

## Appendix VII

### Orphan checklist

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Short checklist of parameters that rehabilitated orphaned lynx chosen for interpopulation exchanges should meet and infrastructure that consequently must be available in the countries of origin.

1. Genetic assessment (see protocol 3.3 *Genetic management*)
  - The population of origin must be of pure Carpathian lineage.
  - Samples from the individual in question must be genetically analyzed. The results must meet the requirements outlined in protocol 3.3.
  
2. Veterinary requirements (see protocols 3.2 *Rearing orphaned lynx*, 3.5 *Quarantine* and 3.7 *Clinical examination*)
  - Only orphans who have fully recovered, have no congenital malformations or diseases excluding translocation can be used for interpopulation exchanges
  - The institution where the orphan is kept needs to have permanent veterinary supply because orphans are often taken in in bad health condition.
  - After stabilizing therapy, a complete quarantine examination is carried out under anesthesia, including haematology, biochemistry, pathogen screening and serological tests. There must be quarantine facilities available (min. 15 – 20m<sup>2</sup>) at least until all (negative) test results are available.
  - Quarantine enclosures must meet the following criteria
    - Reduced human contacts.
    - Not accessible to unauthorized persons.
    - Hygiene barriers prevent the spread of infectious agents.
    - Different conspecifics must be kept in different units.
    - All surfaces (walls, floors) in the quarantine area must be easy to clean and disinfect or replace.
    - Especially for adult lynx walls and doors must be lined with smooth materials preventing the animals from biting or scratching in order to avoid serious teeth and claws injuries.
  
3. Rehabilitation enclosure (see protocol 3.2 *Rearing orphaned lynx*)
  - Minimum size 200m<sup>2</sup> (ideally more)
  - containing visual barriers, climbing opportunities, hiding places and platforms of different heights. Enclosure walls must hamper teeth and claw injuries.
  - The location of the enclosure needs to be quiet enough and off-display.
  - Behavioral enrichment/ socialization with conspecifics must be offered.
  - The diet in the rehabilitation enclosure must contain a high amount of natural food (e.g., roe deer/ red deer meat)
  
4. Legal requirements
  - The legal requirements must be clarified in advance with the responsible authorities in order to avoid delays as soon as an orphan lynx is taken into care. The country of origin as well as the recipient country must allow the translocation and must be able to issue the necessary permits (e.g., CITES, TRACES) in a quick process.