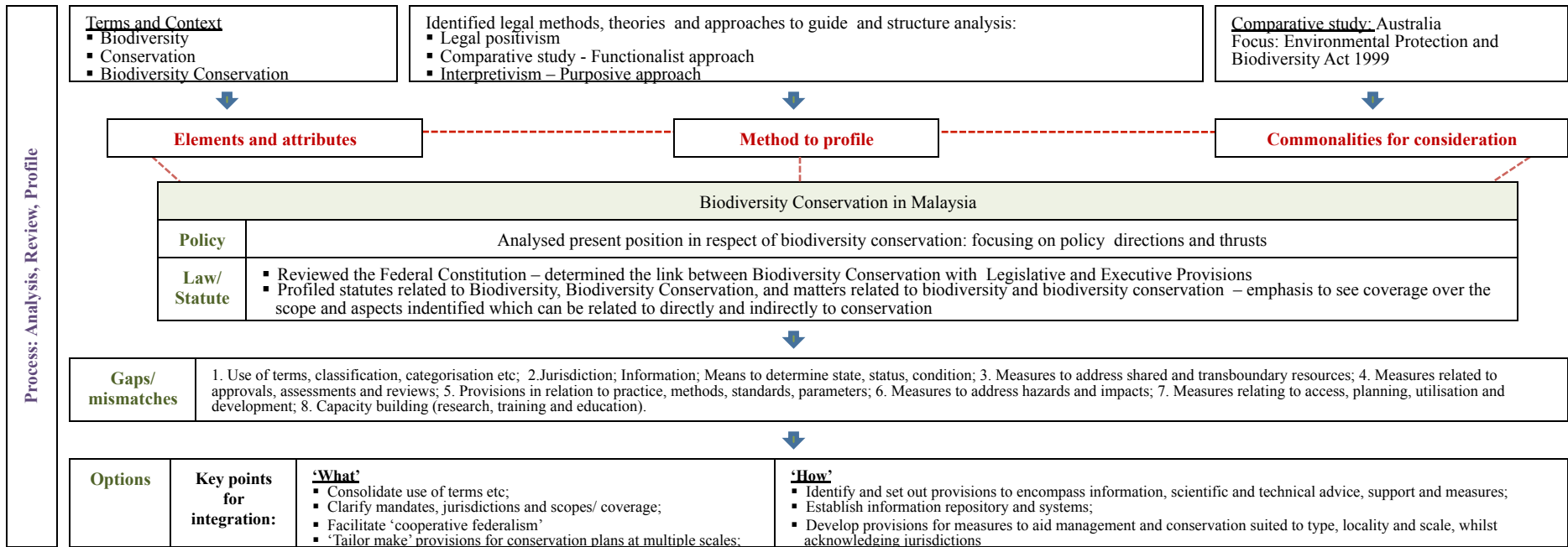
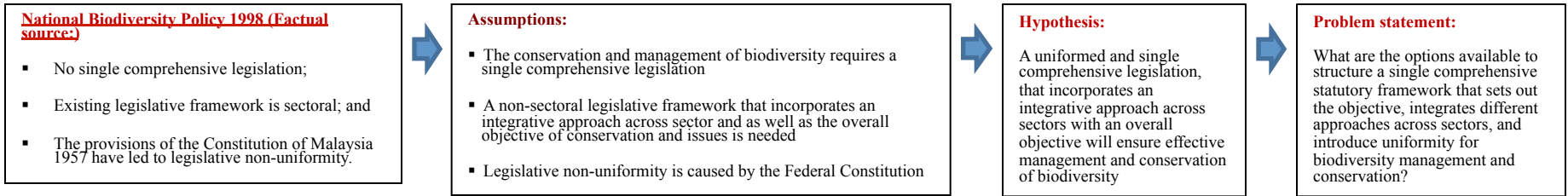


Diagram 1.1. Conceptual framework of the thesis.



Recommendation	Draft statute structure: General principles ; Legislative arrangements; Arrangements to reflect the cooperative federalism approach Proposed Content: Eight Parts: Part 1: Application of the Act; Part 2: Specific interpretation and use of terms; Part 3: Administrative matters (address mandates, jurisdiction, scopes plus acknowledge other existing statutory instrument and provisions); Part 4: Provisions – information, survey etc related to intelligence gathering; Part 5: Conservation measures (how to as opposed to what to) to be adopted (national, state and local); Part 6: R&D; Part 7: Funding; Part 8: General aspects to powers, offences and penalties.
Concluding Points	▪ Federal constitution does not specifically provides for biodiversity or biodiversity conservation – but related aspects available (legislative/executive) ▪ There are multiple statutes related to biodiversity ▪ A statute that integrates multiple approaches pegged on information and scientific as well as technical advice is possible ▪ Adoption of the Cooperative Federalism approach when structuring statute is possible ▪ Structure – General principles of drafting apply – with emphasis on the purpose rather than the intent which will bring the purposive approach when interpreting in light of there being scientific uncertainty, and regulatory measures to be determined based on existing jurisdiction and mandates
Contribution	▪ Knowledge: LAW: Drafting theory, method and approaches: Means of integrating science into a statute even with scientific uncertainties; promulgation of an integrative statutory framework that facilitates cooperative federalism SCIENCE: Approaches: Options to translate scientific measures for use in statutes ▪ Society, Environment and Natural Resources: Means to facilitate regulation of maintenance of ecological systems that will ensure optimum services and functions