

**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND NATIONAL PARKS ACT**  
(Cap. 38:01)

**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND NATIONAL PARKS**  
**(LIONS) (KILLING RESTRICTION) ORDER, 2005**  
(Published on 22nd April, 2005)

**ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS**

**PARAGRAPH**

1. Citation
2. Restriction to kill lions
3. Report to wildlife office or police station
4. Conditions for killing lion
5. Prevention of damage
6. Burden of proof
7. Offences and penalties
8. Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 70 of 2000

WHEREAS lions are being killed at an alarming rate as problem animals responsible for causing damage to livestock and other property, the Minister of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism believes that it is imperative that such killing of lions be restricted;

AND WHEREAS it is provided by section 90 of the Wildlife Conservation and National Parks Act (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that the Minister of Environment Wildlife and Tourism may, by order, restrict the application of section 46(1) of the said Act to conserve lions;

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the powers conferred on the Minister of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism by section 90 of the Wildlife Conservation and National Parks Act, the following Order is hereby made –

1. This Order may be cited as the Wildlife Conservation and National Parks (Lions) (Killing Restriction) Order, 2005.

Citation

2. Section 46 (1) of the Act which permits the owner or occupier of land, or any agent of such owner or occupier to kill any animal which caused, is causing or threatens to cause damage to any livestock, crops, water installation or fence on such land shall not apply in respect of a lion.

Restriction to  
kill lions

3. (1) Where a lion causes damage to livestock or property, the owner or occupier of land, or any agent of such owner or occupier, shall make a report thereof, to the nearest wildlife office or police station, within seven days of the event.

Report to  
wildlife office

(2) A person who kills a lion shall, within seven days of the event, make a report thereof to the nearest wildlife office or police station.

(3) A person who contravenes a provision of this regulation commits an offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding P1000.00 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Conditions  
for killing  
lion

4. (1) A person may kill a lion where —

- (a) a lion or a group of lions has killed livestock; or
- (b) a lion or a group of lions threatens human life in terms of section 47 of the Act.

(2) Where a group of lions is involved, a person may kill only one lion in the group.

5. A person who kills a lion shall show that prior to killing the lion, he or she attempted to prevent damage from being caused to his or her livestock or property by the lion concerned or a group of lions through —

- (a) herding livestock; and
- (b) enclosing livestock in a secure kraal.

Prevention of  
damage

6. A person who kills or wounds a lion shall —

- (a) prove that the lion that was killed or wounded or the group of lions to which that lion belonged at the time it was killed or wounded caused damage to his or her livestock or property;
- (b) prevent damage to the lion carcass and to the livestock carcass;
- (c) skin the lion carcass and the livestock carcass in a manner which preserves the skin of the lion or livestock for forensic investigations; or
- (d) preserve the area where the lion or the livestock were killed or wounded, for forensic investigations.

Burden of  
proof

7. A person who contravenes any provision of this Order commits an offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding P1000.00 and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Revocation of  
Statutory  
Instrument No.  
70 of 2000

8. The Wildlife Conversation (Restriction to Killing Lions and Cheetahs) Order, 2000, is hereby revoked.

MADE this 19th day of April, 2005.

**K. MOKAILA,**  
*Minister for Environment, Wildlife  
and Tourism.*