



Good Practices for the Husbandry, Veterinary & Disposition of Confiscated Wildlife

CITES Workshop: Transport of Live Specimens, 21 March 2024

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OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Key challenges and solutions in the:
 - Receipt of confiscated wildlife
 - Provision of husbandry
 - Veterinary care/assessment
 - Disposition in wildlife

INTRODUCTION



National Parks Board (NParks)

- The lead government agency for greenery, biodiversity conservation, and wildlife and animal health, welfare and management.

Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation




- A branch of the Wildlife Management division in NParks
- Key functions:
 - Primary housing facility for confiscated/seized wildlife
 - Provides veterinary care and rehabilitation for both native and non-native wildlife
 - Supports national wildlife health surveillance, population management and research

RECEIVING WILDLIFE

Challenge: Documentation of the health/welfare of confiscated wildlife for investigation purposes upon receipt needs to be done in a timely manner.

Solutions:

- Developing a clear and concise protocol for recording and documentation of enforcement cases
- Efficient communication channels between wildlife carers and enforcement personnel

 **NATIONAL PARKS**

National Parks Board
Headquarters (Raffles Building)
Singapore Botanic Gardens
1 Cluny Road, Singapore 259569
www.nparks.gov.sg


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CWR WILDLIFE HANDOVER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This is to acknowledge to you that the Centre for Wildlife Rehabilitation (CWR) has received the following animal(s) under case number NPARKS- [REDACTED]:

S/N	Date of receipt	Animal species (common name & scientific name)	No. of animals	Animal status
1	03 March 2023	Green Tree Python (<i>Morelia viridis</i>)	1	Live

Attached Forms / Images:





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HUSBANDRY

Challenge: There is a wide variety of wildlife species that may be confiscated, with different needs in care and housing.

Solutions:

- Establishing an advisory network with experts on species ID and care
- Identifying commonly confiscated wildlife species for preparation of appropriate housing and housing care, and creating species-specific husbandry guidelines

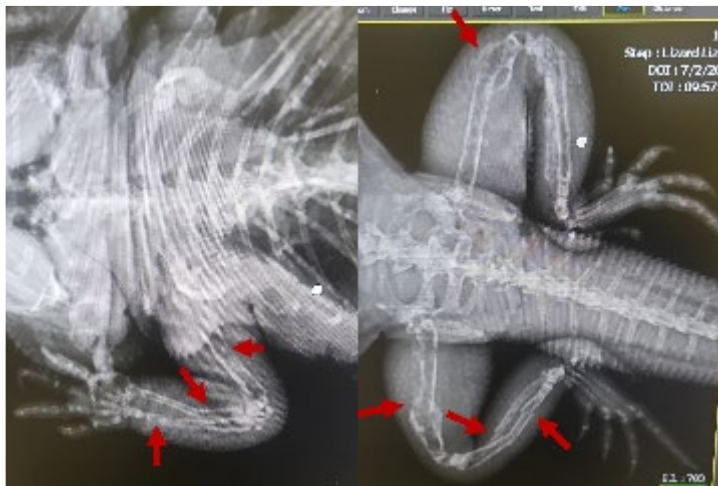


VETERINARY CARE/ASSESSMENT

Challenge: In-depth diagnostic testing is sometimes required to provide a full health assessment for confiscated wildlife, particularly due to the unknown health status of animal(s).

Solutions:

- Initial veterinary health examination used to inform on the need for further diagnostics
- Veterinary capacity building (e.g. blood tests for avian/reptile species, radiography, ultrasonography)
- Protocols for species-appropriate quarantine conditions, risk-based biosurveillance/ disease screening, and PPE requirements

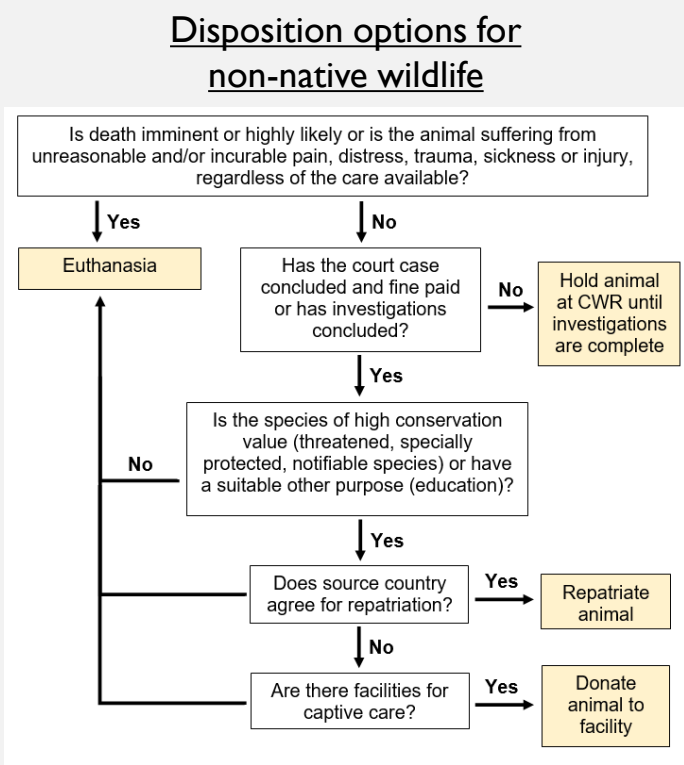
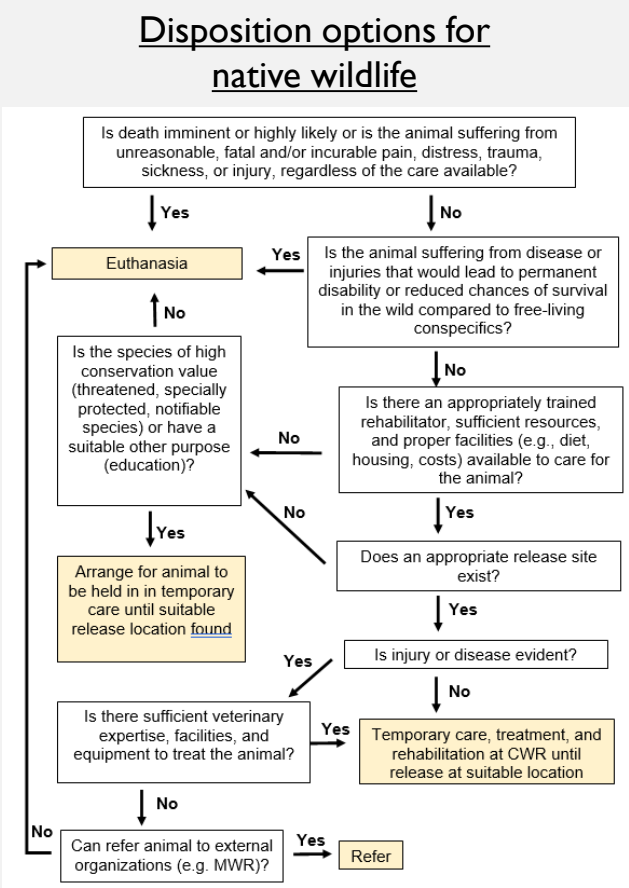


DISPOSITION

Challenge: The choice of disposition options requires a delicate balance of conservation interests, animal welfare and existing capacities.

Solutions:

- Disposal decision tree established based on CITES guidelines and reviewed regularly based on current resource availability
- Establishing channels for options in placement of animal(s) in captivity





THANK YOU.

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