

# THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE 16<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2013

## LEGAL SUPPLEMENT — B

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GUYANA

No. 6 of 2013

### REGULATIONS

Made Under

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT  
(No. 11 of 1996)

### WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION REGULATIONS

#### Preamble

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the management and conservation of wildlife, to regulate the capturing, gathering, collecting, hunting, killing or taking of wildlife, for any purpose and use, including but not limited to bushmeat, scientific research, medicinal; and to make appropriate arrangements for the classification of wildlife and areas, in Guyana.

These regulations are made by me, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me, by section 68(1) of the Environmental Protection Act, Act No. 11 of 1996.

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## PART I

## PRÉLIMINARY

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|-----|---|-----------------|
| 1.  | These Regulations may be cited as the Environmental Protection (Wildlife Management and Conservation) Regulations, 2009.  | Citation        |
| 2.  | In these Regulations, unless the context requires otherwise -   | Interpretation: |
| (a) | "Act" means the Environmental Protection Act, Act No. 11 of 1996;   |                 |
| (b) | "Agency" means the Environmental Protection Agency;   |                 |
| (c) | "Amerindian" shall have the same meaning as defined in the <i>Amerindian Act, Act No.6 of 2006</i> ;  |                 |
| (d) | "animal" includes all vertebrates and invertebrates or any parts and derivatives thereof, but does not include any domestic species;  |                 |
| (e) | "biodiversity" means the variability among living organisms from all sources including, <i>inter alia</i> , terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and ecological complexes of which they are a part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems;  |                 |
| (f) | "bushmeat" also known as "wildmeat" means the meat for human consumption derived from animals, and includes the fat, blood and flesh of any animal whether fresh, dried, tinned or otherwise preserved;   |                 |
| (g) | "classified area" means an area of land classified under Regulation 8;  |                 |
| (h) | "Closed Season" means the period or periods specified under Regulation 21 during which it is illegal to capture, kill, hunt, or molest by any method or take in whole or in part any animal and any attempt to capture, kill, hunt, molest by any method and every act of assistance to take such animal shall have corresponding meaning;  |                 |
| (i) | "collecting" in relation to any animal or plant means the capturing, gathering, harvesting, hunting, killing or taking in whole or in part of any animal or plant and also includes every attempt to take such animal or plant and every act of assistance to any person to take such animal or plant or parts or derivatives thereof and inflections have corresponding meaning; |                 |
| (j) | "critically endangered" means species that are facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild;   |                 |
| (k) | "Cultivated or Domestic species" means species in which the evolutionary process has been influenced by humans to meet their needs;   |                 |
| (l) | "derivative" means any processed part of an animal or plant such as medicine, perfume, body fluids and the like which are not readily identifiable;   |                 |
| (m) | "endangered" means species that are facing a very high  |                 |



- risk of extinction in the wild;
- (n) "Environmental Trust Fund" means the Environmental Trust Fund as defined in Part IX of the Act;
- (o) "equipment" means all equipment which may be used to collect wildlife including airboats, cages, nets, arrows, gun traps, hook and line and any other trapping or hunting device or any device which may be used to collect plants;
- (p) "exotic wildlife" means any wildlife species that is not native to Guyana;
- (q) "fungi" includes flagellate and true fungi;
- (r) "humane" means action which involves the least possible degree of pain and suffering practicable to the animal involved;
- (s) "hunt" includes pursue, chase, worry, stalk, mutilate, call, follow after, kill or capture any animal or attempt to do so;
- (t) "institution" includes Ministries, Government Agencies, Statutory Agencies, Semi-autonomous Agencies, Regional Democratic Councils, Local Democratic Organs, Village Councils, Amerindian Communities, and Non-governmental Organisations;
- (u) "IUCN" means The World Conservation Union;
- (v) "licence" means a licence issued pursuant to the provisions of these Regulations;
- (w) "local authority" means city, council, village council, country authority and rural authority; Cap 28:02
- (x) "management" is the decision-making process that results in conservation, preservation, protection, sustainable use, rehabilitation and restoration;
- (y) "management plan/programme" means a plan or programme developed in accordance with Regulation 18;
- (z) "Management Authority" means the Management Authority established under the *Wildlife Import and Export Regulations* in accordance with Article IX of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora CITES);
- (aa) "Officer" means any Officer appointed under Regulation 5;
- (bb) "Occupier" means in relation to land, the person having for the time being the legal right of occupation thereof and includes any employee or other person acting under the authority of any person in lawful occupation of the land;
- (cc) "Open Season" means in relation to any species of wildlife, the period of time, outside the Closed Season, during which that wildlife may be collected, subject to the provisions of these Regulations;
- (dd) "part" means any part of an animal or plant such as skin, shell, root and the like, whether raw or processed by preserving, polishing and similar methods which are readily identifiable;
- (ee) "plant" means any member of the plant kingdom, whether alive or dead, in any stage of biological development, and any part or derivative of these, but for purposes of these

- Regulations does not include species managed under the *Forest Act (2009)*, nor does it include cultivated species;
- (ff) "prokaryote" means organisms without nuclei; includes bacteria (unicellular micro-organisms) and archaea;
- (gg) "protected" means, in relation to wildlife, that collecting, holding in captivity, hunting, killing or otherwise molesting are prohibited; and protection has a corresponding meaning.
- (hh) "protista" includes algae, slime moulds, protozoa and sponges;
- (ii) "ranch" means a facility where wild animals are reared, in a controlled environment, from specimens, and offspring from specimens (eggs, hatchlings etc) taken from the wild;
- (jj) "Scientific Authority" means the Scientific Authority established under the *Wildlife Import and Export Regulations* in accordance with Article IX of CITES;
- (kk) "trapping" means taking, capturing or killing or attempting to take, capture or kill wildlife by any means or contrivance designed to enclose, capture, hold, ensnare or otherwise restrain an animal, whether that means or contrivance kills the animal or not;
- (ll) "trailing game" means following the game either by walking, climbing, lying in wait for, horseback riding or with vehicle for the purposes of observation, entertainment, recreation, hunting and capturing;
- (mm) "village lands" shall have the same meaning as defined in the Amerindian Act, Act. No.6 of 2006;
- (nn) "vulnerable" means species that are facing a high risk of extinction in the wild;
- (oo) "weapon" includes an air gun, blowpipe, set gun, trap gun, sling shot, bow and arrow, lethal barrel weapon and any article or equipment not mentioned herein that can be used to capture, kill, maim, hunt or collect wildlife and includes explosives and any component part or accessory of any of these;
- (pp) "wildlife" includes any non-cultivated or non-domestic organism in the kingdoms of animals, plants, protista, prokaryota and fungi and any parts or derivatives thereof;
- (qq) "wildlife conservation area" means a wildlife conservation area described under Regulation 8.

## PART II

### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

3. The Agency, established under the Act, shall, be responsible for the administration of these Regulations and shall discharge the following functions:
- Functions of the Agency**
- (1) coordinate, in consultation with stakeholders, the establishment and maintenance of a wildlife management and conservation programme for the implementation of

- these Regulations;
- (2) carry out by itself, or in cooperation with the Scientific Authority established under the *Wildlife Import and Export Regulations* or other institutions or persons, and to arrange for any other institution or person to carry out, on a regular basis, surveys, research and investigations relevant to the management and conservation of wildlife;
  - (3) on a periodic basis, assess the status of wildlife in consultation and collaboration with other institutions, and make recommendations to the Management Authority established under the *Wildlife Import and Export Regulations* and all other relevant institutions;
  - (4) charge such fees as may be prescribed for the issue of licences and permits except for those licences and permits which fall under Part III of the *Wildlife Import and Export Regulations*;
  - (5) require payment of charges and fees under such circumstances as may be prescribed;
  - (6) based on regular, sound scientific research and stakeholder consultations determine the critical breeding periods and habitats for wildlife, identify populations at risk and populations in recovery and, as a consequence, declare any period of the year as Closed Season for wildlife collecting;
  - (7) utilise monies in the *Environmental Trust Fund* for the implementation of these Regulations;
  - (8) encourage and implement the education and training of its staff in the knowledge and skills relevant to the conservation of wildlife;
  - (9) encourage and implement public education and awareness programmes relevant to the management and conservation of wildlife;
  - (10) promote cooperation with any agency of any country, international organisation, regional, national or other person or entity in matters relating to the conservation of wildlife;
  - (11) monitor the compliance of the Government of Guyana with regional and international obligations and treaties relating to wildlife management and conservation;
  - (12) facilitate, promote and support mechanisms, whereby local indigenous communities may participate in the effective monitoring and management of wildlife, especially within their lands;
  - (13) identify and implement programmes that ensure equitable benefit-sharing of resources for all persons;
  - (14) identify and implement programmes that ensure indigenous rights to natural resources are not disregarded as a consequence of inappropriate management practices or approved commercial ventures;
  - (15) be guided by the concepts of:
  - (16) (a) State ownership of wildlife; and



- (17) (b) management and conservation of wildlife for the public good;
- (18) do such other things as are necessary or incidental to the exercise of any of its administrative functions, including consulting with stakeholders.
- 4 The Agency shall also be responsible for: Duties of the Agency
- (1) advising the Minister on any matter relating to the conservation of wildlife, at the request of the Minister or on its own initiative;
- (2) advising all relevant institutions and the public on any matter relating to the conservation of wildlife, at the request of the Minister or on its own initiative; and
- (3) consulting with the *Scientific Authority* on matters under these Regulations which require consultation on scientific aspects of management and conservation of wildlife and on measures which should be taken to maintain viable wildlife communities and their associated habitats.
- 5 (1) The Agency, upon receipt of applications solicited by means of advertisement, shall appoint in writing such number of suitably qualified persons to be Officers as are necessary for the implementation and effective administration of these Regulations; Appointment of Officers
- (2) The Agency may engage under contract for services, any consultant or professional, technical or other assistance and may authorise persons so engaged to carry out such of the duties of an Officer as the Agency determines;
- (3) With the consent of the appropriate Statutory Authority, the Agency may engage and empower officers appointed pursuant to the particular statute, to act as Officers for the implementation of these Regulations;
- (4) The Agency shall issue to each person appointed or engaged pursuant to this Regulation a Certificate of Appointment describing the general nature of the duties and other terms and conditions of appointment;
- (5) An Officer shall produce the Certificate of Appointment or other form of prescribed authenticated identification card whenever required so to do by any person in respect of whom he has exercised or is about to exercise any of his powers under these Regulations;
- (6) An Officer appointed pursuant to these Regulations:
- (a) holds office for the period of time and subject to the terms and conditions specified in the certificate of appointment, unless the agency revokes his appointment, and shall be eligible for reappointment;
- (b) may resign office by writing signed and given to the Agency; and
- (c) May exercise the powers conferred by his appointment in the whole or any specified part of Guyana.

## PART III

## WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION

- 6 (1) The Minister may, in consultation with the Agency and Scientific Authority, by notice, declare any wildlife or any species of wildlife to be classified for the purposes of these Regulations; Classification of Wildlife
- (2) For the purposes of these regulations wildlife may be classified in the following categories:
- (a) Vulnerable species which shall be listed in Part I of the First Schedule;
  - (b) Endangered Species which shall be listed in Part II of the First Schedule; and
  - (c) Critically Endangered Species, which shall be listed in Part III of the First Schedule;
- (3) Such classification shall be guided inter alia: by the criteria of the IUCN Red List as set out in the Second Schedule;
- (4) Any institution or individual in possession of scientific or anecdotal information indicating that the status of any species of wildlife has changed shall present such information to the Agency.
- Provided that such presentation of information is not contrary to the policies and rules of the institution;
- (5) The Agency shall, wherever possible, investigate all credible information and make the necessary addition(s) or deletion(s) to the Schedule(s);
- (6) All changes in classification shall be published in the Gazette, local newspapers, through the Internet and publicised on the radio;
- (7) Any notice published pursuant to paragraph (1) may be varied or cancelled by the Minister, on consultation with the Agency and Scientific Authority, by subsequent notice published in the *Gazette*;
- (8) The Minister may from time to time, by notice published in the *Gazette*, declare that any wildlife specified in the notice is for the purposes of these Regulations, wildlife which is critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable, or is otherwise in need of special protection and while such declaration is in operation:
- (a) such wildlife is protected throughout the whole of Guyana at all times, unless identified for captive breeding under regulation 30 (7)
- (9) A person who commits an offence by collecting, holding in captivity, hunting, killing or otherwise molesting the wildlife referred to in paragraph (8) above, is liable, notwithstanding any other provision of these Regulations, to the penalty specified in paragraph E of the Third



- Schedule;
- (10) Where it appears to the Agency, based on scientific data, that it will be for the benefit of wildlife conservation and maintenance of biodiversity that a particular species be classified, the Agency may make a recommendation to the Minister to do so;
- (11) On acceptance by the Minister of the recommendation pursuant to paragraph 10, the Agency shall be informed in writing of the acceptance and the First Schedule shall be deemed amended accordingly;
- (12) In making its recommendations, the Agency shall consult with the *Scientific Authority* and other relevant entities and persons.
- 7 (1) The Minister may from time to time, on recommendation of the *Scientific Authority*, by notice published in the *Gazette*, delete or re-classify any wildlife or species of wildlife under this regulation and thereupon that wildlife or species of wildlife be deleted or re-classified, as the case may be; **Minister may re-classify or delete**
- (2) Where the re-classification of any wildlife is due to a determination being made that such wildlife is critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable, the Agency shall within one year prepare a Management Plan that would specify the conservation activities that will be undertaken to either halt the continued decline of the population or assist in the stabilisation and or recovery of the species to a secure status;
- (3) Where the species to be reclassified or deleted is endemic to a particular area, the local authority(ies) or any other institution with jurisdiction over that area must be consulted before such re-classification or deletion;
- (4) The Management Plan shall be published in the *Gazette*;
- (5) Upon the publication of the Management Plan in the *Gazette*, the Agency may issue guidelines to Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government for achieving the goals of the Management Plan;
- (6) The Management Plan shall be reviewed periodically, to determine whether it should be amended, replaced or continued without any amendment;
- (7) Any amendments, modifications or replacements to the Management Plan shall be dealt with in the manner specified in Sections 4 and 5 of this regulation.
- 8 (1) Where it appears to the Agency, either on its own initiative, or on the written recommendation or complaint lodged with it by any institution or individual, that it will be for the benefit of wildlife conservation and maintenance of biodiversity that a wildlife conservation area be classified, the Agency may make a recommendation to the Minister to do so; **Classification of areas.**
- (2) The type of classification shall be described on an **Fifth Schedule**

- individual basis, depending on the factors set out in paragraph 3 below;
- (3) The following factors shall, *inter alia*, guide the level of classification of areas pursuant to these Regulations:
    - (a) whether there are one or more species to be protected;
    - (b) the status of the species (critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable);
    - (c) the level of protection required; and
    - (d) the possibility of reversing the conditions which led to such classification;
  - (4) Where it appears that the classification of the area is likely to be permanent, such classification shall be governed by the provisions of laws dealing with the establishment of protected areas;
  - (5) In making its recommendations the Agency shall consult with the Scientific Authority and other relevant institutions, groups and individuals;
  - (6) A classification or re-classification of an area shall not be made unless:
    - (a) where the proposed classified area is under the jurisdiction of another Minister by virtue of an Act of Parliament, that Minister approves in writing; and
    - (b) the land owner or occupier of the land approves in writing and, if the occupier of the land is not the owner of the land, the owner has also to approve in writing to the making of the classification, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld;
  - (7) At no time shall a person collect wildlife in a classified area except under a Special Wildlife Licence.
- 9 (1) Having considered the recommendation submitted by the Agency, the Minister shall summon, by public notice, a meeting of local authorities, landowners, occupiers of land and other interested persons within the area contained in the recommendation. Included, where relevant, shall be representatives of appropriate institutions;
- (2) The Notice must:
- (a) be published in the *Gazette* and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area contained in the recommendation, as well as, in a daily newspaper of general circulation throughout Guyana;
  - (b) specify the proposed classified area, or wildlife concerned;
  - (c) whenever practicable and necessary, be in the traditional language used in the proposed classified area;
  - (d) invite submissions from local authorities, landowners and other interested persons within the areas comprised in the recommendation; and
  - (e) specify a day by which submissions may be made to

**Meeting of local  
authorities,  
proprietors and  
persons**

- the Minister.
- (3) Not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days before the meeting the Agency shall:
    - (a) cause a copy of the notice to be posted on the Agency website, at Police Stations and Post Offices in the vicinity of the proposed classified area;
    - (b) cause a copy of the notice to be posted in the office of the Regional Chairman in charge of the region in which the area is situated, in a conspicuous place in the building housing the office of the Regional Chairman and at the Post Office and Police Station within that area;
    - (c) cause the information contained in the notice to be aired on all local radio stations;
    - (d) send by post, a copy of the notice mentioned in paragraph (a) to the Chairman of every local authority within the area; and
    - (e) cause the information contained in the notice to be communicated in any other manner as is best calculated to bring it to the attention of persons likely to be interested in the notice;
  - (4) The meeting shall be held in the proposed area or at some place in close proximity thereto;
  - (5) Prior to the meeting, the Agency shall cause a copy of the notice to be re-published at least once in the Gazette and in a newspaper of general circulation in the area comprised in the recommendation, as well as in a daily newspaper of general circulation throughout Guyana, the first re-publication to be within thirty days after the first publication;
  - (6) *The Agency shall, in collaboration with the Minister of Amerindian Affairs, then appoint persons, including where necessarily translators, to lay before the meeting the plans, specifications and other information regarding the classification, to explain them fully to the persons attending the meeting and to prepare the minutes of the meeting.*
- 10 (1) After the meeting, one copy of the plans, specifications and minutes of the meeting shall be deposited at the office of the Institution in charge of the district, each post office, police station and the office of the chairman of each local authority; Plans, specifications open to inspection
- (2) All documents deposited as required by this Regulation shall be open to inspection by the public during reasonable hours at the place of deposit, without the payment of a fee, for a period of three weeks from the date of such deposit;
  - (3) Copies of all documents may be obtained from the place of deposit on the payment of all fees associated with the reproduction of the documents;



- (4) Any person within, or adjoining, the area proposed for classification and any local authority having administrative control over any portion of such may, within the period of three weeks address a letter of objection and make such other representation in writing to the Agency and such letter shall state the grounds on which the objection is based and the basis of the representations;
- 11 (1) Within one month after the expiration of the period of three weeks, the Agency shall submit to the Minister a copy of each letter of objection and other written representation received by it under regulation 10(4) together with such comments as the Agency may offer on such letter of objection and written representation;
- (2) The Minister shall give the person who lodged the letter of objection and other written representation an opportunity of being heard by the Agency or other person appointed by the Minister for that purpose;
- (3) A written report of the hearing shall be prepared and presented to the Minister within ten days of the conclusion of the hearing.
- 12 (1) After consideration of the letters of objection, written representations, and the report of any hearing held, the Minister may direct such amendment of the plans, specifications or other documents as he may deem necessary to be made;
- (2) The plans, specifications or other documents as amended under Regulation 12(1), shall be submitted to the Agency for final stakeholder consultation in accordance with Regulations 9 and 10;
- (3) if no amendment is deemed necessary to the plans, specifications and documents as first prepared or after final stakeholder consultation on the amended plans, specifications or other documents in accordance with Regulation 12(2), as the case may be, the Minister shall direct that copies of the aforesaid documents together with letters of objection, written representations and reports of hearings be laid before Parliament;
- (4) If the Minister is satisfied that in the public interest, it is inexpedient that the area shall be classified as a wildlife conservation area, the Agency shall be so informed and notice of such decision shall be published in the Gazette and in the daily newspaper as described in Regulation 9.
- 13 (1) If the Minister is of the opinion, based on information available to the Minister, that one or more species of wildlife is subject to a threatening process that is likely to have significant detrimental effect on the status of the species in the wild, the Minister may make an Emergency Classification Order for the conservation, protection or

Documents to be submitted to the Minister

Power of the Minister to lay documents

Emergency Classification Orders

- management of the wildlife;
- (2) An Emergency Classification Order may provide for : Effect of order
- (a) the prohibition or control of a specified threatening process; or
- (b) Such other matters as are prescribed.
- (3) An order may be made in relation to land even though :
- (a) the wildlife is not within the land but the habitat located in or on such land is essential to the survival or recovery of the wildlife; or
- (b) the land is not within a classified area.
- (4) (a) On the day an Emergency Classification Order is made, the Minister must give or send written notice to : Notice of order
- (1) the land owner(s) or occupier(s) of land to which the order relates; and
- (2) the local authority for the area in which the land is situated;
- that the order has been made and of the terms of the order;
- (b) It is sufficient compliance with subsection (1)(a) in relation to a land owner or occupier if the Minister gives notice of the order to the land owner or occupier by displaying the notice in a prominent place on the land;
- (5) (a) An Emergency Classification Order has effect from the time it is made and continues in force for not more than sixty days; Duration of order
- (b) The Minister may, by gazette notice, extend the order by not more than ninety days;
- (6) (a) If a licence, permit or other authority issued or given under any Act permits the holder to do an act that would contravene an Emergency Classification Order, the Minister may, by order, suspend the operation of the authority to the extent that it permits the doing of the act; Suspension of licences, etc.
- (b) The Minister must give written notice of the order to the authority holder;
- (c) If the Minister considers that it is impracticable to give notice to each holder of a particular class of authority, it is sufficient compliance with subsection (b) if the Minister gives notice of the order to the authority holders by publishing a notice in such newspapers as the Minister determines;
- (d) The suspension :
- (1) takes effect from:
- (i) if notice is given under subsection (2) - the day the notice is received by the holder; or
- (ii) if notice is given under subsection (3) - the day the notice is first published in a newspaper; or

- (iii) if a later day is specified in the notice - the later day; and
- (2) ends -
- (i) when the Emergency Classification Order ends; or
- (ii) if an earlier day is specified in the notice - the earlier day;
- (7) A person who contravenes an Emergency Classification Order is guilty of an offence and is liable to the penalties specified in Paragraph B of the Third Schedule. **Compliance with order**
- 14 (1) When the procedures of this Part of these Regulations have been followed, the Minister shall, by order, subject to negative resolution of the National Assembly, classify the wildlife conservation area; **Classification of wildlife conservation area**
- (2) Areas containing wildlife listed as critically endangered or endangered in the First Schedule shall be given priority for classification as wildlife conservation areas.
- (3) In every order made under paragraph (1), the classified wildlife conservation area shall be described by a name and the boundaries thereof shall be defined and shall remain valid until revoked or until such time as specified in the order;
- (4) The Minister in consultation with the Agency, the Scientific Authority and stakeholders, may from time to time, by order, vary the boundaries of any classified area.
- 15 (1) The Minister may, on the recommendations of the Agency and the Scientific Authority, by notice published in the Gazette, cancel the classification or re-classification of any area under this Regulation and thereupon that area ceases to be an area classified or re-classified under this Regulation; **Cancellation, re-classification etc**
- 16 (1) The Agency or any person authorised by the Agency in that behalf shall erect or cause to be erected at or near the entrances and at such other places, not limited to areas which are known to be traversed by local inhabitants, within or on the boundaries of any classified area, notices of such form and construction as the Agency considers feasible, necessary and desirable, for the purposes of indicating publicly - **Erection of notices**
- (a) that the land is a classified area;
- (b) the extent of the classification;
- (c) the classified area or part thereof that is classified or re-classified under Regulations 14 and 15;
- (d) directions to be followed by, warning for the guidance of, and requirements to be observed by, persons entering the classified area;
- (e) the liability of any person contravening these Regulations with respect thereto; and



- (f) any other information deemed necessary.
- (2) In the case of any change in classification, such notice shall be amended or removed;
- (3) A person is not relieved of any liability for a contravention of any provision of these Regulations by reason of the fact that a notice is not erected at any place pursuant to this Regulation;
- (4) Any person who destroys, damages, defaces, obliterates, moves or interferes with a notice erected under this Regulation shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalty specified in paragraph D of the Third Schedule.
- 17 Where an owner or occupier of private land who has been refused a Wildlife Collecting Licence, as result of a classification order, satisfies the Agency that he will suffer the loss of the use and enjoyment of the land by reason of that refusal, the Agency shall inform the Minister in writing accordingly and the owner or occupier shall be paid compensation for that loss at such rate or rates per annum as:-
- Compensation**
- (a) is agreed between the owner or occupier and the Minister; or
- (b) in default of agreement, is determined by a valuator appointed by agreement between the Minister and the owner or occupier;
- for such period, not exceeding five years, as the loss continues.
- 18 (1) The Agency shall, in respect of each area that is classified or re-classified pursuant to regulations 14 and 15 hereof or any area of land of which the Agency is the owner, cause to be prepared a detailed written programme of the operations that the Agency proposes to undertake on or in relation to the area for such period, not exceeding ten years, as is specified in the scheme;
- Preparation of management programme**
- (2) The objectives of the programme shall be the maintenance, care, study and restoration of the natural environment, the protection and care of wild animals and plants, the propagation thereof, the promotion of the study of wild animals and plants to which the scheme relates and such other objects relating to the conservation and protection of animals and plants as the Agency considers;
- (3) The Agency shall prepare a written notice:
- (a) stating that copies of the written programme are available for inspection during office hours at a place stated in the notice;
- (b) inviting interested people to make written comments about the programme within the period stated in the notice;
- (4) The notice shall be:
- (a) posted on the Agency website, at Police Stations

- and Post Offices in the vicinity of the area to which the programme is related;
- (b) posted in the office of the Regional Chairman in charge of the region in which the area is situated, in a conspicuous place in the building housing the office of the Regional Chairman and at each post office and police station within the area;
- (c) aired on all local radio stations;
- (d) sent by post, to the chairman of every local authority within the area; and
- (e) communicated in any other manner as is best calculated to bring it to the attention of persons likely to be interested in the notice;
- (5) A programme as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall also be prepared in consultation with all stakeholders, including (but not limited to) the Guyana Forestry Commission, Fisheries Department, Village Councils and other local communities and individuals where applicable;
- (6) A programme prepared for an area under paragraph (1) is *subject to existing rights under Amerindian titles, concessions, leases and permits granted in respect of an area* and shall identify such existing rights;
- (7) At the conclusion of the period set by the Agency for consultation, and on consideration of the comments, if any, received by the Agency about the programme during the consultation period, the programme shall become final and operative;
- (8) A programme prepared in accordance with this regulation shall be the working plan for that area;
- (9) No operations shall be undertaken on or in relation to any area of land in respect of which a working plan has been made in accordance with this regulation, unless those operations are in accordance with that plan;
- (10) A working plan made under this regulation may be varied from time to time or cancelled and another plan substituted, in consultation with all stakeholders;
- (11) A working plan made under this regulation may contain provisions for the Agency to carry out any work in connection with the improvement, development and maintenance of any area of land to which the plan relates, and the prevention and control of fires;
- (12) The Agency may arrange with the Minister responsible for the administration of State Lands or any statutory authority for the carrying out by that Ministry or statutory authority of any work authorised under a working plan to be carried out by the Agency in accordance with the plan.
- 19 (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Regulations, the Agency may grant a written authorisation to any person to enter and use the whole or any part of any area whether classified or not under
- Agency to grant authorisation to enter

Regulation 14 or other land under its control, subject to such terms and conditions as the Agency thinks fit and specified in the authorisation;

- (2) Where the land is privately owned, the consent of the occupier of the land and if the occupier is not the owner of the land, the consent also of the owner of the land, to grant the authorisation shall first be obtained;
- (3) Where any person to whom an authorisation is granted, contravenes or fails to comply with any term or condition specified in the authorisation, commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalty specified in paragraph D of the Third Schedule.
- 20 (1) The Agency may enter into agreements with a private landowner, for the use of the land within a classified area for the conservation and protection of wildlife; **Agreements for classified areas**
- (2) No person shall directly or indirectly purport to describe any area of land as a classified area unless he is permitted to do so pursuant to an agreement entered into under this Regulation;
- (3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (2) commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalty specified in paragraph A of the Third Schedule;
- (4) The Agency may enter into agreements with a private landowner for the use of the land for the conservation and protection of wildlife.
- 21 (1) The Agency within twenty-one days of the commencement of each year shall by notice published in the *Gazette*, declare a Closed Season in respect of wildlife specified in the notice; **Declaration of Closed Season, etc.**
- (2) The Minister may on advice from the Scientific Authority and the Agency, and considering the traditional hunting practices of Amerindians, from time to time, by notice published in the *Gazette*, declare such Closed Season, in addition to that specified in paragraph (1), in respect of wildlife specified in the notice, and may place such restrictions on the taking and or disposal of such wildlife as deemed necessary;
- (3) The Minister may, from time to time by notice published in the *Gazette*, vary the provisions and operations of a notice specified in paragraph (2).
- (4) The notice shall be:
- (a) posted on the Agency website;
  - (b) published once in a daily newspaper of general circulation throughout Guyana; and
  - (c) communicated in any other manner as is best calculated to bring it to the attention of persons likely to be interested in the notice.

#### PART IV



## LICENCES

- 22 Licences in relation to wildlife under these regulations shall be in such form as may be prescribed, and shall be of the following kinds: Types of Licences
- (a) a Wildlife Collecting licence,
  - (b) an Equipment licence;
  - (c) a Resident's licence;
  - (d) a Commercial licence; or
  - (e) a Special Wildlife licence of a kind prescribed under Regulation 26.
  - (f) Captive Wildlife Licence.
- 23 (1) Upon application to the Agency, a person may be issued, subject to such terms and conditions specified in the licence, a licence, hereinafter referred to as the "Wildlife Collecting licence", that would permit the holder of such licence to collect or be a member of a party collecting wildlife; Wildlife Collecting Licence
- (2) A Wildlife Collecting Licence shall:
- (a) be in such form as the Agency determines and shall not be transferable;
  - (b) specify the numbers and species of wildlife to be collected and the location(s) from which they may be collected;
  - (c) specify the equipment which may be used, with special consideration of the requirement for humane trapping;
  - (d) require the licensee to demonstrate knowledge and skills of collecting and care of the wildlife thus collected;
  - (e) be valid for up to a period of one year, and may be renewed annually on application; and
  - (f) be subject to such other terms and conditions as specified by the Agency.
- (3) At any time during collecting, the holder of a Licence shall have in his possession a valid licence for the current period which shall be produced on demand to an Officer;
- (4) Every holder of a licence shall submit, on or before the due date specified in the licence, a Collecting Report that accurately sets out the numbers, dates and places of wildlife collected by the holder;
- (5) On an application by the local authority of a community, the Agency may grant a single Wildlife Collecting licence to the local authority of that community, on any or all of the following terms and conditions:
- (a) the licence shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Agency deems necessary for the conservation of wildlife and maintenance of biodiversity;

- (b) the licence shall be used for the benefit of the community;
- (c) the licence shall provide for the minimum and maximum number of persons who may collect wildlife under the licence;
- (d) no single member of the community shall be permitted, without approval from the local authority of the community, to collect wildlife by virtue of the Licence granted to the community under this regulation;
- (e) for the purpose of this regulation a "community" means a group of people who have settled together in a village, or other defined geographical space, who wish to safeguard and pursue common interests;
- (f) the provisions of these regulations in no way limit the powers conferred on any Community or Amerindian Community as defined under the Amerindian Act No. 6 of 2006.
- (6) The provisions of this regulation do not apply:
- (a) where a Special Wildlife Licence is granted; and
- (b) where a licence is granted under Regulation 30 of the Wildlife Import and Export Regulations 2009.
- 24 (1) The Agency may, on such terms and conditions as it deems fit, on application made by the owner or custodian of equipment normally used for accessing areas for trailing game, issue an Equipment Licence to such owner or custodian;
- (2) This Equipment Licence shall list, giving serial numbers or other identifiable markings where relevant, the equipment covered by such licence;
- (3) No person authorised to access areas for trailing game in the manner prescribed in paragraph (1) shall, while engaged in such pursuit, have in his possession any gun or other weapon or device for collecting wildlife;
- (4) All equipment used to collect wildlife, whether live or dead shall be humane;
- (5) An Equipment Licence shall be in such form as the Agency determines and shall be valid for the period specified therein, not to exceed one year, and shall not be transferable;
- 25 (1) The Agency may, on application made in writing, grant to any person who is resident within a classified area, a resident's licence to keep dogs, guns, weapons or devices capable of being used to hunt wildlife while such person is so resident;
- (2) A Resident's Licence shall be in such form as the Agency determines and shall be valid for the period specified therein and shall not be transferable;

Exceptions to  
the requirement  
Licence

Equipment  
Licence

Resident  
Licence

- (3) The requirements of this regulation are not applicable to a person granted a Special Wildlife Licence for the purpose of scientific research.
- 26 (1) The Agency may, for such time and subject to such conditions as it deems fit, grant a Special Wildlife Licence which shall entitle the holder to hunt, keep or confine in captivity any wildlife specified therein for any of the following purposes:
- Special Wildlife Licence
- (a) scientific research;
- (b) collection of wildlife for zoological parks or botanical gardens, museums and similar institutions;
- (c) any other purpose that the Agency may deem appropriate.
- (2) A licence issued for any of the purposes mentioned in paragraph (1) may authorise the hunting of any animal whether or not in a classified area;
- (3) A Special Wildlife Licence shall be –
- (a) in such form as the Agency determines and shall not be transferable;
- (b) specific to a particular location or area; and
- (c) valid for the period specified therein.
- (4) A licence under paragraph (1)(a) shall not be required where the scientific research concerned with wildlife, is within the scope of a Research Permit granted by the Agency;
- Access and Benefit Sharing
- (5) The Agency may, for reasons stated in writing, suspend or cancel any licence granted under paragraph (1):
- Provided that the holder of a licence shall have a reasonable opportunity of being heard before any action is taken to suspend or cancel his licence.
- (6) The Agency may, subject to such conditions as the Agency may deem fit, exempt in writing, any person or category of persons from the provisions of this Regulation.
- 27 (1) Any person who proposes to engage in activities to farm, ranch, buy, sell or otherwise deal in wildlife on a local, commercial basis shall, before commencing such activities, apply to the Agency for a Commercial Licence giving such particulars as the Agency shall require;
- Commercial Licence
- (2) The Licence shall be in such form as determined by the Agency and valid for a period of one year and shall not be transferable;
- (3) The Licence may be renewed annually on application;
- (4) The Licence shall be valid in respect of a single place of business and the holder shall exhibit the licence in a prominent place of the business premises;
- (5) The Licence shall specify the specific area in which it is valid and the name and number of species of wildlife to which the activities specified in section 27(1) are applicable;



- (6) Every holder of a Licence shall maintain a record of all receipts and disposals of wildlife (including bushmeat and wild plants); and the record shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by an Officer;
- (7) A person who is the holder of a Commercial Collecting Licence issued under the Wildlife Import and Export Regulations shall be exempted from the provisions of these Regulations relating to the obtaining of a Commercial Licence.
- 28 (1) No person shall sell, expose for sale, possess, or offer for sale wildlife, including wild plants and animals to be used in the bushmeat trade, except in accordance with the terms and conditions either of a Wildlife Collecting Licence or a Commercial Licence issued by the Agency. **Selling wildlife**
- 29 (1) The Minister may, in consultation with Village Councils and Amerindian Communities, in order to ensure the continuance of the traditional rights of Amerindians within the boundaries of Village Lands and any extensions thereof, exempt any Amerindian or group of Amerindians from the provisions of these Regulations relating to the collecting of wildlife or the keeping or confining of any animal in captivity; **Exception in respect of Amerindians**
- (2) Where the Minister grants the exemption to any Amerindian or group of Amerindians under paragraph (1) it shall be a condition of in such exemption that such Amerindians shall not use such wildlife for any other purpose other than subsistence or medicinal purposes or such other purpose as the Minister may specify;
- (3) An exemption granted under this Regulation shall be monitored by the Village Council or Community Council responsible for the Amerindian or group of Amerindians to whom the exemption was granted. **Amerindian Act No.6 of 2006**
- 30 (1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (6) and (7), no person shall, after the commencement of these Regulations, keep or confine any wildlife in captivity, save in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Captive Wildlife Licence issued by the Agency; **Keeping or confining animals**
- Provided that where before the commencement of these Regulations a person had any animal in his possession, it shall be lawful for him to continue to keep or confine that animal in his possession, subject to the condition that he immediately informs the Agency that such wildlife is in his possession, obtains a Captive Wildlife Licence and complies with any order made by the Minister in relation to such possession.
- (2) A Captive Wildlife Licence shall –
- (a) specify the name and number of animals, other

- than protected animals, that may be transported, kept or confined in captivity;
- (b) specify the place or residence in which such animal may be kept or confined in captivity;
  - (c) specify the conditions under which it is permissible to transport, keep or confine in captivity such animal;
  - (d) Where appropriate, in the interest of the management and conservation of wildlife, provide the time and duration for which such animal may be kept or confined in captivity;
  - (e) specify, in accordance with the *Wildlife Import and Export Regulations* where relevant, the type, dimensions and kind of materials of which the cage or other receptacle for animals shall be constructed;
  - (f) authorise the transporting, keeping or confining of animals for the purpose of farming and set out conditions under which such animals shall be transported, kept or confined for the purpose of farming;
  - (g) authorise the transporting, keeping or confining of animals for the purpose of ranching and set out conditions under which such animals shall be transported, kept or confined for the purpose of ranching;
- (3) No holder of a Captive Wildlife Licence shall, during a Closed Season, sell or expose or offer for sale or transport any animal, dead or alive, or cause or allow it to be transported into or away from his property;
- (4) Every holder of a Captive Wildlife Licence shall maintain records of all receipts and disposal of animals, which shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by an Officer;
- (5) Every holder of a Captive Wildlife Licence may:
- (a) release, under the supervision of an Officer, a specified number of wild animals into a designated classified area;
  - (b) Otherwise deal with wild animals, the subject of the licence, in such manner and under such conditions as the Agency shall specify in writing; and no compensation shall be payable by the Agency to the holder of the Licence with regard to this decision;
- (6) A Captive Wildlife Licence shall not be required by:
- (a) a person who possesses no more than a total of eight specimens of wildlife comprising no more than two specimens of any one species;
  - (b) A holder of a Commercial Exportation Licence or a Captive Breeding Operation Licence under the

*Wildlife Import and Export Regulations;*

- (c) a holder of a Commercial Licence under the *Wildlife Import and Export Regulations*.
- (7) The Minister may, in consultation with the Scientific Authority, in the interest of the management and conservation of wildlife listed in the First Schedule, authorize the Agency to grant a permit for the captive breeding of such wildlife species.
- 31 (1) The Agency may revoke, suspend or modify a licence during its currency for any of the following reasons: Revocation,  
suspension and  
modification of  
Licences
- (a) the holder of a licence made a misrepresentation or willful omission in obtaining the licence or in any report submitted to the Agency or in any other way obtained the licence improperly;
- (b) the holder of a licence is contravening any material condition of the licence;
- (c) in the public interest for the benefit of wildlife conservation and maintenance of biodiversity;
- (d) there are changes in circumstances relating to the licence;
- (e) the holder of a licence –
- (i) dies;
- (ii) becomes bankrupt;
- (iii) goes into liquidation or receivership; or
- (iv) becomes a party to an amalgamation;
- (f) any other change, situation or activity relating to the use of a licence that, in the judgment of the Agency, is not consistent with the Act or these Regulations.
- (2) The Agency shall, while suspending a licence, notify the holder thereof in writing –
- (a) stating the breach or situation which gave rise to the suspension;
- (b) requiring the holder of the licence to remedy the breach or situation;
- (c) stating the time within which the breach or situation is to be remedied; and
- (d) stating whether the licence is to be returned within a specified time to the Agency;
- (3) The holder of the licence suspended under paragraph (4), upon remedying the breach or situation, shall so inform the Agency and the Agency shall, if it is satisfied that the breach is remedied, forthwith return the licence to the holder thereof;
- (4) A suspension under this section may be for a specified period or until the fulfillment of specific conditions or until further order of the Agency;
- (5) Before the Agency acts under paragraph (2), the Agency



- shall –
- (a) notify the holder of a licence in writing of its proposed action specifying the reason for the proposed action; and
  - (b) allow the holder at least seven days within which to make written submissions to the Agency in relation to the Agency's proposed action;
- (6) Where the Agency modifies a licence, the Agency shall cancel the existing licence and re-issue the holder of the licence with a modified licence.
- 32 (1) Notwithstanding anything in these Regulations, it shall not be unlawful for any person to kill or wound any wild animal in defence of himself or any other person if immediately and absolutely necessary; Threat or nuisance by wildlife
- (2) The owner or occupier of land, or any agent of such owner or occupier may, subject to the provisions of these regulations, kill any animal which caused, is causing or threatens to cause damage to any livestock, crops, water installation or fence on such land:  
 Provided that nothing in this section shall authorize the killing of an animal which is in a Classified area or the killing of a vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered species which is not an immediate danger to human life or livelihood;
- (3) The burden of proving that a wild animal has been killed or wounded in accordance with the provisions of this section shall lie upon the person who did the killing or wounding;
- (4) Any person who has killed an animal in terms of subsection (1) and (2) shall, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than seven days after the event, report the circumstances of such killing, and deliver the carcass of such animal, to the nearest Officer or police station;
- (5) No person shall collect wildlife that may be causing a nuisance except with the permission of a Special Wildlife Licence issued by the Agency in that behalf.
- 33 The provisions of the *Wildlife Import and Export Regulations* shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in relation to the export and re-export of wild animals from Guyana. Exportation of wildlife
- 34 The provisions of the *Customs Act* relating to uncustomed, prohibited and restricted goods shall apply to the prohibitions and restrictions imposed on wildlife under these Regulations. Customs Act CAP 82:01 to apply

## PART V

### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

- 35 (1) Prosecutions in respect of offences under these Regulations shall be brought by the Agency or by any other person authorised by the Director of Public Prosecutions in a court of summary jurisdiction; **Prosecutions**
- (2) A court that convicts a person of an offence under these Regulations, in addition to any other remedy and to any other penalty imposed by law, may make an order prohibiting the continuation or repetition by the person of the act or omission for which the person was convicted.
- 36 (1) Any person who is guilty of the contravention of any provision of these Regulations for which no penalty is otherwise expressly provided by these Regulations shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph A of the Third Schedule; **General Penalty**
- (2) Any person who is convicted of an offence relating to the collecting of wildlife is liable to an additional penalty of not more than twice the market value of the wildlife in relation to which the offence is committed.
- 37 Every person who assaults, obstructs or hinders an Officer in the execution of his duty under these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph A of the Third Schedule. **Obstruction of Officers**
- 38 Where any person is reasonably suspected of committing an offence against these Regulations; **Persons found offending**
- (a) it shall be lawful for an Officer to require such suspected offender to give his name and address; and
- (b) where the offender does not give his name or address or gives a name or address that is false, such offender commits an offence and in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable under these Regulations, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph C of the Third Schedule.
- 39 (1) The Executive Director of the Agency or any person delegated by him in that regard, may accept from any person admitting the commission of an offence under Regulations 20, 37, 41(2), 41(3), and 42(2), a sum of money, published by notice in the Official Gazette, which shall in no case be less than ten thousand dollars and exceed fifty thousand dollars, by way of compensation for the offence committed and on the payment thereof such person, if in custody, shall be discharged by the magistrate and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in respect of that offence; **Acceptance by Officer of compensation for offence**
- (2) An Officer acting under paragraph (1) shall issue to the person admitting an offence a receipt for all moneys paid

- by way of compensation or for the value of property seized and released;
- (3) Every sum of money received under this Regulation shall be remitted to the Agency within ten days of receipt and be paid into the *Environmental Trust Fund* established under the Act.
- 40 (1) No person shall collect any wildlife except in accordance with these Regulations; **Collecting Wildlife**
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph E of the Third Schedule.
- 41 (1) Any person who uses equipment in a classified area during a Closed Season without a valid Equipment Licence commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph E of the Third Schedule; **Using Equipment**
- (2) Any person who uses equipment during a Closed Season without a valid Equipment Licence commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph A of the Third Schedule;
- (3) A person who uses equipment in a classified area shall on demand produce such licence for inspection by an Officer and any person who fails to produce a permit commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph A of the Third Schedule;
- (4) A person who is convicted of an offence under paragraphs (1) and (2) for the second time shall be permanently disqualified from holding or obtaining an Equipment Licence;
- (5) A person who is convicted of an offence under paragraphs (1) and (2) for the third time shall be permanently disqualified from holding or obtaining a Wildlife Collecting Licence;
- (6) Any person who uses any device or method specified in the Fourth Schedule for the Collecting of wildlife shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph F of the Third Schedule. **Prohibited methods and devices**
- 42 (1) A person who collects wildlife without a Wildlife Collecting Licence or contravenes the terms and conditions of the Licence commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph A of the Third Schedule and shall be disqualified from holding or obtaining a Wildlife Collecting Licence for a period of two (2) years; **Collecting without Licence**
- (2) A person who holds a Wildlife Collecting Licence and is found in circumstances showing that he is collecting or is a member of a party engaged in collecting wildlife shall on demand produce such Licence for inspection by an Officer



- and any person who fails to produce such licence commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph A of the Third Schedule;
- (3) A person who, having been disqualified from holding or obtaining a Wildlife Collecting Licence under paragraph (1):
- (a) collects or is a member of a party engaged in collecting; or
  - (b) obtains or attempts to obtain a Wildlife Collecting Licence without disclosing any convictions under paragraph (1) or (2),
- commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph C of the Third Schedule;
- (4) A person who is convicted of an offence for the second time under paragraph (3) shall be permanently disqualified from holding or obtaining a Wildlife Collecting Licence or an Equipment Licence;
- (5) An Officer shall take any person found committing an offence forthwith to the officer in charge of the nearest police station;
- (6) A holder of a Wildlife Collecting Licence who fails to submit a Collecting Report as required under Regulation 21 (4) shall be disqualified from obtaining a Wildlife Collecting Licence until such report is submitted.
- 43 (1) Any person who possesses any living wild animal, otherwise than under Regulation 30(6), without a Captive Wildlife Licence, commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph A of the Third Schedule;
- (2) A Person does not commit an offence under subsection (1), if the person possesses a living wild animal as a pet in an Amerindian Community;
- (3) In cases where a wild animal which is sick or injured is rescued, the rescuer shall immediately notify the nearest Officer or the Agency.
- 44 (1) A person who sells, possesses for sale, exposes or offers for sale any wildlife except in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Commercial Licence commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph E of the Third Schedule;
- (2) A person who sells, possesses for sale, exposes or offers for sale or otherwise deals in any wildlife except in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Commercial Licence commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph E of the Third Schedule;
- (3) A holder of a Commercial Licence who contravenes Regulation 27 commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph F of the Third

Possession of  
living wildlife

Commercial  
dealers

Schedule.

- |    |     |   |                                      |
|----|-----|---|--------------------------------------|
| 45 | (1) | A person who contravenes Regulation 26 commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph D of the Third Schedule;  | Special Wildlife<br>Licence          |
|    | (2) | A holder of a Special Wildlife Licence who contravenes the terms and conditions of the Licence commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph F of the Third Schedule.  |                                      |
| 46 | (1) | Any person who has information that an offence has been committed under these Regulations shall report that information to the Agency for investigation;  | Investigation of<br>offences         |
|    | (2) | Subject to Regulation 6(4), any person who willfully fails to make a report required under paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph A of the Third Schedule;   |                                      |
|    | (3) | Depending on availability of resources, the Agency, or any person delegated by it, shall investigate every report under paragraph (1) and, where there is sufficient evidence that an offence has been committed, the Agency shall institute legal proceedings or report the matter to the police, as may be appropriate, and in either case shall notify the person who made the report. |                                      |
| 47 |     | Every person who --   | False or<br>misleading<br>statements |
|    | (a) | for the purposes of obtaining, whether for himself or for any other person, the issue, grant or renewal of any permit or authorisation issued under these Regulations, makes any declaration or statement which is false or misleading in any particular;   |                                      |
|    | (b) | furnishes to an authorised person or other person performing any duty in relation to these Regulations, a document that to the knowledge of the first-mentioned person contains information which is false or misleading in any particular;   |                                      |
|    | (c) | knowingly utters, produces, or makes use of any such declaration or statement or any document containing any false declaration or statement;  |                                      |
|    | (d) | falsifies or amends any information contained in a permit or authorisation;   |                                      |
|    |     | commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph D of the Third Schedule.   |                                      |
| 48 | (1) | Any Officer appointed under Regulation 5, who commits an offence by breaching, or in any way contravening, any of these Regulations, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph E of the Third Schedule.   | Offences<br>committed by<br>Officers |
|    | (2) | Any Officer appointed under Regulation 5, who by himself or in conjunction with any other person corruptly solicits or receives, or agrees to receive, for himself or for any other   |                                      |

person, any money, goods and property, conveniences and other benefits, or consideration whatever as an inducement to, or reward for, or otherwise on account of, the officer, doing or forbearing to do anything in respect of any matter or transaction whatsoever, actual or proposed, to which these regulations concern, commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph E of the Third Schedule.

- 49 Any person who mutilates, kicks, beats, nails or otherwise impales, stabs, burns, stones, crushes, drowns, drags or asphyxiates any animal with intent to inflict unnecessary suffering, commits an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed under paragraph E of the Third Schedule
- Cruelty to wildlife

#### PART VI

#### MISCELLANEOUS

- 50 If an Officer suspects that an offence contrary to these Regulations has been committed he may exercise such powers of detention and inspection as are established in Section 35 Part VII of the Act.
- Powers of Officer
- 51 Where an Officer makes a complaint against any person for an offence under these Regulations, any other Officer shall have the right to appear on his behalf before a Magistrate and conduct the proceedings as if he were the complainant.
- Officer to conduct Case
- 52 (1) No person shall release exotic wildlife into the environment of Guyana without the written permission of the Agency;  
(2) Exotic wildlife shall not be bred or kept for commercial purposes without the written permission of the Agency.
- Exotic Wildlife Permit
- 53 Having, under these Regulations, seized any equipment, wildlife or other article, an officer may do 1 or more of the following -
- Seizure
- (a) move it from the place where it was seized (the place of seizure);
  - (b) leave it at the place of seizure, but take reasonable action to restrict access to it;
  - (c) for wildlife, one or more of the following as is appropriate to ensure its survival -
    - (i) take it to a place the officer considers appropriate;
    - (ii) give it accommodation, food, rest, water or other appropriate living conditions;
    - (iii) if the officer reasonably believes it requires veterinary or other treatment—arrange for



- the treatment;
- (iv) leave it at the place of seizure and take any action mentioned in subsections (i) to (iii);
- (v) if it is left at the place of seizure—give the person from whom it was seized a direction to look after, or continue to look after, the wildlife;
- (vi) if the wildlife is left at the place of seizure and the person from whom it was seized does not comply with a direction under subsection (v)—take any action mentioned in subsections (i) to (iii);
- 54 (1) Where any wildlife, weapon, instrument, illegal means, device, or thing which is seized by an Officer pursuant to the powers conferred upon him by the Act, was involved in the commission of an offence against these Regulations, it may, on conviction of the offender, be forfeited to the State and shall, after the expiration of the time limited for appeal, be sold, destroyed or otherwise dealt with in such manner as the Agency directs; **Forfeiture**
- (2) The provisions of this Regulation do not apply to any vehicle, vessel or aircraft unless the Magistrate's Court convicting the offender is satisfied that the vehicle has been abandoned;
- (3) A person making a claim to ownership of any illegal device or wildlife so found may appear before the Magistrate before whom the illegal device or wildlife is taken and he may make such proper representations to the justice as he may think fit.
- 55 Any person who feels aggrieved by the operation of the provision of Regulations may appeal to the Environmental Appeals Tribunal established under the Act. **Right to Appeal**
- 56 (1) The Minister may delegate to any institution, person or body, the Minister's powers and functions under these Regulations (other than this power of delegation); **Ministerial Delegation**
- (2) The delegation described in subsection (1) must be in writing;
- (3) The delegate must comply with any directions of the Minister in exercising powers or functions under the delegation;
- (4) The Minister may, in the instrument of delegation, authorize the subdelegation of specified functions and powers; in such a case, the institution, person or body to whom or which such subdelegation may be made, shall be identified;
- (5) Where the power to delegate conferred by subsection (1) is exercised, the Minister shall cause the name or title of the delegate and the subject matter of the delegation to be

published in the *Official Gazette*;

- (6) A power or duty delegated by the Minister under this section shall, if exercised or performed by the delegate, be exercised or performed in accordance with the instrument of delegation.

## First Schedule

### Part I – Critically Endangered

<b>Plants</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN
	<i>Vouacapoua americana</i>	N/C	Critically Endangered
<b>Fishes</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN
Goliath Grouper	<i>Epinephelus itajara</i>	N/C	Critically Endangered
Daggernose Shark	<i>Isogomphodon oxyrinchus</i>	N/C	Critically Endangered
Caribbean Electric Ray	<i>Narcine bancroftii</i>	N/C	Critically Endangered
Wide Sawfish	<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	I	Critically Endangered
Large-tooth Sawfish	<i>Pristis perotteti</i>	I	Critically Endangered
<b>Reptiles</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN
Leatherback/Trunkback Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	I	Critically Endangered
Hawksbill turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	I	Critically Endangered

### Part II – Endangered

<b>Plants</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN
Car-cara	<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i>	N/C	Endangered
	<i>Trichilia surumuensis</i>	N/C	Endangered
Baboonwood	<i>Virola surinamensis</i>	N/C	Endangered
<b>Fishes</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN
Nassau Grouper	<i>Epinephelus striatus</i>	N/C	Endangered
Red Porgy	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>	N/C	Endangered
Squat-headed Hammerhead Shark	<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	N/C	Endangered
<b>Reptiles</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	I	Endangered
<b>Birds</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN



Sun Parakeet	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	II	Endangered
Red Siskin	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	I	Endangered
Hoary-throated Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis kollari</i>	N/C	Endangered
<b>Mammals</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN
Giant Otter	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	I	Endangered

## Part III – Vulnerable

<b>Plants</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN
Brazil-nut Tree	<i>Bertholletia excelsa</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Bonnetia rubicunda</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Cigar-box Wood	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Couratari calycina</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Fine-leaf Wadara	<i>Couratari guianensis</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Dulacia crassa</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Eschweilera fanshawei</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Figueira-de-pakka	<i>Ficus pakkensis</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Graffenrieda caudata</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Haesselia roraimensis</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Lecythis brancoensis</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Lecythis schomburgkii</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Manilkara pubicarpa</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Mollia glabrescens</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Pouteria kaie-teurensis</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Pouteria penicillata</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Large-leaved Mahogany	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	II/NC	Vulnerable
	<i>Syagrus stratincola</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
<b>Athropods</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN
Ant	<i>Pheidole microgyna</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
<b>Fishes</b>			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CITES	IUCN
Queen Triggerfish	<i>Balistes vetula</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Oceanic Whitetip Shark	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Night Shark	<i>Carcharhinus signatus</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Varlegated Electric Ray	<i>Diplobatis pictus</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Yellowfinned Grouper	<i>Epinephelus flavolimbatus</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Spotted Grouper	<i>Epinephelus niveatus</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Gymnura altavela</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Hogfish	<i>Lachnolaimus maximus</i>	N/C	Vulnerable

Mutton Snapper	<i>Lutjanus analis</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Canteen snapper	<i>Lutjanus cyanopterus</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Whale Shark	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Rainbow Parrotfish	<i>Scarus quacamaia</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Smalleye Hammerhead Shark	<i>Sphyrna tudes</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Bigeye Tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Arapaima	<i>Arapaima gigas</i>	II	
<b>Amphibians</b>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>CITES</b>	<b>IUCN</b>
Beebe's Rocket Frog	<i>Anomaloglossus beebei</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Pebas Stubfoot Toad	<i>Atelopus spumarius</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Stefania ackawaia</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Stefania ayangannae</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
	<i>Stefania coxi</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Sapito Rugoso Del McConnell	<i>Oreophrynella macconnelli</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Sapito Rugoso Del Roraima	<i>Oreophrynella quelchii</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
<b>Reptiles</b>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>CITES</b>	<b>IUCN</b>
Pacific Ridley	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	I	Vulnerable
Black Caiman	<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>	I	Conservation Dependent
Giant South American Turtle	<i>Podocnemis expansa</i>	II	Conservation Dependent
<b>Mammals</b>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>CITES</b>	<b>IUCN</b>
Ocelot	<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>	I	Vulnerable
Oncilla	<i>Leopardus tigrinus</i>	I	Vulnerable
Giant Armadillo	<i>Priodontes maximus</i>	I	Vulnerable
Guiana Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles paniscus</i>	II	Vulnerable
Amazon River Dolphin	<i>Boto geoffrensis</i>	II	Vulnerable
Greater Ghost Bat	<i>Diclidurus ingens</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Guianan Bonneted Bat	<i>Eumops maurus</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Venezuelan Fish-eating Rat	<i>Neusticomys venezuelae</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	I	Vulnerable
West Indian Manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	I	Vulnerable
Brock's yellow-eared bat	<i>Vampyressa brocki</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Giant Anteater	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	II	x.Near Threatened
Margay	<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>	I	x.Near Threatened
Jaguar	<i>Panthera onca</i>	I	x.Near Threatened
Bush Dog	<i>Speothos venaticus</i>	I	x.Near Threatened
Spectral Bat	<i>Vampyrum spectrum</i>	N/C	x.Near Threatened
Armadillo, Southern Naked-tailed	<i>Cabassous unicinctus</i>	N/C	
Jaguarundi	<i>Puma yagouaroundi</i>	I	



Southern River Otter	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>	I	
Puma	<i>Puma concolor</i>	I	
Manatee, Amazonian	<i>Trichechus inunguis</i>	I	
<b>Birds</b>			
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>CITES</b>	<b>IUCN</b>
Rio Branco Antbird	<i>Cercomacra carbonaria</i>	N/C	Vulnerable
Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>	I	x.Near Threatened
Crested Eagle	<i>Morphnus guianensis</i>	II	x.Near Threatened
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	N/C	x.Near Threatened
Bearded Tachuri	<i>Polystictus pectoralis</i>	N/C	x.Near Threatened
White-chested Emerald	<i>Amazilia brevirostris</i>	II	
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	II	
Plain-bellied Emerald	<i>Amazilia leucogaster</i>	II	
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	II	
Macaw, Scarlet	<i>Ara macao</i>	I	
Striped Owl	<i>Pseudoscops clamator</i>	II	
Gray-breasted Saberwing	<i>Campylopterus largipennis</i>	II	
Vulture, Turkey	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	N/C	
Vulture, Savanna	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	N/C	
Vulture, Forest	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>	N/C	
Blue-chinned Sapphire	<i>Chlorostilbon notatus</i>	II	
Blue-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon mellisugus</i>	II	
Mottled Owl	<i>Strix virgata</i>	II	
Brown Violet-ear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	II	
Vulture, Black	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	N/C	
Racket-tailed Coquette	<i>Discosura longicaudus</i>	II	
Orange-breasted Falcon	<i>Falco deiroleucus</i>	II	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	I	
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	II	
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	II	
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	II	
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	II	
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>	II	
Black-eared Fairy	<i>Heliodytes auritus</i>	II	
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	II	
White-chinned Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis cyanus</i>	II	
Rufous-throated Sapphire	<i>Hylocharis sapphirina</i>	II	
Jabiru Stork	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	I	
Tufted Coquette	<i>Lophornis ornatus</i>	II	
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>	II	
Lined Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur gilvicollis</i>	II	
Slaty-backed Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur mirandollei</i>	II	
Barred Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	II	
Collared Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>	II	
Black Nun Bird	<i>Monasa atra</i>	N/C	



Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Otus choliba</i>	II	
Vermiculated Screech Owl	<i>Otus vermiculatus</i>	II	
Tawny-bellied Screech Owl	<i>Otus watsonii</i>	II	
Straight-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis bourcieri</i>	II	
Little Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longuemareus</i>	II	
Reddish Hermit	<i>Phaethornis ruber</i>	II	
Long-tailed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>	II	
White-tailed Goldenthrout	<i>Polytmus guainumbi</i>	II	
Green-tailed Goldenthrout	<i>Polytmus theresiae</i>	II	
Cock-of-the-Rock	<i>Rupicola rupicola</i>	II	
Vulture, King	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	III	
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	II	
Ornate Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>	II	
Black Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	II	
Black and White Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizastur melanoleucus</i>	II	
Fork-tailed Wood Nymph	<i>Thalurania furcata</i>	II	
Pale-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes niger</i>	II	
Crimson Topaz	<i>Topaza pella</i>	II	

**SECOND SCHEDULE****IUCN Classification and  
Criterion****Regulation 6****VULNERABLE SPECIES**

A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the following criteria (A to E), and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild:

**A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:**

1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of  $\geq 50\%$  over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are: clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following:

- (a) direct observation;
- (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon;
- (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of Habitat;
- (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation; and
- (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.

2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of  $\geq 30\%$  over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.

3. A population size reduction of  $\geq 30\%$ , projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.

4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction of  $\geq 30\%$  over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future), where the time period must include both the past and the future, and where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.

**B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent, of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both:**

1. Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 20,000 km<sup>2</sup>, and estimates indicating at least two of a–c:

- a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than 10 locations.
- b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:

- (i) extent of occurrence;
- (ii) area of occupancy;
- (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat;
- (iv) number of locations or subpopulations; and
- (v) number of mature individuals.

- c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
        - (i) extent of occurrence;
        - (ii) area of occupancy;
        - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations; and
        - (iv) number of mature individuals.
    2. Area of occupancy estimated to be less than 2000 km<sup>2</sup>, and estimates indicating at least two of a–c:
      - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than 10 locations.
      - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
        - (i) extent of occurrence;
        - (ii) area of occupancy;
        - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat;
        - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations; and
        - (v) number of mature individuals.
      - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
        - (i) extent of occurrence;
        - (ii) area of occupancy;
        - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations; and
        - (iv) number of mature individuals.
- C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 10,000 mature individuals and either:
  1. An estimated continuing decline of at least 10% within 10 years or three generations, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future)  
OR
  2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a–b):
    - a. Population structure in the form of one of the following:
      - (i) no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 1000 mature individuals, OR
      - (ii) all mature individuals are in one subpopulation.
    - b. Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.
- D. Population very small or restricted in the form of either of the following:
  1. Population size estimated to number fewer than 1000 mature individuals.
  2. Population with a very restricted area of occupancy (typically less than 20 km<sup>2</sup>) or number of locations (typically five or fewer) such that it is prone to the effects of human activities or stochastic events within a very short time period in an uncertain future, and is thus capable of becoming Critically Endangered or even Extinct in a very short time period.
- E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 10% within 100 years.



### ENDANGERED SPECIES

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the following criteria (A to E), and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild:

**A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:**

1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of <sup>3</sup>70% over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following:

- (a) direct observation
- (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon
- (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat
- (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation
- (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.

2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of <sup>3</sup>50% over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.

3. A population size reduction of <sup>3</sup>50%, projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.

4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction of <sup>3</sup>50% over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future), where the time period must include both the past and the future, and where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.

**B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both:**

1. Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 5000 km<sup>2</sup>, and estimates indicating at least two of a–c:

- a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than five locations.
- b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:

- (i) extent of occurrence;
- (ii) area of occupancy;
- (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat;
- (iv) number of locations or subpopulations; and
- (v) number of mature individuals.

c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:

- (i) extent of occurrence;
- (ii) area of occupancy;
- (iii) number of locations or subpopulations; and
- (iv) number of mature individuals.

2. Area of occupancy estimated to be less than 500 km<sup>2</sup>, and estimates indicating at least two of a–c:
  - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than five locations.
  - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
    - (i) extent of occurrence;
    - (ii) area of occupancy;
    - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat;
    - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations; and
    - (v) number of mature individuals.
  - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
    - (i) extent of occurrence;
    - (ii) area of occupancy;
    - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations; and
    - (iv) number of mature individuals.
- C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 2500 mature individuals and either:
  1. An estimated continuing decline of at least 20% within five years or two generations, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future)  
OR
  2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a–b):
    - a. Population structure in the form of one of the following:
      - (i) no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 250 mature individuals, OR
      - (ii) at least 95% of mature individuals in one subpopulation.
    - b. Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.
- D. Population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals.
- E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 20% within 20 years or five generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years).

**CRITICALLY  
ENDANGERED**

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the following criteria (A to E), and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild:

**A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:**

1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of <sup>3</sup>90% over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following:
  - (a) direct observation;
  - (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon;
  - (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat;
  - (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation; and
  - (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.
2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of <sup>3</sup>80% over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
3. A population size reduction of <sup>3</sup>80%, projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.
4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction of <sup>3</sup>80% over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future), where the time period must include both the past and the future, and where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.

**B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both:**

1. Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 100 km<sup>2</sup>, and estimates indicating at least two of a–c:
  - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at only a single location.
  - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
    - (i) extent of occurrence;
    - (ii) area of occupancy;
    - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat;
    - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations; and
    - (v) number of mature individuals.
  - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
    - (i) extent of occurrence;
    - (ii) area of occupancy;
    - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations; and
    - (iv) number of mature individuals.



2. Area of occupancy estimated to be less than 10 km<sup>2</sup>, and estimates indicating at least two of a–c:

- a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at only a single location.
- b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
  - (i) extent of occurrence;
  - (ii) area of occupancy;
  - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat;
  - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations; and
  - (v) number of mature individuals.
- c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
  - (i) extent of occurrence;
  - (ii) area of occupancy;
  - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations; and
  - (iv) number of mature individuals.

C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals and either:

1. An estimated continuing decline of at least 25% within three years or one generation, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future) OR
2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a–b):

- a. Population structure in the form of one of the following:
  - (i) no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 50 mature individuals, OR
  - (ii) at least 90% of mature individuals in one subpopulation.
- b. Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.

D. Population size estimated to number fewer than 50 mature individuals.

E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 50% within 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years).

## THIRD SCHEDULE

## PENALTIES

Regulations 13(7),16(4),19(3),20(3),32,34,35,37,38,39,40,41,42,43, 44

Paragraph	Prescribed Penalties
A	a fine of not less than thirty thousand dollars nor more than eighty thousand dollars;
B	a fine of not less than sixty thousand dollars not more than eighty thousand dollars;
C	a fine of not less than sixty thousand dollars nor more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
D	a fine of not less than seventy thousand dollars nor more than three hundred thousand dollars and imprisonment for three months;
E	a fine of not less than seventy five thousand nor more than five hundred thousand dollars and imprisonment for six months; and
F	a fine of not less than three hundred thousand dollars nor more than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and imprisonment for one year.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

PROHIBITED WILDLIFE  
COLLECTING DEVICES  
AND METHODS

Regulation 41(6)


**Methods**

Any method liable to cause a mass destruction of wildlife;  
Using drugs, poisons, poisoned weapons or poisoned baits;  
Using explosives or missiles containing detonators; and  
Setting fire to any grass or other vegetation;

**Devices**

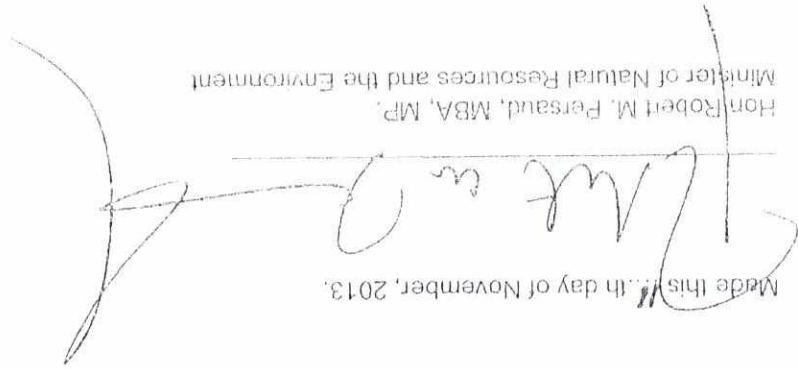
Any device capable of producing electric current sufficient to kill wildlife;  
Any firearm capable of firing more than one round at each pull of the  
trigger; and  
Any device or contrivance likely to endanger human life or cause bodily  
harm to persons including traps, snares, nets.



<b>FIFTH SCHEDULE</b>		
<b>Regulation 8(1)</b>		
	<b>Classification of Areas - Complaint Form</b>	
This form should be used to make a complaint regarding the classification of an area for the benefit of wildlife conservation and the maintenance of biological diversity, pursuant to Regulation 8(1).		
	<b>Section 1</b>	<b>Your contact information</b>
1. Full Name:		
2. Full Postal Address:		
3. Telephone Number:		4. Cellular Phone Number:
5. Email Address:		
	<b>Section 2</b>	<b>Location and Description of area.</b>
Please provide as much information as possible, including (if possible) a map clearly showing the land and area to which your complaint relates.  Please use additional sheets of paper as necessary.		
	<b>Section 3</b>	<b>Nature of Complaint</b>
Please describe the nature of your complaint. Please provide as much detail as possible regarding the nature of classification sought, the species to be protected, and the proposed level of protection.  Please use additional sheets of paper as necessary.		
Signature:		Date

Please submit this form to the following address:  
 Environmental Protection Agency  
 Ganges Street,  
 Sophia  
 Georgetown,  
 Guyana

Made this 16<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2013.



Robert M. Persaud, MBA, MP,  
Minister of Natural Resources and the Environment