



**Government of Lebanon
Ministry of Environment**

Hunting Regulations & Actions

5-8 October, 2015

Trondheim, Norway

**Lara Samaha- Head of Department of Ecosystems at Ministry of Environment
& Saleem Hamadeh, Ministry of Environment**

Illegal Killing- Shooting

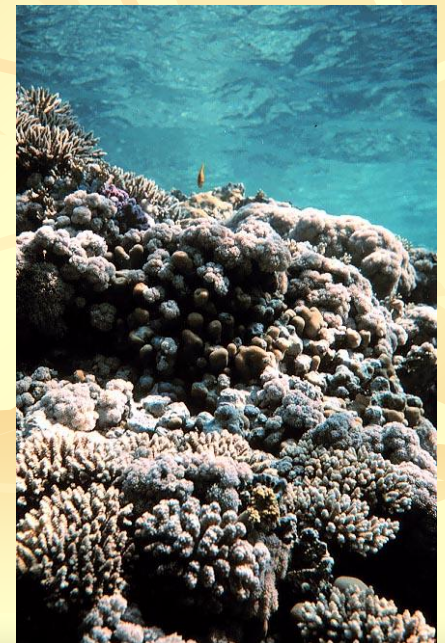
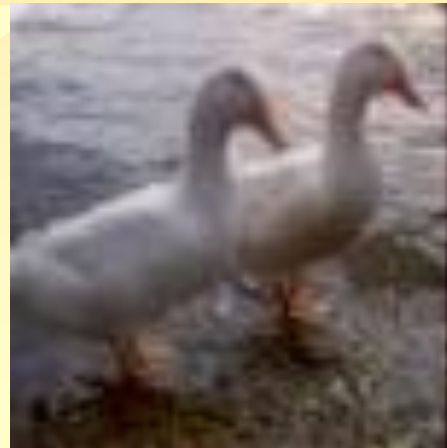


boboliwo z  wykop.pl



Law #690 dated 26/08/2005 (Mandate of the Ministry of Environment and its organization)

- ✓ Identification of wild animal and bird species allowed for hunting, hunting seasons and its locations, in addition to the identification of endangered animal and plant species and the means to protect them in collaboration with concerned ministries.



Decree #2275 dated 25/06/2009

Organizing the Units of the Ministry of Environment and defining its Mandate

The Department of Ecosystems Mandate:

- ✓ **Identification of all endangered and threatened living species and the means for their protection, identification of wild animal and bird species allowed for hunting and their quantities, the hunting seasons and its locations...through a Decision issued by the Minister of Environment**
- ✓ **Playing the of the Secretariat in the Higher Council for Hunting**



Hunting Law in Lebanon #580 dated 4/3/2004

✓ The “Higher Hunting Council” consists of the following representatives:

- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Interior & Municipalities
- Ministry of National Defense
- Ministry of Finance
- National Council for Scientific Research
- “National Council for Hunting” Association
- Birds & Mammals Specialist
- Lebanese Union of Hunting & Shooting
- Syndicate of Retailers of Arms & Ammunitions
- Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)



Hunting Law in Lebanon #580 dated 4/3/2004

- ✓ The “Higher Hunting Council” is under the tutelage of the Minister of Environment
- ✓ The Minister of Environment issues Decisions regulating hunting after consultation with the “Higher Hunting Council” or upon its suggestion



Main Policies and decrees

1- Hunting law 580/2004 implementation decrees: In coordination with the HHC and the MSB Project the Ministry adopted of 10 decrees that were necessary for the implementation of this law.

2- The Hunters' Insurance Policy: Covers all damages that could occur during a hunting trip (material losses, health risks and accidents) on the conditions that :

- The hunter holds a valid weapons' license
- The accident occurs during official hunting season (declared by minister of environment)

3-Policy related to the NPLP (National physical Land use plan) update :

A Special “Sensitive Birds Areas” is added to the NPLP. This means that **MSBs will be taken in consideration** before implementation of any potential project.

Policies and decrees (cont'd)

4- Signature of Raptors MOU by the Lebanese government: Minister of Environment Mr. Mohamad Al Machnouk was delegated by the Cabinet of Ministers to sign the MOU on behalf of Lebanon. The MOU was signed in Dec 2014.

5- Cooperation between project and ammunition and gun suppliers in Lebanon: to endorse responsible hunting through the signature of a “code of conduct” declaration

6- In the energy sector:

All bidders for wind farms projects in Lebanon are obliged to include **MSBs considerations and mitigation measures in their EIAs.**

7- On Legal Level

MOU between the Ministry of Justice & the Ministry of Justice.

Operational decrees & regulatory decisions of the Hunting Law in Lebanon #580 /2004

Decisions by the Minister of Environment After Consultation with the HHC	Number/Date
Conditions & Criteria of the Hunting Clubs responsible of running the hunting permit exam	# 71/1 dated 31/5/2012
Accredited Hunting Clubs responsible of running the hunting permit exam	# 197/1 dated 3/10/2012
Procedures for the Issuance of Fines for Hunting violations by the Nature Reserves Guards	# 199/1 dated 3/10/2012
Conditions and criteria of the Hunting Permit Exam	# 212/1 dated 23/10/2012
Procedures for the Issuance of the Hunting Permit	# 245/1 dated 26/11/2012

Regulatory decisions of the Hunting Law in Lebanon #580 /2004



Decisions by the Minister of Environment After Consultation with the HHC	Number/ Date
Designation of the lands in which hunting is prohibited upon request of the lands owners/investors including municipalities	# 236/1 dated 17/11/2012
Procedures for the renewal of the hunting permit	# 68/1 dated 6/3/2013

Operational decrees & regulatory decisions of the Hunting Law in Lebanon #580 /2004

Decisions by the Minister of Finance Based on the suggestion of the MoE & HHC	Number/Date
Design and details of the Hunting Stamp	# 900/1 dated 11/10/2012
Hunting Permit Fee	# 901/1 dated 11/10/2012



Operational decrees & regulatory decisions of the Hunting Law in Lebanon #580 /2004

Decree based on the suggestion of the MoE & the Ministry of Economy & Trade	Number/Date
Hunting Insurance Policy	# 11987 dated 24/5/2014





Proposed decisions approved by the HHC

Proposed Decisions

Designation of the Hunting Season and timing

Identification of game birds & animals



Game bird species

Scientific name	English name	Arabic name	Weight/g
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	بط شريف	1100
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Teal	حذف شتوي	360
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	حذف صيفي	380
<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	Chukar	حجل شوكار	690
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Woodcock	دجاجة أرض	280
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush	سمنة مغردة	83
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Misle Thrush	سمنة الدبق	130
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare	كيخن	100
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Quail	فري - سمان	100
<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	Calandra Lark	مطوق	60
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	دلم	300
<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Pigeon	حمام بري	280
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Turtle Dove	ترغل	140
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	صلنج	24

II. Raising Capacity of Stakeholders :

a) Workshops and Trainings

- ✓ More than **15 Workshops** were conducted by the MSB project, SPNL and the Ministry to train over **400** individuals including : ISF, municipality police, forest rangers and responsible hunters on **bird identification and implementation of hunting law.**
- ✓ **Raising awareness and training for more than 25** tour operators and travel agencies on the eco-tourism benefits of MSBs conservation through bird watching.
- ✓ Training of officially selected **6 hunting clubs** that are allowed to host hunting exams, give licenses and have to abide by all sustainable hunting guidelines.
- ✓ **Ammunition and gun suppliers workshop** to raise awareness about their role in the hunting management
- ✓ After communications between MOE and the ISF, the ISF proposed an initiative to train officially forest guards, municipality police so that they would be eligible to take action **in all hunting violations.**

POLICE FEILD TRAINING



Publications



دليل الصيد




دليل الصيد

وزارة البيئة

تأسست وزارة البيئة عام 1993 لمواجهة التحديات البيئية في لبنان. قامت وزارة البيئة بتحديد مبادئ وأهداف السياسة البيئية والأهداف الاستراتيجية وبالتالي إعداد تطوير وتنفيذ وتنفيذها وفقاً لذلك. وزارة البيئة منظمة بيئية عالمية تركز خبرات موظفيها وتناج شركائنا دائماً مع القطاعين العام والخاص، وقد تمكنت الوزارة من إضمار المفاهيم البيئية على مختلف المستويات، كما تعمل على حل المواقف المعقدة في تطبيق القوانين www.moe.gov.lb

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي

يعتبر برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي شريكاً رئيسياً للسياسة البيئية العالمية لتأمين التنمية المستدامة وهو يركز على التنمية البشرية. يهدف البرنامج إلى الحد من الفقر وتحسين مستويات المعيشة في جميع أنحاء العالم. يعمل البرنامج في 171 بلداً حيث يتعاون معهما في تحقيق الحلول التي نوجدتها لمواجهة تحديات التنمية العالمية والوطنية. www.unep.org

مرفق البيئة العالمي

تأسست مرفق البيئة العالمي (GEF) الذي تأسس عام 1990 في المنظمات والهيئات ذات الصلة. مهمة كل من المرفق وهي توفير تمويل إضافي من أجل مساعدة للتحديات البيئية العالمية والعالمية، وذلك من خلال توفير عوائد استثمارية مواتية للمركبات على مدى سنوات متعددة. www.thegef.org

الجنس العالمي لحماية الطيور

BirdLife International هو عبارة عن شراكة عالمية مؤلفة من منظمات غير حكومية تعنى بحفظ الطيور والتنوع البيولوجي لصالح البشر. تلتزم هذه المنظمات في أكثر من 170 دول حول العالم. www.birdlife.org

جمعية حماية الطبيعة في لبنان


SPNL هي جمعية وطنية تأسست تحت رقم 1 أ.د عام 1976 لتمثل الجمعية الشريك الوطني للجنس العالمي لحماية الطيور في لبنان. تسعى جمعية حماية الطبيعة في لبنان إلى المحافظة على الطبيعة، الطيور والتنوع البيولوجي في لبنان لحماية الأجيال الحالية والمستقبلية. كما تعمل على نشر الاستخدام المستدام للموارد الطبيعية، وترقية وإعداد مفهوم "الصيد" كأسلوب لا مركزي لإدارة الموارد الطبيعية بطريقة مستدامة. www.spnl.org

مشروع تعميم المحافظة على الطيور المحلقة المهاجرة في القطاعات الإنتاجية الرئيسية على مسار معبر الطيور المهاجرة في الوادي المتصدع البحر الأحمر



MSB

يعتقد المشروع أن ضمان المحافظة على الطيور المحلقة المهاجرة كما ينبغي أن تكون تعميم وتنسيق الممارسات والممارسات في المحافظة على الطيور المحلقة المهاجرة في قطاعات الصيد والوظائف والزراعة وإدارة النفايات والصيد على مسار معبر الطيور المهاجرة في الوادي المتصدع البحر الأحمر، مما يجعله طريقاً آمناً لها.

MSB Mainstreaming Conservation of Migratory Soaring Birds into Key Production Sectors Along The Red Sea Flyway



دليل إمتحانات الصيد

تفصح عنها مواسم البرد
أحببت تنسج السعد
على أجنحتها غير الزمان
وتفسر في بلاد الأرياف

وقبل الوادي السحيق
مناهل خيول الفرجو

تسقى ثمن الصنوبر
تصوم تحدي العاصم
سأخى الهوى والكلمة لينة

يا بطير
عابر عودة الأحرار
تكمّل المشوار
والعودة حرق مشرع
تدوم

طيرٌ مهاجرة من أقاصي الأرض
تعكس المفسى، ترسمن
خصل معها فتسه الأسمان
وتفسر في بلاد الأرياف

خسوف خشم فصول بيننا
ونحن نحن يا ليتنا

والأجنحة الغفصة تبارق العقل
والأسس تتأقظ كأنها العقل
إن الهجاء كلسان بالحرارة

يا أهل هذا الكوكب
لا تظفروا النار
نعنوا الطيور
فالهجرة لهم ومصرع
إسها فرار... إنها فرار



MIGRATORY SOARING BIRDS

طيرٌ مهاجرة

MUSIC BY WAJDI SHAYA
LYRICS BY DR. SALEEM HAMADEH

BirdLife International

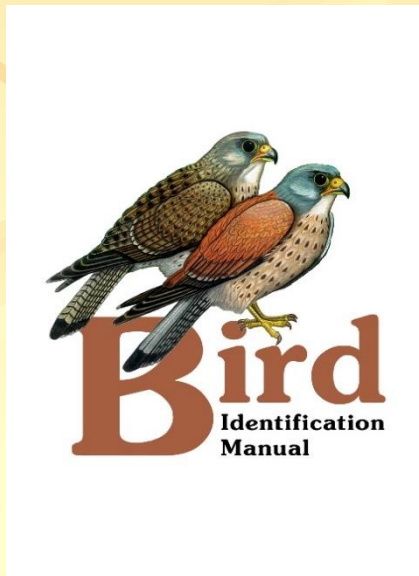
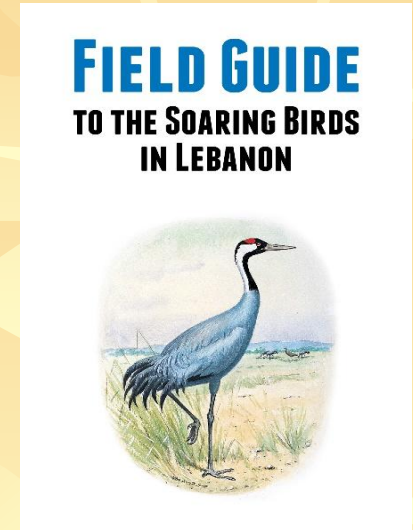
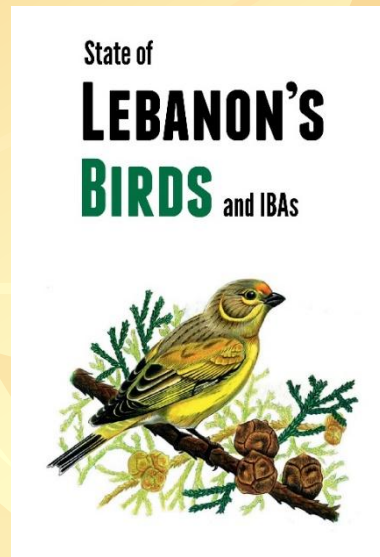
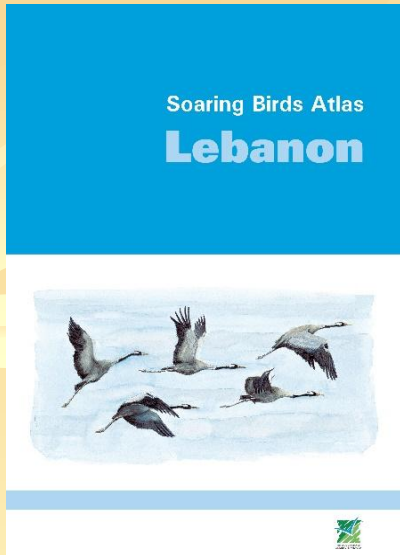
SPNL

MSB Mainstreaming Conservation of Migratory Soaring Birds into Key Production Sectors Along The Red Sea Flyway

INTERPRETED BY NADER KHOURY

A MUSICAL STAFF BY FARAH CHAYA

Publications



Software for the hunting exam and software for training manual

The goal of the web application is to provide the Ministry of Environment and the Hunting Clubs with unique and professional designs, simple yet powerful options, such as online registration, online hunting exam, Bank of questions, quick results, and certificates and customized reports.

hunting.moe.gov.lb

	Gender الجنس	Family العائلة	Father اسم الاب	Name الاسم	Full Name الاسم الثلاثي
	Place of Birth مكان الولادة				Birth Date تاريخ الولادة
	Blood Type فئة الدم				Registration No رقم السجل
	Profession نوع العمل				Nationality الجنسية
	email إلكتروني بريد				Phone No هاتف
	City البلدة				Cellular خلوي
	valable Appointments اعياد الاستراحة المتوقعة				Fax فاكس
	الساعة	اليوم			Mail address العنوان البريدي
	__:	__			Address العنوان
	__:	__			Select a Club إختار النادي
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The Online Registration form design

Importance of Responsible hunting areas- RHAs

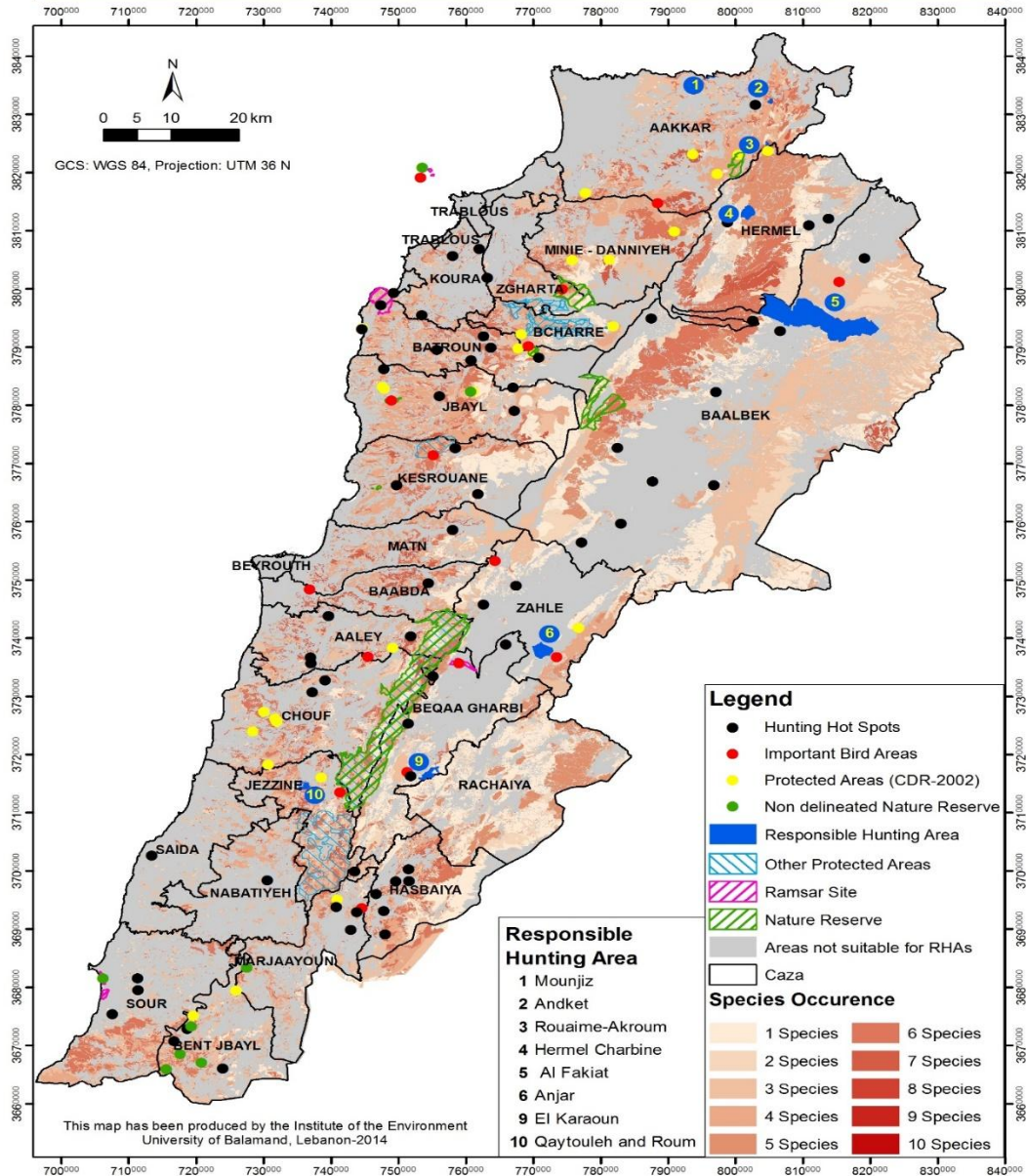
- Having RHAs designed to be managed by the local communities will positively affect the bag limit of the target game species among others.
- Managing responsible hunting areas is important since it will help in conserving bird species, and in providing the local people a chance to assist in encouraging **sustainable hunting practices**.
- **Involving the community** will help make the people more co-operative and concerned about their community and their lands. This will also set an example for other communities to take initiative in conserving nature.

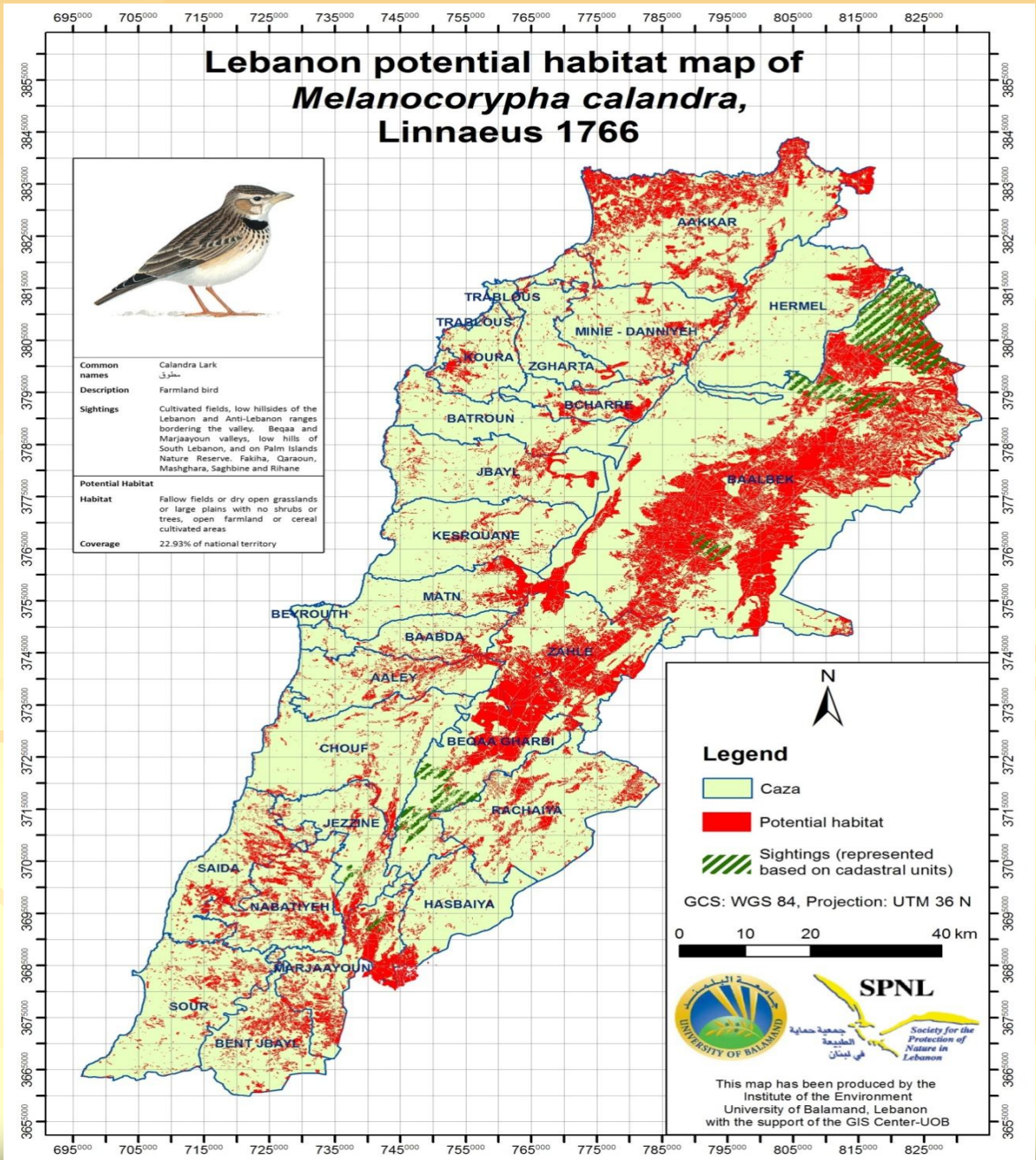
Criteria to RHAs

	Criteria	Details
1	The RHAs should primarily be evenly distributed over Lebanon.	The RHAs should primarily be evenly distributed over the 7 Mohafazats (large administrative districts) of Lebanon. In other words, 1-2 RHA per Mohafazat.
2	The RHA has representatives of game bird species according to the hunting law.	The RHA should preferably be able to host at least 4 out of 16 huntable species or it must provide the habitats of these 4 huntable species.
3	Communal landownership	The RHA should be communal (municipality owned) land and to a lesser extent (when in severe cases is necessary) governmental and private lands, if necessary.
4	The size of the RHA is not less than 500,000 m ² .	The RHA must be large enough in order to ensure the safety of hunters and non-hunters as well as the mercifulness of huntable species. In case the proposed RHA is smaller than 500,000 m ² , it can be designated a local RHA destined for the hunters of the local community.
5	The peripheral limits of the RHA should respect the Article "8" of the Hunting Law.	The borders of the RHA must be 500 meters away from public and private premises and from protected areas (according to the Law 580/2004).
6	The RHA shall never be in a position to threaten the life of people.	The RHA should not include leisure areas (picnic areas), public parks, towns, villages or human agglomeration.
7	The RHA shall never include ecologically sensitive areas.	The RHA will not include Nature reserves, Core of Biosphere reserves, Natural Important Bird Areas (IBAs), Bird bottlenecks, World Heritage sites, Ramsar sites, Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI). The Hima is a protected area focusing on traditional use, including responsible hunting, exactly as is the case in transition zones of biosphere reserves.
8	The RHA shall not include a riparian area.	The RHA should not include a riparian area that is playing the role of bird corridor for altitudinal migration or is under restoration to play the role of corridor or breeding areas for specific species.
9	The RHA should have supportive maps	The designation of an area as RHA is conditioned by the submission of maps showing the borders and the size of the proposed RHA as well as other information assisting in studying and analyzing the area.
10	Municipality willingness to initiate RHA on its Land	A written willingness/ decision from the municipality should be submitted as a commitment towards accepting the management of the RHA. In case the land belongs to two municipalities or more, the willingness/decision should be provided by all involved municipalities.
11	Better to have an RHA near a Protected Area.	If it happens that the RHA is 500 meters away from a protected area (nature reserve or a natural IBA or a Ramsar Site).



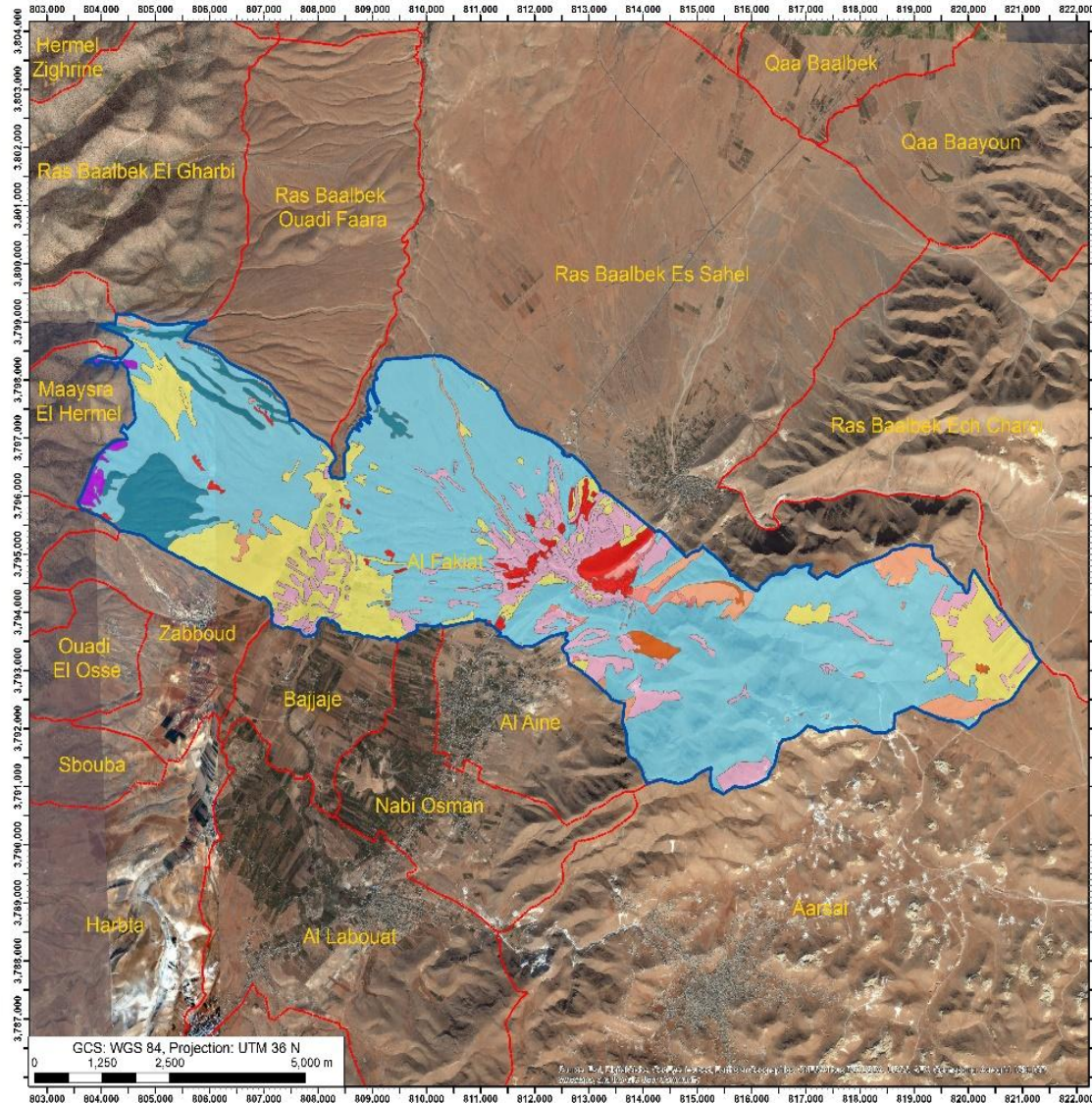
Distribution of Responsible Hunting Areas in Lebanon







Responsible Hunting Area, Al Fakiat



Legend

- RHA limits
- Cadastral unit

Land Use/Land Cover (MOE 1998)

- Field crops
- Low density herbaceous vegetation
- Deciduous fruit trees
- Moderately dense herbaceous vegetation
- Shrubland
- Vacant urban land
- Bare soil
- Urban area
- Bare rock



Game Species	Existing Habitat*	Observed by SPNL**	Cited by locals**
<i>A. platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard Duck بد شونيد		
<i>A. crecca</i>	Teal Duck خفاف مطوي		
<i>A. querquedula</i>	Garganey Duck خفاف صيحي		
<i>A. chukar</i>	Chukar Partridge حجل شوكار	✓	✓
<i>C. coturnix</i>	Common Quail سماول توك	✓	✓
<i>S. rusticola</i>	Eurasian Woodcock دجاجية لوزح	✓	
<i>C. oenas</i>	Stock Dove سماول بري	✓	
<i>C. palumbus</i>	European Woodpigeon ذئب		✓
<i>S. turtur</i>	Turtle Dove ترواح	✓	✓
<i>M. calandria</i>	Calandria Lark طيرق	✓	✓
<i>T. philomelos</i>	Song Thrush مغنة مغردة	✓	✓
<i>T. viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush مغنة لندق	✓	✓
<i>I. phoeniceus</i>	Chaffinch كشكش	✓	✓
<i>F. coelebs</i>	Chaffinch كشكش	✓	✓
<i>F. capensis</i>	Cape Sparrow ارنب	✓	✓
<i>S. cretensis</i>	Wildcat خترى بري		

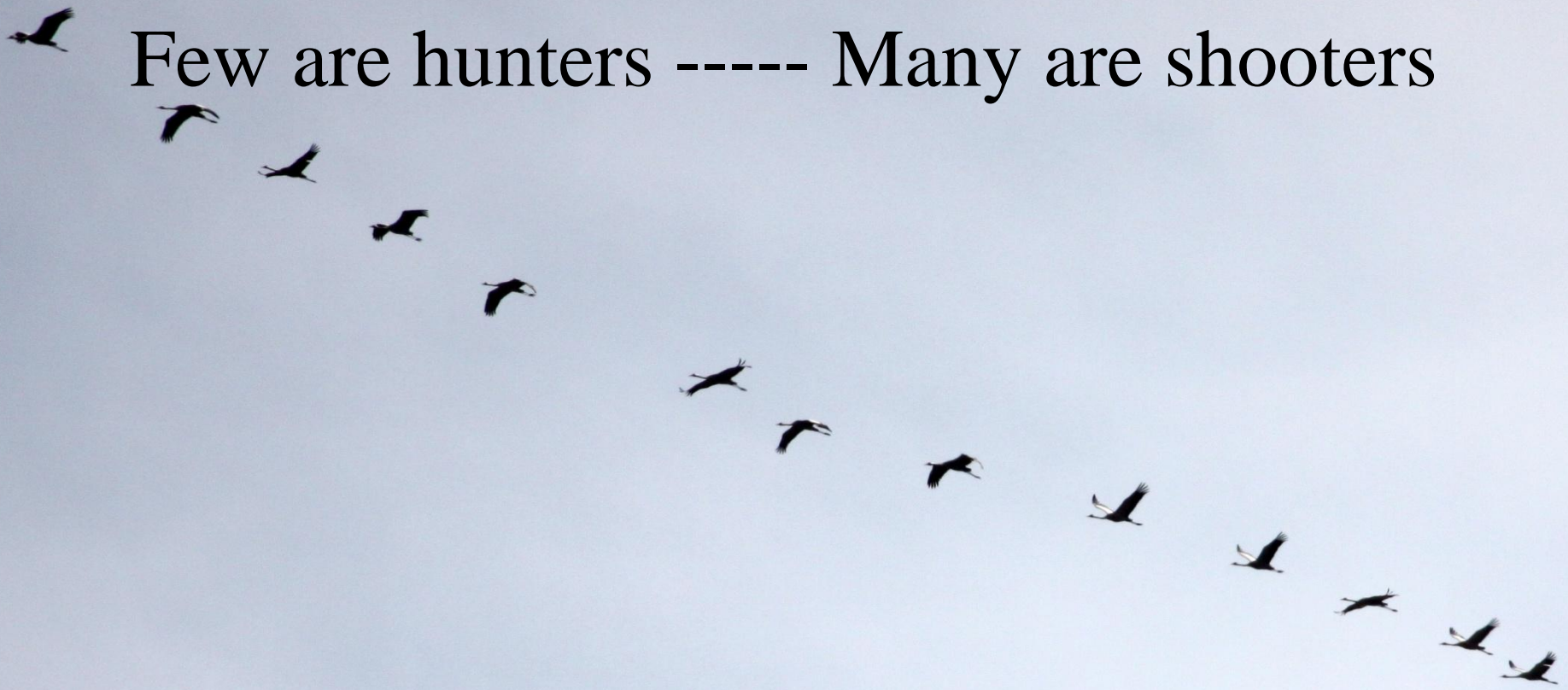
* According to the 16 Species Habitat Maps produced by the MRCZM-IOE-UCB

** According to the SPNL field survey





Few are hunters ----- Many are shooters



Thank You