

**[DENR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2009-01,
January 30, 2009]**

**GUIDELINES IN ESTABLISHING THE WILD FAUNA MARKING AND
IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM**

Pursuant to the objectives of Republic Act 9147, otherwise known as the *Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act* of 2001, and its Joint DENR-DA-PCSD Administrative Order No. 01, the Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 9147, and in compliance to Article VI of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), a wild fauna marking and identification system is hereby established for the information and compliance by all concerned.

SECTION 1. Scope of Application

1.1 The provision of this Order shall apply to:

1.1.1 All parental stock and progenies of threatened endemic and exotic species of birds, mammals and reptiles held in captivity or confined environments such as farms, zoos, aviaries, rescue centers, conservation breeding centers and other establishments breeding and/or maintaining said species on the basis of either or a combination of a Memorandum of Agreement entered into with the DENR, Wildlife Farm Permit, Wildlife Collector's Permit, Wildlife Special Use Permit and Gratuitous Permit issued by the DENR;

1.1.2 Private collections duly registered with the DENR under a Certificate of Accreditation and Registration or Certificate of Wildlife Registration;

1.1.3 Wild animals intended for trade, public show such as circus and/or release back to their natural habitat as part of the wild population restoration program; and

1.1.4 Wild fauna by-products such as raw hides or skins; leather goods made of wildlife skin; deadstock and/or framed specimens of butterflies; and, other items made of wild fauna parts for commercial use.

1.2 This Order shall not apply to plants, live invertebrates and amphibians.

SECTION 2. Definition of Terms. As defined under Republic Act No. 9147 and this Order, the following terms shall mean as:

1. Amphibian – refers to any of the various cold-blooded, smooth-skinned vertebrates capable of living on land and in water, such as frogs, toads, salamanders and the like;
2. Avian or Bird – refers to any of the various warm-blooded, egg-laying vertebrates of the class Aves, characterized by feathers and forelimbs modified into wings. This includes jungle fowl, wild ducks and the like;
3. By-product – refers to any part taken from wildlife species such as meat, hides, antlers, feathers, leather, fur, internal organs, bones, scales, scutes, carapace and the like, or deadstock specimens of wildlife in its preserved/stuffed state, including compounds indirectly produced in a bio-chemical process or cycle;
4. CITES – refers to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, a treaty regulating the international trade of fauna and flora listed in its Appendices;
5. Critically endangered species – refers to a species or substances that is facing extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future;
6. DA – refers to the Department of Agriculture
7. DENR – refers to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources;
8. Deadstock – refers to preserved adult butterfly specimens;
9. Dye – refers to a mixture of soluble material and suitable liquid preferably used to provide color coding for wildlife;
10. Endemic species – refers to species or substances which is naturally occurring and found only within the specific areas in the country.
11. Exotic species – refers to species or subspecies which does not naturally occur in the country.
12. Identification mark - refers to any indelible imprint, lead seal or other suitable means of identifying a wildlife specimen, designed in such a way as to render its imitation by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible (e.g. microchip, tattoo, leg band, wing band, metal tag, dye, etc);
13. Identification system – refers to a system establishing the authenticity of the wildlife's distinctiveness, characteristics and ownership;
14. Invertebrates – refer to the type of animals that do not have backbones or spinal columns, such as worms, insects, spiders and the like;
15. Leg band:
 - 15.a Closed leg band – refers to a metal or hard plastic ring or band in a continuous circle, without any break or join, which has not been tampered with any way, of a size which cannot

be removed from the bird when its leg is fully grown after having been applied in the first days of the bird's life;

15.b Open leg band – refers to a metal or hard plastic ring or band in a continuous circle, with a break or join worn in either left or right leg of a juvenile or mature bird that was not marked at its early stage of life;

16. Mammal - refers to any of the various warm-blooded vertebrates of the class Mammalia, characterized with hair covering on the skin and milk producing mammary glands (for females), for nourishing the young;

17. Microchip – refers to a wireless electronic device, as small as a grain of rice that emits radio signals or radio frequency in alphanumeric or numeric values detected by a scanner;

18. Paint – refers to a combination of pigments with suitable thinners or oils forming a closely adhesive substance spread thinly on the covering of wild fauna (e.g. carapace of semi-aquatic tortoise);

19. Parental Stock – of a breeding operation means the ensemble of the animals in the operation that are used for reproduction;

20. PCSD – refers to the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development;

21. Progenies – refers to the offspring produced in a controlled environment from the parental breeding stock;

22. Reptile – refers to any of the various cold-blooded, air breathing vertebrates of the class Reptilia, such as snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles and the like having an external covering of scales or horny plates;

23. Scanner – refers to an electronic device that retrieves the unique identification code of the microchip;

24. Secretary – refers to the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources;

25. Tag – a device made of metal, plastic, leather or pliable material bearing significant information for the identification of a specific individual or by product of a specific species of wild fauna. It could be collared around the neck (neck tag) of an animal with elongated neck such as ostrich, emus and the like; attached to the ear lobe (ear tag) of hoofed animals like deer, buffalo and zebra or to the hind flippers or trailing edge of hard-shelled marine turtles, tortoises and land turtles, or simply a label glued on to the wild fauna parts or items with, or made of, wild fauna parts;

26. Tattoo – refers to coded permanent mark made on the skin of animals using a specialized instrument for pricking and staining with an indelible ink or pigment;

27. Threatened species – is a general term to denote species or subspecies considered as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable