

The Endangered Wildlife Trust

The Carnivore Conservation Programme

To ensure the long term survival of honey badgers by promoting the use of honey badger friendly labels.

June 2014



Endangered Wildlife Trust
Carnivore Conservation Programme (CCP)
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APPENDIX A: APPLICATION TO BECOME BADGER FRIENDLY

Badger-Friendly Audit Questionnaire for Applicant

(Confidential---for the use of EWT only)

Name of Business and or owner: _____

Trading as: _____

Product Brand (s): _____

Address: _____

Tel: _____ Cell: _____

Fax: _____ Email: _____

Owner: _____

ID Number:

Bee Industry Number (if applicable): _____ Date issued: _____

List of beehive product Suppliers and amount of honey produced by each supplier per/annum



Name of Supplier: _____

Trading as: _____

Product Brand (s): _____

Address: _____

Tel: _____ Cell: _____

Fax: _____ Email: _____

Owner: _____

ID Number: _____ Honey produced per annum: _____

Bee Industry Number (if applicable): _____ Date issued: _____

Signed affidavit or declaration confirming honey badger friendly farming: _____

Information about own Apiaries:

List the approximate number of apiaries/sites (not hives) per area/district with GPS Coordinates or map reference:

No of Apiaries	Area	GPS coordinates or Map reference	Landowner Tel
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Apiaries /sites that honey is sourced from:

NAME	AREA & HABITATE	PERM/TEMP	SUMMER/WINTER	RISK	PROTECTION
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Information on Badger Problems:

Perception of the problem:	0 Negligible	0 Moderate	0 Severe
It started	0 > 5 yrs ago	0 2-5 yrs ago	0 6-24 mths ago
Is the problem getting worse?	0 No	0 Yes	0 Unsure

Methods used to counteract the Badger Problem:

BEEKEEPER PUBLIC DECLARATION

(Mark all the applicable items and fill in all the applicable fields)



I _____ ID number _____

Trading as: _____

Product Brand(s) _____

Postal Address _____ Physical Address _____

Tel No. _____ Fax No _____

Cell No. _____ E-mail: _____

Declare as follows:

I am a paid up SA beekeeper with Bee Registration no. _____

And

In the production of honey bee products we undertake not to:

- Use leg-hold traps (e.g. gin traps) cage traps or indiscriminate poison traps on our farms, as these are inhumane, indiscriminate and ecologically damaging practices;
- Use any damage-causing animal control methods which are indiscriminate, inhumane, excessively costly, ineffective, or ecologically unacceptable;
- Partake in any attempt at local eradication of any population of wild animals. As such, lethal control methods of predator management will only be considered or utilised after non-lethal methods have been appropriately implemented and fully exhausted;
- Use any chemical control method or any toxic substance, unless it is lawful and under the direct supervision of a relevant authority, or their delegated representatives (inclusive of certified and trained farmers), for specific reasons. The use of such methodologies will neither result in the primary or secondary poisoning of non-target species, nor will they threaten the environment or public health. Such chemical control methods must be target-individual specific, and the methods employed must immediately remove the killed individual from the ecosystem to avoid secondary poisoning;
- Mix any imported honey with South African Honey and sell it as Badger Friendly Honey

In the production of honey bee products we undertake too:

- Adequately protect all hives by either by lifting them off the ground or by fastening them to the ground and bolting down the lid of the hive or completely excluding access to the hives in the form of cages or razor wire fences
- Consult the EWT on preventative measures if there any other problem animals are causing damage to hives. We will ensure that the most biodiversity-friendly farming practices are taking place.

Signed at: _____

Signature _____

Date: _____

FOR OFFICE USE:

Endangered Wildlife Trust

Private Bag X11, Modderfontein, 1645 Tel: (011) 372 3600
Fax: 011 608 4682 Email: cynthiac@ewt.org.za

ORDER BADGER-FRIENDLY LABEL

ORDER NUMBER _____

CONTACT PERSON _____

Trading as: _____

NAME OF BUSINESS _____

Address _____ Tel (w) _____

_____ Fax _____

_____ Cell: _____

_____ E-mail: _____

Beekeeper reg no. _____

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for authorization to use the badger-friendly label on my SA beehive products. I declare that I or my business and all my suppliers of beehive products may be subjected to any relevant audit in this regard.

ORDER _____ LABELS

Send by mail please

Will fetch myself at EWT office / ROTOLABEL

Labels come in rolls of 2000 = R150.00 including vat and postage.
For orders less than 10 000 labels a R25.00 postage fee is charged.

LABEL ORDER PAID R _____ DATE: _____

PAYMENT DETAILS _____

SUBMITTED BY : _____

DATE: _____



BANK DETAILS:

Endangered Wildlife Trust
Bank Details: FNB, Rosebank, JHB
Acc. No. 50371564219
Branch: 253305
Reference: CCP009

APPENDIX E: METHODS OF BEEHIVE PROTECTION AGAINST HONEY BADGER DAMAGE

It is suggested that all beehives kept within or adjacent to indigenous vegetation or plantations within the designated “high risk” districts (see below) fulfill the following minimum beehive protection standards, to severely limit damage by honey badgers.

To prevent honey badger damage, it is recommended that all beehives that are not suitably reinforced or maintained in excellent condition (as described in c) below) should be:

1. Raised approximately 1 meter above the ground, on a robust stand (or trestle) that has itself been secured to the ground. It is further recommended that the hive be secured to the platform to prevent it from being toppled off. Materials frequently used for manufacturing such stands or trestles include old borehole pipes, 200lt steel drums, standard droppers, used car tyres, old fence posts and timber poles.
2. Contained within steel cages, containers or bee houses.
3. Beehives kept on or near the ground are particularly susceptible to badger damage and this method is not recommended in areas where severe badger problems occur. However, hives that have been strengthened and maintained in excellent condition (i.e. no wood rot) can be protected. It is recommended that such hives be reinforced with thick timber components (e.g. brood box, bottom board, super and lid). Concrete hives and other suitably reinforced materials have also proven effective (e.g. fiber glass). It is recommended that permanent finger joints be constructed with marine glues, metal tabs, staples, “pozi drive” screws or ring shank nails. The hive components can be fastened together by means of staples, steel strapping or crossed bailing wire and it is also recommended that beehives be staked / pegged (e.g. standard dropper) to prevent rolling of the beehive. Alternatively hives can be strapped together or onto a wooden pallets, concrete slabs or similar structures.

