

APPENDIX B: *Invasive Research Involving Wild Animals*

No invasive research is permitted on primates (including chimpanzees, baboons, red-tail monkeys, blue monkeys, black and white colobus monkeys, pottos or bushbabies). For non-primate animals, a full justification for the need to perform invasive research should be part of the research proposal explaining why other methods of obtaining the necessary data would not work. This justification should also include evidence that it is in the public interest to obtain the results being sought. You should also state the sample size of animals needed. Sample sizes must be the smallest possible consistent with obtaining reliable results.

Researchers must demonstrate that he/she has the ability to distinguish between the different species of animals in the forest especially those closely related to the study species. They must also know which species are common and which are rare. If this knowledge is not present, then the researcher must obtain the necessary training.

Live traps must be used so as to enable the speedy release of rare species or those not involved in the study. Any pregnant female must be released regardless of the species.

The Directors of the project must grant permission for this research as well as any relevant authorities (i.e. UWA). Studies cannot begin without this approval. If permission is granted to one study, this does not imply that permission will be given to any other invasive project.

Permission will not be given for a project if the species to be caught and/or killed are the subject of another ongoing study.