

ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF THE VALUE OF WILDLIFE TO THE TANZANIA HUNTING INDUSTRY IN 2014

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This report was commissioned the US Agency for International Development and the US Fish and Wildlife Service at the request of Tanzania's Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism. The opinions expressed herein are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the US Government.

The data provided in this report is based on information supplied by the Tanzania Wildlife Division. Several inconsistencies became apparent while working with this data set. The attempt to retrieve key socio-economic data from a selection of hunting companies was unsuccessful. The preliminary results presented here are therefore based on the best data available at the time of writing.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Authorized Association
AAC	Authorized Association Consortium
CAWM	College of African Wildlife Management
CBNRM	Community-Based Natural Resource Management
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CF	Conservation Force
CIC	International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation
CMS	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals
ESA	Endangered Species Act
EU	European Union
SRG	Scientific Review Group (of the European Union)
GCA	Game Controlled Area
CITES	Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
FL	Forest Land
GMP	General Management Plan
GR	Game Reserve
GTZ	Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (German Agency for Technical Cooperation)
IFAW	International Foundation for Animal Welfare
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
JVA	Joint Venture Agreement
LGA	Local Government Authorities
LUP	Land Use Plan
MNRT	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
NCAA	Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority
NDF	Non-Detriment Finding
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NP	National Park
OA	Open Area
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
SCI	Safari Club International
SSC	Species Survival Commission (of IUCN)
TANAPA	Tanzania National Parks
TAWA	Tanzania Wildlife Authority
TAWIRI	Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VGS	Village Game Scouts
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society
WD	Wildlife Division
WMA	Wildlife Management Area
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

GLOSSARY

Adaptive management	A decision process that promotes flexible decision making that can be adjusted in the face of uncertainties as outcomes from management actions and other events become better understood. Careful monitoring of these outcomes advances understanding and helps adjust policies or operations as part of an iterative learning process. Adaptive management also recognizes the importance of natural variability in contributing to ecological resilience and productivity. It is not a 'trial and error' process, but rather emphasizes learning while doing. Said differently, it is a system approach for improving resource management through taking purposeful management action, monitoring the results and learning from the outcomes. (Adapted from National Research Council, 2004).
Appropriate authority	The person or entity that has been legally awarded the right to hunt on an area of land. This authority extends to organising hunting by others, as well as to some ancillary responsibilities, such as management of the area.
Big five	The five large charismatic mammal species which are the most sought after by wildlife viewing tourists as well as tourist hunters are collectively known as the 'Big five'. These are elephant, black rhinoceros, buffalo, lion and leopard. Some have replaced the black rhino with the white and added the hippo to make the Big Six.
Big game	Large terrestrial mammals, usually but not necessarily always hunted. Big game includes elephant, black rhinoceros, buffalo, lion and leopard (the 'Big five'), as well as hippopotamus. See 'Plains Game'.
Block Fee	The amount of money paid for the concession of a hunting area per hunting season
Bushmeat	In Africa, woodland (or forest) is often referred to as 'the bush', thus wildlife and the meat derived from it is referred to as 'bushmeat' (in French - <i>viande de brousse</i>). This term applies to all wildlife species used for meat including mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians.
Carrying capacity	For a given region, carrying capacity is the maximum number of individuals of a given species that an area can sustain indefinitely without significantly depleting or degrading the resources on which the population depends. It is a dynamic, theoretical modelling construct. Populations are healthier and trophies tend to be bigger if populations are kept at a lower, more productive level.
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora: an international treaty to control the trade of species, including the transfer of listed hunting trophies considered to be threatened by international trade.
Client	A person paying an outfitter who is responsible for the organisation and conduct of a personal hunting safari.
Concession	A grant of a tract of land made by a Government or other controlling authority in return for stipulated services or a promise that the land will be used for a specific purpose. Such areas of land are leased together with a hunting quota to companies authorised to guide foreign hunting clients on a hunting safari, frequently referred to as a block or area.

Concession contract	Concession contract means a legal agreement between the wildlife authority and a concession holder that outlines each party's rights and obligations arising from the granting of the concession. For any concession to operate there must be a legal agreement between a country's Government authorities, administered through a protected area agency, and a concessionaire. It contains regulatory and contractual provisions to be respected by both parties.
Concessionaire or concession holder	A person or company who has a concession (that is, official permission from a Government or a company to do business in a particular place). Concessionaire or concession holder means any individual, collective of individuals, community, conservancy, community forest or an incorporated or unincorporated entity that has been granted a concession by the wildlife authority.
Conservation Fee	This is an amount of money paid by a client for hunting through a hunting company to support conservation activities.
Conservancy	An organization of private landholders (private conservancy) or communities (communal conservancy) bound together by agreement for joint management of wildlife. In Namibia, for example, communal conservancies have to meet statutory requirements, which in turn entitle that conservancy to some control and use of wildlife within the demarcated areas.
Daily fees and rates	The amount paid by a hunting client to an outfitter or operator for the right to hunt and for services provided.
Game Controlled Area	An area of land where all forms of hunting are prohibited without a licence or permit. The law, however, makes no restrictions on other forms of land use, and local communities are allowed to reside permanently within a game controlled area.
Game Fee	This is the price set by the Government for an animal hunted or wounded by a tourist hunter.
Game reserve	An area of land gazetted as game reserve and under the full jurisdiction of the Government wildlife authority. With few exceptions, no human habitation is permitted within a game reserve. Game reserves are used for various forms of tourism, including regulated hunting.
Government revenue	Used in this document to reflect the income accrued by the Wildlife Authority from hunting i.e. income from concession fees, licence fees, trophy fees etc. Does not necessarily reflect revenue raised by the Government through other forms of taxation.
Gross hunting revenue	The total revenue generated from regulated hunting that includes the income accrued by the Wildlife Authority, Government taxation, and revenue to the private sector.
Hunting block	This is an area of land with wild game animals which has been delineated or set aside and approved by the Director for trophy hunting.

Hunting company	This is a registered business enterprise allocated a hunting block by the Minister and issued a Hunting Block Allocation Certificate to undertake trophy hunting activities.
Hunter-day	The measure of hunting effort achieved by an outfitter as a result of marketing various hunting packages that are traditionally classified as 21-day, 15-day and 10-day safaris. For example, the sale of 10 x 10-day safaris would generate 100 hunter-days.
Hunting industry	The multitude of businesses that provide services to tourist hunters.
Hunting permit fee	This is a sum of money paid by a hunting company or authorized association on behalf of a client to allow him acquire a lawful hunting licence for a specific safari package.
Hunting safari	A hunting trip taken by a foreign client to hunt a selection of game animals, as trophies for personal use and enjoyment.
Hunting term	This refers to a specified time period of five years within which a hunting company may be allocated and use a hunting block.
Key animals	This refers to a specified list of reptiles, mammals and birds as set out in the Fourth Schedule of the Hunting Regulations.
Licence vs permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A licence is granted as permission to do something or use something. In some cases, licensing is granted after a test, to make sure that the person receiving the licence can do the activity e.g. Professional Hunters Licence. Licences are generally granted by a Government agency. • A permit is a type of licence that has an expiry date. Some examples of permits are a) a work permit, and b) a written order granting special permission to do something: e.g. hunt a particular trophy animal such as a leopard or mountain nyala.
Open Area	An area of land without any form of conservation status and no restrictions on human habitation or other forms of land use. The right to hunt in such areas can be leased by the Wildlife Authority as a hunting concession.
Outfitter or operator	A person or hunting company responsible for offering a hunting safari to a hunting client. The outfitter (also known as an operator) generally provides a camp and 4x4 vehicles, and employs a professional hunter, trackers and camp attendants to serve the needs of hunting clients, and is responsible for general organisation.
Plains game	Larger mammals on the schedule of game that can be hunted, excluding big game.
Poaching	Poaching has traditionally been defined as the illegal hunting, killing or capturing of wild animals. Until the 20th century, mostly impoverished peasants poached for subsistence purposes, thus supplementing a protein scarce diet. By contrast, stealing domestic animals such as cattle raiding is considered theft (or rustling), not poaching. Since the 1980s, the term “poaching” has also been used for the illegal harvest of wild plant species. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poaching)

Protected Area	Area of land or sea dedicated to the protection and maintenance of biodiversity and of natural and associated cultural resources, and managed through legal or other effective means.
Public-Private Partnership (PPP)	A PPP is a contract between the public sector and a private party, in which the private party assumes substantial financial, technical and operational risk in the design, financing, building, development and operation of a project, in exchange for a proportion of the profits.
Recreational, sustainable, regulated and trophy hunting	<p>These are all terms used to describe the pursuit of wild game that can be interpreted as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational hunting involves the legal hunting of wild animals in natural areas as opposed to ‘non-consumptive wildlife tourism’ where wildlife is not physically harvested. Recreational hunting generally involves harvesting meat for personal consumption. As a rule, this form of hunting is undertaken by citizens or persons with residential status in a country. Rarely is the objective to hunt a trophy. • The term ‘sustainable regulated hunting’ is used in place of the synonymous terms ‘sport hunting’, ‘foreign hunting’, ‘tourism hunting’, ‘formal hunting’, and ‘trophy hunting’, and is defined as undertaking guided hunting activities for one or more authorised mature specimens of a certain species by a foreign or local hunter who is willing to pay a fee for the special experience of hunting and obtaining a mature trophy in a sustainable and ethical way. • The term “Trophy hunting” has generated the most misunderstanding and misperceptions, and become a polarizing topic, both internationally and in North America. The Boone and Crockett Club does not believe trophy hunting is a particular form of hunting, but rather the selective pursuit of an older, more mature animal that tends to be more wary, elusive, and more challenging to hunt. When hunters choose to selectively hunt in fair chase, they are engaging in wildlife conservation at its core.
Safari package	This refers to a list of animals to be hunted in a specified number of days.
State land	State Land means land inside and outside of protected areas that belongs to the State and includes national parks, game reserves, recreational areas, communal lands and forests.
Trophy	The tangible product of the game animal taken during the hunt for the personal use of the hunter as memorabilia, such as horns, bracelets, skins, skulls, tusks etc. It is not taken for the purpose of commercial trade.
Trophy fees	Fees paid by the client to the hunting company for the right to hunt a specific animal that is on quota. Usually, a commercial trophy fee comprises (i) the Government trophy licence fee as per the schedule of fees listed in the Government gazette and (ii) a profit for the hunting company.
Wildlife Management Area	An area of village land where the wildlife resources are managed by the local community which has the status of an Authorised Association conferred by the Wildlife Authority.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The use of wildlife resources in Tanzania contributes approximately 17% to GDP. Trophy hunting plays a small part especially in remote rural areas, but its economic importance to conserving wilderness areas outside of the national parks and game reserves is poorly understood. This study, commissioned by USAID and Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in collaboration with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism and the Wildlife Division (WD), reviews the contribution of the trophy hunting industry to the Tanzania economy. Where possible, the benefits to local communities from the use of wildlife and wildlife resources are assessed using financial revenue and biological offtake data provided by the Wildlife Division for calendar years 2012, 2013, and 2014. A basic macroeconomic analysis of the countrywide hunting industry is provided, including a summary of the land area which is conserved and managed through hunting tourism and the game populations according to available national wildlife censuses carried out in recent years.

Prevailing Policy and Regulatory Environment

Tanzania has set aside 33.4% of its total surface area (318,038km²) for conservation. The Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA) is responsible for approximately 57,365km², while the Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA) covers 8,292km². The Game Reserves under the Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA), where most trophy hunting is conducted, cover approximately 114,782km². The Game Controlled Areas (GCAs) and Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) fall under District administration and community Authorised Associations (AA).

An extensive regulatory framework is in place to manage and control the wildlife sector through the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority Act, 2013 and the Wildlife Conservation (Tourist Hunting) Regulations, 2015, while the Wildlife Conservation (Wildlife Management Areas) Regulations guide developments within the WMAs. The institutional framework within the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism is described in the 2007 Tanzania National Wildlife Policy.

The WD is undergoing a restructuring exercise and will in future be responsible for coordinating policy, and overseeing the five parastatals (TANAPA, TAWA, NCAA, TAWIRI and TWPF). TAWA will be responsible for the day-to-day protection and management of wildlife and terrestrial wetland resources throughout Tanzania outside of the national parks and NCA. Its mandate is described in detail in the regulations, and while these are well placed to administer and manage the hunting industry, there are still concerns whether this is done in an open and transparent way. The administration of WMAs is described in the 2012 WMA Regulations that define the revenue sharing process from trophy hunting between the community, TWPF, District and Treasury. This has come under severe criticism over the years since it is an area of continued conflict with communities as it affects benefit sharing mechanisms and conservation of wildlife.

Block categories and allocation

Trophy hunting is conducted on four categories of land in Tanzania, and in 2014 there were 167 hunting blocks covering approximately 266,914km². Most hunting blocks occur in Game Reserves (N=83), Game Control Areas (N=34) and Open Areas (N=34) while a small proportion of blocks are now in WMAs (N=15).

In 2011, TAWIRI developed a set of parameters that placed the blocks into one of five categories. Category I blocks attract the highest block rental (US\$60,000/year) and the lowest quality blocks (Category V) are set at US\$5,000/year. Most the blocks in “Category II” (N=111) at US\$30,000/year. If all 167 blocks were allocated and paid for, block fees would generate US\$5,435,000/year.

The procedure to apply for or renew a hunting block are described in the Hunting Regulations. All applications are evaluated by the Hunting Block Allocation Advisory Committee appointed by the MNRT in terms of the 2015 Hunting Regulations. This Committee is mandated to review the past performance of hunting operations, deliberate on the state of hunting and allocate hunting concessions and blocks. Upon receiving the recommendations of the committee, the Minister can approve the allocation of hunting blocks to the applicants. The tenure is set for 5 years (the current blocks are due to expire in 2018), and each applicant must abide by several terms and conditions stipulated in the Regulations.

Although the legal framework is clear in that no one person or company may hold more than five blocks, this rule has been circumvented by individual hunting operators by forming consortiums with the net result that some companies having access to up to 20 hunting blocks. The transfer of blocks is also not permitted but despite setting stringent conditions, this still takes place.

Sixty hunting companies were allocated hunting for the 2013 – 2018 period, but these are managed by several consortiums that exist under various holding companies. Fifteen blocks were not allocated in 2013, but because of the difficult operating environment the number of vacant blocks has increased to 46 by September 2016 valued at \$1,088,000/year and covering an area of 73,000km².

Government Fees and Regulations

The fee structure applicable to the hunting industry are fixed by the 2015 Tourism hunting regulations, and have not been adjusted since 2010. All hunting operators are required to utilize 40% of the quota value of a selection of key animals (see Table 8), and are required to pay any shortfall at the end of the season. This strategy guarantees a minimum income to the WD but can encourage overhunting of the high value species to meet this target. Other fees related to the management and administration of the industry include Block Fees, Permit Fees, Intercompany Hunting Fees, Conservation/Observer Fees, Trophy Handling Fees and Professional Hunter Fees.

Quota Allocation, Utilisation and Income Generation

Quotas are set by the Wildlife Division after receiving inputs from field staff and after taking in the recommendations from TAWIRI. Although quotas can be adjusted annually, the quotas for most species appear not to have varied significantly in recent years. Moreover, the levels of utilisation are low.

TAWIRI are responsible for monitoring the status and distribution of wildlife across all of Tanzania’s ecosystems. A variety of methods are used including Systematic Reconnaissance Flight (SRF), Total Count (TC), Aerial Point Survey (APS) and Ground Counts (GC) and Educated Guess (EG). The SRF method is the preferred choice to survey the approximately 296,976km² of wild land. The most recent national surveys were funded by the Paul G. Allen Foundation under the Great Elephant Census (www.greatelephantcensus.com/), and TAWIRI has produced comprehensive survey reports for each of the major ecosystems for elephants using these data, and limited analysis of other species.

A full summary of the quota allocation and utilisation by block by company for 2014 is provided. The overall total quota was 17,043 animals (excluding 15,997 birds), that included 11,425 of the Key Species which determine the minimum revenue from game fees (40% must be paid for, whether hunted or not, see Table 8). Of the 5,085 mammals hunted in 2014, the key species amounted to 4,222 animals with buffalo forming the bulk (949/1,817 or 52% of the buffalo quota) followed by zebra (431/1,114 or 39% of the zebra quota). The Prime Species consists of 200 elephants, 317 lions and 459 leopards. Of these, 26% were harvested in 2014, most of which were leopards (200), with 44 lions and 7 elephants. Relatively few small animals and birds are harvested each year (less than 1% of the 2014 quota).

The total value of the 2014 quota is \$19,389,735 with the Key Species (buffalo, sable, waterbuck etc.) contributing 66% (\$12,938,380) while the Primary Species (elephant, lion and leopard) contribute 25% (\$4,859,800) with the remaining 8% (\$2,191,045) spread across the tertiary and small mammal's categories. Approximately 33% of the potential value of the quota was generated in 2014 (\$6,427,310). The shortfall (7%) would have been paid by the operators. The "Key Species" segment of the quota generated 80% of the income (\$5,132,240) while the "Prime species" contributed 15% (\$975,100) with the remaining 5% coming from the Tertiary and Small mammals. The bird quota contributed \$44,200 from a potential \$599,490.

Performance of the Hunting Industry

The efficiency and effectiveness of the hunting industry is measured using the number of clients and country of origin, number of hunter days generated and the amount of block fees, permit fees and game fees paid per company. Data extracted from the 708 hunting permits issued by the Wildlife Division show that clients came from 43 countries across the globe. The Americas dominated the number of clients (364) with 45% of all clients (322) originating from the USA. Europe, represented by 22 countries, supplied 246 clients while only 40 clients were from the Middle East. Approximately 55 companies applied for hunting permits in 2014 that generated 12,612 hunter days which is approximately 50% less than the number of clients recorded in 2007. This decline in clients and hunter days is attributed to the apparent decline in the availability of elephant and lion on quota, and the number of clients that booked buffalo safaris. The number of leopard hunted in 2007(n=268) and 2014(n=200) has remained the same.

In the 2014/15 financial year, the Wildlife Division received \$13,177,494 in payments from the hunting sector. Of this, 36% was block fee payments (\$4,687,000) and 64% (\$8,490,494) were fees paid by clients. The gross income per block to the Wildlife Division is approximately \$92,150 or \$58/km². Each hunting client pays approximately \$18,612 in government related fees over and above any charges raised by the hunting company.

Each of 55 hunting companies secured on average 13 clients but when the various consortia are taken into consideration this changes to 50 – 60 clients each per year. An indicative daily cost to conduct a safari is approximately \$1,680/day. The basic daily cost of a hunting safari is approximately \$2,250/day before profit. If each company is potentially worth 229 hunter days, then by applying a basic daily rate of \$2,250/day, it is estimated that the industry would generate approximately \$28,377,000. The net result of the changes to the administrative and management environment over the last 10 years is that the Tanzania hunting industry has shrunk by approximately 50% in terms of the number of clients visiting the country but costs have remained high making Tanzania one of the most expensive hunting destinations in the region. There is a high probability that the Tanzania hunting industry will continue to decline in the next 5 years, particularly in areas outside the Game Reserves.

Trophy Hunting and Wildlife Management Areas

The Tanzanian initiative to better include communities in resource management commenced in 2003 with the creation of 16 pilot WMAs. Only a few participated in hunting based CBNRM programmes around the Selous Game Reserve and some photographic safari companies secured agreements with villages adjacent to the Western Serengeti. Direct benefits to communities at that time were marginal and depended largely on non-obligatory contributions from hunting companies operating in these areas. The WMA process faced many challenges that were exposed through numerous reviews and assessments. Expectations were high but progress was frustratingly slow.

By 2012, 17 WMAs had been gazetted, with a further 21 in the pipeline. Many bordered on National Parks and Game Reserves where they serve as buffer zones and facilitated migratory corridors. With better management, it was envisaged that wildlife populations in these areas would increase but most WMAs lacked resources and capacity to negotiate contracts. Moreover, many of the WMAs were in areas that lacked incentives to attract investors with the result that there is a disparity among the WMAs with respect to their earning capacity.

Those that were successful were required to share the income with the central and local government. The revenues retained by the WMA is further shared between the AA and its member villages. From 2006 – 2010, 12 WMAs received approximately US\$1.3 million. In 2012, four of the 17 WMAs developed their photographic opportunities, and because they also had safari hunting operations, tended to perform significantly better than other WMAs in terms of revenue generation.

Sixteen WMAs have designated portions of their areas as hunting blocks. Of these, 13 generated incomes from hunting activities in 2014. The 2012 WMA Regulations also paved the way for AAs to advertise investment opportunities and 8 AAs took advantage of this. Twenty game viewing lodges now operate in the four WMAs with photographic potential and have increased their revenues from \$63,000 to \$903,000 annually, which outperforms the 13 WMAs with hunting agreements. Overall, between 2006 – 2012, the 16 hunting blocks in WMAs generated \$764,391 from hunting and \$2,702,275 from photo-tourism.

From 2012/13 – 2015/16 (four years) the performance of the WMAs has improved with approximately \$1,913,200 accrued from hunting which is more than double that generated between 2007 – 2012. The share due to WMAs from block, game, conservation and permit fees was \$1,148,100 or 60% of the overall income.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Despite the challenges to access critical data, this analysis arrives at several conclusions and recommendations aimed at consolidating the Tanzania industry. The WD are to be commended managing a complex database and making this available. Furthermore, the wildlife sector is evolving rapidly, especially with the establishment of TAWA, but the wildlife policy is not keeping pace. Consequently, although the new 2013 Act is eminent, it does not differ significantly from the 2009 Act especially with respect to the administration and management of the hunting sector. This carries through to the 2015 Regulations that contain sufficient safeguards to ensure that wildlife is utilised

sustainably and transparently but fall short with respect to day-to-day administration in the field, and is weak in the governance of block and quota allocations.

Of concern is the shrinkage of the industry in terms of income generation that is placing vast wilderness areas at risk. This is despite a marginal improvement in the performance of the WMAs. Recommendations to address these issues are provided including investment in resources to better manage the databases, a review of policy to consolidate the platform of TAWA, improving the process of block allocations and tenure and resolving the issues surrounding the import of lion and elephant trophies to the USA and elsewhere.



1 INTRODUCTION

The wildlife resources of Tanzania play a major role in the economy of the country. According to the Tourism Division of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT) more than 1 million visitors arrived in the country in 2014, contributing approximately 17% to GDP (MNRT, 2014). The trophy hunting industry plays a small but vital role in shaping the conservation policy in Tanzania, especially in remote rural areas. While the importance of photographic tourism to the country is well-documented, the role of tourism (or trophy) hunting is underemphasized and poorly understood in terms of its economic importance and contribution to conserving the vast wilderness areas outside of the national parks and game reserves. The Wildlife Division (WD) is responsible for the management and administration of all trophy hunting in 143 hunting blocks in Tanzania. Since 2009, the industry has gone through several changes in the way that Government implements various charges and fees for the right to hunt. The WD now wants to evaluate the impact of these changes and to estimate the socio-economic contribution of the Tanzanian hunting industry as well as forecasting its potential contribution in the future.

This study, commissioned by the United States Government (through USAID and Fish and Wildlife Service, USFWS) and in collaboration with the WD as well as with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, examines the socio-economic contribution of the trophy hunting industry to Tanzania and its growth outlook for the next five years. Where possible, this study also assesses the benefits to local communities from the use of wildlife and wildlife resources and gauge whether the economic and natural resources conservation values (especially the wildlife) are being maximized.

Several reports and reviews have been undertaken over the last 15 years by government, international donors and NGOs that focused on determining the contribution of tourism hunting to the economy of Tanzania. Booth (2010) indicated that the potential gross income of the private sector tourism hunting industry in 2007 and 2008 was between US\$44m and US\$56m with a further US\$12m accruing to the Wildlife Division from fees, licenses and permits. To place this into perspective, Southwick Associates (2015)¹ provide an analysis of the economic contributions of hunting-related tourism in Eastern and Southern Africa. Their study shows that the United States provides the largest proportion of hunters (74%), followed by Europe (16%) with an average of 18,851 tourist hunters visiting the continent annually between 2012 and 2014. South Africa received the greatest number of visiting hunters (8,387) followed by Namibia (7,076) and Zimbabwe (1,361). The average total spend per hunter is estimated at US\$26,000 of which US\$20,600 is spent in-country. Southwick Associates estimate that US\$327 million were spent annually in the eight nations examined.

The Tanzania industry has undergone several administrative and policy changes since 2008 that have impacted on level of income generated for government, the private sector and for communities. This report analyzes financial revenue data and biological offtake data provided by the Tanzania Wildlife Division for calendar years 2012, 2013, and 2014.

¹ http://safariclubfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Southwick-Associates-2015_FINAL.pdf

1.1 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1.1.1 Purpose

This study to review the current state of the hunting industry was undertaken at the request of the MNRT. The purpose of this study is to assess its economic value to Tanzania at both local and national levels. Recommendations for the effective management of hunting in Tanzania are provided that strive to ensure that there is sustainable and efficient use of the resource while generating the maximum income for its protection. This document analyses data provided by the WD and MNRT with the objective of informing politicians, MNRT, WD, the Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA) and the public that the safari industry is contributing significantly to government through various taxes.

1.1.2 Scope of Work

In collaboration with the Wildlife Division and the Ministry of Tourism, the economic contribution of the hunting industry to Tanzania is to be assessed in 3 phases:

Phase I: Assess current economic value of wildlife-based tourism (consumptive and non-consumptive) outside of national parks in Tanzania using existing data, calculating:

- Direct benefits (concession fees, trophy fees, permit fees, taxes, etc.) of sport hunting
- Direct benefits of photographic tourism on concessions outside of parks
- Indirect economic activity related to the hunting industry (number of jobs supported by the hunting industry, contributions of tourists to the local economy through in-country expenses)
- Identify data gaps and limitations and propose how these can be addressed in this paper and in the future.

Follow up work after this study is finalized will include:

Phase 2 Modelling of scenarios for future hunting revenues under different conditions (e.g. offering different packages, changing specific rates, license fees, permit fees, or minimum number of hunting days, etc.).

Phase 3 Develop strategies with MNRT to maximize the use and impact of this information

1.1.3 Specific Activities to be undertaken under Phase 1

The specific objectives of this study are outlined in the terms of reference and include:

1. To present a brief comprehensive description of the trophy hunting industry at country level by updating and completing the figures provided by the study “The Hunting Industry in Tanzania: A review and Assessment” produced in 2009 (Booth 2009). For direct benefits, the following data will be analyzed:
 - For sport hunting concessions, data gathered from the WD will include:
 - Hunting license fees, concession/block fees, game license fees, certificate of ownership, trophy export certificate, trophy dealer licenses, compounding fees, miscellaneous receipts and CITES fees, and number of animals of each species on license per block per year.
 - For photographic concessions, data gathered from the WD will include:
 - photographic concession fees, bed night fees

-
- For indirect or secondary benefits, a representative sample of hunting operators in Tanzania will be contacted through direct interviews to obtain the following information:
 - value of the quota, number of hunting concessions and fee structure,
 - likely number of clients based on the hunting quota, hunter days and related fees, typical fees associated with non-hunting guests accompanying hunters.
2. To carry out a basic but thorough macroeconomic analysis of the hunting tourism industry countrywide with particular attention paid to:
 - The global contribution of the hunting industry to tourism and compare this with other industries using natural resources (global tourism, wildlife viewing tourism, agriculture, livestock and forestry), where available;
 - Summary of (i) the land (surface and % of country and Districts) which is conserved and managed through hunting tourism and (ii) the game population (population size and % according to the national wildlife censuses carried out in recent years) which is conserved and managed through hunting tourism.
 3. To conduct an analysis of the contribution of the hunting tourism industry:
 - To the Government (Central and District) in terms of direct taxes (income taxes, concession fees, WD trophy fees, hunting licenses, weapon permits, CITES export fees, etc.) and indirect taxes (import taxes, VAT, immigration fees through visas etc.);
 - To the local communities in terms of direct and indirect financial benefit and socio-economic benefit (employment, amount of wages), gratuities, community development projects, etc.;
 - To the private sector, i.e. the suppliers of goods (sundry equipment, fuel, food, etc.) and services (domestic flights, insurance, hotels, etc.).
 4. To undertake a comparative analysis of the contribution of the tourism hunting industry in Tanzania with the already published figures, where available, of the respective contributions of the tourism hunting industry in other countries in the sub-region (e.g. Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Namibia, South Africa).
 5. To undertake a prospective analysis of the potential socio-economic contribution of the tourism hunting industry to Tanzania over the next five years (2015/2020) according to different scenarios of the possible development of the industry. Such scenarios (e.g. high, medium, low) will be based upon (i) the current national quota and (ii) the potential evolution of the quota over the next five years.
 6. To consider any other aspects which appear to the consultant as relevant to the study during the course of the mission.

2 METHODOLOGY

With the cooperation of the Utilization Division within the Wildlife Division (WD), a detailed analysis was undertaken of the permits and hunting data for 2012, 2013 and 2014. These data provided the baseline to assess a number of parameters:

1. The allocation of hunting blocks to various companies
2. Quota allocations and utilization per block per company
3. Number and origin of hunting clients
4. Estimation of revenues paid to the Wildlife Division
5. Revenues accruing to Wildlife Management Areas

In conjunction with this exercise, a questionnaire was developed to extract key operational expenses incurred by the safari hunting companies (see Annex I). This questionnaire was circulated to all operators by the WD.

While these were the objectives this study, it proved extremely difficult in practice to secure the necessary data initially from the WD and from the private sector with the latter not responding to any of the requests, despite several direct appeals by the WD for the data.

3 PREVAILING POLICY AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

3.1 EXTENT OF THE PROTECTED AREA

Tanzania covers 942,832km² of mainland and 2,400km² of Zanzibar (consisting of the Islands of Unguja and Pemba). Currently there are 16 national parks, 28 game reserves, 44 Game Controlled Areas (GCAs), one conservation area, four Ramsar sites, 2 marine parks (and several marine reserves) and 38 Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), representing 33.4% of Tanzania's total surface area (318,038km², Table 1, Figure 1).

Table 1: Wildlife protected areas in Tanzania. The shaded categories (202,875km² or 64% of protected areas) allows hunting (source: MNRT, 2013)

Wildlife Areas	Number	Area (km ²)	Institution responsible for wildlife
Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA)	1	8,292	Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA)
National Parks (NP)	16	57,365	Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA)
Game Reserves (GRs)	28	114,782	Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA)
Game Controlled Areas (GCAs)	44	58,565	
Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs)	38	29,528	
Ramsar Sites	4	48,684	
Marine Parks	2	1,472 ¹	Marine Parks and Reserves Unit (MPRU)
Total		318,688	

¹ Marine Parks and Reserves are established under the Marine Parks and Reserves (MPRU) Act 29 of 1994. The Marine Parks and Reserves Unit (MPRU) oversee management of these areas that fall under the Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries. The two Marine Parks - Mafia Marine Park (822km²) and Mnazi Bay-Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park (MBREMP, 650km²) cover approximately 1472km² (<http://marineparks.go.tz/>).

The Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA) is responsible for the administration and management of the national parks (approximately 57,365km²) that are exclusively used for non-consumptive photographic tourism. No human settlements or hunting are permitted in the national parks.

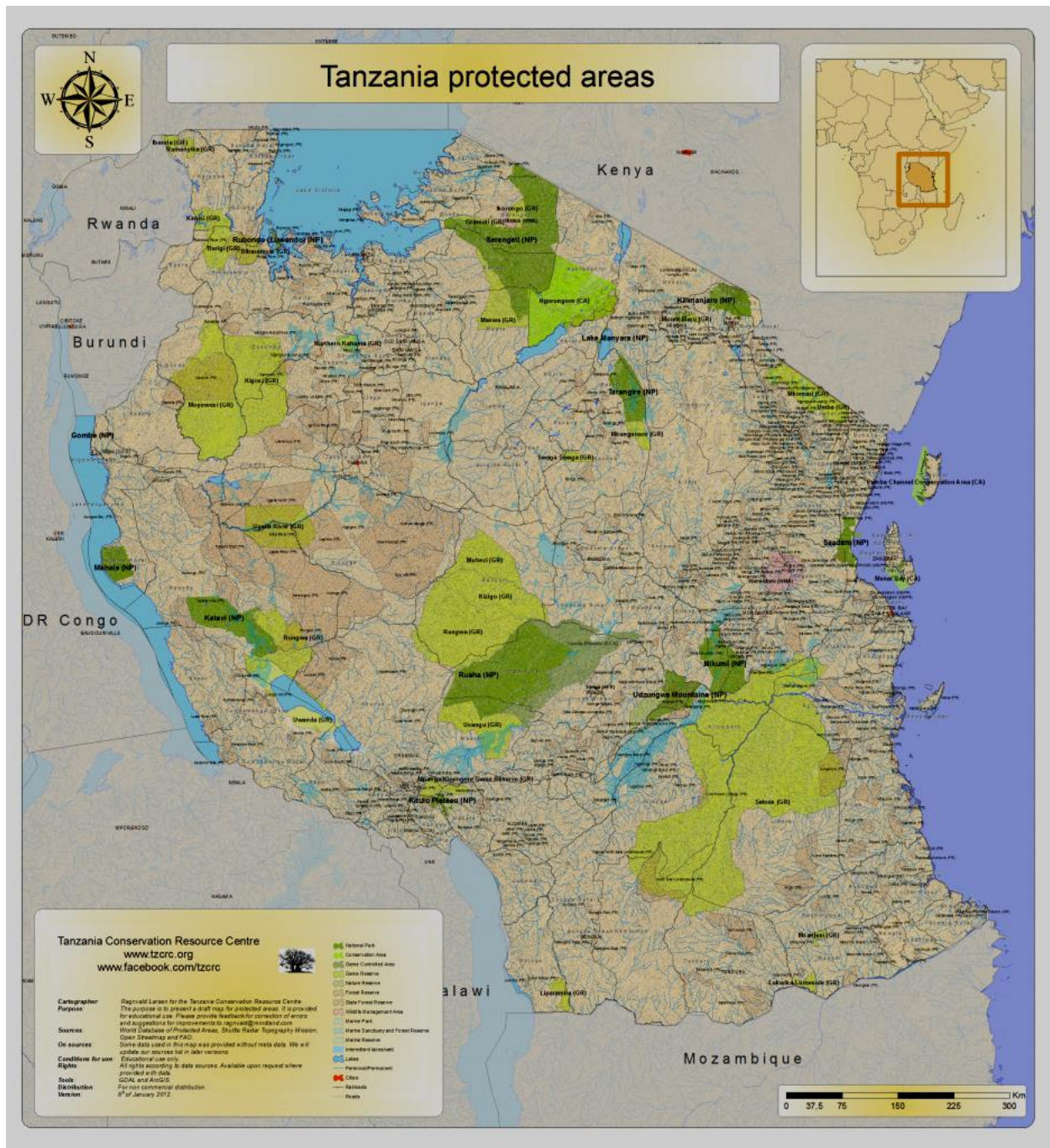


Figure 1: Tanzania Protected Area: National Parks, Game Reserves, Game Controlled Areas, Wildlife Management Areas and Marine Parks (<http://www.tzgisug.org/wp/tanzania-protected-areas-poster-map-available-download/>).

The Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA) covers 8,292km² and is under the management of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA). As with the national parks, NCAA allows non-consumptive tourism but does allow human settlement and local hunting in certain areas.

The Game Reserves cover approximately 114,782km² and until recently were managed by the Wildlife Division (WD) within the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT). The recently established Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA) will be responsible for these areas in future. With few exceptions, all Game Reserves are used for consumptive tourism hunting. The Game Controlled Areas (GCAs) and Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) fall under District administration (or Local Government Authorities, LGAs) and community Authorised Associations (AA) although the management of wildlife in these areas remains with the MNRT.

Over the years, the number of active WMAs has changed; in 2012 there were 17 registered WMAs representing 148 villages and covering 27,430km² (WWF, 2014); data presented by WD/TAWA in 2015 recorded 21 active WMAs covering 24,576km² with a further 17 inactive WMAs. Data provided by the Authorized Association Consortium (AAC) in 2016 listed 17 active WMAs (=28,389km²) and a further 21 WMAs under development. This latter data is aligned with the data provided by USAID (2013).

Wetlands cover approximately 10% of the total land area. Four RAMSAR sites have been declared in these areas that overlap with existing Game Reserves and Game Controlled Areas:

- Malagarasi-Muyovozi Ramsar Site overlaps with the Moyowosi, Kigosi and Ugalla Game Reserves and the Gombe and Luganzo Game Controlled Areas.
- Lake Natron Basin Ramsar Site overlaps with the Lake Natron Game Controlled Area
- Kilombero Valley Floodplain Ramsar Site overlaps with the Kilombero Game Controlled Area
- Rufiji-Mafia-Kilwa Marine Ramsar Site, incorporates the Mafia Marine Park (MNRT, 2007).

If wetlands are included, the total area under protection is therefore nearer 270,000km² of which approximately 202,875km² (64% of Tanzania's protected area, and 22% of total land cover) is used primarily for sport hunting².

3.2 REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

The regulatory framework for the wildlife sector is extensive. Key among which include:

1. The Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority Act, 2013 (passed by Parliament in July 2013 but not yet in effect because it has not been gazetted at time of writing. When gazetted, it will replace the Wildlife Conservation Act No 5 of 2009).
2. Wildlife Conservation Act No 5 of 2009
3. Tanzania National Parks Act (CAP 282 R.E. 2002)
4. Ngorongoro Conservation Act (CAP 284 R.E. 2002)
5. The Village Land Act (1998)
6. Local Government (District Authorities) Act (CAP 287 R.E. 2002)
7. Natural Resources Act (CAP 259 R.E. 2002)
8. Forest Act No. 14 (2002)

² The term "tourism hunting" is used in Tanzania to describe "sport hunting" or "trophy hunting". It is defined in the regulations as follows: "tourist hunting" means selective hunting of animals within a given hunting block for leisure or obtaining trophies thereof and includes sport hunting, trophy hunting and sport fishing but does not entitle the hunter to export meat.

Several Regulations exist to implement legislation and guide the wildlife sector. The two key regulations related to sport hunting are:

1. The Wildlife Conservation (Tourist Hunting) Regulations, 2015 (Government Notice No. 414 published on 18/9/2015). These recently replaced the 2010 Hunting Regulations (GN No 243 dated 2/7/2010) which applied when the 2013-2018 hunting blocks were allocated.
2. The Wildlife Conservation (Wildlife Management Areas) Regulations, 2012 (Government Notice No. 206 Published on 15/6/2012).

The institutional framework within the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism is described in the Tanzania National Wildlife Policy (MNRT, 2007). Based on the 2007 policy and interpreting the 2013 Wildlife Management Authorities Act, the roles will be as follows:

- The Wildlife Division (formerly responsible for policy, permitting and day to day operations of all wildlife in Tanzania outside of parks and outside of NCAA)
- Tanzania Wildlife Authority (created in 2014, intended to take over the on-the-ground management of wildlife outside of parks)
- Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA)
- Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA)
- Three training institutions (Mweka College of African Wildlife Management, Pasiansi, and Likuyu-Sekamaganga)
- The Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI, <http://www.tawiri.or.tz/>)
- The Tanzania Wildlife Protection Fund (TWPF, <http://www.twpf.go.tz/>) is a source of funds intended to support conservation activities both inside and outside the conservation areas that includes law enforcement, projects, research, conservation education and training.

The 2007 Tanzania Wildlife Policy has not been updated and still defines the roles and objectives of these national wildlife agencies. Various acts and regulations specify how these policies will be implemented. However, local government authorities represented by District Councils, Wards and Village Councils also have a wildlife mandate. Overall, the national agencies are responsible for setting policy and regulatory framework and managing the core conservation areas while district, ward and village councils are responsible for implementing the policies and providing technical extension services at the ground level.

Under the restructuring currently under way, the WD will remain in the Ministry as a department responsible for coordinating policy, and will oversee the five parastatals (TANAPA, TAWA, NCAA, TAWIRI and TWPF). TAWA headquarters were officially opened in 2015 in Morogoro and staffed in 2016. This office is now fully responsible for the day-to-day protection and management of wildlife and terrestrial wetland resources throughout mainland Tanzania outside of TANAPA and NCA. The Wildlife Division will continue to promote Community Based Conservation (CBC) through the establishment of Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). The WMA Implementation Strategy 2014 – 2019 guides the development of community based areas (MNRT, 2014a). WD will also continue to fulfil the role as the management authority for international conventions e.g. RAMSAR, CITES, CBD, Lusaka Agreement etc.

The key issues contained in these documents are summarized in the following sections.

3.2.1 Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority Act, 2013

Section 8 of the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009, directed the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT) to establish an autonomous Wildlife Management Authority that would be mandated to address protection, management, and administration of wildlife resources outside national parks and Ngorongoro Conservation Area that previously were undertaken by the Wildlife Division (WD). The mandate and structure of the new Authority assumes many functions of the former Wildlife Division, and in addition, requires that the Authority develop a strategic, business and human resources plan. These plans were developed towards the end of 2016.

The rationale for the establishment of the Authority stems from the changing circumstances in the wildlife sector that saw the other institutions with legal mandates to manage wildlife (TANAPA, NCAA, TAWIRI and the College of African Wildlife Management, CAWM) functioning under the direction of a Board, Governors or Trustees and under different Acts of Parliament. Moreover, the way wildlife is managed in open areas and community areas (through established WMAs) is continually evolving under Local Government Authorities (LGAs), local communities, private sector, and NGOs. This changing governance structure has gradually assimilated more and more roles of the WD thus requiring that its mandate be redefined to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of wildlife protection, management, administration and coordination of conservation activities.

The functions of the Authority are defined in the 2013 Act and include the following:

- (a) To protect and conserve wildlife outside the jurisdiction of Tanzania National Parks and Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority;*
- (b) To administer areas that are designated as Game Reserves, Game Controlled Areas, Wetlands Reserves, and Ramsar Sites;*
- (c) To administer protection and utilization of wildlife in corridors, dispersal areas, open areas, Wildlife Management Areas, village land, public and private land;*
- (d) To issue permits for utilization of wildlife in sanctuaries, wildlife farms, ranches, Wildlife Management Areas, Zoos and any other related wildlife utilization;*
- (e) To address all land use conflicts affecting wildlife in collaboration with relevant authorities;*
- (f) To manage human wildlife conflict in collaboration with other wildlife management institutions;*
- (g) To ensure the systematic management of financial, human and natural resources for the conservation of wildlife so that the abundance and diversity of species is maintained at optimum level;*
- (h) To link with other institutions on matters related to wildlife conservation;*
- (i) To improve wildlife resource base investment in collaboration with other institutions, private sector and or, local communities;*
- (j) To undertake law enforcement and curb illegal off take of wildlife resources;*
- (k) To sensitize, educate and communicate the values of wildlife resources to stakeholders;*
- (l) To ensure participatory wildlife management and equitable distribution of cost and benefits among stakeholders;*

(m) To participate in implementation of government commitment to National, Regional and international obligations in relation to development of wildlife sector.

The bulk of these functions are directly or indirectly related to the management and administration of hunting in Game Reserves, Game Controlled Areas and Wildlife Management Areas. PART XI (Sections 50 – 77) outlines the legal framework governing consumptive and non-consumptive use of wildlife.

The key principles applying to tourism(=sport) hunting are as follows:

- The allocation of all hunting blocks is vested to the Board.
- No hunting company shall be allocated more than three hunting blocks of the same grade or category, and tenure of ownership of any hunting block shall be five years' renewable upon the applicant attaining a minimum score as prescribed in the hunting regulations.
- All hunting blocks have been categorised according to size and quality as prescribed in the regulations.
- It is the responsibility of the Board to ensure that the block allocation system is transparent and is in line with the principles of good governance.
- The Board may cancel the allocation of a hunting block where the person allocated a block has
 - failed to satisfy matters required by the Board;
 - gave false or incorrect information on the application for a hunting block;
 - been convicted of any offence under the Act or any wildlife related legislation;
 - failed to pay the necessary fees or any other debt due to him in relation to his hunting block;
 - has sublet a hunting block allocated to him.

Should the Board cancel a hunting block the aggrieved person concerned has the right of appeal, first by appealing to the Minister and thereafter to the High Court. All hunting companies are to be registered in Tanzania and shareholders may not hold shares in other hunting companies. Each company is limited to a maximum of five blocks, and foreign companies are restricted to owning 40% of all blocks. Foreign companies are required to allocate a minimum of 25% of the subscribed shares to citizen shareholders.

The Wildlife Conservation Act (CAP 283) also prescribes the terms and conditions for acquiring various licenses and permits to hunt game, and lists unlawful methods and restrictions that apply to specified or restricted animals. The procedures to apply for Professional Hunter Licenses are described in Section 57 and 58. Part XI also covers a variety of circumstances that may or may not be permitted in terms of the Act. These include general provisions relating to capture permits, non-consumptive wildlife tourism, hunting of unscheduled animals without permits, prohibition on killing young animals and female pregnant animals, recording of game and surrender of licenses, regulate type of weapons and unlawful methods of hunting etc.

3.2.2 Wildlife Conservation (Tourist Hunting) Regulations, 2015

The Wildlife Conservation (Tourist Hunting) Regulations, 2015 (Government Notice No. 414 published on 18/9/2015) that recently replaced the 2010 regulations describe in detail how the Wildlife Conservation Act is to be interpreted with respect to:

1. Procedure for application and allocation of hunting blocks
 - Establishment of and criteria for establishing of hunting blocks

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- Category of hunting blocks
 - Qualification for application and tenure of ownership of hunting block
 - Application and assessment of applicants for hunting blocks
 - Procedure for allocation of hunting block in a Wildlife Management Area
2. Condition and restrictions relating to a hunting block
 - Payment of Annual Fees
 - Duration and cancellation of allocation
 - Vacant Hunting Block
 - Conditions applicable to tourist hunting companies and those undertaking tourist hunting
 - Notice of cancellation of a hunting safari
 - Permits, Certificate etc. to be surrendered
 3. Management and supervision of professional hunters and other miscellaneous provisions
 - Director to issue Professional Hunter license
 - Control of hunting quota
 - Offences and Penalties etc.

Essentially the 2015 Regulations tighten up some loopholes in the 2010 Regulations by making subtle changes e.g. combining Section 9 + 10 (block application requirements and fees payable), and expanding others to cater for procedures to transfer blocks (Section 14) and how to deal with vacant blocks (Section 18).

The 2015 Regulations also contain all the forms to apply for blocks, and for individual hunters' permits and licenses, and provide lists of the official prescribed fees for the following:

- A. Block Fees (for each category of block),
- B. Game Fee (for each species of animal for hunting with a firearm or with a bow and arrow),
- C. Intercompany Hunting Fees (an additional fee for hunts conducted by companies that are not the holder of the block for the period, based on number of days),
- D. Conservation fees per day (for hunters and observers),
- E. Trophy Handling Fees (A fixed fee charged for hunting with a rifle/shot gun, or bow and arrow on various 5, 7, 10, 14, 21 or 28-day hunting packages)
- F. Professional Hunters Fees (fees to become a licensed Professional Hunter)

Overall, the 2015 Regulations are very thorough and if applied rigorously, are well placed to administer and manage the hunting industry in an open and transparent way. There are however some key areas, notably the grading of the blocks and that all hunting block allocations will be adjudicated by the *Hunting Block Allocation Advisory Committee*, that introduce a lack of transparency. Moreover, as will be shown later, the Regulations have not resolved the issue of block transfers.

3.2.3 The Wildlife Conservation (Wildlife Management Areas) Regulations, 2012

The 2007 Wildlife Policy is weak on how local communities are to benefit from wildlife on Village Land. Under Section 3.1.4, the Policy explains that the role of the public is *"to support the government efforts in the conservation, management, development and sustainable utilisation of wildlife and wetlands resources. In addition, local communities living on village lands with viable populations of wildlife have a*

role of protecting and benefiting from wildlife and wetlands resources, by setting aside wildlife conservation areas on their land”.

Implementing this objective has been a long and complex process (WWF, 2014). A set of WMA Regulations was developed in 2002 that resulted in the launching of 16 pilot WMA’s. This was the beginning of a steep learning curve that required defining the limits of the State and understanding the rights and responsibilities of local communities. The regulations had to be flexible to ensure that they captured community-based efforts and reflected local conditions, cultural values and institutional capacity.

The 2002 WMA Regulations were revised in 2005 and again in 2012 (MNRT, 2012). These Regulations draw on the lessons learnt since the inception of the WMAs and consist of eleven parts that describe in detail the steps necessary to establish a Wildlife Management Area, including the roles and responsibilities of the various institutions. In summary, the various parts cover the following:

PART I: Preliminary provisions: Defines the terms used in the Regulations.

PART II: Establishment of A Community-Based Organization and Declaration of a Wildlife Management Area. This section describes the steps necessary to establish a Community Based Organization and the process to apply for Authorized Association (AA) status. It also outlines the criteria for establishment of Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), its designation and requirements for application of a WMA status, including the monitoring of the WMA and application of laws relating to land.

PART III: Administration of Wildlife Management Areas. This section describes in detail the responsibilities and functions of the District Council, Village Council, Authorized Associations and Village Game Scouts. It also caters for the establishment of a District Natural Resources Advisory Body. The Wildlife Division Director has numerous responsibilities in terms of these Regulations³, including:

- Facilitating the process for the establishment and declaration of WMAs;
- Entering into contractual agreements or Memorandums of Understanding with Authorized Associations on the management of WMAs;
- Oversee the performance of Authorized Associations and conservation activities in the management of WMAs;
- Setting and allocating animal quotas;
- Participate in the entire process of negotiation and signing of agreements between Authorized Associations and potential investors;

³ It is not clear whether these responsibilities will be transferred to the Director General of TAWA, or be retained under the WD. However, The TAWA 5-year strategy envisages that *“TAWA should engage, raise awareness and incentivize the local populations living in and around its protected areas to play a crucial role in the conservation of wildlife species and their habitats. TAWA needs to work in collaboration with existing Wildlife Management Authorities and provide technical support when needed to ensure that they are delivering the desired results as well as being operated sustainably. The success of these Authorities will demonstrate the value of wildlife conservation to local populations, which will incentivize them to support TAWA’s conservation agenda. Essentially, TAWA need to create an enabling environment for WMAs to succeed as well as work with them as close partners in the conservation of wildlife.”* This implies that TAWA will in future play a significant role in the management of WMAs but not in their establishment.

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- Approve consumptive and non-consumptive use in the WMAs;
 - Provide support in the protection and utilization of natural resources;
 - Develop a syllabus and setting standards for training Village Game Scouts, provide support and training in wildlife conservation, support resource monitoring and inventory and facilitate development activities;
 - Support anti-poaching activities and problem animal control;
 - Determine the continuation of a Wildlife Management Area.

Part III also describes the responsibilities of TANAPA and NCAA and the functions of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and the Private Sector.

Part IV Management of Wildlife Management Areas: The steps necessary to establish a WMA are described under this section. These include the preparation of a Village Land Use Plan, and the preparation and approval of General Management Plans (GMP). The GMP must include a Resource Management Zone Plan in which the WMA is to be established. This has to be approved by the Director before User Rights are issued to the Authorized Association. The User Rights can be withdrawn and the WMA disbanded if the Authorised Association contravenes the provisions of these Regulations.

Part V Utilisation of Resources in Wildlife Management Area: The process to apply for and use offtake quotas for resident and tourism hunting are provided for under this section. It also provides for non-consumptive tourism, setting of concession, block and game fees, and sale of game meat.

A key provision under Section 51 is the system for appointing of investors, establishing a Tender Evaluation Committee and appointing a tourist hunting company to conduct tourist hunting activities in a WMA. This process follows that of the Wildlife Division in that the Authorised Association is required advertise the hunting blocks, and after evaluating the tenders received (using the criteria set out in the Wildlife Conservation (Tourist Hunting) Regulations, 2015) shall select and conduct negotiations with the potential tourist company which are then vetted and approved by the WD Director. The successful tourist hunting company is then invited to sign an *investment Agreement* with the Authorized Association as prescribed in the Eleventh Schedule to these Regulations. The income generated from tourist hunting activities in a WMA are to be shared between the Tanzania Wildlife Protection Fund (TWPF), the WMA, District Council and the Treasury as prescribed in the Twelfth Schedule to these Regulations (see Table 4 below)⁴.

In line with the policy for hunting blocks on other land uses in Tanzania, the tenure of lease of a hunting block in a WMA shall be for a period of five years' subject to renewal, provided that no renewal shall be made unless the applicant has attained a minimum score as prescribed in the 2015 Wildlife Conservation (Tourist Hunting) Regulations.

Other provisions catered for under Part V include problem animal control, live animal capture, utilization of forest products, bee and fish resources and mining.

Part VI Investments and Developments in Wildlife Management Area: Potential investors in a WMA are required to adhere to various terms and conditions. Potential investors are able to negotiate with

⁴ There was a proposal to amend this benefit sharing mechanism in the revised WMA Regulations. These would divert all income that previously went to Treasury to the WMAs and the District Councils, thus boosting the income to WMAs from wildlife utilisation by approximately 16%. However, this proposal was not accepted by the new administration.

the Authorised Association however the entire process is subject to the scrutiny of the Wildlife Division Director. The tenure of tourism hunting and photographic blocks are as follows:

- In the case of tourist hunting, for the term prescribed in the Wildlife Conservation (Tourist hunting) Regulations, 2015 (i.e. 5 years);
- In the case of permanent tented camp, for the term of 15 years which may be renewable for another term of ten years, after which the ownership of the lodge shall be transferred to the Authorized Association (this applies to non-consumptive tourism);
- In the case of development of a lodge, for the term of 25 years which may be renewable for another term of 15 years, after which the ownership of the lodge shall be transferred to the Authorized Association; and
- In the case of any other development for the term of five years.

Where an investment and development in a WMA involves the use and occupation of land, the provisions relating to the management of village land under the Village Land Act shall apply. All prospective development and investment activities shall be subject to Environmental Impact Assessment, and shall conform to the respective Resource Management Zone Plan or General Management Plans.

Before an Authorized Association commences any process of negotiations with potential investors, it must obtain the advice of the District Natural Resource Advisory Board and ensure that a representative of the Director and the District Council are fully involved in the entire process of negotiating and signing an investment and development Agreement.

An Authorized Association may enter into a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) with an investor for purposes of undertaking investment and development activities in a WMA provided that the JVA does not include the management of natural resources or agreements relating to allocation of hunting blocks. The entire process is to be overseen by a Joint Venture Management Committee comprising representatives from the Authorized Association, the Company, Enterprise or firm, the WD Director and District Natural Resource Advisory Body.

The Joint Venture Management Committee can make its own procedures for transacting its meetings, however the potential investor shall not enter into an investment agreement or joint venture agreement unless the investor has the consent of the Director who has the power to advise the Authorized Association to withdraw, revoke or amend any investment agreement.

The remaining parts of the Regulations deal with dispute settlement and conflict management (Part VII), offences and penalties (Part VIII), and various miscellaneous topics, including cooperation in enforcement, benefit sharing of the annual gross revenues, financial management, budget and action plans, auditing etc. (Part XI).

3.2.4 Wildlife Management Area Implementation Strategy 2014 - 2019

Since the initial pilot WMAs were established in 2003, there have been numerous studies and reviews that heavily criticised the process and have questioned whether communities receive the full benefits from wildlife use. This prompted the authorities to undertake a series of participatory consultative meetings and interactive workshops between 2009 and 2012. The objective of this process was to prepare a WMA Implementation Strategy (MNTR, 2014a).

This strategy is to be implemented between 2014 – 2019 and is based on the lessons learnt since 2003 especially regarding the challenges and issues facing WMAs and the extent to which the WMA process has laid the foundation for the expansion of a community based wildlife tourism industry.

The strategy has also developed a framework through which the 2012 WMA Regulations are to be implemented. This framework provides guidance to Government, NGOs, local government, the private sector and local communities who are in the process of developing WMAs. The ultimate goal is to identify the best management approaches and to scale up the implementation of WMAs and secure more tangible benefits for local communities, districts and the nation. In addition to a vision, mission and goal, eight strategies each with a set of implementation activities are identified. These include:

1. Governance and sustainable utilisation of wildlife
2. Wildlife utilisation and economics
3. Integrated wildlife conservation and rural development
4. Sharing of benefits accruing from conservation of wildlife resources
5. A national approach to CBNRM for all sectors – wildlife, forestry and fishery
6. Institutional organisation for effective CBNRM approaches
7. WMA as a foundation for wildlife-based tourism industry
8. Monitoring and information management.

Currently there are 38 WMAs countrywide that are at different stages of development of which 17 have attained Authorized Association (AAs) status, namely: i) Tunduru (NALIKA), ii) Liwale (MAGINGO), iii) Ngarambe/Tapika (MUNGATA), iv) Wami-Mbiki (WAMI-MBIKI SOCIETY), v) Pawaga-Idodi (MBOMIPA), vi) Ipole (JUHIWAI), vii) Uyumbu (UWIMA), viii) Burunge (JUHIBU), ix) Ikona (JUHIWAIKO), x) Enduimet (ENDUIMET), xi) Mbarang'andu (MBARANG'ANDU), xii) Ukutu(JUKUMU), xiii) Makame (INDEMA), xiv) Makao (JUHIWAPOMA), xv) Kimbande (KIMBANDE), xvi) Kisungule (KISUNGULE) and xvii) Chingoli (CHINGOLI) (see <http://www.twma.co.tz/>).

With the support from USAID through World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), 14 founding AAs agreed to establish the Authorised Association Consortium (AAC, <http://www.twma.co.tz/>). The AAC is the apex body for all Authorised Associations managing WMAs in Tanzania, which, as a civil society organization, provides a platform to the AAs to articulate their views and concerns of different stakeholders, plan and decide on matter of their common interests. The organization was registered on 22nd January, 2010 and is mandated to operate within the framework of Wildlife Conservation Act (2009) and Wildlife Management Areas Regulations (2012).

Despite the substantial investment and reforms of the regulations, there still exists a great deal of controversy surrounding the WMA process. Although the Wildlife Conservation (Wildlife Management Areas) Regulations emphasize the role of the village in independently resolving to create a WMA and in having the legal authority to manage it, in practice this process has been driven in large part by a handful of international conservation organizations, not by communities. Moreover, the process of establishing a WMA still requires significant community investments of time and resources. The requirements and conditions provided in the WMA regulations that communities must fulfil in order to establish a WMA are highly prescriptive and contribute to delays in WMA formation. For example, the Land Use Plan (LUP) and General Management Plan (GMP) require collecting considerable data and the completion of forms that are quite technical. Without the necessary skills, villagers must rely on international conservation organizations (such as WWF) for the necessary resources, experience and technology.

Another area of controversy concerns the change in status of Village Land once the government approves the WMA and grants communities the wildlife user rights. Essentially when a WMA is gazetted, the land still legally belongs to the village, but it becomes an official protected area, and authority over that land to a large degree is vested with the Wildlife Division (now TAWA) and with district and regional governments. Moreover, the WMA regulations give the Director of the Wildlife Division important controls, including over how usufruct rights are realized and how wildlife is actually used in WMAs. It is argued that from the perspective of villagers, their land has been appropriated, and their rights to use that land have been significantly curtailed. Public interest lawyers argue that the Wildlife Conservation Act is in conflict with other legislation, including the Land Act of 1999, the Village Land Act of 1999, and the Local Government and District Authorities Act of 1982. This latter legislation grants village government (i.e., Village Assembly, Village Council) executive powers over Village Land. As such, the Wildlife Act does not provide sufficient foundation for the establishment of WMAs (see also Benjaminsen, Goldman, Minwary, and Maganga, (2013) and Kiwango, Komakech, Tarimo, and Martz, 2015).

These issues are likely to become more acute following the formation of TAWA, and unless there is a substantial review of the policy environment, it is anticipated that TAWA will continue to be in conflict with local communities. At the minimum, the review should include:

- 1) Streamline and clarify the procedural framework for establishing WMAs;
- 2) Limit the powers of the Director General of TAWA over wildlife uses, especially non-consumptive uses of wildlife on Village Land;
- 3) Recognize the established authority of communities over Village Land, including over local investments; and
- 4) Secure wildlife benefits for rural communities by clarifying benefit-sharing arrangements and establishing generous local revenue retention from wildlife utilization on Village Land.

4 BLOCK CATEGORIES AND ALLOCATION

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Trophy hunting is conducted on five categories of land in Tanzania (Table 2).

Table 2: Parameters relating to hunting blocks. These are drawn from the data set provided by the Wildlife Division for 2014. Some data for 11 blocks is not available.

Land Category	Blocks	Area (km ²)	Average	Max	Min
Game Reserves	83	108,375	1,357	7,638	330
Game Control Areas	34	80,988	2,454	8,784	1,060
Open Areas	34	57,647	1,747	4,350	449
Forest Reserves	1	2,561		2,561	2,561
Wildlife Management Areas	15	17,343	1,713	5,372	211
	167	266,914	1,668	8,784	211

WMAs are recent designations on village land primarily devoted to promoting community-based wildlife utilisation and are seen as a mechanism through which communities can benefit from the wildlife on their land. In some cases, WMAs overlap with existing hunting blocks in Open Areas and Game Controlled Areas.

There were 167 hunting blocks in 2014 covering approximately 266,914km² that average 1,668km². The largest block (Wembere GCA South) is approximately 8,784km² while the smallest (211km²) is Irkiushioibor WMA (Table 3). The majority of hunting blocks are in Game Reserves (N=83), Game Control Areas (N=34) and Open Areas (N=34) while a small proportion of blocks are now in WMAs (N=15).

4.2 CLASSIFICATION OF HUNTING BLOCKS

Prior to 2011, all blocks were allocated a fixed rental irrespective of their size, location and the status of wildlife. In 2011, TAWIRI derived a set of parameters (see Annex II) that placed the blocks into one of five categories (I-V, later revised to A-E), which were applied in the 2013-2018 Hunting Block allocation. Those blocks that were deemed to have the highest attributes in terms of proximity to Game Reserves and National Parks, habitat quality, species diversity, etc. were graded as “Category I” to which the maximum Block Fee applies. Figure 2 and Table 3 illustrates the location of these blocks and the gross potential income that these would generate if all were occupied. The full list of all blocks, company allocation, block fee and their classification is provided in Annex II.

The blocks are distributed across Tanzania, in three broad eco zones: Maasailand in northern Tanzania dominated by Serengeti NP, Ngorongoro and Lake Natron; Western Tanzania including Rungwa, Ugalla, Rukwa, Moyowosi and Biharamulo and Ibanda GRs and Southern Tanzania dominated by the Selous GR. The vegetation in western and southern Tanzania is dominated by *miombo* woodlands, vast wetlands and open grassland areas (or *mbugas*). Generally, the woodlands are biologically diverse but because of poor soils and high rainfall, they support low densities of large mammals.

The Maasailand falls into the Somali-Masai ecoregion dominated mainly by *Acacia* and *Commiphora* grasslands. This region is drier than the west and south of the country and supports unique large

mammals (gerenuk, lesser kudu, dik dik and the gazelles). Many hunting companies attempt to secure blocks in both the wetter *miombo* and drier *acacia* zones to take advantage of this species diversity.

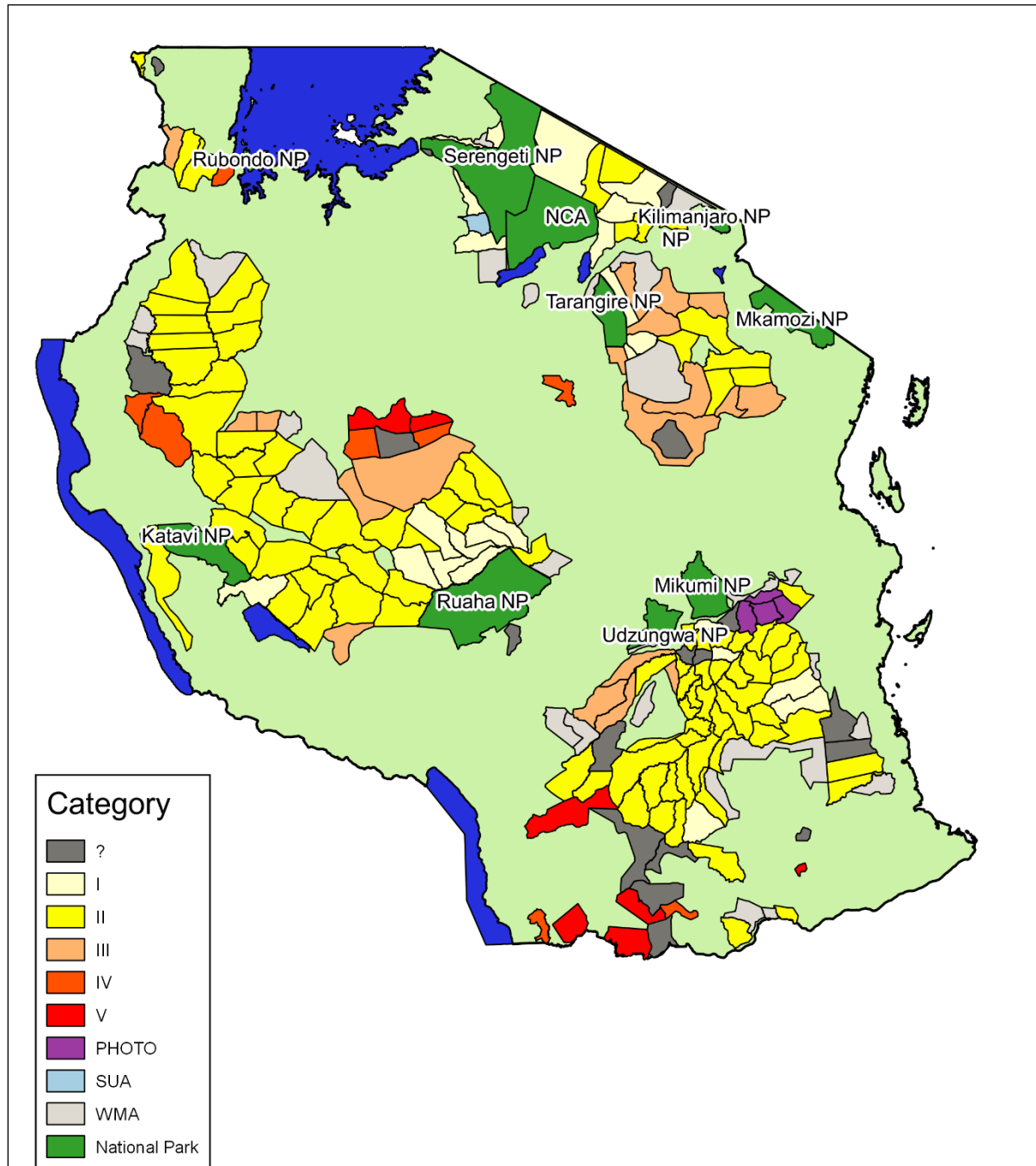


Figure 2: Location of the various categories of hunting blocks in Tanzania (Incomplete). Note: SUA = Special Utilisation Area. The classification of some WMAs is unknown.

Instead of a tender/auction system to establish the market value of the hunting blocks, the Wildlife Division has imposed a fixed rate on a sliding scale. The highest quality blocks, Category I, fetch US\$60,000/year and the lowest quality blocks, Category V, are set at US\$5,000/year. Most the blocks

have been categorised at “II” (N=111) at US\$30,000/year. There is some controversy surrounding this system within the industry. Some operators believe some blocks are categorized too high (overpriced), and others categorized too low (under-priced).

As currently set, if all blocks were bid on and paid for, block fees from all 167 blocks could generate US\$5,435,000/year. The bulk of the income (52%) is generated by the 83 blocks located in the Game Reserves. Open Areas and GCAs account for 38% of the blocks with the WMAs making up the balance (10%). Depending upon the designated land use, the block fees collected are shared differently among the various beneficiaries (TWPF, District Councils, Authorised Associations and the National Treasury – see 5.3.3 below).

Table 3: Block fee per category per year and the potential gross income across four land use types. Note these data refer to the categories set in 2011 for the 2013 - 2018 block allocation.

Category	Block fee	No Blocks	Value US\$	Game Reserve	Open Area	GCA	WMA
I	\$60,000	28	\$1,680,000	15	3	7	3
II	\$30,000	111	\$3,330,000	63	18	19	9
III	\$18,000	20	\$360,000	2	9	8	1
IV	\$10,000	5	\$50,000	2	3	0	0
V	\$5,000	3	\$15,000	1	2	0	0
	Total	167	\$5,435,000	83	35	34	15
			Total	\$2,851,000	\$922,000	\$1,134,000	\$468,000

4.3 PROCEDURE TO APPLY FOR AND RENEW HUNTING BLOCKS

The procedure to apply for or renew a hunting block are described under Part II (sections 1 – 14) of the 2015 Tourist Hunting Regulations. All applicants are required to complete the application form (see Annex V) and pay the requisite fees. All applications are then evaluated by the Hunting Block Allocation Advisory Committee appointed by the MNRT in terms of Part VII, Section 38 of the 1979 Act. The meetings and procedural matters of the committee are described in Schedule 5 of the Act.

The Chairman of this advisory committee is appointed by the Minister for a period of 3 years. The committee consists of:

- a. The Director General of Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute;
- b. The Director General of Tanzania National Parks;
- c. A representative of the Attorney General;
- d. The principal of College of Wildlife Management;
- e. Any other five persons appointed by the Minister; and
- f. The Director of Wildlife who shall be the Secretary.

This committee is mandated to receive and deliberate on the state of hunting and allocation of hunting concessions and blocks. It is also authorised to review and provide advice on any standard, guidelines and regulations relating to the issuance of hunting blocks and any matters related to hunting blocks. Its primary role is to advise the Minister on matters relating to applications, conditions, issuance and criteria of allocating hunting blocks.

Upon receiving the recommendations of the committee, the Minister can approve the allocation of the hunting block to the applicant provided that no more than five blocks are awarded to one person of which three should be of a different category (i.e. no one person or company can be awarded five Category I blocks). The tenure is set for 5 years (the current blocks are due to expire in 2018).

Neither the Act or the Regulations describe the evaluation criteria or how the application is adjudicated although the Regulations state that *“The Minister shall ensure that any modality or system used in allocation of hunting blocks is transparent and is in line with the principles of good governance”* (Section 39 (11)). Instead, according to the regulations the renewal of hunting blocks is dependent on the outcome of an analysis of the performance of the hunting company at the third year of the hunting term conducted by the same committee, and is subject to the applicant attaining a minimum score as described in the Eighth Schedule of the 2015 Tourism Hunting Regulations. The following is taken into consideration:

- a. Whether the applicant has been utilizing the hunting block allocated to him and harvested at least forty percent (40%) of the value of the key animals as specified in the Fourth Schedule of the Regulations per hunting season;
- b. The level of revenue collected from photographic tourism depending on the category of the hunting block;
- c. Whether the applicant has been contributing to the villages within and adjacent to his hunting block an amount of not less than US\$5,000 for each hunting block annually as contribution to the implementation of various community development projects;
- d. The level of the applicant’s contribution to the improvement of infrastructure and protection of the environment within his hunting block;
- e. The level of the applicant’s contribution towards anti-poaching operations or any other bad intentioned persons in issues of conservation of wildlife; and
- f. The applicant’s record regarding the export of trophies to relevant clients.

In terms of the Act, the Minister may cancel the allocation of a hunting block before it is due to expire where there is sufficient evidence to show that the person allocated a hunting block:

- a. Has failed to satisfy any or a combination of matters required by the Minister to take into consideration;
- b. Gave false or incorrect information on the application for a hunting block;
- c. Has been convicted of an offence under this Act;
- d. Has failed to pay the necessary fees or any other debt due to him in relation to his hunting block; or
- e. Has sublet a hunting block allocated to him.

The person who has been allocated the block is free to challenge the decision to cancel the block, including appealing to the high court.

Any person may apply for a hunting block provided that they own shares in a company registered with the Registrar of Companies and that company is established to conduct hunting safaris. Foreign owned companies are required to allocate at least 25% of the shareholding to a local Tanzanian national (Section 39(3)(a) of the Act). In order to apply for a block, locally-owned companies must meet absolutely minimal criteria (i.e. demonstrate ownership of very basic minimal camping supplies).

Foreign owned companies must meet more stringent criteria (a higher number of vehicles, tents, refrigerators, etc.) or “may produce a Bank Bond or guarantee to the tune of at least US\$1,000,000 in lieu of the above equipment as commitment for their purchase within three months after allocation of the hunting block.”

4.3.1 Block group allocations

Although the legal framework is clear in that no one person or company may hold more than five blocks, this rule has been circumvented by individual hunting operators forming consortiums in which they register more than one hunting company or they buy out a company in order to secure the hunting blocks. In this way, some companies have access to up to 20 hunting blocks. This is discussed further in 4.4 below.

4.3.2 Conditions for transfer of a hunting block

In terms of Section 14 of the Regulations, it is not permitted to transfer⁵ a hunting block user rights unless such prior written consent is obtained from the Minister. This facilitates companies or persons who were not allocated a block to acquire a block or alternatively for established companies to secure blocks in order to consolidate their operations. It is also used by companies to offload marginal or unviable blocks to aspiring operators.

To discourage this process, a fee of US\$35,000 is charged by the Ministry for each block transfer. In addition, the transferee has to show that it is a registered hunting company and that the transferee has not already been granted five blocks (as per Section 38(7) of the Act) and that the percentage of foreign owned companies allocated hunting blocks shall not exceed fifteen percent of the total hunting companies at any particular time (Section 39(3)(b)).

Upon receiving the Minister’s consent, the Applicant is required to pay the transfer fees, submit all agreements of transferring the hunting block between the two parties, surrender the hunting block allocation certificate and submit proof of payment of all necessary taxes and authorization as required by other laws. Only after these requirements have been met will the Director issue a hunting block allocation certificate to the transferee.

However, despite the stringent conditions in place to discourage this, the practice of transferring blocks still takes place, and in some instances, it is abused. There are allegations that:

- Individuals with little hunting experience are allocated blocks for the sole purpose of trading these on to more established operators.
- Blocks are transferred between operators without going through the process described above, thus avoiding paying the transfer fees. The block therefore remains in the name of the original applicant but is operated by a third party.
- Various forms of sub-letting take place, even though this is contrary to the Act and regulation.

The net result of this activity is to introduce higher costs to the industry as well as a less than satisfactory governance system that undermines the integrity of the Tanzania hunting industry.

⁵ “Transfer of a hunting block user right” means transfer of the hunting block user right from one hunting company to a transferee. The term also includes the transfer of majority shares in a hunting company to another person.

4.3.3 Benefit sharing formula applicable to WMAs

Revenues generated in the WMAs are split across the TWPF, District, Treasury and the Authorised Association according to the percentages shown in Table 4. In effect, the WMAs receive 60% of the overall total from Game Fees, Block Fees, Conservation Fees and Permit Fees. The Treasury and Districts receive 11% and 4% respectively with the balance sent to the TWPF (25%).

Table 4: Sharing of Income Generated from Trophy Hunting Activities in a Wildlife Management Area (Made under Section 51(9) of the 2012 Regulations).

Category	WMA	TWPF	District	Treasury
Game Fees	45%	25%	15%	15%
Block Fee*	75%	25%	0%	0%
Conservation Fee	45%	25%	0%	30%
Permit Fee	15%	25%	0%	60%
Overall percentage split	60%	25%	4%	11%

* Block fees to be subjected to sharing is the statutory block fee of that category of hunting block as defined in the 2015 Tourism Hunting Regulations. The excess money negotiated by the AA to be paid as block fees is not subjected to sharing.

4.4 HUNTING BLOCK ALLOCATION 2013

It must be emphasized that there have been several changes to the official block allocation, and in some cases, there have been legal challenges instigated by various operators. The data presented here have been gleaned from discussions with various operators who have requested confidentiality.

The official block allocation to the 60 hunting companies for 2013 – 2018 is shown in Table 5 below. However, these blocks can be re-grouped to illustrate several consortiums that exist under various holding companies (Table 6).

There are probably 40 hunting company groups that hold varying numbers of blocks ranging from 19 (the “Pasanisi” group) to 14 companies holding single blocks. Fifteen blocks have not been allocated, mostly because they are category V and therefore do not hold sufficient wildlife. Some of these blocks are also heavily settled (Table 6).

Several of these companies and consortiums have operated in Tanzania for many years. For example, Gerald Pasanisi, Luke Samaras and Robin Hurt Safaris have a track record pre-dating 1980 (Baldus and Cauldwell, 2004). Others have operated for much shorter periods, and some have only entered the industry in the last 5 years. In contrast, several well-established hunting operations have withdrawn from the Tanzania hunting industry.

Table 5: The list of all hunting blocks allocated to hunting companies for the period 2013 - 2018 by Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism

<u>Hunting Company</u>	<u>Concessions Allocated</u>	<u>Hunting Company</u>	<u>Concessions Allocated</u>	<u>Hunting Company</u>	<u>Concessions Allocated</u>
African Trophy Hunting Safaris Ltd	Selous GR K5 Selous GR U1	Muhesi Safaris Ltd	Muhesi GR (E) Monduli Juu Open Area	Pori Trackers of Africa	Selous GR LR3 Selous GR M2
Bartlette Safari Corporation Ltd	Selous GR MT2 Selous GR LL1 Selous GR MHJ2 Selous GR MHJ1	Luke Samaras Ltd	Selous GR MS1 Selous GR U4 Selous GR LR 1 Selous GR LR 2	Robin Hurt Safaris (T). Ltd	Luganzo GCA Mlele GCA (S) Burko Open Area Rungwa Open Area (S)
Bushman Hunting Safaris (T)Ltd	Selous GR MHJ3 Maswa GR (N) Rungwa Rungwa GR (E)	Malagarasi Hunting Safaris	Inyonga GCA (E) Selous GR L1	Tanzania Game Trackers Safaris Ltd	Ugalla GR (S) Moyowosi-Njigiwe GR1 Maswa Kimali GR Ugalla GR (N) Maswa Mbono GR
Game Frontiers of Tanzania, Ltd	Moyowosi/Njingwe GR 2 Rungwa River GCA Ituru Forest/Open Area Ugalla GR (E)	Masailand Hunting Co. Ltd	Selous GR LU4-K3 Selous GR IHI	Tanzania Wildlife Co. Ltd	Selous GR U3 Selous GR MA 1 Rungwa Ikili GR
Gerald Pasanisi Safari Corp	Selous GR MB3 Selous GR MT1 Selous GR ML1 Selous GR LU8 Selous GR LL2	Miombo Safaris Ltd	Selous GR R3 Rungwa Mpera GR Lukwika/Lumesule GR Msanjesi GR Kipilimbi, Lihonja FR Rungwa Mwamagembe GR	Traditional African Safaris Ltd	Irkishbor Selous GR LU3
Kiboko Hunting Safaris Ltd	Selous GR Block K1 Selous GR Block K2	Mwanauta & Co. Ltd	Burigi GR (E) Rungwa Inyonga GR Biharamulo GR Lwafi GR – Nkamba FR	Grumet Reserves (T) Ltd	Grumeti GR Ikorongo GR
Kilimanjaro Game Trails Ltd	Burigi GR (W)	Northern Hunting Enterprises Ltd		Wengert Windrose Safaris (T) Ltd	Moyowosi GR (S) Lake Natron G.C.A (N-South)
Kilombero North Safaris Ltd	Selous GR LU1 – LU2 Kilombero GCA- Mlimba Lake Natron GCA (S)	Old Nyika Safaris Ltd	Chunya Lukwati Open Area Piti (W) Open Area Chunya Msami Open Area	Western Frontiers (T) Ltd	Piti O.A. (E) Selous GR R4 Mtungwe O. A. (Central)
		Orttelo Business Corp. Ltd	Loliondo GCA	Wild Footprint Ltd	Mlele GCA (N) Kizigo GR (W)
		Palahala Safaris & Hunting Ltd	Kizigo GR (C) Wembere Open Area (Central 2)		

Hunting Company	Concessions Allocated	Hunting Company	Concessions Allocated	Hunting Company	Concessions Allocated
Green Miles Co. Ltd	Selous GR MK1Lake Natron GCA (North)	Maully Tours & Safaris Ltd	Ugalla Niensi Makere FR – Uvinza O.A. Ugalla O.A. (North- East) Ugalla O.A. (North- West)	Tanza Guides Ltd	Kitwai GCA (N)
Marera Safari Lodge & Tours (T) Ltd	Muhesi GR (W) Rungwa Rungwa GR (W)			Said Kawawa Hunting Safaris Ltd	Mwatisi O.A. (S) Ibanda Rumanyika GR
Bunda Safaris Ltd	Mahenge Open Area North Kilwa Open Area North Ruvuma Open Area Mahenge Open Area (South) Mwatisi O.A. (N) – Furua O.A.	Out of Africa Co. Ltd	Kilombero GCA (S)- B/Ulanga	Safari Club (T) Ltd	Kilwa O.A. (S) – Mbwemkuru Kilwa O.A. (S) – Nakiu
		Mkwawa Hunting Safaris (T) Ltd	Selous GR R1 Selous GR M1 Chunya Open Area (E) Selous GR K4	Michel Mantheakis Lake Safaris Ltd	Natron GCA (South- West) Lukwati GR (S)
Siafu Safaris Ltd	Gombe GCA	Green Leaf Ltd	Lake Rukwa GCA Selous GR U2	Tandala Hunting Safaris Ltd	Mwambesi GCA Inyonga GCA (C) Msimba GCA (E)
SN F Hunting Safaris Ltd	Landanai GCA	Giant Hunting Club Ltd	Kilwa O.A. (South)	Tanganyika Game Fishing & Photographic Safaris Ltd	Selous GR LU5
Fereck Safaris Ltd	Selous GR N2 Kitwai GCA (SW) Selous R MB4	Mwatisi Safaris Ltd	Msimba GCA (W) Rungwa-Mzombe Open Area Kitwai GCA (SE)	Tanganyika Wildlife Safari Corporation	Selous GR LU6 Selous GR MB2 Selous GR MB1 Selous GR LU7 Selous GR N1
Eshkesh Safaris Ltd	Masai Open Area (E)	African Buffalo Safaris Trackers Ltd	Kizigo GR (E) - 2 Kigosi GR (S) Mto wa mbu GCA	Tanzania Bundu Safaris Ltd	Mkungunero GR Lolkisale GCA Masai OA (W)
Coastal Sable Safaris Ltd	Masai Open Area (S)	Melami Hunting Safaris Ltd	Simanjiro Kitiangare GCA Muhuvesi GCA	HS K Safaris Co. Ltd	Simanjiro GCA (W)
Wembere Hunting Safaris Ltd	Ruhudji/Ifinga Open Area Rungwa North Open Area Handeni GCA Ngaserai Open Area	EBN Hunting Safaris Ltd	Kizigo GR (E) – 1		

<u>Hunting Company</u>	<u>Concessions Allocated</u>	<u>Hunting Company</u>	<u>Concessions Allocated</u>	<u>Hunting Company</u>	<u>Concessions Allocated</u>
Go Wild Hunting	Lunda Mkwambi GCA (N)	Z.H. Poppe Ltd	Kigosi GR (E)	Rungwa Game	Moyowosi-Njingwe GR 3
Safaris Ltd		Royal Frontiers Of (T) Ltd	Moyowosi GR (N) Inyonga GCA (W) Selous GR R2 Talamai O.A.	Safaris (T) Ltd	Wembere GCA (S)
East African Trophy Hunter Ltd	Kigois (C)			Safari Royal Holding Ltd	Lukwati GR (N)

Table 6: Provisional grouping of hunting blocks in 2015. Note: These data have not been verified.

Group	Block Name	Status	Category	Allocated To	Comments
"Pasanisi" (19 blocks)	Selous LL1	GR	II	Barlette Safaris Corp	
	Selous MH1	GR	II	Barlette Safaris Corp	
	Selous MH2	GR	II	Barlette Safaris Corp	
	Selous MT2	GR	II	Barlette Safaris Corp	
	Ruvu Masai	GCA	II	Barlette Safaris Corp	
	Kitwai G.C.A. (South-West)	GCA	II	Fereck Safaris	
	Selous MB4	GR	II	Fereck Safaris	
	Selous N2	GR	II	Fereck Safaris	
	Makame WMA	WMA		Fereck Safaris	
	Selous LL2	GR	II	Gerald Pasanisi	
	Selous LU8	GR	II	Gerald Pasanisi	
	Selous MB3	GR	II	Gerald Pasanisi	
	Selous ML1	GR	II	Gerald Pasanisi	
	Selous MT1	GR	II	Gerald Pasanisi	
	Selous LU6	GR	II	Tawisa	
	Selous LU7	GR	II	Tawisa	
	Selous MB1 (E)	GR	II	Tawisa	
	Selous MB2	GR	II	Tawisa	
	Selous N1	GR	I	Tawisa	
"Sheni" (17 blocks)	Ituru Forest O.A.	OA	III	Game Frontiers	
	Moyowosi/Njingwe G.R 2	GR	II	Game Frontiers	
	Rungwa River G.C.A.	GR	II	Game Frontiers	
	Ugalla G.R. (E)	GR	II	Game Frontiers	
	Lwafi-Nkamba G.R.	GR	II	Northern Hunting	
	Rungwa Inyonga G.R.	GR	I	Northern Hunting	
	Inyonga G.C.A. (W)	GCA	III	Royal Frontiers	
	Moyowosi G.R (N)	GR	II	Royal Frontiers	
	Selous R2	GR	II	Royal Frontiers	
	Ugunda/Ipole WMA	WMA		Game Frontiers	
	Mbarangandu WMA	WMA	II	Game Frontiers	
	Talamai O.A.	OA	III	Royal Frontiers	Possibly returned
	Biharamulo G.R.	GR		Northern Hunting	Believed returned
	Burigi G.R. (E)	GR	II	Northern Hunting	Believed returned
	Mtungwe O.A. (C)	OA	III	Western Frontiers	Possibly returned
	Piti O.A.(E)	GR	II	Western Frontiers	Possibly returned
	Selous R4	GR	II	Western Frontiers	Possibly returned
3 (10 blocks)	Lukwika-Lumesule G.R.	GR	II	Miombo Safaris	Returned?
	Msanjesi GR/Kipitimbi/Lionja FR	GR	V	Miombo Safaris	Returned?
	Wembere G.C.A. (S)	GCA	III	Rungwa Game Safaris	Traded or returned?

Group	Block Name	Status	Category	Allocated To	Comments
	Selous R3	GR	II	Miombo Safaris	Returned?
	Selous K1	GR	II	Kiboko Hunting Safaris	
	Rungwa-Mpera G.R.	GR	I	Miombo Safaris	
	Lolkisale G.C.A.	GCA	I	Tanzania Bundu Safaris	
	Masai O.A. (W)	OA	I	Tanzania Bundu Safaris	
	Mkungunero G.R.	GR	III	Tanzania Bundu Safaris	
	Kizigo G.R. (W)	GR		Wild Footprints	Acquired from Ryan Shallom?
"Charalambous" (9 blocks)	Kilombero G.C.A. (N) Mlimba	GCA	III	Kilombero North Safaris	
	Lake Natron G.C.A. (S)	GCA	I	Kilombero North Safaris	
	Selous LU1 and LU2	GR	II	Kilombero North Safaris	
	Handeni G.C.A.	GCA	II	Wembere Hunting Safaris	
	Ngaserai O.A.	OA	II	Wembere Hunting Safaris	Now Enduimet WMA
	Ruhidji/Ifinga O.A.	OA	II	Wembere Hunting safaris	
	Rungwa (N) O.A.	OA	II	Wembere Hunting Safaris	
	Lunda Nkwambi G.C.A. (N)	GCA	II	Go Wild Hunting Safaris	
	Inyonga G.C.A. (E)	GCA	II	Malagarasi Hunting Safaris	Traded to Akram?
5 (8 blocks)	Inyonga G.C.A. (C)	GCA	II	Tandala Hunting	
	Msimba G.C.A. (E)	GCA	II	Tandala Hunting	
	Mwambesi G.C.A.	GR	II	Tandala Hunting	
	Rungwa Ikili G.R.	GR	I	Tawico	Acquired from Brittingham
	Selous MA1	GR	II	Tawico	Acquired from Brittingham
	Selous U3	GR	II	Tawico	Acquired from Brittingham
	Mlele G.C.A.(N)	GCA	II	Wild Footprints	Acquired from Ryan Shallom
	Kizigo GR (E) 1	GR		EBN Hunting	Possible trade to Raul but now vacant?
" Friedkin" (8 blocks)	Maswa Mbono G.R	GR	I	Tanzania Game Tracker Safaris	
	Maswa Kimali	GR	I	Tanzania Game Tracker Safaris	
	Ugalla G.R. (N)	GR	II	Tanzania Game Tracker Safaris	
	Ugalla G.R. (S)	GR	II	Tanzania Game Tracker Safaris	
	Lake Natron G.C.A. (E)	GCA	I	Wengert Windrose Safaris	

Group	Block Name	Status	Category	Allocated To	Comments
	Moyowosi G.R (S)	GR	II	Wengert Windrose Safaris	
	Makere/Uvinza F.R.	FR	IV	Maully Tours & Safaris	Acquired from Mauly
	Moyowosi/Njingwe G.R 1	GR		Tanzania Game Tracker Safaris	Returned
"Rann"	Selous K2	GR	III	Kiboko Hunting Safaris	Traded from Harpreet
	Moyowosi/Njingwe G.R 3	GR	II	Rungwa Game Safaris	Traded from Harpreet
	Kizigo G.R. (C)	GR	II	Palahala Safaris & Horizons	
	Wembere O.A. (C2)	OA	IV	Palahala Safaris & Horizons	
	Monduli Juu O.A.	OA	II	Muhesi Safaris	Traded from Robin Hurt Safaris
"McCallum"	Chunya Lukawati O.A.	OA	II	Old Nyika Safaris	
	Chunya Msami O.A.	OA	II	Old Nyika Safaris	
	Piti O.A. (W)	OA	II	Old Nyika Safaris	
	Lukwati G.R. (N)	GR	II	Safari Royal Holding	
" Robin Hurt"	Burko O.A.	OA	I	Robin Hurt Safaris	
	Luganzo G.C.A.	GCA	II	Robin Hurt Safaris	
	Mlele G.C.A.(S)	GR	II	Robin Hurt Safaris	
	Rungwa O.A. (S)	GCA	II	Robin Hurt Safaris	
	Muhesi G.R (E)	GR	II	Muhesi Safaris	Traded to Jeff Rann now vacant?
10	Kigosi G.R. (S)	GR	II	African Buffalo Safaris	
	Kizigo GR (E) 2	GR	I	African Buffalo Safaris	
	Mto wa Mbu G.C.A.	GCA	I	African Buffalo Safaris	
	Selous K5	GR	II	African Trophy hunting	
	Selous U1	GR	II	African Trophy hunting	
11	Kilwa O.A. (N)	OA	II	Bunda Safaris	
	Mahenge O.A. (N)	OA	III	Bunda Safaris	
	Mahenge O.A. (S)	OA	II	Bunda Safaris	
	Mwantsi O.A. (N) and Furua	OA	II	Bunda Safaris	
	Ruvuma O.A.	OA	V	Bunda Safaris	
"Samaras"	Selous LR1	GR	II	Luke Samaras	
	Selous LR2	GR	II	Luke Samaras	
	Selous MS1	GR	II	Luke Samaras	
	Selous U4	GR	II	Luke Samaras	
13	Chunya O.A (E)	OA	III	Mkwawa Hunting Safaris	
	Selous K4	GR	II	Mkwawa Hunting Safaris	
	Selous M1	GR	II	Mkwawa Hunting Safaris	
	Selous R1	GR	II	Mkwawa Hunting Safaris	

Group	Block Name	Status	Category	Allocated To	Comments
14	Ugalla Niensi O.A.	OA	IV	Maully Tours & Safaris	
	Ugalla North O.A. (E)	OA	III	Maully Tours & Safaris	
	Ugalla North O.A. (W)	OA	III	Maully Tours & Safaris	
15	Maswa G.R. (N)	GR	I	Bushman Hunting Safaris	
	Rungwa-Rungwa G.R (E)	GR	I	Bushman Hunting Safaris	
	Selous MH3	GR	II	Bushman Hunting Safaris	
16	Kitwai G.C.A. (South-East)	GCA	II	Mwatisi Safaris	
	Msima G.C.A. (W)	GCA	II	Mwatisi Safaris	
	Rungwa Mzombe O.A	GCA	II	Mwatisi Safaris	
17	Irkishbor O.A.	OA	I	Traditional African Safaris	
	Selous LU3	GR	II	Traditional African Safaris	
	Simanjiro Naberera G.C.A.	GCA	III	Traditional African Safaris	
17	Lake Rukwa G.R (or GCA)	GR	I	Green Leaf	
	Selous U2	GR	II	Green Leaf	
19	Kilwa O.A. (C) Mbwemkuru	OA	II	Safari Club	
	Kilwa O.A. (C) Nakiu	OA	II	Safari Club	
20	Rungwa-Rungwa G.R (W)	GR	II	Marera Lodges	
	Muhesi G.R (W)	GR	I	Marera Lodges	Offered for sale or lease?
"Mantheakis"	Lake Natron G.C.A. (W)	GCA	II	Michel Mantheakis	
	Lukwati G.R. (S)	GR	II	Michel Mantheakis	
22	Selous LR3	GR	II	Pori Tracker of Africa	
	Selous M2	GR	II	Pori Tracker of Africa	
"Green Mile"	Lake Natron G.C.A. (N)	GCA	I	Green Miles Ltd	
	Selous MK1	GR	II	Green Miles Ltd	
"Singita"	Grumeti G.R.	GR	I	Grumeti Reserves	
	Ikorongo G.R.	GR	I	Grumeti Reserves	
25	Selous IH1	GR	II	Maasailand Hunting	
	Selous K3 and LU4	GR	II	Maasailand Hunting	
26	Muhwesi GCA	GCA	II	Melami Hunting Safaris	
	Simanjiro Kitiangare G.C.A.	GCA	III	Melami Hunting Safaris	
27	Ibanda-Rumanyika G.R.	GR	II	Saidi Kawawa	
	Mwantisi O.A (S)	OA	II	Saidi Kawawa	
28	Selous L1	GR	II	Malagarasi Hunting Safaris	
29	Selous LU5	GR	II	Tanganyika Game Fishing	Traded to Alan Vincent from Harpreet
30	Kilombero G.C.A. (S) Bomaulanga	GCA	II	Out of Africa	

Group	Block Name	Status	Category	Allocated To	Comments
31	Kigosi G.R. (C)	GR	II	East African Trophy Hunters	
32	Masai O.A. (E)	OA	II	Eshkesh Safaris	
33	Kilwa O. A. (S)	OA	II	Giant Hunting Club	
34	Simanjiro G.C.A.(W)	GCA	III	HSK Safaris	
35	Burigi G.R. (W)	GR	II	Kilimanjaro Game Trails	
36	Rungwa Mwamagembe G.R.	GR	II	Mwanauta & Co	Contested and block cancelled?
37	Loliondo G.C.A.	GCA	I	Otterlo Business Corp	
38	Gombe G.C.A.	GCA	II	Siafu Safaris	
39	Landanai G.C.A.	GCA	III	SNF Hunting Safaris	
40	Kitwai G.C. A. (North)	GCA	II	Tanza Guides	
41	Kigosi G.R. (E)	GR	II	Z. H. Pope	
1	Liparamba G.R	GR	IV	Not allocated	
2	Chaya O.A.	OA	III	Not allocated	
3	Kilombero G.C.A. (N) Mngeta	GCA	III	Not allocated	
4	Kilombero G.C.A. (S) Malinyi	GCA	III	Not allocated	
5	Kimisi G. R.	GR	III	Not allocated	
6	Litumbandyosi O.A./Gezamasua F.R.	OA		Not allocated	
7	Magwamila O.A.	OA		Not allocated	
8	Msuluguda O. A	OA		Not allocated	
9	Muhuwesi G.C.A.	GR		Not allocated	
10	Ruvu Masai G.C.A.	GCA		Not allocated	
11	Sasawala F.R/O.A.	FR		Not allocated	
12	Selous MB1 (W)	GR	II	Not allocated	
13	Swagaswaga G.R.	GR		Not allocated	
14	Wembere O.A. (C1)	OA		Not allocated	
15	Wembere O.A. (N)	OA		Not allocated	

4.5 VACANT HUNTING BLOCKS

The 2013 – 2018 hunting period has come under considerable financial pressure as a result of the adverse publicity towards sport hunting, and the impact of hunting bans on elephant and lion. Fewer clients visited Tanzania since 2013 than in previous years when over 1,200 were recorded). Many hunting companies returned their blocks to the MNRT. Some have suggested that the blocks were no longer viable under the current financial schemes, but others have said the blocks were no longer viable because the wildlife had been depleted. Table 7 lists the blocks returned and the area and value of these blocks to the Wildlife Division. Altogether 46 hunting blocks valued at \$1,088,000/year and covering an area of 73,000km² were handed back. Most the blocks are Category II, and are found in GCA and Open Area where human settlement has taken place but among these, are hunting blocks that were allocated to long standing hunting companies (e.g. Gerald Pasanisi Safari Corp) and which are in prime hunting areas such as the Selous Game Reserve.

A further 9 hunting blocks failed to operate in 2016, although the hunting companies did pay the annual block fees.

Table 7: Vacant and returned hunting blocks as of November, 2016.

COMPANY	NAME OF BLOCK	AREA	ANNUAL FEE USD	CATEGORY	REMARKS
Z.H. Poppe Ltd	Kigosi GR E	2420	\$30,000	II	returned
Western Frontiers (T) Ltd	Piti Game Reserve East	2,227	\$30,000	II	returned
Wembere Hunting Safaris Ltd	Rungwa OA N	2125	\$30,000	II	returned
Traditional African Safaris Ltd	Irkishbor Open Area	206	\$60,000	I	returned
Traditional African Safaris Ltd	Selous Game Reserve LU3	613	\$30,000	II	returned
Tanganyika Wildlife Safari Corporation	Selous GR N1	520	\$60,000	I	returned
Tandala Hunting Safaris Ltd	Mwambesi Game Controlled Area	1,082	\$30,000	II	returned
Tandala Hunting Safaris Ltd	Inyonga Game Controlled Area Central	2,106	\$30,000	II	returned
SNF Hunting Safaris Ltd	Landanai GCA	1295	\$18,000	III	returned
Siafu Safaris Ltd	Gombe Game Controlled Area	2,703	\$30,000	II	never applied 2013
Said Kawawa Hunting Safaris Ltd	Mwatisi Open Area (South)	1,110	\$18,000	III	returned
Rungwa Game Safaris (T) Ltd	Wembere GCA (S)	8,784	\$18,000	III	returned
Royal Frontiers Of (T) Ltd	Talamai Foret Reserve/Open Area	4,350	\$18,000	III	returned
Royal Frontiers Of (T) Ltd	Moyowosi GR (N)	3,163	\$30,000	II	returned
Royal Frontiers of (T) Ltd	Moyowosi Game Reserve (Njigwe 1)	1,764	\$30,000	II	returned
Palahala Safaris & Hunting Ltd	Wembere Open Area (Central) 2	948	\$10,000	IV	returned
Old Nyika Safaris Ltd	Chunya Open Area East	1,554	\$18,000	III	returned
Northern Hunting Enterprises Ltd	Biharamulo GR	702	\$10,000	IV	returned
Mwatisi Safaris Ltd	Msima Game Controlled Area East	2,096	\$30,000	II	returned
Miombo Safaris Ltd	Lukwika Lumesule GR	406	\$30,000	II	returned
Miombo Safaris Ltd	Msanjesi Game Reserve-Kipitimbi Lionja FR	409	\$5,000	V	returned
Maully Tours & Safaris Ltd	Ugalla Open Area (North East)	820	\$18,000	III	returned
Maully Tours & Safaris Ltd	Ugalla Open Area (North West)	866	\$18,000	III	returned

COMPANY	NAME OF BLOCK	AREA	ANNUAL FEE USD	CATEGORY	REMARKS
Maully Tours & Safaris Ltd	Ugalla Niensi	3,261	\$10,000	IV	returned
Masailand Hunting Co. Ltd	Selous GR IH1	425	\$30,000	II	returned
Masailand Hunting Co. Ltd	Selous GR LU4-K3	828	\$30,000	II	returned
Marera Safari Lodge & Tours	Muhesi Game Reserve East	2,172	\$30,000	II	returned
Malagarasi Hunting Safaris	Selous GR L1	464	\$30,000	II	returned
Gerald Pasanisi Safari Corp	Selous GR MT1	873	\$30,000	II	returned
Gerald Pasanisi Safari Corp	Selous GR ML1	792	\$30,000	II	returned
Game Frontiers of Tanzania Ltd	Ituru Open Area	2,078	\$18,000	III	returned
Fereck Safaris Ltd	Selous GR N2	1,032	\$30,000	II	returned
EBN Hunting Safaris Ltd	Kizigo GR-(East)-1	1189	\$60,000	I	returned, reapplied/returned
Bunda Safaris Ltd	Kilwa Open Area (South)	1,159	\$30,000	II	returned
Bunda Safaris Ltd	Ruvuma OA	1195	\$5,000	V	returned/converted to WMA
Bartlette Safari Corporation Ltd	Selous GR MHJ2	1,241	\$30,000	II	returned
African Buffalo Safaris Trackers Ltd	Kigosi Game Reserve (South)	1,992	\$30,000	II	returned
?	Kilombero Game Controlled Area (North-Mgeta)	1,281	\$18,000	III	?
?	Kilombero Game Controlled Area (South-Malinyi)	1,358	\$18,000	III	?
?	Liparamba Game Reserve	605	\$18,000	III	returned
?	Chaya Open Area	874	\$10,000	IV	never applied in 2013
?	Sasawala Forest Reserve – Open Area	420	\$10,000	IV	never applied in 2013
?	Magwamila Open Area	1,349	\$5,000	V	never applied in 2013
?	Msuluguda Open Area	886	\$5,000	V	never applied in 2013
?	Litumbandyosi O.A/Gezamasua F.R.	3,141	\$5,000	V	never applied in 2013
?	Wembere OA North	2,116.0	\$5,000	V	returned
	TOTAL	73,000	\$1,088,000		

Blocks that did not operate in 2016, but not yet returned

COMPANY	NAME OF BLOCK	AREA	ANNUAL FEE USD	CATEGORY
Bunda Safaris Ltd	Kilwa OA N	1,745	\$30,000	II
Bunda Safaris Ltd	Mwatisi OA N - Furuu OA	1,826	\$30,000	II
Fereck Safaris Ltd	Kitwai GCA SW	1,473	\$30,000	II
Bushman Hunting Safaris (T)Ltd	SELOUS GR MHJ3	1,147	\$30,000	II
Green Leaf Ltd	Lake Rukwa GCA	1,974	\$60,000	I
Mwatisi Safaris Ltd	Msima GCA W	2,222	\$30,000	II
Mwatisi Safaris Ltd	Rungwa Mzombwe OA	1,962	\$30,000	II
Mwatisi Safaris Ltd	Kitwai GCA SE	1,146	\$30,000	II
?	KIMISI GR	1,034	\$30,000	II
	SUBTOTAL	13,495	\$270,000	

The issue of tenure of hunting blocks has plagued the Tanzania hunting industry for decades. Security of tenure is considered essential for the development of a viable and sustainable tourism hunting industry. Tanzania has continued to offer short term 5-year concessions even though some of the older companies in the country have successfully secured the same blocks for over 20 years.

Over the years, Government has also had to contend with the political issue of there being too few wholly owned national companies involved in the hunting industry. The opportunity for new Tanzanian operators to enter the industry was also hampered by the limited of blocks that were available. To mitigate this, changes were made to the legislation i.e. no one person or company could hold more than 5 blocks, however this has by and large not achieved the objective. Instead, the process has been manipulated by some individuals and companies who take advantage of being awarded a block(s) that would enhance the financial security of one of the more established operations. The result is that there has been a certain degree of “horse trading” among those that have been awarded blocks, which in the long term has not been to the advantage of the industry or to Government. This is seen in the performance of the companies in terms of their ability to secure clients, utilize the quotas and invest in the management and development of the hunting blocks.

Of more concern is the high number of blocks that were returned at the end of the 2016 season. This has left approximately 73,000km² of land vulnerable to land use changes that will be to the detriment to wildlife outside of the Game Reserves, and in all likelihood, may lead to the loss and degradation of traditional migration routes and corridors.

Arriving at a transparent and long term arrangement to accommodate security of tenure must be a priority as Tanzania enters the next phase of block allocations after 2018⁶.

⁶ It is understood that the Wildlife Division/TAWA have allocated blocks for the 2018 – 2022 period.

4.6 GOVERNMENT FEES AND REGULATIONS

The fee structure applicable to the tourism hunting industry is outlined in the 3rd and 5th Schedule of the 2015 Tourism hunting regulations. The Game Fee license for mammals and a selection of birds is provided in Annex VIII. These prices have not been adjusted since 2010.

A factor unique to Tanzania is that all hunting operators are required to utilize 40% of the quota value of a selection of key animals (see Table 8). The operator is required to pay any shortfall at the end of the season if he fails to utilize this portion of the overall quota. This is a strategy on the part of the Wildlife Division to secure guaranteed income if the animals are not hunted by clients. However, it also promotes overhunting of the high value species even when species are difficult to find or obviously in decline. This system has changed from what prevailed in the past where the 40% value was calculated using the entire quota which resulted in the hunting operators shooting all the high value species, especially lion and leopard, and ignoring the low value species. This new system focuses only on the larger and more specialized mammal species. To a degree this has resolved the issue of overhunting sensitive species such as lion, but the potential for abuse still exists if the quotas are initially set too high.

Table 8: List of all key animals that are used to determine the 40% value of the quota (see 4th Schedule, 2015 Tourism Hunting Regulations).

Species	Abbreviation	Species	Abbreviation
Buffalo (1st, 2nd and 3rd)	BU	Burchell's Zebra	ZE
Bushbuck	BB	Bushpig	BP
Coke' Hartebeest	HB C	Common waterbuck	WB C
Eland	EL	Defassa waterbuck	WB D
Gerenuk	GE	Grant's gazelle	GG
Greater kudu	KU G	Hippopotamus	HI
Impala	IM	Klipspringer	KPS
Lesser kudu	KU L	Lichtenstein's hartebeest	HB L
Mountain reedbuck	RB M	Nyasa Wildebeest	GNU
Oribi	OR	Oryx	OR
Puku	PU	Roan antelope	RO
Sable antelope	SA	Sitatunga	SI
Southern Reedbuck	SA R	Spotted hyaena	HY
Striped hyaena	HY S	Thomson's Gazelle	GT
Topi	TO	Warthog	WH

Other fees related to the management and administration of the industry are listed in the 5th Schedule of the 2015 Tourism Regulations and include Block Fees, Permit Fees, Intercompany Hunting Fees, Conservation/Observer Fees, Trophy Handling Fees and Professional Hunter Fees (see Annex III).

The 6th Schedule of the regulations describes the information that the hunting operator is required to submit to secure a Trophy Hunting Permit on behalf of the client. This includes:

- Name and contact details of the operator
- Particulars of the client, including passport details
- Name of the professional hunter, and the area(s) to be hunted
- Date and duration of the safari (i.e. 28-day, 21-day etc.)

- Details of firearms
- Particulars of all observers accompanying the safari
- List of animals and quantity to be hunted

The actual hunting permit is then issued as per the instructions contained in the 7th Schedule. Sections 19 – 22 of the Regulations outlines the terms and conditions that apply to hunting and the surrender of the hunting permit. All relevant fees are required to be paid within 42 days (Section 22 (1)) and any cancellation incurs a 15% penalty (Section 21(2)(b)).

The data captured through this system is used to track the performance of the various safari hunting companies.

4.7 QUOTA ALLOCATION, UTILISATION AND INCOME GENERATION

According to the Tourism Hunting Regulations, quotas are set by the Wildlife Division after receiving inputs from the Project Managers for Game Reserves and Regional Game Officers responsible for Game Controlled Areas and Open Areas. The recommendations from TAWIRI are also taken into consideration. The quotas can be adjusted annually using available information from aerial surveys, hunting records from the blocks and the recommendations of the hunting companies. Table 9 below illustrates this point for elephant where TAWIRI have applied a conservative offtake value of 0.3 – 0.5% of the overall population estimate to arrive at quotas for different ecosystems.

Table 9: Computation of elephant hunting quotas for six regions in Tanzania

Ecosystem – Elephant (2014)	Area (km ²)	Population Estimate	Density	Quota	% of Population
Selous Mikumi ecosystem and adjacent GCA	105,703	15,217	0.14	46	0.3%
Rungwa Game Reserve and surroundings	50,368	8,272	0.16	24	0.3%
Rukwa and surroundings	13,783	3,514	0.25	17	0.5%
Tarangire and surroundings	16,135	4,202	0.26	12	0.3%
Malagarasi and surroundings	44,809	2,953	0.07	9	0.3%
Serengeti and surroundings	34,987	6,087	0.17	18	0.3%
Total	265,785	40,245	0.15	126	0.3%

Although no detailed analysis was undertaken, the quotas for the remaining species appear not to have varied significantly from one year to the next. Moreover, although quotas are allocated for a wide variety of animals, the levels of utilisation are low (see below for further discussion).

In terms of Section 24(1) of the Regulations a hunting company is not permitted to reduce the quota allocated to it after the commencement of the hunting season. The hunting company is also required not to exceed the hunting quota and only hunt the quota within its hunting block. Unless there are valid reasons, all trophies are to be exported within 18 months after the end of the hunting season, failing which the operator is required to pay a 10% surcharge fee of the value of the trophies hunted and export the trophies within a period of six months.

4.7.1 Population trends and estimates

TAWIRI are responsible for monitoring the status and distribution of wildlife across all of Tanzania's ecosystems. The methods used include:

- Systematic Reconnaissance Flight (SRF) suitable for zebra, wildebeest, topi, hartebeest, warthog, impala, buffalo, eland, etc. SRF is a systematic sampling approach during which only a portion of the animal population is counted. The totals for various species is then estimated by applying appropriate statistical analysis. Parallel strips are flown at a constant height of 100m (maintained using a laser altimeter) above the ground while animals are counted that fall within 150m strip widths either side of the aircraft.
- Total Count (TC) are used for species that typically occur in large herds that are not evenly distributed (elephant, buffalo). The entire area is flown in parallel strips at a height of 150 – 180m above the ground. All herds seen are photographed in a series of overlapping photographs. The total number of animals are then later counted from these photographs.
- Aerial Point Survey (APS)-migratory species e.g. Wildebeest, Zebra, Gazelles and flamingos. This method is used for single species such as the migratory wildebeest on the Serengeti Plains. Single vertical photographs are taken at intervals while the aircraft flies in parallel strips at a constant height of 140m above the ground. The animals in each photograph are then counted and an estimated total population estimated.
- Ground Counts (GC) and Educated Guess (EG). This method is used mostly in small areas (<100km²), and where animals occur in low densities.

The first wildlife census in the country was conducted in 1957. Since then about 201 censuses have been conducted. A summary of population estimates and trends for the following regions/ecosystems is provided in the Wildlife Sub-Sector Statistical Bulletin (2nd Edition) published by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (2013).

- Ruaha – Rungwa: 1993 – 2011
- Serengeti ecosystem: 1990 – 2011
- Tarangire – Manyara: 1990 – 2011
- Moyowasi – Kigosi: 2000 – 2012
- Katavi – Rukwa: 1990 – 2011
- Selous Game Reserve: 1994 – 2011
-

About 90% of these censuses used SRF method, 5% of these censuses used TC, and about 5% used APS and GC. The area of land to be surveyed is extensive (296,976km², see Table 10 below), and the cost of conducting these surveys is substantial.

Table 10: Area and survey method for ecosystems and protected areas, 2014.

SN	ECOSYSTEM/PA	AREA (km ²)	METHOD	YEAR
1	Serengeti	33,185	TC	2014
2	Tarangire-Manyara	18,725	TC	2014
3	W. Kilimanjaro-L. Natron	10,060	TC	2013
4	Katavi-Rukwa	19,953	SRF	2014
5	Malagarasi-Muyovosi	44,809	SRF	2014

SN	ECOSYSTEM/PA	AREA (km ²)	METHOD	YEAR
6	Selous-Mikumi	105,730	SRF	2014
7	Ruaha-Rungwa	52,464	SRF	2015
8	Burigi-Biharamulo	4,713	SRF	2014
9	Saadani National Park	1,154	SRF	2014
10	Mkomazi National Park	3,107	TC	2014
11	Rubondo Island NP	237	DC	2013
12	Arusha National Park	316	EG	2014
13	Swagaswaga GR	871	EG	2014
14	Kilimanjaro National Park	1,652	EG	2014
	Total	296,976		

The most recent survey was funded by the Paul G. Allen Foundation under the Great Elephant Census (www.greatelephantcensus.com/). TAWIRI (<http://www.tawiri.or.tz/>) has produced comprehensive survey reports for each of the major ecosystems. The summary for elephant is provided in Table 11 below:

Table 11: Elephant population estimates by ecosystem/protected area, 2014

SN	Elephant - Ecosystem/PA	Estimate	SE	Area (Km ²)	Method	Year
1	Selous-Mikumi Ecosystem	15,217	1,800	105,730	SRF	2014
2	Ruaha-Rungwa Ecosystem	15,836	4,759	52,464	SRF	2015*
3	Serengeti Ecosystem	6,087		33,185	TC	2014
4	Katavi-Rukwa Ecosystem	5,738	1,375	19,953	SRF	2014
5	Tarangire-Manyara Ecosystem	4,202		18,725	TC	2014
6	Malagarasi-Muyovosi Ecosystem	2,953	1,308	44,809	SRF	2014
7	Arusha National Park	200		316	EG	2014
8	West Kilimanjaro - Lake Natron GCA	200		10,060	TC	2013
9	Burigi-Biharamulo	110		4,713	SRF	2014
10	Rubondo Island National Park	102		237	EG	2013
11	Kilimanjaro National Park	100		1,652	EG	2014
12	Swagaswaga Game Reserve	60		871	EG	2014
13	Mkomazi National Park	59		3,107	TC	2014
14	Saadani National Park	30		1,154	SRF	2014
	TOTAL	50,894	5,430	296,976		

*Survey undertaken independently by Wildlife Conservation Society

An example of other data for Zebra and Buffalo is provided in Figure 3 below (TAWIRE, unpublished). These data underline overall declining populations in the two ecosystems. The reasons for this are not immediately clear: inside of the protected areas these declines could be a result of long-term droughts, fire affecting habitats, poaching or changes in fecundity. Outside of the protected areas poverty stands as the major driver declining populations. Illegal hunting for bushmeat is prevalent as households use bushmeat both for supplementing household protein and for economic gain (Knapp,2012). The extent to which bushmeat poaching is depleting other populations is not known.

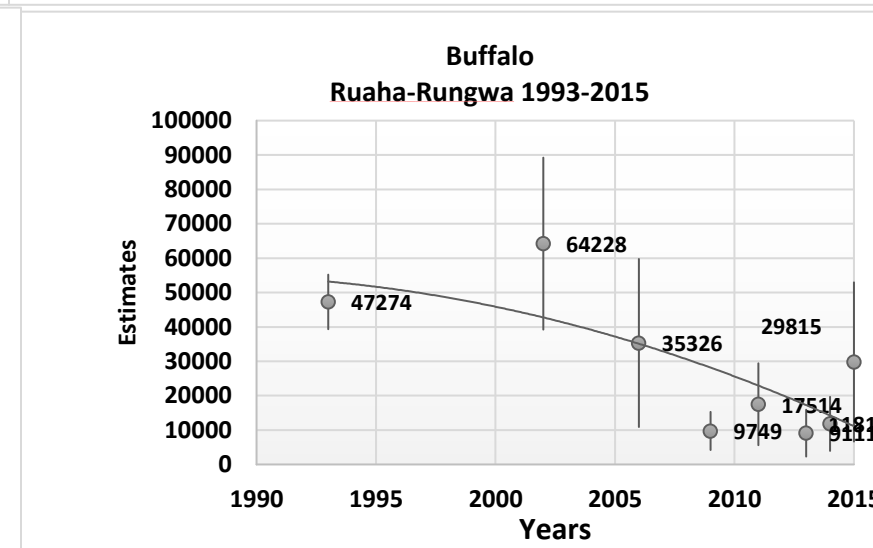
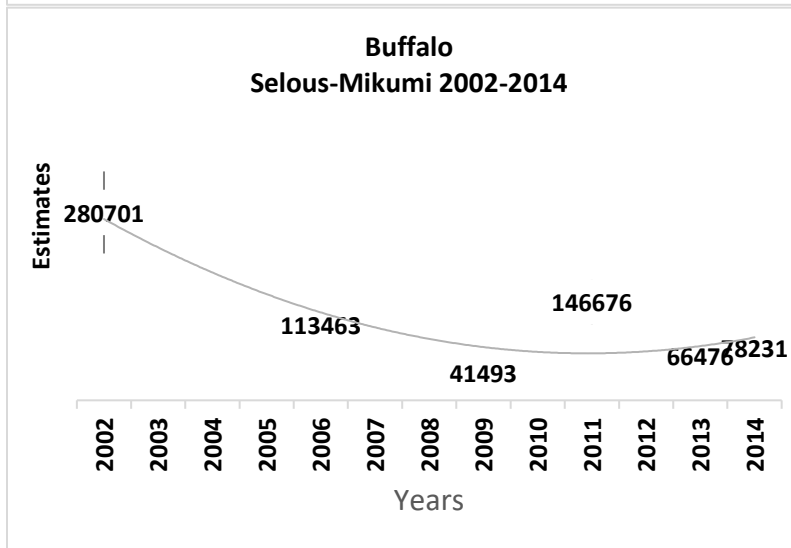
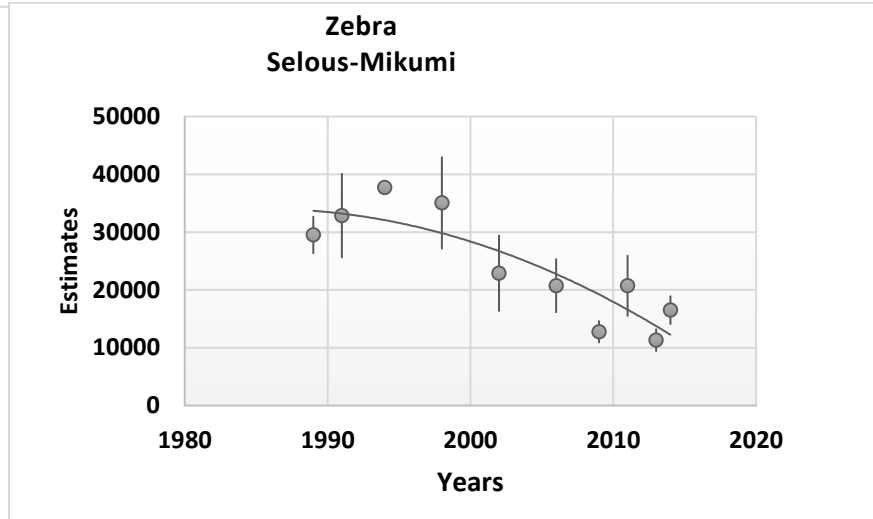
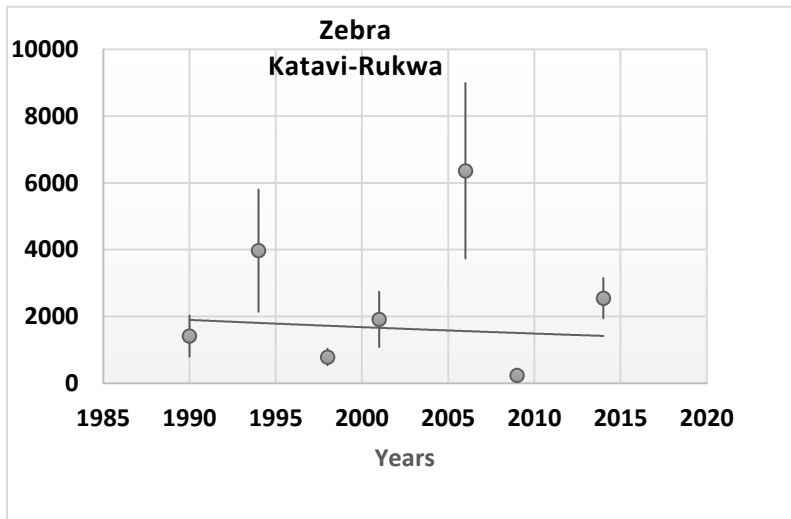


Figure 3: Long term population trends for zebra and buffalo in two ecosystems in Tanzania. Data from PowerPoint presentation prepared by TAWIRE and presented at the TAWA Strategic planning meeting, Dar es Salaam.

4.7.2 Quota Allocation and Utilisation - 2014

Figure 4 and Figure 5 below summarise the overall quota allocation and utilisation for the 2014 hunting season. A full summary of all the quota allocation and utilisation by block by company is provided in Annex VI and Annex VII. The overall total quota for primary (elephant, lion and leopard), key (buffalo, oryx, sable etc.), tertiary (baboon, duiker, gazelles etc.) and small mammal species (caracal, civet, mongoose etc.) was 17,043 animals (excluding 15,997 birds – ducks, doves, spur fowl etc.). The bulk of these were allocated to the 30 Key Species (11,425) which determine the 40% game fee value (see Table 9 for list of Key Species). Buffalo (1,817) are the most numerous Key species on quota followed by zebra (1,114), Lichtenstein’s hartebeest (765), warthog (745) and southern Impala (644).

Of the 5,085 mammals hunted in 2014, the key species contributed 4,222 animals with buffalo forming the bulk (949/1,817 or 52% of the buffalo quota) followed by zebra (431/1,114 or 39% of the zebra quota).

The Prime Species quota of 976 animals (see Table 12) consists of 200 elephants (Tanzania has a CITES approved quota of 200), 317 lions and 459 leopards. Of these, 252 prime quota animals (26%) were harvested from this segment of the quota in 2014, the majority of which were leopards (200), with 44 lions and 7 elephants⁷.

The tertiary species quota (baboon, duikers, gazelles, dik dik, jackals etc.) is 3,251 while the small mammals and carnivores (genets, mongoose, monkeys etc.) number 1,391 in total.

Striped hyaena (17), puku (25), Defassa waterbuck (26), sitatunga (45) and common sable (60) are on quota. Quotas for the remaining species range from 100 – 450.

Relatively few animals in the tertiary group (N=575) and small mammal group (n=37) are harvested each year. Similarly, of the 15, 997 birds on quota (dove, duck, sand grouse, spur fowl), 171 specimens were hunted in 2014 (less than 1% of the quota, Table 12).

⁷ Please note that elephant quotas are set at a national level and not per block or geographical area. All operators are required to apply separately for individual permits to hunt elephant provided that the trophy meets the minimum trophy standard set in the 2015 Hunting Regulations (Section 26 (4)) which states “*Without prejudice to sub-regulation (1), a person shall hunt an elephant whose one of the tusks weighs 20 kgs and above or measures 160cm and above.*” A professional hunter who guides a client to hunt an elephant in contravention of this sub-regulation commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine stipulated under regulation 27(2) i.e. a fine of US2500 or imprisonment for a term not less than six months for the first offence; a fine of US5000 and or imprisonment for not less than one year for the second time of an offence; and a fine of US10000 or imprisonment for a not less than one year and cancellation of the Professional Hunters’ license for the third time of commission of an offence.

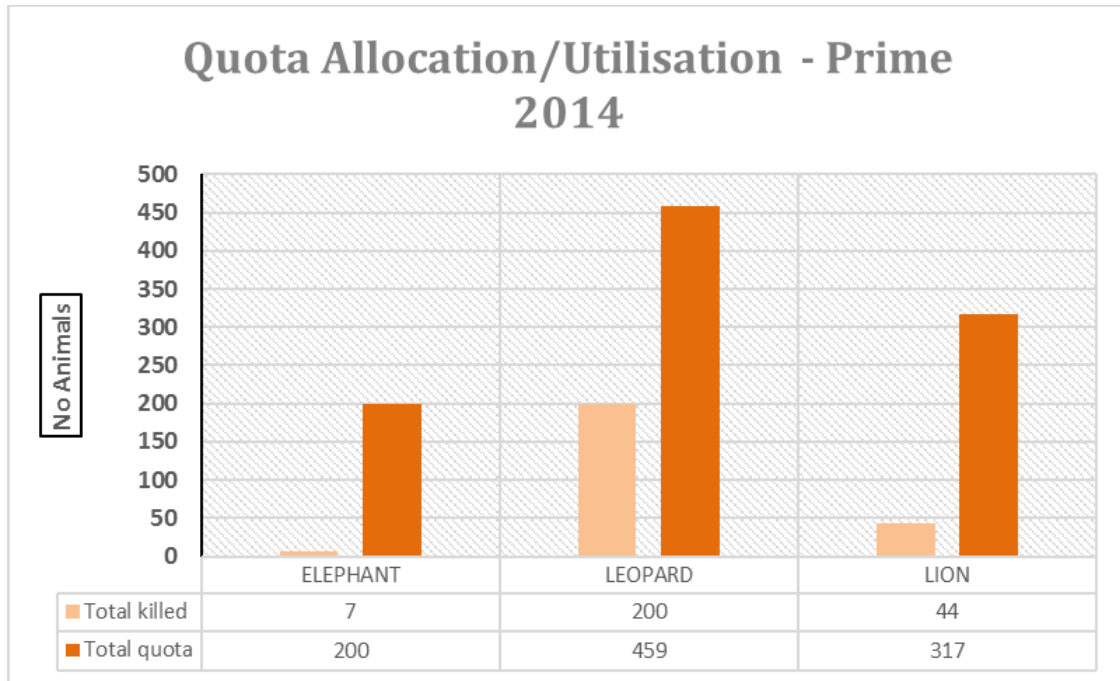


Figure 4: The overall quota allocation and utilisation for the three prime mammal species for the 2014 hunting season.

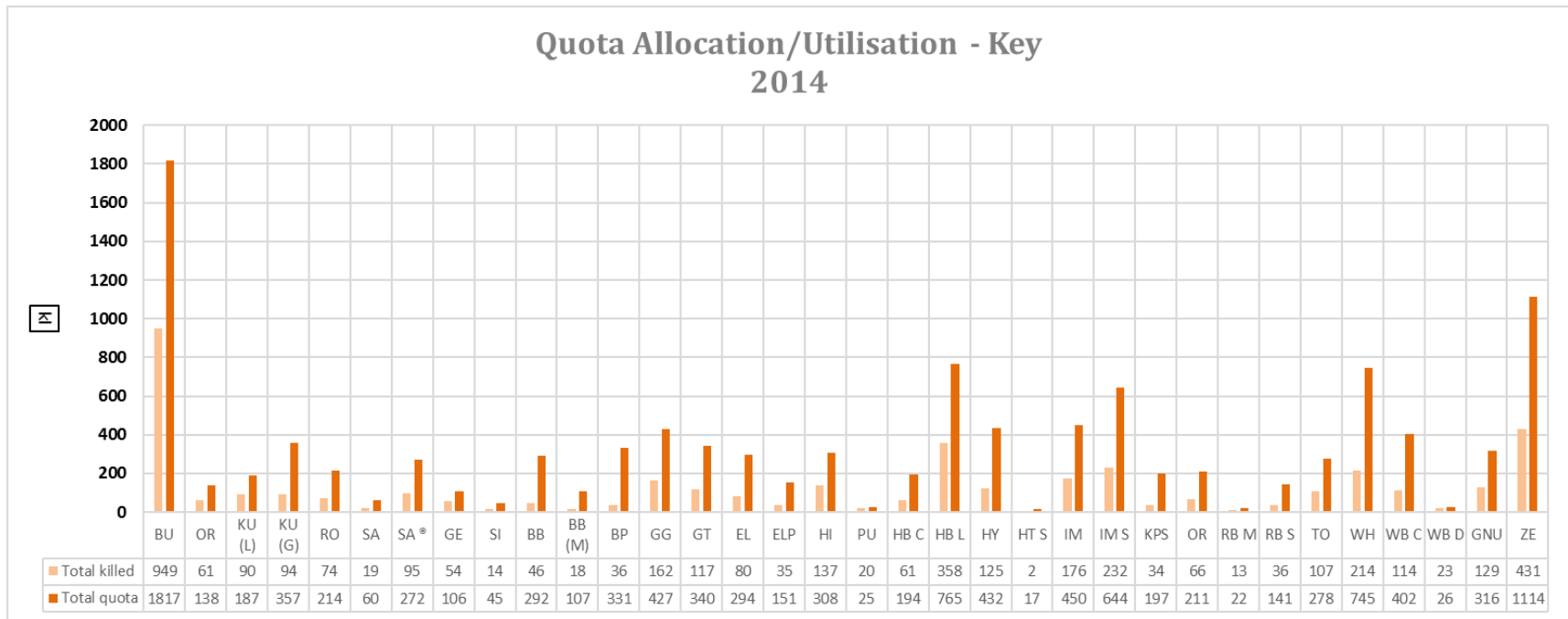


Figure 5: The overall quota allocation and utilisation for the key mammal species for the 2014 hunting season.

4.7.3 Quota Value and Income Generation - 2014

The total potential value and the actual revenue generated from the 2014 quota is summarised in Table 12 and illustrated in Figure 6 and Figure 7. The overall value of the quota is \$19,389,735, with the bulk of this value (66%) generated from the key species (\$12,938,380). The primary species could potentially contribute \$4,859,800 (25%) with the remaining 8% (\$2,191,045) spread across the tertiary and small mammal's categories.

Overall approximately \$6,427,310 (33% of the potential value of the quota) was realized in 2014 (Table 12). The bulk of the income, \$5,132,240 (80%), originates from the "Key Species" segment of the quota. The "Prime species" contributed 15% (\$975,100) with the remaining 5% coming from the Tertiary and Small mammals. The bird quota contributed \$44,200 from a potential \$599,490 (7%).

Table 12: Overall quota value and revenues generated from the primary, key and small mammal quota, and birds in 2014.

	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)	Key (N=30 species)	Tertiary (N=17 species)	Small (n=17 species)	Birds (N= 9)	Total
Total quota	976	11,425	3,251	1,391	15,997	17,043*
Total killed	251	4,222	575	37	171	5,256
% of quota utilisation	26%	37%	18%	3%	1%	31%
Total Quota value US\$	\$4,859,800	\$12,938,380	\$1,278,530	\$313,025	\$599,490	\$19,389,735
Total Game Fee US\$	\$975,100	\$5,132,240	\$267,720	\$8,050	\$44,200	\$6,427,310

- Excluding 15,799 birds on quota

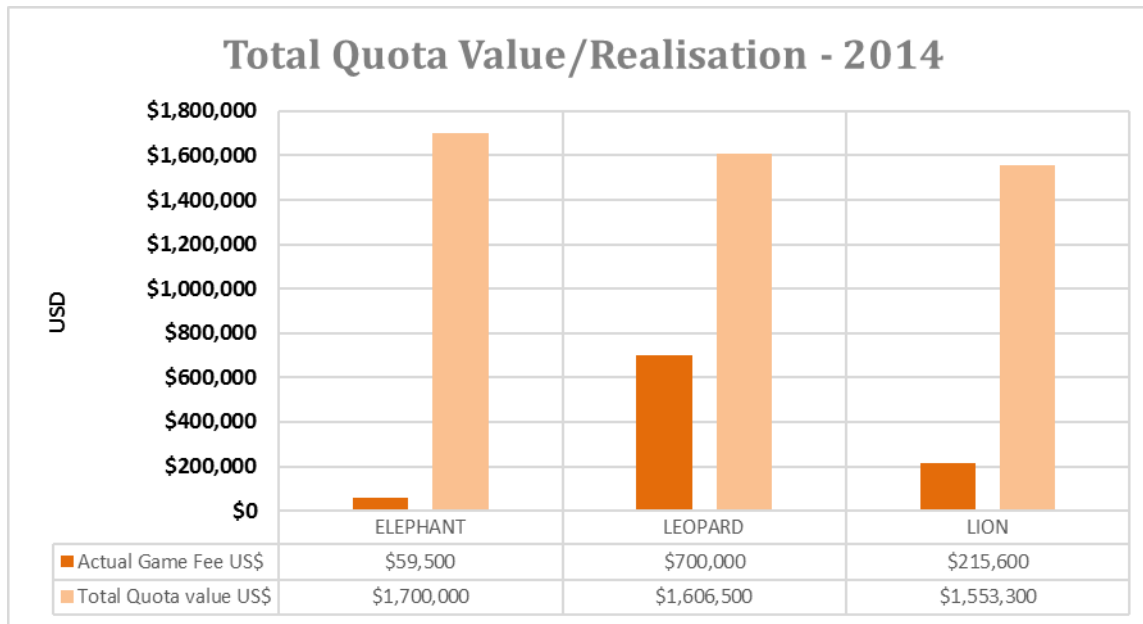


Figure 6: The overall value (USD) of the quota for the three prime species, and the revenue generated in 2014.

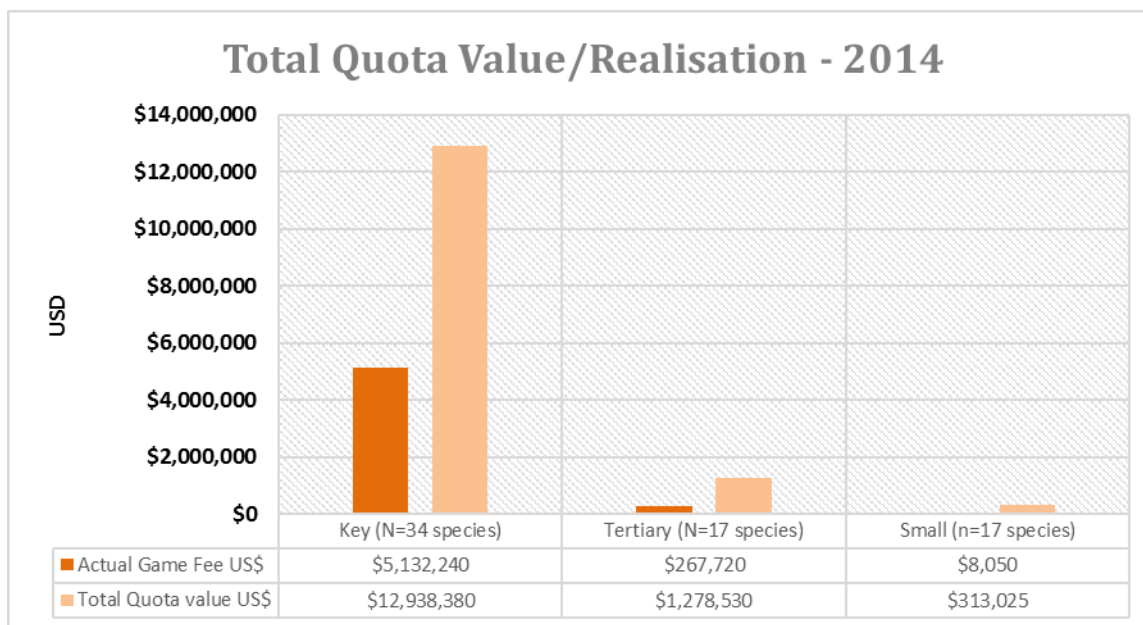


Figure 7: The overall value (USD) of the quota for the Key, Tertiary and Small mammal species, and the revenues generated in 2014.

5 PERFORMANCE OF THE HUNTING INDUSTRY

The terms and condition to apply for or renew a hunting block are described above in Section 4.3. The Regulations do not provide performance indicators that can be used to gauge the efficiency and effectiveness of the hunting companies in utilising the blocks. The following parameters are considered here to assess the performance of the 2014 hunting season. These include:

- Number of clients and country of origin
- Number of hunter days generated
- Payment of block fees, permit fees and game fees per company

5.1 NUMBER OF CLIENTS AND HUNTER DAYS

Table 13 summarises the number of clients that hunted in Tanzania in 2014. These data have been extracted from the permit data provided by the Wildlife Division.

Table 13: The number of hunting clients, their country of origin and preference of hunting packages, 2014.

Region and Total clients	Country (Rank)	Fixed hunting packages (Days)						Total number of clients/country/package	Percentage
		28	21	14	10	7	5		
AMERICAS (N=364)	Argentina		1			3		4	0.6%
	Canada		9	1	2	2		14	2.0%
	Chile				1			1	0.1%
	Mexico		18	1	2			21	3.0%
	Panama		1		1			2	0.3%
	USA (1)	14	214	20	61	13		322	45.5%
EUROPE (N=246)	Albania		1					1	0.1%
	Austria		5	1	6			12	1.7%
	Bulgaria		5					5	0.7%
	Denmark		3			2		5	0.7%
	France (2)		41	2	2	1		46	6.5%
	Germany (3)	1	19	1	12	4		37	5.2%
	Hungary		6		2			8	1.1%
	Ireland					3		3	0.4%
	Italy		17		2			19	2.7%
	Latvia		2		1			3	0.4%
	Ludhiana		2					2	0.3%
	Netherlands		2		1			3	0.4%
	Norway		2					2	0.3%
	Poland		2					2	0.3%
Portugal		1					1	0.1%	

Region and Total clients	Country (Rank)	Fixed hunting packages (Days)						Total number of clients/country/package	Percentage
		28	21	14	10	7	5		
	Romania		1					1	0.1%
	Russia (4)		27		3	2		32	4.5%
	Spain (5)		23	1	3	1		28	4.0%
	Sweden		2		1	5		8	1.1%
	Switzerland	1	6		1			8	1.1%
	Turkey		4		1			5	0.7%
	UK		6		5	4		15	2.1%
MIDDLE EAST (N=40)	Lebanon		1					1	0.1%
	Oman		2	3	1			6	0.8%
	Qatar		3					3	0.4%
	Saudi Arabia		11		1			12	1.7%
	UAE		12	2	3			17	2.4%
	Yemen		1					1	0.1%
OTHER (N=25)	Australia		3	1	6			10	1.4%
	Bahamas		1					1	0.1%
	China		1					1	0.1%
	Guyana		1					1	0.1%
	India		9	1	2			12	1.7%
AFRICA (N=33)	RSA		4		9	5		18	2.5%
	Tanzania	3	3		5			11	1.6%
	Zambia				1			1	0.1%
	Zimbabwe				2	1		3	0.4%
Total	43 countries	19	472	34	137	46	0	708	
Hunter days		532	9,912	476	1,370	322	-	12,612	
Percentage		4%	79%	4%	11%	3%	0%		

The data have been segregated into five regions to illustrate the distribution of clients from the 43 countries recorded on the permits. A total of 708 hunting permits were issued in 2014, which is similar to the number of clients recorded between 2009/10 and 2013/14 that varied from 680 – 850/year. This is significantly lower than the number of permits issued annually between 2002/03 and 2007/08 (MNRT, 2013).

The countries representing the Americas (N= 6) dominated the number of clients (364) with 45% of these clients (322) originating from the USA. Europe, represented by 22 countries, supplied 246 clients with France (46), Germany (37), Russia (32) and Spain (28) being the most represented European countries.

The Middle Eastern countries is often regarded as an important source of hunting clients, yet the 2014 data suggests that only 40 clients originated from this region with UAE (17) and Saudi Arabia (12) being the most popular.

Other countries that appeared in the list (Australia, Bahamas, China, Guyana and India) that are not normally associated with big game hunting. Of interest, is that there is much talk on marketing big game hunting in China yet only one client was recorded in 2014.

There are several “clients” recorded as originating from African countries (N=33), including Tanzania. This may reflect Professional Hunters and Block Managers applying for hunting permits to hunt plains game (for example to pre-bait or provide camp rations) than actually paying for a full hunting safari. This may be the case for hunters originating from Zambia and Zimbabwe but it is difficult to understand why hunters from Tanzania have applied for 28-day and 21-day hunting permits.

Using the number of hunting packages purchased, it is possible to estimate the minimum number of hunter days generated in 2014. The 21-day package is the most popular (79%) as this provides the most flexibility in terms of the number and variety of animals that can be hunted in terms of the Regulations. The least popular permits are the 7 – 14 day packages while the 10-day packages serve those clients that intend only to hunt buffalo. There is hardly any interest in the 5-day “plains game” package.

From these data, it is estimated that the 55 companies who applied for hunting permits in 2014 generated 12,612 hunter days. This is in contrast to the estimated 27,308 hunter days generated from approximately 1,500 hunting clients in 2007 (Booth, 2010, MNRT, 2013). The cause of this apparent decline is probably related to the impact of the terms and conditions that have been applied by Tanzania to hunting, especially of elephant and lion. In 2007, it was estimated that 220 x 21-day lion safaris were sold representing 4,662 hunter days. In contrast, only 44 lion safaris and 7 elephant safaris were recorded in 2014. The decline in lion safaris has come about following the introduction of the “six-year age” rule applied to lion trophies and the heavy penalties (up to US\$10,000) for hunting under aged lion (see Section 27 of the 2015 Hunting Regulations).

Similarly, the number of buffalo offered on quota has declined from 2,365 in 2007 to 1,817 in 2014. In 2007, it was estimated that 1,100 buffalo generated approximately 17,000 hunter days through 16-day and 10-day packages. In 2014, the overall quota utilisation was 949 (52%). There is little difference in the number of leopard hunted in 2007 and 2014 (c.200/year, see also MNRT 2013, page 20). This indicates that the “character” of the Tanzania hunting industry has changed over the last 10 years from being a “big four⁸” game hunting destination to one that is now heavily dependent on leopard and buffalo. In these terms, it differs little from destinations such as Zimbabwe, Zambia and Namibia and as such has lost (or is losing) its competitive advantage. It still has, however, vast wilderness areas that remain attractive to “fair chase” hunting.

5.2 INCOME GENERATION FOR THE WILDLIFE DIVISION

The overall income generated by the Wildlife Division on behalf of the Treasury in the 2014/15 financial year (June – July) according to these data was \$13,177,494 of which \$4,687,000 (36%) was paid in block fees at an average of \$32,776 per company (range \$30,000 - \$180,000, see Table 15). Some of the consortiums however pay approximately \$340,000/year in block fees, underlining the importance of

⁸ The Big Four refer to elephant, lion, leopard and buffalo

these well-established hunting companies to the stability of the industry and source of revenue to the Government and in future, TAWA.

The variable fee⁹ component consisting of Permit Fees (\$3,408,650) and Game Fees (\$5,081,844) contributed 64% to the overall total of \$13,177,494 generated in 2014 (Table 15). This is less than the data provided by the Wildlife Division for all areas under its jurisdiction that indicates that \$16,277,373 was generated in the 2014/2015 hunting season (Table 14):

Table 14: Gross income to the Wildlife Division from Trophy Hunting and Photographic Tourism

Financial Year (July/June)	Trophy Hunting	Photographic Tourism	Total USD
2009/2010	\$18,444,881	\$2,706,603	\$21,151,484
2010/2011	\$23,536,347	\$2,863,287	\$26,399,634
2011/2012	\$15,062,217	\$2,080,978	\$17,143,195
2012/2013	\$15,917,430	\$3,904,808	\$19,822,239
2013/2014	\$16,723,425	\$5,016,703	\$21,740,128
2014/2015	\$16,277,373	\$4,736,187	\$21,013,560
2015/2016* (until January 2016)	\$11,215,723	\$3,041,225	\$14,256,948

The variance between these two data sets may be the result of other fees raised by the Wildlife Division that are not captured in the data set provided here (e.g. block transfer fees, trading licenses, PH licences etc.).

⁹ These fees depend on the number of hunting clients and the number of animals taken on each safari.

Table 15: Summary of the performance of the 55 hunting companies active in 2014. The parameters include number of clients, diversity of countries, total area under the management of the company, total number of blocks, permit and game fees paid to the Wildlife Division

Company	Total Clients	Number of Countries	Number of Blocks	Total Area (km ²)	Block Fees (USD)	Permit fees (USD)	Game Fees (USD)	Total Fees (USD)	Per client (USD)
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	24	3	4	5,352	\$168,000	\$116,650	\$73,370	\$358,020	\$14,917
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	10	2	2	1,175	\$60,000	\$49,500	\$71,710	\$181,210	\$18,121
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	20	6	4	7,957	\$120,000	\$106,800	\$227,100	\$453,900	\$22,695
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	15	6	6	8,377	\$143,000	\$57,500	\$16,020	\$216,520	\$14,435
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	26	8	3	3,268	\$150,000	\$131,750	\$347,965	\$629,715	\$24,220
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	6	4	2	11,988	\$48,000	\$30,450	\$65,140	\$143,590	\$23,932
ESHKESH SAFARIS LTD	4	1	1	3,335	\$30,000	\$18,150	\$15,290	\$63,440	\$15,860
EUROAFRO GROUP LTD	6	3	2	1,639	\$28,000	\$24,950	\$0	\$52,950	\$8,825
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	21	5	3		\$90,000	\$108,900	\$133,760	\$332,660	\$15,841
FOA ADVENTURES SAFARIS LTD	6	1	1	520	\$60,000	\$27,350	\$26,610	\$113,960	\$18,993
FRANCOLINE SAFARIS LTD	9	4	1	918	\$30,000	\$34,750	\$13,650	\$78,400	\$8,711
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	11	4	5	11,285	\$138,000	\$62,250	\$110,850	\$311,100	\$28,282
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORP LTD	23	4	5	6,218	\$150,000	\$122,050	\$145,220	\$417,270	\$18,142
GO WILD HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	1	1	1	1,060	\$30,000	\$4,650	\$7,430	\$42,080	\$42,080
GREEN LEAF LTD	12	2	1	1,974	\$60,000	\$58,450	\$0	\$118,450	\$9,871
GREENMILES CO. LTD	7	2	3	3,759	\$108,000	\$42,850	\$0	\$150,850	\$21,550
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	14	2	3	1,372	\$180,000	\$52,700	\$0	\$232,700	\$16,621
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD	9	3	2	2,031	\$48,000	\$40,450	\$52,620	\$141,070	\$15,674
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	19	6	2	2,392	\$60,000	\$72,600	\$137,230	\$269,830	\$14,202
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	30	11	3	7,297	\$108,000	\$150,350	\$139,697	\$398,047	\$13,268
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	13	4	4	5,007	\$120,000	\$66,100	\$170,670	\$356,770	\$27,444

Company	Total Clients	Number of Countries	Number of Blocks	Total Area (km ²)	Block Fees (USD)	Permit fees (USD)	Game Fees (USD)	Total Fees (USD)	Per client (USD)
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	9	5	2	4,106	\$60,000	\$38,950	\$2,590	\$101,540	\$11,282
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	24	6	3	5,608	\$95,000	\$115,550	\$217,010	\$427,560	\$17,815
MASAI PLATEAU (T) LTD	2	1	1	211	\$30,000	\$10,300	\$7,290	\$47,590	\$23,795
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	9	5	2	1,253	\$60,000	\$30,600	\$33,070	\$123,670	\$13,741
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	15	4	2	2,951	\$48,000	\$71,000	\$178,769	\$297,769	\$19,851
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	25	6	2	3,180	\$60,000	\$124,850	\$242,875	\$427,725	\$17,109
MIOMBO SAFARI LTD	1	1	2	815	\$35,000	\$5,850	\$0	\$40,850	\$40,850
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	21	8	5	3,519	\$138,000	\$89,900	\$35,090	\$262,990	\$12,523
MUHESI SAFARIS LTD	5	4	2	2,868	\$60,000	\$20,350	\$30,180	\$110,530	\$22,106
MWANAUTA AND COMPANY LTD	7	3	1	991	\$30,000	\$34,650	\$0	\$64,650	\$9,236
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	12	5	3	5,330	\$90,000	\$55,250	\$14,710	\$159,960	\$13,330
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	9	4	3	8,057	\$108,000	\$51,600	\$122,550	\$282,150	\$31,350
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	10	5	3	6,841	\$90,000	\$53,800	\$85,878	\$229,678	\$22,968
ORIO WILDLIFE SAFARIS	2	1	1	582	\$30,000	\$8,750	\$12,120	\$50,870	\$25,435
ORTTELO BUSINESS CORPORATION LTD	4	1	1	6,188	\$60,000	\$28,600	\$16,220	\$104,820	\$26,205
PALAHALA SAFARIS AND HUNTING LTD	6	2	2	2,261	\$40,000	\$27,900	\$69,610	\$137,510	\$22,918
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	19	5	2	1,531	\$60,000	\$87,500	\$98,050	\$245,550	\$12,924
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	44	7	4	8,897	\$150,000	\$197,500	\$328,630	\$676,130	\$15,367
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	7	4	3	6,032	\$90,000	\$31,400	\$62,940	\$184,340	\$26,334
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	15	2	3	3,684	\$120,000	\$79,050	\$235,920	\$434,970	\$28,998
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	4	3	2	3,267	\$60,000	\$20,050	\$3,950	\$84,000	\$21,000
SAFARI ROYAL HOLDINGS LTD	4	3	1	2,153	\$30,000	\$23,700	\$47,750	\$101,450	\$25,362
SAID KAWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	2	1	2	1,653	\$60,000	\$6,200	\$0	\$66,200	\$33,100
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	4	3	3	4,202	\$90,000	\$19,750	\$44,990	\$154,740	\$38,685

Company	Total Clients	Number of Countries	Number of Blocks	Total Area (km ²)	Block Fees (USD)	Permit fees (USD)	Game Fees (USD)	Total Fees (USD)	Per client (USD)
TANGANYIKA GAME FISHING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SAFARIS LTD	10	8	1	510	\$30,000	\$40,750	\$71,100	\$141,850	\$14,185
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	38	12	5	6,229	\$180,000	\$212,400	\$396,950	\$789,350	\$20,772
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	7	2	2	2,942	\$60,000	\$53,850	\$44,210	\$158,060	\$22,580
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	29	6	3	6,880	\$138,000	\$115,850	\$313,510	\$567,360	\$19,564
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	22	2	4	5,305	\$180,000	\$107,150	\$184,580	\$471,730	\$21,442
TANZANIA SAFARI AND HUNTING (2003) LTD	1	1	2	2,078	\$70,000	\$6,750	\$8,300	\$85,050	\$85,050
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	27	5	3	3,548	\$120,000	\$129,800	\$209,220	\$459,020	\$17,001
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	13	6	5	9,087	\$138,000	\$70,400	\$115,940	\$324,340	\$24,949
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	11	1	3	7,468	\$100,000	\$36,650	\$81,070	\$217,720	\$19,793
WILD FOOTPRINTS LTD	4	2	2	11,081	\$48,000	\$22,800	\$12,440	\$83,240	\$20,810
Total	708	43	143	228,232	\$4,687,000	\$3,408,650	\$5,081,844	\$13,177,494	\$18,612
Average No Clients/company	13	Average Revenue/block			\$32,776	\$23,836	\$35,537	\$92,150	
		Average cost/Company			\$85,218	\$61,975	\$92,397	\$239,591	
		Revenue generation/Km²			\$20	\$15	\$22	\$58	

The gross income per block to the Wildlife Division is therefore approximately \$92,150 or \$58/km², and of this amount 64% is dependent on fees paid by clients (Table 15). Each hunting client therefore pays approximately \$18,612 in government related fees (block, permit and game) over and above any charges raised by the hunting company i.e. daily rates, air charter, dip and shipping of trophies etc.).

There is little difference between these data and those arrived at in the 2007 analysis (Booth, 2010) where the gross revenue per block was estimated at \$90,956/block (Booth, 2010, Table 16).

Table 16: Comparison of revenue generation per block and per company: 2007 vs 2014

	2014	2007
Revenue/block	\$92,150	\$90,956
Revenue/Company	\$239,951	\$271,085
Revenue/Km ²	\$58	-

This comparison is suggesting that the industry has not progressed significantly in terms of income generation under the current arrangements (assuming that these data are a true reflection of the industry). This is despite the considerable effort to re-classify the blocks, increase block fees and in some instances, increase the number of blocks available. In addition, quota allocation and utilisation does not differ significantly – in 2007 there were more clients but block fees etc. were lower while in 2014 there were fewer clients but block fees etc. have been increased.

This performance may also be a reflection of the strategy adopted by the 2010 Hunting Regulations to restrict the number of foreign owned companies in order to encourage greater participation of national companies. This approach is commendable but without experience and capacity in this highly personal and competitive industry, there is the risk that the new entrants are likely to underperform. The evidence of this is seen in the low number of clients secured by local companies and hence the revenue generated per hunting block (see Table 15 above).

To understand the factors at play here will require greater scrutiny of the individual companies to determine their marketing strategies and their capacity to operate in this environment.

5.2.1 Tanzania Wildlife Protection Fund

The Tanzania Wildlife Protection Fund (TWPF) was established in 1978 by the MNRT with the objective of facilitating and supporting wildlife conservation, inside and outside protected areas particularly in:

- Anti-poaching operations and law enforcement
- Operations of the Wildlife Protection Unit
- Wildlife conservation education, training and awareness creation in wildlife matters
- Capacity building in wildlife management
- Wildlife management research and any other activity related to conservation of wildlife.

TWPF receives 25% of revenue collected from game fees, block fees, capture permit fees, certificate of ownership, trophy dealer license and trophy export certificate. This accounts for approximately 75% of the funds available to the TWPF. Another source of funds is from the sale of the *Kakakuona* magazine.

The distribution of funds to the Wildlife Division depends on the collection of revenues in the year and as per approved budget. Funds for anti-poaching activities are received from two sources: namely the Treasury and TWPF. In 2010/11 the requested budget for anti-poaching was TZS10.0 billion but the actual amount received was TZS8.0 billion. Similarly, in 2011/2012 the budget was TZS14.9 billion while the actual amount received was TZS10.2 billion. Of these amounts, the TPWF released approximately TZS7.3 billion in 2010/11, and approximately TZS. 5.6 billion in 2011/12.

The annual target set by the Ministry is to conduct surveillance over 60% of the area under its control (i.e. approximately 70,000km²), however for the period of 2010/11 and 2011/12 and the WD managed to cover approximately 37% and 47% a year respectively.

5.3 ESTIMATED INCOME GENERATION BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Although it has not been possible to obtain sufficient data from a representative sample of the hunting companies to determine their operating expenses, Table 15 summarises the performance of the 55 hunting companies that surrendered hunting permits in 2014. On average, each company secured 13 clients however there is a wide variation with Robin Hurt Safaris (44 permits) and Tanganyika Wildlife Safari Corporation (38 permits) being the most prolific individual companies. This changes when the various consortia are taken into consideration with the Sheni, Pasanisi, Raul, Harpreet and Akrum cartels heading the top of the list with 50 – 60 clients each per year.

Table 17 provides an indicative breakdown of the daily costs incurred to conduct a safari. This is estimated to be \$1,680/day. Of this amount, logistics (35%) and daily hunting activity expenses (27%) are the most expensive costs. Added to this are a variety of local and national taxes (estimated here at 25%) that are incurred directly and indirectly by the hunting companies (gun licenses, radio and vehicle licenses, VAT, tourism taxes etc.). The basic daily cost of a hunting safari is therefore rounded up to approximately \$2,250/day before profit, which is probably one of the highest baseline rates in the region.

This translates into approximately eight hunter days (at \$2,250/day) that the company must sell to recover the cost of government related fees per client (\$18,600, see Table 14). This is one reason why 5-day, 7-day and 10-day hunting packages are not popular in Tanzania.

Table 17: Indicative breakdown of the estimated daily safari costs (Data provided confidentially by three established operators).

Cost Item	Costs	%
Professional hunter(s) services: PH fees, meals, accommodation	\$293	13
Safari field staff services: gun bearers, porters, drivers etc.	\$138	6
Game scout allowances, accommodation & meals	\$28	1
First aid medical kit in camps and hunting vehicles	\$2	0.09
Fully equipped 4-Wheel drive vehicle	\$197	9
Camp managers and supervisors	\$74	3
Transport to/from Kilimanjaro Airport to Arusha	\$14	0.64
Road transport and transfers within hunting blocks	\$29	1
Access road construction & roadworks within hunting blocks	\$20	1

Cost Item	Costs	%
Subtotal: Logistics, client services, staff, government allowances	\$795	35%
Incidental costs incurred in the bush for safari staff	\$68	3
Road work within hunting blocks to enable hunting to take place	\$28	1
Radio communications between hunting camps & hunting blocks	\$8	0.37
Block fees, TALA, TAHOA	\$423	19
Quota under-utilization (40% rule)	\$57	3
Anti-poaching related expenses and area maintenance - conservation	\$20	1
Airstrip maintenance costs	\$10	0.44
Subtotal: Daily Hunting Activities	\$614	28%
Field preparation of trophies: Skinning, salting and skin drying	\$44	2
Transfer of trophies to Arusha for further processing	\$18	1
Dipping, processing and trophy treatment	Direct to client	
Crating, packing for exporting		
Export documentation for trophies		
Trained skinners, trophy contractors		
Trophy Handling, preparation and export	\$62	3%
Camp accommodation: building expenses, running costs	\$49	2
Camp supplies: transport costs (fuel, repair, drivers, license, depreciation)	\$21	1
Camp food and beverage	\$77	3
Camp non-consumables: (kitchenware, table ware, glasses etc.)	\$2	0.09
Food and beverage services attendant: cooks, waiters and tent attendants	\$61	3
Subtotal: Camp Accommodation, Meals and Beverage	\$210	9%
Estimated daily cost	\$1,680	
Estimated tax (VAT, licenses, tourism levy etc.) @25%	\$420	
TOTAL ROUNDED	\$2,250	

Using these data however, it is possible to arrive at some idea of the value of the hunting industry to the private sector (Table 18).

Table 18: Approximate number of hunter-days generated by the private hunting industry in Tanzania in 2014.

Permit type	28	21	14	10	7	5	Total
Total Permits (2014/15)	19	472	34	137	46	0	708
Potential Hunter days	532	9,912	476	1,370	322	0	12,612
Percentage	3%	67%	5%	19%	6%	0%	
Potential Hunter days/company (n=55)							229
Average No clients/company (Range 1-44)							13

Based on the number of permits issued in 2014, the 708 hunting clients generated 12,612 hunter days. Each company therefore is potentially worth 229 hunter days. In reality, many of the companies did not reach this target simply because they did not secure sufficient clients (see Table 15). At a basic daily rate of \$2,250/day, the industry would break even and generate approximately \$28,377,000. At \$3,000/day it is estimated that the industry generated \$37,836,000 in 2014.

The dilemma facing the industry is that these rates are higher than those charged by hunting industries in South Africa, Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Namibia. To justify these rates, the Tanzania hunting industry has to offer prime hunting in terms of services (quality of camps, professional hunters, areas etc.) and be in a position to offer the “big four” trophies. Currently the cost of a lion safari in the region is \$100,000 and above. The stringent regulations that apply to hunting of under aged lion in Tanzania has greatly reduced the demand for these trophies. Moreover, the recent ruling to classify lion as threatened in terms of the US Endangered Species Act as meant that this trophy is now only marketable to a few countries (Russia, Far East) where there are few potential clients. The financial impact of this decision has been significant and places the viability of several hunting blocks into question, especially those outside of the Game Reserves (see above for the number of vacant blocks).

The net result of the changes to the administrative and management environment over the last 10 years where trophy hunting is practiced is that the Tanzania hunting industry has shrunk by approximately 50% in terms of clients. In 2007 it was estimated to generate approximately US\$40 million/year. Currently it is doubtful whether the industry grosses \$35 million/year.

Yet the industry is still called upon to manage a vast area both inside and outside of the Game Reserves. When considering that most funds to support law enforcement are generated from game fees (the TWPF receives 25% of the game fees), and that most established companies apply a mark up to their trophy fees to support community development, the future of many of these wilderness areas is under considerable threat.

5.3.1 Contribution to conservation management by private hunting companies

This assignment attempted to retrieve baseline socio-economic information from the Tanzania hunting operators using a dedicated questionnaire (see Annex I). This was unsuccessful. Moreover, it was not possible to gain access to the reports submitted by the hunting companies to the Wildlife Division that summarised their operations. However, under a separate initiative, 27 safari hunting operators provided “Operator Enhancement Reports” to Conservation Force describing their contributions to anti-poaching, community assistance, habitat protection, wildlife monitoring (<http://www.conservationforce.org/brochures-posters-reports>)¹⁰. The highlights of this report are summarised below.

In the 2013-2015 period, their contributions are estimated to be \$9.8 million, which is over and

¹⁰ The 27 companies are: Bushman Hunting Safaris, Rungwa Game Safaris, Tanzania Bundu Safaris, Game Frontiers of Tanzania, Royal Frontiers of Tanzania, Northern Hunting Enterprises, Old Nyika Safaris, Safari Royal Holdings, Robin Hurt Safaris, Tanzania Big Game Safaris, Tandala Hunting Safaris, Tanzania Safaris & Hunting, Tanzania Wildlife Company, Michel Mantheakis Safaris, Kilombero North Safaris, Malagarasi Hunting Safaris, Wembere Hunting Safaris, Mwanauta Company, Tanganyika Game Fishing & Photographic Safaris, Marera Safaris Lodge and Tours, Pori Trackers Africa, East Africa Trophy Hunters, Kiboko Hunting Safaris, Tanganyika Wildlife Safaris Corporation, Bartlette Safari Corporation, Fereck Safaris, and Gerard Pasanisi Safari Corporation.

above any government fees. These hunting companies manage 74 hunting concessions both inside and outside of the Game Reserves that cover 40% (121,423 km²) of the hunting concessions in Tanzania.

ANTI-POACHING

All 27 hunting operators deploy anti-poaching units in their hunting concessions, and each hunting operator implements a year-round anti-poaching programme that addresses the concession's specific poaching threats. Eleven of the operators maintain records of patrol days and recorded 7,170 patrol days in the 2013-2015 period. The average anti-poaching unit has six to eight members, including a government game scout who has the sole mandate to arrest poachers. To combat the different forms of poaching in the hunting concessions, the hunting operators have employed various tactics including:

- Renting a helicopter to monitor the concessions.
- Purchasing boats to monitor poacher movements on lakes and rivers within the concessions.
- Using camera traps along paths known to poachers to determine poacher location and times of movement.
- Establishing informer networks in the villages and providing rewards for information leading to arrest of poachers or seizure of contraband
- Sending all company anti-poaching scouts to the Pasanisi Wildlife College for training.

These anti-poaching operations are funded from hunting revenue and from hunting client contributions. Three of the parent companies, representing nine Tanzanian hunting operators, have created foundations by which conservation-driven individuals may donate to anti-poaching and community investment. The foundations are almost totally funded by their hunting clients and revenue.

Anti-poaching expenses include: vehicles (Land Cruisers, motorcycles, boats, custom anti-poaching vehicles, etc.), fuel, vehicle maintenance, cell and satellite phones, high frequency radios, salaries, uniforms, firearms, tents, rations, road maintenance, bonuses, and rewards for informants etc. #

From 2013-2015, the sample hunting operators on average spent \$82,928/year on anti-poaching and road opening (Table 19).

Table 19: Estimated cost of anti-poaching operations by 27 hunting companies: 2013 - 2015

	2013	2014	2015	2013 - 2015
Anti-Poaching & Road Opening Contribution	\$1,683,268	\$2,724,113	\$2,309,778	\$6,717,160
Average Spent Per Operator	\$62,343	\$100,893	\$85,547	\$248,783
Average Spent Per Concession	\$22,746	\$36,812	\$31,213	\$90,772

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AND PARTICIPATION

The Wildlife Conservation (Tourist Hunting) Regulations of 2015 require all hunting operators to contribute a minimum of \$5,000.00 towards community investment and participation per concession per year. The data provided by the 27 operators indicates that this minimum is exceeded through their contributions towards health care, education, village governance and water infrastructure. They also make extensive contributions of game meat, employ community members both full-time and seasonally and sponsor conservation workshops to educate rural residents about the value of their wildlife

resources. Cash donations for specific projects are made when called upon (e.g. to support official functions and to improve community livelihoods).

The operators' camp staff is comprised on average of 41.5% of residents from local villages. Twenty-three of the operators reported providing 1,241 permanent jobs. Furthermore, every hunting operator employs community members for short-term employment to assist the operator in road opening and camp building prior to the season. It is estimated that from 2013-2015, the 27 operators spent \$3,125,830.00 on community investment and participation (Table 20).¹¹

Table 20: Estimated community investment and participation expenditure by 27 hunting companies: 2013 - 2015.

	2013	2014	2015	Total
Community Participation and Investment Contribution	\$969,546	\$1,083,042	\$1,073,242	\$3,125,830
Average Spent Per Operator	\$35,909	\$40,112	\$839,749	\$115,771
Average Spent Per Concession	\$13,101	\$14,645	\$14,503	\$42,240

HABITAT PROTECTION

The hunting operators combat against loss of habitat through regular antipoaching monitoring, through community development incentives, and in some specific ways targeted at timber poaching and cattle encroachment.

The operators' anti-poaching units are not solely focused on wildlife poaching but also extend to protecting habitat. The main forms of illegal habitat destruction are timber poaching, charcoal burning, and cattle encroachment. The operator patrols prevent local residents from encroaching on the areas set aside for wildlife and create crucial buffer zones around national parks. Timber poaching is focused at hardwoods such as *mninga* and ebony.

CONCLUSION

From 2013-2015, the 27 operators reporting here have spent \$6,717,160 on anti-poaching and road opening. Community investment and participation projects incentivize the communities to join the operators in being co-stewards of wildlife and habitat within the concessions. During the same period, the operators spent \$3,125,830 on community investment and participation.

5.4 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE TANZANIAN HUNTING INDUSTRY WITH REGIONAL HUNTING INDUSTRY IN THE REGION

Reliable data showing the gross income and number of hunting clients visiting countries in Africa is scant, and inconsistent. Data from 8 countries for which both gross income and number of hunters is available is provided in Table 21. These data are summarised by year to show the gross number of hunters and income for those countries where data are available.

¹¹ Additional community investment and participation was documented by the Friedkin Conservation Fund (<http://allafrica.com/stories/201606280520.html>).

The total area available for hunting in these countries is approximately 1,059,593km². The average number of hunting clients per year visiting these countries between 2000 and 2015 is 3,083/year with South Africa recording the highest and Ethiopia the lowest. Average gross income (USD) to the private sector over this period is estimated to be approximately \$36.325 million/year but varies widely from \$1.3 million (Ethiopia) to \$156 million (South Africa). An average of 3,083 clients visited these 8 countries/year (Range 50 – 9,138) and paid on average \$11,782 per safari.

On a year-by-year basis, the average spend per hunter has remained relatively constant across all countries at \$12,825/hunter (Range \$5,314 - \$29,882). The wide variation is an artefact of the data from those countries offering “big game” safaris (Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe) as opposed to predominantly “plains game” hunting, i.e. Namibia.

Tanzania, as a hunting destination, is at the top end of the scale with the average cost of \$26,000 - \$40,000 per hunter. As mentioned above, the structure of hunting charges imposed by Tanzania make it one of the most expensive destinations in the region. It is also worth noting that the total number of buffalo trophies taken in South Africa in 2014 and 2015 now exceeds the number taken in Tanzania, and are being sold at prices that are competitive with Tanzania.

Coupled with the bans imposed on the export of elephant and lion, its rigid permitting system and the high cost of operating in Tanzania (c. \$1680/hunter day), hunting in Tanzania is under severe pressure. The impact of this operating environment is having a major impact on the financial viability of the industry which has seen a decline in the number of hunters visiting the country and the return of a high proportion of hunting blocks at the end of 2016. If this trend continues, there is a high probability that the area set aside for hunting will decline significantly in the next 5 years, particularly in areas outside the Game Reserves. This will make the future of wildlife in the WMAs more dependent upon the community-based wildlife initiatives. Those that have little or no attractiveness as photographic destinations are particularly precarious.

Table 21: A comparison of hunting statistics from Sub-Saharan Africa. Note: *Zimbabwe includes 10 CAMPFIRE areas (37,000km²).

Country	Hunting Area (km ²)	Percentage of country	Year	Number of hunters per year	Private Sector Revenue (USD)	Average spending per hunter	Source
Botswana	75,552	13%	2000	339	\$12,600,000	\$37,000	ULG, (2001)
			2004	350	\$20,000,000	\$57,142	Peak, (2004)
Ethiopia	7,579	1%	2004	50	\$1,300,000	\$26,000	In: Lindsey, Roulet, and Romanach (2007)
			2008	57	\$1,500,000	\$26,316	Seige, (2010)
Mozambique	134,944	17%	2008	542	\$5,000,000	\$9,225	Booth, (2010 & 2012)
Namibia	168,920	21%	2000	3,644	\$19,600,000	\$5,379	Humavindu and Barnes, (2003)
			2005	5,363	\$28,500,000	\$5,314	Damm, (2005)
South Africa	150,000	12%	2006	8,530	\$100,000,000	\$11,723	PHASA, (2006)
			2011	9,138	\$125,000,000	\$13,679	Kitshoff, (2013) Chief Executive Officer, PHASA
			2012	8,500	\$156,000,000	\$18,353	Van De Merwe et al., (2013)
			2012	6,554	\$98,000,000	\$14,953	Dept. Environmental Affairs
			2013	7,638	\$113,000,000	\$14,794	Dept. Environmental Affairs
Tanzania	266,914	28%	2004	1,654	\$27,600,000	\$16,687	Baldus and Cauldwell, (2004)
			2008	1,673	\$44,000,000	\$26,300	Booth, (2010)
			2014	708	\$28,300,000	\$39,972	Booth, this study
Zambia	177,404	22%	2004	250	\$5,000,000	\$20,000	Baldry, (2004)
Zimbabwe*	78,280	20%	2002	1,874	\$16,000,000	\$8,538	Booth, (2002)
			2006	1,900	\$19,100,000	\$10,053	Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe
			2007	1,580	\$15,800,000	\$10,000	Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe
			2014	2,200	\$26,100,000	\$11,864	Chitauro, 2016. Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe
			2015	2,200	\$24,400,000	\$11,091	Chitauro, 2016. Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe
Total	1,059,593		Average	3,083	\$36,325,000	\$11,782	

Year	Area (Km²)	Number of hunters per year	Private Sector Revenue (USD)	Average spending per hunter	Number of Countries
2000	244,472	3,983	\$32,200,000	\$8,084	Botswana, Namibia
2002	78,280	1,874	\$16,000,000	\$8,538	Zimbabwe
2004	395,479	1,192	\$26,300,000	\$22,064	Botswana, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Zambia
2005	168,920	5,363	\$28,500,000	\$5,314	Namibia
2006	228,280	8,530	\$119,100,000	\$13,962	South Africa, Zimbabwe
2008	409,437	2,272	\$50,500,000	\$22,227	Ethiopia, Mozambique, Tanzania
2011	150,000	9,138	\$125,000,000	\$13,679	South Africa
2012	150,000	8,500	\$98,000,000	\$11,529	South Africa
2013	150,000	7,638	\$113,000,000	\$14,794	South Africa
2014	345,194	2,908	\$54,400,000	\$18,707	Tanzania, Zimbabwe
2015	78,280	2,200	\$24,400,000	\$11,091	Zimbabwe
Average	239,834	5,360	\$68,740,000	\$12,825	
Range	78,280 - 409,437	1,192 – 9,138	\$16,000,000 - \$125,000,000	\$5,314 - \$29,882	

5.5 TROPHY HUNTING AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

The Tanzanian CBNRM initiative that established pilot WMAs in 2003 has been the focus of numerous studies and reviews that heavily criticise the process and question whether communities receive the full benefits from wildlife use. One of the first comprehensive reviews to assess and evaluate WMAs was undertaken in 2006 by group of eminent academics from various Universities and Institutions in Tanzania (IRA, 2007). At this time, 16 pilot WMAs were established but only a few that had participated in CBNRM programmes around the Selous Game Reserve benefited from access to legal game meat and revenues derived from sale of quotas in WMAs to resident hunters and from private tourist hunting companies. Some photographic safari companies entered into local agreements with villages adjacent to the Western Serengeti (e.g. Robanda village in Ikona¹²) while WMAs such as the Pawaga-Idodi WMA in Iringa District managed by the MBOMIPA association, earned income by selling wildlife quotas to resident hunters.

Direct benefits to communities at that time was therefore marginal and depended largely on non-obligatory contributions from hunting companies operating in these areas. This is reflected in the 2007 analysis undertaken by Booth (2010) that indicated the communities received approximately 3% in benefits from the hunting industry. The IRA review identified numerous challenges facing the WMA process.

- The process of establishing WMAs is long and cumbersome, and capital-intensive.
- Conflict over land alienation for parks and game reserves contributed substantially to the lack of progress on the establishment of WMAs (e.g. Tarime and Loliondo).
- WMAs that attained AA status and resource User Rights lacked capacity to develop bankable business and strategic plans to manage the WMAs as businesses.
- Poor governance, transparency and accountability plagued village CBOs and Village Councils.
- Villages with rich wildlife and/or potential for investors experienced resistance to the WMA process and the conflicting interests from some NGOs.
- Benefit sharing between the Central Government and the local communities, and between villages with different land sizes that contributed to the WMAs or with different resource bases, was not well defined.
- The Regulations in force at the time ignored the importance of other resources (forests, water, minerals, and land), which could contribute to poverty alleviation.
- Lack of harmonization of policies and legislation contributed to uncertainties and conflicts.
- The different socio-economic conditions and cultural lines within and between WMAs were not fully appreciated, requiring different approaches to planning.

¹² The Citizen (Dar es Salaam), 25 April 2008, Posted to the web 25 April 2008, Felix Mwera
Five villages which control the Ikona wildlife management area in Serengeti district, are set to earn Sh570 million for leasing part of their land to a hunting company during the next three year. Serengeti District Council chairman John Ngoina told journalists here yesterday that the land is to be leased to Grumeti Reserves Limited, an American hunting company. Villages to benefit from the lease funds and which plan to invest the same in community related projects are Natta, Nyakitono, Nyichoka, Park Nyigoti and Robanda. The hunting company will be paying the villages Sh190 million annually during the next three years. The hunting company will also pay another Sh100 million fee to the district council as hunting quota during the same period. The funds will be distributed to the wards to mainly to support community-initiated projects.

Practitioners in CBNRM held high expectations, including the international donor community (USAID invested \$27 million in capacity building between 2003 - 2012) but progress was frustratingly slow. By the end of 2012, 17 WMAs had been gazetted, with a further 21 in the pipeline (Table 22, WWF, 2014).

Table 22: Registered WMAs of Tanzania in 2012 and corresponding income from hunting and photo-tourism (Data source: WWF, 2014)

WMA Name	Year started	Year Gazetted	District	No villages	Area (km ²)	Population (2002)	Income (US\$) *	
							Hunting	Photo
Ngarambe-Tapika	2003	2006	Rufuji	2	731	2,514	\$138,217	-
Mbarang'andu	2003	2006	Namtumbo	7	2,318	75,170	\$48,265	-
Uyumbu	2003	2006	Urambo	4	870	17,075	\$5,808	-
Burunge	2003	2006	Babati	10	280	19,989	\$55,143	\$823,771
Ipole	2003	2006	Sikonge	4	2,540	8,884	-	-
Wami-Mbiki	2003	2007	Mvomero, Bagamoyo and Morogor Rural	24	4,000	65,935	-	\$30,000
Enduimet	2003	2007	Longido	9	1,282	47,103	\$36,042	\$264,675
Idodi-Pawaga	2003	2007	Iringa Rural	21	773	56,724	\$48,794	\$256,658
Ikona	2003	2007	Serengeti	5	242	21,057	\$186,197	\$1,357,171
Tunduru	2003	2007	Tunduru	9	1,391	8,941	\$39,066	-
Liwale	2003	2009	Liwale	9	3,442	15,688	\$44,869	-
Makao	2003	2009	Meatu	7	769	2,928	\$33,723	-
Makame	2003	2009	Kiteto	4	3,719	10,664	-	-
Ukutu	2008	2010	Morogoro Rura	21	640	58,020	\$56,681	-
Chingoli	2008	2012	Tunduru	4	938	No data	-	-
Kimbanda	2008	2012	Namtumbo	5	2,150	22,185	-	-
Kisungule	2008	2012	Namtumbo	3	1,345	11,813	-	-
Total			17	148	27,430	444,700	\$764,391	\$2,702,275

* Income: 2006 - 2012 (extracted from Tanzania's Wildlife Management Areas 2012 Status Report (WWF 2014))

These WMAs are scattered across the landscape, many bordering National Parks and Game Reserves (Figure 8). The 17 registered WMAs contributed more than 3% of the country's total land area and it was anticipated that the additional 21 WMAs would add a further 4%.

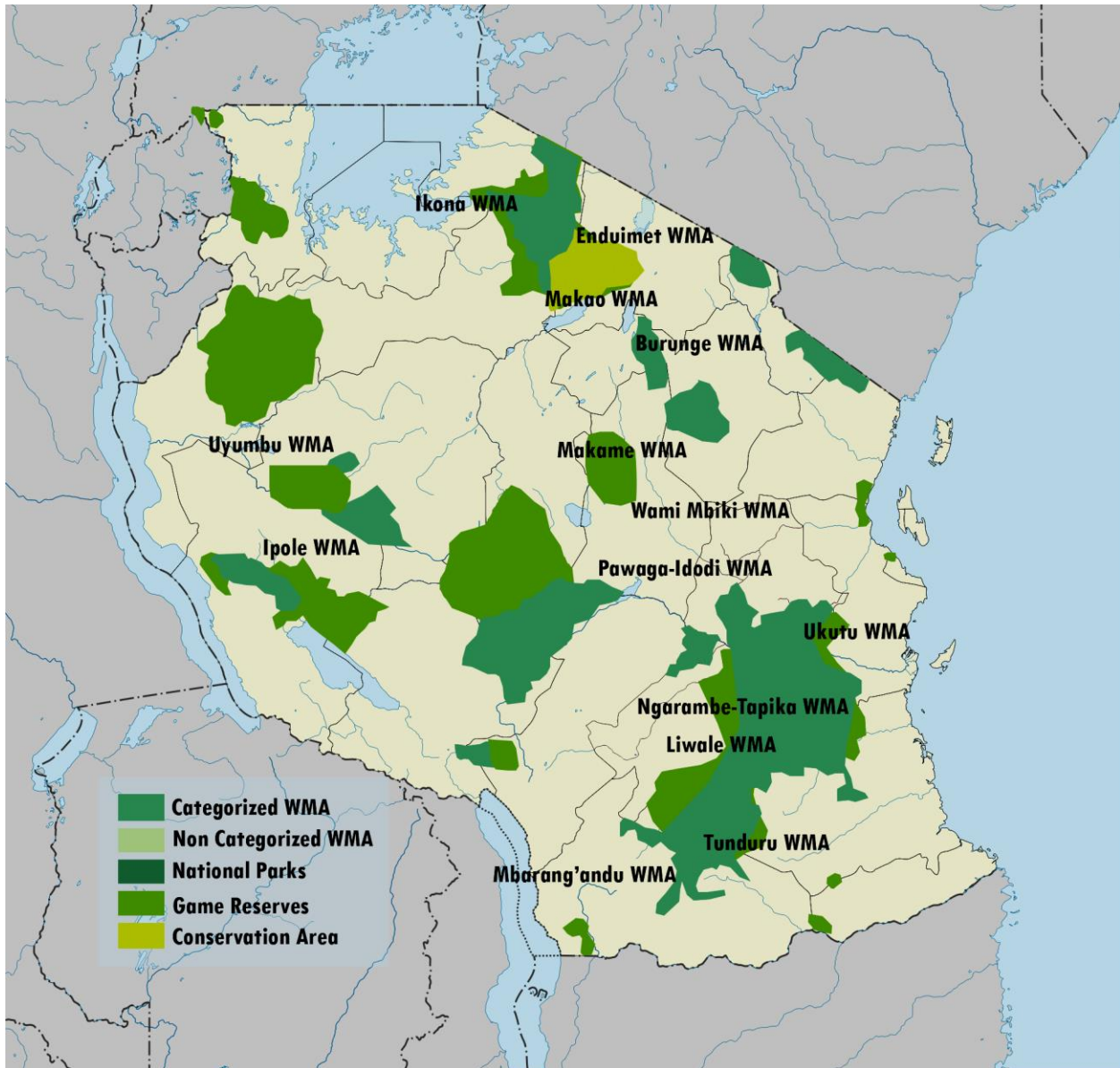


Figure 8: Overview of the location of the WMAs (Map extracted from the AAC: <http://www.twma.co.tz>).

The location of these WMAs relative to the major protected areas served as buffer zones and facilitated migratory corridors. It was envisaged that wildlife populations in these areas would steadily increase with better management i.e. village game scouts employed to monitor and protect wildlife within the WMA boundaries, prevent illegal encroachment into the WMAs and respond to incidents of human-wildlife conflict. In reality, the WMAs faced many challenges and most lacked the resources and capacity to deal with illegal hunting, cattle invasions etc. The least of which was that although the communities had the opportunity to acquire new skills, they lacked essential skills in contract negotiations, management, organizational, and financial management. Moreover, the ability of a WMA to generate revenue and attract suitable investors is dependent on its location, presence of wildlife species of interest, and availability of quality infrastructure and length of tenure. There is a great disparity among the WMAs with the result that some are far less attractive and have far less wildlife and

earning potential than others. WMAs nestled against the large parks with vast wildlife resources and established infrastructure, such as Ikona WMA in northern Tanzania adjacent to the Serengeti are far better positioned to attract investors (e.g. Legendary Adventures, <http://tgts.com/>) than WMAs in southern Tanzania between the Selous Game Reserve and the Mozambique border that have limited wildlife, are remote locations and have relatively poor infrastructure.

5.5.1 Performance of WMAs in the tourism sector: 2006 - 2012

Those WMAs that were successful in negotiating contracts with private sector investors were required to share the income generated between the central and local government and the WMA (see 5.3.3 and Table 4 above). The revenues retained by the WMA is further shared between the AA and its member villages. The AA is required to allocate at least 15% of its gross revenue for natural resource development (including coverage for village game scout salaries), at least 50% for disbursement to WMA member villages and at least 25% for AA management costs. The AAs can use the remaining 10% as they deem fit.

Prior to the 2012 WMA Regulations, Burunge, Ikona and Idodi-Pawaga received the revenue directly from the investor, and then they paid the government its share. Only Enduimet's revenue was paid directly to the government after establishment. The various fees charged for photographic tourism activities included concession fees, bed fees, wildlife activity fees (game viewing, walking safaris, night game drives, bird watching and boating), vehicle entry fees, aircraft landing fees, commercial photography fees, etc. The concession fees are part of the tender selection process and can therefore be negotiated. AAs can also negotiate higher than regulated fees for per-person bed night fees (for example). The law also required that the investor pay a minimum non-refundable deposit of US\$25,000 to the Director of Wildlife on behalf of the WMA and the District Council.

Data presented in the Wildlife Statistical Bulletin records that 12 WMAs received Tsh1,718 million shillings (approximately US\$1.3 million¹³) from 25% of tourism between 2006 and 2010 (MNRT, 2103).

In 2012, four of the 17 registered WMAs had secured investments to develop the photographic opportunities (Burunge, Enduimet and Ikona in northern Tanzania and Idodi-Pawaga in the southwest of Tanzania). Idodi-Pawaga has received revenue from photographic tourism activities since 2003, and all four started to generate tourism revenue in 2006, three years after establishment. These four WMAs also had safari hunting operations and, because of this diversification, tended to perform significantly better than the other WMAs in terms of revenue generation (WWF, 2014). The gross revenue from photographic tourism activities is paid directly to the government, which then distributes it: 20% to the Wildlife Division, 15% to the District Council and 65% to WMAs.

With regard to trophy hunting 16 of the 17 blocks had designated portions of their areas as hunting blocks. Of these, 13 generated incomes from hunting activities. Moreover, prior to 2012, the block fee was set at US\$27,000 each for the season. This changed following the categorisation exercise undertaken by TAWIRI that saw some blocks receiving increased block fees and others less. The AAs can negotiate higher than minimum block fees with prospective investors (as was the case with the Ikona WMA) but is unknown whether any of the other AAs were able to or have taken advantage of this.

¹³ <http://www.usforex.com/forex-tools/historical-rate-tools/monthly-average-rates>

The 2012 WMA Regulations also paved the way for AAs to advertise investment opportunities and 8 AAs took advantage of this. Since then a further 5 AAs have been advertised (Enduimet, Indema, Chingoli, Kimbanda and Kisungule).

Twenty game viewing lodges operating in the four WMAs have 500 beds between them. These 4 WMAs were able to increase their revenues from \$63,000 to \$903,000 annually, which outperformed the 13 WMAs with hunting agreements. It should be noted however, that two of these WMAs are supported by philanthropic investors, and as such, the income to these WMAs is inflated above the actual market value.

Overall, between 2006 – 2012, the 16 hunting blocks in WMAs generated \$764,391 from hunting and \$2,702,275 from photo-tourism. Several blocks remained vacant and although advertised, failed to attract investors (Table 22).

5.5.2 Status of WMAs – March 2016

Overall income from hunting activities for the period 2012/13 – 2015/16 (four years) is summarised in Table 23. Overall \$1,913,200 accrued from hunting, more than double that generated between 2007 – 2012. No data are available for photo-tourism income.

When split across the various institutions, the share due to WMAs from block, game, conservation and permit fees was \$1,148,100 or 60% of the overall income.

Table 23: Summary of income generated by WMAs between 2012 - 2016 from hunting activities (Data provided by the Wildlife Division).

Benefit sharing	Total collected	Percentage split			
		WMA	TWPF	District	Treasury
Game Fees	\$538,000	45%	25%	15%	15%
Block Fee	\$1,038,000	75%	25%	0%	0%
Conservation Fee	\$256,400	45%	25%	0%	30%
Permit Fee	\$80,800	15%	25%	0%	60%
Game Fees		\$242,100	\$134,500	\$80,700	\$80,700
Block Fee		\$778,500	\$259,500	\$0	\$0
Conservation Fee		\$115,380	\$64,100	\$0	\$76,920
Permit Fee		\$12,120	\$20,200	\$0	\$48,480
Total (N= 4 years)	\$1,913,200	\$1,148,100	\$478,300	\$80,700	\$206,100
	Overall %	60%	25%	4%	11%

An AA is required to disperse the funds it received according to the formula outlined below (Table 23). When comparing the performance between 2007/12 (N=6 years, data extracted from the WWF, 2014 report “Tanzania’s Wildlife Management Areas: A 2012 Status Report”) and 2012/15 (N= 4 years, data provided by the Wildlife Division), it is noted that the approximate gross income to WMAs from hunting has increased. When this is split according to the AA management requirements (i.e. villages receiving 50% of the income), the per village share has increased from approximately \$424/village prior to 2012 to \$956/village after 2012. It is regrettable that income data from tourism is not available for the 2012/15

period. Nonetheless, the performance of the WMAs is demonstrating a slow improvement, albeit this performance could be significantly greater if WMAs were able to market their areas unfettered by the restrictions imposed by the legislation and receive 100% of the revenues (Table 24).

Table 24: Comparison of income accruing to WMAs from hunting and tourism investments, and approximate annual income to villages and people (Data extracted from WWF, 2014).

AA Financial Management		2013 -2015 (N=4 years)		2007 -2012 (N = 6 years)	
		Hunting	Tourism	Hunting	Tourism
Gross income		\$1,148,100	N/A	\$764,391	\$2,702,275
Natural Resource Development	15%	\$172,215		\$114,659	\$405,341
Village Dividend	50%	\$574,050		\$382,196	\$1,351,138
AA Management	25%	\$287,025		\$191,098	\$675,569
AA Investment	10%	\$114,810		\$76,439	\$270,228
Income/village/year (N=150 villages)		\$956		\$424	\$1,501
Income/person/year (N=440,000)		\$1.29		\$0.86	\$3.04

In March 2016, the AAC provided an update on the status of the 20 active and inactive WMAs, which is summarised in Table 25. The WMAs potentially should raise \$612,000 in block fees according to the grading system. In reality, \$480,000 was generated from those blocks that had secured investors. It is not known whether any of these WMAs have negotiated fees over and above the minimum block fee.

Table 25: The status of the 15 active and 5 inactive WMAs registered with the AAC in March 2016 (Data provided by the AAC).

Hunting Block	Operator	Block Category	Block Fee	Actual Paid	Villages
Burunge WMA	EBN HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	I	\$60,000	\$60,000	10
MBOMIPA WMA-Mkupule/Kinyangesi	MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	III	\$18,000	\$18,000	21
Makame WMA Irlkishbor	MASAI PLATEAU (T) LTD	II	\$30,000	\$30,000	4
Makame WMA -Masai East	FERECK SAFARIS LTD	III	\$30,000	\$18,000	
Makame WMA -Masai South		II	\$30,000		
Makame WMA -Talamai		II	\$30,000		
Magingo WMA-Hokororo	WHITE LION LTD	II	\$30,000	\$30,000	9
Magingo WMA-Nachengo	AYMANOUF SAFARIS LIMITED	II	\$30,000	\$30,000	
Magingo WMA-Naimba Plains		II	\$30,000		
Magingo WMA- Kihurumila		Photographic block			
Magingo WMA- Namawe		II	\$30,000		
Enduimet WMA- Engasurai	SHANGRI-LA WILDLIFE GAME AND TROPHY HUNTERS LTD	I	\$60,000	\$60,000	9
Makao WMA	MWIBA HOLDINGS LIMITED	II	\$30,000	\$30,000	7
JUKUMU/UKUTU WMA-Kidunda Gonabisi	GREENMILES CO. LTD	III	\$18,000	\$18,000	21
Mbarangandu WMA	GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	II	\$30,000	\$30,000	7
Ngarambe/Tapika WMA- Lung'onya	HSK SAFARIS CO LTD	II	\$30,000	\$30,000	2
Ikona WMA-FortIkoma	GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	I	\$60,000	\$60,000	5
Ugunda GCA-Ipole WMA	NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	III	\$18,000	\$18,000	4
Nalika WMA	AFRICAN INSIGHT SAFARIS LTD	II	\$30,000	\$30,000	9
Uyumbu WMA	AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	III	\$18,000	\$18,000	4
		TOTAL	\$612,000	\$480,000	112

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The study to assess the economic value of the Tanzania hunting industry experienced a number of challenges, especially accessing critical data related to the socio-economic environment. The WD cooperated fully in providing data, although not always timeously. Analysis of the data was, however, complicated as a result of (for example) incorrect cross referencing, reconciliation of official and unofficial block transfers. Resolving these issues took time to avoid confusion and misinterpretation of the performance data of some blocks/company returns. Except for one or two operators, no data was provided by the industry to support their contribution to the conservation of the various hunting blocks.

In summary, the following conclusions were made:

1. **Quality of the databases:** The data collected through the permit and licensing system is comprehensive and robust. However, the fact that there are 167 blocks awarded to 55 companies, and quota allocation involving over 75 species of mammals, reptiles and birds¹⁴ means that it is difficult to manage. Errors are unavoidable, especially as the data base relies on the use of names. Any misspelling, or transposing of numbers introduces errors that impact on the conclusions of the reports that can be generated. For example, 93 duplicate hunting permits were recorded out of 804 entries registered in the database.
2. **Wildlife Policy:** The WD is still working according to the 2007 Wildlife Policy, and has not adapted to the rapidly changing environment in the wildlife sector. This has an impact on the future development of TAWA, and how this new institution is likely to interact with developments of the WMA. For example, the former Minister announced that the 2012 WMA regulations are to be reviewed, but this was not followed through when there was a change in the Ministry. If this is enacted, it is unclear whether this will substantially improve the benefit flow to communities.
3. **Legislation:** The proposed 2013 Wildlife Act, that will guide the activities of TAWA, has yet to be gazetted. However, this Act does not differ significantly from the 2009 Act especially with respect to the administration and management of the hunting sector. On the other hand, the 2015 Regulations are comprehensive and contain sufficient safeguards to ensure that wildlife is utilised sustainably and transparently. It falls short however with respect to day-to-day administration in the field (completion of permits, over/under quota utilisation, obligatory payments to communities etc.). It is especially weak in the governance of block and quota allocations which will move to the Director General of TAWA.
4. **Block categories:** After several years of applying uniform block fees (which gradually increased from \$7,500 to \$27,000), the WD has adopted a sliding scale that places the blocks (including those in WMAs) into one of 5 categories. This attempt to match block quality with a fair price has not fully achieved its objective. The bulk of the blocks are classified as Category II with a fee set at \$30,000. This does not differ significantly from the uniform fee of \$27,000 that was applied prior to 2009. Block fees are also set for the duration of the contracts, with no attention given to inflation. For example, the Tanzania shilling has devalued from approximately Tsh1,300: USD in 2008/10 to Tsh2,200: USD in 2015/16. It is also alleged that the process has been influenced and manipulated so that some blocks are deliberately downgraded. Moreover, the WD has persisted with a rigid block fee system, and although AA's are encouraged to negotiate higher prices, the WD does not adopt this strategy in its own process. The opportunity to determine the market value of the blocks is therefore lost.

¹⁴ List of all animals, together with their common and Swahili names are provided in the Annex IX

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5. **With regard to the WMA:** The reclassification process has prejudiced some areas that have been downgraded to Category III and lower, although the AA are able to negotiate higher block fees. This flexibility is commendable however, the operating environment (5-year tenure, quotas set by the WD, appointment of operators vetted by the WD) is not conducive to attracting long-term investors. With the appropriate contractual environment, many of these understocked wildlife areas could recover to become highly lucrative areas.
 6. **Block Allocation:** Awarding blocks still remains with the Minister following the recommendations of the Allocation Committee. This aspect of the Tanzania hunting industry has come under heavy criticism for its lack of transparency. Moreover, despite tightening up the regulations, the process has been easily manipulated to the advantage of individual persons and companies. The block allocation system has, to a degree, encouraged the participation of local nationals, but probably at the expense of performance. It should also be noted that not all blocks are being bid for, some blocks are being abandoned midway through the terms, and with some blocks the fees are not collected upfront but are used for a period before being returned.
 7. **Performance of the industry:** Income generated by the WD from Block, Game and Permit fees has not increased significantly since 2012, averaging US\$16 million/year. This study suggests that the average income per block in 2014/15 (approximately US\$92,000/block) is similar to that recorded in 2007. The data also suggest that the industry has shrunk by 50% since 2007 as indicated by the number of clients and hunter days, as well as the percentage quota offtake. The reduction of key safaris for lion and elephant, and a much reduced use of buffalo may be the cause of this decline, but the introduction of several new, but inexperienced, operators who have yet to establish sound reputations may also have played a part in this. In contrast, the performance of the WMAs shows a marginal improvement since 2012, mostly as a result of an increasing number of the blocks being taken up by investors. There is potential to improve and accelerate this growth, but this will require changes to the regulatory environment and improved capacity of the AAs to effectively market and develop the WMAs. Currently there are insufficient incentives to attract long term investors to take advantage of the opportunities that exist¹⁵.
 8. **TAHOA:** Without being fully involved, it is not possible to draw any conclusions regarding the efficacy of TAHOA. There is a cadre of individual members who are active with supporting law enforcement, and fund raising for equipment such as helicopters and vehicles. There is, however, little evidence that suggests that, as an organisation, they are addressing the international pressures that strongly condemn the transparency of the industry or its governance. The most recent example of this is seen in the report by the Democratic staff of the House Committee on Natural Resources (USA) that *“found that in many cases trophy hunting in these countries does not have a clear nexus to conservation of the focus species. Further, we found that poorly managed trophy hunting can be detrimental to these species. Factors included weak institutions and governance, a lack of transparency in how revenues associated with trophy hunting are managed, a failure to do away with unsustainable hunting practices and an inability to control wildlife poaching”*. Clearly the private sector, through its association, needs to address the massive negative press associated with the hunting industry Tanzania.

¹⁵ See <http://www.thecitizen.co.tz/oped/To-save-the-jumbo--make-wildlife-management-areas-effective/1840568-3795296-ykc5jvz/index.html>

6.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

Drawing on the conclusions arrived at here, the following recommendations are offered:

1. **Database:** The tourism hunting database held by the WD is probably one of the most comprehensive in the region. The data contained in this database should be used to defend the tourism hunting industry in Tanzania to demonstrate how this is contributing to the sustainable use of wildlife across the numerous hunting blocks. In addition to informing the government, these data could be potentially used by the hunting lobby to inform international organisations and NGOs by supplying more appropriate and relevant information to its members, the public and other interested groups. This will, however, require that the WD further invests in and develops capacity to manage the its database, and provide information to its stakeholders.
2. **Wildlife Policy and legislation:** The wildlife sector is undergoing a transformation with the establishment of TAWA. This presents an opportunity to the WD to review its policy, particularly related to community conservation. In this way, the draft 2013 Act can be aligned to propose community based wildlife land use. It also provides a platform for TAWA to develop a robust strategy that can consolidate its position in the coming years. For example, TAWA could investigate approaches to engage with the hunting industry that provided greater security of tenure, and devolving greater autonomy to WMAs.
3. **Block allocation:** The WD/TAWA are about to embark on the process of re-allocating hunting blocks following the expiry of the current 2013 – 2018 tenure. The period leading up to the renewal of the blocks has traditionally caused a great deal of stress as a result of non-transparency in performance, non-transparency in category assignment, failure for block bidders to pay, lack of emphasis on sustainability and custodianship (not to mention experience) in ranking companies during block allocation culminating in accusations of manipulation and corruption. Despite the convoluted application process, the track record shows that for many years, the established operators have successfully secured their blocks. To avoid this and bring stability to the hunting industry, it is recommended that:
 - a. The current established hunting companies are offered long term agreements (e.g. 10 – 15 years) for blocks that they have traditionally secured. However, this offer is to be accompanied by clear conservation and business plans that provides incentives to the operators to invest in the monitoring, management and development of the block. The right to hunt fee can be established based on the historic performance track record and negotiated with the respective operator. If the respective operator declines this offer, he is welcome to compete for the blocks in the open market.
 - b. The blocks that are clustered together physically should be consolidated to form a single unit, and the quotas reviewed and adjusted accordingly. This will assist in preventing the current practice of block transfer and subletting.
 - c. The blocks are to be awarded in the name of a person, and not a company. This will prevent trading of blocks by selling/buying companies.
 - d. A selection of blocks can be reserved on shorter tender periods to accommodate aspiring national companies. Applicants for these blocks should be encouraged to bid over and above the reserve price.
 - e. WMAs should be free to negotiate long term management agreements with potential investors to develop viable community-based wildlife enterprises.
4. **Lion and Elephant Non-detrimental finding:** Although US hunters are currently limited to importation of wild and wild-managed lions from South Africa, hunters from the European Union (EU) are now also able to import lion trophies from Tanzania. This is because in

November 2016 the European Union's Scientific Review Group (SRG) issued a positive finding for African lion from Tanzania at the 77th Meeting of the Scientific Review Group on Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora¹⁶. A group of three SRG experts travelled to Tanzania in August 2016 to assess the sustainability and management of lion and elephant trophy hunting first-hand. While the SRG has not yet changed its negative opinion on Tanzanian elephant issued at the 76th Meeting on June 27, 2016, the visiting group did make some important conclusions that may lead to a positive finding soon. The in-field visit also allowed the EU team to make on-the ground assessments of Tanzania's hunting areas, noting that the size and structure of habitat in the areas presents considerable management challenges in staffing, finances and logistics for surveying elephant and lion populations and to combat poaching. Despite the challenges, the team reports that new enforcement measures introduced in 2014 appear to be bringing poaching and illegal wildlife trade under control. Since the adoption of the six-year-old age regulation in 2010, the harvest of lion trophies has declined by more than 60%. Specifically, Tanzania's lion offtake declined from 165 lions (2.46% of adult male population) in 2008 to only 39 (0.6% of adult male population) in 2015. The off-take is between 0.1 to 0.27 lions per 1,000 km², depending on the area. Regarding elephants, the team analysed the broad range of quota management and control procedures. They were satisfied with the elephant status information they received and concluded that the overall population appears stable for the last two years after a significant decline. A few populations nevertheless remain seriously threatened, and more research is needed to understand the influence of migration on fluctuations in local elephant populations. New enforcement measures introduced in 2014 to combat poaching and illegal wildlife trade appear to be having an impact. However, the SRG team concluded that it was still too early for a definite assessment. Without expanding on the subject here, the following could form the basis for these negotiations:

- a. A moratorium placed on selected hunting areas
- b. Reduced hunting seasons
- c. Quotas set on a rotational basis among the various blocks, and for alternative years

¹⁶ Gerald Benyr, Zoltán Czirák and Alison Littlewood. 19 - 27 August 2016. EU EXPERTS MISSION TO ASSESS THE SUSTAINABILITY AND MANAGEMENT OF LION AND ELEPHANT TROPHY HUNTING IN TANZANIA.

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8 ANNEX I: QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGNED TO GATHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA FROM HUNTING OPERATIONS



ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF THE TANZANIA TOURISM HUNTING INDUSTRY

In collaboration with the Wildlife Division and the Ministry of Tourism, the US Government (through USAID and USFWS) has engaged Mr Vernon Booth (<http://www.vernonbooth.com>) to conduct an analysis of the value of wildlife trophy hunting industry in Tanzania in order to obtain an understanding of its economic importance. The information will be used to:

- Raise the awareness of the economic importance of the wildlife industry to Tanzania's national economy.
- Understanding its value and role in rural economies, especially with respect to the benefits to local communities.
- Provide support and commitment for improved the long term sustainable conservation of Tanzania's valuable wildlife and their habitats.

All information will be treated with the strictest confidence. We urge you to fully cooperate by answering the questions in the attached questionnaire and return this to **Mr Vernon Booth** (vernonrbooth@gmail.com).

Please do not hesitate to contact Mr Charles Mulokozi (100mulokozi@gmail.com) or Mr Joas Makwati (j.makwati@gmail.com) or Mr Vernon Booth (vernonrbooth@gmail.com) if you require any clarification.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED

1. What is the name of your hunting company(s), and who are the owner(s)?

Name of Company(s):

Name of Owner(s):

Address and contact numbers:

Website address:

**2. Please provide the name or Block Number of the concession(s) allocated to your company(s).
Please indicate which, if any, are WMAs**

Block 1

Block 2 etc.

3. Can you indicate the number of people employed by your company?

Managerial staff

Administrative staff

Professional Hunters

Field Staff

Temporary (Seasonal) workers

4. Can you provide an approximate book value (Tsh or US\$) of the current movable and immovable assets held by the company?

Vehicles, aircraft, boats etc.

Plant and Equipment

Tentage, other buildings

5. Please estimate the percentage contribution of the following expense categories applicable to your hunting company.

Approximate annual operating costs (Tsh or US\$):

Central Government Licenses:

(TALA, Business, Radio, Vehicle, Firearms)

Duties: (Ammunition, Rifle, Customs):

TAWA Fees:

(Area, Block, Permits, Conservation

Trophy handling, Government Trophy Fees,

Other e.g. ferry, entry

Area Expenses:

(Airstrip License, District Service,
Area maintenance)

Community Development:

(Community support, Donations, School fees etc)

Law Enforcement:

(Patrol rations, fuel, equipment)

Staff wages & Welfare:

(Wages, Bonuses, NSSF, Levies, Leave/severance
Rations, Uniforms, Medical, Accommodation, Transport,
Training, Employee welfare)

Administrative costs:

Telephone, postage, stationary,
electricity, water, office expenses, Office equipment
M&R, bank charges, business travel, miscellaneous

Operating expenses:

Airport expenses, client, food & drink, fuel & oil, vehicle M&R,
Equipment M&R, workshop M&R, building, stores, tentage M&R,
radio communication M&R, camp building expenses, road maintenance,
road building fuel, medical expenses, camp expenses, operating supplies

Management costs:

Marketing costs:

Support services:

(Air charter, hotel, Insurance etc.):

Professional Hunter costs:

6. Are you or any of your companies involved in any non-hunting tourism businesses (photographic camps, air charter)? If yes please provide:

The name(s) of the venture
Approximate annual bed nights
Area of operation
Web Address

7. Are any communities involved with any of the non-hunting businesses (Joint venture, lease)? If yes, please provide approximate gross annual payments to the community in terms of:

Bed night levy

Concession Fees
Other charges

8. *Number of local people employed by the company?*

Managerial staff
Administrative staff
Guides
Field Staff

9. *Please provide any additional information or comments that you feel could be important to this study*

9 ANNEX II: ALLOCATION OF HUNTING BLOCKS BY TYPE AND GRADE.

Company Name	SN	Hunting Block	Block Type	Grade	Area	Block fee	Origin
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	3	Mto wa Mbu	GCA	I (A)	1,209	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
GREEN LEAF LTD	48	Lake Rukwa GCA	GCA	I (A)	1,974	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
GREENMILES CO. LTD	50	Lake Natron GCA E	GCA	I (A)	2,304	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	61	Lake Natron GCA S	GCA	I (A)	1,768	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
ORTELO BUSINESS CORPORATION LTD	103	Loliondo GCA	GCA	I (A)	6,188	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	140	Lolkisale GCA	GCA	I (A)	5,128	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	161	Lake Natron GCA N	GCA	I (A)	1,885	\$ 60,000.00	Non-Tanzania
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	10	Ruvu Masai GCA	GCA	II (B)	2,477	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	19	Kitwai GCA SW	GCA	II (B)	1,473	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	38	Rungwa River GCA	GCA	II (B)	3,319	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
GO WILD HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	47	Lunda Nkwambi GCA N	GCA	II (B)	1,060	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	66	Inyonga GCA E	GCA	II (B)	3,642	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	79	Muhwesi GCA	GCA	II (B)	1,755	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	80	Lake Natron GCA W	GCA	II (B)	1,767	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	93	Msima GCA W	GCA	II (B)	2,222	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	95	Kitwai GCA SE	GCA	II (B)	1,146	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
OUT OF AFRICA CO. LTD	104	Kilombero GCA S Bomaulanga	GCA	II (B)	1,134	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	110	Luganzo GCA	GCA	II (B)	5,128	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	111	Mlele GCA S	GCA	II (B)	1,247	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	115	Inyonga GCA W	GCA	II (B)	2,181	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
SIAFU SAFARIS LTD	126	Gombe GCA	GCA	II (B)	2,703	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	128	Mwambesi GCA	GCA	II (B)	xx	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	129	Inyonga GCA C	GCA	II (B)	2,106	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	130	Msima GCA E	GCA	II (B)	2,096	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	154	Kitwai GCA N	GCA	II (B)	1,796	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
WILD FOOTPRINTS LTD	165	Mlele GCA N	GCA	II (B)	2,297	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD	56	Simanjiro GCA W	GCA	III (C)	1,300	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	60	Kilombero GCA-Mlimba	GCA	III (C)	2,021	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	78	Simanjiro Kitiangare GCA	GCA	III (C)	1,196	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	98	Ugunda GCA	GCA	III (C)	2,540	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
SNF HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	127	Landanai GCA	GCA	III (C)	1,295	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania

Company Name	SN	Hunting Block	Block Type	Grade	Area	Block fee	Origin
TRADITIONAL AFRICAN SAFARIS LTD	153	Simanjiro Naberera GCA	GCA	III (C)	1,784	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	157	Handeni GCA	GCA	III (C)	2,063	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
WILD FOOTPRINTS LTD	166	Wembere GCA S	GCA	III (C)	8,784	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	159	Makere FR-Uvinza OA	FR	IV (D)	2,561	\$ 10,000.00	Tanzania
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	1	Kizigo GR E2	GR	I (A)	1,281	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	21	MASWA GR (N)	GR	I (A)	751	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	22	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR (E)	GR	I (A)	1,370	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
EBN HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	26	Selous GR R3	GR	I (A)	330	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
FOA ADVENTURES SAFARIS LTD	34	Selous GR U2	GR	I (A)	520	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	52	Ikorongo GR S	GR	I (A)	640	\$ 60,000.00	Non-Tanzania
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	53	Grumeti GR	GR	I (A)	490	\$ 60,000.00	Non-Tanzania
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	69	Rungwa Rungwa GR W	GR	I (A)	1,337	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	96	Rungwa Inyonga GR	GR	I (A)	2,148	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	117	Rungwa Mpera GR	GR	I (A)	2,064	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	135	Selous GR N1	GR	I (A)	1,801	\$ 60,000.00	Non-Tanzania
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	142	Maswa Kimali GR	GR	I (A)	1,341	\$ 60,000.00	Non-Tanzania
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	144	Maswa Mbono	GR	I (A)	707	\$ 60,000.00	Non-Tanzania
TANZANIA SAFARI AND HUNTING (2003) LTD	146	Kizigo GR E1	GR	I (A)	1,189	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	150	Rungwa Ikili GR	GR	I (A)	1,084	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	2	Kigosi GR S	GR	II (B)	1,992	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	6	Selous GR U1	GR	II (B)	589	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	7	Selous GR K5	GR	II (B)	586	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	11	Selous GR MT2	GR	II (B)	2,025	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	12	Selous GR LL1	GR	II (B)	2,179	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	13	Selous GR LL2	GR	II (B)	1,276	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	20	SELOUS GR MHJ3	GR	II (B)	1,147	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	24	Kigosi GR C	GR	II (B)	7,638	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	32	Selous GR MB1	GR	II (B)	1,093	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	33	Selous GR MB4	GR	II (B)	xx	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
FRANCOLINE SAFARIS LTD	35	Selous GR MHJ1	GR	II (B)	918	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	37	Moyowosi/Njigwe GR 2	GR	II (B)	1,687	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	40	Ugalla GR E	GR	II (B)	1,883	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	41	Selous GR MB3	GR	II (B)	1,686	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	42	Selous GR MT1	GR	II (B)	873	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	43	Selous GR ML1	GR	II (B)	792	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania

Company Name	SN	Hunting Block	Block Type	Grade	Area	Block fee	Origin
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	44	Selous GR LU8	GR	II (B)	1,626	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	45	Selous GR MHJ2	GR	II (B)	1,241	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
GREENMILES CO. LTD	49	Selous GR MK1	GR	II (B)	815	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	57	Moyowosi-Njingwe GR 3	GR	II (B)	1,750	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	58	Selous GR K2	GR	II (B)	642	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	59	Selous GR LU1-LU2	GR	II (B)	3,508	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	62	Selous GR U4	GR	II (B)	1,300	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	63	Selous GR LR1	GR	II (B)	1,217	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	64	Selous GR MS1	GR	II (B)	1,345	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	65	SELOUS GR LR2	GR	II (B)	1,145	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	67	Selous GR L1	GR	II (B)	464	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	68	Muhesi GR W	GR	II (B)	2,320	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	72	Selous GR LU4-K3	GR	II (B)	828	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	73	Selous GR IH1	GR	II (B)	425	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	81	Lukwati GR S	GR	II (B)	1,413	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MIOMBO SAFARI LTD	82	Lukwika Lumesule	GR	II (B)	406	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	84	Selous GR R1	GR	II (B)	455	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	85	Selous GR M1	GR	II (B)	432	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	86	Selous GR K4	GR	II (B)	377	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MOYOWOSI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	89	Moyowosi-Njingwe GR 1	GR	II (B)	1,764	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
MUHESI SAFARIS LTD	90	Muhesi GR E	GR	II (B)	2,172	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MWANAUTA AND COMPANY LTD	92	Rungwa Mwamagembe GR	GR	II (B)	991	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	97	Lwafi GR/Nkamba FR	GR	II (B)	3,369	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
ORIO WILDLIFE SAFARIS	102	Selous GR R4	GR	II (B)	582	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
PALAHALA SAFARIS AND HUNTING LTD	105	Kizigo GR C	GR	II (B)	1,313	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	107	Selous GR LR3	GR	II (B)	1,137	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	108	Selous GR M2	GR	II (B)	394	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	114	Moyowosi GR N	GR	II (B)	3,163	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	116	Selous GR R2	GR	II (B)	688	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	118	Selous GR K1	GR	II (B)	332	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	119	Kizigo GR W	GR	II (B)	1,288	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
SAFARI ROYAL HOLDINGS LTD	122	Lukwati GR N	GR	II (B)	2,153	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
SAID KAWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	123	Ibanda Rumanyika GR	GR	II (B)	543	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
TANGANYIKA GAME FISHING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SAFARIS LTD	131	Selous GR LU5	GR	II (B)	510	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	132	Selous GR LU6	GR	II (B)	883	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania

Company Name	SN	Hunting Block	Block Type	Grade	Area	Block fee	Origin
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	133	Selous GR MB2	GR	II (B)	1,054	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	134	Selous GR LU7	GR	II (B)	1,459	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	136	Selous GR N2	GR	II (B)	1,032	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	137	Burigi GR W	GR	II (B)	1,747	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	138	Burigi GR E	GR	II (B)	1,195	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	143	Ugalla GR N	GR	II (B)	1,811	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	145	Ugalla GR S	GR	II (B)	1,446	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	148	Selous GR U3	GR	II (B)	777	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	149	Selous GR MA1	GR	II (B)	1,687	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
TRADITIONAL AFRICAN SAFARIS LTD	152	Selous GR LU3	GR	II (B)	613	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	160	Moyowosi GR S	GR	II (B)	3,022	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
Z.H POPE LTD	167	Kigosi GR E	GR	II (B)	2,420	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
EUROAFRO GROUP LTD	29	KIMISI GR	GR	III (C)	1,034	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	139	Mkungunero GR	GR	III (C)	767	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
EUROAFRO GROUP LTD	30	Liparamba GR	GR	IV (D)	605	\$ 10,000.00	Tanzania
TANZANIA SAFARI AND HUNTING (2003) LTD	147	Swagaswaga GR	GR	IV (D)	889	\$ 10,000.00	Tanzania
MIOMBO SAFARI LTD	83	Msanjesi GR/Kipitimbi Lihonja FR	GR	V (E)	409	\$ 5,000.00	Tanzania
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	112	Burko OA	OA	I (A)	712	\$ 60,000.00	Non-Tanzania
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	141	Masai OA W	OA	I (A)	985	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
TRADITIONAL AFRICAN SAFARIS LTD	151	Irkishbor OA	OA	I (A)	718	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	15	Kilwa OA N	OA	II (B)	1,717	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	17	Mahenge OA S	OA	II (B)	1,717	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	18	Mwatasi OA N - Furuu OA	OA	II (B)	1,826	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
ESHKESH SAFARIS LTD	28	Masai OA E	OA	II (B)	3,335	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
	46	Kilwa OA S	OA	II (B)	1,159	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MUHESI SAFARIS LTD	91	Monduli Juu OA	OA	II (B)	696	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	94	Rungwa Mzombwe OA	OA	II (B)	1,962	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	99	Chunya Lukwati OA	OA	II (B)	3,308	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	100	Piti OA W	OA	II (B)	1,068	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	101	Chunya Msami OA	OA	II (B)	2,465	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	113	Rungwa OA S	OA	II (B)	1,810	\$ 30,000.00	Non-Tanzania
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	120	Kilwa OA S Mbwemkuru	OA	II (B)	1,426	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	121	Kilwa OA S-Nakui	OA	II (B)	1,841	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
SAID KAWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	124	Mwatasi OA S	OA	II (B)	1,110	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	155	Ruhudji/Ifinga OA	OA	II (B)	2,214	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	156	Rungwa OA N	OA	II (B)	2,125	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania

Company Name	SN	Hunting Block	Block Type	Grade	Area	Block fee	Origin
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	158	Ngaserai OA	OA	II (B)	889	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
WESTERN FRONTIERS TANZANIA LTD	162	Piti OA E	OA	II (B)	2,227	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	14	Mahenge OA N	OA	III (C)	449	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
COASTAL SABLE SAFARIS LTD	23	Masai OA S	OA	III (C)	3,335	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	25	Talamai OA	OA	III (C)	4,350	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	39	Ituru Forest/OA	OA	III (C)	2,078	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
MAULLY TOURS AND SAFARIS LTD	75	Ugalla OA NE	OA	III (C)	820	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
MAULLY TOURS AND SAFARIS LTD	76	Ugalla OA NW	OA	III (C)	866	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	87	Chunya OA E	OA	III (C)	1,554	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
WESTERN FRONTIERS TANZANIA LTD	163	Mtungwe OA C	OA	III (C)	1,530	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
MAULLY TOURS AND SAFARIS LTD	74	Ugalla Niensi	OA	IV (D)	3,261	\$ 10,000.00	Tanzania
PALAHALA SAFARIS AND HUNTING LTD	106	Wembere OA C2	OA	IV (D)	948	\$ 10,000.00	Tanzania
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	16	Ruvuma OA	OA	V (E)	1,195	\$ 5,000.00	Tanzania
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	70	Wembere OA C1	OA	V (E)	1,951	\$ 5,000.00	Tanzania
EBN HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	27	Burunge WMA	WMA	I (A)	280	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	54	Ikona WMA	WMA	I (A)	242	\$ 60,000.00	Tanzania
SHANGRI-LA WILDLIFE GAME AND TROPHY HUNTERS LTD	125	Enduimet WMA	WMA	I (A)	xx	\$ 60,000.00	
AFRICAN INSIGHT SAFARIS LTD	5	Tunduru/Nalika WMA	WMA	II (B)	1,391	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
AMIMAKA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	8	Liwale/Hokororo WMA	WMA	II (B)	xx	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
AYMANOUF SAFARIS LIMITED	9	Nachengo or Nachenyo	WMA	II (B)	4,515	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	31	Maasai OA E - Makame WMA	WMA	II (B)	5,372	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	36	Mbarangandu WMA	WMA	II (B)	2,318	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD	55	Ngarambe/Tapika WMA	WMA	II (B)	731	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MASAI PLATEAU (T) LTD	71	IRKIUSHIOIBOR WMA	WMA	II (B)	211	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MBOGO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	77	Liwale/Nachengo WMA	WMA	II (B)	xx	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	88	Mkupule/Kinyangesi WMA	WMA	II (B)	773	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
RACHARLES LTD	109	Liwale/Naimba WMA	WMA	II (B)	xx	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
WHITE LION LTD	164	Magingo	WMA	II (B)	xx	\$ 30,000.00	Tanzania
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	4	Uyumbu WMA	WMA	III (C)	870	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania
GREENMILES CO. LTD	51	Gonabisi/Kidunda OA	WMA	III (C)	640	\$ 18,000.00	Tanzania

10 ANNEX III: FEES LISTED UNDER THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION (TOURIST HUNTING) REGULATIONS, 2015

A: BLOCK FEES

S/N	TYPE OF FEE	AMOUNT (USD)
1.	Application/renewal fee for Category I hunting block	\$5,000
2.	Application/renewal fee for Category II hunting block	\$2,000
3.	Application/renewal fee for Category III & IV hunting blocks	\$1,000
4.	Application/renewal fee for Category V hunting block	\$100
5.	5. Block Fee (per hunting season) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category I • Category II • Category III • Category IV • Category V 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$60,000 \$30,000 \$18,000 \$10,000 \$5,000
6.	Hunting block transfer request fee	\$5,000
7.	Hunting Block Transfer fee	\$35,000

B: PERMIT FEES

S/N	SAFARI PACKAGE	HUNTING BY RIFLE AND SHOTGUN (USD)	HUNTING BY BOW AND ARROW (USD)
1.	5 days	500	N/A
2.	7 days	1,250	\$2,500
3.	10 days	1,200	\$2,400
4.	14 days	1,100	\$2,200
5.	21 days	1,000	\$2,000
6.	28 days	900	\$2,000

C. INTERCOMPANY HUNTING

S/N	TYPE OF FEE	AMOUNT (USD)
1.	Intercompany hunting permit fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$500 for a person holding a 7-days and 10-day safari packages. • \$700 for a person holding a 14-day and 21-day safari packages • \$1,000 for a person holding a 28-day safari package.

D: CONSERVATION/OBSERVER FEE PER DAY

S/N	TYPE OF TOURIST	HUNTING BY RIFLE AND SHOTGUN (USD)	HUNTING BY BOW AND ARROW (USD)
1.	Hunter	150.00	150.00

2.	Observer	100.00	100.00
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E: TROPHY HANDLING FEES

S/N	SAFARI PACKAGE	HUNTING BY RIFLE AND SHOTGUN	HUNTING BY BOW AND ARROW
1.	5, 7 and 10-day safari package	\$400	\$400
2.	14 and 21-day safari package	\$500	\$500
3.	28-day safari package	\$600	\$600

F: PROFESSIONAL HUNTER FEES

S/N	TYPE OF FEE	USD	
		CITIZEN	NON CITIZEN
1.	Examination	\$100	\$500
2.	Licence	\$600	\$3,000
3.	Loss of Licence	\$50	\$50

11 ANNEX IV: DESCRIPTION OF CRITERIA FOR THE CATEGORIZATION OF HUNTING BLOCKS.

The description below appears in the 10th Schedule of the Wildlife Conservation (Tourist Hunting) Regulations, 2010

Score Criteria	I (A)	II (B)	III (C)	IV (D)	Weight
	4	3	2	1	
Species diversity	High	Medium	Low	None	5
Within Game Reserve (GR) and adjacent to National Park (NP) or Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA)	Bordering National Park and/or NCA	Within GR and buffered by other blocks	Adjacent to GR but not buffered all round	Stand alone and/or isolated blocks	5
Habitat diversity	4 main types	3 main types	2 main types	1 main type	4
Distance to nearest airstrip	Within Block	< 20km	20 – 40km	>40km	2
Distance from a block to enter/exit cities Dar es Salaam and Arusha	Within 300km	300 – 600km	600 – 1000km	>1000km	2
Access by road distance to nearest main road	Touching block or going through block	Not more than 20km	20 – 50km	>50km	3
Water for wildlife	Multiple permanent and seasonal	Permanent single source	Only seasonal	None	4
Human activities	>10%	10 – 20%	20 – 50%	>50%	4
Diversity of huntable species weighted by license fee in USD	41> graded value	38 - 41	33 - 37	<33	4
Diversity of huntable species weighted by safari days value	>113	100 - 113	85 - 99	<85	3

GPA Total Graded Points/Total weight (e.g. 105/34 = 3.088)

Note Grade point = (Criteria weight) x (Criteria score for the block)

Value of block = A-4, B-3, C-2, and D-1

12 ANNEX V: HUNTING BLOCK APPLICATION/RENEWAL

FIRST SCHEDULE (Made under regulation 8(4) and regulation 15(2))
THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT (CAP 283)
HUNTING BLOCK APPLICATION/RENEWAL FORM

1. Name of a company:

(a) Address of Principal Premises of business:

.....

(b) Postal Address:

(c) Telephone Number:

(d) Fax Number:

(e) E-mail: Website:

(f) Exact location of any other premises (*state whether owned or rented, and the nature such as office, garage, store, etc.*)

.....

2. Full names of proprietor(s) or shareholder(s) of the Company and their percentage of shares

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. Age, country of Birth and present Nationality(of the persons named in number 3 above)

.....

.....

.....

.....

4. Full names of Directors of the Company and their Profession:

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Name, qualification, experience and nationality of all permanently employed Professional Hunters:

(Attach a separate sheet giving the above particulars)

6. Particulars of Hunting Block (s) you are applying for:

S/n	Name of hunting block	Category	Geographical location	Experience in Tanzania or elsewhere	Direct income generated to WD	Tax paid to TRA
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						

7. List down details of vehicles and equipment you have purchased or proof of financial capacity to acquire all necessary equipment and facilities for the purpose of your hunting operations.

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.....

8. Indicate your source and relative volume of clients:

.....

9. How many Tanzanians do you intend to employ and in what capacity?

.....

10. Programme for the recruitment of citizen Professional Hunters, managers and other field staff:

.....

.....

11. List of Referees and their contacts:

(a)

(b)

(c)

12. Application Fee paid ERV No..... Date.....

DECLARATION

WE hereby declare on our honour that the above statements are true in every respect and this company will respect and obey the Wildlife Laws of Tanzania. That we are not indebted by the Wildlife Division or on any Government fee.

Signature:Date:.....

& official stamp

Application Procedures

1. QUALIFICATION FOR ALLOCATION OF THE HUNTING BLOCK

In accordance with the Wildlife Conservation Act, Cap.283, no person shall be considered for allocation of a hunting block unless:

- (a) has a company intending to engage in hunting of animals registered with the Registrar of companies within Tanzania;
- (b) at least one of the Directors has five years' experience in wildlife based business and conservation in Tanzania; and
- (c) the shares to be owned by the citizens shall not be less than twenty-five percent of subscribed shares.

Each application for allocation of hunting block shall be submitted to the Director together with;

- (a) a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the hunting company;
- (b) a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation;
- (c) TIN Certificate of VAT Registration number;

-
- (d) an application fee as set out in table 1 herein; and
- (e) Four passport size photographs for all Directors and Shareholders.

2. APPLICANTS FOR THE HUNTING BLOCK ALLOCATION SHALL ALSO BE ASSESSED ON THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA

(a) Tanzanian owned hunting company, proof of:

- I. having a suitable registered office premises for carrying out the hunting business;
- II. proof of having a fleet of not less than two 4WD pick up vehicles in good running condition of not more than three years since first registration in Tanzania, registered under the company's name and comprehensively insured and inspected (Road worthiness) report from the Police or SUMATRA;
- III. radio communication frequency license for VHF;
- IV. at least six tents;
- V. two refrigerators and two freezers;
- VI. two generators of 5KVA and above;
- VII. beds and other necessary furniture;

In case the applicant doesn't have the above listed equipment shall be required to produce a Bank Bond or guarantee to the tune of at least USD 300,000.00 as a commitment for the purchase of the equipment within three months after allocation of the hunting block.

- VIII. acceptable business plan, indicating
 - Executive Summary;
 - Company description;
 - Product or service;
 - Market analysis summary;
 - Strategy and implementation summary;
 - Management team;
 - Financial analysis.
- IX. good track record with regard to payment of fees and adherence to the Act for currently operating operators;
- X. reference of any good business record;
- XI. good track record of adherence to payment of Government taxes and other statutory payments;
- XII. experience in the Tourist Hunting Industry;
- XIII. declaration on level of commitment to support wildlife conservation (i.e. Community Development projects, Anti-poaching activities and hunting block development).
- XIV. evidence of payment of a non-refundable application fee (Bank Pay-in Slip) to

NAME OF ACCOUNT XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Application for each block will be made on a separate form and relevant fees **MUST** be paid for the same as shown in the Table 1:-

Table 1: Application fee as per category of a hunting block

S/N	Category of Hunting Blocks	Application fee (USD) per each category
1	I	5,000
2	II	2,000
3	III	1,000
4	IV	1,000
5	V	100

(b) Foreign owned hunting company (100%) or a Company that is not fully owned by Citizens (Partnership).

- I. a suitable registered office premises for carrying on the hunting business;
- II. evidence that the business is registered and certified by Tanzania Investment Centre;
- III. proof of having fleet of not less than five new 4WD pick up vehicles, registered under the company's name and comprehensively insured and inspection (Road worthiness) report from the Police or SUMATRA;
- IV. radio communication frequency license for HF;
- V. at least twelve tents;
- VI. five refrigerators and five freezers;
- VII. two generators of 5KVA each and above
- VIII. beds and other necessary furniture, or

In case the applicant doesn't have the above listed equipment shall be required to produce a Bank guarantee to the tune of at least USD 1,000,000.00 as a commitment for the purchase of the equipment within three months after allocation of the hunting block.

- IX. acceptable business plan indicating;
 - Executive summary;
 - Company description;
 - Product or service;
 - Market analysis summary;
 - Strategy and implementation summary;
 - Management team; and
 - Financial analysis.
- X. good track record with regard to payment of fees and adherence to the Act for currently operating operators;
- XI. reference of any good business record;
- XII. good track record of adherence to payment of Government taxes and other statutory payments;
- XIII. experience in the Tourist Hunting Industry;

-
- XIV. declaration on level of commitment to support wildlife conservation (i.e. Community Development projects, Anti-poaching activities and hunting block development);
- XV. evidence of payment of a non-refundable application fee (Bank Pay-in Slip) to **NAME OF ACCOUNT XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX**
- XVI. application for each block will be made on a separate form and relevant fees **MUST** be paid for the same as shown in the table 1 above.

MODE OF APPLICATION

For those who will be interested to apply, the application forms are available at: -

(i) Director of Wildlife,
Ivory Room, Mpingo House, 4th Floor,
P.O. Box 9372,
40 Julius Nyerere Road,
15472
DAR ES SALAAM

(ii) Tourist hunting and CITES Office,
P. O. Box 1541
ARUSHA

Duly filled application forms in a sealed envelope should be returned to the Director of Wildlife, **Dar es Salaam Office** within **30 days** from the date of the advertisement and any form received after 30 days will not be considered for processing.

13 ANNEX VI: OVERALL QUOTA ALLOCATION PER BLOCK PER HUNTING COMPANY IN 2014

See below for (1) the overall quota summary, including the 40% value, game fee (USD) and percentage of total quota; and (2) the quota allocation by block by hunting company.

English Name for animals	OVERALL SUMMARY				
	Total Quota	40% of total quota	Game Fee (Rifle) US\$	40% of Quota value (USD)	% of total Mammals
Baboon Yellow	538	215	110	23,672	0.3%
Baboon Olive	227	91	110	9,988	0.1%
Buffalo African Cape	1,817	727	1,900	1,380,920	19.3%
Bushbuck Chobe	292	117	600	70,080	1.0%
Bushbuck Masai	107	43	600	25,680	0.4%
Bushpig	331	132	420	55,608	0.8%
Caracal	16	6	150	960	0.0%
Civet African	255	102	200	20,400	0.3%
Crocodile Nile	233	93	1,700	158,440	2.2%
Dikdik Kirk's	360	144	250	36,000	0.5%
Duiker Abbott's	14	6	280	1,568	0.0%
Duiker Common	320	128	250	32,000	0.4%
Duiker Harvey's red	155	62	250	15,500	0.2%
Eland Livingstones	294	118	1,700	199,920	2.8%
Eland Paterson's	151	60	1,700	102,680	1.4%
Elephant African	200	-	8,500	-	0.0%
Fox Bat eared	25	10	250	2,500	0.0%
Gazelle Grant's	427	171	450	76,860	1.1%
Gazelle Robert's	22	9	450	3,960	0.1%
Gazelle Thomson's	340	136	500	68,000	1.0%
Genet Blotched	200	80	250	20,000	0.3%
Genet Common	21	8	250	2,100	0.0%
Gerenuk	106	42	2,500	106,000	1.5%
Grysbuck Sharpe's	82	33	350	11,480	0.2%
Hare Scrub	29	12	75	870	0.0%
Hare Cape	20	8	75	600	0.0%
Hartebeest Coke's	194	78	650	50,440	0.7%
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	765	306	650	198,900	2.8%
Hippo	308	123	1,500	184,800	2.6%

English Name for animals	OVERALL SUMMARY				
	Total Quota	40% of total quota	Game Fee (Rifle) US\$	40% of Quota value (USD)	% of total Mammals
Hyaena Spotted	432	173	550	95,040	1.3%
Hyaena Striped	17	7	550	3,740	0.1%
Impala East African	450	180	390	70,200	1.0%
Impala Southern	644	258	390	100,464	1.4%
Jackal Common	104	42	250	10,400	0.1%
Jackal Side striped	178	71	250	17,800	0.2%
Jackal Sliver backed	17	7	250	1,700	0.0%
Klipspringer	197	79	1,200	94,560	1.3%
Kudu Greater	357	143	2,200	314,160	4.4%
Kudu Lesser	187	75	2,600	194,480	2.7%
Leopard	459	184	3,500	642,600	9.0%
Lion	317	127	4,900	621,320	8.7%
Mongoose Banded	16	6	75	480	0.0%
Mongoose White tailed	1	0	60	24	0.0%
Monkey Blue	18	7	120	864	0.0%
Monkey Vervet	15	6	120	720	0.0%
Oribi Common	211	84	250	21,100	0.3%
Oryx Fringed eared	138	55	2,800	154,560	2.2%
Ostrich	155	62	1,200	74,400	1.0%
Porcupine Crested	168	67	150	10,080	0.1%
Puku	25	10	800	8,000	0.1%
Python Rock	8	3	360	1,152	0.0%
Ratel (Honey Badger)	186	74	300	22,320	0.3%
Reedbuck Bohor	358	143	450	64,440	0.9%
Reedbuck Mountain (Chandler's)	22	9	450	3,960	0.1%
Reedbuck Southern (Common)	141	56	450	25,380	0.4%
Roan Antelope	214	86	2,550	218,280	3.1%
Sable Antelope Roosevelt	272	109	2,550	277,440	3.9%
Sable Antelope Common	60	24	2,550	61,200	0.9%
Serval Cat	200	80	300	24,000	0.3%
Sitatunga East African	45	18	2,000	36,000	0.5%
Steinbuck	180	72	250	18,000	0.3%
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	71	28	160	4,544	0.1%

English Name for animals	OVERALL SUMMARY				
	Total Quota	40% of total quota	Game Fee (Rifle) US\$	40% of Quota value (USD)	% of total Mammals
Topi	278	111	800	88,960	1.2%
Warthog	745	298	450	134,100	1.9%
Waterbuck Common	402	161	800	128,640	1.8%
Waterbuck Defassa	26	10	800	8,320	0.1%
Wildcat	134	54	250	13,400	0.2%
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	319	128	650	82,940	1.2%
Wildebeest Western White bearded	73	29	650	18,980	0.3%
Wildebeest Nyasa	316	126	650	82,160	1.1%
Zebra Burchell's	1,114	446	1,200	534,720	7.5%
Zorilla	79	32	150	4,740	0.1%
Dove	2,580	1,032	30	30,960	19%
Duck	1,697	679	30	20,364	12%
Francolin	2,891	1,156	20	23,128	14%
Geese	2,034	814	30	24,408	15%
Guineafowl	3,339	1,336	30	40,068	24%
Pigeon	300	120	30	3,600	2%
Sandgrouse	2,431	972	20	19,448	12%
Spurfowl	570	228	15	3,420	2%
Total Mammal	17,462			\$ 7,150,294	
Total Bird	15,899			\$165,396	
Grand Total	33,361			\$ 7,315,690	

English Name for mammal species	African Buffalo Safaris Trackers Ltd				African Trophy Hunting Safaris Ltd		Barlette Safari Corporation Ltd				Bunda Safaris Ltd			Bushman Hunting Safaris (T) Ltd		
	Kizigo (E2)	Kigosi (S)	Mto wa Mbu	Uyumbu WMA	Selous K5	Selous U1	Ruvu Maasai	Selous LL1	Selous LL2	Selous MT2	Kilwa (N)	Mwatisi (N)-Furua	Kitwai (SW)	Maswa (N)	Rungwa Rungwa (E)	Selous MHJ 3
Baboon Yellow	4	3	0	2	2	6	0	2	1	1	6	6	0	0	0	15
Baboon Olive	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0		0	0	6	27	15	0
Buffalo African cape	15	8	4	4	12	28	2	14	9	14	20	20	2	40	14	11
Bushbuck Chobe	2	2	0	1	4	4	0	2	3	2	2	2	0	10	2	2
Bushbuck Masai	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Bushpig	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	2
Caracal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civet African	2	4	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	3	3	2	4	4	4
Crocodile Nile	1	1	0	0	6	5	2	1	1	0	2	4	0	0	3	8
Dikdik Kirk's	2	3	10	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	8	0
Duiker Abbott's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duiker Common	6	5	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	4
Duiker Harvey's red	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	4
Eland Livingstones	0	2	0	1	3	2	0	3	3	3	4	4	0	0	0	4
Eland Paterson's	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	0	0
Elephant African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Bat eared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Grant's	0	0	25	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	0
Gazelle Robert's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Gazelle Thomson's	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0
Genet Blotched	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	6
Genet Common	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gerenuk	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Grysbok Sharpe's	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0
Hare Scrub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hare Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Coke's	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	0	4	0	0	9	20	4	7	8	6	12	10	6	0	6	7
Hippo	1	1	0	0	6	5	0	4	4	2	4	6	0	0	4	5
Hyaena Spotted	2	1	2	2	4	3	0	2	3	2	4	4	2	11	4	2

English Name for mammal species	African Buffalo Safaris Trackers Ltd				African Trophy Hunting Safaris Ltd		Barlette Safari Corporation Ltd				Bunda Safaris Ltd			Bushman Hunting Safaris (T) Ltd		
	Kizigo (E2)	Kigosi (S)	Mto wa Mbu	Uyumbu WMA	Selous K5	Selous U1	Ruvu Maasai	Selous LL1	Selous LL2	Selous MT2	Kilwa (N)	Mwatisi (N)-Furua	Kitwai (SW)	Maswa (N)	Rungwa Rungwa (E)	Selous MHJ 3
Hyaena Striped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impala East African	0	0	15	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	16	0	12	24	0	0
Impala Southern	10	0	0	0	10	12	0	6	7	6	0	0	0	0	6	9
Jackal Common	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0
Jackal Side striped	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	7	6
Jackal Sliver backed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klipspringer	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	1	0
Kudu Greater	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	4	0	4	3
Kudu Lesser	2	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0
Leopard	3	2	2	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	7	8	5
Lion	2	1	1	1	2	4	2	4	1	4	2	2	2	5	5	5
Mongoose Banded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongoose White tailed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Vervet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oribi Common	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0
Oryx Fringed eared	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Ostrich	1	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	5	0
Porcupine Crested	1	1	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	5
Puku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Python Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ratel (Honey Badger)	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	0
Reedbuck Bohor	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	6	2	16	3	6
Reedbuck Mountain (Chandler's)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reedbuck Southern (Common)	2	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roan Antelope	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	0
Sable Antelope Roosevelt	2	2	0	3	2	5	0	2	1	2	0	4	0	0	3	4
Sable Antelope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0

English Name for mammal species	African Buffalo Safaris Trackers Ltd				African Trophy Hunting Safaris Ltd		Barlette Safari Corporation Ltd				Bunda Safaris Ltd			Bushman Hunting Safaris (T) Ltd		
	Kizigo (E2)	Kigosi (S)	Mto wa Mbu	Uyumbu WMA	Selous K5	Selous U1	Ruvu Maasai	Selous LL1	Selous LL2	Selous MT2	Kilwa (N)	Mwatisi (N)-Furua	Kitwai (SW)	Maswa (N)	Rungwa Rungwa (E)	Selous MHJ 3
Common																
Serval Cat	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Sitatunga East African	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steinbuck	4	4	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	5	0
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2
Topi	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0
Warthog	4	4	2	1	8	9	3	6	4	4	10	8	6	16	4	4
Waterbuck Common	1	2	1	2	6	5	0	2	2	2	4	8	2	13	3	4
Waterbuck Defassa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildcat	1	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	0
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	0	0	15	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0
Wildebeest Western White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Nyasa	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	4	6	4	10	0	0	0	0	7
Zebra Burchell's	8	0	20	0	8	18	0	6	6	4	10	6	10	26	7	6
Zorilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dove	10	10	15	0	15	10	10	5	5	5	20	20	10	0	0	0
Duck	10	10	18	0	18	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	0	0
Francolin	20	20	15	10	15	20	10	5	5	5	10	10	30	0	0	0
Geese	20	20	36	20	36	20	10	5	5	5	10	10	10	0	0	0
Guineafowl	20	20	36	20	36	10	10	5	5	5	20	20	40	0	0	0
Pigeon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandgrouse	0	0	36	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Spurfowl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Total Mammal	102	74	176	39	117	156	60	80	78	71	146	115	304	394	155	142
Total Bird	80	80	156	50	156	70	40	20	20	20	70	70	180	0	0	0

English Name for mammal species	FOA Adventures Ltd	Francolin Safaris Ltd	Game Frontiers of Tanzania Ltd					Gérard Pasanisi Safari Corporation				Go Wild Hunting Safaris Ltd	Green Leaf Ltd
	Selous U2	Selous MHJ1	Ituru Forest	Ugalla (E)	Lunda Mkwambi (N)	Lake Rukwa	Mbarang'andu WMA	Selous LU8	Selous MT1	Selous MHJ2	Lake Rukwa	Lunda Mkwambi (N)	Lake Rukwa
Baboon Yellow	6	2	3	4	15	5	4	2	2	1	5	15	5
Baboon Olive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo African cape	11	20	2	6	20	25	4	13	5	12	25	20	25
Bushbuck Chobe	3	3	1	2	6	0	1	3	1	2	0	6	0
Bushbuck Masai	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Bushpig	2	3	0	3	6	4	1	2	2	1	4	6	4
Caracal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civet African	2	3	1	2	6	2	0	2	0	1	2	6	2
Crocodile Nile	2	4	0	1	5	4	1	3	1	0	4	5	4
Dikdik Kirk's	2	0	0	4	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	0
Duiker Abbott's	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duiker Common	3	2	1	4	8	2	1	1	0	1	2	8	2
Duiker Harvey's red	0	2	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	0
Eland Livingstones	2	4	1	1	0	2	4	2	0	2	2	0	2
Eland Paterson's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elephant African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Bat eared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Grant's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Robert's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Thomson's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genet Blotched	1	6	0	0	4	2	1	1	1	0	2	4	2
Genet Common	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gerenuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grysbuck Sharpe's	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2
Hare Scrub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hare Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Coke's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	7	8	2	3	10	12	6	4	3	7	12	10	12
Hippo	3	2	0	3	8	5	3	4	2	3	5	8	5
Hyaena Spotted	4	3	1	2	8	5	4	2	1	1	5	8	5
Hyaena Striped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impala East African	0	0	0	0	12	10	0	0	0	0	10	12	10

English Name for mammal species	FOA Adventures Ltd	Francolin Safaris Ltd	Game Frontiers of Tanzania Ltd					Gérard Pasanisi Safari Corporation				Go Wild Hunting Safaris Ltd	Green Leaf Ltd
	Selous U2	Selous MHJ1	Ituru Forest	Ugalla (E)	Lunda Mkwambi (N)	Lake Rukwa	Mbarang'andu WMA	Selous LU8	Selous MT1	Selous MHJ2	Lake Rukwa	Lunda Mkwambi (N)	Lake Rukwa
Impala Southern	8	8	2	0	0	0	6	5	3	6	0	0	0
Jackal Common	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Jackal Side striped	0	0	2	0	5	0	2	2	1	0	0	5	0
Jackal Sliver backed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klipspringer	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	2	3	2
Kudu Greater	2	2	1	2	8	4	3	2	1	2	4	8	4
Kudu Lesser	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Leopard	3	4	1	2	4	7	5	4	2	4	7	4	7
Lion	2	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	4
Mongoose Banded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongoose White tailed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Vervet	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Oribi Common	0	0	1	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0
Oryx Fringed eared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ostrich	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Porcupine Crested	1	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	2	5	2
Puku	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
Python Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ratel (Honey Badger)	1	0	2	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
Reedbeek Bohor	2	3	1	2	0	5	4	2	1	3	5	0	5
Reedbeek Mountain (Chandler's)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reedbeek Southern (Common)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roan Antelope	0	0	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	2
Sable Antelope Roosevelt	2	3	2	1	3	0	4	1	1	2	0	3	0
Sable Antelope Common	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Serval Cat	1	2	1	4	3	2	0	1	1	0	2	3	2
Sitatunga East African	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steinbeek	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

English Name for mammal species	FOA Adventures Ltd	Francolin Safaris Ltd	Game Frontiers of Tanzania Ltd					Gérard Pasanisi Safari Corporation				Go Wild Hunting Safaris Ltd	Green Leaf Ltd
	Selous U2	Selous MHJ1	Ituru Forest	Ugalla (E)	Lunda Mkwambi (N)	Lake Rukwa	Mbarang'andu WMA	Selous LU8	Selous MT1	Selous MHJ2	Lake Rukwa	Lunda Mkwambi (N)	Lake Rukwa
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Topi	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warthog	6	5	1	2	5	5	4	2	2	4	5	5	5
Waterbuck Common	3	4	0	2	8	0	4	1	1	2	0	8	0
Waterbuck Defassa	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Wildcat	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Western White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Nyasa	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	2	6	0	0	0
Zebra Burchell's	6	6	2	2	10	10	8	6	2	5	10	10	10
Zorilla	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dove	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	0	10	10	10
Duck	0	0	20	20	10	10	20	0	0	0	10	10	10
Francolin	20	20	10	10	10	10	30	5	5	0	10	10	10
Geese	10	10	30	30	10	10	20	5	5	0	10	10	10
Guineafowl	10	10	30	30	10	10	20	5	5	5	10	10	10
Pigeon	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	10
Sandgrouse	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	10
Spurfowl	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	10
Total Mammal	89	100	32	76	206	149	96	69	36	71	149	206	149
Total Bird	40	40	100	100	80	80	100	20	20	5	80	80	80
	129	140	132	176	286	229	196	89	56	76	229	286	229

English Name for mammal species	Green Miles Co Ltd			Grumeti Reserve (T) Ltd			HSK Safaris Co. Ltd		Kiboko Hunting Safaris Ltd		
	Lake Natron (E)	Selous MK1	Kidunda/Gonabisi WMA	Ikona WMA	Grumeti	Ikorongo (S)	Ngarambe /Tapika WMA	Simanjiro (W)	Selous K2	Selous K4	Moyowosi Njingwe 3
Baboon Yellow	0	8	8	0	0	0	2	0	6	6	8
Baboon Olive	4	0	0	2	0	3	0	6	0	0	0
Buffalo African cape	15	20	15	5	6	6	20	20	12	20	18
Bushbuck Chobe	0	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	2
Bushbuck Masai	4	0	0	4	4	4	0	3	0	0	0
Bushpig	3	4	3	4	4	4	0	2	1	2	1
Caracal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civet African	2	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	2
Crocodile Nile	0	5	3	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	3
Dikdik Kirk's	12	0	0	4	4	6	4	6	0	0	0
Duiker Abbott's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duiker Common	2	0	2	4	5	5	0	2	2	0	0
Duiker Harvey's red	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
Eland Livingstones	0	5	1	0	0	0	5	0	2	4	0
Eland Paterson's	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	5	0	0	2
Elephant African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Bat eared	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Grant's	24	0	0	9	9	9	0	23	0	0	0
Gazelle Robert's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Thomson's	20	0	0	11	12	12	0	18	0	0	0
Genet Blotched	15	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2
Genet Common	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gerenuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Grysbuck Sharpe's	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Hare Scrub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hare Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Coke's	3	0	0	2	4	5	0	12	0	0	0
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	0	8	5	0	0	0	10	0	10	15	7
Hippo	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
Hyaena Spotted	4	7	3	4	5	5	2	5	4	3	4
Hyaena Striped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

English Name for mammal species	Green Miles Co Ltd			Grumeti Reserve (T) Ltd			HSK Safaris Co. Ltd		Kiboko Hunting Safaris Ltd		
	Lake Natron (E)	Selous MK1	Kidunda/Gonabisi WMA	Ikona WMA	Grumeti	Ikorongo (S)	Ngarambe /Tapika WMA	Simanjiro (W)	Selous K2	Selous K4	Moyowosi Njingwe 3
Impala East African	10	0	0	9	11	8	0	17	0	0	0
Impala Southern	0	15	15	0	0	0	10	0	12	16	0
Jackal Common	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Jackal Side striped	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Jackal Sliver backed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klipspringer	3	5	0	4	4	4	2	3	0	3	0
Kudu Greater	4	4	0	0	0	0	5	4	2	4	2
Kudu Lesser	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Leopard	3	3	2	2	2	2	5	4	1	3	2
Lion	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	3
Mongoose Banded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongoose White tailed	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Monkey Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Vervet	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Oribi Common	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	2	0	0	6
Oryx Fringed eared	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Ostrich	5	0	0	4	4	4	0	5	0	0	0
Porcupine Crested	0	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2
Puku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Python Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ratel (Honey Badger)	0	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	0	2	1
Reedback Bohor	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	4	6	2	5
Reedback Mountain (Chandler's)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reedback Southern (Common)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roan Antelope	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
Sable Antelope Roosevelt	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
Sable Antelope Common	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serval Cat	2	2	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	1	1

English Name for mammal species	Green Miles Co Ltd			Grumeti Reserve (T) Ltd			HSK Safaris Co. Ltd		Kiboko Hunting Safaris Ltd		
	Lake Natron (E)	Selous MK1	Kidunda/G onabisi WMA	Ikona WMA	Grumeti	Ikorongo (S)	Ngarambe /Tapika WMA	Simanjiro (W)	Selous K2	Selous K4	Moyowosi Njingwe 3
Sitatunga East African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steinbuck	2	0	0	4	3	3	4	16	0	0	2
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Topi	0	0	0	9	8	7	0	0	0	0	10
Warthog	0	10	5	5	9	9	5	6	6	6	6
Waterbuck Common	0	7	4	4	5	5	5	0	4	4	2
Waterbuck Defassa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildcat	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	0
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	10	0	0	13	11	11	15	20	0	0	0
Wildebeest Western White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Nyasa	0	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	12	0
Zebra Burchell's	10	10	8	12	12	12	12	20	5	6	8
Zorilla	0	15	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	2
Dove	20	15	0	90	90	90	10	30	9	10	9
Duck	20	15	0	10	9	9	10	30	10	20	10
Francolin	20	15	20	45	45	45	30	30	9	30	9
Geese	20	20	0	9	9	9	20	30	9	20	9
Guineafowl	20	20	20	90	90	90	20	30	18	30	18
Pigeon	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandgrouse	20	0	0	90	90	90	0	20	0	0	0
Spurfowl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Mammal	197	176	104	140	151	154	132	243	103	135	114
Total Bird	140	85	40	334	333	333	90	170	55	110	55
	337	261	144	474	484	487	222	413	158	245	169

English Name for mammal species	Masailand Hunting Company Ltd		Shangri-La Wildlife Game and Trophy Hunters Ltd	Melami Hunting Safaris Ltd			Michel Mantheakis Safaris Ltd			Miombo Safaris Ltd	
	Selous IH1	Selous LU4-K3	Enduiment WMA	Muhuwesi	Kitwai North	Simanjiro Kitiangare (S)	Lake Natron (W)	Lukwati (N)	Lukwati (S)	Lukwika Lumesule	Msanjese-Kipitimbi-Lihonja
Baboon Yellow	2	0	0	6	6	0	0	2	10	0	0
Baboon Olive	0	0	0	0	0	20	12	0	0	6	6
Buffalo African cape	6	6	0	8	3	30	10	20	30	9	2
Bushbuck Chobe	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	6	6	5
Bushbuck Masai	0	0	2	0	2	5	8	0	0	0	0
Bushpig	1	0	0	4	1	7	5	5	8	3	2
Caracal	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0
Civet African	1	1	0	0	1	6	4	1	4	4	1
Crocodile Nile	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0
Dikdik Kirk's	0	0	10	0	2	12	12	1	0	0	0
Duiker Abbott's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duiker Common	1	1	5	7	1	2	6	2	8	2	0
Duiker Harvey's red	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Eland Livingstones	2	5	0	4	0	0	0	3	6	0	1
Eland Paterson's	0	0	6	0	1	8	6	0	0	0	0
Elephant African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Bat eared	1	0	0	1	0	2	7	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Grant's	0	0	20	0	2	20	18	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Robert's	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Thomson's	0	0	20	0	0	10	18	0	0	0	0
Genet Blotched	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	1	3	0	0
Genet Common	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	0	0
Gerenuk	0	0	4	0	2	1	9	0	0	0	0
Grysbuck Sharpe's	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	3	0	0
Hare Scrub	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0
Hare Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0
Hartebeest Coke's	0	0	0	0	2	14	7	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	7	13	0	1
Hippo	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	3	0

English Name for mammal species	Masailand Hunting Company Ltd		Shangri-La Wildlife Game and Trophy Hunters Ltd	Melami Hunting Safaris Ltd			Michel Mantheakis Safaris Ltd			Miombo Safaris Ltd	
	Selous IH1	Selous LU4-K3	Enduiment WMA	Muhuwesi	Kitwai North	Simanjiro Kitiangare (S)	Lake Natron (W)	Lukwati (N)	Lukwati (S)	Lukwika Lumesule	Msanjesi-Kipitimbi-Lihonja
Hyaena Spotted	1	2	10	2	1	6	12	4	5	3	1
Hyaena Striped	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0
Impala East African	0	0	15	0	2	16	11	0	0	0	0
Impala Southern	2	6	0	5	0	0	0	6	12	6	0
Jackal Common	0	0	0	2	1	0	8	0	0	3	0
Jackal Side striped	1	0	0	0	0	5	8	1	6	0	0
Jackal Sliver backed	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	0	0	0	0
Klipspringer	0	0	0	2	1	5	8	2	6	3	0
Kudu Greater	2	2	0	1	2	8	2	3	6	3	1
Kudu Lesser	0	0	6	0	2	12	10	0	0	0	0
Leopard	2	2	3	2	1	6	4	4	7	3	1
Lion	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	4	2	2
Mongoose Banded	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0
Mongoose White tailed	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Blue	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	0	0
Monkey Vervet	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	4	0	0
Oribi Common	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
Oryx Fringed eared	0	0	6	0	2	12	10	0	0	0	0
Ostrich	0	0	4	0	1	8	10	0	0	0	0
Porcupine Crested	1	0	0	2	0	8	3	1	3	3	0
Puku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Python Rock	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
Ratel (Honey Badger)	1	0	0	2	0	5	3	1	3	2	0
Reedbuck Bohor	4	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
Reedbuck Mountain (Chandler's)	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	0
Reedbuck Southern (Common)	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	4	8	0	1
Roan Antelope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0
Sable Antelope	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

English Name for mammal species	Masailand Hunting Company Ltd		Shangri-La Wildlife Game and Trophy Hunters Ltd	Melami Hunting Safaris Ltd			Michel Mantheakis Safaris Ltd			Miombo Safaris Ltd	
	Selous IH1	Selous LU4-K3	Enduiment WMA	Muhuwesi	Kitwai North	Simanjiro Kitiangare (S)	Lake Natron (W)	Lukwati (N)	Lukwati (S)	Lukwika Lumesule	Msanjesi-Kipitimbi-Lihonja
Roosevelt											
Sable Antelope Common	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	9	0	0
Serval Cat	1	0	0	2	1	4	4	1	1	2	2
Sitatunga East African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steinbuck	0	0	3	1	2	8	8	0	0	0	0
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0
Topi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Warthog	3	5	0	5	3	8	8	6	12	3	2
Waterbuck Common	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Waterbuck Defassa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0
Wildcat	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	1	3	3	0
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	0	0	16	0	1	20	20	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Western White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Nyasa	2	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zebra Burchell's	2	3	16	2	3	20	20	6	18	0	0
Zorilla	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
Dove	2	2	20	20	30	30	50	0	20	20	0
Duck	2	2	0	15	0	30	10	0	5	20	0
Francolin	2	2	50	10	20	30	50	5	10	20	0
Geese	2	2	0	5	5	30	20	5	5	20	0
Guineafowl	4	0	50	0	20	30	50	5	10	20	0
Pigeon	0	0	20	15	0	30	50	0	10	0	0
Sandgrouse	0	0	50	20	15	30	50	0	10	20	0
Spurfowl	0	0	0	20	0	30	50	0	10	0	0
Total Mammal	49	55	148	92	51	324	375	105	260	80	28
Total Bird	12	8	190	105	90	240	330	15	80	120	0
	61	63	338	197	141	564	705	120	340	200	28

English Name for mammal species	Mkwawa Hunting Safaris (T) Ltd			Muhesi Safaris Ltd	Mwatisi Safaris Ltd			Northern Hunting Enterprises Ltd			Old Nyika Safaris Ltd		
	Selous M1	MBOMIPA WMA (Kinyangesi Mkupule)	Selous R1	Monduli Juu	Chunya Lukwati	Chunya Msami	Piti (W)	Luwafi-Nkamba	Rungwa Inyonga	Ugunda WMA	Chunya Lukwati	Chunya Msami	Piti (W)
Baboon Yellow	0	5	7	0	6	6	6	7	4	2	6	6	6
Baboon Olive	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo African cape	0	10	25	2	10	11	12	4	10	10	10	11	12
Bushbuck Chobe	0	2	4	0	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	3
Bushbuck Masai	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bushpig	0	3	3	2	3	4	4	1	2	2	3	4	4
Caracal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civet African	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1
Crocodile Nile	0	0	3	0	2	3	2	0	0	2	2	3	2
Dikdik Kirk's	0	5	0	3	2	2	4	0	4	4	2	2	4
Duiker Abbott's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duiker Common	0	2	0	2	3	3	4	0	0	0	3	3	4
Duiker Harvey's red	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	0
Eland Livingstones	0	3	1	0	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2
Eland Paterson's	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elephant African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Bat eared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Grant's	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Robert's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Thomson's	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genet Blotched	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1
Genet Common	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gerenuk	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grysbuck Sharpe's	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2
Hare Scrub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hare Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Coke's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	0	2	11	0	6	6	7	2	7	5	6	6	7

English Name for mammal species	Mkwawa Hunting Safaris (T) Ltd			Muhesi Safaris Ltd	Mwatisi Safaris Ltd			Northern Hunting Enterprises Ltd			Old Nyika Safaris Ltd		
	Selous M1	MBOMIPA WMA (Kinyangesi Mkupule)	Selous R1	Monduli Juu	Chunya Lukwati	Chunya Msami	Piti (W)	Luwafi-Nkamba	Rungwa Inyonga	Ugunda WMA	Chunya Lukwati	Chunya Msami	Piti (W)
Hippo	0	0	4	0	1	2	5	1	1	5	1	2	5
Hyaena Spotted	0	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Hyaena Striped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impala East African	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impala Southern	0	10	11	0	4	2	6	0	4	8	4	2	6
Jackal Common	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackal Side striped	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	0
Jackal Sliver backed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klipspringer	0	2	0	1	2	2	2	0	3	0	2	2	2
Kudu Greater	0	5	2	0	2	2	4	2	6	5	2	2	4
Kudu Lesser	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leopard	0	3	4	0	3	3	4	2	4	4	3	3	4
Lion	0	2	3	0	2	2	2	3	4	4	2	2	2
Mongoose Banded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongoose White tailed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Vervet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oribi Common	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	0	4	5	3	2	4
Oryx Fringed eared	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ostrich	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Porcupine Crested	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Python Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ratel (Honey Badger)	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0
Reedbuck Bohor	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	0	0
Reedbuck Mountain (Chandler's)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reedbuck Southern (Common)	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	3
Roan Antelope	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	6	5	2	2	4
Sable Antelope	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0

English Name for mammal species	Mkwawa Hunting Safaris (T) Ltd			Muhesi Safaris Ltd	Mwatisi Safaris Ltd			Northern Hunting Enterprises Ltd			Old Nyika Safaris Ltd		
	Selous M1	MBOMIPA WMA (Kinyangesi Mkupule)	Selous R1	Monduli Juu	Chunya Lukwati	Chunya Msami	Piti (W)	Luwafi-Nkamba	Rungwa Inyonga	Ugunda WMA	Chunya Lukwati	Chunya Msami	Piti (W)
Roosevelt													
Sable Antelope Common	0	0	0	0	4	4	6	0	0	0	4	4	6
Serval Cat	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Sitatunga East African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steinbuck	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Topi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	0	0
Warthog	0	3	7	1	4	4	6	2	6	2	4	4	6
Waterbuck Common	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	0	0
Waterbuck Defassa	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	2	2	3
Wildcat	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Western White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Nyasa	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zebra Burchell's	0	10	7	3	6	6	8	2	14	4	6	6	8
Zorilla	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dove	0	0	13	100	10	0	0	5	5	5	10	0	0
Duck	0	5	0	0	20	0	0	3	3	3	20	0	0
Francolin	0	0	27	40	20	0	0	5	5	5	20	0	0
Geese	0	0	27	5	20	0	0	5	5	5	20	0	0
Guineafowl	0	20	13	40	20	0	0	10	10	10	20	0	0
Pigeon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandgrouse	0	4	0	100	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	0
Spurfowl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Mammal	0	100	124	70	86	87	110	50	112	136	86	87	110
Total Bird	0	29	80	285	90	0	0	33	33	90	90	0	0
	0	129	204	355	176	87	110	83	145	226	176	87	110

English Name for mammal species	Orttelo Business Corp. Ltd	Orio Wildlife Safaris Ltd	Palahala Safaris & Hunting Ltd	Pori Trackers of Africa		Robin Hurt Safaris (T) Ltd				Pasiansi Wildlife Insitute	Royal Frontiers of Tanzania Ltd		
	Loliondo	Selous R4	Kizigo (C)	Selous LR3	Selous M2	Burko	Inyonga (W)	Moyowosi (N)	Selous R2		Inyonga (W)	Moyowosi (N)	Selous R2
Baboon Yellow	0	2	8	4	4	0	4	2	7	0	4	2	7
Baboon Olive	22	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Buffalo African cape	34	6	14	16	16	22	1	2	8	15	1	2	8
Bushbuck Chobe	0	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	0	1	2	2
Bushbuck Masai	11	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bushpig	9	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	0	2	3	3
Caracal	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civet African	5	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Crocodile Nile	0	2	0	2	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Dikdik Kirk's	10	0	5	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Duiker Abbott's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duiker Common	10	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
Duiker Harvey's red	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Eland Livingstones	0	1	3	3	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1
Eland Paterson's	10	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elephant African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Bat eared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Grant's	27	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Gazelle Robert's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Thomson's	36	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Genet Blotched	4	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1
Genet Common	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gerenuk	1	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grysbuck Sharpe's	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hare Scrub	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hare Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Coke's	20	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	0	5	6	8	8	0	2	2	8	0	2	2	8
Hippo	0	2	1	3	3	0	2	1	4	0	2	1	4
Hyaena Spotted	10	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3

English Name for mammal species	Orttelo Business Corp. Ltd	Orio Wildlife Safaris Ltd	Palahala Safaris & Hunting Ltd	Pori Trackers of Africa		Robin Hurt Safaris (T) Ltd				Pasiansi Wildlife Insititute	Royal Frontiers of Tanzania Ltd		
	Loliondo	Selous R4	Kizigo (C)	Selous LR3	Selous M2	Burko	Inyonga (W)	Moyowosi (N)	Selous R2		Inyonga (W)	Moyowosi (N)	Selous R2
Hyaena Striped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impala East African	36	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impala Southern	0	6	6	12	8	0	6	0	8	0	6	0	8
Jackal Common	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackal Side striped	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Jackal Sliver backed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klipspringer	5	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kudu Greater	0	1	3	1	0	5	1	0	2	0	1	0	2
Kudu Lesser	2	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leopard	4	2	4	3	4	6	2	2	4	0	2	2	4
Lion	7	1	2	2	0	0	1	4	2	0	1	4	2
Mongoose Banded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongoose White tailed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Blue	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Vervet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oribi Common	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0
Oryx Fringed eared	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ostrich	4	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Porcupine Crested	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Puku	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Python Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ratel (Honey Badger)	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	1
Reedbeek Bohor	4	2	0	2	2	5	2	2	4	0	2	2	4
Reedbeek Mountain (Chandler's)	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0		0	0	0
Reedbeek Southern (Common)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
Roan Antelope	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Sable Antelope Roosevelt	0	1	3	2	2	0	3	1	2	0	3	1	2
Sable Antelope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

English Name for mammal species	Ortelo Business Corp. Ltd	Orio Wildlife Safaris Ltd	Palahala Safaris & Hunting Ltd	Pori Trackers of Africa		Robin Hurt Safaris (T) Ltd				Pasiansi Wildlife Insititute	Royal Frontiers of Tanzania Ltd		
	Loliondo	Selous R4	Kizigo (C)	Selous LR3	Selous M2	Burko	Inyonga (W)	Moyowosi (N)	Selous R2		Inyonga (W)	Moyowosi (N)	Selous R2
Common													
Serval Cat	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	1
Sitatunga East African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Steinbuck	7	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	4	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Topi	18	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	20	2	3	0
Warthog	18	4	4	6	4	4	1	1	4	5	1	1	4
Waterbuck Common	11	2	2	3	3	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	3
Waterbuck Defassa		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
Wildcat	4	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Western White bearded	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
Wildebeest Nyasa	0	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Zebra Burchell's	36	4	8	8	4	26	2	2	5	10	2	2	5
Zorilla	3	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0
Dove	100	0	10	5	5	10	10	10	13	0	10	10	13
Duck	100	0	10	5	5	10	20	20	0	10	20	20	0
Francolin	100	50	20	10	10	40	10	10	27	0	10	10	27
Geese	100	50	20	5	5	10	10	30	27	10	10	30	27
Guineafowl	90	0	20	10	10	40	30	30	13	20	30	30	13
Pigeon	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0		0	0	0
Sandgrouse	450	50	0	5	5	40	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Spurfowl	0	50	0	10	5	40	0	0	0		0	0	0
Total Mammal	431	261	96	108	89	270	62	42	88	111	62	42	88
Total Bird	940	200	80	50	45	200	80	100	80	60	80	100	80
	1371	461	176	158	134	470	142	142	168	171	142	142	168

English Name for mammal species	Rungwa Game Safaris Ltd			Safari Club Tanzania Ltd		Said Kawawa Hunting Safaris Ltd	SNF Hunting Safaris Ltd	Tandala Hunting Safaris Ltd		Tanganyika Game Fishing & Photographic Safaris Ltd	Tanzania Big Game Safari	
	Kizigo (W)	Selous K1	Rungwa Mpera	Kilwa Mbwemkuru (S)	Kilwa Nakiu (S)	Ibanda Rumanyika	Landanai	Inyonga (C)	Msima (E)	Selous LU5	Burigi West	Burigi East
Baboon Yellow	8	15	12	10	8	3	0	2	3	9	4	4
Baboon Olive	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo African cape	20	7	25	5	5	11	6	7	6	20	10	10
Bushbuck Chobe	2	2	4	3	2	4	0	2	2	4	2	2
Bushbuck Masai	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Bushpig	1	2	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	4	0	0
Caracal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Civet African	1	4	4	5	2	3	2	1	0	1	1	1
Crocodile Nile	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	2	2	6	0	0
Dikdik Kirk's	3	0	5	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0
Duiker Abbott's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duiker Common	3	0	5	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	3
Duiker Harvey's red	0	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Eland Livingstones	4	2	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	4	3	3
Eland Paterson's	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	0	0	0
Elephant African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Bat eared	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Gazelle Grant's	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Robert's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Thomson's	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Genet Blotched	1	3	4	4	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Genet Common	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gerenuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Grysbuck Sharpe's	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Hare Scrub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hare Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Coke's	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	10	8	11	6	5	0	0	6	6	8	0	0
Hippo	0	3	1	2	2	2	0	2	1	8	1	1

English Name for mammal species	Rungwa Game Safaris Ltd			Safari Club Tanzania Ltd		Said Kawawa Hunting Safaris Ltd	SNF Hunting Safaris Ltd	Tandala Hunting Safaris Ltd		Tanganyika Game Fishing & Photographic Safaris Ltd	Tanzania Big Game Safari	
	Kizigo (W)	Selous K1	Rungwa Mpera	Kilwa Mbwemkuru (S)	Kilwa Nakiu (S)	Ibanda Rumanyika	Landanai	Inyonga (C)	Msima (E)	Selous LU5	Burigi West	Burigi East
Hyaena Spotted	2	3	4	3	3	0	4	2	2	6	1	1
Hyaena Striped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impala East African	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	2	0	10	10
Impala Southern	5	8	4	3	3	12	0	0	0	15	0	0
Jackal Common	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackal Side striped	2	0	3	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Jackal Sliver backed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klipspringer	3	0	5	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	1
Kudu Greater	4	2	6	3	3	0	2	3	3	3	4	2
Kudu Lesser	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Leopard	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Lion	3	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Mongoose Banded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongoose White tailed	0	0	0	0	0			0	0		0	0
Monkey Blue	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Vervet	0	0	0	0	0			0	0		0	0
Oribi Common	6	0	7	3	2	5	1	3	2	0	4	4
Oryx Fringed eared	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ostrich	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Porcupine Crested	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Puku	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Python Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ratel (Honey Badger)	1	2	3	2	1	2	0	1	2	2	0	0
Reedbuck Bohor	2	4	7	3	2	8	2	5	6	0	0	0
Reedbuck Mountain (Chandler's)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reedbuck Southern (Common)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4
Roan Antelope	5	0	7	0	0	2	0	3	4	0	2	2
Sable Antelope	5	2	7	4	3	0	0	3	4	3	0	0

English Name for mammal species	Rungwa Game Safaris Ltd			Safari Club Tanzania Ltd		Said Kawawa Hunting Safaris Ltd	SNF Hunting Safaris Ltd	Tandala Hunting Safaris Ltd		Tanganyika Game Fishing & Photographic Safaris Ltd	Tanzania Big Game Safari	
	Kizigo (W)	Selous K1	Rungwa Mpera	Kilwa Mbwemkuru (S)	Kilwa Nakiu (S)	Ibanda Rumanyika	Landanai	Inyonga (C)	Msimba (E)	Selous LU5	Burigi West	Burigi East
Roosevelt												
Sable Antelope Common	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serval Cat	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	1	1
Sitatunga East African	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	2
Steinbuck	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Topi	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	6	8	0	6	6
Warthog	6	4	7	5	5	5	4	5	6	8	6	6
Waterbuck Common	2	4	1	2	2	8	0	2	6	8	6	6
Waterbuck Defassa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildcat	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Western White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Nyasa	0	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Zebra Burchell's	10	6	16	4	3	0	5	4	1	6	10	10
Zorilla	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Dove	0	9	10	20	20	10	10	10	10	10	0	0
Duck	20	10	10	20	20	30	10	20	20	20	20	20
Francolin	50	9	20	10	10	30	30	10	15	40	50	50
Geese	15	8	20	10	10	30	20	20	10	40	15	15
Guineafowl	30	18	30	25	25	20	20	30	10	40	30	30
Pigeon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandgrouse	30	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Spurfowl	30	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Mammal	119	158	175	97	74	95	105	80	88	141	86	87
Total Bird	175	54	90	85	85	125	110	90	65	150	115	115
	294	212	265	182	159	220	215	170	153	291	201	202

English Name of mammal species	Tanzania Bundu Safaris Ltd			Tanzania Wildlife Co. Ltd				Tanganyika Wildlife Safari Corporation					Tanzania Game Trackers Safaris Ltd			
	Lolkisale	Masai (W)	Mkungunero	Rungwa Ikili	Selous MA1	Selous U3	Kizigo GR East	Selous LU6	Selous LU7	Selous N2	Selous MB2	Selous N1	Maswa Kimali	Maswa Mbono	Ugalla (N)	Ugalla (S)
Baboon Yellow	0	0	0	4	7	5	4	2	3	2	2	2	6	9	3	3
Baboon Olive	12	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo African cape	35	35	8	25	25	25	6	17	20	7	20	20	30	24	10	14
Bushbuck Chobe	0	0	0	4	4	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	0	0	4	4
Bushbuck Masai	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0
Bushpig	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	3
Caracal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civet African	2	3	0	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Crocodile Nile	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	7	3	1	3	2	0	0	4	4
Dikdik Kirk's	6	6	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	2	2
Duiker Abbott's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duiker Common	4	4	0	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	3
Duiker Harvey's red	0	5	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Eland Livingstones	0	0	0	4	4	4	2	2	2	1	3	3	0	0	1	1
Eland Paterson's	7	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	0
Elephant African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Bat eared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Gazelle Grant's	20	20	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	8	0	0
Gazelle Robert's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Thomson's	5	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	12	0	0
Genet Blotched	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Genet Common	0	0	0				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gerenuk	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grysbok Sharpe's	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Hare Scrub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hare Cape	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Coke's	15	15	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	0	0	0	10	8	10	0	10	10	3	10	9	10	6	6	6
Hippo	0	0	0	2	6	6	2	7	8	3	6	7	0	0	5	4

English Name of mammal species	Tanzania Bundu Safaris Ltd			Tanzania Wildlife Co. Ltd				Tanganyika Wildlife Safari Corporation					Tanzania Game Trackers Safaris Ltd			
	Lolkisale	Masai (W)	Mkungunero	Rungwa Ikili	Selous MA1	Selous U3	Kizigo GR East	Selous LU6	Selous LU7	Selous N2	Selous MB2	Selous N1	Maswa Kimali	Maswa Mbono	Ugalla (N)	Ugalla (S)
Hyaena Spotted	6	5	4	7	4	4	1	5	4	3	3	7	5	4	2	2
Hyaena Striped	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impala East African	20	20	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	0	0
Impala Southern	0	0	0	11	9	13	0	13	11	6	11	8	24	0	7	5
Jackal Common	5	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0
Jackal Side striped	0	0	0	5	4	4	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	2
Jackal Sliver backed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klipspringer	2	2	0	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	1
Kudu Greater	5	6	2	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	3	3
Kudu Lesser	7	7	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leopard	4	4	2	5	4	4	3	5	6	4	5	5	5	4	3	3
Lion	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	3	2	2	1
Mongoose Banded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongoose White tailed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Vervet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oribi Common	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Oryx Fringed eared	8	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ostrich	5	5	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0
Porcupine Crested	2	2	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Puku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Python Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ratel (Honey Badger)	4	4	2	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1
Reedbuck Bohor	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	4	0	0
Reedbuck Mountain (Chandler's)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reedbuck Southern (Common)	0	0	0	2	4	5	1	4	4	2	4	1	0	0	6	6
Roan Antelope	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3
Sable Antelope Roosevelt	0	0	0	5	3	3	0	4	3	2	4	3	0	0	4	4
Sable Antelope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

English Name of mammal species	Tanzania Bundu Safaris Ltd			Tanzania Wildlife Co. Ltd				Tanganyika Wildlife Safari Corporation					Tanzania Game Trackers Safaris Ltd			
	Lolkisale	Masai (W)	Mkungunero	Rungwa Ikili	Selous MA1	Selous U3	Kizigo GR East	Selous LU6	Selous LU7	Selous N2	Selous MB2	Selous N1	Maswa Kimali	Maswa Mbono	Ugalla (N)	Ugalla (S)
Common																
Serval Cat	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	1
Sitatunga East African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steinbuck	5	5	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	1
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	3	3	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Topi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	8	6
Warthog	15	15	4	7	5	7	5	5	4	3	4	2	16	12	5	5
Waterbuck Common	0	2	0	2	5	6	1	6	5	3	1	4	6	6	5	5
Waterbuck Defassa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
Wildcat	2	1	2	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	20	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0
Wildebeest Western White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Nyasa	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	10	10	6	10	8	0	0	0	0
Zebra Burchell's	30	25	1	12	10	13	5	10	8	3	8	5	22	18	2	2
Zorilla	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dove	10	80	10	50	50	50	0	5	5	10	5	5	200	200	100	100
Duck	20	20	20	5	20	20	20	1	1	0	1	1	40	10	40	40
Francolin	20	40	20	50	50	50	50	5	5	5	5	5	100	100	50	50
Geese	20	10	20	5	20	20	15	5	5	5	5	5	20	15	100	20
Guineafowl	20	30	20	50	50	50	30	5	5	5	5	5	200	200	20	100
Pigeon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandgrouse	30	100	20	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	200	100	100
Spurfowl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10
Total Mammal	269	261	91	164	155	167	71	123	120	62	110	104	232	183	106	104
Total Bird	120	280	110	210	190	190	115	21	21	25	21	21	770	735	420	420
	389	541	201	374	345	357	186	144	141	87	131	125	1002	918	526	524

English Name for mammal species	Tanzania Safari and Hunting (2003) Ltd	Traditional African Safaris Ltd	Wembere Hunting Safaris Ltd				Wengert Windrose Safaris (T) Ltd			Wild Footprint Ltd		White Lion T Ltd
	Swagaswaga GR	Simanjiro Naberera	Handeni	Lake Natron (N)	Kizigo (W)	Mlele (N)	Magingo WMA-Hokororo	MakereFR/Uvinza OA	Moyowosi Njingwe (S)	Kizigo (W)	Mlele (N)	Magingo WMA-Hokororo
Baboon Yellow	0	0	0	0	8	2	4	4	4	8	2	4
Baboon Olive	8	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo African cape	2	5	0	6	20	8	15	6	13	20	8	15
Bushbuck Chobe	2	0	0	0	2	2	4	4	5	2	2	4
Bushbuck Masai	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bushpig	2	0	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	3
Caracal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civet African	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	2
Crocodile Nile	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	0	0	3
Dikdik Kirk's	4	2	10	6	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Duiker Abbott's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duiker Common	2	0	5	1	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	3
Duiker Harvey's red	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eland Livingstones	2	0	0	0	4	1	4	2	4	4	1	4
Eland Paterson's	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elephant African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fox Bat eared	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Gazelle Grant's	0	4	18	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Robert's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gazelle Thomson's	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Genet Blotched	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	2
Genet Common	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gerenuk	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grysbok Sharpe's	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hare Scrub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hare Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Coke's	2	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	0	0	0	0	10	6	8	3	10	10	6	8
Hippo	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	3
Hyaena Spotted	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
Hyaena Striped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

English Name for mammal species	Tanzania Safari and Hunting (2003) Ltd	Traditional African Safaris Ltd	Wembere Hunting Safaris Ltd				Wengert Windrose Safaris (T) Ltd			Wild Footprint Ltd		White Lion T Ltd
	Swagaswaga GR	Simanjiro Naberera	Handeni	Lake Natron (N)	Kizigo (W)	Mlele (N)	Magingo WMA-Hokororo	MakereFR/Uvinza OA	Moyowosi Njingwe (S)	Kizigo (W)	Mlele (N)	Magingo WMA-Hokororo
Impala East African	0	4	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impala Southern	0	0	0	0	5	0	12	0	0	5	0	12
Jackal Common	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Jackal Side striped	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	2	1	2
Jackal Sliver backed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Klipspringer	2	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	3	1	0
Kudu Greater	3	2	4	2	4	2	5	0	0	4	2	5
Kudu Lesser	2	2	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leopard	3	2	3	2	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	2
Lion	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	4	3	2	2
Mongoose Banded	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongoose White tailed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkey Vervet	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Oribi Common	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
Oryx Fringed eared	0	2	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ostrich	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Porcupine Crested	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Puku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Python Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ratel (Honey Badger)	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	2	1	1	3
Reedbuck Bohor	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Reedbuck Mountain (Chandler's)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reedbuck Southern (Common)	2	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	12	2	4	4
Roan Antelope	3	0	0	0	5	3	0	4	4	5	3	0
Sable Antelope Roosevelt	0	0	0	0	5	3	4	0	4	5	3	4
Sable Antelope Common	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serval Cat	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	3

English Name for mammal species	Tanzania Safari and Hunting (2003) Ltd	Traditional African Safaris Ltd	Wembere Hunting Safaris Ltd				Wengert Windrose Safaris (T) Ltd			Wild Footprint Ltd		White Lion T Ltd
	Swagaswaga GR	Simanjiro Naberera	Handeni	Lake Natron (N)	Kizigo (W)	Mlele (N)	Magingo WMA-Hokororo	MakereFR/Uvinza OA	Moyowosi Njingwe (S)	Kizigo (W)	Mlele (N)	Magingo WMA-Hokororo
Sitatunga East African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0
Steinbuck	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Topi	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	14	0	2	0
Warthog	4	2	4	0	6	4	5	6	10	6	4	5
Waterbuck Common	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	3	8	2	4	6
Waterbuck Defassa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildcat	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	2
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	0	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Western White bearded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildebeest Nyasa	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
Zebra Burchell's	2	6	2	8	10	6	8	0	14	10	6	8
Zorilla	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dove	0	10	20	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	10	5
Duck	20	10	0	0	20	20	5	20	20	20	20	5
Francolin	50	10	5	0	50	20	5	20	20	50	20	5
Geese	15	10	0	0	15	10	0	10	10	15	10	0
Guineafowl	30	10	5	0	30	30	10	20	20	30	30	10
Pigeon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sandgrouse	0	5	0	0	30	0	0	20	20	30	0	0
Spurfowl	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	20	20	30	0	0
Total Mammal	58	68	96	105	119	65	130	70	141	119	65	130
Total Bird	115	55	30	0	175	90	25	110	110	175	90	25
	173	123	126	105	294	155	155	180	251	294	155	155

English Name for mammal species	Z.H.Hope Ltd	Masai Plateau TZ Ltd
	Kigosi (E)	Makame WMA(Irikishibor)
Baboon Yellow	2	0
Baboon Olive	0	6
Buffalo African cape	5	12
Bushbuck Chobe	1	0
Bushbuck Masai	0	2
Bushpig	1	2
Caracal	0	0
Civet African	1	1
Crocodile Nile	1	0
Dikdik Kirk's	4	10
Duiker Abbott's	0	0
Duiker Common	3	2
Duiker Harvey's red	0	2
Eland Livingstones	1	0
Eland Paterson's	0	5
Elephant African	0	0
Fox Bat eared	0	0
Gazelle Grant's	0	10
Gazelle Robert's	0	0
Gazelle Thomson's	0	0
Genet Blotched	1	0
Genet Common	0	1
Gerenuk	0	3
Grysbuck Sharpe's	0	0
Hare Scrub	0	0
Hare Cape	0	0
Hartebeest Coke's	0	8
Hartebeest Lichteinstein's	9	0
Hippo	3	0
Hyaena Spotted	3	2
Hyaena Striped	0	2
Impala East African	0	10

English Name for mammal species	Z.H.Hope Ltd	Masai Plateau TZ Ltd
	Kigosi (E)	Makame WMA(Irikishibor)
Impala Southern	0	0
Jackal Common	0	10
Jackal Side striped	2	0
Jackal Sliver backed	0	2
Klipspringer	2	1
Kudu Greater	1	2
Kudu Lesser	0	5
Leopard	1	4
Lion	1	0
Mongoose Banded	0	2
Mongoose White tailed	0	0
Monkey Blue	0	0
Monkey Vervet	0	0
Oribi Common	0	1
Oryx Fringed eared	0	5
Ostrich	0	5
Porcupine Crested	1	2
Puku	0	0
Python Rock	0	0
Ratel (Honey Badger)	1	2
Reedbuck Bohor	0	1
Reedbuck Mountain (Chandler's)	0	1
Reedbuck Southern (Common)	1	0
Roan Antelope	1	0
Sable Antelope Roosevelt	1	0
Sable Antelope Common	0	0
Serval Cat	1	1
Sitatunga East African	1	0
Steinbuck	0	6
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	1	0
Topi	2	0

English Name for mammal species	Z.H.Hope Ltd	Masai Plateau TZ Ltd
	Kigosi (E)	Makame WMA(Irikishibor)
Warthog	2	6
Waterbuck Common	1	0
Waterbuck Defassa	0	0
Wildcat	0	1
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	0	0
Wildebeest Western White bearded	0	0
Wildebeest Nyasa	0	0
Zebra Burchell's	0	8
Zorilla	0	0
Dove	4	10
Duck	4	10
Francolin	4	20
Geese	4	20
Guineafowl	4	20
Pigeon	0	0
Sandgrouse	5	0
Spurfowl	0	0
Total Mammal	55	143
Total Bird	25	80
	80	223

14 ANNEX VII: LIST OF ANIMALS KILLED BY HUNTING BLOCK – 2014

The data are presented for the Primary Species (elephant, lion and leopard), and by Key species. Data are not provided per hunting block for the Tertiary, Small mammals and birds.

Company	Hunting Block	Status	Area	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)	Key (N=34 species)	Tertiary (N=17 species)	Small (n=17 species)	Birds (N= 9 species)	Total
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR E	GR		0	49	1	0	0	50
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR W	GR	1,195	0	49	2	0	5	56
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	BURKO OA	OA	712	2	138	29	0	7	176
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA LUKWATI OA	OA	3,308	1	28	5	0	0	34
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA MSAMI OA	OA	2,459	1	23	4	0	0	28
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	GRUMETI GR	GR	435	0	6	2	0	1	9
SAID KAWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	IBANDA RUMANYIKA GR	GR	535	0	4	0	0	4	8
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKONA WMA	WMA	256	0	1	0	0	0	1
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKORONGO GR S	GR	559	0	3	1	0	0	4
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	INYONGA GCA C	GCA	2,115	1	22	3	0	0	26
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	INYONGA GCA E	GCA	3,652	4	10	0	1	0	15
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	INYONGA GCA W	GCA	2,246	1	7	2	0	0	10
MASAI PLATEAU (T) LTD	IRKIUSHIOIBOR WMA	WMA	211	0	16	2	0	0	18
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	KIGOSI C	GR	2,446	1	37	5	2	0	45
ZH POPPE	KIGOSI GR E	GR	2,420	0	1	0	0	0	1
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIGOSI GR S	GR	1,992	0	5	1	0	0	6
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	KILOMBERO GCA-MLIMBA	GCA	2,021	0	48	7	0	0	55
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KILWA OA N	OA	2,387	2	17	0	0	0	19
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S MBWEMKURU	OA	1,149	1	5	0	0	0	6
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S-NAKIU	OA	1,825	1	14	0	0	0	15
EUROAFRO GROUP LTD	KIMISI GR	GR	1,034	0	20	7	0	0	27
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA N	GCA	1,809	0	1	0	0	0	1
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SE	GCA	1,157	1	9	2	0	0	12
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SW	GCA	1,464	1	15	4	0	2	22
PALAHALA SAFARIS AND HUNTING LTD	KIZIGO GR C	GR	1,313	5	41	2	0	0	48
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	KIZIGO GR E1	GR	1,189	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIZIGO GR E2	GR	1,281	2	22	1	0	0	25

Company	Hunting Block	Status	Area	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)	Key (N=34 species)	Tertiary (N=17 species)	Small (n=17 species)	Birds (N= 9 species)	Total
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	KIZIGO GR W	GR	1,249	3	35	2	0	0	40
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA NS	GCA	1,824	0	29	8	0	1	38
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA S	GCA	1,764	1	57	4	0	1	63
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA W	GCA	1,768	1	70	35	8	15	129
GREEN LEAF LTD	LAKE RUKWA GCA	GCA	2,196	6	85	12	0	0	103
ORTTELO BUSINESS CORPORATION LTD	LOLIONDO GCA	GCA	6,048	1	12	2	0	32	47
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	LOLKISALE GCA	GCA	1,108	2	106	19	0	4	131
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	LUGANZO GCA	GCA	5,118	3	96	6	0	0	105
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR N	GR	1,417	3	32	1	0	0	36
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR S	GR	2,156	9	90	9	2	4	114
GO WILD HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	LUNDA NKWAMBI GCA N	GCA	1,051	2	27	2	0	3	34
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	LUWAFI GR/NKAMBA FR	FR	3,408	2	5	0	0	0	7
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	MAASAI OA E - MAKAME WMA	WMA	3,335	3	29	5	0	5	42
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MAKERE FR-UVINZA OA	OA	2,561	0	22	3	0	0	25
ESHKESH SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA E	OA	1,221	1	20	3	0	0	24
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA W	OA	855	2	98	17	1	3	121
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MASWA GR (N)	GR	751	6	148	31	1	4	190
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA KIMALI GR	GR	1,341	2	48	11	0	7	68
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA MBONO	GR	707	2	39	4	0	0	45
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MBARANGANDU WMA	WMA	3,090	2	15	0	0	0	17
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MBOMIPA WMA	WMA	777	4	14	2	0	0	20
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MKUNGUNERO GR	GR	602	0	25	3	0	1	29
WILD FOOTPRINTS LTD	MLELE GCA N	GCA	2,302	2	21	0	0	0	23
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	MLELE GCA S	GCA	1,244	3	31	0	0	0	34
MUHESI SAFARIS LTD	MONDULI JUU OA	OA	698	0	23	9	0	0	32
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI GR N	GR	3,163	0	18	3	0	5	26
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MOYOWOSI GR S	GR	3,018	1	42	7	0	0	50
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI/NJIGWE GR 2	GR	1,691	4	24	4	0	1	33
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MOYOWOSI-NJINGWE GR 3	GR	1,759	3	49	10	0	1	63
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA E	GCA	2,094	2	18	3	0	0	23
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA W	GCA	2,234	4	31	9	1	0	45

Company	Hunting Block	Status	Area	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)	Key (N=34 species)	Tertiary (N=17 species)	Small (n=17 species)	Birds (N= 9 species)	Total
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	MTO WA MBU	GCA	1,209	0	59	15	0	5	79
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	MUHESI GR W	GR	,253	7	38	6	0	0	51
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	MWATISI OA N - FURUA OA	OA	,825	0	17	1	0	0	18
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	PITI OA W	OA	1,088	1	29	4	0	0	34
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUHUDJI/IFINGA OA	OA	2,217	5	35	8	0	0	48
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	RUNGWA IKILI GR	GR	1,084	2	39	0	0	1	42
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	RUNGWA INYONGA GR	GR	2,148	4	52	3	0	0	59
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA MPERA GR	GR	2,185	4	39	12	0	0	55
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	RUNGWA MWAMAGEMBE GR	GR	991	4	40	7	0	0	51
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA MZOMBWE OA	OA	1,962	3	16	6	0	0	25
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA OA N	OA	2,076	0	8	0	0	0	8
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA OA S	OA	1,810	4	53	6	0	0	63
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	RUNGWA RIVER GCA	GCA	3,300	1	14	1	0	0	16
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR (E)	GR	1,370	4	47	7	1	0	59
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR W	GR	1,337	3	46	11	0	0	60
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	RUVU MASAI GCA	GCA	2,446	1	32	3	0	2	38
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR IH1	GR	423	1	16	0	1	0	18
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR K1	GR	331	2	24	3	0	0	29
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K2	GR	639	1	50	3	0	0	54
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K4	GR	377	4	66	6	1	15	92
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K5	GR	574	1	38	1	0	0	40
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	SELOUS GR L1	GR	462	0	42	6	0	0	48
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL1	GR	1,695	1	59	3	1	0	64
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL2	GR	1,742	3	45	6	0	0	54
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR1	GR	1,126	2	27	2	0	0	31
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR2	GR	1,136	2	25	2	0	0	29
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR LR3	GR	1,128	2	32	1	0	0	35
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	SELOUS GR LU1-LU2	GR	3,503	7	73	9	0	0	89
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU3	GR	610	0	1	0	0	0	1
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR LU4-K3	GR	856	2	21	2	0	0	25

Company	Hunting Block	Status	Area	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)	Key (N=34 species)	Tertiary (N=17 species)	Small (n=17 species)	Birds (N= 9 species)	Total
TANGANYIKA GAME FISHING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LU5	GR	508	2	53	3	0	0	58
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU6	GR	880	3	72	7	1	4	87
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU7	GR	1,456	8	69	2	1	0	80
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU8	GR	1,621	4	18	2	0	0	24
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR M2	GR	394	3	47	2	1	0	53
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MA1	GR	1,677	2	43	2	0	2	49
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB1	GR	2,156	2	29	2	0	0	33
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR MB2	GR	1,050	6	62	1	0	1	70
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MB3	GR	1,679	1	16	3	3	0	23
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB4	GR		2	17	0	0	0	19
FRANCOLINE SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ1	GR	903	3	31	4	1	0	39
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ2	GR	1,360	1	36	3	0	0	40
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ3	GR	1,024	2	34	2	0	0	38
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR ML1	GR	788	1	19	2	1	0	23
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MS1	GR	1,336	2	22	3	0	0	27
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT1	GR	867	2	17	0	0	0	19
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT2	GR	1,998	1	36	5	2	0	44
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N1	GR	1,796	5	54	4	0	1	64
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N2	GR	1,028	5	24	1	0	0	30
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR R1	GR	453	2	30	2	0	0	34
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	SELOUS GR R2	GR	684	3	30	6	0	0	39
ORIO WILDLIFE SAFARIS	SELOUS GR R4	GR	578	1	5	0	0	0	6
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U1	GR	586	0	9	0	0	0	9
FOA ADVENTURES SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U2	GR	517	1	17	3	1	0	22
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U3	GR	773	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR U3	GR	773	4	56	3	1	8	72
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U4	GR	779	3	30	4	0	0	37
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD	SIMANJIRO GCA W	GCA	1,475	1	82	22	0	15	120
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SIMANJIRO KITIANGARE GCA	GCA	1,718	6	109	24	5	5	149
TANZANIA SAFARI AND HUNTING (2003) LTD	SWAGASWAGA GR	GR	851	1	2	0	0	0	3

Company	Hunting Block	Status	Area	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)	Key (N=34 species)	Tertiary (N=17 species)	Small (n=17 species)	Birds (N= 9 species)	Total
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	TALAMAI OA	OA	2,726	0	5	1	0	0	6
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	UGALLA GR E	GR	1,895	0	28	4	0	0	32
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR N	GR	1,961	1	20	5	0	1	27
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR S	GR	1,382	0	30	4	0	0	34
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	UGUNDA GCA	GCA	4,392	1	16	1	0	5	23
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	UYUMBU WMA	WMA	833	1	12	3	0	0	16
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	WEMBERE OA C1	OA	1,502	2	9	6	0	0	17
	Total area/killed		195,772	251	4,222	574	37	171	5,255
	Actual Game Fee US\$			\$975,100	\$5,132,240	\$267,720	\$8,050	\$44,200	\$6,427,310
	% of total quota			26%	37%	18%	3%	1%	31%
	Total quota			976	11,425	3,251	1,391	15,997	17,043
	Total Quota value			\$4,859,800	\$12,938,380	\$1,278,530	\$313,025	\$599,490	\$19,389,735

Company	Hunting Block	Status	Area	Prime			Total
				ELEPHANT	LEOPARD	LION	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR E	GR		0	0	0	0
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR W	GR	1,195	0	0	0	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	BURKO OA	OA	712	0	2	0	2
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA LUKWATI OA	OA	3,308	0	1	0	1
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA MSAMI OA	OA	2,459	0	1	0	1
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	GRUMETI GR	GR	435	0	0	0	0
SAID KAWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	IBANDA RUMANYIKA GR	GR	535	0	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKONA WMA	WMA	256	0	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKORONGO GR S	GR	559	0	0	0	0
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	INYONGA GCA C	GCA	2,115	0	0	1	1
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	INYONGA GCA E	GCA	3,652	0	2	2	4
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	INYONGA GCA W	GCA	2,246	0	1	0	1
MASAI PLATEAU (T) LTD	IRKIUSHIOIBOR WMA	WMA	211	0	0	0	0
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	KIGOSI C	GR	2,446	0	1	0	1
ZH POPPE	KIGOSI GR E	GR	2,420	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIGOSI GR S	GR	1,992	0	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	KILOMBERO GCA-MLIMBA	GCA	2,021	0	0	0	0
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KILWA OA N	OA	2,387	0	1	1	2
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S MBWEMKURU	OA	1,149	0	1	0	1
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S-NAKIU	OA	1,825	0	1	0	1
EUROAFRO GROUP LTD	KIMISI GR	GR	1,034	0	0	0	0
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA N	GCA	1,809	0	0	0	0
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SE	GCA	1,157	0	0	1	1
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SW	GCA	1,464	0	1	0	1
PALAHALA SAFARIS AND HUNTING LTD	KIZIGO GR C	GR	1,313	0	4	1	5
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	KIZIGO GR E1	GR	1,189	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIZIGO GR E2	GR	1,281	0	2	0	2
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	KIZIGO GR W	GR	1,249	0	3	0	3
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA NS	GCA	1,824	0	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA S	GCA	1,764	0	1	0	1
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA W	GCA	1,768	0	1	0	1
GREEN LEAF LTD	LAKE RUKWA GCA	GCA	2,196	0	5	1	6

Company	Hunting Block	Status	Area	Prime			Total
				ELEPHANT	LEOPARD	LION	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)
ORTTELO BUSINESS CORPORATION LTD	LOLIONDO GCA	GCA	6,048	0	1	0	1
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	LOLKISALE GCA	GCA	1,108	0	2	0	2
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	LUGANZO GCA	GCA	5,118	0	3	0	3
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR N	GR	1,417	0	1	2	3
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR S	GR	2,156	0	7	2	9
GO WILD HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	LUNDA NKWAMBI GCA N	GCA	1,051	0	1	1	2
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	LUWAFI GR/NKAMBA FR	FR	3,408	1	1	0	2
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	MAASAI OA E - MAKAME WMA	WMA	3,335	0	3	0	3
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MAKERE FR-UVINZA OA	OA	2,561	0	0	0	0
ESHKESH SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA E	OA	1,221	0	1	0	1
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA W	OA	855	0	2	0	2
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MASWA GR (N)	GR	751	0	5	1	6
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA KIMALI GR	GR	1,341	0	2	0	2
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA MBONO	GR	707	0	2	0	2
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MBARANGANDU WMA	WMA	3,090	0	2	0	2
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MBOMIPA WMA	WMA	777	2	1	1	4
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MKUNGUNERO GR	GR	602	0	0	0	0
WILD FOOTPRINTS LTD	MLELE GCA N	GCA	2,302	0	2	0	2
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	MLELE GCA S	GCA	1,244	0	3	0	3
MUHESI SAFARIS LTD	MONDULI JUU OA	OA	698	0	0	0	0
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI GR N	GR	3,163	0	0	0	0
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MOYOWOSI GR S	GR	3,018	0	1	0	1
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI/NJIGWE GR 2	GR	1,691	0	2	2	4
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MOYOWOSI-NJINGWE GR 3	GR	1,759	0	2	1	3
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA E	GCA	2,094	0	1	1	2
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA W	GCA	2,234	0	2	2	4
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	MTO WA MBU	GCA	1,209	0	0	0	0
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	MUHESI GR W	GR	,253	0	5	2	7
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	MWATISI OA N - FURUA OA	OA	,825	0	0	0	0
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	PITI OA W	OA	1,088	0	1	0	1
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUHUDJI/IFINGA OA	OA	2,217	1	4	0	5

Company	Hunting Block	Status	Area	Prime			Total
				ELEPHANT	LEOPARD	LION	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	RUNGWA IKILI GR	GR	1,084	0	1	1	2
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	RUNGWA INYONGA GR	GR	2,148	0	3	1	4
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA MPERA GR	GR	2,185	0	3	1	4
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	RUNGWA MWAMAGEMBE GR	GR	991	0	3	1	4
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA MZOMBWE OA	OA	1,962	0	1	2	3
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA OA N	OA	2,076	0	0	0	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA OA S	OA	1,810	0	4	0	4
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	RUNGWA RIVER GCA	GCA	3,300	0	1	0	1
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR (E)	GR	1,370	0	3	1	4
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR W	GR	1,337	0	2	1	3
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	RUVU MASAI GCA	GCA	2,446	0	1	0	1
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR IH1	GR	423	0	0	1	1
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR K1	GR	331	0	2	0	2
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K2	GR	639	0	1	0	1
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K4	GR	377	0	4	0	4
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K5	GR	574	0	1	0	1
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	SELOUS GR L1	GR	462	0	0	0	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL1	GR	1,695	0	1	0	1
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL2	GR	1,742	0	3	0	3
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR1	GR	1,126	0	2	0	2
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR2	GR	1,136	0	1	1	2
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR LR3	GR	1,128	0	2	0	2
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	SELOUS GR LU1-LU2	GR	3,503	1	5	1	7
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU3	GR	610	0	0	0	0
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR LU4-K3	GR	856	0	2	0	2
TANGANYIKA GAME FISHING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LU5	GR	508	0	1	1	2
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU6	GR	880	0	2	1	3
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU7	GR	1,456	0	7	1	8
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU8	GR	1,621	1	3	0	4
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR M2	GR	394	0	3	0	3
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MA1	GR	1,677	0	1	1	2

Company	Hunting Block	Status	Area	Prime			Total
				ELEPHANT	LEOPARD	LION	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB1	GR	2,156	0	1	1	2
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR MB2	GR	1,050	0	4	2	6
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MB3	GR	1,679	0	1	0	1
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB4	GR		1	1	0	2
FRANCOLINE SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ1	GR	903	0	2	1	3
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ2	GR	1,360	0	1	0	1
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ3	GR	1,024	0	2	0	2
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR ML1	GR	788	0	1	0	1
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MS1	GR	1,336	0	2	0	2
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT1	GR	867	0	2	0	2
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT2	GR	1,998	0	1	0	1
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N1	GR	1,796	0	5	0	5
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N2	GR	1,028	0	4	1	5
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR R1	GR	453	0	2	0	2
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	SELOUS GR R2	GR	684	0	3	0	3
ORIO WILDLIFE SAFARIS	SELOUS GR R4	GR	578	0	1	0	1
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U1	GR	586	0	0	0	0
FOA ADVENTURES SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U2	GR	517	0	1	0	1
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U3	GR	773	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR U3	GR	773	0	4	0	4
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U4	GR	779	0	2	1	3
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD	SIMANJIRO GCA W	GCA	1,475	0	1	0	1
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SIMANJIRO KITIANGARE GCA	GCA	1,718	0	5	1	6
TANZANIA SAFARI AND HUNTING (2003) LTD	SWAGASWAGA GR	GR	851	0	1	0	1
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	TALAMAI OA	OA	2,726	0	0	0	0
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	UGALLA GR E	GR	1,895	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR N	GR	1,961	0	1	0	1
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR S	GR	1,382	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	UGUNDA GCA	GCA	4,392	0	1	0	1
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	UYUMBU WMA	WMA	833	0	1	0	1
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	WEMBERE OA C1	OA	1,502	0	2	0	2

Company	Hunting Block	Status	Area	Prime			Total
				ELEPHANT	LEOPARD	LION	Prime (Elephant, Lion, Leopard)
	Total area/killed		195,772	7	200	44	251
	Game Fee (Rifle): US\$			\$8,500	\$3,500	\$4,900	
	Actual Game Fee US\$			\$59,500	\$700,000	\$215,600	\$975,100
	% of total quota			4%	44%	14%	26%
	Total quota			200	459	317	976
	Total Quota value			\$1,700,000	\$1,606,500	\$1,553,300	\$4,859,800

Company	Hunting Block	BUFFALO	ORYX FRINGED EARED	KUDU LESSER	KUDU GREATER	ROAN ANTELOPE	SABLE ANTELOPE COMMON	SABLE ANTELOPE ROOSEVELT	GERENUK	SITATUNGA EAST AFRICAN	BUSHBUCK CHOBE	BUSHBUCK MASAI
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR E	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR W	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	BURKO OA	9	10	16	3	0	0	0	16	0	1	2
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA LUKWATI OA	7	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA MSAMI OA	9	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	GRUMETI GR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAID KAWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	IBANDA RUMANYIKA GR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKONA WMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKORONGO GR S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	INYONGA GCA C	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	INYONGA GCA E	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	INYONGA GCA W	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MASAI PLATEAU (T) LTD	IRKIUSHIOIBOR WMA	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	KIGOSI C	9	0	1	1	2	0	4	0	2	1	0
ZH POPPE	KIGOSI GR E	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIGOSI GR S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	KILOMBERO GCA-MLIMBA	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KILWA OA N	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S MBWEMKURU	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S-NAKIU	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EUROAFRO GROUP LTD	KIMISI GR	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	BUFFALO	ORYX FRINGED EARED	KUDU LESSER	KUDU GREATER	ROAN ANTELOPE	SABLE ANTELOPE COMMON	SABLE ANTELOPE ROOSEVELT	GERENUK	SITATUNGA EAST AFRICAN	BUSHBUCK CHOBE	BUSHBUCK MASAI
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SE	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SW	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
PALAHALA SAFARIS AND HUNTING LTD	KIZIGO GR C	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	KIZIGO GR E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIZIGO GR E2	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	KIZIGO GR W	8	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA NS	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA S	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA W	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
GREEN LEAF LTD	LAKE RUKWA GCA	20	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	3
ORTTELO BUSINESS CORPORATION LTD	LOLIONDO GCA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	LOLKISALE GCA	28	7	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	LUGANZO GCA	11	0	0	2	8	2	5	0	5	3	3
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR N	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR S	23	0	0	2	1	5	1	0	0	5	0
GO WILD HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	LUNDA NKWAMBI GCA N	3	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	LUWAFI GR/NKAMBA FR	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	MAASAI OA E - MAKAME WMA	1	6	4	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MAKERE FR-UVINZA OA	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	1

Company	Hunting Block	BUFFALO	ORYX FRINGED EARED	KUDU LESSER	KUDU GREATER	ROAN ANTELOPE	SABLE ANTELOPE COMMON	SABLE ANTELOPE ROOSEVELT	GERENUK	SITATUNGA EAST AFRICAN	BUSHBUCK CHOBE	BUSHBUCK MASAI
ESHKESH SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA E	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA W	24	5	5	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MASWA GR (N)	32	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	0
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA KIMALI GR	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA MBONO	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MBARANGANDU WMA	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MBOMIPA WMA	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MKUNGUNERO GR	7	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
WILD FOOTPRINTS LTD	MLELE GCA N	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	MLELE GCA S	13	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
MUHESI SAFARIS LTD	MONDULI JUU OA	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI GR N	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MOYOWOSI GR S	12	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI/NJIGWE GR 2	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MOYOWOSI-NJINGWE GR 3	16	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA E	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA W	4	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	3	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	MTO WA MBU	0	1	8	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	MUHESI GR W	2	0	0	2	5	0	4	0	0	1	0
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	MWATISI OA N - FURUA	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	BUFFALO	ORYX FRINGED EARED	KUDU LESSER	KUDU GREATER	ROAN ANTELOPE	SABLE ANTELOPE COMMON	SABLE ANTELOPE ROOSEVELT	GERENUK	SITATUNGA EAST AFRICAN	BUSHBUCK CHOBE	BUSHBUCK MASAI
	OA											
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	PITI OA W	6	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUHUDI/IFINGA OA	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	RUNGWA IKILI GR	14	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	RUNGWA INYONGA GR	17	0	0	4	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA MPERA GR	11	0	0	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	RUNGWA MWAMAGEMBE GR	9	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA MZOMBWE OA	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA OA N	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA OA S	14	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	RUNGWA RIVER GCA	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR (E)	9	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR W	14	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	1	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	RUVU MASAI GCA	1	4	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR IH1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR K1	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K2	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K4	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K5	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	BUFFALO	ORYX FRINGED EARED	KUDU LESSER	KUDU GREATER	ROAN ANTELOPE	SABLE ANTELOPE COMMON	SABLE ANTELOPE ROOSEVELT	GERENUK	SITATUNGA EAST AFRICAN	BUSHBUCK CHOBE	BUSHBUCK MASAI
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	SELOUS GR L1	15	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL1	19	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL2	11	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR1	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR2	6	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR LR3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	SELOUS GR LU1-LU2	23	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR LU4-K3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
TANGANYIKA GAME FISHING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LU5	16	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU6	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU7	18	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR M2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MA1	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB1	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR MB2	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MB3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANCOLINE SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ1	11	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	BUFFALO	ORYX FRINGED EARED	KUDU LESSER	KUDU GREATER	ROAN ANTELOPE	SABLE ANTELOPE COMMON	SABLE ANTELOPE ROOSEVELT	GERENUK	SITATUNGA EAST AFRICAN	BUSHBUCK CHOBE	BUSHBUCK MASAI
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ3	6	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR ML1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MS1	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT2	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N1	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR R1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	SELOUS GR R2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORIO WILDLIFE SAFARIS	SELOUS GR R4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOA ADVENTURES SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR U3	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U4	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD	SIMANJIRO GCA W	6	0	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SIMANJIRO KITIANGARE GCA	24	11	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TANZANIA SAFARI AND HUNTING (2003) LTD	SWAGASWAGA GR	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY	TALAMAI OA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Company	Hunting Block	BUFFALO	ORYX FRINGED EARED	KUDU LESSER	KUDU GREATER	ROAN ANTELOPE	SABLE ANTELOPE COMMON	SABLE ANTELOPE ROOSEVELT	GERENUK	SITATUNGA EAST AFRICAN	BUSHBUCK CHOBE	BUSHBUCK MASAI
HUNTER LTD												
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	UGALLA GR E	8	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR N	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR S	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	UGUNDA GCA	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	UYUMBU WMA	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	WEMBERE OA C1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
	Total area/killed	949	61	90	94	74	19	95	54	14	46	18
	Game Fee (Rifle): US\$	\$1,900	\$2,800	\$2,600	\$2,200	\$2,550	\$2,550	\$2,550	\$2,500	\$2,000	\$600	\$600
	Actual Game Fee US\$	\$1,803,100	\$170,800	\$234,000	\$206,800	\$188,700	\$48,450	\$242,250	\$135,000	\$28,000	\$27,600	\$10,800
	% of total quota	52%	44%	48%	26%	35%	32%	35%	51%	31%	16%	17%
	Total quota	1817	138	187	357	214	60	272	106	45	292	107
	Total Quota value	\$3,452,300	\$386,400	\$486,200	\$785,400	\$545,700	\$153,000	\$693,600	\$265,000	\$90,000	\$175,200	\$64,200

Company	Hunting Block	BUSHPIG	GAZELLE GRANT'S	GAZELLE THOMSON'S	ELAND LIVINGSTONES	ELAND PATERSON'S	HIPPO	PUKU	HARTEBEEST COKE'S
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR E	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR W	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	BURKO OA	0	23	25	0	3	0	0	1
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA LUKWATI OA	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA MSAMI OA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	GRUMETI GR	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
SAID KAWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	IBANDA RUMANYIKA GR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKONA WMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKORONGO GR S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	INYONGA GCA C	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	INYONGA GCA E	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	INYONGA GCA W	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
MASAI PLATEAU (T) LTD	IRKIUSHIOIBOR WMA	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	KIGOSI C	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ZH POPPE	KIGOSI GR E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIGOSI GR S	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	KILOMBERO GCA-MLIMBA	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KILWA OA N	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S MBWEMKURU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S-NAKIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EUROAFRO GROUP LTD	KIMISI GR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SE	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SW	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
PALAHALA SAFARIS AND HUNTING LTD	KIZIGO GR C	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	KIZIGO GR E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIZIGO GR E2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	KIZIGO GR W	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA NS	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA S	1	15	14	1	0	0	0	0
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA W	0	9	12	1	1	0	0	1

Company	Hunting Block	BUSHPIG	GAZELLE GRANT'S	GAZELLE THOMSON'S	ELAND LIVINGSTONES	ELAND PATERSON'S	HIPPO	PUKU	HARTEBEEST COKE'S
GREEN LEAF LTD	LAKE RUKWA GCA	5	0	0	2	0	5	7	0
ORTTELO BUSINESS CORPORATION LTD	LOLIONDO GCA	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	1
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	LOLKISALE GCA	0	11	2	0	4	0	0	11
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	LUGANZO GCA	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	2
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR N	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR S	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GO WILD HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	LUNDA NKWAMBI GCA N	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	LUWAFI GR/NKAMBA FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	MAASAI OA E - MAKAME WMA	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MAKERE FR-UVINZA OA	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
ESHKESH SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA E	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	2
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA W	1	10	2	0	5	0	0	8
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MASWA GR (N)	0	0	18	3	2	1	0	6
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA KIMALI GR	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	5
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA MBONO	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	1
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MBARANGANDU WMA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MBOMIPA WMA	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MKUNGUNERO GR	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
WILD FOOTPRINTS LTD	MLELE GCA N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	MLELE GCA S	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUHESI SAFARIS LTD	MONDULI JUU OA	0	7	3	0	2	0	0	0
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI GR N	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MOYOWOSI GR S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI/NJIGWE GR 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MOYOWOSI-NJINGWE GR 3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA E	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA W	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	MTO WA MBU	0	15	10	1	0	0	0	0
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	MUHESI GR W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	MWATISI OA N - FURUA OA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	BUSHPIG	GAZELLE GRANT'S	GAZELLE THOMSON'S	ELAND LIVINGSTONES	ELAND PATERSON'S	HIPPO	PUKU	HARTEBEEST COKE'S
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	PITI OA W	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUHUDJI/IFINGA OA	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	RUNGWA IKILI GR	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	RUNGWA INYONGA GR	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA MPERA GR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	RUNGWA MWAMAGEMBE GR	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA MZOMBWE OA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA OA N	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA OA S	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	RUNGWA RIVER GCA	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR (E)	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	1
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR W	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	RUVU MASAI GCA	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR IH1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR K1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K4	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	SELOUS GR L1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL2	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR LR3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	SELOUS GR LU1-LU2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR LU4-K3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
TANGANYIKA GAME FISHING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LU5	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU6	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	BUSHPIG	GAZELLE GRANT'S	GAZELLE THOMSON'S	ELAND LIVINGSTONES	ELAND PATERSON'S	HIPPO	PUKU	HARTEBEEST COKE'S
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU7	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU8	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR M2	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MA1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR MB2	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MB3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
FRANCOLINE SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR ML1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MS1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT2	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR R1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	SELOUS GR R2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
ORIO WILDLIFE SAFARIS	SELOUS GR R4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
FOA ADVENTURES SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR U3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U4	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD	SIMANJIRO GCA W	0	21	11	0	1	0	0	3
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SIMANJIRO KITIANGARE GCA	5	13	1	0	1	0	0	7
TANZANIA SAFARI AND HUNTING (2003) LTD	SWAGASWAGA GR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	TALAMAI OA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	UGALLA GR E	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR N	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	BUSHPIG	GAZELLE GRANT'S	GAZELLE THOMSON'S	ELAND LIVINGSTONES	ELAND PATERSON'S	HIPPO	PUKU	HARTEBEEST COKE'S
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR S	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	UGUNDA GCA	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	UYUMBU WMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	WEMBERE OA C1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total area/killed	36	162	117	80	35	137	20	61
	Game Fee (Rifle): US\$	\$420	\$450	\$500	\$1,700	\$1,700	\$1,500	\$800	\$650
	Actual Game Fee US\$	\$15,120	\$72,900	\$58,500	\$136,000	\$59,500	\$205,500	\$16,000	\$39,650
	% of total quota	11%	38%	34%	27%	23%	44%	80%	31%
	Total quota	331	427	340	294	151	308	25	194
	Total Quota value	\$139,020	\$192,150	\$170,000	\$499,800	\$256,700	\$462,000	\$20,000	\$126,100

Company	Hunting Block	HARTEBEEST LICHTSTEIN'S	HYAENA SPOTTED	HYAENA STRIPED	IMPALA EAST AFRICAN	IMPALA SOUTHERN	KLIPSPRINGER	ORIBI COMMON	REEDBUCK MOUNTAIN (CHANDLER'S)
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR E	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR W	0	0	0	10	0	0	4	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	BURKO OA	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA LUKWATI OA	4	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA MSAMI OA	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	GRUMETI GR	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
SAID KAWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	IBANDA RUMANYIKA GR	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKONA WMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKORONGO GR S	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	INYONGA GCA C	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	INYONGA GCA E	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	INYONGA GCA W	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
MASAI PLATEAU (T) LTD	IRKIUSHIOIBOR WMA	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	KIGOSI C	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
ZH POPPE	KIGOSI GR E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIGOSI GR S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	KILOMBERO GCA-MLIMBA	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KILWA OA N	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S MBWEMKURU	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S-NAKIU	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
EUROAFRO GROUP LTD	KIMISI GR	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SW	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
PALAHALA SAFARIS AND HUNTING LTD	KIZIGO GR C	7	1	0	0	5	1	2	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	KIZIGO GR E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIZIGO GR E2	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	KIZIGO GR W	6	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA NS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA S	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	HARTEBEEST LICHTSTEIN'S	HYAENA SPOTTED	HYAENA STRIPED	IMPALA EAST AFRICAN	IMPALA SOUTHERN	KLIPSPRINGER	ORIBI COMMON	REEDBUCK MOUNTAIN (CHANDLER'S)
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA W	0	5	2	5	0	2	0	7
GREEN LEAF LTD	LAKE RUKWA GCA	5	7	0	8	0	0	0	0
ORTTELO BUSINESS CORPORATION LTD	LOLIONDO GCA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	LOLKISALE GCA	0	3	0	11	0	0	0	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	LUGANZO GCA	6	1	0	3	4	1	1	0
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR N	4	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR S	11	3	0	0	2	6	0	0
GO WILD HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	LUNDA NKWAMBI GCA N	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	LUWAFI GR/NKAMBA FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	MAASAI OA E - MAKAME WMA	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MAKERE FR-UVINZA OA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESHKESH SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA E	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA W	0	2	0	11	0	0	0	0
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MASWA GR (N)	2	9	0	16	0	1	0	0
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA KIMALI GR	0	1	0	8	1	0	0	0
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA MBONO	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MBARANGANDU WMA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MBOMIPA WMA	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MKUNGUNERO GR	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0
WILD FOOTPRINTS LTD	MLELE GCA N	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	MLELE GCA S	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUHESI SAFARIS LTD	MONDULI JUU OA	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI GR N	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MOYOWOSI GR S	4	2	0	0	0	0	4	0
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI/NJIGWE GR 2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MOYOWOSI-NJINGWE GR 3	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA E	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA W	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	MTO WA MBU	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	HARTEBEEST LICHTENSTEIN'S	HYAENA SPOTTED	HYAENA STRIPED	IMPALA EAST AFRICAN	IMPALA SOUTHERN	KLIPSPRINGER	ORIBI COMMON	REEDBUCK MOUNTAIN (CHANDLER'S)
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	MUHESI GR W	5	3	0	0	8	0	1	0
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	MWATISI OA N - FURUA OA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	PITI OA W	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUHUDJI/IFINGA OA	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	RUNGWA IKILI GR	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	RUNGWA INYONGA GR	5	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA MPERA GR	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	RUNGWA MWAMAGEMBE GR	5	1	0	0	1	2	6	0
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA MZOMBWE OA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA OA N	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA OA S	7	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	RUNGWA RIVER GCA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR (E)	3	3	0	3	1	4	6	0
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR W	4	2	0	0	3	0	5	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	RUVU MASAI GCA	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR IH1	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR K1	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K2	13	1	0	0	9	0	0	0
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K4	9	2	0	0	11	0	0	0
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K5	4	1	0	0	9	0	0	0
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	SELOUS GR L1	8	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL1	5	2	0	1	5	0	0	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL2	1	4	0	3	3	0	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR2	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR LR3	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	SELOUS GR LU1-LU2	3	2	0	8	8	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	HARTEBEEST LICHTENSTEIN'S	HYAENA SPOTTED	HYAENA STRIPED	IMPALA EAST AFRICAN	IMPALA SOUTHERN	KLIPSPRINGER	ORIBI COMMON	REEDBUCK MOUNTAIN (CHANDLER'S)
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR LU4-K3	4	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
TANGANYIKA GAME FISHING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LU5	2	2	0	0	8	1	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU6	6	2	0	0	12	0	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU7	10	3	0	0	10	0	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU8	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR M2	10	3	0	0	5	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MA1	12	2	0	0	6	0	0	0
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR MB2	7	1	0	0	9	0	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MB3	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
FRANCOLINE SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ1	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ2	7	1	0	0	5	0	0	0
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ3	4	2	0	3	1	0	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR ML1	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MS1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT1	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT2	3	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N1	7	6	0	0	3	0	0	0
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR R1	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	SELOUS GR R2	7	1	0	0	6	0	0	0
ORIO WILDLIFE SAFARIS	SELOUS GR R4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOA ADVENTURES SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U2	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR U3	9	2	0	0	11	0	0	0
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U4	4	2	0	0	3	0	0	0
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD	SIMANJIRO GCA W	0	1	0	14	0	2	0	0

Company	Hunting Block	HARTEBEEST LICHTENSTEIN'S	HYAENA SPOTTED	HYAENA STRIPED	IMPALA EAST AFRICAN	IMPALA SOUTHERN	KLIPSPRINGER	ORIBI COMMON	REEDBUCK MOUNTAIN (CHANDLER'S)
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SIMANJIRO KITIANGARE GCA	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	0
TANZANIA SAFARI AND HUNTING (2003) LTD	SWAGASWAGA GR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	TALAMAI OA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	UGALLA GR E	2	2	0	0	2	0	3	0
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR N	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR S	3	0	0	4	2	0	1	0
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	UGUNDA GCA	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	UYUMBU WMA	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	WEMBERE OA C1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Total area/killed	358	125	2	176	232	34	66	13
	Game Fee (Rifle): US\$	\$650	\$550	\$550	\$390	\$390	\$1,200	\$250	\$450
	Actual Game Fee US\$	\$232,700	\$68,750	\$1,100	\$68,640	\$90,480	\$40,800	\$16,500	\$5,850
	% of total quota	47%	29%	12%	39%	36%	17%	31%	59%
	Total quota	765	432	17	450	644	197	211	22
	Total Quota value	\$497,250	\$237,600	\$9,350	\$175,500	\$251,160	\$236,400	\$52,750	\$9,900

Company	Hunting Block	REEDBUCK SOUTHERN (COMMON)	TOPI	WARTHOG	WATERBUCK COMMON	WATERBUCK DEFASSA	WILDEBEEST NYASA	ZEBRA BURCHELL'S	Total Key Species (N=34)
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR E	7	8	0	4	0	0	8	49
TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	BURIGI GR W	5	8	1	5	0	0	6	49
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	BURKO OA	0	0	1	0	0	0	21	138
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA LUKWATI OA	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	28
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	CHUNYA MSAMI OA	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	23
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	GRUMETI GR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
SAID KAWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	IBANDA RUMANYIKA GR	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKONA WMA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	IKORONGO GR S	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	INYONGA GCA C	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	22
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	INYONGA GCA E	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	10
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	INYONGA GCA W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
MASAI PLATEAU (T) LTD	IRKIUSHIOIBOR WMA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	KIGOSI C	1	5	1	2	2	0	0	37
ZH POPPE	KIGOSI GR E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIGOSI GR S	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	KILOMBERO GCA-MLIMBA	0	0	11	2	0	0	0	48
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KILWA OA N	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	17
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S MBWEMKURU	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	KILWA OA S-NAKIU	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	14
EUROAFRO GROUP LTD	KIMISI GR	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	20
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	9
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	KITWAI GCA SW	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	15
PALAHALA SAFARIS AND HUNTING LTD	KIZIGO GR C	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	41
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	KIZIGO GR E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	KIZIGO GR E2	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	22
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	KIZIGO GR W	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	35
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA NS	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	29
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA S	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	57

Company	Hunting Block	REEDBUCK SOUTHERN (COMMON)	TOPI	WARTHOG	WATERBUCK COMMON	WATERBUCK DEFASSA	WILDEBEEST NYASA	ZEBRA BURCHELL'S	Total Key Species (N=34)
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LAKE NATRON GCA W	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	70
GREEN LEAF LTD	LAKE RUKWA GCA	0	0	3	0	5	0	10	85
ORTTELO BUSINESS CORPORATION LTD	LOLIONDO GCA	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	12
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	LOLKISALE GCA	0	0	2	0	0	0	17	106
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	LUGANZO GCA	2	13	4	10	0	0	4	96
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR N	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	32
MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	LUKWATI GR S	5	0	6	1	3	0	13	90
GO WILD HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	LUNDA NKWAMBI GCA N	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	27
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	LUWAFI GR/NKAMBA FR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	MAASAI OA E - MAKAME WMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MAKERE FR-UVINZA OA	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	22
ESHKESH SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA E	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MASAI OA W	0	0	3	0	0	0	15	98
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MASWA GR (N)	0	14	11	6	0	0	17	148
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA KIMALI GR	0	0	1	0	2	0	9	48
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	MASWA MBONO	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	39
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MBARANGANDU WMA	0	0	2	3	0	1	2	15
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	MBOMIPA WMA	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	14
TANZANIA BUNDU SAFARIS LTD	MKUNGUNERO GR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25
WILD FOOTPRINTS LTD	MLELE GCA N	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	21
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	MLELE GCA S	1	0	2	0	0	0	5	31
MUHESI SAFARIS LTD	MONDULI JUU OA	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	23
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI GR N	1	3	1	0	0	0	2	18
WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	MOYOWOSI GR S	0	7	3	1	2	0	3	42
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	MOYOWOSI/NJIGWE GR 2	0	5	2	1	0	0	3	24
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MOYOWOSI-NJINGWE GR 3	0	9	4	0	0	0	6	49
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA E	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	18
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	MSIMA GCA W	0	3	0	1	5	0	0	31
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	MTO WA MBU	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	59

Company	Hunting Block	REEDBUCK SOUTHERN (COMMON)	TOPI	WARTHOG	WATERBUCK COMMON	WATERBUCK DEFASSA	WILDEBEEST NYASA	ZEBRA BURCHELL'S	Total Key Species (N=34)
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	MUHESI GR W	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	38
BUNDA SAFARIS LTD	MWATISI OA N - FURUA OA	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	17
OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	PITI OA W	1	0	3	1	0	0	2	29
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUHUDJI/IFINGA OA	2	0	5	2	0	0	2	35
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	RUNGWA IKILI GR	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	39
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	RUNGWA INYONGA GR	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	52
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA MPERA GR	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	39
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	RUNGWA MWAMAGEMBE GR	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	40
MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA MZOMBWE OA	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	16
WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	RUNGWA OA N	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA OA S	0	0	5	0	0	0	11	53
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	RUNGWA RIVER GCA	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	14
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR (E)	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	47
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	RUNGWA RUNGWA GR W	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	46
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	RUVU MASAI GCA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	32
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR IH1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	16
RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR K1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	24
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K2	0	0	2	1	0	6	3	50
KIBOKO HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K4	0	0	9	1	0	9	8	66
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR K5	2	0	5	1	0	1	0	38
MALAGARASI HUNTING SAFARIS	SELOUS GR L1	0	0	3	0	0	4	1	42
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL1	0	0	6	0	0	5	8	59
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LL2	0	0	6	1	0	1	3	45
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR1	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	27
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LR2	1	0	3	3	0	2	2	25
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR LR3	0	0	3	1	0	4	5	32
KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	SELOUS GR LU1-LU2	0	0	5	8	0	5	1	73
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Company	Hunting Block	REEDBUCK SOUTHERN (COMMON)	TOPI	WARTHOG	WATERBUCK COMMON	WATERBUCK DEFASSA	WILDEBEEST NYASA	ZEBRA BURCHELL'S	Total Key Species (N=34)
MASAILAND HUNTING COMPANY LTD	SELOUS GR LU4-K3	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	21
TANGANYIKA GAME FISHING AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR LU5	0	0	4	3	0	7	4	53
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU6	0	0	4	4	0	8	6	72
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR LU7	0	0	3	2	0	6	6	69
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR LU8	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	18
PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	SELOUS GR M2	0	0	4	4	0	0	5	47
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MA1	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	43
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB1	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	29
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR MB2	0	0	2	6	0	8	7	62
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MB3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	16
FERECK SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MB4	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	17
FRANCOLINE SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	31
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ2	0	0	2	1	0	4	2	36
BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR MHJ3	0	0	1	1	0	4	3	34
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR ML1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	19
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR MS1	0	0	2	0	0	4	2	22
GERALD PASANIS SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	17
BARLETTE SAFARI CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR MT2	0	0	3	1	0	1	4	36
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N1	2	0	0	2	0	6	1	54
TANGANYIKA WILDLIFE SAFARI CORPORATION	SELOUS GR N2	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	24
MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	SELOUS GR R1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	30
ROYAL FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	SELOUS GR R2	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	30
ORIO WILDLIFE SAFARIS	SELOUS GR R4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
FOA ADVENTURES SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	17
TANDALA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANZANIA WILDLIFE CORPORATION LTD	SELOUS GR U3	1	2	4	1	0	7	2	56
LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	SELOUS GR U4	0	0	2	1	0	1	3	30
HSK SAFARIS CO LTD	SIMANJIRO GCA W	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	82

Company	Hunting Block	REEDBUCK SOUTHERN (COMMON)	TOPI	WARTHOG	WATERBUCK COMMON	WATERBUCK DEFASSA	WILDEBEEST NYASA	ZEBRA BURCHELL'S	Total Key Species (N=34)
MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	SIMANJIRO KITIANGARE GCA	0	0	4	0	0	0	15	109
TANZANIA SAFARI AND HUNTING (2003) LTD	SWAGASWAGA GR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
EAST AFRICAN TROPHY HUNTER LTD	TALAMAI OA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	UGALLA GR E	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	28
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR N	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	20
TANZANIA GAME TRACKER SAFARIS LTD	UGALLA GR S	1	5	1	1	2	0	0	30
NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	UGUNDA GCA	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	16
AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD	UYUMBU WMA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12
MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	WEMBERE OA C1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Total area/killed	36	107	214	114	23	129	431	4,222
	Game Fee (Rifle): US\$	\$450	\$800	\$450	\$800	\$800	\$650	\$1,200	
	Actual Game Fee US\$	\$16,200	\$85,600	\$96,300	\$91,200	\$18,400	\$83,850	\$517,200	\$5,132,240
	% of total quota	26%	38%	29%	28%	88%	41%	39%	37%
	Total quota	141	278	745	402	26	316	1114	11,425
	Total Quota value	\$63,450	\$222,400	\$335,250	\$321,600	\$20,800	\$205,400	\$1,336,800	\$12,938,380

15 ANNEX VIII: GAME FEES PAYABLE FOR TOURIST HUNTING (THIRD SCHEDULE, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT, (CAP.283))

Note that the purchase of a 28-day permit does not mean that every client is entitled to hunt all the animals listed on the permit. This will depend on whether the particular block has these animals on quota or not.

A. MAMMALS

Animal Name	Rifle & Shotgun US\$	Bow & Arrow US\$	5-Days	7-Days	10-Days	14-Days	21-days	28-Days
AFRICAN ELEPHANT	8,500	10,479					1	1
AFRICAN ELEPHANT 15KG (33LBS) /1.5M	8,500	10,479						
AFRICAN ELEPHANT 27KG (60LB) +	15,000	17,000						
AFRICAN ELEPHANT 32KG (80LBS) +	21,000	26,190						
BABOON OLIVE	110	143			2	2	3	3
BABOON YELLOW	110	143			2	2	3	3
BUFFALO AFRICAN CAPE	1,900	2,375		2	2	2	3	3
BUSHBUCK CHOBE	600	780				1	1	1
BUSHBUCK MASAI	600	780				1	1	1
BUSHPIG	420	546			1	1	1	1
CARACAL	150	195				1	1	1
CIVET AFRICAN	200	260				1	1	1
CROCODILE NILE	1,700	3,400				1	1	1
DIKDIK KIRK'S	250	325				1	1	1
DOVE	30	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
DUCK	30	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
DUIKER ABBOTT'S	280	330		1	1	1	1	1
DUIKER COMMON	250	325		1	1	1	1	1
DUIKER HARVEY'S RED	250	325		1	1	1	1	1
ELAND LIVINGSTONES	1,700	2,125					1	1
ELAND PATERSON'S	1,700	2,125					1	1
FOX BAT EARED	250	312						
FRANCOLIN	20	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
GAZELLE GRANT'S	450	562			1	1	2	2
GAZELLE ROBERT'S	450	900			1	1	2	2
GAZELLE THOMSON'S	500	650			1	1	2	2
GEESE	30		5	5	5	5	5	5

Animal Name	Rifle & Shotgun US\$	Bow & Arrow US\$	5-Days	7-Days	10-Days	14-Days	21-days	28-Days
GENET BLOTCHED	250	312					1	1
GENET COMMON	250	312					1	1
GERENUK	2,500	3,125					1	1
GRYSBOCK SHARPE'S	350	455		1	1	1	2	2
GUINEAFOWL	30	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
HARE CAPE	75	0	1	1	2			
HARE SCRUB	75	0	1	1	2			
HARTEBEEST COKE'S	650	975		1	1	1	2	2
HARTEBEEST LICHTEINSTEIN'S	650	845		1	1	1	2	2
HIPPO	1,500	3,000					1	1
HYAENA SPOTTED	550	715				1	1	1
HYAENA STRIPED	550	715				1	1	1
IMPALA EAST AFRICAN	390	507		1	1	1	2	2
IMPALA SOUTHERN	390	507		1	1	1	2	2
JACKAL COMMON	250	325				1	1	1
JACKAL SIDE STRIPED	250	325				1	1	1
JACKAL SLIVER BACKED	250	325				1	1	1
KLIPSPRINGER	1,200	1,560					1	1
KUDU GREATER	2,200	2,860					1	1
KUDU LESSER	2,600	3,250					1	1
LEOPARD	3,500	4,375					1	1
LION	4,900	6,125					1	1
MONGOOSE BANDED	75	0		1	1	1	1	1
MONGOOSE WHITE TAILED	60	0		1	1	1	1	1
MONKEY BLUE	120	0	1	1	2	1	1	1
MONKEY VERVET	120	0	1	1	2			
ORIBI COMMON	250	325	1	1	1	1	2	2
ORYX FRINGED EARED	2,800	3,500					1	1
OSTRICH	1,200	1,560					1	1
PIGEON	30	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
PORCUPINE CRESTED	150	195				1	1	1
PUKU	800	1,040			1		1	1
PYTHON ROCK	360	0				1	1	1
RATEL (HONEY BADGER)	300	375				1	1	1
REEDBUCK BOHOR	450	548		1		1	2	2

Animal Name	Rifle & Shotgun US\$	Bow & Arrow US\$	5-Days	7-Days	10-Days	14-Days	21-days	28-Days
REEDBUCK MOUNTAIN (CHANDLER'S)	450	585		1		1	2	2
REEDBUCK SOUTHERN (COMMON)	450	675		1		1	2	2
ROAN ANTELOPE	2,550	3,187					1	1
SABLE ANTELOPE COMMON	2,550	3,187					1	1
SABLE ANTELOPE ROOSEVELT	2,550	3,187					1	1
SANDGROUSE	20	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
SERVAL CAT	300	390				1	1	1
SITATUNGA EAST AFRICAN	2,000	2,600					1	1
SPURFOWL	15	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
STEINBUCK	250	325		1	2	2	2	2
SUNI (PYGMY ANTELOPE)	160	208				1	1	1
TOPI	800	1,040			1	1	2	2
WARTHOG	450	585		1	1	1	2	2
WATERBUCK COMMON	800	1,040				1	2	2
WATERBUCK DEFASSA	800	1,040				1	2	2
WILDCAT	250	325				1	1	1
WILDEBEEST EASTERN WHITE BEARDED	650	845		2	2	2	2	2
WILDEBEEST NYASA	650	845		2	2	2	2	2
WILDEBEEST WESTERN WHITE BEARDED	650	845		2	2	2	2	2
ZEBRA BURCHELL'S	1,200	1,560		1	1	1	2	2
ZORILLA	150	195				1	1	1

The regulations also provide an extensive list of game fees for birds. The price for most commonly hunted birds are listed below.

DOVE	DUCK	GEESE	FRANCOLIN	GUINEAFOWL	PIGEON	OSTRICH	SANDGROUSE	SPURFOWL
\$30	\$30	\$30	\$20	\$30	\$30	\$1,200	\$20	\$15

16 ANNEX IX: COMMON AND LOCAL NAMES OF WILDLIFE ON QUOTA IN TANZANIA

English	Scientific Name	Swahili Name
Baboon Yellow	<i>Papio anubis</i>	Nyani Njano
Baboon Olive	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>	Nyani Mwekundu
Buffalo African cape	<i>Syncerus caffer caffer</i>	Nyati (Mbogo)
Bushbuck Chobe	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus omatus</i>	Pongo (Mbawala)-Chobe
Bushbuck Masai	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus delameri</i>	Pongo (Mbawala)-Masai
Bushpig	<i>Potamochoerus larvatus</i>	Nguruwe
Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	Simba Mangu
Civet African	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	Fungo
Crocodile Nile	<i>Crocodilus niloticus</i>	Mamba
Dik Dik, Kirk's	<i>Madoqua kirkii kirkii</i>	Digidigi (Suguya)
Duiker Abbott's	<i>Cephalophas spadix</i>	Mindi
Duiker Common	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia abyssinicus</i>	Nsya (Ngorombwe)
Duiker Harvey's red	<i>Cephalophas natalensis</i>	Funo (Mbutuka)
Eland Livingstones	<i>Tragelaphus oryx livingstoni</i>	Pofu (Mbunju) Livingstonis
Eland Paterson's	<i>Tragelaphus oryx pattersonius</i>	Pofu (Mbunju) Petersonis
Elephant African	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Tembo (Ndovu)
Fox Bat eared	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	Mbweha Masikio
Gazelle Grant's	<i>Nanger granti granti</i>	Swala Granti
Gazelle Robert's	<i>Nanger granti robertsi</i>	Swala Robertsi
Gazelle Thomson's	<i>Eudorcas thomsonii</i>	Swala Tomi
Genet Blotched	<i>Genetta tigrina</i>	Kanu Mkubwa
Genet Common	<i>Genetta genetta</i>	Kanu
Gerenuk	<i>Litocranius walleri walleri</i>	Swala Twiga
Grysbok Sharpe's	<i>Raphicerus sharpei</i>	Ndondoro Shapi
Hare Scrub	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	Sungura
Hare Cape	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	Kamendegere
Hartebeest Coke's	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus cokii</i>	Kongoni
Hartebeest Lichtenstein's	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus lichtensteinii</i>	Konzi
Hippo	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Boko
Hyaena Spotted	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	Kingugwa (Fisi Madoa)
Hyaena Striped	<i>Hyaena hyaena dubbah</i>	Fisi Milia
Impala East African	<i>Aepyceros melampus rendili</i>	Swalapala Mashariki
Impala Southern	<i>Aepyceros melampus melampus</i>	Swalapala Kusini
Jackal Common	<i>Canis aureus</i>	Mwehadhababu
Jackal Side striped	<i>Canis adustus</i>	Mbweha mistari
Jackal Sliver backed	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Mwehashaba
Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	Mbuzi Mawe
Kudu Greater	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros bea</i>	Tandala Kubwa
Kudu Lesser	<i>Tragelaphus imberbis</i>	Tandala Dogo
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus pardus</i>	Chui
Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	Simba
Mongoose Banded	<i>Mungos mungo</i>	Nguchiro
Mongoose White tailed	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>	Nguchiro mkia mweupe
Monkey Blue	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	Kima
Monkey Vervet	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	Tumbili
Oribi Common	<i>Ourebia ourebi ourebi</i>	Taya (Kihea)
Oryx Fringed eared	<i>Oryx beisa calotis</i>	Choroa

English	Scientific Name	Swahili Name
Ostrich	<i>Struthioformes camelopardalus</i>	Mbuni
Porcupine Crested	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	Nungunungu
Puku	<i>Kobus vardonii</i>	Sheshe
Python Rock	<i>Pythin sebae</i>	Chatu
Ratel (Honey Badger)	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Nyegere
Reedbuck Bohor	<i>Redunca redunca wardi</i>	Tohe Ndope
Reedbuck Mountain (Chandler's)	<i>Redunca fulvorufula chandleri</i>	Tohe Milima
Reedbuck Southern (Common)	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	Tohe Kusi
Roan Antelope	<i>Hippotragus equinus langheldi</i>	Korongo
Sable Antelope Roosevelt	<i>Hippotragus niger roosevelti</i>	Palahala (Mbarapi)
Sable Antelope Common	<i>Hippotragus niger kirkii</i>	Palahala (Mbarapi)
Serval Cat	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	Mondo
Sitatunga East African	<i>Tragelaphus speki speki</i>	Nzohe
Steinbuck	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	Ndondoro
Suni (Pygmy Antelope)	<i>Neotragus moschatus</i>	Paa (Suni)
Topi	<i>Damaliscus lunatus jimela</i>	Nyamera
Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	Ngiri
Waterbuck Common	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus ellipsiprymnus</i>	Kuro Ndogoro
Waterbuck Defassa	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa</i>	Kuro Singing
Wildcat	<i>Felis sylvestrus lybica</i>	Kimburu
Wildebeest Eastern White bearded	<i>Connochaetes taurinus albojubatus</i>	Nyumbu kidevu -Mashariki
Wildebeest Western White bearded	<i>Connochaetes taurinus johnstoni</i>	Nyumbu kidevu -Magharibi
Wildebeest Nyasa	<i>Connochaetes taurinus mearnsi</i>	Nyumbu Kusi
Zebra Burchell's	<i>Equus quagga bruchelli</i>	Pundamilia
Zorilla	<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>	Kicheche