

14.3 Appendix 3: Requirements for the permanent marking of raptors that are translocated or utilised in sport hunting, abatement, or exhibition activities.

1. All raptors that are translocated or utilised in sport hunting, abatement or exhibition activities must be permanently marked by the implantation of an ISO 11784/11785 compliant 134.2 kHz ICAR-certified 15-digit microchip by a registered veterinarian at the permit holder's cost. Written confirmation of such from the registered veterinarian that implanted the microchip must be retained and provided to CapeNature during the next permit renewal application process and be available for inspection upon request.
2. In addition, the raptor may be banded with, in the case of captive-bred raptors, a seamless, numbered leg band of the appropriate diameter at the permit holder's cost. A wild raptor/wild-caught raptor may not be banded with a seamless leg band.
3. Upon applying for any permits to acquire or dispose of any raptor (including permits to buy, sell, donate, receive as donation, import, export, transport, keep in captivity) the relevant permit applicant must report the 15-digit microchip number (see point 1 above for specifications) on the application form and the written confirmation from the registered veterinarian must be provided as supporting document to the permit application.
4. Raptors that are admitted/transferred to permitted raptor rehabilitation facilities in the WCP and that is subsequently transferred to a Western Cape falconry club for utilisation in sport hunting activities must be permanently marked by the implantation of a 15-digit microchip (see point 1 above for specifications) prior to such transfer unless the raptor is an eyas/nestling (with CapeNature's written approval) in which case the raptor must be implanted with a 15-digit microchip (see point 1 above for specifications) within 60 days of such transfer. Written confirmation of such from the registered veterinarian that implanted the microchip must be retained and provided to CapeNature during the next permit renewal application process and be available for inspection upon request.
5. Raptors that are admitted/transferred to permitted raptor rehabilitation facilities in the Western Cape and that cannot be successfully released back to the wild for whatever reason that is subsequently transferred to a permitted raptor exhibition facility (with CapeNature's written approval) must be permanently marked by the implantation of a 15-digit microchip (see point 1 above for specifications) prior to such transfer unless the raptor is an eyas/nestling in which case the raptor must be implanted with a 15-digit microchip (see point 1 above for specifications) within 60 days of such transfer. Written confirmation of such from

the registered veterinarian that implanted the microchip must be retained and provided to CapeNature during the next permit renewal application process and be available for inspection upon request.

6. Captive-bred raptors must be implanted with a 15-digit microchip (see point 1 above for specifications) before the age of 60 days. Written confirmation of such from the registered veterinarian that implanted the microchip must be retained and provided to CapeNature during the next permit renewal application process and be available for inspection upon request.
7. Raptors of wild origin that are harvested from the wild for sport hunting purposes must be permanently marked by the implantation of a 15-digit microchip (see point 1 above for specifications) within 14 days of such capture or transfer. Written confirmation of such from the registered veterinarian that implanted the microchip must be retained and provided to CapeNature during the next permit renewal application process and be available for inspection upon request.