



## forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department:  
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Ref: O2/1/5/2

### NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

(For written reply)

QUESTION NO. 993 {NW1236E}

INTERNAL QUESTION PAPER NO. 11 of 2022

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 18 March 2022

#### **Mr D W Bryant (DA) to ask the Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment:**

- (1) Whether, in light of the hunting and export quota of 10 leopards for 2022 that was set on 25 February 2022, the norms and standards for the management and monitoring of leopard hunting that were recommended in the 2017 Non-Detrimental Findings (NDF) of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wildlife have been (a) prepared and (b) implemented; if not, how could a leopard quota be set in the absence thereof; if so, will she furnish Mr D W Bryant with a copy of the norms and standards;
- (2) whether the extension of the systematic camera trap surveys to all provinces where leopards occur that was recommended by the 2017 NDF has been implemented; if not, how could a leopard quota be set in the absence thereof; if so, what are the relevant details?

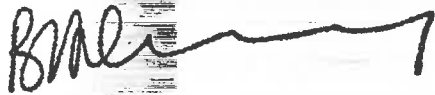
#### **993. THE MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT REPLIES:**

1. (a) (b) Draft Norms and Standards for trophy hunting of leopard in South Africa have been prepared, finalised, and recently approved for implementation. Publication of these norms and standards in the *Government Gazette* for implementation will follow as a matter of priority. The

setting of the leopard quota *per se* is based on the ongoing collection and processing of data as part of the national leopard monitoring program, which is a scientific process that cannot be regulated through norms and standards. Once the hunting quota have been determined, the norms and standards determine how it should be implemented, as well as how the leopard hunts must be managed and monitored. It should be noted that the decision on the quota for leopard has been suspended by the High Court in an interim order on 25 March 2022 pending the handing down of the judgment on Part A of the application.

2. Systematic camera trap surveys are undertaken in all provinces where leopard hunting is being allowed, namely Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal, and North West Province. The Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency also conduct leopard surveys in the province, and leopard monitoring has recently been initiated in the Eastern Cape. Leopard monitoring through systematic camera trap surveys therefore covers the approximately 20% of South Africa that is deemed to be suitable leopard habitat.

Regards



MS B D CREECY, MP  
MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

DATE: 30/03/22