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WARTA KERAJAAN PERSEKUTUAN

*FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
GAZETTE*

PERATURAN-PERATURAN PEMULIHARAAN
HIDUPAN LIAR (PAMERAN) 2013

*WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
(EXHIBITION) REGULATIONS 2013*



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AKTA PEMULIHARAAN HIDUPAN LIAR 2010

PERATURAN-PERATURAN PEMULIHARAAN HIDUPAN LIAR (PAMERAN) 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 (Pameran) 2013**.

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

Tafsiran

2. Dalam Peraturan-Peraturan ini—

“doktor veterinar” ertinya seseorang yang didaftarkan di bawah Akta Doktor Veterinar 1974 [*Akta 147*];

“pameran” ertinya suatu aktiviti pameran bergerak atau pameran tetap yang melibatkan hidupan liar;

“pameran bergerak” ertinya suatu aktiviti mempamerkan secara sementara hidupan liar di mana-mana premis dan dibuka kepada umum;

“pameran tetap” ertinya suatu aktiviti mempamerkan secara tetap hidupan liar di mana-mana premis dan dibuka kepada umum;

“pengendali pameran” ertinya mana-mana orang yang menjalankan aktiviti pameran hidupan liar, sama ada secara bergerak atau tetap.

Kehendak bagi permit

3. (1) Tiada seorang pun boleh menjalankan pameran hidupan liar melainkan jika dia memegang suatu permit yang dikeluarkan di bawah perenggan 10(1)(c) Akta.

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

(3) Pengendali pameran hendaklah melantik seorang doktor veterinar sepanjang tempoh pameran dijalankan.

(4) Aktiviti pameran hidupan liar hendaklah diadakan di premis yang dinyatakan dalam permit yang dikeluarkan di bawah peraturan ini.

Fi

4. (1) Fi yang kena dibayar bagi suatu permit yang dikeluarkan adalah seperti berikut:

(a) satu ratus ringgit untuk suatu pameran bergerak; dan

(b) tiga ratus ringgit untuk suatu pameran tetap.

(2) Fi hendaklah dibayar kepada pegawai pelesen melalui apa-apa cara sebagaimana yang ditentukan oleh pegawai pelesen.

Pameran bergerak

5. (1) Hidupan liar yang dibenarkan untuk tujuan pameran bergerak adalah sebagaimana yang dinyatakan dalam Jadual Pertama.

(2) Pengendali pameran hendaklah memastikan hidupan liar yang dipamerkan itu —

(a) boleh bergerak bebas dalam kurungan yang berukuran sesuai dan selesa;

- (b) ditempatkan dalam kurungan dalam bilangan yang bersesuaian dan tidak bersedak-sesak; dan
- (c) ditempatkan dalam kurungan yang mempunyai pengudaraan yang baik,

semasa pameran dijalankan dan semasa pemindahan hidupan liar.

(3) Pengendali pameran hendaklah memastikan bahawa kurungan dan peralatan yang digunakan untuk tujuan pameran hidupan liar itu disenggara secara berkala bagi tujuan keselamatan.

(4) Pengendali pameran hanya boleh mengadakan pameran bergerak bagi suatu tempoh yang tidak melebihi 14 hari di sesuatu lokasi pada satu-satu masa melainkan dengan kelulusan Ketua Pengarah.

Kurungan

6. (1) Kecuali bagi kelas insekta dan araknida, pengendali pameran tetap hendaklah menyediakan kurungan yang bersesuaian bagi setiap spesies hidupan liar mengikut saiz sebagaimana yang dinyatakan dalam Jadual Kedua.

(2) Kurungan itu hendaklah mempunyai reka bentuk yang sesuai dengan kelakuan semulajadi dan keperluan asas hidupan liar itu.

(3) Reka bentuk kurungan yang disediakan oleh pengendali pameran tetap itu hendaklah dikemukakan kepada Ketua Pengarah untuk kelulusan.

Penjagaan kesihatan hidupan liar

7. (1) Pengendali pameran adalah bertanggungjawab untuk memastikan penjagaan kesihatan hidupan liar di bawah kendaliannya.

- (2) Bagi maksud subperaturan (1), pengendali pameran hendaklah—
- (a) melantik seorang doktor veterinar;
 - (b) menyediakan klinik veterinar di premis pameran tetap itu;
 - (c) menanda dan merekodkan setiap kelahiran hidupan liar;
 - (d) menyenggara dan menyimpan rekod mengenai semua perkara yang berhubung dengan pengurusan setiap hidupan liar;
 - (e) menyenggara dan menyimpan rekod penjagaan kesihatan hidupan liar;
 - (f) menyenggara dan menyimpan rekod pemakanan setiap hidupan liar; dan
 - (g) melaporkan apa-apa kematian hidupan liar yang dijangkiti atau disyaki dijangkiti penyakit kepada pihak berkuasa veterinar mengikut kehendak di bawah Akta Binatang 1953 [*Akta 647*].
- (3) Perenggan (2)(b) tidak terpakai bagi pengendali pameran bergerak.
- (4) Subperaturan (2) tidak terpakai bagi kelas insekta dan araknida.

Kawasan kuarantin

8. (1) Pengendali pameran tetap hendaklah menyediakan suatu kawasan kuarantin bagi penempatan atau pengasingan sementara mana-mana hidupan liar yang baru diperolehi untuk tujuan pencegahan atau rawatan apa-apa penyakit yang mungkin dihidapi oleh hidupan liar itu.

(2) Bagi maksud subperaturan (1), apa-apa pelan kawasan kuarantin, saiz dan reka bentuk kurungan bagi hidupan liar itu hendaklah dikemukakan kepada Ketua Pengarah untuk kelulusan.

(3) Pengendali pameran tetap hendaklah memastikan bahawa kawasan kuarantin itu tidak dibuka kepada mana-mana orang awam.

(4) Pengendali pameran tetap hendaklah memastikan bahawa hidupan liar itu dikuarantin bagi suatu tempoh tertentu sebagaimana yang ditentukan oleh doktor veterinar.

Pemakanan

9. Pengendali pameran hendaklah memastikan apa-apa makanan dan minuman yang disediakan bagi hidupan liar—

(a) mengandungi kandungan nutrien yang diperlukan, tidak tercemar dan diberi dalam kuantiti yang mencukupi sebagaimana yang ditentukan oleh doktor veterinar; dan

(b) bersesuaian dengan pemakanan semula jadi spesies, keadaan fisiologi dan jantina hidupan liar itu.

Pelalian hidupan liar

10. Pengendali pameran hendaklah memastikan bahawa apa-apa pelalian terhadap mana-mana hidupan liar dilakukan oleh doktor veterinar atau mana-mana orang lain di bawah seliaan doktor veterinar itu.

Eutanasia

11. (1) Eutanasia ke atas mana-mana hidupan liar yang berada di bawah kawalan atau milikan pengendali pameran hanya boleh dilakukan oleh doktor veterinar atau mana-mana orang lain di bawah seliaan doktor veterinar itu.

(2) Eutanasia ke atas mana-mana hidupan liar boleh dilakukan jika doktor veterinar itu mendapati bahawa, selepas pemeriksaan—

- (a) hidupan liar itu mengalami kecederaan dan doktor veterinar itu fikirkan patut untuk menamatkan hayat hidupan liar itu;
- (b) hidupan liar itu menghidapi penyakit yang tidak boleh disembuhkan dan doktor veterinar itu fikirkan patut untuk menamatkan hayat hidupan liar itu; atau
- (c) doktor veterinar itu berpendapat bahawa hayat hidupan liar itu patut ditamatkan atas apa-apa alasan lain.

Larangan mengadakan pertunjukan hidupan liar di pameran hidupan liar

12. Mana-mana pengendali pameran tidak boleh mengadakan apa-apa aktiviti pertunjukan hidupan liar di kawasan atau premis pameran.

Wang cagaran

13. (1) Ketua Pengarah boleh menghendaki pengendali pameran tetap untuk mendeposit sejumlah wang sebagai cagaran sebagaimana yang ditentukan oleh Ketua Pengarah bagi maksud membiayai apa-apa kos yang ditanggung oleh Kerajaan dalam menyita, menyimpan dan menyenggara apa-apa hidupan liar yang disita daripada pengendali pameran tetap mengikut peruntukan Akta.

(2) Jika wang cagaran itu telah digunakan sebahagiannya atau keseluruhannya, pengendali pameran tetap hendaklah mendepositkan semula wang secukupnya kepada Ketua Pengarah dalam tempoh yang ditentukan oleh Ketua Pengarah.

(3) Wang cagaran hendaklah dikembalikan kepada pengendali pameran tetap jika aktiviti pameran tetap itu tidak lagi diteruskan.

Penalti

14. Mana-mana orang yang melanggar mana-mana peruntukan dalam Peraturan-Peraturan ini melakukan suatu kesalahan dan boleh, apabila disabitkan, didenda tidak melebihi satu ratus ribu ringgit atau dipenjarakan selama tempoh tidak melebihi lima tahun atau kedua-duanya.

JADUAL PERTAMA
(Subperaturan 5(1))

Spesies yang dibenarkan untuk dipamerkan bagi pameran bergerak

A. Mamalia

<i>Famili</i>	<i>Nama Tempatan</i>	<i>Spesies</i>
Viverridae	Musang Pulut	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>
Petauridae	Sugar Glider	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>
Phalangeridae	Cuscus	<i>Phalanger spp.</i>
	Cuscus	<i>Spilocuscus spp.</i>
Talpidae	Himalayan Mole	<i>Euroscaptor micrura</i>
Cebidae	Marmoset	<i>Callithrix spp.</i> (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	Capuchins	<i>Cebus spp.</i>
	Spix's Saddle-backed Tamarin	<i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i>
	Emperor Tamarin	<i>Saguinus imperator</i>
	Mottle-faced Tamarin	<i>Saguinus inustus</i>
	Geoffrey's Moustached Tamarin	<i>Saguinus labiatus</i>
	Red-headed Tamarin	<i>Saguinus midas</i>
	Spix's Moustached Tamarin	<i>Saguinus mystax</i>
	Spix's Black-mantle Tamarin	<i>Saguinus nigricollis</i>
	Tamarins	<i>Saguinus spp.</i> (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	Squirrel Monkeys	<i>Saimiri spp.</i> (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
Lorisidae	Golden Potto	<i>Arctocebus aureus</i>
	Angwantibo	<i>Arctocebus calabarensis</i>
	Grey Slender Loris	<i>Loris lydekkerianus</i>
	Slender Loris	<i>Loris tardigradus</i>

Famili	Nama Tempatan	Spesies
	Potto	<i>Perodicticus potto</i>
	False Potto	<i>Pseudopotto martini</i>
Pitheciidae	Titi	<i>Callicebus</i> spp.
	Bearded Saki	<i>Chiropotes</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	Saki	<i>Pithecia</i> spp.

B. Reptilia dan Amfibia

Famili	Nama Tempatan	Spesies
Pythonidae	Ular Sawa	<i>Python reticulatus</i>
	Blood Python	<i>Python curtus</i>
	Burmese Python	<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i>
	Ball Python	<i>Python regius</i>
Agamidae	Sesumpah Tanduk	<i>Acanthosaura armata</i>
	-	<i>Acanthosaura crucigera</i>
	Sesumpah Tanpa Telinga	<i>Aphanotis fusca</i>
		<i>Calotes emma emma</i>
	Sesumpah Kuning	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>
	-	<i>Draco blanfordii</i>
	-	<i>Draco maculatus</i>
	-	<i>Draco melanopogon</i>
	Cicak Terbang Lima Jalur	<i>Draco quinquefasciatus</i>
	Cicak Kobin	<i>Draco sumatranus</i>
	-	<i>Gonocephalus bellii</i>
	-	<i>Gonocephalus chamaeleontinus</i>
	-	<i>Gonocephalus doriae abbotti</i>
	Cicak Kepala Segi Besar	<i>Gonocephalus grandis</i>
	-	<i>Gonocephalus liogaster</i>
-	<i>Gonocephalus robinsonii</i>	
-	<i>Leiolepis belliana</i>	
-	<i>Leiolepis triploida</i>	
Boidae	Boas	<i>Boa</i> spp. (kecuali subspesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
Chamaeleonidae	-	<i>Bradypodion</i> spp.
	-	<i>Brookesia</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	-	<i>Calumma</i> spp.
	-	<i>Chamaeleo</i> spp.
	-	<i>Furcifer</i> spp.
Dibamidae	-	<i>Dibamus booliati</i>
	-	<i>Dibamus tiomanensis</i>

Famili	Nama Tempatan	Spesies
Gekkonidae	-	<i>Aeluroscalabotes felinus</i>
	-	<i>Cnemaspis nigradius</i>
	-	<i>Cyrtodactylus consobrinus</i>
	-	<i>Cyrtodactylus peguensis</i>
	Cicak Belang	<i>Cyrtodactylus pulchellus</i>
	Cicak Jari Bengkok	<i>Cyrtodactylus quadrivirgatus</i>
	Tokay	<i>Gekko gecko</i>
	-	<i>Gekko smithii</i>
	Serpent Island Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i>
	Sticky-toed Geckos	<i>Hoplodactylus spp.</i>
	-	<i>Naultinus spp.</i>
	-	<i>Phelsuma spp.</i>
	-	<i>Uroplatus spp.</i>
Iguanidae	Galapagos Marine Iguana	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i>
	-	<i>Conolophus spp.</i>
	-	<i>Iguana spp.</i>
	Coast Horned Lizard	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i>
Lacertidae	Balearic Lizard	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i>
	Ibiza Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis pityusensis</i>
Scincidae	-	<i>Sphenomorphus praesignis</i>
	-	<i>Sphenomorphus stellatus</i>
	Prehensile-tailed Skink	<i>Corucia zebrata</i>
	Orange-Throated Whiptail	<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra</i>
Geoemydidae	-	<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>
	Jelebu Siput Besar	<i>Malayemys macrocephala</i>
Trionychidae	Labi-labi Biasa	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>
	Labi-labi Melayu	<i>Dogania subplana</i>
Bufonidae	-	<i>Ansonia leptopus</i>
	Kodok Sungai Pulau Pinang	<i>Ansonia penangensis</i>
	Kodok Sungai Pulau Tioman	<i>Ansonia tiomanica</i>
	-	<i>Ingerophrynus kumquat</i>
Dicroglossidae	Katak Demam	<i>Limnonectes blythii</i>
	Katak Paya Tanah Gambut	<i>Limnonectes malesianus</i>
	-	<i>Limnonectes tweediei</i>
	Katak Paya Kecil	<i>Limnonectes paramacrodon</i>
Megophryidae	Katak Bertanduk Borneo	<i>Megophrys nasuta</i>
	Katak Tanduk Kecil	<i>Xenophrys aceras</i>
	-	<i>Xenophrys longipes</i>
Microhylidae	Katak Lekit	<i>Kalophrynus palmatissimus</i>
	-	<i>Kalophrynus robinsoni</i>
Ranidae	-	<i>Amolops larutensis</i>
	-	<i>Hylarana banjarana</i>
	Katak Sawah Hijau	<i>Hylarana erythraea</i>

Famili	Nama Tempatan	Spesies
	Katak Sungai Berbintik	<i>Hylarana picturata</i>
	Katak Anak Sungai Kesat	<i>Hylarana raniceps</i>
	Katak Batu Beracun	<i>Odorrana hosii</i>
Rhacophoridae	Katak Perang Berbintik	<i>Nyctixalus pictus</i>
	Katak Batu Beracun	<i>Odorrana hosii</i>
	-	<i>Polypedates colletti</i>
	Katak Terbang Wallace	<i>Rhacophorus nigropalmatus</i>
	-	<i>Rhacophorus pardalis</i>
	-	<i>Rhacophorus prominanus</i>
	-	<i>Rhacophorus reinwardtii</i>

C. Burung

Famili	Nama Tempatan	Spesies
Phasianidae	Ayam Hutan	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
Rallidae	Ruak-ruak	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
Sturnidae	Tiong Mas	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
Turdidae	Murai Batu	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
Zosteropidae	Kelicap Kunyit	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
Anatidae	Bernier's Teal	<i>Anas bernieri</i>
	Baikal Teal	<i>Anas formosa</i>
	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>
	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>
	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
	Red-breasted Goose	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>
	Coscoroba Swan	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>
	Black-necked Swan	<i>Cygnus melanocoryphus</i>
	Jankowski's Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>
	Black-billed Wood-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>
	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
	Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
	African Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>
	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>
	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
	Hartlaub's Duck	<i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i>
	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
	Fringillidae	Yellow-faced Siskin
Streaky-headed Seedeater		<i>Serinus gularis</i>
White-rumped Seedeater		<i>Serinus leucopygius</i>
Yellow-fronted Canary		<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>
Ramphastidae	Island Canary	<i>Serinus canaria</i>
	Saffron Toucanet	<i>Bailloni bailloni</i>
	Black-necked Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>

Famili	Nama Tempatan	Spesies
	Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>
	Green Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>
	Red-breasted Toucan	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>
	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
	Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
	Red-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>
	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
	Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>
Cacatuidae	-	<i>Cacatua</i> spp.(kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	Gang-gang Cockatoo	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>
	-	<i>Calyptorhynchus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>
Loriidae	-	<i>Chalcopsitta</i> spp.
	-	<i>Charmosyna</i> spp.
	-	<i>Eos</i> spp.(kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	-	<i>Glossopsitta</i> spp.
	-	<i>Lorius</i> spp.
	Yellow-billed Lorikeet	<i>Neopsittacus musschenbroekii</i>
	Emerald Lorikeet	<i>Neopsittacus pullicauda</i>
	Plum-faced Lorikeet	<i>Oreopsittacus arfaki</i>
	Collared Lory	<i>Phigys solitarius</i>
	Dusky Lory	<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>
	-	<i>Psitteuteles</i> spp.
	-	<i>Trichoglossus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Vini</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	-	
Psittacidae	Bayan Serindit	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>
	-	<i>Agapornis</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kelima Akta)
	-	<i>Alisterus</i> spp.
	Amazon Parrot	<i>Amazona</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	Red-winged Parrot	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>
	Olive-shouldered Parrot	<i>Aprosmictus jonquillaceus</i>
	-	<i>Ara</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	-	<i>Aratinga</i> spp.

Famili	Nama Tempatan	Spesies
	Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>
	Guaiabero	<i>Bolbopsittacus lunulatus</i>
	-	<i>Bolborhynchus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Brotogeris</i> spp.
	Burrowing Parakeet	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>
	-	<i>Coracopsis</i> spp.
	-	<i>Cyanoliseus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Cyanoramphus</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	-	<i>Cyclopsitta</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	Hawk-headed Parrot	<i>Deropteryx accipitrinus</i>
	Hahn's Macaw	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>
	Electus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>
	-	<i>Enicognathus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Forpus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Geoffroyus</i> spp.
	Short-tailed Parrot	<i>Graydidascalus brachyurus</i>
	-	<i>Hapalopsittaca</i> spp.
	Swift Parrot	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>
	Golden-plumed Conure	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>
	-	<i>Loriculus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Micropsitta</i> spp.
	-	<i>Myiopsitta</i> spp.
	Black-headed Conure	<i>Nandayus nenday</i>
	Amazonian Parakeet	<i>Nannopsittaca dachilleae</i>
	Tepui Parakeet	<i>Nannopsittaca panychlora</i>
	-	<i>Neophema</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	Bourke's Parrot	<i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i>
	Kaka	<i>Nestor meridionalis</i>
	Kea	<i>Nestor notabilis</i>
	Blue Bonnet	<i>Northiella haematogaster</i>
	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>
	White-bellied Parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>
	Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>
	-	<i>Pionopsitta</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	-	<i>Pionus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Platycercus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Poicephalus</i> spp.

Famili	Nama Tempatan	Spesies
	-	<i>Polytelis</i> spp.
	Yellow-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>
	-	<i>Prioniturus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Prosopeia</i> spp.
	-	<i>Psephotus</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>
	Grey-hooded Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aymara</i>
	-	<i>Psittacella</i> spp.
	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
	-	<i>Psittacula</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	-	<i>Psittaculirostris</i> spp.
	Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>
	Pesquet's Parrot	<i>Psittrichas fulgidus</i>
	Red-capped Parrot	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>
	-	<i>Pyrrhura</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
	-	<i>Tanygnathus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Touit</i> spp.
	Blue-bellied Parrot	<i>Triclaria malachitacea</i>

D. Serangga dan Araknida

Famili	Nama Tempatan	Spesies
Liphisitiidae	-	<i>Liphistius</i> spp. (kecuali spesies yang termasuk dalam Jadual Kedua Akta)
Theraphosidae	-	<i>Chilobrachys</i> spp.
	-	<i>Coremiocnemis</i> spp.
	-	<i>Cyriopagopus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Haplopelma</i> spp.
	-	<i>Lampropelma violaceopes</i>
	-	<i>Lyrognathus robustus</i>
	-	<i>Phlogiellus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Phormingochilus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Poecilotheria</i> spp.
	-	<i>Selenocosmia</i> spp.
	-	Amula Red Rump Tarantula <i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i>
	-	Chihuahua Rose-grey Tarantula <i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i>
	-	Pinktoe Tarantula <i>Avicularia avicularia</i>

<i>Famili</i>	<i>Nama Tempatan</i>	<i>Spesies</i>
	-	<i>Brachypelma</i> spp.
Tetragnathidae	-	<i>Nephila</i> spp.
Scorpionidae	-	<i>Heterometrus</i> spp.
Buprestidae	-	<i>Catoxantha</i> spp.
	-	<i>Chrysochroa</i> spp.
	-	<i>Demochroa</i> spp.
	-	<i>Megaloxantha</i> spp.
	-	<i>Mormolyce</i> spp.
	-	<i>Stigmodera armata</i>
Cerambycidae	-	<i>Anoplophora birmanica</i>
	-	<i>Anoplophora elegans</i>
	-	<i>Anoplophora horsfieldi</i>
	-	<i>Anoplophora medenbachi</i>
	-	<i>Anoplophora longehisuta</i>
	-	<i>Anoplophora zonatrix</i>
	-	<i>Apriona elsa</i>
	-	<i>Apriona marcusina</i>
	-	<i>Apriona rixator</i>
	-	<i>Arctolamia cruciatus</i>
	-	<i>Actolamia fasciata</i>
	-	<i>Actolamia villosa</i>
	-	<i>Batocera lombokiana</i>
	-	<i>Batocera rosenbergi</i>
	-	<i>Batocera sumbaensis</i>
	-	<i>Combe brianus</i>
	-	<i>Cyriopalus wallacei</i>
	-	<i>Cheliadonium venereum</i>
	-	<i>Glenea</i> spp.
	-	<i>Nemophas tricolor</i>
Lucanidae	-	<i>Lamprima</i> spp.
Cicadidae	Riang-riang	<i>Ambragaeanana ambra</i>
	Riang-riang Zamrut Hijau	<i>Angamiana floridula</i>
	Riang-riang Hantu	<i>Ayuthia spectabile</i>
	Riang-riang Merah Bersayap Putih	<i>Huechys sanguinea</i>
	Riang	<i>Pomponia adusta</i>
	-	<i>Pomponia imperatoria</i>
Fulgoridae	-	<i>Aphaena aurantia</i>
	-	<i>Aphaena submaculata</i>
	-	<i>Pyrops</i> spp.
	-	<i>Scamandra sanguiflua</i>
Danaiidae	-	<i>Danaus affinis</i>
	-	<i>Idea hypermnestra</i>
	-	<i>Idea jasonia</i>
	-	<i>Idea leuconoe</i>

Famili	Nama Tempatan	Spesies
	-	<i>Idea lynceus</i>
	-	<i>Idea stollii</i>
Nymphalidae	-	<i>Agatasa calydonia</i>
	-	<i>Charaxes spp.</i>
	-	<i>Enispe intermedia</i>
	-	<i>Kallima paralekta</i>
	-	<i>Polyura eudamippus</i>
	-	<i>Polyura schreiber</i>
	-	<i>Prothoe franck</i>
	-	<i>Zeuxidia aurelius</i>
Papilionidae	-	<i>Chilasa agestor</i>
	-	<i>Graphium empedovana</i>
	-	<i>Meandrusa payeni</i>
	-	<i>Lamproptera curius</i>
	-	<i>Lamproptera meges</i>
	-	<i>Ornithoptera spp.</i>
	-	<i>Papilio mahadeva</i>
	-	<i>Papilio palinurus</i>
	-	<i>Trogonoptera brookiana</i>
	-	<i>Troides spp.</i>
	Sri Lanka Rose	<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i>
	Malabar Rose	<i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i>
	Bhutan Swallowtails	<i>Bhutanitis spp.</i>
	Apollo Butterfly	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>
Kaiserihinds	<i>Teinopalpus spp.</i>	
Birdwing Butterflies	<i>Trogonoptera spp.</i>	
Hymenopodidae	Mentadak Orkid	<i>Hymenopus coronatus</i>
Mantidae	Mentadak Daun	<i>Deroplatys spp.</i>
	-	<i>Theopompa spp.</i>
	-	<i>Paratoxodera cornicollis</i>
	-	<i>Theopropus elegans</i>
	-	<i>Parhymenopus davidsoni</i>
Gryllacrididae	Cengkerik Raksasa	<i>Gryllacris spp.</i>
Bacillidae	-	<i>Heteropteryx dilatata</i>
Heteronemiidae	Serangga Ranting Bersayap Merah Kecil	<i>Phaenopharos struthioneus</i>
Phasmatidae	-	<i>Tagesoidea nigrofasciata</i>
	-	<i>Eurycnema versirubra</i>
	-	<i>Extatosoma tiaratum</i>
Phyllidae	Serangga Daun	<i>Phyllium pulchrifolium</i>
	Serangga Daun Besar	<i>Phyllium giganteum</i>

JADUAL KEDUA
(Subperaturan 7(2))
Saiz Kurungan

A. Mamalia

Kategori spesies	Saiz kurungan malam untuk setiap ekor			Saiz minimum bagi kawasan pameran (setiap pasangan) (m ²)	Ketinggian Pameran tertutup (<i>jika berkenaan</i>) (m)	Saiz minimum kawasan bukan pameran (setiap pasangan) (m ²)	Penambahan saiz kurungan malam / kawasan bagi setiap individu tambahan (%)
	Panjang (m)	Lebar (m)	Tinggi (m)				
Karnivora sangat besar Singa, Harimau, Cheetah	4.0	3.0	3.0	500	4.0	50	10
Karnivora sederhana besar Harimau Bintang, Harimau Kumbang, Jaguar	3.0	3.0	2.5	200	4.0	25	10
Karnivora sederhana Harimau Dahan, Kucing Tulap, Binturong, Panda Merah	2.5	2.5	2.5	80	4.0	20	10
Karnivora kecil Kucing Batu, Musang, Memerang	2.0	2.0	2.5	30	3.0	8	10
Mamalia kecil (Besar) Capybara	2.5	2.5	2.5	80	3.0	-	10
Mamalia kecil (Sederhana) Tupai Kerawak, Tupai Terbang Merah, Keluang	2.0	2.0	3.0	40	3.0	-	10
Mamalia kecil (Kecil) Tupai, Tikus	2.0	2.0	2.5	10	2.5	-	10
Beruang besar Beruang Asia, Beruang Panda	4.0	4.0	3.0	500	4.0	30	10
Beruang kecil 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
Primat besar Orang Utan, Chimpanzee, Gorilla	4.0	3.0	3.0	500	5.0	30	5
Primat sederhana Ungka, Babun, Kera, Lotong, Siamang, Beruk	3.0	2.5	3.0	150	5.0	15	5
Primat kecil 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 ²)	Saiz minimum kawasan berair di dalam kurungan (m ²) bagi spesies yang memerlukan kawasan berair	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
Buaya besar Buaya tembaga, gharial, aligator, jenjulong (setiap 1 ekor)	15	6 (kedalaman minimum 0.9 meter)	10
Buaya kecil Buaya Kerdil, Caiman (setiap 1 ekor)	10	4 (kedalaman minimum 0.4 meter)	10

Kategori spesies	Saiz minimum kurungan (m ²)	Saiz minimum kawasan berair di dalam kurungan (m ²) bagi spesies yang memerlukan kawasan berair	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
Ular sangat besar Ular Sawa, anakonda, (sehingga 2 ekor)	30	5 (Kedalaman minimum 0.5 meter)	10
Ular besar Boa, ular sawa darah (sehingga 2 ekor)	15	3 (Kedalaman minimum 0.3 meter)	10
Ular besar Ular Tedung Selar (sehingga 2 ekor)	15	-	50
Ular sederhana Ular senduk, ular kapak besar, selinsing (sehingga 6 ekor)	4	-	10
Ular kecil 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
Biawak besar Biawak air (sehingga 4 ekor)	30	5 (kedalaman minimum 0.5 meter)	10
Biawak sederhana Iguana (sehingga 4 ekor)	15 (ketinggian 2m)	-	10
Biawak kecil Water dragon (sehingga 4 ekor)	8	1 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
Sesumpah, Mengkarung (sehingga 2 ekor)	4 (ketinggian 1.5m)	-	10
Gecko, cicak kecil (sehingga 4 ekor)	0.75 (ketinggian 0.8m)	-	10

Kategori spesies	Saiz minimum kurungan (m ²)	Saiz minimum kawasan berair di dalam kurungan (m ²) bagi spesies yang memerlukan kawasan berair	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
Tuntung, labi-labi, alligator snapping turtle (sehingga 2 ekor)	8	6 (kedalaman 0.6 meter)	10
Kura-kura besar Kura-kura gergasi (sehingga 2 ekor)	60	1 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
Kura-kura sederhana Baning (sehingga 2 ekor)	20	-	10
Kura-kura kecil Kura-kura katup (sehingga 2 ekor)	15	8	10
Katak pokok Katak pisang, Tree frogs (sehingga 6 ekor)	1 (ketinggian 1m)	0.5	10
Katak tanah 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 ²) aviari setiap pasang	Tinggi minimum aviari (m)	Saiz minimum kandungan air di dalam aviari (m ²)	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
Struthioniformes (Ratites) Rheidae, emu, ostrich (sehingga 2 ekor)	100	1.8	0.5	10
Gruiiformes besar (Cranes) Gruidae, Otididae, Cracidae,	100	-	0.5	10

Kategori spesies	Saiz minimum (m ²) aviari setiap pasang	Tinggi minimum aviari (m)	Saiz minimum kandungan air di dalam aviari (m ²)	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
Megapodidae, Phasianidae (sehingga 2 ekor)				
Gruiformes kecil (Cranes) Viduidae, Phasianidae (<i>Arborophila</i> spp., <i>Argusianus</i> spp., <i>Caloperdix</i> spp.)	50	-	0.5	10
Penguin besar Spheniscidae (sehingga 10 ekor)	80	-	30 (kedalaman 1.22 meter)	5
Penguin sederhana (sehingga 10 ekor)	30	-	10 (kedalaman 0.61 meter)	5
Penguin kecil (sehingga 10 ekor)	15	-	5 (kedalaman 0.61 meter)	5
Burung air besar Phoenicopteridae, Balaenicipitidae, Anhingidae, Fregatidae, Phalacrocoracidae, Phaethontidae, Sulidae, Laridae (<i>Larus argentatus</i>), Diomedidae. (sehingga 10 ekor)	90	6	4 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
Burung air sederhana 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> spp., <i>Xenus</i> spp.), Jacanidae, Burhinidae Haematopodidae, Recurvirostridae, Stercorariidae, Laridae, Podicipedidae, Procellariidae (sehingga 10 ekor)	50	5	4 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10

Kategori spesies	Saiz minimum (m ²) aviari setiap pasang	Tinggi minimum aviari (m)	Saiz minimum kandungan air di dalam aviari (m ²)	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
Burung air kecil Charadriidae, Scolopacidae, Rostratulidae, Glareolidae, Dromadidae, Pedionomidae, Hydrobatidae (sehingga 10 ekor)	30	4	4 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
Anseriformes besar Anatidae (<i>Branta</i> spp., <i>Nettapus</i> spp.) (sehingga 4 ekor)	90	-	25.0 (kedalaman 0.6 meter)	10
Anseriformes sederhana Anatidae (sehingga 4 ekor)	30	-	9.0 (kedalaman 0.4 meter)	10
Anseriformes kecil (sehingga 4 ekor)	15	-	4.0 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
Flamingo besar Anhingidae, Fregatidae, Phalacrocoracidae, Phaethontidae, Sulidae, Balaenicipitidae, Phoenicopteridae, Pelecanidae, Threskiornithidae, Ciconiidae, Ardeidae (sehingga 10 ekor)	90	6	25.0 (kedalaman 0.6 meter)	10
Flamingo sederhana Ardeidae (<i>Ardeola</i> spp., <i>Butorides</i> spp.), Threskiornithidae (<i>Bostrychia</i> spp., <i>Eudocimus ruber</i> , <i>Geronticus calvus</i> , <i>Platalea</i> spp.) (sehingga 10 ekor)	50	5	9.0 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10
Flamingo kecil (sehingga 10 ekor)	30	4	4.0 (kedalaman 0.3 meter)	10

Kategori spesies	Saiz minimum (m ²) aviari setiap pasang	Tinggi minimum aviari (m)	Saiz minimum kandungan air di dalam aviari (m ²)	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
Galliformes besar Cracidae, Megapodidae, Phasianidae (sehingga 4 ekor)	30	3	-	10
Galliformes sederhana Phasianidae (<i>Arborophila</i> spp., <i>Argusianus</i> spp., <i>Caloperdix</i> spp.) , Tinamidae (sehingga 4 ekor)	15	2.5	-	10
Galliformes kecil (sehingga 4 ekor)	5	2	-	10
Quails kecil (sehingga 10 ekor)	5	2	-	10
Parrot besar Macaw (Psittacidae) (sehingga 2 ekor)	30	5	-	10
Parrot sederhana (Cacatuidae, Psittacidae) (sehingga 6 ekor)	10	3	-	10
Parrot kecil Parakeet (Loriidae, Psittacidae) (sehingga 10 ekor)	6	2	-	10
Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Besar) (sehingga 10 ekor)	25	3.5	-	10
Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Sederhana) Trogonidae, Corvidae, Cotingidae, Dicruridae (sehingga 10 ekor)	15	3	-	10
Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Kecil) Acanthizidae, Alaudidae, Atrichornithidae, Campephagidae, Chloropseidae, Dasyornithidae, Dicaeidae, Emberizidae, Estrildidae, Eurylaimidae, Fringillidae,	10	2.5	-	10

Kategori spesies	Saiz minimum (m ²) aviari setiap pasang	Tinggi minimum aviari (m)	Saiz minimum kandungan air di dalam aviari (m ²)	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
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 (sehingga 10 ekor)				
Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers (Besar) 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
Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers (Sederhana) Woodpeckers, Turaco [Musophagidae, Cuculidae, Alcedinidae (<i>Halcyon</i> spp., <i>Pelargopsis</i> spp.), Meropidae, Coraciidae, Upupidae] (sehingga 2 ekor)	25	4	0.5	10
Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers, Woodpeckers, Turaco (Kecil) 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.,	15	2.5	0.5	10

Kategori spesies	Saiz minimum (m ²) aviari setiap pasang	Tinggi minimum aviari (m)	Saiz minimum kandungan air di dalam aviari (m ²)	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
<i>Sasia</i> spp.), Cuculidae (<i>Cacomantis</i> spp., <i>Chrysococcyx</i> spp., <i>Surniculus</i> spp.), <i>Alcedinidae</i> . (sehingga 2 ekor)				
Burung pemangsa bersaiz sangat besar Raptors, Vultures (sehingga 2 ekor)	100	6	0.5	10
Burung pemangsa bersaiz besar (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
Burung pemangsa bersaiz sederhana (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
Burung pemangsa bersaiz kecil Strigidae (<i>Athene</i> spp., <i>Glaucidium</i> spp., <i>Jubula</i> spp., <i>Lophostrix</i> spp., <i>Micrathene</i> spp., <i>Otus</i> spp.) (sehingga 2 ekor)	25	4	-	10
Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Besar) (sehingga 10 ekor)	30	5	-	10
Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Sederhana) Cotingidae, Passeridae, Ploceidae (<i>Malimbus</i> spp.),	15	4	-	10

Kategori spesies	Saiz minimum (m ²) aviari setiap pasang	Tinggi minimum aviari (m)	Saiz minimum kandungan air di dalam aviari (m ²)	Penambahan saiz kawasan setiap individu tambahan (%)
Paradisaeidae, Corvidae, Dicruridae (sehingga 10 ekor)				
Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Kecil) 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
Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Sangat kecil) (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 (EXHIBITIONS) REGULATIONS 2013

IN exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 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 (Exhibitions) Regulations 2013**.

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

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

"veterinary surgeon" means a person registered under the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1974 [Act 147];

"exhibition" means a mobile exhibition or permanent exhibition involving wildlife;

"mobile exhibition" means an activity of exhibiting wildlife on a temporary basis in any premises and is open to the public;

"permanent exhibition" means an activity of exhibiting wildlife on a permanent basis in any premises and is open to the public;

"exhibition operator" means any person who conduct a wildlife exhibition activity, whether mobile or permanent.

Requirement for permit

3. (1) No person shall conduct a wildlife exhibition unless he holds a permit issued under paragraph 10(1)(c) of the Act.

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

(3) The exhibition operator shall appoint a veterinary surgeon throughout the exhibition period.

(4) The wildlife exhibition activity shall be held in the premises specified in the permit issued under this regulation.

Fees

4. (1) The fees payable for a permit issued are as follows:

(a) one hundred ringgit for a mobile exhibition; and

(b) three hundred ringgit for a permanent exhibition.

(2) Fee shall be paid to the licensing officer in such manner as determined by the licensing officer.

Mobile exhibition

5. (1) Wildlife permitted for the purpose of mobile exhibition are as specified in the First Schedule.

(2) The exhibition operator shall ensure that the wildlife exhibited—

(a) is able to move freely in an appropriate size and comfortable enclosure;

(b) is kept in an appropriate number in an enclosure and not overcrowded; and

(c) be placed in an enclosure with good ventilation,

during the conduct of exhibition and during the transfer of the wildlife.

(3) The exhibition operator shall ensure that the enclosure and equipment used for the purpose of the wildlife exhibition is maintained periodically for safety purposes.

(4) The exhibition operator may only hold a mobile exhibition for a period of not more than 14 days in a location at any one time unless otherwise with the approval of the Director General.

Enclosure

6. (1) Except for insecta and arachnida, the exhibitor for permanent exhibition shall provide appropriate enclosure for each wildlife species as specified in the Second Schedule.

(2) The enclosure shall have designs that suits the natural behaviour and basic needs of the wildlife.

(3) The design of the enclosure prepared by the permanent exhibition operator shall be submitted to the Director General for approval.

Wildlife health care

7. (1) The exhibition operator shall be responsible for ensuring the health care of the wildlife under his control.

(2) For the purpose of subregulation (1), the exhibition operator shall—

- (a) appoint a veterinary surgeon;
 - (b) provide a veterinary clinic in the permanent exhibition premises;
 - (c) tag and record each births of the wildlife;
 - (d) maintain and keep records of all matters relating to the management of each wildlife;
 - (e) maintain and keep the wildlife health care records;
 - (f) maintain and keep the dietary records of each wildlife; and
 - (g) report any death of wildlife infected or suspected to be infected by disease to the veterinary authority in accordance with the requirements under the Animals Act 1953 [Act 647].
- (3) Paragraph (2)(b) is not applicable to a mobile exhibition operator.
- (4) Subregulation (2) is not applicable to insecta and arachnid.

Quarantine area

8. (1) A permanent exhibition operator shall provide a quarantine area for the placement or temporary isolation of any newly acquired wildlife for preventive or treatment purposes of any diseases that the wildlife may have.

(2) For the purpose of subregulation (1), any plan of the quarantine area, size and design of the enclosure for the wildlife shall be submitted to the Director General for approval.

(3) The permanent exhibition operator shall ensure that the quarantine area is not open to any public.

(4) The permanent exhibition operator shall ensure that the wildlife is quarantined for a certain period as determined by the veterinary surgeon.

Diet

9. The exhibition operator shall ensure that any food and water provided for the wildlife—

(a) contain all the necessary nutrients, uncontaminated and is given in sufficient quantities as determined by the veterinary surgeon; and

(b) correspond with the natural diet of the species, physiological condition and sex of the wildlife.

Vaccination of wildlife

10. The exhibition operator shall ensure that any vaccination to the wildlife is to be conducted by the veterinary surgeon or any person under the supervision of the veterinary surgeon.

Euthanasia

11. (1) Euthanasia on any wildlife under the control or possession of the exhibition operator may only be conducted by the veterinary surgeon or any other person under the supervision of the veterinary surgeon.

(3) Euthanasia on any wildlife can be conducted if the veterinary surgeon finds that, upon examination—

(a) the wildlife is injured and the veterinary surgeon thinks necessary to terminate the life of the wildlife;

- (b) the wildlife is suffering from an incurable disease and the veterinary surgeon thinks necessary to terminate the life of the wildlife; or
- (c) the veterinary surgeon thinks that the life of the wildlife should be terminated for any other reasons.

Prohibition of holding wildlife performances in wildlife exhibition

12. Any exhibition operator shall not hold any wildlife performance activity at the area or premises of the exhibition.

Deposit

13. (1) The Director General may require the permanent exhibition operator to deposit a sum of money as a deposit as determine by the Director General for the purpose of financing any costs incurred by the Government in seizing, keeping and maintaining any wildlife seized from the permanent exhibition operator in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(2) If the deposit has been utilised either partly or wholly, the permanent exhibition operator shall redeposit sufficient amount of money to the Director General within the period as determine by the Director General.

(3) The deposit shall be refunded to the permanent exhibition operator if the exhibition activity is discontinued.

Penalty

14. Any person who contravenes any provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand ringgit or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or both.

FIRST SCHEDULE
(Subregulation 5(1))

Species allowed to be displayed for mobile exhibition

A. Mammals

Family	Local Name	Species
Viverridae	Musang Pulut	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>
Petauridae	Sugar Glider	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>
Phalangeridae	Cuscus	<i>Phalanger</i> spp.
	Cuscus	<i>Spilocuscus</i> spp.
Talpidae	Himalayan Mole	<i>Euroscaptor micrura</i>
Cebidae	Marmoset	<i>Callithrix</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	Capuchins	<i>Cebus</i> spp.
	Spix's Saddle-backed Tamarin	<i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i>
	Emperor Tamarin	<i>Saguinus imperator</i>
	Mottle-faced Tamarin	<i>Saguinus inustus</i>
	Geoffrey's Moustached Tamarin	<i>Saguinus labiatus</i>
	Red-headed Tamarin	<i>Saguinus midas</i>
	Spix's Moustached Tamarin	<i>Saguinus mystax</i>
	Spix's Black-mantle Tamarin	<i>Saguinus nigricollis</i>
	Tamarins	<i>Saguinus</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
Squirrel Monkeys	<i>Saimiri</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)	
Lorisidae	Golden Potto	<i>Arctocebus aureus</i>
	Angwantibo	<i>Arctocebus calabarensis</i>
	Grey Slender Loris	<i>Loris lydekkerianus</i>
	Slender Loris	<i>Loris tardigradus</i>
	Potto	<i>Perodicticus potto</i>
	False Potto	<i>Pseudopotto martini</i>
Pitheciidae	Titi	<i>Callicebus</i> spp.
	Bearded Saki	<i>Chiropotes</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	Saki	<i>Pithecia</i> spp.

B. Reptiles and Amphibians

Family	Local Name	Species
Pythonidae	Ular Sawa	<i>Python reticulatus</i>
	Blood Python	<i>Python curtus</i>
	Burmese Python	<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i>
	Ball Python	<i>Python regius</i>
Agamidae	Sesumpah Tanduk	<i>Acanthosaura armata</i>
	-	<i>Acanthosaura crucigera</i>
	Sesumpah Tanpa Telinga	<i>Aphaniotis fusca</i>
	-	<i>Calotes emma emma</i>
	Sesumpah Kuning	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>
	-	<i>Draco blanfordii</i>
	-	<i>Draco maculatus</i>
	-	<i>Draco melanopogon</i>
	Cicak Terbang Lima Jalur	<i>Draco quinquefasciatus</i>
	Cicak Kobin	<i>Draco sumatranus</i>
	-	<i>Gonocephalus bellii</i>
	-	<i>Gonocephalus chamaeleontinus</i>
	-	<i>Gonocephalus doriae abbotti</i>
	Cicak Kepala Segi Besar	<i>Gonocephalus grandis</i>
	-	<i>Gonocephalus liogaster</i>
-	<i>Gonocephalus robinsonii</i>	
-	<i>Leiolepis belliana</i>	
-	<i>Leiolepis triploida</i>	
Boidae	Boas	<i>Boa</i> spp. (except the subspecies included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
Chamaeleonidae	-	<i>Bradypodion</i> spp.
	-	<i>Brookesia</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	-	<i>Calumma</i> spp.
	-	<i>Chamaeleo</i> spp.
	-	<i>Furcifer</i> spp.
Dibamidae	-	<i>Dibamus booliati</i>
	-	<i>Dibamus tiomanensis</i>
Gekkonidae	-	<i>Aeluroscalabotes felinus</i>
	-	<i>Cnemaspis nigradius</i>
	-	<i>Cyrtodactylus consobrinus</i>
	-	<i>Cyrtodactylus peguensis</i>
	Cicak Belang	<i>Cyrtodactylus pulchellus</i>
	Cicak Jari Bengkok	<i>Cyrtodactylus quadrivirgatus</i>
	Tokay	<i>Gekko gecko</i>
	-	<i>Gekko smithii</i>
	Serpent Island Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i>
Sticky-toed Geckos	<i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp.	

Family	Local Name	Species
	-	<i>Naultinus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Phelsuma</i> spp.
	-	<i>Uroplatus</i> spp.
Iguanidae	Galapagos Marine Iguana	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i>
	—	<i>Conolophus</i> spp.
	—	<i>Iguana</i> spp.
	Coast Horned Lizard	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i>
Lacertidae	Balearic Lizard	<i>Podarcis lilfordi</i>
	Ibiza Wall Lizard	<i>Podarcis pityusensis</i>
Scincidae	-	<i>Sphenomorphus praesignis</i>
	-	<i>Sphenomorphus stellatus</i>
	Prehensile-tailed Skink	<i>Corucia zebrata</i>
	Orange-Throated Whiptail	<i>Aspidoscelis hyperythra</i>
Geoemydidae	-	<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>
	Jelebu Siput Besar	<i>Malayemys macrocephala</i>
Trionychidae	Labi-labi Biasa	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>
	Labi-labi Melayu	<i>Dogania subplana</i>
Bufonidae	-	<i>Ansonia leptopus</i>
	Kodok Sungai Pulau Pinang	<i>Ansonia penangensis</i>
	Kodok Sungai Pulau Tioman	<i>Ansonia tiomanica</i>
	-	<i>Ingerophrynus kumquat</i>
Dicroglossidae	Katak Demam	<i>Limnonectes blythii</i>
	Katak Paya Tanah Gambut	<i>Limnonectes malesianus</i>
	-	<i>Limnonectes tweediei</i>
	Katak Paya Kecil	<i>Limnonectes paramacrodon</i>
Megophryidae	Katak Bertanduk Borneo	<i>Megophrys nasuta</i>
	Katak Tanduk Kecil	<i>Xenophrys aceras</i>
	-	<i>Xenophrys longipes</i>
Microhylidae	Katak Lekit	<i>Kalophrynus palmatissimus</i>
	-	<i>Kalophrynus robinsoni</i>
Ranidae	-	<i>Amolops larutensis</i>
	-	<i>Hylarana banjarana</i>
	Katak Sawah Hijau	<i>Hylarana erythraea</i>
	Katak Sungai Berbintik	<i>Hylarana picturata</i>
	Katak Anak Sungai Kesat	<i>Hylarana raniceps</i>
	Katak Batu Beracun	<i>Odorrana hosii</i>
Rhacophoridae	Katak Perang Berbintik	<i>Nyctixalus pictus</i>
	Katak Batu Beracun	<i>Odorrana hosii</i>
	-	<i>Polypedates colletti</i>
	Katak Terbang Wallace	<i>Rhacophorus nigropalmatus</i>
	-	<i>Rhacophorus pardalis</i>
	-	<i>Rhacophorus prominanus</i>
-	<i>Rhacophorus reinwardtii</i>	

C. Birds

Family	Local Name	Species
Phasianidae	Ayam Hutan	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
Rallidae	Ruak-ruak	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
Sturnidae	Tiong Mas	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
Turdidae	Murai Batu	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
Zosteropidae	Kelicap Kunit	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
Anatidae	Bernier's Teal	<i>Anas bernieri</i>
	Baikal Teal	<i>Anas formosa</i>
	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>
	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>
	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
	Red-breasted Goose	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>
	Coscoroba Swan	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>
	Black-necked Swan	<i>Cygnus melanocoryphus</i>
	Jankowski's Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>
	Black-billed Wood-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>
	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
	Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
	African Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>
	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>
	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
	Hartlaub's Duck	<i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i>
	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
Fringillidae	Yellow-faced Siskin	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i>
	Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Serinus gularis</i>
	White-rumped Seedeater	<i>Serinus leucopygius</i>
	Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>
	Island Canary	<i>Serinus canaria</i>
Ramphastidae	Saffron Toucanet	<i>Baillonius bailloni</i>
	Black-necked Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i>
	Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>
	Green Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i>
	Red-breasted Toucan	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i>
	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
	Toco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>
	Red-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>
	Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>
Spot-billed Toucanet	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	
Cacatuidae	-	<i>Cacatua</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	Gang-gang Cockatoo	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>
	-	<i>Calyptorhynchus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>

Family	Local Name	Species
Loriidae	-	<i>Chalcopsitta</i> spp.
	-	<i>Charmosyna</i> spp.
	-	<i>Eos</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	-	<i>Glossopsitta</i> spp.
	-	<i>Lorius</i> spp.
	Yellow-billed Lorikeet	<i>Neopsittacus musschenbroekii</i>
	Emerald Lorikeet	<i>Neopsittacus pullicauda</i>
	Plum-faced Lorikeet	<i>Oreopsittacus arfaki</i>
	Collared Lory	<i>Phigys solitarius</i>
	Dusky Lory	<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>
	-	<i>Psitteuteles</i> spp.
	-	<i>Trichoglossus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Vini</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
Psittacidae	Bayan Serindit	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>
	-	<i>Agapornis</i> spp. (except the species included in the Fifth Schedule of the Act)
	-	<i>Alisterus</i> spp.
	Amazon Parrot	<i>Amazona</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	Red-winged Parrot	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>
	Olive-shouldered Parrot	<i>Aprosmictus jonquillaceus</i>
	-	<i>Ara</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	-	<i>Aratinga</i> spp.
	Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>
	Guaiabero	<i>Bolbopsittacus lunulatus</i>
	-	<i>Bolborhynchus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Brotogeris</i> spp.
	Burrowing Parakeet	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>
	-	<i>Coracopsis</i> spp.
	-	<i>Cyanoliseus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Cyanoramphus</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	-	<i>Cyclopsitta</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	Hawk-headed Parrot	<i>Deropterus accipitrinus</i>
Hahn's Macaw	<i>Diopsittaca nobilis</i>	

Family	Local Name	Species
	Electus Parrot	<i>Electus roratus</i>
	-	<i>Enicognathus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Forpus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Geoffroyus</i> spp.
	Short-tailed Parrot	<i>Graydidascalus brachyurus</i>
	-	<i>Hapalopsittaca</i> spp.
	Swift Parrot	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>
	Golden-plumed Conure	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>
	-	<i>Loriculus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Micropsitta</i> spp.
	-	<i>Myiopsitta</i> spp.
	Black-headed Conure	<i>Nandayus nenday</i>
	Amazonian Parakeet	<i>Nannopsittaca dachilleae</i>
	Tepui Parakeet	<i>Nannopsittaca panychlora</i>
	-	<i>Neophema</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	Bourke's Parrot	<i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i>
	Kaka	<i>Nestor meridionalis</i>
	Kea	<i>Nestor notabilis</i>
	Blue Bonnet	<i>Northiella haematogaster</i>
	Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>
	White-bellied Parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>
	Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>
	-	<i>Pionopsitta</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	-	<i>Pionus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Platycercus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Poicephalus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Polytelis</i> spp.
	Yellow-collared Macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>
	-	<i>Prioniturus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Prosopeia</i> spp.
	-	<i>Psephotus</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	Mountain Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aurifrons</i>
	Grey-hooded Parakeet	<i>Psilopsiagon aymara</i>
	-	<i>Psittacella</i> spp.
	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
	-	<i>Psittacula</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	-	<i>Psittaculirostris</i> spp.
	Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>

Family	Local Name	Species
	Pesquet's Parrot	<i>Psittichas fulgidus</i>
	Red-capped Parrot	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>
	-	<i>Pyrrhura</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
	-	<i>Tanygnathus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Touit</i> spp.
	Blue-bellied Parrot	<i>Tricharia malachitacea</i>

D. Insect and Arachnid

Family	Local Name	Species
Liphistiidae	-	<i>Liphistius</i> spp. (except the species included in the Second Schedule of the Act)
Theraphosidae	-	<i>Chilobrachys</i> spp.
	-	<i>Coremiocnemis</i> spp.
	-	<i>Cyriopagopus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Haplopelma</i> spp.
	-	<i>Lampropelma violaceopes</i>
	-	<i>Lyrognathus robustus</i>
	-	<i>Phlogiellus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Phormingochilus</i> spp.
	-	<i>Poecilotheria</i> spp.
	-	<i>Selenocosmia</i> spp.
	-	Amula Red Rump Tarantula <i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i>
	-	Chihuahua Rose-grey Tarantula <i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i>
	-	Pinktoe Tarantula <i>Avicularia avicularia</i>
	-	<i>Brachypelma</i> spp.
Tetragnathidae	-	<i>Nephila</i> spp.
Scorpionidae	-	<i>Heterometrus</i> spp.
Buprestidae	-	<i>Catoxantha</i> spp.
	-	<i>Chrysochroa</i> spp.
	-	<i>Demochroa</i> spp.
	-	<i>Megaloxantha</i> spp.
	-	<i>Mormolyce</i> spp.
	-	<i>Stigmodera armata</i>
Cerambycidae	-	<i>Anoplophora birmanica</i>
	-	<i>Anoplophora elegans</i>
	-	<i>Anoplophora horsfieldi</i>
	-	<i>Anoplophora medenbachi</i>
	-	<i>Anoplophora longehisuta</i>
	-	<i>Anoplophora zonatrix</i>
	-	<i>Apriona elsa</i>

Family	Local Name	Species
	-	<i>Apriona marcusina</i>
	-	<i>Apriona rixator</i>
	-	<i>Arctolamia cruciatus</i>
	-	<i>Actolamia fasciata</i>
	-	<i>Actolamia villosa</i>
	-	<i>Batocera lombokiana</i>
	-	<i>Batocera rosenbergi</i>
	-	<i>Batocera sumbaensis</i>
	-	<i>Combe brianus</i>
	-	<i>Cyriopalus wallacei</i>
	-	<i>Cheliadonium venereum</i>
	-	<i>Glenea</i> spp.
	-	<i>Nemophas tricolor</i>
Lucanidae	-	<i>Lamprima</i> spp.
Cicadidae	Riang-riang	<i>Ambragaean ambra</i>
	Riang-riang Zamrut Hijau	<i>Angamiana floridula</i>
	Riang-riang Hantu	<i>Ayuthia spectabile</i>
	Riang-riang Merah Bersayap Putih	<i>Huechys sanguinea</i>
	Riang	<i>Pomponia adusta</i>
	-	<i>Pomponia imperatoria</i>
Fulgoridae	-	<i>Aphaena aurantia</i>
	-	<i>Aphaena submaculata</i>
	-	<i>Pyrops</i> spp.
	-	<i>Scamandra sanguiflua</i>
Danaiidae	-	<i>Danaus affinis</i>
	-	<i>Idea hypermnestra</i>
	-	<i>Idea jasonia</i>
	-	<i>Idea leuconoe</i>
	-	<i>Idea lynceus</i>
	-	<i>Idea stolli</i>
Nymphalidae	-	<i>Agatasa calydonia</i>
	-	<i>Charaxes</i> spp.
	-	<i>Enispe intermedia</i>
	-	<i>Kallima paralekta</i>
	-	<i>Polyura eudamippus</i>
	-	<i>Polyura schreiber</i>
	-	<i>Prothoe franck</i>
	-	<i>Zeuxidia aurelius</i>
Papilionidae	-	<i>Chilasa agestor</i>
	-	<i>Graphium empedovana</i>
	-	<i>Meandrusa payeni</i>
	-	<i>Lamproptera curius</i>
	-	<i>Lamproptera meges</i>
	-	<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp.

Family	Local Name	Species
	-	<i>Papilio mahadeva</i>
	-	<i>Papilio palinurus</i>
	-	<i>Trogonoptera brookiana</i>
	-	<i>Troides</i> spp.
	Sri Lanka Rose	<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i>
	Malabar Rose	<i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i>
	Bhutan Swallowtails	<i>Bhutanitis</i> spp.
	Apollo Butterfly	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>
	Kaiserihinds	<i>Teinopalpus</i> spp.
	Birdwing Butterflies	<i>Trogonoptera</i> spp.
Hymenopodidae	Mentadak Orkid	<i>Hymenopus coronatus</i>
	Mentadak Daun	<i>Deroplatys</i> spp.
Mantidae	-	<i>Theopompa</i> spp.
	-	<i>Paratoxodera cornicollis</i>
	-	<i>Theopropus elegans</i>
	-	<i>Parhymenopus davidsoni</i>
Gryllacrididae	Cengkerik Raksasa	<i>Gryllacris</i> spp.
Bacillidae	-	<i>Heteropteryx dilatata</i>
Heteronemiidae	Serangga Ranting Bersayap Merah Kecil	<i>Phaenopharos struthioneus</i>
	-	<i>Tagesoidea nigrofasciata</i>
Phasmatidae	-	<i>Eurycnema versirubra</i>
	-	<i>Extatosoma tiaratum</i>
Phyllidae	Serangga Daun	<i>Phyllium pulchrifolium</i>
	Serangga Daun Besar	<i>Phyllium giganteum</i>

SCHEDULE TWO
(Subregulation 7(2))
Enclosure Sizes

A. Mammals

Category of species	Night stall size for one animal			Minimum size for exhibit area (one pair) (m ²)	Height for close exhibit (if applicable) (m)	Minimum size for non-exhibit area (one pair) (m ²)	Increase in size of the night stall/ area for each additional individual (%)
	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)				
Very large carnivores Lion, Tiger, Cheetah	4.0	3.0	3.0	500	4.0	50	10
Medium large carnivores Leopard, Panther, Jaguar	3.0	3.0	2.5	200	4.0	25	10
Medium carnivores Clouded leopard, Golden cat, Binturong, Red panda	2.5	2.5	2.5	80	4.0	20	10
Small carnivores Leopard cat, Civet, Otter	2.0	2.0	2.5	30	3.0	8	10
Small mammals (Large) Capybara	2.5	2.5	2.5	80	3.0	-	10
Small mammals (Medium) Giant squirrel, Flying squirrel, Flying fox	2.0	2.0	3.0	40	3.0	-	10
Small mammals (Small) Squirrel, Rats	2.0	2.0	2.5	10	2.5	-	10
Large Bear Asian black bear, Giant Panda	4.0	4.0	3.0	500	4.0	30	10
Small Bear 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, Antelope, Deer (Sambar,	4.0	3.0	3.0	300	-	15	2

Timorensis), Wild boar							
Bawean, Hogdeer, Barking deer	3.0	3.0	3.0	200	-	15	2
Large primates Orang Utan, Chimpanzee, Gorilla	4.0	3.0	3.0	500	5.0	30	5
Medium primates Gibbon, Babun, Macaques, Leaf monkey, Siamang	3.0	2.5	3.0	150	5.0	15	5
Small primates 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 ²)	Minimum size of watery area in enclosure (m ²) for species that require watery area	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
Large crocodiles Crocodiles, Gharial, Aligator, False gharial (for 1 heads)	15	6 (minimum depth of 0.9 metre)	10
Small crocodiles Dwarf crocodile, Caiman (for 1 heads)	10	4 (minimum depth of 0.4 metre)	10
Very large snake Python, anaconda, (up to 2 heads)	30	5 (minimum depth of 0.5 metre)	10

Category of species	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)	Minimum size of watery area in enclosure (m ²) for species that require watery area	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
Large snake Boa, Blood python (up to 2 heads)	15	3 (minimum depth of 0.3 metre)	10
Large snake King cobra (up to 2 heads)	15	-	50
Medium snake Cobra, Pit viper, Selinsing (up to 6 heads)	4	-	10
Small snake Whipsnake, Viper, Tree Snake (up to 6 heads)	2 (height 1.5m)	-	10
Water snakes (up to 4 heads)	3	3 (minimum depth of 0.5 metre)	10
Komodo dragon (up to 2 heads)	100	-	10
Large monitor lizard Monitor Lizard (up to 4 heads)	30	5 (minimum depth of 0.5 metre)	10
Medium monitor lizard Iguana (up to 4 heads)	15 (height 2m)	-	10
Small monitor lizard Water dragon (up to 4 heads)	8	1 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
Lizard, Skink (up to 2 heads)	4 (height 1.5m)	-	10
Gecko, small lizard (up to 4 heads)	0.75 (height 0.8m)	-	10
Terrapin, Turtle, alligator snapping turtle (up to 2 heads)	8	6 (depth of 0.6 metre)	10
Large tortoise Giant tortoise (up to 2 heads)	60	1 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10

Category of species	Minimum enclosure size (m ²)	Minimum size of watery area in enclosure (m ²) for species that require watery area	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
Medium tortoise Tortoise (up to 2 heads)	20	-	10
Small tortoise Box Turtle (up to 2 heads)	15	8	10
Tree frog Common green frog, Tree frogs (up to 6 heads)	1 (height 1m)	0.5	10
Ground frog 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 ²) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m ²)	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
Struthioniformes (Ratites) Rheidae, emu, ostrich (up to 2 heads)	100	1.8	0.5	10
Large gruiformes (Cranes) Gruidae, Otididae, Cracidae, Megapodidae, Phasianidae (up to 2 heads)	100	-	0.5	10
Small gruiformes (Cranes) Viduidae, Phasianidae (<i>Arborophila</i> spp., <i>Argusianus</i>)	50	-	0.5	10

Category of species	Minimum aviary size (m ²) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m ²)	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
spp., <i>Caloperdix</i> spp.) (up to 2 heads)				
Large penguin Spheniscidae (up to 10 heads)	80	-	30 (depth of 1.22 metre)	5
Medium penguin (up to 10 heads)	30	-	10 (depth of 0.61 metre)	5
Small penguin (up to 10 heads)	15	-	5 (depth of 0.61 metre)	5
Large water birds 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
Medium water birds 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> spp., <i>Xenus</i> spp.), Jacanidae, Burhinidae Haematopodidae, Recurvirostridae, Stercorariidae, Laridae, Podicipedidae, Procellariidae (up to 10 heads)	50	5	4 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
Small water birds Charadriidae, Scolopacidae, Rostratulidae, Glareolidae, Dromadidae, Pedionomidae, Hydrobatidae (up to 10 heads)	30	4	4 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10

Category of species	Minimum aviary size (m ²) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m ²)	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
Large anseriformes Anatidae (<i>Branta</i> spp., <i>Nettapus</i> spp.) (up to 4 heads)	90	-	25.0 (depth of 0.6 metre)	10
Medium anseriformes Anatidae (up to 4 heads)	30	-	9.0 (depth of 0.4 metre)	10
Medium anseriformes (up to 4 heads)	15	-	4.0 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
Large flamingo 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
Medium flamingo Ardeidae (<i>Ardeola</i> spp., <i>Butorides</i> spp.), Threskiornithidae (<i>Bostrychia</i> spp., <i>Eudocimus ruber</i> , <i>Geronticus calvus</i> , <i>Platalea</i> spp.) (up to 10 heads)	50	5	9.0 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
Small flamingo (up to 10 heads)	30	4	4.0 (depth of 0.3 metre)	10
Large galliformes Cracidae, Megapodidae, Phasianidae (up to 4 heads)	30	3	-	10
Medium galliformes Phasianidae (<i>Arborophila</i>	15	2.5	-	10

Category of species	Minimum aviary size (m ²) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m ²)	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
spp., <i>Argusianus</i> spp., <i>Caloperdix</i> spp.) , Tinamidae (up to 4 heads)				
Small galliformes (up to 4 heads)	5	2	-	10
Small Quails (up to 10 heads)	5	2	-	10
Large parrot Macaw (Psittacidae) (up to 2 heads)	30	5	-	10
Medium parrot (Cacatuidae, Psittacidae) (up to 6 heads)	10	3	-	10
Small parrot Parakeet (Loriidae, Psittacidae) (up to 10 heads)	6	2	-	10
Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Large) (up to 10 heads)	25	3.5	-	10
Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Medium) Trogonidae, Corvidae, Cotingidae, Dicruridae (up to 10 heads)	15	3	-	10
Pigeons, Trogons, Cuckoos (Small) Acanthizidae, Alaudidae, Atrichornithidae, Campephagidae, Chloropseidae, Dasyornithidae, Dicaeidae, Emberizidae, Estrildidae, Eurylaimidae, Fringillidae, Hirundinidae, Icteridae, Irenidae, Laniidae, Meliphagidae, Monarchidae, Motacillidae, Muscicapidae, Nectarinidae, Oriolidae, Pachycephalidae, Paridae,	10	2.5	-	10

Category of species	Minimum aviary size (m ²) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m ²)	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
Picathartidae, Pittidae, Pycnonotidae, Rhipiduridae, Sittidae, Sturnidae, Sylviidae, Timaliidae, Turdidae, Zosteropidae, Apodidae, Hemiprocnidae, Trochilidae (up to 10 heads)				
Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers (Large) 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
Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers (Medium) 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
Hornbills, Toucans, Kingfishers, Woodpeckers, Turaco (Small) 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

Category of species	Minimum aviary size (m ²) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m ²)	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
Very large-sized raptors Raptors, Vultures (up to 2 heads)	100	6	0.5	10
Large-sized raptors (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
Medium sized raptors (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
Small sized raptors Strigidae (<i>Athene</i> spp., <i>Glaucidium</i> spp., <i>Jubula</i> spp., <i>Lophostrix</i> spp., <i>Micrathene</i> spp., <i>Otus</i> spp.) (up to 2 heads)	25	4	-	10
Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Large) (up to 10 heads)	30	5	-	10
Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Medium) Cotingidae, Passeridae, Ploceidae (<i>Malimbus</i> spp.), Paradisaeidae, Corvidae, Dicruridae (up to 10 heads)	15	4	-	10
Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Small) Emberizidae, Estrildidae, Fringillidae, Muscicapidae, Ploceidae, Remizidae,	10	2	-	10

Category of species	Minimum aviary size (m ²) per pair	Minimum aviary height (m)	Minimum water content in the aviary (m ²)	Increase in size of the area for each additional individual (%)
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)				
Softbills, Bulbul, Finches (Very small) (up to 10 heads)	5	2	-	10

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