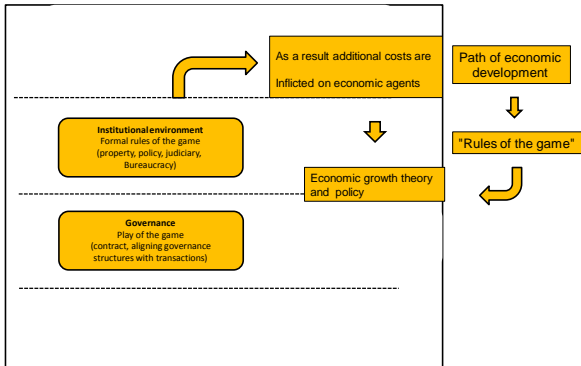




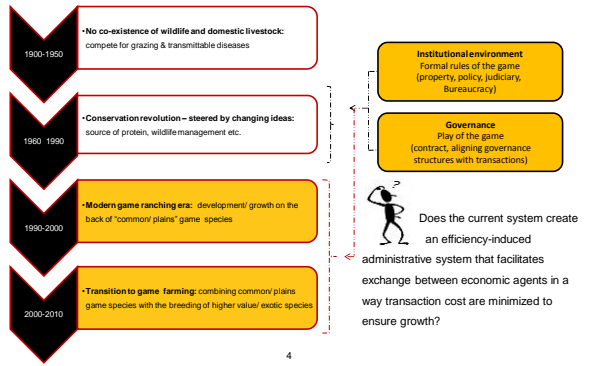
Content

- > Introduction/ Background
- > Motivation and Objectives
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- > Results
- > Conclusions

Introduction



Developments in Terms of the Regulatory Environment



**Motivation and Objective**



To answer the research question, transaction cost needs to be measured;

**However,**

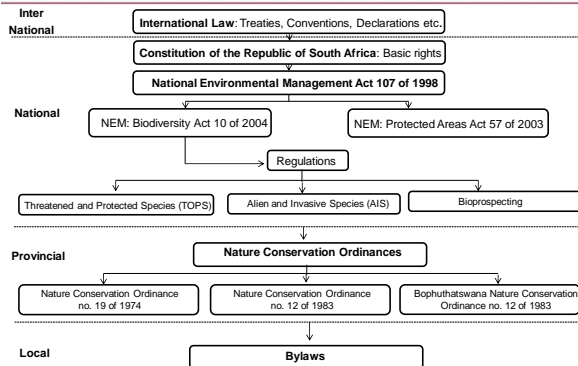
Before transaction cost can be measured- the regulatory environment needs to be analyzed and synthesized

**Method**

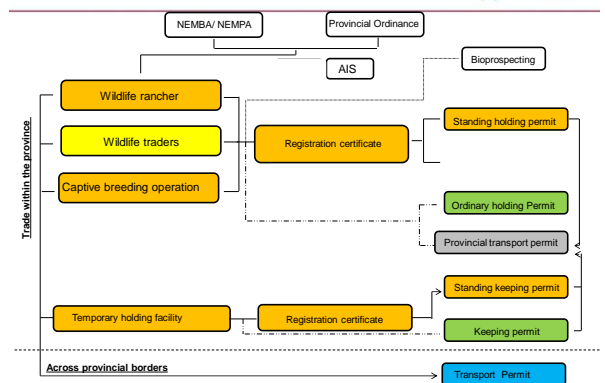


- > New Institutional Theory to review, evaluate and synthesize the formal rules and regulations that regulates live wildlife trade;
- > Two stages of research design:
  - ◊ Qualitative description and review of the rules and regulations documented in legal documents – legal information obtained from Lexis Nexis and Juta data basis;
  - ◊ Quantitative approach – semi structures interviews to gather information to assist with the synthesis of the review;

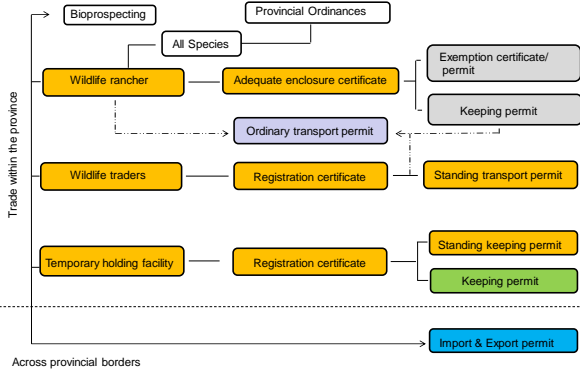
**Results: Institutional Environment: Live Wildlife Trade**



**Results: Governance : Live Wildlife Trade**



**Results: Governance : Live Wildlife Trade**



**Conclusive Remarks**



- > Obvious conclusions
  - ◊ Complex and fragmented;
  - ◊ Biased towards economic ideals;
  - ◊ Not creating an conducive environment for exchange in a way that transaction cost are minimized;
- > The way forward –serious consideration in terms of the amendment of the current system towards a more balanced regulatory environment that strives for a wildlife industry that is not only sustainable from a conservation or environmental perspective, but also from an economic and social perspective ;
- > To achieve this; government should shift their mind-set from conservation at all cost to a more economic/ environmental sustainable view;
- > Innovative approaches such as a system that combine local support within a national framework for regulation should be considered to improve coordination

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