



12 April 2013  
12 April 2013  
P.U. (A) 137

WARTA KERAJAAN PERSEKUTUAN  
*FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
GAZETTE*

PERATURAN-PERATURAN PEMULIHARAAN HIDUPAN  
LIAR (PENGENDALIAN ZOO) (PINDAAN) 2013

*WILDLIFE CONSERVATION (OPERATION OF ZOO)  
(AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2013*



DISIARKAN OLEH/  
*PUBLISHED BY*  
JABATAN PEGUAM NEGARA/  
*ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS*

AKTA PEMULIHARAAN HIDUPAN LIAR 2010  
PERATURAN-PERATURAN PEMULIHARAAN HIDUPAN LIAR  
(PENGENDALIAN ZOO) (PINDAAN) 2013

PADA menjalankan kuasa yang diberikan oleh perenggan 132(2)(e) Akta Pemuliharaan Hidupan Liar 2010 [*Akta 716*], Menteri membuat peraturan-peraturan yang berikut:

**Nama dan permulaan kuat kuasa**

1. (1) Peraturan-peraturan ini bolehlah dinamakan **Peraturan-Peraturan Pemuliharaan Hidupan Liar (Pengendalian Zoo) (Pindaan) 2013**.

(2) Peraturan-Peraturan ini mula berkuat kuasa pada 15 April 2013.

**Pindaan peraturan 2**

2. Peraturan-Peraturan Pemuliharaan Hidupan Liar (Pengendalian Zoo) 2012 [*P.U. (A) 36/2012*] yang disebut sebagai Peraturan-Peraturan ibu dipinda dalam peraturan 2 dengan menggantikan takrifan “zoo” dengan takrifan yang berikut:

“ “zoo” ertinya mana-mana kawasan atau premis yang menyimpan atau menempatkan 50 atau lebih spesies hidupan liar yang jumlah keseluruhannya adalah 100 ekor atau lebih sama ada untuk tujuan pemuliharaan, pendidikan, penyelidikan atau rekreasi, dan dibuka kepada umum.”.

**Pindaan peraturan 3**

3. Peraturan-Peraturan ibu dipinda dengan menggantikan peraturan 3 dengan peraturan yang berikut:

**“Kehendak bagi permit**

3. (1) Tiada seorang pun boleh mengendalikan zoo melainkan jika dia memegang suatu permit yang dikeluarkan di bawah perenggan 10(1)(a) Akta.

(2) Tiada seorang pun boleh menggunakan mana-mana hidupan liar yang dilindungi sepenuhnya bagi pengendalian zoo melainkan jika dia memegang suatu permit khas yang dikeluarkan di bawah perenggan 11(e) Akta.”.

#### **Pindaan peraturan 9**

4. Peraturan 9 Peraturan-Peraturan ibu dipinda—

(a) dengan menggantikan perenggan 2(a) dengan perenggan yang berikut:

“(a) mengambil seorang doktor veterinar untuk ditempatkan di zoo itu secara sepenuh masa atau melantik seorang doktor veterinar sebagai perunding bagi zoo itu, tertakluk kepada subperaturan (4);” dan

(b) dalam subperaturan (4), dengan menggantikan perkataan “perunding doktor veterinar tetap” dengan perkataan “doktor veterinar sebagai perunding”.

#### **Pindaan peraturan 14**

5. Peraturan 14 Peraturan-Peraturan ibu dipinda dengan menggantikan perkataan “Walau apa pun seksyen 112 Akta, tiap-tiap pengendali zoo hendaklah” dengan perkataan “Ketua Pengarah boleh menghendaki pengendali zoo untuk”.

#### **Pindaan Jadual**

6. Peraturan-Peraturan ibu dipinda dengan menggantikan Jadual dengan Jadual yang berikut:

“JADUAL  
(Peraturan 4)  
Saiz Kurungan

## A. Mamalia

Kategori spesies	Saiz kurungan malam untuk setiap ekor			Saiz minimum bagi kawasan pameran (setiap pasangan) (m <sup>2</sup> )	Ketinggian Pameran tertutup ( <i>jika berkenaan</i> ) (m)	Saiz minimum kawasan bukan pameran (setiap pasangan) (m <sup>2</sup> )	Penambahan saiz kurungan malam / kawasan bagi setiap individu tambahan (%)
	Panjang (m)	Lebar (m)	Tinggi (m)				
<b>Karnivora sangat besar</b> Singa, Harimau, Cheetah	4.0	3.0	3.0	500	4.0	50	10
<b>Karnivora sederhana besar</b> Harimau Bintang, Harimau Kumbang, Jaguar	3.0	3.0	2.5	200	4.0	25	10
<b>Karnivora sederhana</b> Harimau Dahan, Kucing Tulap, Binturong, Panda Merah	2.5	2.5	2.5	80	4.0	20	10
<b>Karnivora kecil</b> Kucing Batu, Musang, Memerang	2.0	2.0	2.5	30	3.0	8	10
<b>Mamalia kecil (Besar)</b> Capybara	2.5	2.5	2.5	80	3.0	-	10
<b>Mamalia kecil (Sederhana)</b> Tupai Kerawak, Tupai Terbang Merah, Keluang	2.0	2.0	3.0	40	3.0	-	10

<b>Mamalia kecil (Kecil)</b> Tupai, Tikus	2.0	2.0	2.5	10	2.5	-	10
<b>Beruang besar</b> Beruang Asia, Beruang Panda	4.0	4.0	3.0	500	4.0	30	10
<b>Beruang kecil</b> Beruang Matahari	3.0	3.0	3.0	300	3.0	15	10
Badak, Badak Air, Tapir	5.0	4.0	3.0	500	-	50	10
Lembu Liar	5.0	4.0	3.0	500	-	50	5
Kuda Liar, Unta	5.0	4.0	3.0	500	-	30	2
Kambing Liar, Antelop, Rusa Besar (Sambar, Timorensis), Babi	4.0	3.0	3.0	300	-	15	2
Bawean, Hogdeer, Kijang	3.0	3.0	3.0	200	-	15	2
<b>Primat besar</b> Orang Utan, Chimpanzee, Gorilla	4.0	3.0	3.0	500	5.0	30	5
<b>Primat sederhana</b> Ungka, Babun, Kera, Lotong, Siamang, Beruk	3.0	2.5	3.0	150	5.0	15	5
<b>Primat kecil</b> Kongkang, Marmoset, Tamarin, Tarsier, Squirrel Monkey	2.0	2.0	2.0	15	3.0	5	5
Gajah	8.0	6.0	6.0	1000	-	100	5
Zirafah	6.0	4.0	6.0	500	-	50	5
Kanggaru, Wallabi Besar	3.0	2.0	3.0	200	-	20	5
Wallabi Kecil	2.0	2.0	3.0	100	2.5	20	5
Napuh	2.0	2.0	2.0	25	2.5	5	5
Pelanduk	2.0	2.0	2.0	15	2.5	5	5

## B. Reptilia dan Amfibia

Kategori Spesies	Saiz minimum kurungan (m <sup>2</sup> )	Saiz minimum kawasan berair di dalam kurungan (m <sup>2</sup> ) bagi spesies yang memerlukan kawasan berair	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
<b>Buaya besar</b> Buaya tembaga, gharial, aligator, jenukung (setiap 1 ekor)	15	6 (kedalaman minimum 0.9 meter)	10
<b>Buaya kecil</b> Buaya Kerdil, Caiman (setiap 1 ekor)	10	4 (kedalaman minimum 0.4 meter)	10
<b>Ular sangat besar</b> Ular Sawa, anakonda, (sehingga 2 ekor)	30	5 (Kedalaman minimum 0.5 meter)	10
<b>Ular besar</b> Boa, ular sawa darah (sehingga 2 ekor)	15	3 (Kedalaman minimum 0.3 meter)	10
<b>Ular besar</b> Ular Tedung Selar (sehingga 2 ekor)	15	-	50
<b>Ular sederhana</b> Ular senduk, ular kapak besar, selinsing (sehingga 6 ekor)	4	-	10
<b>Ular kecil</b> Ular lidi, ular daun, ular kapak kecil, ular pokok (sehingga 6 ekor)	2 (ketinggian 1.5m)	-	10
Ular air (sehingga 4 ekor)	3	3 (kedalaman minimum 0.5 meter)	10

Biawak Komodo (sehingga 2 ekor)	100	-	10
<b>Biawak besar</b> Biawak air (sehingga 4 ekor)	30	5 (kedalaman minimum 0.5 meter)	10
<b>Biawak sederhana</b> Iguana (sehingga 4 ekor)	15 (ketinggian 2 meter)	-	10
<b>Biawak kecil</b> Water dragon (sehingga 4 ekor)	8	1 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
Sesumpah, Mengkarung (sehingga 2 ekor)	4 (ketinggian 1.5 meter)	-	10
Gecko, cicak kecil (sehingga 4 ekor)	0.75 (ketinggian 0.8 meter)	-	10
Tuntung, labi-labi, alligator snapping turtle (sehingga 2 ekor)	8	6 (kedalaman 0.6 meter)	10
<b>Kura-kura besar</b> Kura-kura gergasi (sehingga 2 ekor)	60	1 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
<b>Kura-kura sederhana</b> Baning (sehingga 2 ekor)	20	-	10
<b>Kura-kura kecil</b> Kura-kura katup (sehingga 20 ekor)	15	8	10
<b>Katak pokok</b> Katak pisang, Tree frogs (sehingga 6 ekor)	1 (ketinggian 1 meter)	0.5	10

<b>Katak tanah</b> Katak tanduk, tomato frog, kodok sungai (sehingga 6 ekor)	1	0.2	10
Katak gergasi (sehingga 2 ekor)	4	1	10

## C. Burung

Kategori Spesies	Saiz minimum (m <sup>2</sup> ) aviari setiap pasang	Tinggi minimum aviari (m)	Saiz minimum kandungan air di dalam aviari (m <sup>2</sup> )	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
<b>Struthioniformes</b> (Ratites) Rheidae, emu, ostrich (sehingga 2 ekor)	100	1.8	0.5	10
<b>Gruiformes besar</b> (Cranes) Gruidae, Otididae, Cracidae, Megapodidae, Phasianidae (sehingga 2 ekor)	100	-	0.5	10
<b>Gruiformes kecil</b> (Cranes) Viduidae, Phasianidae ( <i>Arborophila</i> spp., <i>Argusianus</i> spp., <i>Caloperdix</i> spp.) (sehingga 2 ekor)	50	-	0.5	10
<b>Penguin besar</b> Spheniscidae (sehingga 10 ekor)	80	-	30 (kedalaman 1.22 meter)	5
<b>Penguin sederhana</b> (sehingga 10 ekor)	30	-	10 (kedalaman 0.61 meter)	5

<b>Penguin kecil</b> (sehingga 10 ekor)	15	-	5 (kedalaman 0.61 meter)	5
<b>Burung air besar</b> Phoenicopteridae, Balaenicipitidae, Anhingidae, Fregatidae, Phalacrocoracidae, Phaethontidae, Sulidae, Laridae ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ), Diomedidae. (sehingga 10 ekor)	90	6	4 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
<b>Burung air sederhana</b> Scolopacidae ( <i>Arenaria spp., Eurynorhynchus spp., Gallinago spp., Heteroscelus spp., Limnodromus spp., Limosa spp., Numenius spp., Philomachus spp., Phalaropus spp., Scolopax spp., Tringa spp., Xenus spp.</i> ), Jacanidae, Burhinidae Haematopodidae, Recurvirostridae, Stercorariidae , Laridae, Podicipedidae, Procellariidae (sehingga 10 ekor)	50	5	4 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
<b>Burung air kecil</b> Charadriidae, Scolopacidae, Rostratulidae, Glareolidae, Dromadidae, Pedionomidae, Hydrobatidae (sehingga 10 ekor)	30	4	4 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
<b>Anseriformes besar</b> Anatidae ( <i>Branta spp., Nettapus spp.</i> ) (sehingga 4 ekor)	90	-	25.0 (kedalaman 0.6 meter)	10

<b>Anseriformes sederhana</b> Anatidae (sehingga 4 ekor)	30	-	9.0 (kedalaman 0.4 meter)	10
<b>Anseriformes kecil</b> (sehingga 4 ekor)	15	-	4.0 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
<b>Flamingo besar</b> Anhingidae, Fregatidae, Phalacrocoracidae, Phaethontidae, Sulidae, Balaenicipitidae, Phoenicopteridae, Pelecanidae, Threskiornithidae, Ciconiidae, Ardeidae (sehingga 10 ekor)	90	6	25.0 (kedalaman 0.6 meter)	10
<b>Flamingo sederhana</b> Ardeidae ( <i>Ardeola spp.</i> , <i>Butorides spp.</i> ), Threskiornithidae ( <i>Bostrychia spp.</i> , <i>Eudocimus ruber</i> , <i>Geronticus calvus</i> , <i>Platalea spp.</i> ) (sehingga 10 ekor)	50	5	9.0 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
<b>Flamingo kecil</b> (sehingga 10 ekor)	30	4	4.0 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
<b>Galliformes besar</b> Cracidae, Megapodidae, Phasianidae (sehingga 4 ekor)	30	3	-	10
<b>Galliformes sederhana</b> Phasianidae ( <i>Arborophila spp.</i> , <i>Argusianus spp.</i> , <i>Caloperdix spp.</i> ), Tinamidae (sehingga 4 ekor)	15	2.5	-	10

<b>Galliformes kecil</b> (sehingga 4 ekor)	5	2	-	10
Quails kecil (sehingga 10 ekor)	5	2	-	10
<b>Parrot besar</b> Macaw (Psittacidae) (sehingga 2 ekor)	30	5	-	10
<b>Parrot sederhana</b> (Cacatuidae, Psittacidae) (sehingga 6 ekor)	10	3	-	10
<b>Parrot kecil</b> Parakeet (Loriidae, Psittacidae) (sehingga 10 ekor)	6	2	-	10
<b>Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Besar)</b> (sehingga 10 ekor)	25	3.5	-	10
<b>Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Sederhana)</b> Trogonidae, Corvidae, Cotingidae, Dicruridae (sehingga 10 ekor)	15	3	-	10
<b>Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Kecil)</b> Acanthizidae, Alaudidae, Atrichornithidae, Campephagidae, Chloropseidae, Dasyornithidae, Dicaeidae, Emberizidae, Estrildidae, Eurylaimidae, Fringillidae, Hirundinidae, Icteridae, Irenidae, Laniidae, Meliphagidae, Monarchidae, Motacillidae, Muscicapidae, Nectarinidae, Oriolidae, Pachycephalidae, Paridae, Picathartidae, Pittidae,	10	2.5	-	10

Pycnonotidae, Rhipiduridae, Sittidae, Sturnidae, Sylviidae, Timaliidae, Turdidae, Zosteropidae, Apodidae, Hemiprocnidae, Trochilidae (sehingga 10 ekor)				
<b>Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers (Besar)</b> Woodpeckers, Turaco Capitonidae, Ramphastidae, Cuculidae ( <i>Carpococcyx</i> spp., <i>Centropus</i> spp., <i>Phaenicophaeus</i> spp.), <i>Bucerotidae</i> (sehingga 2 ekor)	50	6	0.5	10
<b>Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers (Sederhana)</b> Woodpeckers, Turaco [Musophagidae, Cuculidae, Alcedinidae ( <i>Halcyon</i> spp., <i>Pelargopsis</i> spp.), Meropidae, Coraciidae, Upupidae] (sehingga 2 ekor)	25	4	0.5	10
<b>Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers, Woodpeckers, Turaco (Kecil)</b> Megalaimidae, Indicatoridae, Picidae ( <i>Campephilus</i> spp., <i>Celeus</i> spp., <i>Dendrocopos</i> spp., <i>Gecinulus</i> spp., <i>Hemicircus</i> spp., <i>Meiglyptes</i> spp., <i>Reinwardtipicus</i> spp., <i>Sasia</i> spp.), Cuculidae ( <i>Cacomantis</i> spp., <i>Chrysococcyx</i> spp., <i>Surniculus</i> spp.), <i>Alcedinidae</i> . (sehingga 2 ekor)	15	2.5	0.5	10

<b>Burung pemangsa bersaiz sangat besar</b> Raptors, Vultures (sehingga 2 ekor)	100	6	0.5	10
<b>Burung pemangsa bersaiz besar</b> (Genus: <i>Anthracoseros</i> , <i>Buceros</i> , <i>Anorrhinus</i> , <i>Aceros</i> , <i>Ictinaetus</i> , <i>Aquila</i> , <i>Spilornis</i> , <i>Circaetus</i> , <i>Neophron</i> , <i>Gyps</i> , <i>Aegyptius</i> , <i>Sarcogyps</i> , <i>Haliaeetus</i> , <i>Ichthyophaga</i> dan <i>Spizaetus</i> ) (sehingga 2 ekor)	75	5	-	10
<b>Burung pemangsa bersaiz sederhana</b> (Genus: <i>Hieraaetus</i> , <i>Butastur</i> , <i>Buteo</i> , <i>Accipiter</i> , <i>Circus</i> , <i>Macheiramphus</i> , <i>Pernis</i> dan <i>Aviceda</i> ) (sehingga 2 ekor)	40	4	-	10
<b>Burung pemangsa bersaiz kecil</b> Strigidae ( <i>Athene</i> spp., <i>Glaucidium</i> spp., <i>Jubula</i> spp., <i>Lophotrix</i> spp., <i>Micrathene</i> spp., <i>Otus</i> spp.) (sehingga 2 ekor)	25	4	-	10
<b>Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Besar)</b> (sehingga 10 ekor)	30	5	-	10
<b>Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Sederhana)</b> Cotingidae, Passeridae, Ploceidae ( <i>Malimbus</i> spp.), Paradisaeidae, Corvidae, Dicruridae (sehingga 10 ekor)	15	4	-	10

<b>Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Kecil)</b> Emberizidae, Estrildidae, Fringillidae, Muscicapidae, Ploceidae, Remizidae, Sylviidae, Timaliidae, Acanthizidae, Alaudidae, Atrichornithidae, Campephagidae, Chloropseidae, Dasyornithidae, Dicaeidae, Eurylaimidae, Hirundinidae, Icteridae, Irenidae, Laniidae, Meliphagidae, Monarchidae ( <i>Hypothymis</i> spp., <i>Terpsiphone</i> spp.), Motacillidae, Muscicapidae, Nectarinidae, Oriolidae, Pachycephalidae, Paridae, Picathartidae, Pittidae, Pycnonotidae, Rhipiduridae, Sittidae, Sturnidae, Sylviidae, Timaliidae, Turdidae, Zosteropidae, Turnicidae (sehingga 10 ekor)	10	2	-	10
<b>Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Sangat kecil)</b> (sehingga 10 ekor)	5	2	-	10

Dibuat 10 April 2013  
[NRE 44/4/1/08; PN(PU2)697/III]

DATO' SRI DOUGLAS UGGAH EMBAS  
Menteri Sumber Asli dan Alam Sekitar

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT 2010

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION (OPERATION OF ZOO)  
(AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2013

IN exercise of the powers conferred by paragraphs 132(2)(e) of the Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 [Act 716], the Minister makes the following regulations:

**Citation and commencement**

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the **Wildlife Conservation (Operation of Zoo) (Amendment) Regulations 2013**.

(2) These Regulations come into operation on 15 April 2013.

**Amendment of regulation 2**

2. The Wildlife Conservation (Operation of Zoo) Regulations 2012 [P.U. (A) 36/2012] which is referred to as the principal Regulations is amended in regulation 2 by substituting for the definition of “zoo” the following definition:

“ “zoo” means any area or premises which keeps or places 50 or more wildlife species which the total number is 100 or more whether for the purposes of conservation, education, research or recreation, and is open to the public.”.

**Amendment of regulation 3**

3. Principal Regulations is amended by substituting for regulation 3 the following regulation:

**“Requirement for permit**

3. (1) No person shall operate a zoo unless he holds a permit issued under paragraph 10(1)(a) of the Act.

(2) No person shall use any totally protected wildlife for zoo operation unless he holds a special permit issued under paragraph 11(e) of the Act.”.

**Amendment of regulation 9**

4. Regulation 9 of the principal Regulations is amended—

(a) by substituting for paragraph 2(a) the following paragraph:

“(a) employ a veterinary surgeon to be stationed at the zoo full-time or appoint a veterinary surgeon as a consultant for the zoo, subject to subregulation (4);” and

(b) in subregulation (4), by substituting for the words “the permanent consultant veterinary surgeon” the words “a veterinary surgeon as a consultant”.

**Amendment of regulation 14**

5. Regulation 14 of the principal Regulations is amended by substituting for the words “Notwithstanding section 112 of the Act, every zoo operator shall” the words “The Director General may require the zoo operator to”.

**Amendment of the Schedule**

6. The principal Regulations is amended by substituting for the Schedule the following Schedule:

“SCHEDULE  
(Regulation 4)  
Enclosure Sizes

## A. Mammals

Category of Species	Night stall size for one animal			Minimum size for exhibit area (one pair) (m <sup>2</sup> )	Height for close exhibit (if applicable) (m)	Minimum size for non-exhibit area (one pair) (m <sup>2</sup> )	Increase in size of the night stall/ area for each additional individual (%)
	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)				
<b>Very large carnivores</b> Lion, Tiger, Cheetah	4.0	3.0	3.0	500	4.0	50	10
<b>Medium large carnivores</b> Leopard, Panther, Jaguar	3.0	3.0	2.5	200	4.0	25	10
<b>Medium carnivores</b> Clouded leopard, Golden cat, Binturong, Red panda	2.5	2.5	2.5	80	4.0	20	10
<b>Small carnivores</b> Leopard cat, Civet, Otter	2.0	2.0	2.5	30	3.0	8	10
<b>Small mammals (Large)</b> Capybara	2.5	2.5	2.5	80	3.0	-	10
<b>Small mammals (Medium)</b> Giant squirrel, Flying squirrel, Flying fox	2.0	2.0	3.0	40	3.0	-	10
<b>Small mammals (Small)</b> Squirrel, Rats	2.0	2.0	2.5	10	2.5	-	10

<b>Large Bear</b> Asian black bear, Giant Panda	4.0	4.0	3.0	500	4.0	30	10
<b>Small Bear</b> Sun bear	3.0	3.0	3.0	300	3.0	15	10
Rhino, Hippo, Tapir	5.0	4.0	3.0	500	-	50	10
Wild cattle	5.0	4.0	3.0	500	-	50	5
Wild horses , Camelids	5.0	4.0	3.0	500	-	30	2
Wild goats , Antelop, Deer (Sambar, Timorensis), Wild boar	4.0	3.0	3.0	300	-	15	2
Bawean, Hogdeer, Barking deer	3.0	3.0	3.0	200	-	15	2
<b>Large primates</b> Orang Utan, Chimpanzee, Gorilla	4.0	3.0	3.0	500	5.0	30	5
<b>Medium primates</b> Gibbon, Babun, Macaques, Leaf monkey, Siamang	3.0	2.5	3.0	150	5.0	15	5
<b>Small primates</b> Slow loris, Marmoset, Tamarin, Tarsier, Squirrel Monkey	2.0	2.0	2.0	15	3.0	5	5
Elephant	8.0	6.0	6.0	1000	-	100	5
Giraffes	6.0	4.0	6.0	500	-	50	5
Kangaroo, Large wallabie	3.0	2.0	3.0	200	-	20	5
Small wallabie	2.0	2.0	3.0	100	2.5	20	5

Large mousedeer	2.0	2.0	2.0	25	2.5	5	5
Lesser mousedeer	2.0	2.0	2.0	15	2.5	5	5

### B. Reptiles and Amphibians

Category of Species	Minimum enclosure size (m <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum size of watery area in enclosure (m <sup>2</sup> ) for species that require watery area	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
<b>Large crocodiles</b> Crocodiles, Gharial, Aligator, False gharial (for 1 heads)	15	6 (minimum depth of 0.9 metre)	10
<b>Small crocodiles</b> Dwarf crocodile, Caiman (for 1 heads)	10	4 (minimum depth of 0.4 metre)	10
<b>Very large snake</b> Python, anaconda, (up to 2 heads)	30	5 (minimum depth of 0.5 metre)	10
<b>Large snake</b> Boa, Blood python (up to 2 heads)	15	3 (minimum depth of 0.3 metre)	10
<b>Large snake</b> King cobra (up to 2 heads)	15	-	50
<b>Medium snake</b> Cobra, Pit viper, Selinsing (up to 6 heads)	4	-	10
<b>Small snake</b> Whipsnake, Viper, Tree Snake (up to 6 heads)	2 (height 1.5 metre)	-	10

Category of Species	Minimum enclosure size (m <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum size of watery area in enclosure (m <sup>2</sup> ) for species that require watery area	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
Water snakes (up to 4 heads)	3	3 (minimum depth of 0.5 metre)	10
Komodo dragon (up to 2 heads)	100	-	10
<b>Large monitor lizard</b> Monitor Lizard (up to 4 heads)	30	5 (minimum depth of 0.5 metre)	10
<b>Medium monitor lizard</b> Iguana (up to 4 heads)	15 (height 2 metre)	-	10
<b>Small monitor lizard</b> Water dragon (up to 4 heads)	8	1 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
Lizard, Skink (up to 2 heads)	4 (height 1.5 metre)	-	10
Gecko, small lizard (up to 4 heads)	0.75 (height 0.8 metre)	-	10
Terrapin, Turtle, alligator snapping turtle (up to 2 heads)	8	6 (depth of 0.6 metre)	10
<b>Large tortoise</b> Giant tortoise (up to 2 heads)	60	1 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
<b>Medium tortoise</b> Tortoise (up to 2 heads)	20	-	10

Category of Species	Minimum enclosure size (m <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum size of watery area in enclosure (m <sup>2</sup> ) for species that require watery area	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
<b>Small tortoise</b> Box Turtle (up to 2 heads)	15	8	10
<b>Tree frog</b> <b>Common green frog,</b> Tree frogs (up to 6 heads)	1 (height 1 metre)	0.5	10
<b>Ground frog</b> Horned frog, tomato frog, Toad (up to 6 heads)	1	0.2	10
Giant frog (up to 2 heads)	4	1	10

## C. Birds

Category of Species	Minimum aviary size (m <sup>2</sup> ) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m <sup>2</sup> )	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
<b>Struthioniformes</b> (Ratites) Rheidae, emu, ostrich (up to 2 heads)	100	1.8	0.5	10
<b>Large gruiformes</b> (Cranes) Gruidae, Otidae, Cracidae, Megapodidae, Phasianidae (up to 2 heads)	100	-	0.5	10
<b>Small gruiformes</b> (Cranes) Viduidae, Phasianidae ( <i>Arborophila</i> spp., <i>Argusianus</i> )	50	-	0.5	10

Category of Species	Minimum aviary size (m <sup>2</sup> ) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m <sup>2</sup> )	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
spp., <i>Caloperdix</i> spp.) (up to 2 heads)				
<b>Large penguin</b> Spheniscidae (up to 2 heads)	80	-	30 (depth of 1.22 metre)	5
<b>Medium penguin</b> (up to 10 heads)	30	-	10 (depth of 0.61 metre)	5
<b>Small penguin</b> (up to 10 heads)	15	-	5 (depth of 0.61 metre)	5
<b>Large water birds</b> Phoenicopteridae, Balaenicipitidae, Anhingidae, Fregatidae, Phalacrocoracidae, Phaethontidae, Sulidae, Laridae ( <i>Larus argentatus</i> ), Diomedidae. (up to 10 heads)	90	6	4 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
<b>Medium water birds</b> Scolopacidae ( <i>Arenaria</i> spp., <i>Eurynorhynchus</i> spp., <i>Gallinago</i> spp., <i>Heteroscelus</i> spp., <i>Limnodromus</i> spp., <i>Limosa</i> spp., <i>Numenius</i> spp., <i>Philomachus</i> spp., <i>Phalaropus</i> spp., <i>Scolopax</i> spp., <i>Tringa</i>	50	5	4 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10

Category of Species	Minimum aviary size (m <sup>2</sup> ) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m <sup>2</sup> )	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
<i>spp., Xenus spp.</i> ), Jacanidae, Burhinidae Haematopodidae, Recurvirostridae, Stercorariidae , Laridae, Podicipedidae, Procellariidae (up to 10 heads)				
<b>Small water birds</b> Charadriidae, Scolopacidae, Rostratulidae, Glareolidae, Dromadidae, Pedionomidae, Hydrobatidae (up to 10 heads)	30	4	4 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
<b>Large anseriformes</b> Anatidae ( <i>Branta spp.</i> , <i>Nettapus spp.</i> ) (up to 4 heads)	90	-	25.0 (depth of 0.6 metre)	10
<b>Medium anseriformes</b> Anatidae (up to 4 heads)	30	-	9.0 (depth of 0.4 metre)	10
<b>Medium anseriformes</b> (up to 4 heads)	15	-	4.0 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
<b>Large flamingo</b> Anhingidae, Fregatidae, Phalacrocoracidae, Phaethontidae, Sulidae, Balaenicipitidae, Phoenicopteridae, Pelecanidae, Threskiornithidae, Ciconiidae, Ardeidae (up to 10 heads)	90	6	25.0 (depth of 0.6 metre)	10

Category of Species	Minimum aviary size (m <sup>2</sup> ) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m <sup>2</sup> )	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
<b>Medium flamingo</b> <i>Ardeidae (Ardeola spp., Butorides spp.), Threskiornithidae (Bostrychia spp., Eudocimus ruber, Geronticus calvus, Platalea spp.)</i> (up to 10 heads)	50	5	9.0 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
<b>Small flamingo</b> (up to 10 heads)	30	4	4.0 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
<b>Large galliformes</b> <i>Cracidae, Megapodidae, Phasianidae</i> (up to 4 heads)	30	3	-	10
<b>Medium galliformes</b> <i>Phasianidae (Arborophila spp., Argusianus spp., Caloperdix spp.)</i> , <i>Tinamidae</i> (up to 4 heads)	15	2.5	-	10
<b>Small galliformes</b> (up to 4 heads)	5	2	-	10
Small Quails (up to 10 heads)	5	2	-	10
<b>Large parrot</b> Macaw ( <i>Psittacidae</i> ) (up to 2 heads)	30	5	-	10
<b>Medium parrot</b> ( <i>Cacatuidae, Psittacidae</i> ) (up to 6 heads)	10	3	-	10

Category of Species	Minimum aviary size (m <sup>2</sup> ) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m <sup>2</sup> )	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
<b>Small parrot</b> Parakeet (Loriidae, Psittacidae) (up to 10 heads)	6	2	-	10
<b>Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Large)</b> (up to 10 heads)	25	3.5	-	10
<b>Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Medium)</b> Trogonidae, Corvidae, Cotingidae, Dicruridae (up to 10 heads)	15	3	-	10
<b>Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Small)</b> Acanthizidae, Alaudidae, Atrichornithidae, Campephagidae, Chloropseidae, Dasyornithidae, Dicaeidae, Emberizidae, Estrildidae, Eurylaimidae, Fringillidae, Hirundinidae, Icteridae, Irenidae, Laniidae, Meliphagidae, Monarchidae, Motacillidae, Muscicapidae, Nectarinidae, Oriolidae, Pachycephalidae, Paridae, Picathartidae, Pittidae, Pycnonotidae, Rhipiduridae, Sittidae, Sturnidae, Sylviidae, Timaliidae, Turdidae, Zosteropidae, Apodidae, Hemiprocnidae, Trochilidae (up to 10 heads)	10	2.5	-	10

Category of Species	Minimum aviary size (m <sup>2</sup> ) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m <sup>2</sup> )	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
<b>Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers (Large)</b> Woodpeckers, Turaco Capitonidae, Ramphastidae, Cuculidae ( <i>Carpococcyx</i> spp., <i>Centropus</i> spp., <i>Phaenicophaeus</i> spp.), <i>Bucerotidae</i> (up to 2 heads)	50	6	0.5	10
<b>Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers (Medium)</b> Woodpeckers, Turaco [Musophagidae, Cuculidae, Alcedinidae ( <i>Halcyon</i> spp., <i>Pelargopsis</i> spp.), Meropidae, Coraciidae, Upupidae] (up to 2 heads)	25	4	0.5	10
<b>Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers, Woodpeckers, Turaco (Small)</b> Megalaimidae, Indicatoridae, Picidae ( <i>Campephilus</i> spp., <i>Celeus</i> spp., <i>Dendrocopos</i> spp., <i>Gecinulus</i> spp., <i>Hemicircus</i> spp., <i>Meiglyptes</i> spp., <i>Reinwardtipicus</i> spp., <i>Sasia</i> spp.), Cuculidae ( <i>Cacomantis</i> spp., <i>Chrysococcyx</i> spp., <i>Surniculus</i> spp.), <i>Alcedinidae</i> . (up to 2 heads)	15	2.5	0.5	10
<b>Very large-sized raptors</b> Raptors, Vultures (up to 2 heads)	100	6	0.5	10

Category of Species	Minimum aviary size (m <sup>2</sup> ) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m <sup>2</sup> )	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
<b>Large-sized raptors</b> (Genus: <i>Anthracoseros</i> , <i>Buceros</i> , <i>Anorrhinus</i> , <i>Aceros</i> , <i>Ictinaetus</i> , <i>Aquila</i> , <i>Spilornis</i> , <i>Circaetus</i> , <i>Neophron</i> , <i>Gyps</i> , <i>Aegyptius</i> , <i>Sarcogyps</i> , <i>Haliaeetus</i> , <i>Ichthyophaga</i> dan <i>Spizaetus</i> ) (up to 2 heads)	75	5	-	10
<b>Medium sized raptors</b> (Genus: <i>Hieraaetus</i> , <i>Butastur</i> , <i>Buteo</i> , <i>Accipiter</i> , <i>Circus</i> , <i>Macheiramphus</i> , <i>Pernis</i> dan <i>Aviceda</i> ) (up to 2 heads)	40	4	-	10
<b>Small sized raptors</b> Strigidae ( <i>Athene</i> spp., <i>Glaucidium</i> spp., <i>Jubula</i> spp., <i>Lophotrix</i> spp., <i>Micrathene</i> spp., <i>Otus</i> spp.) (up to 2 heads)	25	4	-	10
<b>Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Large)</b> (up to 10 heads)	30	5	-	10
<b>Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Medium)</b> Cotingidae, Passeridae, Ploceidae ( <i>Malimbus</i> spp.), Paradisaeidae, Corvidae, Dicruridae (up to 10 heads)	15	4	-	10

Category of Species	Minimum aviary size (m <sup>2</sup> ) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m <sup>2</sup> )	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
<b>Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Small)</b> Emberizidae, Estrildidae, Fringillidae, Muscicapidae, Ploceidae, Remizidae, Sylviidae, Timaliidae, Acanthizidae, Alaudidae, Atrichornithidae, Campephagidae, Chloropseidae, Dasyornithidae, Dicaeidae, Eurylaimidae, Hirundinidae, Icteridae, Irenidae, Laniidae, Meliphagidae, Monarchidae ( <i>Hypothymis</i> spp., <i>Terpsiphone</i> spp.), Motacillidae, Muscicapidae, Nectarinidae, Oriolidae, Pachycephalidae, Paridae, Picathartidae, Pittidae, Pycnonotidae, Rhipiduridae, Sittidae, Sturnidae, Sylviidae, Timaliidae, Turdidae, Zosteropidae, Turnicidae (up to 10 heads)	10	2	-	10
<b>Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Very small)</b> (up to 10 heads)	5	2	-	10

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Made 10 April 2013  
 [NRE 44/4/1/08; PN(PU2)697/III]

DATO' SRI DOUGLAS UGGAH EMBAS  
 Minister of Natural Resources and Environment