

ANNEXURE B - TOR COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY

- I. An analysis of the current rhino situation and interventions to address illegal killing of rhino and illegal trade in rhino horn, with a focus on government initiatives;
- II. Identification of new or additional interventions required to create an enabling environment for the sustainable use of natural resources and to strengthen the integrated approach of the government in addressing illegal killing and illegal trade, including the following:
 - Increased involvement of communities, including community ownership of wildlife and benefit-sharing by communities;
 - Establishment of Intensive Protection Zones, conservancies / strongholds and other mechanisms to ensure viable populations are established in low risk areas;
 - Enhancing actionable intelligence to enable South Africa to disrupt transnational criminal networks involved in the illegal trade in rhino horn, the disruption should ideally be done by all range states if we want to make a difference;
 - The continued use of DNA as an important tool in terms of enforcement;
 - Incentivising the trade and possession of rhino as a live commodity by developing an enhanced understanding of current forms of investment, drivers and incentives;
 - Strategic, targeted, culturally-sensitive demand management initiatives;
- III. If legal trade in rhino horn is to be an option, the potential models / mechanisms to be used for such a trade and criteria / conditions to be met (issues to be considered include: models – strictly controlled trade, i.e. once-off sale of stockpiles, government to government trade or more open regulated trade; sources of specimens and specimens to be traded; the benefits and risks associated with the different options; possible trade partners and the criteria to be met by these States; conditions; and the financial mechanisms);
- IV. the response / change in the market; implications; and the mechanisms to respond to that change (demand and supply issues and the anticipated changes if trade is introduced, interventions enhanced or new interventions implemented and the measures / interventions to manage or respond to these changes);
- V. the socio-economic impact and potential benefits to communities, farmers, conservation authorities and rhino and elephant conservation, including the economic opportunities for communities from wildlife management, and the risks posed by wildlife trafficking (e.g. infiltration of criminal elements in communities);
- VI. the potential impact of various interventions and management scenarios on the conservation of the species, including range expansion;

- VII. the implications and risks for enforcement and security matters and mechanisms to mitigate (dynamics of wildlife crime and the key issues to be considered in terms of addressing current enforcement challenges and anticipated enforcement challenges);
- VIII. implications for other range States, including precautionary measures; as well as implications for consumer States;
- IX. the criticisms or concerns relating to trade and the means to address these criticisms and concerns; and
- X. engagement strategies for the various role-players involved, with a special focus on communities.