediately enter the said particulars in the register.

(3) Any person referred to in subsection (1) shall, on demand, allow any police officer to enter and inspect all stock in hand, and shall on request by any such police officer produce for inspection the register required to be kept in terms of subsection (1).

(4) When any person who has been required by subsection (1) to keep a register ceases for any reason to carry on the trade or business concerned, he shall, within one month of ceasing to carry on that trade or business, surrender the register kept by him in terms of subsection (1) to the Controller.

(5) If any person—

(a) fails to comply with this section; or

(b) knowingly makes any false entry in a register required to be kept under this section; or

(c) knowingly furnishes any false particular of identification of himself or any other person; he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

20 Powers of court in case of offence by registered firearms dealers

Where a registered firearms dealer is convicted of an offence under this Act or of an offence under any law in respect of the import or export of firearms or ammunition, the court may order—

(a) that the name of the registered firearms dealer be removed from the register; and

(b) that neither the dealer nor any person who acquires the business of that dealer nor any person who took part in the management of the business and was knowingly a party to the offence shall be registered as a firearms dealer; and

(c) that any person who after the date of the order knowingly employs in the management or

conduct of his business the dealer convicted of the offence shall not be registered as a firearms dealer or, if so registered, shall be liable to be removed from the register; and (d) that any stock in hand of the business shall be disposed of by sale or otherwise in accordance with such directions as may be contained in the order:

Provided that a person aggrieved by an order made under this section may appeal against the order in the same manner as against the conviction, and the court may, if it thinks fit, suspend the operation of the order pending the appeal.

21 Penalty for taking in pawn firearms or ammunition

(1) No person shall take any firearm or ammunition in pawn from any other person.

(2) If any person contravenes subsection (1) he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

22 Provisions as to converting imitation firearms into firearms

(1) No person shall—

(a) convert into a firearm anything which, though having the appearance of being a firearm, is so constructed as to be incapable of discharging any missile through the barrel thereof; or

(b) convert any firearm in such a manner that if pressure is applied to the trigger missiles continue to be discharged until pressure is removed from the trigger or the magazine containing the missiles is empty; or

(c) fit onto any firearm a silencing device; or

(d) alter the length or bore of any firearm; or

(e) destroy any firearm; without having obtained the written permission of the Controller.

(2) If any person contravenes subsection (1) he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

23 Savings

Nothing in this Part shall relieve any person using or carrying a firearm from the obligation to take out a licence to kill game under any law for the time being in force relating to such licences.

PART III

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AS TO FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

24 Special provisions relating to certain types of weapons and ammunition

(1) Subject to subsection (7), it shall not be lawful for any person other than a person in the service of the State in his capacity as such or a person authorized in writing in that behalf by the Minister or a person of a class for the time being authorized in that behalf by the Minister, by notice in a statutory instrument, to sell, transfer, purchase, acquire or have in his possession—

(a) any firearm which is so designed or adapted that if pressure is applied to the trigger missiles continue to be discharged until pressure is removed from the trigger or the magazine containing the missiles is empty; or

(b) any weapon of whatever description designed or adapted for the discharge of any noxious

liquid, gas or similar thing; or

(c) any ammunition containing or designed or adapted to contain any such noxious thing; or

(d) any firearm or ammunition specified or any firearm or ammunition of a class or type specified by the Minister, by notice in a statutory instrument; or

(e) any silencing device for a firearm.

(2) If any person contravenes subsection (1) he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level ten or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

(3) An authority given under subsection (1) shall be subject to such conditions as may be specified therein and if any person authorized thereby fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

(4) The Minister may at any time, if he thinks fit, revoke any individual authority given by him to any person under subsection

(1) by notice in writing requiring that person to deliver up the authority to such person as may be specified in the notice within fourteen days from the date of the notice, and if that person fails to comply with that requirement he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

(5) An authority given by the Minister under subsection (1) to any class of persons may at any time be revoked or varied by the Minister by notice in a statutory instrument.

(6) Subsections (1) to (5) shall be in addition to, and not in derogation from, any other provisions of this Act, but the Controller—

(a) shall not refuse to grant and shall not revoke a firearms certificate in respect of a firearm, weapon or ammunition such as is referred to in subsection (1) if the applicant is for the time being authorized as aforesaid to have possession of that firearm, weapon or ammunition; and

(b) shall not refuse to enter in the register of firearms dealers the name of a person for the time being authorized as aforesaid to sell or transfer a firearm, weapon or ammunition such as aforesaid or remove the name of such a person from the register on the ground that he cannot be permitted to carry on or to continue to carry on business as a firearms dealer without danger to the public safety or to the peace; and where any authority to purchase, acquire or have possession of a firearm, weapon or ammunition is revoked under this section the firearm certificate relating to that firearm, weapon or ammunition shall be revoked or varied accordingly by the Controller.

(7) Subsection (1) shall not apply to a person who—

(a) has, in accordance with a written agreement with the State, been provided with a firearm and ammunition belonging to the State; and

(b) possesses the firearm and ammunition in accordance with the terms and conditions of the written agreement referred to in paragraph (a).

25 Removal and transportation of firearms and ammunition within Zimbabwe

(1) In this section— “firearm” and “ammunition” mean, respectively, a firearm and

ammunition to which Part II applies.

(2) Subject to subsection (4), no person shall remove or transport or cause to be removed or transported any firearm or ammunition from one place to another in Zimbabwe unless that firearm or ammunition is accompanied—

(a) by the firearm certificate granted in respect of the firearm or ammunition; or

(b) where a permit has been issued in respect of the firearm or ammunition in terms of subsection (21) of section eight, by the permit; or

(c) where the firearm or ammunition is the subject of a written agreement referred to in subsection (20) of section eight, by the written agreement.

(3) If any person contravenes subsection (2), he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

(4) Nothing in this section shall apply to—

(a) a person carrying on the business of a carrier or an employee of such a person in respect of the removal or transportation of any firearms or ammunition in the ordinary course of that business; or

(b) the removal or transport by a registered firearms dealer of any firearm or ammunition in his possession in the ordinary course of his business as such from one of his places of business to another in the same district or from or to his own place of business or to or from the place of business of another registered firearms dealer in the same district.

26 Restrictions on possession of firearms and ammunition by young persons

(1) No person under the age of sixteen years shall purchase or hire any firearm or ammunition, and no person shall sell or let on hire any firearm or ammunition to any other person whom he knows or has reasonable grounds for believing to be under the age of sixteen years.

(2) No person under the age of fourteen years shall accept as a gift or borrow any firearm or ammunition to which Part II applies, and no person shall give or lend any such firearm or ammunition to any other person whom he knows or has reasonable grounds for believing to be under the age of fourteen years.

(3) No person under the age of fourteen years shall have in his possession any firearm or ammunition to which Part II applies except in circumstances where he is entitled to have possession thereof without holding a firearm certificate by virtue of subsection (9), (10) or (11) of section eight, and no person shall part with the possession of any such firearm or ammunition to any other person whom he knows or has reasonable grounds for believing to be under the age of fourteen years except in circumstances where that other person is entitled to have possession thereof as aforesaid.

(4) If any person contravenes this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

27 Penalties for improper use of firearms

Any person who—

(a) while carrying a firearm, is under the influence of alcohol or drugs to such an extent as to be incapable of having proper control of such firearm or behaves in a disorderly manner; or

- (b) knowingly and without lawful cause, points a firearm at any other person; or
- (c) negligently or recklessly discharges a firearm or causes or permits a firearm to be discharged; or
- (d) knowingly and without lawful cause, discharges a firearm in or upon a public place; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

28 Safeguarding of firearms and ammunition

- (1) In this section—
“unauthorized person”, in relation to any firearm or ammunition, means any person other than the person lawfully entitled under this Act to possess that particular firearm or ammunition.
- (2) Any person having in his possession any firearm or ammunition shall take all such precautions as may be reasonably necessary to prevent such firearm or ammunition falling into the possession of any unauthorized person and shall comply with such security measures, both with regard to the safekeeping thereof and the condition in which it may be kept, as may be prescribed.
- (3) When in any prosecution under this section it is alleged in any indictment, summons or charge that all such precautions as were reasonably necessary to prevent a firearm or ammunition from falling into the possession of an unauthorized person were not taken or that any security measure prescribed was not complied with, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that all such precautions were not taken or that such security measure was not complied with, as the case may be.
- (4) Where any firearm or ammunition is lost or stolen, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that it has fallen into the possession of an unauthorized person.
- (5) If any person fails to comply with this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

29 Loss of firearm or ammunition to be reported

- (1) Any person having possession of a firearm or ammunition, whether or not he holds a firearm certificate therefor or is entitled to have possession thereof without holding a firearm certificate, shall, if such firearm or ammunition becomes lost, stolen or destroyed, report such loss, theft or destruction, as the case may be, as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within twenty-four hours after its occurrence, at the nearest police station.
- (2) If any person fails to comply with subsection (1), he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

30 Safeguarding stocks of firearms and ammunition in possession of dealers

- (1) In the interests of public safety the Minister may at any time direct that the stocks of firearms and ammunition in the possession of firearms dealers or authorized manufacturers in any district or of any firearms or ammunition in transit within Zimbabwe, be taken possession of by the police for the purpose of safe storage.
- (2) If the Minister has, in terms of subsection (1), issued any direction with reference to any

district, each firearms dealer or authorized manufacturer within that district shall, on being informed by a police officer of the intention to take possession of his stock of firearms and ammunition, take immediate steps for the packing of all firearms and ammunition in his possession for removal to a place of safety.

(3) A receipt shall be given by a police officer who receives firearms or ammunition in terms of this section to the person from whom the firearms or ammunition are received for the number of packages of firearms or ammunition taken possession of in terms of this section.

(4) Any firearms or ammunition taken possession of in terms of this section shall be returned to the persons from whom they were received at such time as the Minister may determine.

(5) Any person who fails to comply with any direction issued under this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

PART IV GENERAL

31 Provision as to forfeiture of firearms and cancellation of certificates

(1) Where any person is convicted of an offence under this Act, the court by which he is convicted may make such order as to the forfeiture or disposal of any or all firearms or ammunition found in his possession as the court thinks fit, and may cancel any or all firearm certificates held by the person convicted.

(2) Where the court cancels a firearm certificate in terms of subsection (1), it shall cause notice to be sent to the Controller who shall, by notice in writing, require the holder of the certificate to surrender it.

(3) If the holder of a firearm certificate fails to surrender such certificate within twenty-one days from the date of the notice referred to in subsection (2), he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September,2002.]

32 Power to search for and dispose of firearms and ammunition

(1) If a magistrate or justice of the peace is satisfied, on information given on oath, that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been, is being or is about to be committed, he may grant a search warrant authorizing any police officer named therein—

(a) to enter at any time any premises or place named in the warrant, if necessary by force, and to search the premises and place and every person found therein; and

(b) to seize and detain any firearm or ammunition which he may find on the premises or place or on any such person in respect of which or in connection with which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been, is being or is about to be committed; and

(c) if the premises are those of a registered firearms dealer, to examine any books relating to the business.

(2) The police officer making the search may arrest without warrant any person found on the premises whom he has reason to believe to be guilty of an offence under this Act.

(3) A magistrates court may, on the application of a police officer order any firearm or

ammunition seized and detained by a police officer under this Act to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of.

33 Information regarding firearms

Any police officer may require any person appearing to be in control of any premises on which such police officer has reason to believe that any firearm or ammunition is kept, or any person employed on such premises, to give him such information as he may require in order to ascertain whether section twenty-eight is being complied with.

34 Power to enter premises and obtain information

Any police officer and additionally, or alternatively, any other person authorized by the Minister for the purpose may at any time enter and inspect any premises used for—

- (a) the storage of ammunition or firearms; or
- (b) the storage of raw materials or component parts used in the manufacture of ammunition or firearms; or
- (c) the manufacture of ammunition, any explosive component of ammunition or any firearm; and may require any person appearing to be in control of, or employed on, such premises to give him such information as he may require in order to ascertain whether section ten or eleven or the conditions of any authority granted under either of these sections are being complied with.

35 Penalty for obstructing police officer

Any person who—

- (a) obstructs a police officer or authorized person in the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon him by or under section thirty-two or thirty-four; or
- (b) fails to give to a police officer or authorized person any information which he is lawfully required by such police officer or authorized person to give to him under section thirty-two, thirty-three, or thirty-four or gives to such police officer or authorized person information which he knows to be false or which he does not know or believe to be true; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.[amended by Act 22 of 2001, with effect from the 10th September, 2002.]

36 Appeals under Parts II and III

(1) Subject to this section, any person may appeal to the Minister if he is aggrieved—

- (a) by the refusal of the Controller to grant him a firearm certificate under section six; or
- (b) by the revocation of a firearm certificate; or
- (c) by the refusal of the Controller to grant him a permit under subsection (21) of section eight or by the revocation of such permit; or
- (d) by the refusal of the Controller to issue written authority in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section ten; or
- (e) by the refusal of the Controller to register him as a firearms dealer; or
- (f) by the imposition of any conditions by the Controller in terms of subsection (4) of section fifteen; or
- (g) by the removal of his name from the register of firearms dealers by the Controller; or
- (h) by the refusal of the Controller to enter a place of business in the register of firearms dealers under section seventeen; or
- (i) by the removal of any such place of business from the register of firearms dealers under section seventeen.

- (2) The Minister may, on an appeal in terms of subsection (1), confirm, vary or set aside the decision of the Controller which is the subject of the appeal.
- (3) An appeal from a decision of the Minister in terms of subsection (2) shall lie to a judge of the High Court who may refer the matter to the court for argument.
- (4) On appeal in terms of subsection (3), a judge of the High Court or the court, as the case may be, may dismiss the appeal or give such directions as he or it may think fit to the Controller as respects the firearm certificate, permit or register which is the subject of the appeal.
- (5) The decision of the judge of the High Court or the court, as the case may be, on any appeal in terms of subsection (3) shall be final and without appeal.

37 Keeping of central register

(1) The Controller shall cause to be maintained a register containing particulars of all firearm certificates and permits issued under this Act.

38 Appointment of Controller and delegation of powers

(1) The Commissioner of Police shall, for the purposes of this Act, appoint a police officer to be the Controller of Firearms.

(2) The Controller may, with the approval of the Commissioner of Police, by notice in the Gazette—

(a) delegate any of his functions in terms of this Act to such persons as may be specified in that notice, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein;

(b) withdraw any delegation or vary any conditions imposed in terms of paragraph (a).

39 Service of notices

Any notice required or authorized by this Act to be given to any person may be sent by registered post in a letter addressed to him at his last or usual place of abode or, in the case of a registered firearms dealer, at any place of business in respect of which he is registered.

40 Reciprocal recognition of certificates issued in neighbouring countries or territories

The President may, if he is satisfied that reciprocal provisions have been made in the laws in force in any neighbouring country or territory for the recognition by and under the law in force in such country or territory of firearm certificates granted under this Act, by proclamation, declare that an arms licence or certificate corresponding to a firearm certificate under this Act and issued under such law shall, on being endorsed by the Controller, have the same effect in Zimbabwe as if it were a firearm certificate granted under this Act.

41 Savings

(1) The provisions of this Act relating to ammunition shall be in addition to, and not in derogation from, any other enactment relating to the keeping and sale of explosives.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(a) an antique or other firearm which is or has been rendered permanently incapable of discharging any shot, bullet or other missile and which is sold, transferred, purchased, acquired, transported or possessed as a souvenir, curiosity or ornament; or

(b) an antique firearm or ammunition which belongs to or is kept in a museum, and in respect of which the Minister has given a certificate that he is satisfied that proper and adequate precautions have been taken for preventing the firearm or ammunition falling into the hands of any person not lawfully entitled under this Act to possess that firearm or ammunition .

42 State not bound

This Act shall not bind the State:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed so as to render lawful the possession by any employee of the State of a firearm or ammunition on any occasion or in any circumstances not authorized by the State.

43 Regulations

(1) The Minister may make such regulations as may reasonably be necessary effectively to administer this Act.

(2) Regulations may—

(a) prescribe the form of a firearm certificate and of any register required to be kept under this Act, and of any other permit or document under this Act;

(b) prescribe the fees to be paid for anything done or for any firearm certificate, permit, document or authorization issued, granted, replaced or renewed under this Act;

(c) prescribe the safety measures to be adopted for the safekeeping of firearms and ammunition;

(d) notwithstanding any provisions of this Act—

(i) exempt from compliance with all or any of the provisions of this Act, persons who possess, use, purchase, acquire, sell, transfer or dispose of any class or type of firearm or ammunition which is specified in the regulations and which, in the opinion of the Minister, is designed wholly or mainly for the destruction of vermin; and

(ii) regulate the possession, use, purchase, acquisition, sale, transfer or disposal of any firearm or ammunition referred to in subparagraph (i);

(e) prescribe the procedure for appeals in terms of subsection (1) of section thirty-six;

(f) prescribe any other thing which under this Act is to be prescribed.

(3) Regulations made for matters referred to in paragraph (c) of subsection (2) may make different provision as respects different classes of persons or different classes or descriptions of firearms or ammunition or as respects the same class or description of firearms or ammunition in different circumstances

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT

CHAPTER 19:09

Acts 25/1960, 6/1967, 36/1973 (s. 50), 22/1983, 12/1986 (s. 5), 22/2001 (s. 4); R.G.N.s 153/1963, 6/1967.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title.
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7. Custody of animals and vehicles pending proceedings.
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11. Destruction of animal by police officer or inspector.
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15. Appointment of inspectors.
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SCHEDULE

Excepted Operations.

AN ACT to consolidate and amend the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals.

[Date of commencement: 19th August, 1960.]

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act [*Chapter 19:09*].

2 Interpretation

In this Act—

“animal” means—

- (a) any kind of domestic vertebrate animal;
- (b) any kind of wild vertebrate animal in captivity;
- (c) the young of any animal referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

“inspector” means a person who has been appointed as an inspector in terms of section *fifteen*;

“knacker” means any person whose trade or business it is to kill any horse, mule, ass, bovine, sheep, goat or pig, the meat of which is primarily intended for animals;

“Minister” means the Minister of Environment and Tourism or any other Minister to whom the President may, from time to time, assign the administration of this Act;

“offence” means an offence under this Act;

“operation” means any operation performed on any animal, with or without the use of

instruments, which involves interference with the sensitive tissues or the bone structure of an animal, other than—

- (a) the making of injections or extractions by means of a hollow needle; or
- (b) an operation included in the Schedule;

“owner”, in addition to its ordinary meaning, includes any person having the charge, custody or control of any animal;

“wild animal” includes wild bird and reptile.

3 Offences

(1) Any person who—

- (a) cruelly beats, kicks, ill-treats, overrides, overdrives, overloads or tortures any animal or causes any animal so to be used; or
 - (b) drives or uses any animal which is so diseased or so injured or in such a physical condition that it is unfit to do any work; or
 - (c) being the owner, abandons any animal or causes or permits any animal to be abandoned; or
 - (d) by wantonly or unreasonably doing or omitting to do any act or by causing or procuring the commission or omission of any act, causes any unnecessary suffering to any animal; or
 - (e) wantonly or unreasonably does or causes or procures the commission of any act likely to infuriate or terrify any animal; or
 - (f) being the owner, permits in any manner aforesaid any unnecessary suffering to be caused to any animal or permits such animal to be infuriated or terrified as aforesaid; or
 - (g) cruelly or unnecessarily ties up or confines any animal or causes or permits any animal so to be tied up or confined; or
 - (h) conveys or carries or causes or procures or, being the owner, permits to be conveyed or carried, any animal in such a manner or position as to cause that animal any unnecessary suffering; or
 - (i) causes, procures or assists at the fighting of any animal, or keeps, uses, manages or acts or assists in the management of any premises or place used for the purpose or partly for the purpose of fighting any animal, or permits any premises or place so to be kept, managed or used, or receives or causes or procures any person to receive any money for the admission of any person to such premises or place; or
 - (j) without any reasonable cause or excuse, administers or causes or procures, or, being the owner, permits the administration of, any poisonous or injurious drug or substance to any animal or, without any reasonable cause or excuse, causes any such poison or substance to be taken by any animal; or
 - (k) subjects or causes or procures, or, being the owner, permits to be subjected, any animal to any operation which is performed without due care and humanity; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment,
[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]
- (2) For the purposes of this section, an owner shall be deemed to have permitted cruelty if he has failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision in respect of the protection from such cruelty of any animal which is his property or in his charge.

4 Knackers to comply with regulations

(1) Every person who carries on or assists in carrying on the trade or business of a knacker

shall observe and conform to any regulations which are applicable to him and, if any such person contravenes or causes or procures or permits any contravention of any such regulation, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

(2) For the purposes of section *three*, a knacker shall be deemed to be the owner of any animal delivered to him.

(3) For the purposes of this Act an animal shall be deemed to have been delivered to a knacker if it has been delivered either to the knacker himself or to any person on his behalf or at a knacker's yard.

5 Control of pet shops, boarding kennels, etc.

(1) Every person who—

(a) carries on or assists in carrying on in a shop, store or other fixed place of business, the trade or business of selling pets; or

(b) carries on the business of caring for animals belonging to other persons; or

(c) keeps wild animals in captivity; shall observe and conform to any regulations which are applicable to him, and if any such person contravenes or causes or procures or permits any contravention of any such regulations, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

(2) For the purposes of section *three*, a person carrying on a trade or business mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1) shall be deemed to be the owner of any animal accommodated on such premises.

6 Sale and use of poisoned grain prohibited

Any person who—

(a) sells, barter or offers or exposes for sale or barter, gives away or causes or procures any person to sell, barter or offer or expose for sale or give away, or knowingly is a party to the sale, barter or offering or exposing for sale or barter or giving away of any grain or seed which he knows has been rendered poisonous except for *bona fide* use in agriculture or the interests of science; or

(b) knowingly puts or places, or causes or procures any person to put or place or knowingly is a party to the putting or placing, in or upon any land or building, of any poison or any fluid or edible matter, not being sown seed or grain, which he knows has been rendered poisonous; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

Provided that it shall be a sufficient defence to a charge of contravening paragraph (b) for the person charged to prove that the poison, fluid or edible matter was put or placed for the purpose of destroying insects, pests or vermin where it was necessary to do so for the preservation of buildings or ensuring the comfort of persons there residing or in the interests of public health, agriculture, science or the preservation of other animals or for the purpose of treating or preserving the land, and that all reasonable precautions were taken to prevent injury thereby to any other animal.

7 Custody of animals and vehicles pending proceedings

(1) Where a person having charge of a vehicle or animal is apprehended by a police officer for any offence, or where any animal is found by a police officer being treated with cruelty, it shall be lawful for that or any other police officer to take charge of such vehicle or animal, and to remove it or cause it to be removed to and to keep it or cause it to be kept in some place of safe custody until the termination of the proceedings.

(2) Whenever there is reason to believe on reasonable grounds that an offence has been committed in relation to any animal, a magistrate having jurisdiction in the area in which the offence is alleged to have been committed may, by order in writing, authorize any police officer or inspector to seize such animal and to remove it or cause it to be removed to some place of safe custody and there to keep it or cause it to be kept pending the institution of proceedings and the hearing of the charge, if such magistrate is satisfied that such seizure and removal are necessary in order to prevent the animal from being exposed to further cruelty.

(3) The court convicting any person of an offence committed in relation to an animal which has been kept in custody under this section shall, in addition to any penalty it may impose in respect of such offence, forthwith give judgment against the person convicted or, if there are two or more such persons, against any one of them or against two or more of them jointly or severally and in favour of the State or any person under whose custody an animal has been placed for an amount equal to the expenses which the court finds to have been incurred in connection with the seizure and custody of the animal or the vehicle mentioned in subsection (1) or the animal and such vehicle, as the case may be, and any such judgment may be executed in the same manner as if it had been pronounced in the course of civil proceedings.

(4) At the conclusion of any proceedings in respect of an offence committed in relation to an animal which has been kept in custody under this section, such animal may be delivered to the owner thereof or dealt with in such other manner as the court may direct, and any vehicle mentioned in subsection (1) shall be delivered to the owner thereof or to such other person as such owner may nominate.

8 Court may order destruction of animal

(1) Where the owner of an animal is convicted of an offence in respect of such animal, the court may, if satisfied that it would be cruel to keep it alive—

(a) direct that the animal be destroyed and assign it to a suitable person for that purpose; and
(b) order that any reasonable expenses incurred in destroying the animal and removing and burying the carcass shall be paid by the owner.

(2) The person to whom an animal has been assigned under subsection (1) shall, as soon as possible, destroy the animal or cause or procure it to be destroyed in his presence without unnecessary suffering.

(3) Any order for the payment of expenses by the owner of an animal under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) may, at the instance of any interested party, be made a civil judgment of the court making the order by lodging a copy of the order certified by the proper officer in such court, and thereupon the order shall be recorded and have the same effect as any civil judgment of such court.

9 Court may deprive owner of ownership or order disposal of animal

(1) Where the owner of an animal is convicted of an offence in respect of such animal, the court may, in addition to any other punishment—

(a) deprive such owner of the ownership of the animal and make such order as to the disposal of the animal as it thinks fit; and additionally, or alternatively

(b) order such person to be disqualified, for such period as it thinks fit, from having custody of any animal or of any animal of a kind specified in the order.

(2) A court which has ordered the disqualification of an owner in pursuance of this section may, if it thinks fit, suspend the operation of the order—

(a) for such period as the court thinks necessary for enabling arrangements to be made for the custody of any animal to which the disqualification relates; or

(b) pending an appeal.

(3) If a person has custody of any animal in contravention of an order made in terms of this section he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

10 Power of police officer or inspector to remove animal for treatment

(1) If a police officer or inspector finds any animal which is so diseased or injured or is suffering in such other way that in his opinion it is desirable that it should receive treatment in order to relieve its suffering, he may, if the owner is absent or refuses to consent to the treatment of the animal, at once summon a veterinary surgeon or, if any veterinary surgeon is within reasonable distance and if the animal can without causing it unnecessary suffering be moved, take it or cause it to be taken to the veterinary surgeon for such treatment.

(2) Any expenses which may reasonably be incurred by reason of any action taken by a police officer or inspector under subsection (1), including the expenses and fees of any veterinary surgeon, may be recovered from the owner as a civil debt.

11 Destruction of animal by police officer or inspector

(1) If a police officer or inspector finds any animal so diseased or so severely injured or in such a physical condition that in his opinion it ought to be destroyed, he shall, if the owner is absent or refuses to consent to the destruction of the animal, at once summon a veterinary surgeon, if any veterinary surgeon is within reasonable distance, or two responsible persons, and if such veterinary surgeon or such responsible persons, after having duly examined such animal, give a certificate that the animal is mortally injured, or so severely injured or so diseased or in such physical condition that it is cruel to keep it alive, it shall be lawful for the police officer or inspector, without the consent of the owner, to slaughter the animal, or cause or procure it to be slaughtered, with such instruments or appliances and with such precautions and in such manner as to inflict as little suffering as practicable, and if the slaughter takes place on any public road, to remove the carcass or cause it to be removed therefrom: Provided that if such police officer or inspector has reason to believe on reasonable grounds that the condition of the animal is such that it ought to be destroyed without delay, it shall be lawful for him to slaughter it or to cause or procure it to be slaughtered without obtaining such certificate.

(2) Any expenses which may reasonably be incurred by any police officer or inspector in carrying out the provisions of this section, including the expenses and fees of any veterinary surgeon or the said responsible persons, and whether the animal is slaughtered under this section or not, may be recovered from the owner as a civil debt.

12 Entry by police officer or inspector

(1) Any police officer or inspector may enter upon any premises where he has reasonable grounds for believing that such entry is necessary for the prevention, investigation or

detection of an offence in terms of this Act.

(2) Any person who hinders or obstructs a police officer or an inspector in the exercise of his functions in terms of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

13 Arrest without warrant

Every person who is suspected on reasonable grounds of having committed an offence may, if there is reason to believe that the ends of justice would be defeated by the delay in obtaining a warrant, be arrested without warrant by a police officer, and shall be brought before a magistrates court and dealt with in accordance with this Act.

14 Separate charges in respect of each animal

Separate charges may be brought against any person or persons in respect of each animal if more than one are concerned.

15 Appointment of inspectors

(1) The Minister may appoint persons to be inspectors for the purposes of this Act:

Provided that the Minister shall not—

(a) appoint any person who is not an officer or employee in the Public Service without his consent;

(b) appoint any person who is an officer or employee of a Ministry for which the Minister is not responsible, without the consent of the Minister responsible for the Ministry concerned.

(2) An inspector shall be furnished with a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Minister which shall state that the holder has been appointed as an inspector for the purpose of this Act.

(3) An inspector exercising any function in terms of this Act shall on demand by any person concerned produce for inspection the certificate furnished to him in terms of subsection (2).

16 Regulations

(1) The Minister may make regulations providing for all matters which, by this Act, are required or permitted to be prescribed or which, in his opinion, are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

(2) Regulations made in terms of subsection (1) may provide for—

(a) regulating and controlling the manner in which the trade or business of slaughtering animals shall be carried on;

(b) regulating and controlling the manner in which animals may be exhibited and the manner in which the business of selling animals or caring for animals belonging to other persons shall be carried on;

(c) regulating and controlling the manner in, and conditions under which, wild animals shall be kept in captivity;

(d) regulating and controlling the manner in which the business of a horse-riding establishment shall be carried on;

(e) regulating and controlling—

(i) the transportation or movement of animals; and

(ii) the hawking of animals; and

(iii) the keeping of domestic animals; and

(f) the registration or licensing of any trade, business or premises referred to in paragraphs (a)

and (b) and the payment of fees for such registration or such licensing.

(3) Regulations made in terms of subsection (1) may provide penalties for contraventions thereof, but no such penalty shall exceed a fine of level four or imprisonment for a period of three months or both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

SCHEDULE (Section 2)

EXCEPTED OPERATIONS

1. The destruction of any animal by painless methods.
2. Any non-surgical treatment given to an animal by—
 - (a) its owner; or
 - (b) a member of the household of which the owner is a member; or
 - (c) a person in the employment of the owner; or
 - (d) a person in the employment of a person referred to in subparagraph (b).
3. Any minor operation, being an operation not customarily performed only by a veterinary surgeon, carried out by a person, otherwise than for payment or material advantage, engaged or employed in farming, to any animal used for the purposes of agriculture.
4. Anything done in the course of his duties by a person employed by the State.
5. The rendering in an emergency of first aid for the purpose of saving life or relieving pain.
6. The performance of the following operations—
 - (a) the docking of the tail of a dog before its eyes are open;
 - (b) the amputation of the dew claws of a dog before its eyes are open;
 - (c) the castration by the surgical removal of the testes of any of the following animals—
 - A. a bull not older than nine months;
 - B. a ram not older than six months;
 - C. a billy-goat not older than six months;
 - D. a boar not older than three months;Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as authorizing the performance of any such operation by a person under the age of eighteen years.
7. The performance by a registered medical practitioner of an operation on an animal for the purpose of removing an organ or tissue for use in the treatment of human beings.
8. The carrying out or performance of any operation, treatment or test by a registered medical practitioner or a registered dental surgeon at the request of a veterinary surgeon.
9. The performance by any person of certain operations, treatments and tests, under the direction of a veterinary surgeon as prescribed by regulations.
10. The performance of any operation, treatment or test by a *bona fide* veterinary student attending a recognized veterinary school and under the personal supervision of a registered veterinary surgeon with whom for the time being, the student is undergoing instruction.
11. The performance or carrying out of an operation, treatment or test by any person licensed in terms of subsection
 - (1) or (5) of section 4 of the Scientific Experiments on Animals Experiments Act [*Chapter 19:12*].
12. The branding, ear-tagging or tattooing, as the case may be, of any animal.
13. The beak-trimming of any bird:
Provided that not more than one-third of the beak is removed.

TRAPPING OF ANIMALS (CONTROL) ACT

CHAPTER 20:21

Acts 34/1973, 14/1975, 19/1978, 32/1979 (s. 6), 49/1981, 20/1982, 11/1984, 8/1988 (s. 164), 22/2001 (s. 4);R.G.N 1135/1975; S.Is 675/1979, 919/1981.

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FIRST SCHEDULE: Class I Traps.

SECOND SCHEDULE: Class II Traps.

THIRD SCHEDULE: Class III Traps.

FOURTH SCHEDULE: Scheduled Offences.

AN ACT to provide for the control, restriction and regulation of the making, possession and use of certain traps for the purpose of trapping animals; to control the sale and disposal of certain animals; and to provide for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

[Date of commencement: 1st January, 1974.]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Trapping of Animals (Control) Act [Chapter 20:21].

2 Interpretation

In this Act—

“alienated land” means—

- (a) private land; or
- (b) land vested in a local authority; or
- (c) State land held under an agreement of purchase or lease;

“animal” means any kind of vertebrate animal other than a fish;

“appropriate authority”, in relation to any land, means—

- (a) in the case of alienated land—
 - (i) the owner thereof; or
 - (ii) where the land is held under an agreement of purchase or lease, the purchaser or lessee unless the agreement otherwise provides; and includes any person appointed to be an appropriate authority for the land by such owner, purchaser or lessee, as the case may be;
- (b) in the case of unalienated land which is—
 - (i) forest land, the Forestry Commission;
 - (ii) parks and wild life land or State land other than forest land, the Director;
 - (iii) an area of Communal Land for which the Minister has, in terms of section twenty-four, appointed a rural district council to be the appropriate authority, that rural district council;
 - (iv) an area of Communal Land not referred to in subparagraph (iii), the Minister;

“class I trap” means a trap specified in the First Schedule;

“class II trap” means a trap specified in the Second Schedule;

“class III trap” means a trap specified in the Third Schedule;

“conservation committee” means—

- (a) a conservation committee appointed for an intensive conservation area in terms of the Natural Resources Act [Chapter 20:13]; or
- (b) a rural district council declared to be a conservation committee for a council area in terms of the Rural District Councils Act [Chapter 29:13];

“Director” means the Director of National Parks and Wild Life Management;

“honorary officer” means a person appointed as an honorary officer in terms of section twenty-six;

“inspector” means a person designated as an inspector in terms of section twenty-five;

“local authority” means a municipal council, town council, local board or rural district council;
“Minister” means the Minister of Environment and Tourism or any other Minister to whom the President may, from time to time, assign the administration of this Act;
“nylon” means any line of synthetic plastic material;
“occupier”, in relation to land, means the person in lawful occupation of the land who has the right to exercise general control over the land and resides thereon;
“private land” means land the ownership of which is vested in any person other than the President;
“scheduled offence” means an offence specified in the Fourth Schedule;
“State land” means land vested in the President other than Communal Land;
“unalienated land” means—
(a) forest land; or
(b) parks and wild life land; or
(c) communal land; or
(d) other land which is not referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) and which is not—
(i) private land; or
(ii) land vested in a local authority; or
(iii) State land held under an agreement of purchase or lease.

PART II

CLASSIFICATION OF TRAPS

3 Classification of traps

Each of the traps specified in—

- (a) the First Schedule is hereby declared to be a class I trap;
- (b) the Second Schedule is hereby declared to be a class II trap;
- (c) the Third Schedule is hereby declared to be a class III trap.

4 Minister may amend Schedules

The Minister may from time to time, by notice in a statutory instrument, add to or amend the First, Second or Third Schedule or may replace the whole or any part thereof.

PART III

MAKING, POSSESSION AND USE OF CLASS I TRAPS PROHIBITED

5 Making, possession and use of class I traps prohibited

Any person who makes, possesses or uses a class I trap for the purpose of trapping any animal shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level eight or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Section as amended by Act No. 22 of 2001]

PART IV

MAKING, POSSESSION AND USE OF CLASS II TRAPS

6 Control of class II traps

Any person who—

- (a) makes, possesses or uses a class II trap for the purpose of trapping any animal, except in terms of a permit granted in terms of section seven; or
- (b) fails to comply with any condition of a permit granted to him in terms of section seven; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level seven or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Section as amended by Act No. 22 of 2001]

7 Permit for class II traps

- (1) Any person who wishes to obtain a permit to make, possess or use a class II trap for the purpose of trapping any animal may make application therefor in writing to the Minister.
- (2) The Minister may, subject to such conditions as he may deem fit to impose, grant a permit to any

person to make, possess or use a class II trap for the purpose of trapping any animal: Provided that the Minister shall not grant such a permit unless he is satisfied that—

(a) the purpose for which the class II trap is required cannot effectively be achieved by any other means; and

(b) the trapping is necessary for—

(i) scientific purposes; or

(ii) educational purposes; or

(iii) providing specimens for a museum, zoological garden or similar institution; or

(iv) the taking of animals live for the purpose of export or restocking; or

(v) management and control of animal populations; or

(vi) the protection of life or property; or

(vii) any other purpose not inconsistent with subparagraphs (i) to (vi) which, in the opinion of the Minister, is in the interests of the conservation of animals.

(3) The Minister may, without assigning any reason therefor—

(a) refuse to grant a permit in terms of this section;

(b) at any time cancel any permit granted in terms of this section or amend any existing condition or impose any new condition thereon.

(4) The Minister shall forthwith give notice in writing to the holder of any permit granted in terms of this section of any action taken by him in terms of paragraph (b) of subsection (3).

(5) The holder of a permit granted in terms of this section shall, upon receipt of any notice given to him in terms of subsection (4), return the permit concerned to the Minister for cancellation or amendment, as the case may be.

(6) A holder of a permit granted in terms of this section who fails to comply with the provisions of subsection

(5) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

PART V

MAKING, POSSESSION AND USE OF CLASS III TRAPS

8 Interpretation in Part V

In this Part—

“specially restricted trapping area” means an area of land within Communal Land which has been declared to be a specially restricted trapping area in terms of section nine.

9 Declaration of specially restricted trapping areas

(1) Subject to subsection (3), the Minister may, by notice in a statutory instrument, declare any area of Communal Land to be a specially restricted trapping area for the purpose of this Part.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the Minister may, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend or revoke any notice made in terms of subsection (1).

(3) Before making a notice in terms of subsection (1) or (2) in respect of any area of Communal Land for which he is not the appropriate authority, the Minister shall consult the appropriate authority concerned.

10 Control of class III traps

(1) Any person who on any land—

(a) makes, possesses or uses a class III trap for the purpose of trapping any animal except in terms of a permit granted in terms of section eleven by the appropriate authority for the land; or

(b) fails to comply with any condition of a permit granted to him in terms of section eleven; shall be guilty of an offence unless it is proved that the making, possession or use of the class III trap was intended for use or was used, as the case may be, for trapping household pests within a building.

(2) Any person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding

level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as inserted by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

11 Permission to make, possess or use class III traps

(1) Subject to this section, the appropriate authority for any land may—

(a) make, possess or use a class III trap at any time on the land; or

(b) grant a permit to any person subject to such conditions as it may deem fit to impose, allowing him or any other person or any class of persons to make, possess or use a class III trap on the land or any part of the land.

(2) The appropriate authority for any unalienated land shall not grant a permit in terms of this section—

(a) in respect of land which is constituted a national park in terms of the Parks and Wild Life Act [Chapter 20:14] or in respect of a specially restricted trapping area unless it is satisfied that the purpose for which the class III trap is required cannot effectively be achieved by any other means and that the trapping is necessary for—

(i) scientific purposes; or

(ii) educational purposes; or

(iii) providing specimens for a museum, zoological garden or similar institution; or

(iv) the taking of animals live for the purpose of export or re-stocking; or

(v) in the case of a national park, the management of that park; or

(vi) the protection of life or property; or

(vii) any other purpose not inconsistent with subparagraphs (i) to (iv) which, in the opinion of the Minister, is in the interests of the conservation of animals;

(b) in respect of forest land unless, before issuing such a permit, it has consulted the Minister.

(3) The appropriate authority for any land may, without assigning any reason therefor—

(a) refuse to grant a permit in terms of this section;

(b) at any time cancel any permit granted by it in terms of this section or amend any existing condition or impose any new condition thereon.

(4) The appropriate authority for any land shall forthwith give notice in writing to the holder of any permit granted by it in terms of this section of any action taken by it in terms of paragraph (b) of subsection (3).

(5) The holder of a permit granted in terms of this section shall, upon being given notice in terms of subsection (4), return such permit to the appropriate authority for cancellation or amendment, as the case may be.

(6) The holder of a permit granted in terms of this section who fails to comply with subsection (5) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

PART VI

RESTRICTION OF USE OF CLASS III TRAPS ON ALIENATED LAND

12 Declaration of specially restricted traps

(1) If a conservation committee considers that on the whole or any part of alienated land within its area the use of any class III trap or any particular type or size thereof for the purpose of trapping any animal should be specially restricted, it may recommend to the Natural Resources Board that such trap or such type or size thereof be declared a specially restricted trap in respect of the land concerned.

(2) Upon receipt of a recommendation in terms of subsection (1), the Natural Resources Board may, after consideration thereof—

(a) remit the matter to the conservation committee concerned for further consideration; or

(b) reject the recommendation and inform the conservation committee concerned of such rejection; or

(c) approve the recommendation in whole or in part and submit the recommendation, as approved, to the Minister.

(3) After consideration of a recommendation submitted to him in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (2), the Minister may—

(a) remit the matter to the Natural Resources Board for further consideration; or

(b) reject the recommendation and inform the Natural Resources Board accordingly; or

(c) by notice in a statutory instrument, declare the trap or the type or size thereof concerned to be a specially restricted trap in respect of the land concerned and cause notice of the declaration to be given in a newspaper circulating in the area concerned.

(4) The Minister may, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend or revoke any notice made in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and shall cause notice thereof to be given in a newspaper circulating in the area concerned.

(5) Any person who, except in terms of a licence issued in terms of subsection (7), uses a specially restricted trap or permits another to do so for the purpose of trapping any animal on land in respect of which such trap has been declared to be a specially restricted trap shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

(6) An owner or occupier of land who wishes to obtain a licence to use a specially restricted trap may make application therefor in writing to the conservation committee concerned specifying the land on which he wishes to use such trap, his reasons therefor and by whom the trapping will be done.

(7) Within thirty days of the receipt of an application made to it in terms of subsection (6), a conservation committee shall—

(a) call upon the applicant to supply such further information in regard to the application as it may specify; or

(b) refuse the application and state its reasons therefor to the applicant; or

(c) grant the application and issue a licence subject to such conditions as it may deem fit to impose.

(8) Where a conservation committee does not issue a licence within thirty days of receipt of an application therefor, the application shall be deemed to have been refused on the expiry of such period unless the conservation committee has given earlier notice to the applicant that it has refused the application: Provided that where the conservation committee has called for further information in terms of paragraph (a) of subsection (7), the application shall be deemed to have been refused upon the expiry of the period of thirty days next following the receipt of such further information unless the conservation committee has, before the expiry of such period, either issued a licence or given notice to the applicant that it has refused the application.

(9) A conservation committee shall submit to the Natural Resources Board a copy of any application for a licence and any correspondence relating to such application, including a copy of any licence issued or any reason stated for its refusal to issue a licence.

(10) Any person who is aggrieved by the refusal of a conservation committee to issue a licence or by the inclusion of any condition in such licence may appeal to the Natural Resources Board.

(11) Upon an appeal being made to it in terms of subsection (10), the Natural Resources Board may—

(a) require the conservation committee or the appellant to supply, within such time as it may specify, such further information relating to the appeal as it may specify; or

(b) dismiss the appeal; or

(c) uphold the appeal and direct the conservation committee to issue a licence upon such conditions as the Natural Resources Board may specify.

(12) The conservation committee shall forthwith comply with a direction given to it by the Natural Resources Board in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (11).

13 Orders for restriction of use of class III traps

- (1) If a conservation committee considers that on any alienated land within its area class III traps are being used by or with the permission of the appropriate authority for such land on a scale which is or is likely to be injurious to wild animal populations in the area, it may give notice in writing to such appropriate authority that it proposes to recommend to the Natural Resources Board that measures be taken in terms of this section to restrict the use of such traps to a scale to be specified by the committee in such notice on the land concerned.
- (2) A notice referred to in subsection (1) shall invite the appropriate authority concerned to make such representations in writing in the matter as it may wish to the conservation committee concerned within such period, being not less than thirty days after the giving of the notice, as the conservation committee may specify in the notice.
- (3) After the expiry of the period within which representations were invited to be made to it in terms of subsection (2), the conservation committee shall consider the proposal and any representations made to it and may submit a recommendation to the Natural Resources Board that steps be taken in terms of this section to restrict the use of class III traps on the land concerned to a scale to be specified in such recommendation.
- (4) Where an appropriate authority for any land on which a notice has been served in terms of subsection (1) has undertaken in writing to restrict the use of class III traps on the land to such scale as the conservation committee considers satisfactory, the conservation committee may decide not to submit any recommendation to the Natural Resources Board in terms of subsection (3): Provided that nothing in this subsection contained shall be construed as preventing the conservation committee from exercising its discretion to submit a recommendation in terms of subsection (3)—
 - (a) notwithstanding that such a written undertaking has been given; or
 - (b) where, in the opinion of the conservation committee, the written undertaking has not been complied with.
- (5) On receipt of a recommendation in terms of subsection (3), the Natural Resources Board may, after consideration thereof—
 - (a) remit the matter to the conservation committee concerned for further consideration; or
 - (b) reject the recommendation and inform the conservation committee concerned of such rejection; or
 - (c) approve, in whole or in part, any recommendation made in the report as to the restriction of the use of class III traps and submit such recommendation, as approved, to the Minister.
- (6) After consideration of a recommendation submitted to him in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (5), the Minister may—
 - (a) remit the matter to the Natural Resources Board for further consideration; or
 - (b) reject the recommendation and inform the Natural Resources Board accordingly; or
 - (c) by order in a statutory instrument, declare that in respect of the whole or part of the land concerned, which shall be specified in that order, the use of class III traps shall be restricted to the extent specified in such order.
- (7) The Minister shall cause a copy of any order made in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (6) to be published in three consecutive issues of a newspaper circulating in the area where any land to which the order relates is situated and shall cause a copy of the order to be sent to the last known address of the appropriate authority for the land affected by such order.
- (8) The Minister may, by notice in a statutory instrument, amend or revoke any order made in terms of paragraph (c) of subsection (6) and in such event the provisions of subsection (7) shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, as if any reference therein to an order included a reference to such notice.
- (9) Any person who uses a class III trap on any alienated land for the purpose of trapping an animal or permits another to do so contrary to the terms of any order made in terms of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

14 Powers of entry of conservation committee and Natural Resources Board

(1) A conservation committee, any member thereof nominated by such committee for the purpose or any person appointed for the purpose by such committee may—

(a) on giving not less than forty-eight hours notice to the occupier of alienated land within the area of the conservation committee or, if there is no such occupier, to the owner thereof, enter upon such land for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon wild animals and the trapping of animals on that land: Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not authorize the entry of any dwelling-house without the consent of the occupier thereof and of the occupier of the land or, if there is no such occupier, of the owner thereof;

(b) require the occupier of alienated land entered upon in terms of paragraph (a) or, if there is no such occupier, the owner thereof to answer any question relating to wild animals and the trapping of animals on his land:

Provided that no person shall be required to answer any question put to him in terms of this paragraph if he would be entitled to decline to answer that question were he a witness giving evidence in a court of law.

(2) The Natural Resources Board, any member thereof nominated by such Board for the purpose or any person appointed for the purpose by such Board may exercise the powers conferred upon a conservation committee

in terms of subsection (1) in respect of any alienated land.

15 Obstruction, etc., of conservation committee and Natural Resources Board

Any person who—

(a) hinders or obstructs a conservation committee, the Natural Resources Board or any member or appointee thereof in the exercise of the powers conferred upon that conservation committee, the Natural Resources Board or any member or appointee thereof in terms of this Act; or

(b) fails to answer or gives any answer which he knows to be false or which he does not reasonably believe to be true to any question which he may lawfully be required to answer in terms of section fourteen; or

(c) makes any false representation or any representation which he does not reasonably believe to be true to any conservation committee in terms of subsection (2) of section thirteen;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Section as amended by section 4 of Act No. 22 of 2001]

PART VII

EVIDENCE, PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF OFFENCES AND FORFEITURES

16 Evidence and presumptions

(1) If a person is found making or in possession of a class I, class II or class III trap it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that he intended to make or possess such trap for the purpose of trapping an animal.

(2) If a person is found in possession of any animal or the whole or any part of any freshly killed animal and with a class I, class II or class III trap it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that he trapped such animal with such trap.

(3) The burden of proving any fact which would be a defence to a charge of committing any scheduled offence shall lie upon the person charged.

(4) Whenever in any prosecution in respect of a scheduled offence—

(a) the question whether any flesh, whether fresh, dried, unprocessed or partly processed, is or was the flesh of any particular species of animal is relevant to the issue, such flesh shall be presumed to be or to have been the flesh of the species of animal stated in the indictment or charge, unless the contrary is proved;

(b) the question whether any unprocessed or partly processed hide or skin, which has been rendered unidentifiable, is or was the hide or skin of any particular species of animal is relevant to the issue, such hide or skin shall be presumed to be or to have been the hide or skin of the species of animal stated in the indictment or charge, unless the contrary is proved.

(5) Whenever in any proceedings against any person upon a charge alleging that he committed upon any particular piece of land any scheduled offence, it is proved that any act constituting or forming an element of such offence was committed in or near the locality wherein such piece of land is situated, such act shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, to have been committed upon such piece of land.

(6) Whenever in any prosecution in respect of a scheduled offence it is alleged in any indictment or charge that the offence was committed in connection with or in respect of any species of animal stated in such indictment or charge, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the offence was committed in connexion with or in respect of such species of animal.

(7) In any prosecution in respect of a scheduled offence, any prescribed record, book or document kept by a prescribed officer or any person authorized thereto under this Act in the course of his duty shall be prima facie evidence of the facts recorded therein upon its production by the officer or person in whose custody it is.

17 Powers of police officers and inspectors

(1) A police officer, or an inspector authorized thereto by the Minister, may—

(a) at all reasonable times enter upon and search any land, premises or place on or in which there is or is on reasonable grounds suspected to be any class I, class II or class III trap being made, kept or used in contravention of any provision to this Act: Provided that this paragraph shall not authorize the entry of any premises unless the police officer or inspector concerned has reasonable grounds for believing that such entry is necessary for the prevention or detection of an offence in terms of this Act or for the lawful arrest of any person and conveys to any occupant of the premises his reason for entry;

[Paragraph as amended by section 4 of Act No.22 of 2001]

(b) require any person found in possession of or using any class II or class III trap to produce to him any authority required in terms of this Act in respect of the possession or use of such trap;

(c) subject to subsection (2), seize any trap or other thing which appears on reasonable grounds to afford evidence of the commission of an offence in terms of this Act:

Provided that the police officer or inspector shall issue a receipt for any trap or other thing seized in terms of this paragraph to the person from whom such thing was seized;

(d) undertake any other inspection which he may deem necessary to determine whether this Act are being complied with;

(e) subject to subsection (2), arrest and detain any person who is suspected on reasonable grounds of having committed any offence in terms of this Act, unless he is satisfied that such person will appear and answer any charge which may be preferred against him.

(2) Every person who is detained and any trap or other thing which is seized in terms of subsection (1) shall be taken as soon as possible before a court of competent jurisdiction to be dealt with according to law.

(3) Every police officer or inspector shall exercise his powers in terms of this section in such manner as is likely to cause as little interference with the rights of the public and to cause as little inconvenience to the public as is reasonably possible in the circumstances.

(4) Any search undertaken in terms of this section shall be conducted with strict regard to decency and order and, where a woman's person is searched, shall be conducted by a medical practitioner or by a woman.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No.22 of 2001]

18 Special jurisdiction of magistrates courts

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any law relating to magistrates courts, a

magistrates court shall have special jurisdiction to impose, in respect of a scheduled offence, the maximum penalty which may be imposed for that offence in terms of this Act or any other law.

19 Court shall order payment for trapping of wild animal

(1) Where a person is convicted of an offence specified in section five, six or ten and—

(a) the person convicted has appropriated or disposed of any wild animal which forms the subject of the charge and which has not been restored to the land on which it was trapped; or

(b) the commission of the offence has caused the death of a wild animal or has made it necessary or expedient for a wild animal to be killed; the court shall, in addition to any penalty which it may impose on the person convicted, order him to pay to the appropriate authority for the land on which the wild animal was trapped such amount as may be specified in terms of subsection (2) in respect of the wild animal concerned.

(2) The Minister may, by notice in a statutory instrument, specify in respect of different species of wild animals the amount to be imposed in terms of an order made in terms of subsection (1) and may, in like manner, amend or revoke any such notice.

(3) Sections 348 and 349 of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act [Chapter 9:07] shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to the amount specified in an order made in terms of subsection (1) as if such amount were a fine referred to in those sections and any amount so recovered shall be paid to the appropriate authority for the land on which the wild animal was trapped:

Provided that, except where the appropriate authority is in the full-time employment of the State, the appropriate authority shall give security *de restituendo* in case the judgment of the court which made the order is reversed on appeal or review.

(4) Where an order is made in terms of this section on two or more persons, the liability thereunder shall be joint and several unless the court, in its order, apportions the amount which each such person shall be required to pay.

(5) An amount specified in an order made in terms of this section which is received by an appropriate authority for land who in such capacity is in the full-time employment of the State shall be paid into the Consolidated

Revenue Fund or such other fund as the Minister responsible for finance may direct.

20 Court shall order payment of compensation for trapping of domestic animal

(1) Where a person is convicted of an offence specified in section five, six or ten and—

(a) the person convicted has appropriated or disposed of any domestic animal which forms the subject matter of the charge; or

(b) the commission of the offence has caused the death of a domestic animal or has made it necessary or expedient for a domestic animal to be killed or has caused injury to or deterioration in the condition of a domestic animal; the court shall, in addition to any penalty which it may impose on the person convicted, order him to pay as compensation to the owner of the animal concerned such amount as may, subject to subsection (2), be specified by the court if—

(i) the court is satisfied that the animal concerned is the property of some other person; and

(ii) the owner of the animal concerned has suffered loss as a result of such appropriation, disposal, death or deterioration in condition of or injury to the animal concerned; and

(iii) application has not been made in terms of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act [Chapter 9:07] for compensation in respect of the offence.

(2) The amount specified in an order made in terms of subsection (1) shall not exceed—

(a) in the case where the animal has not been restored to or recovered by its owner, an amount equal to the market value of the animal at the time of the offence;

(b) in the case where the animal has been injured or has suffered a deterioration in condition, an amount equal to the difference between the market value of the animal at the time of the offence and the value of such injured or deteriorated animal;

less in each case the amount of any compensation which may have been paid to the owner by or on behalf of the person convicted.

(3) Sections 348 and 349 of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act [Chapter 9:07] shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to the amount specified in an order made in terms of subsection (1) as if such amount were a referred to in those sections and any amount so recovered shall be paid to the owner of the animal concerned: Provided that the owner shall give security *de restituendo* in case the judgment of the court which made the order is reversed on appeal or review.

(4) Where an order is made in terms of this section upon two or more persons, the liability thereunder shall be joint and several unless the court, in its order, apportions the amount which each such person shall be required to pay.

21 Forfeiture

Where any person is convicted of a scheduled offence, the court shall, unless it considers there are special circumstances which justify not making such order, order that any article or thing used for the purpose of or in connection with the commission of the offence shall be forfeited to the State.

PART VIII

GENERAL

22 Control of sale, etc., of animals trapped

(1) Notwithstanding the trapping, in terms of this Act or in terms of a permit or licence granted in terms of this Act, of any animal as defined in section 2 of the Parks and Wildlife Act [Chapter 20:14], the sale or disposal of such animal or the whole or any part of the carcass thereof shall be subject to the Parks and Wildlife Act

[Chapter 20:14].

(2) No person shall sell or dispose of any animal or the whole or any part of the carcass thereof which he has trapped in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level six or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No.22 of 2001]

23 Appointment of appropriate authority

(1) The Minister may, by notice in a statutory instrument, appoint a rural district council to be the appropriate authority for such area of Communal Land as may be specified in such notice and may in like manner amend or revoke such appointment.

(2) Where, by virtue of a notice made in terms of subsection (1), the appropriate authority for any area of Communal Land is changed, any permit granted by the previous appropriate authority which was of force and effect immediately before the date of commencement of the notice shall remain of force and effect and be subject to amendment or cancellation as if it had been granted by the new appropriate authority.

24 Appointment of inspectors

(1) The Minister may designate the persons or classes of persons employed in the Public Service who shall be inspectors for the purpose of exercising the powers and performing the duties conferred and imposed upon inspectors in terms of this Act:

Provided that the Minister shall not designate persons employed in any Ministry the administration of which has not been assigned to him without the consent of the Minister to whom the administration of that Ministry has been assigned.

(2) An inspector shall be furnished with a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Minister which shall state that the holder has been designated as an inspector for the purposes of this Act.

(3) An inspector exercising any power or performing any duty conferred or imposed upon him by this Act or about to do so shall, on demand by any person concerned, produce the certificate issued to him in terms of subsection (2).

25 Delegation of powers

(1) The Minister may delegate to the Director such of the powers conferred upon him in terms of this Act as he thinks fit.

(2) All powers delegated to the Director by the Minister in terms of subsection (1) shall be exercised subject to the directions of the Minister.

(3) The Director may, with the consent of the Minister, delegate to inspectors and other persons employed in any Ministry, the administration of which has been assigned to the Minister, such of the powers delegated to him as he thinks fit.

(4) All powers delegated to an inspector or employee by the Director in terms of subsection (3) shall be exercised subject to the directions of the Director.

26 Honorary officers

(1) The Minister may appoint fit and proper persons to be honorary officers to assist him in the carrying out of this Act.

(2) An honorary officer shall have such powers as may be prescribed:

Provided that such powers shall not be greater than the powers conferred upon an inspector in terms of this Act.

(3) An honorary officer shall hold office at the pleasure of the Minister.

(4) An honorary officer shall be furnished with a certificate signed by or on behalf of the Minister which shall state that the holder has been appointed as an honorary officer for the purpose of this Act.

(5) An honorary officer exercising any power or performing any duty conferred or imposed upon him by this Act or about to do so shall, on demand by any person concerned, produce the certificate issued to him in terms of subsection (4).

27 Appeal against decision of appropriate authority for unalienated land

(1) Any person who is aggrieved by any decision of an appropriate authority, other than the Minister, for unalienated land in refusing to grant or cancelling or imposing any condition in respect of a permit referred to in section eleven may appeal against that decision to the Minister.

(2) Upon an appeal being made to him in terms of subsection (1), the Minister may uphold the decision of the appropriate authority or make an order directing the appropriate authority to grant a permit in terms of section eleven or to delete or amend all or any of the conditions imposed in respect of such permit.

28 Personation

Any person who—

(a) falsely represents himself to be an inspector or honorary officer; or

(b) without lawful excuse displays any certificate or other document of appointment authorized or required in terms of this Act or so nearly resembling such certificate or document as to be likely to deceive; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level four or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No.22 of 2001]

29 Obstruction

Any person who—

(a) hinders or obstructs an inspector or honorary officer in the exercise or performance of his powers or duties in terms of this Act; or

(b) fails or refuses without sufficient cause to answer or to answer fully and satisfactorily to the best of his knowledge and belief any question put to him by an inspector or honorary officer in the exercise of his powers or the performance of his duties; shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level five or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Section as amended by section 4 of Act No.22 of 2001]

30...

[Section repealed by section 4 of Act No.22 of 2001]

31 Regulations

(1) The Minister may make regulations providing for all matters which by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed or which, in his opinion, are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

(2) Regulations made in terms of subsection (1) may provide for—

(a) forms of applications, permits and returns and other forms that may be required for the purposes of this

Act;

(b) the officers to whom applications for permits may be made;

(c) regulating, controlling, restricting or prohibiting the sale of any net, gin, trap, snare or similar contrivance which may be used in the trapping of animals;

(d) the fees, if any, to be paid for a permit granted in terms of this Act;

(e) the powers and duties of inspectors and of honorary officers.

(3) Any regulations made in terms of subsection (1) may provide penalties for any breach thereof, but no

such penalty shall exceed level five or imprisonment for a period of six months or both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Subsection as amended by section 4 of Act No.22 of 2001]

FIRST SCHEDULE (Section 3)

CLASS I TRAPS

1. A snare, the noose of which is in any part made from wire.

2. A snare, the noose of which is in any part made from nylon of a diameter of three millimetres or less.

Provided that a snare incorporating nylon of a diameter of three millimetres or less, may be used if its use

is authorized in the Second Schedule.

3. A poisoned weapon.

4. A pitfall.

5. A baited hook.

6. A whip trap the noose of which is in any part made from wire or nylon of a diameter of three millimetres or less.

7. A wooden stake or group of wooden stakes fixed in the ground with the sharpened ends exposed close to a gap in a fence.

8. Two lengths of expanding rubber attached to one or more objects that are fixed in the ground with the opposite ends of the rubber attached to a bar or a pole which is drawn back and released like a catapult.

9. A powdered irritant spread on the ground.

10. A wooden board pierced by metal spikes which is laid with the spikes pointing outwards on a pathway used by animals.

11. A wire strung between fixed supports into which animals are driven by human beings or dogs.

SECOND SCHEDULE (Section 3)

CLASS II TRAPS

1. A snare, other than a snare described in Items 1 and 2 of the First Schedule and in Item 1 of the Third Schedule.

2. A net, used as a trap, other than a net described in Item 2 of the Third Schedule.
3. A syringe containing a tranquillizing or lethal drug projected by any method.
4. A spring-jaw trap.
5. Sheets or sheeting, used as a trap, made from any material which in the aggregate exceeds ten square metres.
6. A break-back or rodent trap other than a break-back or rodent trap described in Item 4 of the Third Schedule.
7. A whip trap other than a whip trap described in Item 6 of the First Schedule and Item 9 of the Third Schedule.
8. A balchatri trap incorporating nylon of a diameter of three millimetres or less.
9. An enclosure of brushwood, poles or wire encircling water and having a door operated by a trigger mechanism.
10. A cartridge containing a lethal substance used in conjunction with a bait.
11. A poisoned bait.

THIRD SCHEDULE (Section 3)

CLASS III TRAPS

1. A snare, the noose of which is made from any animal or vegetable fibre which has not been machine manufactured.
2. A net, used as a trap, made from any animal or vegetable fibre which has not been machine manufactured.
3. Sheets or sheeting, used as a trap, made from any material which in the aggregate does not exceed ten square metres.
4. A break-back or rodent trap the base plate of which is twenty-five centimetres or less in length.
5. A set gun.
6. A deadfall.
7. Anything to which birdlime has been applied.
8. A whip trap, the noose of which is made from any animal or vegetable fibre which has not been machine manufactured.
9. A cage trap.
10. A mole trap designed for use below ground level for trapping moles and rodent-moles.

FOURTH SCHEDULE (Section 2)

SCHEDULED OFFENCES

1. An offence specified in this Act.
2. An attempt, incitement or conspiracy to commit an offence referred to in paragraph 1.
3. Being an accessory after the fact to an offence referred to in paragraph 1.

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE (INDEMNITY) ACT

CHAPTER 20:15

Act 21/1989.

AN ACT to indemnify and protect certain persons against criminal liability in respect of acts or things advised, commanded, ordered, directed or done or omitted to be done by them in good faith for the purposes of or in connection with the suppression of the unlawful hunting of wild life; and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

[Date of commencement: 8th September, 1989.]

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Protection of Wild Life (Indemnity) Act [*Chapter 20:15*].

2 Interpretation

In this Act—

“hunt” means—

- (a) to kill, injure, shoot at or capture; or
- (b) with intent to kill, injure, shoot at or capture—
 - (i) wilfully to disturb or molest by any method; or
 - (ii) to lie in wait for, follow, pursue, drive or search for;

“indemnified person” means—

- (a) the Director of National Parks and Wild Life Management appointed in terms of section 107 of the Parks and Wild Life Act [*Chapter 20:14*]; or
- (b) any person designated an officer, inspector or employee in terms of section 109 of the Parks and Wild Life Act [*Chapter 20:14*]; or
- (c) any person appointed an honorary officer in terms of section 111 of the Parks and Wild Life Act [*Chapter 20:14*]; or
- (d) any police officer; or
- (e) any member of the Defence Forces; or
- (f) any person declared to be an indemnified person by the President by notice in a statutory instrument; or
- (g) any person assisting and acting under the direction of a person referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f);

“wild life” means all kinds of vertebrate animals and the young thereof, other than domestic animals.

3 Indemnity

No criminal liability shall attach to any person who, at the relevant time, was an indemnified person, in respect of any act or thing whatsoever advised, commanded, directed or done or omitted to be done by him, whether before, on or after the date of commencement of this Act, in good faith for the purposes of or in connection with the suppression of the unlawful hunting of wild life.

4 Restriction on arrests and institution of criminal proceedings

Except with the authority of the Attorney-General—

(a) no indemnified person shall be arrested; and
(b) no criminal proceedings shall be instituted against an indemnified person;
in consequence of his having advised, commanded, ordered, directed or done or omitted to do any act or thing for the purposes of or in connection with the suppression of the unlawful hunting of wild life.

5 Act not to apply in respect of previous convictions

This Act shall not apply so as to relieve any person of criminal liability in respect of any act or thing which constituted an offence and in respect of which he was convicted before the 8th September, 1989.

6 Termination of indemnity

(1) The President—

(a) may at any time; and

(b) shall, if called upon to do so by a resolution passed by Parliament; by notice in a statutory instrument declare that this Act shall cease to have effect.

(2) Where a notice has been published in terms of subsection (1), this Act shall cease to apply in respect of acts or things advised, commanded, ordered, directed or done or omitted to be done by indemnified persons after the date of commencement of the notice:

Provided that this Act shall continue to apply in respect of acts or things so advised, commanded, ordered, directed or done or omitted to be done before that date.

PARKS AND WILDLIFE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT 362 of 1990.

EXTRACTS ON ACQUISITION, SALE, TRANSFER OR POSSESSION OF IVORY AND HORN

Appointment of specified officers

76. The persons occupying the posts listed in Part I of the Seventh Schedule are hereby appointed as specified officers for the purposes of sections 77,78 and 79.

Ivory and horn to be registered

77.

(1) Any person who-

(a) acquires or comes into possession of any unregistered raw ivory or horn shall, within fifteen days of such acquisition or coming into possession; or

(b) imports into Zimbabwe any unregistered raw ivory or horn shall, within twenty four hours of such importation; produce the ivory or horn to a specified officer for registration.

(2) A specified officer shall require evidence that any ivory or horn has been lawfully acquired or imported or is lawfully possessed, as the case may be, by the person seeking to have it registered.

(3) after satisfying himself as to the matters referred to in subsection (2), the specified officer shall register the ivory or horn, and shall-

(a) cause it to be marked with a distinctive mark as provided in Part IT of the Seventh Schedule; and

(b) issue a certificate of ownership in the form prescribed in the Eighth Schedule.

(4) The specified officer shall record in a register such information as may be required of any ivory or horn which he has registered.

Retention of ivory and horn

78. If evidence required in terms of subsection (2) of section 77 is not produced, the specified officer shall retain the ivory or horn pending the production of such evidence as he may require.

Disposal of retained ivory and horn

79. (1) If, within six months after the date on which ivory or horn was retained in terms of section 78, the evidence required in terms of subsection (2) of section 77 has not been produced, the ivory or horn concerned shall be registered as a State trophy.

(2) Where a person is convicted of any offence in respect of ivory or horn, such ivory or horn shall, unless any other person owns or is entitled to possess it, thereupon become a State trophy.

(3) If no person claims ivory or horn retained in terms of section 78 within one month from the date on which he first becomes entitled to claim it in terms of subsection (2), the Director may give notice in the *Gazette* that, unless the ivory or horn is claimed by a person entitled thereto within a period of two months from the date of publication of the notice, the ivory or horn will be disposed of in terms of subsection (4).

(4) If, on the expiry of the period of two months from the date of publication of a notice referred to in subsection (3). The ivory or horn concerned has not been claimed by a person entitled thereto, it shall become a State trophy.

Marking of manufactured ivory .

80. (1) Subject to subsection (5), every holder of an ivory manufacturer's licence who processes, carves, embellishes or otherwise manufactures ivory to produce an article exceeding two hundred grams in mass of ivory shall engrave upon the article, in such a manner as to form a clear depression below the normal surface of the ivory, the following particulars-

(a) the number of the register in which he has entered a description of the article concerned; and

(b) the identifying letters that have been registered in his name in terms of subsection (4).

(2) No person shall alter, deface or remove any engraving referred to in subsection (1) without the written permission of the Director.

(3) Every holder of any ivory manufacturer's licence shall apply to the Director for the registration of his initials or other identifying letters which he wishes to engrave upon ivory in terms of paragraph (b) of subsection (1).

(4) On receipt of an application in terms of subsection (3); the Director-

(a) may refuse to register the identifying letters concerned if in his opinion they are indecent or so similar to any such letters previously registered as to be likely to cause confusion;

(b) in any other case, shall register the identifying letters concerned in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and shall notify the applicant in writing accordingly.

(5) Where, on the 19th December, 1986, a holder of an ivory manufacturer's licence was in possession of an ivory article exceeding two hundred grams in mass which he had processed, carved, embellished or otherwise manufactured before he may, instead of engraving the article in the manner prescribed

in subsection (1) mark the article in indelible ink with the particulars specified in that subsection, in such a manner as will reasonably ensure that the marks cannot be erased

(6) These regulations shall apply to any article marked in terms of subsection (5), and to the marks thereon as if the article had been engraved in terms of subsection (1).

Sale or transfer of registered raw ivory

81 (1) Upon the sale or transfer of--any registered raw ivory, the person disposing of it shall immediately endorse upon the certificate of ownership the name and address of the person to whom the sale or transfer has been effected and shall sign and date such endorsement. .

(2) Should any registered raw ivory be lost, stolen, exported, processed, embellished manufactured or destroyed the owner of ivory shall. Within fourteen days return to the Director- the certificate of ownership relating the ivory, together with details of its loss. theft, process, embellishment, manufacture or destruction as the case may be.

Restriction on acquisition, possession, sale or transfer of unregistered or unmarked ivory.

82. (1) Subject to section 85, no person shall acquire, have in his possession, sell or transfer any raw ivory that , has not been registered unless the raw ivory-

(a) was lawfully taken from an animal that was lawfully hunted in terms of the Act; or

(b) was lawfully taken from an animal that died on any land for which that person is the appropriate authority; or

(c) has been lawfully imported into Zimbabwe; and the period within which that person is required to produce the raw ivory for registration in terms of section 77 has not elapsed.

(2) Subject to subsection (5) of section 80 and to section 85, no person shall acquire, have in his possession, sell or transfer any piece of manufactured ivory which exceeds two hundred grams in mass unless such ivory is marked ivory.

(3) In any prosecution arising out. of a contravention of subsection (1), the burden of proving-

- (a) any fact referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of that subsection; and . .
- (b) that the period referred to in that subsection has not elapsed; shall rest on the accused.

Sale or manufacture of horn prohibited

83. No person shall purchase, sell, manufacture, process, carve or embellish any horn.

Acquisition, possession or transfer of horn

84. (1) Subject to section 85, no person shall acquire, have in his possession or transfer any horn which has not been registered.

(2) Upon the transfer of any registered horn, the person transferring such horn shall immediately endorse on the certificate of ownership-- .

- (a) the name and address of the person to whom the transfer has been affected; and
- (b) sign and date such endorsement.

(3) Should any horn be lost, stolen, exported or destroyed, the owner shall, within fourteen days thereof, return to the Director the certificate of ownership, together with details of such loss, theft, export or destruction, as the case may be.

Exemptions

85. (1) Sections 77, 82 and subsection (1) of section 84 shall not apply in respect of the acquisition or possession of ivory or horn by any museum or scientific or educational institution, where such ivory or horn is *bona fide* acquired or possessed for the purposes of the museum or for scientific or educational purposes.

(2) Sections 77, 82 and subsection (1) of section 84 shall not apply in relation to the acquisition, possession, sale or transfer of any ivory or horn by any person in the lawful execution of his duties on behalf of the State.

(3) Section 82 shall not apply in respect of the acquisition or possession of- .

(a) any unregistered ivory by any person in accordance with an authority granted to him by the Director; or

(b) any marked ivory that has been lawfully imported into Zimbabwe after being manufactured outside Zimbabwe; or

(c) any marked ivory that was manufactured prior to the 19th December 1986.

(4) In any prosecution arising out of a contravention of section 77, 82 or subsection (1) of section 84, the burden of proving that he was entitled to an exemption in terms of this section shall rest on the person claiming such exemption.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES) (GENERAL) REGULATIONS STATUTORY INSTRUMENT 268 of 2018.

EXTRACTS ON MANUFACTURE, STORE, SELL, USE, IMPORT, EXPORT, TRANSPORT OR DISTRIBUTION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

General handling of Hazardous substances

4 (1) No person shall manufacture, store, sell, use, import, export, transport or distribute any hazardous substance in a manner which-

- (a). access thereto would present a direct hazard to the public; or
- (b). present a hazard to the environment; or
- (c). could cause contamination to any food, as defined in the Food and Food Standards Act [Chapter 15:04], or any other article; substance or mixture or substances which may endanger the health of the environment.

(2). Any person who violates subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding Level 14 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

Offences and Penalties

30 (1) The Agency through its authorised officers, may issue to any offender who contravenes any part of these regulations with a penalty fine: provided that such penalty fine shall not exceed Level 14.

(2). After the lapse of the deadline for the payment of the default, the Agency will not accept payment, but refer the offender to Court for enforcement of the fine and the default penalty.

(3). Any Person who-

- (a) causes a hazard to the health of any human being or any animal, flora or fauna by failing to exercise all care in the manufacture, handling, conveyance, storage, display, use or disposal of any hazardous substance; or
- (b) provides the agency with information which is false or which the Agency believes to be deliberately false or which the Agency believes to be false;

Shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding Level 14 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(4) A court convicting a person of the offence under these regulations may order the person to do any one of the following-

- (a). to take such remedial action, specified by the court on the advice of the Agency, as it may be necessary to restore the environment or works affected by the offence; or
- (b). to reimburse the Agency for any remedial action taken by it:

EXTRACT OF S.I 56 AND 57 OF 2012 (PARKS AND WILDLIFE
PAYMENT FOR HUNTING /TRAPPING OF ANIMALS AND
FISH)

Please see the following tables for values in USD;

S.I. 56 first column, S.I. 57 second column. COMMONNAME	LATIN	S.I.56(HUNTING)	S.I.57(TRAPPING)	
1	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristatus</i>	5,000.00	5,000.00
2	Ant- bear(Aardvark)	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	1,500.00	1,500.00
3	Bat-earedFox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	5,000.00	5,000.00
4	Blesbok	<i>Damalis cus albifrons</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
5	Blueduiker	<i>Cephalophus monticola</i>	1,500.00	1,500.00
6	Bluewildbeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
7	BrownHyena	<i>Hyaena brunnea</i>	3,000.00	1,000.00
8	Buffalo(male)	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	10,000.00	10,000.00
9	Buffalo(female)	<i>Synceru scaffer</i>	8,000.00	8,000.00
10	Bushbaby	<i>Galagocras sicaudatus</i>	500.00	500.00
11	Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
12	Bushpig	<i>Potamochoeruspor cus</i>	1,000.00	500.00
13	Cape huntingdog	<i>Lycaonpictus</i>	5,000.00	5,000.00
14	Caracal	<i>Felis caracal</i>	1,500.00	1,500.00
15	ChacmaBaboon	<i>Papio Ursinus</i>	500.00	800.00
16	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyxjubatus</i>	20,000.00	20,000.00
17	Civet	<i>Viverracivetta</i>	1,500.00	1,500.00
18	ClawlessOtter	<i>Anonyx capensis</i>	1,500.00	1,500.00
19	CommonDuiker	<i>Sylvicapragrimmia</i>	1,000.00	1,500.00

20	Eland(male)	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	5,000.00	2,500.00
21	Eland(female)	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	4,000.00	2,500.00
22	Elephant(male)	<i>Loxodontaafricana</i>	50,000.00	50,000.00
23	Elephant(female)	<i>Loxodontaafricana</i>	50,000.00	50,000.00
24	Elephant(tuskless)	<i>Loxodontaafricana</i>	40,000.00	50,000.00
25	Gemsbok	<i>Oryxgazelle</i>	5,000.00	5,000.00
26	Giraffe	<i>Giraffacamelopardus</i>	5,000.00	3,500.00
27	Hedgehog	<i>Atelerixfrontalis</i>	1,500.00	1,500.00
28	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibious</i>	5,000.00	5,000.00
29	Honeybadger	<i>Mellivoracapensis</i>	1,500.00	1,000.00
30	Impala(male)	<i>Aepycerosmelampus</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
31	Impala(female)	<i>Aepycerosmelampus</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
32	Jackal	<i>Canismesomelas</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
33	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragusoreotragus</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
34	Kudu (male)	<i>Tragelaphusstrepsiceros</i>	3,000.00	2,000.00
35	Kudu (female)	<i>Tragelaphusstrepsiceros</i>	2,000.00	2,500.00
36	Leguaan	<i>Varanus spp.</i>	500.00	500.00
37	Leopard	<i>Pantherapardus</i>	20,000.00	20,000.00
38	Lichtenstein's Hartebeest	<i>AlcelaphusLichtens teini</i>	5,000.00	5,000.00
39	Lion (male)	<i>Pantheraleo</i>	20,000.00	20,000.00
40	Lion (Female)	<i>Pantheraleo</i>	20,000.00	20,000.00
41	Mongoose family	<i>Viveridae</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
42	Monkey (Simango)	<i>Cercopithecus spp.</i>	1,000.00	500.00

43	Monkey (Vervet)	<i>Cercopithecusaithios</i>	1,000.00	500.00
44	Night ape	<i>Galagosenegalensis</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
45	Nyala	<i>Tragelaphusangasii</i>	2,000.00	2,000.00
46	Oribi	<i>Ourebiaourebi</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
47	Pangolin	<i>Manistemmincki</i>	5,000.00	5,000.00
48	Pole cat	<i>Ictonyxstriatus</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
49	Porcupine	<i>Hystrixafricaeauralis</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
50	Puku	<i>Kobus vardoni</i>	500.00	1,000.00
51	Python	<i>Python sebae</i>	2,000.00	1,500.00
52	Reedbuck	<i>Reduncaarundinumm</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
53	Redhartebeest	<i>Alcelaphusbuselaphus</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
54	Rhinoceros (black)	<i>Dicerosbicornis</i>	120,000.00	120,000.00
55	Rhinoceros (white)	<i>Ceratotheriumsimum</i>	120,000.00	120,000.00
56	Roan Antelope	<i>Hippotragus equines</i>	20,000.00	20,000.00
57	Genet rusty spotted	<i>Genetatigrina</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
58	Genet-small spotted	<i>Genettagenetta</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
59	Sable (male)	<i>Hippotragusniger</i>	15,000.00	15,000.00
60	Sable (female)	<i>Hippotragusniger</i>	15,000.00	15,000.00
61	Sharpes grysbok	<i>Raphicercus sharpie</i>	2,500.00	1,000.00
62	Serval	<i>Felisserval</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
63	Sitatunga	<i>Tragelaphusspekei</i>	500.00	2,000.00
64	Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocutacrocuta</i>	1,000.00	1,500.00

65	Spotted Neck Otter	<i>Lutramaculicollis</i>	1,000.00	1,500.00
66	Springbok	<i>Antidorcusmarsupialis</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
67	Steenbok	<i>Raphiceruscampes tris</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
68	Suni	<i>Nesotragusmoschatus</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
69	Tsessebe	<i>Damaliscuslunatus</i>	3,000.00	3,000.00
70	Warthog (male)	<i>Phacochoerusaethiopicus</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
71	Warthog (female)	<i>Phacochoerusaethiopicus</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
72	Waterbuck (male)	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	3,000.00	2,500.00
73	Waterbuck (female)	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	2,000.00	2,500.00
74	Weasel	<i>Peocilogalealbinucha</i>	1,000.00	1,000.00
75	African Wild Cat	<i>Felislybica</i>	3,000.00	3,000.00
76	Zebra	<i>Equusburchelli</i>	3,000.00	2,500.00
77	All the bustards and khorhans family	<i>Otidae</i>	500.00	200.00
78	All the cranes family	<i>Gruidae</i>	1,000.00	200.00
79	All the flamingo family	<i>Phonicopteridae</i>	100.00	500.00
80	All the pelican family	<i>Pelecanidae</i>	100.00	200.00
81	All the stork family	<i>Ciconiide</i>	1,000.00	500.00
82	All the vulture family	<i>Aegyptiide</i>	1,500.00	200.00

83	All bats and animals without a trophy fee value		500.00	100.00
84	All birds otherwise not specified		100.00	100.00
85	All Parrots	<i>Psittaciformes spp.</i>	200.00	500.00
86	African Hawk Eagle	<i>Hieraetus spilogaster</i>	1,000.00	200.00
87	Ayres Hawk Eagle	<i>Hieraetus dubius</i>	1,000.00	200.00
88	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	2,000.00	200.00
89	Black Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxi</i>	3,000.00	200.00
90	Black Breasted Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	1,000.00	200.00
91	Black Sparrow Hawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	1,000.00	200.00
92	Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	1,000.00	200.00
93	Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	1,000.00	200.00
94	Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	1,000.00	200.00
95	Hammerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	1,000.00	200.00
96	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	3,000.00	500.00
97	Long Crested Eagle	<i>Lophoetus occipitalis</i>	1,000.00	200.00
98	Martial Eagle	<i>Polamaetus bellicosus</i>	1,000.00	200.00
99	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1,000.00	200.00
100	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	1,000.00	1,500.00
101	Ostrich egg (live)	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	1,000.00	500.00
102	Ostrich egg (shell)	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	500.00	100.00
103	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	200.00	200.00
104	Secretary Bird	<i>Segattarius serpentarius</i>	200.00	200.00

105	Taita Falcon	Falcon fasciinucha	200.00	200.00
106	Tawny Eagle	Aquila rapox	200.00	200.00
107	Crested Guineafowl	Gutterapucherani	100.00	100.00
108	Crowned (Helmeted) Guineafowl	Numidameleagris	100.00	100.00
109	Yellow spotted Dassie	Heterohyrax	100.00	500.00
110	All reptiles not otherwise specified		100.00	100.00
111	Crocodile	Crocodylusnilotic us	1,500.00	1,500.00
112	Crocodile egg(live)	Crocodylusnilotic us	500.00	1,000.00
113	Crocodile egg(shell)	Crocodylusnilotic us	200.00	200.00
114	Tortoisefamily	Tetsudidaespp.	100.00	500.00
115	All meat (dried) perkilogram		40.00	40.00
116	All meat (wet) perkilogram		30.00	30.00
117	All fish (dried or smoked) per kilogram		6.00	5.00
118	All fish (wet) per kilogram		5.00	6.00

35 Amendment of CAP 9:23

With effect from the 1st of January 2017, the First Schedule to the Criminal Law Code is repealed and the following is substituted –

FIRST SCHEDULE (Sections 2(1) and 280)

STANDARD SCALE OF FINES

Level	Monetary Amount (US \$)
1	10
2	15
3	30
4	100
5	200
6	300
7	400
8	500
9	600
10	700
11	1000
12	2000
13	3000
14	5000

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN
ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



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Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

Signed at Washington, D.C., on 3 March 1973 Amended at Bonn, on 22 June 1979

The Contracting States,

Recognizing that wild fauna and flora in their many beautiful and varied forms are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the earth which must be protected for this and the generations to come;

Conscious of the ever-growing value of wild fauna and flora from aesthetic, scientific, cultural, recreational and economic points of view;

Recognizing that peoples and States are and should be the best protectors of their own wild fauna and flora;

Recognizing, in addition, that international co-operation is essential for the protection of certain species of wild fauna and flora against over-exploitation through international trade;

Convinced of the urgency of taking appropriate measures to this end;

Have agreed as follows:

Article I Definitions

For the purpose of the present Convention, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Species" means any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof;
- (b) "Specimen" means:
 - (i) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead;
 - (ii) in the case of an animal: for species included in Appendices I and II, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendix III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendix III in relation to the species; and
 - (iii) in the case of a plant: for species included in Appendix I, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendices II and III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendices II and III in relation to the species;
- (c) "Trade" means export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea;
- (d) "Re-export" means export of any specimen that has previously been imported;
- (e) "Introduction from the sea" means transportation into a State of specimens of any species which were taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State;
- (f) "Scientific Authority" means a national scientific authority designated in accordance with Article IX;
- (g) "Management Authority" means a national management authority designated in accordance with Article IX;
- (h) "Party" means a State for which the present Convention has entered into force.

Text of the Convention 1

Article II Fundamental principles

1. Appendix I shall include all species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade. Trade in specimens of these species must be subject to particularly strict regulation in order not to endanger further their survival and must only be authorized in exceptional circumstances.
2. Appendix II shall include:
 - (a) all species which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival; and
 - (b) other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph may be brought under effective control.
3. Appendix III shall include all species which any Party identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the co-operation of other Parties in the control of trade.
4. The Parties shall not allow trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III except in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention.

Article III Regulation of trade in specimens of species included in Appendix I

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix I shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora;
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
 - (d) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for the specimen.
3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and either an export permit or a re-export certificate. An import permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of import has advised that the import will be for purposes which are not detrimental to the survival of the species involved;
 - (b) a Scientific Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.

2 Text of the Convention

4. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for any living specimen.
5. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved;
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.

Article IV Regulation of trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
3. A Scientific Authority in each Party shall monitor both the export permits granted by that State for specimens of species included in Appendix II and the actual exports of such specimens. Whenever a Scientific Authority determines that the export of specimens of any such species should be limited in order to maintain that species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems in which it occurs and well above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion in Appendix I, the Scientific Authority shall advise the appropriate Management Authority of suitable measures to be taken to limit the grant of export permits for specimens of that species.
4. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior presentation of either an export permit or a re-export certificate.
5. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met: *Text of the Convention 3*

- (a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention; and
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
6. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
- (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved; and
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that any living specimen will be so handled as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
7. Certificates referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article may be granted on the advice of a Scientific Authority, in consultation with other national scientific authorities or, when appropriate, international scientific authorities, in respect of periods not exceeding one year for total numbers of specimens to be introduced in such periods.

Article V Regulation of trade in specimens of species included in Appendix III

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix III shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III from any State which has included that species in Appendix III shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III shall require, except in circumstances to which paragraph 4 of this Article applies, the prior presentation of a certificate of origin and, where the import is from a State which has included that species in Appendix III, an export permit.
4. In the case of re-export, a certificate granted by the Management Authority of the State of re-export that the specimen was processed in that State or is being re-exported shall be accepted by the State of import as evidence that the provisions of the present Convention have been complied with in respect of the specimen concerned.

Article VI Permits and certificates

1. Permits and certificates granted under the provisions of Articles III, IV, and V shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. An export permit shall contain the information specified in the model set forth in Appendix IV, and may only be used for export within a period of six months from the date on which it was granted.

4 Text of the Convention

3. Each permit or certificate shall contain the title of the present Convention, the name and any identifying stamp of the Management Authority granting it and a control number assigned by the Management Authority.
4. Any copies of a permit or certificate issued by a Management Authority shall be clearly marked as copies only and no such copy may be used in place of the original, except to the extent endorsed thereon.
5. A separate permit or certificate shall be required for each consignment of specimens.
6. A Management Authority of the State of import of any specimen shall cancel and retain the export permit or re-export certificate and any corresponding import permit presented in respect of the import of that specimen.
7. Where appropriate and feasible a Management Authority may affix a mark upon any specimen to assist in identifying the specimen. For these purposes "mark" means any indelible imprint, lead seal or other suitable means of identifying a specimen, designed in such a way as to render its imitation by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible.

Article VII Exemptions and other special provisions relating to trade

1. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the transit or transshipment of specimens through or in the territory of a Party while the specimens remain in Customs control.
2. Where a Management Authority of the State of export or re-export is satisfied that a specimen was acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to that specimen, the provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to that specimen where the Management Authority issues a certificate to that effect.
3. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to specimens that are personal or household effects. This exemption shall not apply where:
 - (a) in the case of specimens of a species included in Appendix I, they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence, and are being imported into that State; or
 - (b) in the case of specimens of species included in Appendix II:
 - (i) they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence and in a State where removal from the wild occurred;
 - (ii) they are being imported into the owner's State of usual residence; and
 - (iii) the State where removal from the wild occurred requires the prior grant of export permits before any export of such specimens;unless a Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens were acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to such specimens.
4. Specimens of an animal species included in Appendix I bred in captivity for commercial purposes, or of a plant species included in Appendix I artificially propagated for commercial purposes, shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II.
5. Where a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any specimen of an animal species was bred in captivity or any specimen of a plant species was artificially propagated, or is a part of such an animal or plant or was derived therefrom, a certificate by that Management Authority to that effect shall be accepted in lieu of any of the permits or certificates required under the provisions of Article III, IV or V.
6. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions registered by a Management Authority of

their State, of herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, and live plant material which carry a label issued or approved by a Management Authority.

7. A Management Authority of any State may waive the requirements of Articles III, IV and V and allow the movement without permits or certificates of specimens which form part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition or other travelling exhibition provided that:

(a) the exporter or importer registers full details of such specimens with that Management Authority;

(b) the specimens are in either of the categories specified in paragraph 2 or 5 of this Article; and

(c) the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be so transported and cared for as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

Article VIII Measures to be taken by the Parties

1. The Parties shall take appropriate measures to enforce the provisions of the present Convention and to prohibit trade in specimens in violation thereof. These shall include measures:

(a) to penalize trade in, or possession of, such specimens, or both; and

(b) to provide for the confiscation or return to the State of export of such specimens.

2. In addition to the measures taken under paragraph 1 of this Article, a Party may, when it deems it necessary, provide for any method of internal reimbursement for expenses incurred as a result of the confiscation of a specimen traded in violation of the measures taken in the application of the provisions of the present Convention.

3. As far as possible, the Parties shall ensure that specimens shall pass through any formalities required for trade with a minimum of delay. To facilitate such passage, a Party may designate ports of exit and ports of entry at which specimens must be presented for clearance. The Parties shall ensure further that all living specimens, during any period of transit, holding or shipment, are properly cared for so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

4. Where a living specimen is confiscated as a result of measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article:

(a) the specimen shall be entrusted to a Management Authority of the State of confiscation;

(b) the Management Authority shall, after consultation with the State of export, return the specimen to that State at the expense of that State, or to a rescue centre or such other place as the Management Authority deems appropriate and consistent with the purposes of the present Convention; and

(c) the Management Authority may obtain the advice of a Scientific Authority, or may, whenever it considers it desirable, consult the Secretariat in order to facilitate the decision under subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, including the choice of a rescue centre or other place.

5. A rescue centre as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article means an institution designated by a Management Authority to look after the welfare of living specimens, particularly those that have been confiscated.

6. Each Party shall maintain records of trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III which shall cover:

(a) the names and addresses of exporters and importers; and

(b) the number and type of permits and certificates granted; the States with which such trade occurred; the numbers or quantities and types of specimens, names of species as included in Appendices I, II and III and, where applicable, the size and sex of the specimens in question.

7. Each Party shall prepare periodic reports on its implementation of the present Convention and shall transmit to the Secretariat:
 - (a) an annual report containing a summary of the information specified in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 6 of this Article; and
 - (b) a biennial report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the present Convention.
8. The information referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article shall be available to the public where this is not inconsistent with the law of the Party concerned.

Article IX Management and Scientific Authorities

1. Each Party shall designate for the purposes of the present Convention:
 - (a) one or more Management Authorities competent to grant permits or certificates on behalf of that Party; and
 - (b) one or more Scientific Authorities.
2. A State depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall at that time inform the Depository Government of the name and address of the Management Authority authorized to communicate with other Parties and with the Secretariat.
3. Any changes in the designations or authorizations under the provisions of this Article shall be communicated by the Party concerned to the Secretariat for transmission to all other Parties.
4. Any Management Authority referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall, if so requested by the Secretariat or the Management Authority of another Party, communicate to it impression of stamps, seals or other devices used to authenticate permits or certificates.

Article X Trade with States not party to the Convention

Where export or re-export is to, or import is from, a State not a Party to the present Convention, comparable documentation issued by the competent authorities in that State which substantially conforms with the requirements of the present Convention for permits and certificates may be accepted in lieu thereof by any Party.

Article XI Conference of the Parties

1. The Secretariat shall call a meeting of the Conference of the Parties not later than two years after the entry into force of the present Convention.
2. Thereafter the Secretariat shall convene regular meetings at least once every two years, unless the Conference decides otherwise, and extraordinary meetings at any time on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties.
3. At meetings, whether regular or extraordinary, the Parties shall review the implementation of the present Convention and may:

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- (a) make such provision as may be necessary to enable the Secretariat to carry out its duties, and adopt financial provisions;
 - (b) consider and adopt amendments to Appendices I and II in accordance with Article XV;
 - (c) review the progress made towards the restoration and conservation of the species included in Appendices I, II and III;
 - (d) receive and consider any reports presented by the Secretariat or by any Party; and
 - (e) where appropriate, make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the present Convention.
4. At each regular meeting, the Parties may determine the time and venue of the next regular meeting to be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.
 5. At any meeting, the Parties may determine and adopt rules of procedure for the meeting.
 6. The United Nations, its Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not a Party to the present Convention, may be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, who shall have the right to participate but not to vote.
 7. Any body or agency technically qualified in protection, conservation or management of wild fauna and flora, in the following categories, which has informed the Secretariat of its desire to be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, shall be admitted unless at least one-third of the Parties present object:
 - (a) international agencies or bodies, either governmental or non-governmental, and national governmental agencies and bodies; and
 - (b) national non-governmental agencies or bodies which have been approved for this purpose by the State in which they are located.

Once admitted, these observers shall have the right to participate but not to vote.

Article XII The Secretariat

1. Upon entry into force of the present Convention, a Secretariat shall be provided by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme. To the extent and in the manner he considers appropriate, he may be assisted by suitable inter-governmental or non-governmental international or national agencies and bodies technically qualified in protection, conservation and management of wild fauna and flora.
2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be:
 - (a) to arrange for and service meetings of the Parties;
 - (b) to perform the functions entrusted to it under the provisions of Articles XV and XVI of the present Convention;
 - (c) to undertake scientific and technical studies in accordance with programmes authorized by the Conference of the Parties as will contribute to the implementation of the present Convention, including studies concerning standards for appropriate preparation and shipment of living specimens and the means of identifying specimens;
 - (d) to study the reports of Parties and to request from Parties such further information with respect thereto as it deems necessary to ensure implementation of the present Convention;
 - (e) to invite the attention of the Parties to any matter pertaining to the aims of the present Convention;

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- (f) to publish periodically and distribute to the Parties current editions of Appendices I, II and III together with any information which will facilitate identification of specimens of species included in those Appendices;
- (g) to prepare annual reports to the Parties on its work and on the implementation of the present Convention and such other reports as meetings of the Parties may request;
- (h) to make recommendations for the implementation of the aims and provisions of the present Convention, including the exchange of information of a scientific or technical nature;
- (i) to perform any other function as may be entrusted to it by the Parties.

Article XIII International measures

1. When the Secretariat in the light of information received is satisfied that any species included in Appendix I or II is being affected adversely by trade in specimens of that species or that the provisions of the present Convention are not being effectively implemented, it shall communicate such information to the authorized Management Authority of the Party or Parties concerned.
2. When any Party receives a communication as indicated in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall, as soon as possible, inform the Secretariat of any relevant facts insofar as its laws permit and, where appropriate, propose remedial action. Where the Party considers that an inquiry is desirable, such inquiry may be carried out by one or more persons expressly authorized by the Party.
3. The information provided by the Party or resulting from any inquiry as specified in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be reviewed by the next Conference of the Parties which may make whatever recommendations it deems appropriate.

Article XIV Effect on domestic legislation and international conventions

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the right of Parties to adopt:
 - (a) stricter domestic measures regarding the conditions for trade, taking, possession or transport of specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III, or the complete prohibition thereof; or
 - (b) domestic measures restricting or prohibiting trade, taking, possession or transport of species not included in Appendix I, II or III.
2. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of any domestic measures or the obligations of Parties deriving from any treaty, convention, or international agreement relating to other aspects of trade, taking, possession or transport of specimens which is in force or subsequently may enter into force for any Party including any measure pertaining to the Customs, public health, veterinary or plant quarantine fields.
3. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of, or the obligations deriving from, any treaty, convention or international agreement concluded or which may be concluded between States creating a union or regional trade agreement establishing or maintaining a common external Customs control and removing Customs control between the parties thereto insofar as they relate to trade among the States members of that union or agreement.

4. A State party to the present Convention, which is also a party to any other treaty, convention or international agreement which is in force at the time of the coming into force of the present Convention and under the provisions of which protection is afforded to marine species included in Appendix II, shall be relieved of the obligations imposed on it under the provisions of the present Convention with respect to trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II that are taken by ships registered in that State and in accordance with the provisions of such other treaty, convention or international agreement.
5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles III, IV and V, any export of a specimen taken in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article shall only require a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction to the effect that the specimen was taken in accordance with the provisions of the other treaty, convention or international agreement in question.
6. Nothing in the present Convention shall prejudice the codification and development of the law of the sea by the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea convened pursuant to Resolution 2750 C (XXV) of the General Assembly of the United Nations nor the present or future claims and legal views of any State concerning the law of the sea and the nature and extent of coastal and flag State jurisdiction.

Article XV Amendments to Appendices I and II

1. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II at meetings of the Conference of the Parties:
 - (a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration at the next meeting. The text of the proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Secretariat at least 150 days before the meeting. The Secretariat shall consult the other Parties and interested bodies on the amendment in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 of this Article and shall communicate the response to all Parties not later than 30 days before the meeting.
 - (b) Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.
 - (c) Amendments adopted at a meeting shall enter into force 90 days after that meeting for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.
2. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II between meetings of the Conference of the Parties:
 - (a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration between meetings by the postal procedures set forth in this paragraph.
 - (b) For marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties. It shall also consult inter-governmental bodies having a function in relation to those species especially with a view to obtaining scientific data these bodies may be able to provide and to ensuring co-ordination with any conservation measures enforced by such bodies. The Secretariat shall communicate the views expressed and data provided by these bodies and its own findings and recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.
 - (c) For species other than marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties, and, as soon as possible thereafter, its own recommendations.
 - (d) Any Party may, within 60 days of the date on which the Secretariat communicated its recommendations to the Parties under sub-paragraph (b) or (c) of this paragraph, transmit to

the Secretariat any comments on the proposed amendment together with any relevant scientific data and information.

- (e) The Secretariat shall communicate the replies received together with its own recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.
- (f) If no objection to the proposed amendment is received by the Secretariat within 30 days of the date the replies and recommendations were communicated under the provisions of sub-paragraph (e) of this paragraph, the amendment shall enter into force 90 days later for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.
- (g) If an objection by any Party is received by the Secretariat, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to a postal vote in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (h), (i) and (j) of this paragraph.
- (h) The Secretariat shall notify the Parties that notification of objection has been received.
- (i) Unless the Secretariat receives the votes for, against or in abstention from at least one-half of the Parties within 60 days of the date of notification under sub-paragraph (h) of this paragraph, the proposed amendment shall be referred to the next meeting of the Conference for further consideration.
- (j) Provided that votes are received from one-half of the Parties, the amendment shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties casting an affirmative or negative vote.
- (k) The Secretariat shall notify all Parties of the result of the vote.
- (l) If the proposed amendment is adopted it shall enter into force 90 days after the date of the notification by the Secretariat of its acceptance for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

3. During the period of 90 days provided for by sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 or sub-paragraph (l) of paragraph 2 of this Article any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government make a reservation with respect to the amendment.

Until such reservation is withdrawn the Party shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species concerned.

Article XVI Appendix III and amendments thereto

1. Any Party may at any time submit to the Secretariat a list of species which it identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article II. Appendix III shall include the names of the Parties submitting the species for inclusion therein, the scientific names of the species so submitted, and any parts or derivatives of the animals or plants concerned that are specified in relation to the species for the purposes of sub-paragraph (b) of Article I.
2. Each list submitted under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat as soon as possible after receiving it. The list shall take effect as part of Appendix III 90 days after the date of such communication. At any time after the communication of such list, any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government enter a reservation with respect to any species or any parts or derivatives, and until such reservation is withdrawn, the State shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species or part or derivative concerned.
3. A Party which has submitted a species for inclusion in Appendix III may withdraw it at any time by notification to the Secretariat which shall communicate the withdrawal to all Parties. The withdrawal shall take effect 30 days after the date of such communication.

4. Any Party submitting a list under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall submit to the Secretariat a copy of all domestic laws and regulations applicable to the protection of such species, together with any interpretations which the Party may deem appropriate or the Secretariat may request. The Party shall, for as long as the species in question is included in Appendix III, submit any amendments of such laws and regulations or any interpretations as they are adopted.

Article XVII Amendment of the Convention

1. An extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the Secretariat on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties to consider and adopt amendments to the present Convention. Such amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.
2. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated by the Secretariat to all Parties at least 90 days before the meeting.
3. An amendment shall enter into force for the Parties which have accepted it 60 days after two-thirds of the Parties have deposited an instrument of acceptance of the amendment with the Depositary Government. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Party 60 days after that Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

Article XVIII Resolution of disputes

1. Any dispute which may arise between two or more Parties with respect to the interpretation or application of the provisions of the present Convention shall be subject to negotiation between the Parties involved in the dispute.
2. If the dispute can not be resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, the Parties may, by mutual consent, submit the dispute to arbitration, in particular that of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, and the Parties submitting the dispute shall be bound by the arbitral decision.

Article XIX Signature

The present Convention shall be open for signature at Washington until 30th April 1973 and thereafter at Berne until 31st December 1974.

Article XX Ratification, acceptance, approval

The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Government of the Swiss Confederation which shall be the Depositary Government.

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Article XXI Accession

The present Convention shall be open indefinitely for accession. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depositary Government.

Article XXII Entry into force

1. The present Convention shall enter into force 90 days after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, with the Depositary Government.
2. For each State which ratifies, accepts or approves the present Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the present Convention shall enter into force 90 days after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Article XXIII Reservations

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall not be subject to general reservations. Specific reservations may be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Article and Articles XV and XVI.
2. Any State may, on depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, enter a specific reservation with regard to:
 - (a) any species included in Appendix I, II or III; or
 - (b) any parts or derivatives specified in relation to a species included in Appendix III.
3. Until a Party withdraws its reservation entered under the provisions of this Article, it shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the particular species or parts or derivatives specified in such reservation.

Article XXIV Denunciation

Any Party may denounce the present Convention by written notification to the Depositary Government at any time. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the Depositary Government has received the notification.

Article XXV Depositary

1. The original of the present Convention, in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each version being equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Depositary Government, which shall transmit certified copies thereof to all States that have signed it or deposited instruments of accession to it.
2. The Depositary Government shall inform all signatory and acceding States and the Secretariat of signatures, deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, entry into force of the present Convention, amendments thereto, entry and withdrawal of reservations and notifications of denunciation.
3. As soon as the present Convention enters into force, a certified copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Depositary Government to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

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In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed the present Convention.

Done at Washington this third day of March, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-three.

Speak out  for animals

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