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~~[TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE]~~

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further to amend the Pakistan Trade Control of Wild Fauna and Flora Act, 2012

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Pakistan Trade Control of Wild Fauna and Flora Act, 2012 (XIV of 2012), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement. — (1) This Act shall be called the Pakistan Trade Control of Wild Fauna and Flora (Amendment) Act, 2024.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of section 2, Act XIV of 2012. - In Pakistan Trade Control of Wild Fauna and Flora Act, 2012 (XIV of 2012), hereinafter referred to as the said Act, in section 2, after clause (e), the following new clause shall be inserted, namely:-

“(ea) “Invasive Alien Species” means the plants, animals, pathogens and other organisms that are non-native to an ecosystem, and which may cause economic or environmental harm or adversely affect human health;”

3. Amendment of section 5, Act XIV of 2012. - In the said Act, in section 5, in the rider clause, for paragraph (a), the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely: -

“(a) the Scientific Authority has advised that such export shall not include the Invasive Alien Species or detrimental to the survival of the species involved and to other species of fauna and flora;”

4. Amendment of section 6, Act XIV of 2012. - In the said Act, in section 6, in sub-section (2), in paragraph (a), after the words “fauna and flora”, the words **“or counted in Invasive Alien Species”**, shall be inserted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Invasive alien species (IAS), introduced and/or spread outside their natural habitats, have affected native biodiversity in almost every ecosystem type on earth and are one of the greatest threats to biodiversity. The problem continues to grow at great socio-economic, health and ecological cost around Pakistan. Invasive alien species exacerbate poverty and threaten development through their impact on agriculture, forestry, fisheries and natural systems, which are an important basis of peoples' livelihoods in the country. This damage is aggravated by climate change, pollution, habitat loss and human-induced disturbance. This Amendment in the Act, aims at provision of definition and inclusion of IAS, as the subject of consideration by the Scientific Authority while issuing the permits for import or export.

**SENATOR SHAHADAT AWAN
MEMBER-IN-CHARGE**