

# Republic of the Philippines

# Department of Environment and Natural Resources PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE BUREAU

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#### SUBJECT: INFORMATION ON WILDLIFE REGISTRATION

In order to promote the uniform interpretation in the implementation of the national policies governing registration of wild fauna species, this Technical Bulletin is hereby issued and circulated for the information and guidance of all concerned.

## 1) What is registration?

As defined in DENR Administrative Order (DAO) 2004-55<sup>1</sup>, registration means the "act of entering in the official records wildlife species and granting authority to persons, agencies or institutions to maintain said wildlife".

## 2) What are the objectives of wildlife registration?

The four-fold objectives of wildlife registration are to document actual wildlife in captivity; protect wildlife species in captivity from improper keeping; give amnesty to private individuals and both public and private entities that acquired wildlife species in contrary to DENR policies and provisions of Republic Act (RA) 9147<sup>2</sup>; and, protect the wild population against further illegal collection and depletion.

## 3) What is the period of registration?

- 3.1 The DENR Secretary had set the registration period of sixty (60) days from the effectivity of DAO 2004-58<sup>3</sup>. This DAO took effect on 08 October 2004 or 15 days after its publication on 23 September 2004. The registration period ran from 08 October 2004 to 06 December 2004;
- 3.2 This registration period was extended until 07 March 2005 by virtue of DAO 2004-67<sup>4</sup> dated 22 December 2004. In essence, the registration period was from **08 October 2004 to 07 March 2005.**

## 4) What should have been registered during the said period?

4.1 All threatened indigenous and endemic fauna, and all exotic species in the possession of private individuals or entities without permit from the government agency concerned (Rule 26.1 of - the Joint DENR-DA-PCSD

<sup>2</sup> RA 9147 "Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act"

DAO 2004-58 "Registration of Threatened and Exotic Species of Wild Fauna in the Possession of Private Person(s) and Entities"

DAO 2004-67 "Extension on the Filing of Application Re: Registration of Threatened, Non-threatened and Exc Faunal Species in the Possession of Private Person(s) and Entities"



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>DAO 2004-55 "DENR Streamlining/Procedural Guidelines Pursuant to the Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 9147 Otherwise Known as "Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act"

Administrative Order No. 01<sup>5</sup> of 18 May 2004 (the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Act and hereafter referred to as the IRR);

- 4.2 All threatened endemic and exotic species maintained in facilities of government agencies/institutions (Rule 26.6 of the IRR);
- 4.3 Non-threatened wild fauna maintained in captivity by individuals and entities (Rule 26.5 of the IRR and Section 1 of DAO 2004-60<sup>6</sup> dated 27 September 2004);
- 4.4 Wildlife acquired from legal sources upon submission of proof of acquisition thereof (Rule 26.10 of the IRR). This is expounded in Section 2 of the DENR Administrative Order (DAO) No. 2004-62<sup>7</sup> dated 12 October 2004 which states that "All wildlife acquired/purchased from legal sources (facilities with Wildlife Farm Permit, Wildlife Collector's Permit, Certificate of Accreditation and Registration, Memorandum of Agreement or any DENR clearance/permit) shall also be registered; and,
- 4.5 Progenies of registered wildlife species (Section 8, item 8.2.a of DAO 2004-62; Condition # 2 of the Certificate of Wildlife Registration (CWR) which forms part of DAO 2004-58).

## 5) What are covered by continuous registration?

Only applications for wildlife registration covering the following circumstances should be accepted and favorably considered by the DENR-Regional Offices:

- 5.1 Applications covering wildlife stock acquired under a prior permit issued to the applicant by the concerned DENR Office (e.g. CITES Import Permit issued by PAWB; Wildlife Import Certification issued by the concerned DENR Regional Office; Wildlife Collector's Permit issued either by PAWB or concerned DENR Regional Office);
- 5.2 Applications covering wildlife stock purchased/acquired from legal sources, as provided under item 4.4 hereof, subject to submission of proof of legal acquisition. Provided that: a) the sale/disposition of the stock to the applicant was duly reported to the DENR by the source; and, b) the individual/s of wildlife sold/disposed are limited to those allowable under the existing policies (i.e. captive-bred only for threatened species; registered individuals for non-threatened species);
- 5.3 Applications covering progenies/offspring of parental stocks that are duly registered with the DENR;

<sup>5</sup> DENR Administrative Order No. 2004-60 "Addendum to DAO 2004-58 Re: Registration of Threatened and Exotic Species of Wild Fauna in the Possession of Private Person(s) and Entities"

DENR Administrative Order No. 2004-62 "Prescribing Fees and other Guidelines on the Implementation of DENR A.O. Nos. 2004-55 and 2004-58 Both dated August 31, 2004 Pertaining to the Registration of Threatened, Non-Threatened and Exotic Faunal Species Under the Jurisdiction of the DENR"

Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Administrative Order No. 01, Series of 2004 "Joint Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) Pursuant to Republic Act No. 9147: "An Act Providing for the Conservation and Protection of Wildlife Resources and their Habitats, Appropriating Funds Therefor and for other Purposes"

## 6. What should not be covered by continuous registration?

6.1 All wildlife species which were collected/acquired without proper permit, or acquired from unauthorized sources after 07 March 2005, or which acquisition was covered by fictitious/fraudulent documents are no longer qualified for registration and should be confiscated in favor of the government;

## 7. When is the issuance of a new or another CWR not necessary?

A new or another CWR is not necessary if such CWR will cover the following:

- 7.1 Progenies still in the possession of the original, legitimate owner; and,
- 7.2 Additional stock acquired by existing CWR/WFP holders from legal or authorized sources.

Instead of issuing a new/another CWR, proper documentation would suffice. This means that the progenies/additional stock acquired, with proper markings (tags, bands, tattoos, etc.) are duly reported by the CWR/WFP holder to the DENR; the reports, including the markings of progenies are duly monitored and validated by the DENR Regional/Field Office; concerned parties (e.g. CWR holders, permittees) are duly notified of the results of validation; and, records of CWR/WFP holders are updated by the Regions based on validated reports in the form of Updated Inventory Records.

This documentation is the reason why we require CWR/WFP holders to report to the DENR Regional Office, through the concerned CENRO, all acquisition, production and disposition of wildlife, and why authorized DENR personnel are required to inspect and validate said reports.

## 8. When is the issuance of a new or another CWR necessary?

The DENR Regional Offices shall issue a new or another CWR for:

- 8.1 wildlife stocks applied for registration in accordance with Items 5.1 and 5.2 hereof; and,
- 8.2 wildlife progenies/offspring acquired by a non-CWR/WFP holder from a CWR/WFP holder

For information and guidance by all concerned.

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