

Summary of National Hunting Regulations: Jordan



Updated in August 2014

HUNTING AND TRAPPING LEGISLATION/ RESOURCES

Name of main legislation: Temporary Agriculture law 44 for the protection of wildlife and wild birds and Hunting Regulating orders (z/34)

Year of publication: 2002 and 2003

Supporting legislation: Hunting Regulating orders (z/34)

Legislation updates: None

Hunting legislation (web link): No official link

Authority in charge of controlling hunting (web link):

Major inconsistencies or loopholes detected (if yes please describe): The restrictions mentioned in the current hunting legislation can be considered somewhat tough to refrain hunters from breaching the law.

The fine for breaking the law is variably tough and does to a certain extent suit the current timing and financial and conservation status.

Derogations (on EU Birds Directive and/or Bern Convention): N/A

HUNTING AND TRAPPING: METHODS AND RESTRICTIONS

	Legal methods/restrictions	Notes
Hunting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to the Law, licensed hunting is permitted in certain seasons and for certain species. Certain hunting methods are only permitted, but not the use of poison or drugs, sticky gums and sticks, traps, mist netting, whoosh nets, use of calling devices and decoys, luring, shooting from all sorts of moving vehicles (cars & motorcycles) Legislation states that using baits for hunting is strictly prohibited. Restrictions include: no hunting at night, no hunting out of season, no hunting in Wildlife Conservation Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hunting law clearly stated that Hunting of species can be revised annually according to their status by a panel of experts and the minister. There is an exception to the methods that can be used upon a decision from the Minister. Hunting can be legally practised after having a license. No establishment in Jordan has been licensed to serve game in hunting areas.
Trapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trapping in general is illegal in Jordan 	

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HUNTING SEASONS AND SPECIES

The 2002 law states the following:

Open Hunting Season	Legally huntable species*	Notes
No Hunting periods and season is clearly stated. These are clearly referred to, but not stated in the text of the law	Huntable species has to be approved by the Minister and a certain panel to authorise the species hunting.	No quota on numbers
All year round	Carnivores, and wild boar. Agricultural Pests	No quota on numbers

* List of legally huntable species:

Wild Boar

Greylag Goose, Shelduck, Mallard, Pintail, Teal, Coot, Woodcock, Common Snipe.

Pin-tailed Sandgrouse, Black-bellied Sandgrouse, Chukar Partridge, Sand Partridge, Common Quail.

Rock Dove (Pigeon), Stock Dove, Turtle Dove, Collared Dove, Calandra Lark, Skylark, Thrushes, Blackcap, Starling, House Sparrow, Chaffinch.

The articles of the law state the following:

Open Hunting Season and Area	Legally huntable species	Notes
to the east of the Railway (hunting ban to the west of the Railway)	Species list and quotas can be modified annually based on revision of the status of the species in an appendix produced annually. This list (appendix to the law) is produced by a wildlife committee headed by the Minister of Agriculture and comprised of experts from RSCN and other institutes dealing with wildlife. Every hunter will have a copy of this list as a part of the renewal process from RSCN. There is a clear distinction between resident and migrant species for hunting purpose. All birds are not huntable unless it is clearly mentioned in the appendix of the law which distinguished between spring/summer birds and autumn/winter birds.	The duration can be changed upon a decision from the minister, quota will be explained annually
Hunting farms (Hunting reserves)	THIS IS ALLOWED IF ESTABLISHED ACCORDING TO CERTAIN CRITERIA. These criteria has not been identified clearly in the law	

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TRAPPING SEASONS AND SPECIES

Trapping in general is illegal in Jordan.

Open Hunting Season	Legally trapped species	Notes
N/A	N/A	N/A

TRADE AND PEST SPECIES

Legal trade	Notes
Up till now there is no special law that allows the trade in wildlife. At the same time there is no law which organizes this process.	Jordan has joined several related conventions such as the Convention on International Trade on Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and RSCN is taking responsibility to: * implement the CITES decisions. * Issue the needed decisions according to the national vision about the non-endangered species * Prepared the draft of the national law on the implementation of CITES.
Legislation on “pest species”	Notes
There is no special legislation for dealing with the pest species issue, except what is widely mentioned in the current Hunting Law.	Pest for agriculture can be trapped and hunted based on approval from authority. No specific list is included and defined!

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