

		<b>Unit ID: 1949</b>
<b>Domain</b>	<b>FARM ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Manage wildlife on a farm</b>	
<b>Level: 4</b>		<b>Credits: 3</b>

### **Purpose**

This unit standard is intended for those who manage wild animals on a farm. People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of wildlife occurring on the farm; apply the regulations relevant to the management of wildlife; utilise huntable game on the farm on a sustainable basis.

This unit standard is intended for those who manage agricultural enterprises as well as people in other management occupations that work with wildlife.

### **Special Notes**

#### 1. Entry information

Prerequisites:

- *Unit 1395 - Coordinate tasks to reduce problem animals in farming*

#### 2. This unit standard is to be delivered and assessed in the context of agricultural operations and can be assessed in conjunction with other relevant technical unit standards.

#### 3. Assessment evidence may be collected from a real workplace or a simulated work environment in which agricultural operations are carried out.

#### 4. Demonstration of competence, at a minimum, requires evidence in developing a sustainable wildlife utilisation plan for the farm.

#### 5. Glossary of terms

- “*Wildlife*” may include but not limited to animals and plants that grow independently of people, usually in natural conditions
- “*Wild animal*” may include but not limited to ungulates (antelopes), predators, scavengers, birds and protected animals.
- “*Problem animal*” may include but not limited to predators, scavengers, elephants, birds, baboons and aardvark.

#### 6. Regulations and legislation relevant to this unit standard include the following:

- Labour Act, No. 11, 2007
- Regulations relating to the Health and Safety of employees at work, 1997
- Namibia Agriculture Policy, 2015
- Biosafety Act, No. 7, 2006
- Environmental Management Act, No. 7, 2007
- Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill, 2003
- National Policy on Human and Wildlife Conflict Management, 2009

- Animal Protection Act of 1962
- Animal disease and parasite Act, No. 10, 2005
- Environmental Management and Assessment Bill, 2004
- Desertification and Biodiversity Policy, 2005
- Biosafety Act, No. 7 of 2006
- Forest Act, No. 12, 2001
- Desertification and Biodiversity Policy, 2005
- Climate Change Policy, 2011
- Standards Act, 2005, Standards Regulations: Standards Act, 2005 and relevant Namibian Standards as established

And all subsequent amendments to any of the above.

- All current sets of *Good Agricultural Practices* to which Namibia subscribes and that regulate agricultural products entering a country to which Namibian producers may export.

### **Quality Assurance Requirements**

This unit standard and others within this subfield may be awarded by institutions which meet the accreditation requirements set by the Namibia Qualifications Authority and the Namibia Training Authority and which comply with the national assessment and moderation requirements. Details of specific accreditation requirements and the national assessment arrangements are available from the Namibia Qualifications Authority on [www.namqa.org](http://www.namqa.org) and the Namibia Training Authority on [www.nta.com.na](http://www.nta.com.na).

### **Elements and Performance Criteria**

#### **Element 1: Demonstrate knowledge of wildlife occurring on the farm**

##### **Range**

- **Comprehensive knowledge** may include but not limited to life cycles, diet, spoors, social behaviour and role in ecosystem.
- **Wild animals** include huntable, problem and protected animals.

##### **Performance criteria**

- 1.1 Wild animals occurring on the farm are identified and documented.
- 1.2 Appropriate records are kept for game species compositions, numbers and livestock losses caused by wild animals.
- 1.3 Comprehensive knowledge of wild animals occurring on the farm or in the area is demonstrated.

#### **Element 2: Apply the regulations relevant to the management of wildlife**

##### **Range**

- **Huntable game** may include but not limited to ungulates and birds.
- **Conservancy** refers to a wildlife management and utilisation framework.

### **Performance criteria**

- 2.1 Relevant regulations for management of wild animals on the farm is described.
- 2.2 The purpose of a conservancy is explained.
- 2.3 Control measures for problem animals occurring on the farm are coordinated.
- 2.4 Huntable game occurring on the farm is utilised within the parameters of the institutional framework / process is explained.
- 2.5 Protected animals are managed according to regulations.

### **Element 3: Utilise huntable game on the farm on a sustainable basis**

#### **Range**

- **Huntable game** may include but not limited to Warthog, Zebra, Kudu, Eland, Oryx, Steen buck, Jackal, Guinea fowls and Francolin.
- **Game count** refers to structured methods of determining game numbers and population composition.
- **Marketable wild animals** refer to trophy hunting, meat hunting, non-consumptive tourism and sale of life wild animals after being caught.
- **Wild animal products** may include but not limited to trophies, hides, pelts, meat and live animals

### **Performance criteria**

- 3.1 Methods of conducting game counts are explained.
- 3.2 A game count is coordinated.
- 3.3 The forage and water requirements of game are quantified.
- 3.4 The sustainable annual off take of game is determined.
- 3.5 Ethical harvesting is explained.
- 3.6 The economic value of marketable wild animals is explained.
- 3.7 Potential markets for wild animal products are identified.

### **Registration Data**

<b>Subfield:</b>	Natural Resources Management
<b>Date first registered:</b>	29 November 2018
<b>Date this version registered:</b>	29 November 2018
<b>Anticipated review:</b>	2023
<b>Body responsible for review:</b>	Namibia Training Authority