



Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RCUD DEC 06 2019 *LB*

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: IA
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES OF SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD AND NAMIBIAN SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C; see instructions for details. **Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.**

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Williams		1.b. First Name Christopher		1.c. Middle Name/initial (b) (6)		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)					
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution					
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title			6. Primary contact name				
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
1.b. City Anniston	1.c. State Alabama	1.d. Zip code/Postal code 36207	1.e. County/Province Calhoun	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)				
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100 . Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50 , and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) (b) (6)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 12/01/2019
Please continue to next page	

E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES OF SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD AND NAMIBIAN SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS

Note 1: If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit to the address on page one.**

Note 2: If you are requesting reissuance of a permit because you have taken a trophy, but were unable to import it prior to the expiration of the permit, please use the renewal form ([3-200-52](#)) and return your original permit with that form.

Note 3: *Sport-hunted trophy* is defined at [50 CFR 23.74](#) as follows: *Sport-hunted trophy* means a whole dead animal or a readily recognizable part or derivative of an animal specifically identified on the accompanying CITES document that meets the following criteria:

- Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- Is being imported, exported, or re-exported by or on behalf of the hunter as part of the transfer from its country of origin ultimately to the hunter's country of usual residence; and
- Includes worked, manufactured, or handicraft items made from the sport-hunted animal only when:
 - i. Such items are contained in the same shipment as raw or tanned parts of the sport-hunted animal and are for the personal use of the hunter;
 - ii. The quantity of such items is no more than could reasonably be expected given the number of animals taken by the hunter as shown on the license or other documentation of the authorized hunt accompanying the shipment; and
 - iii. The accompanying CITES documents (export document and, if appropriate, import permit) contain a complete itemization and description of all items included in the shipment.

Note 4: Certain hunting trophies, including leopard and rhinoceros hunting trophies, are subject to restrictions on their use after import into the United States. Please see 50 CFR 23.55 for more information or contact the Division of Management Authority.

- **Complete all questions on the application.**
- **Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A".**
- **If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 2 and 3 for each trophy.**
- **If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.**

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via the U.S. Postal Service.

Chris Williams

(b) (6)

Anniston, AL 36207

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Chris Williams

(b) (6)

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court, and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. ENTER the quantity next to the name of the species you are applying to import (you may apply to import specimens of more than one species provided they have been/are being hunted in the same country):
- a. Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) Quantity: 1 (Limited to the import of two per calendar year). If you wish to import a leopard taken in northern or western Africa, please use form 3-200-20.
- b. Southern white rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum simum*) from Namibia
Quantity: _____ (An import permit is not required for trophies harvested in South Africa or Swaziland. If you are looking to import from a different country, please use Form 3-200-20).

5. **IF ANIMAL IS CURRENTLY LIVING IN THE WILD**, Please enter the following information:

- a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

N/A

- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

N/A

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

N/A

6. IF THE ANIMAL HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, please enter the following:

d. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where wildlife is to be taken from the wild:

Tanzania, MTO WA MBU, Arusha S. 3 19 27' 30" E. 36 3' 22"

e. Date wildlife was hunted: 9/23/2018

f. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you will be hunting with:

African Buffalo Safari Trackers

g. The current location of the trophy (address and country) [the U.S. import permit will identify this country as the country of export/re-export and must match with the export/re-export document]:

African Buffalo Safari Trackers
P.O. Box 218
Shinyanga Tanzania

7. Please provide a copy of any applicable foreign government permits or licenses that were required to remove this animal from the wild (if you have not hunted yet and do not currently hold any such permits or licenses, please indicate so).

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you.

a. If you are applying to import a trophy directly from **Namibia**, you **must** provide the name and address of the professional hunter listed on your Namibian hunting permit [this name will appear on the face of the export permit].

Name: Enoch Y Msigwa
Business Name: Blue Logistics Company Ltd.
Address: N.S.S.F. Building, 04th floor
Address:
City: Kaloleni
State/Province: ARUSHA-TANZANIA
Country, Postal Code:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (original signature must be provided for either 9 or 10 below)

9. If you are a broker or taxidermist applying on behalf of a U.S. hunter or foreign national, provide documentation to show you have a **Power of Attorney** to act on your client's behalf and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by my client and is being imported only for my client's personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). If applying for the import of a leopard trophy, I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: _____ Date: _____

10. If you are the hunter applying to import your own trophy, please read and sign the following statement.

I acknowledge that the sport-hunted trophy/trophies to be imported has been/will be personally hunted by me and is being imported only for my personal use (i.e., **not for sale, transfer, donation, or exchange that is reasonably likely to result in economic use, gain, or benefit**). If applying to import a leopard trophy, I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: _____

(b) (6)

Date: 12/01/2019

Be aware that there may be additional permitting or approval requirements by your local or state governments, as well as required by other Federal agencies or foreign government to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.

11. All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from the list of designated ports. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2).



**CONVENTION ON
INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN
ENDANGERED SPECIES OF
WILD FAUNA AND FLORA**

PERMIT / CERTIFICATE

No 3183

Original

- EXPORT
- RE-EXPORT
- IMPORT
- OTHER :

2. Valid until
18/03/2020

3. Importer (name and address) (b) (6)
Christopher Williams
Anniston, Alabama 36207

4. Exporter / Re-exporter (name and address, country)
African Buffalo Safari Trackers
P.O. Box 218
Shinyanga Tanzania
VICTOR LISIMO
Signature of the applicant

3a. Country of import
USA

5. Special conditions
Replacement of CITES No 31813 issued on 23/0x/2019 at Anusha.

For live animals, this permit or certificate is only valid if the transport conditions conform to the Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, to the IATA Live Animals Regulations.

6. Name, address, national seal/stamp and country of Management Authority

The Director of Wildlife
Wildlife Division
Ministry of Natural Resources
and Tourism
Mpingo House, 4th floor,
40 Julius Nyerere Road,
15 472 - DAR ES SALAAM
TANZANIA



5a. Purpose of the transaction (see reverse)
H

5b. Security stamp N°
1534012

7/8. SCIENTIFIC NAME (genus and species) AND COMMON NAME OF ANIMAL OR PLANT	9. Description of specimens, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex if live)	10. Appendix No. and source (see reverse)	11. Quantity (including unit)	11a. Total exported Quota
A 7/8. <u>Panthera pardus</u> <u>Leopard</u>	9. <u>skull</u>	10. <u>Iw</u>	11. <u>one (01)</u>	11a. <u>75 (2018)</u> <u>500</u>
B 7/8. <u>Panthera pardus</u> <u>Leopard</u>	9. <u>full skin</u>	10. <u>Iw</u>	11. <u>one (01)</u>	11a. <u>75 (2018)</u> <u>500</u>
12. Country of origin * Permit No. Date 12a. Country of last re-export Certificate No. Date 12b. No. of the operation ** or date of acquisition ***				
<u>Tag CITES TZ 2018 No 0000 76/500 PAR</u>				
C				
D				

* Country in which the specimens were taken from the wild, bred in captivity or artificially propagated (only in case of re-export)
** Only for specimens of Appendix-I species bred in captivity or artificially propagated for commercial purposes
*** For pre-Convention specimens

13. THIS PERMIT / CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED BY: Seydine Tarimo

Anusha 19/09/19
Place Date



Security stamp, signature and official seal

14. EXPORT ENDORSEMENT: 15. Bill of Lading/Air Way-bill Number:

Block	Quantity
A	
B	



Grab, Kirstine <kirstine_grab@fws.gov>

[EXTERNAL] PRT-62756D

2 messages

(b) (6)

Tue, Jan 7, 2020 at 1:50 AM

To: kirstine_grab@fws.gov

Hi Kirstine,

Please find the attached License for my application for importing the Leopard. I read in your instructions that any response must be in written form. So I will be mailing a printed copy of this License tomorrow.
Thanks so much for your help on this,

Best Regards,

Chris Williams

-----Original Message-----

From: Grab, Kirstine <kirstine_grab@fws.gov>

To: cwill114 (b) (6)

Sent: Thu, Jan 2, 2020 8:36 am

Subject: PRT-62756D

Dear Mr. Chris Williams,

We received your application for a Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) permit to import a sport-hunted leopard trophy. The processing of your application cannot be completed because of the following:

1) We need your hunting license you used to hunt the leopard you wish to import. Please send us a copy of the license. A scanned copy will be sufficient.

Please provide the information and documentation indicated. **Any response must be in written form.**

Pursuant to 50 CFR 13.11(e), if we do not receive **all** the information requested above within **45 days** from the date of this e-mail (**by 16 February 2020**), your application will be abandoned and administratively closed. Once the file is closed, you would need to submit a new application, supplemental documentation and all required fees.

If you have questions, you may contact me at kirstine_grab@fws.gov or at 5275 Leesburg Pike, MS-IA, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803, (telephone number 1-800-358-2104, ext. 1988, facsimile transmission number 703-358-2281). Please reference your file number .

Sincerely,

Kirstine Grab

--

Kirstine Grab (she/her)
Biologist
US Fish and Wildlife Service
International Affairs, Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits MS:IA
[5275 Leesburg Pike](#)
[Falls Church, VA, 22041](#)
703-358-1988

 **Chris Williams Tanzania hunting License.pdf**
2048K

Grab, Kirstine <kirstine_grab@fws.gov>

Tue, Jan 7, 2020 at 7:48 AM

To: (b) (6)

Hello,

Thank you for sending the hunting license information. I will go ahead and put that on your file and continue with the review process. Since you sent me a copy in the email, there is no need for you to send one in the mail.

Kind regards,
Kirstine

[Quoted text hidden]

ORIGINAL
20815

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM



July 19, 2018 1:10:03 pm

IN.# 3161354
APP: 2011625

GAME HUNTING PERMIT

RETURN DATE:
PERMIT NO.

Tuesday, October 30, 2018
2011626

MAIN PERMIT

33	KUDU LESSER	1		
34	LEOPARD	1		
35	LION	1		
36	ORIBI COMMON	2		
37	ORYX FRINGED EARED	1		
38	OSTRICH	1		
39	RATEL (HONEY BADGER)	1		
40	REEDBUCK BOHOR	2		
41	REEDBUCK MOUNTAIN (CHANDLER'S)	2		
42	REEDBUCK SOUTHERN (COMMON)	2		
43	ROAN ANTELOPE	1		
44	SABLE ANTELOPE ROOSEVELT	1		
45	SANDGROUSE	5		
46	Serval CAT	1		
47	STEINBUCK	2		
48	WARTHOG	1		
49	WATERBUCK COMMON	2		
50	WILDCAT	1		
51	WILDBEEST EASTERN WHITE BEARDED	1		
52	ZEBRA BURCHELL'S	2		

DIRECTOR OF WILDLIFE
* 13 JUL 2018 *
P.O. Box 1994
DAR-ES-SALAAM

1. The Hunting Permit must be surrendered to the Director of Wildlife Division within 30 days of expiry or immediately the Professional Hunter returns from safari
2. This Permit does not entitle the holder to capture animals, be in possession of live animals or carry on a live animal business of a Trophy dealer.
3. Maximum number of animals must not be exceeded without the written authority of the Director of Wildlife
4. A Hunter must obtain Certificate of Ownership for all trophies he wishes to keep, transfer.
5. A Professional Hunter conducting a safari must carry his/her PH Licence during the entire safari
6. A Professional Hunter conducting a safari must get a guide or obtain letter of authority from the Director of Wildlife to go out alone
7. For weapons indicate the heaviest rifle in the case of big game or shotgun in the case of birds or others in the case of fish.
8. A Professional Hunter conducting a safari must take all measurements and or weight and record them in the data sheet provided immediately after an animal shot and its carcass.

PERMIT NO. 2011626

CLIENT NAME CHRISTOPHER SHAWN WILLIAMS

20815

COMPANY AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD

PH NAME ORLANDO CARDOSO,

REGISTER OF GAME KILLED (INCLUDES WOUNDED ANIMALS)

SPECIES	NO.	AREA WHERE HUNTED	WEAPON USED	DATE	TIME	SEX	GPS COORDINATES	LENGTH OF HORN/ANIMAL OR WEIGHT	REMARKS
ZEBRA	1	MTO	375	19/09/18	13:00	M			
WILDE BEEST	1	n	300	21/09/18	10:30	M			
GAZELLE GRANT'S	1	n	300	24/09/18	11:45	M			
G-RENUK	1	n	300	22/09/18	9:30	M			
IMPALA	1	n	375	22/09/18	13:10	M			
DIK DIK	1	n	300	23/09/18	8:00	M			
LEOPARD	1	n	325	23/09/18	11:30	M			
GAZELLE THOMPSON'S	1	n	325	24/09/18	11:30	M			
LESSER KUDU	1	n	300	25/09/18	10:45	M			

DIRECTOR OF WILDLIFE
19 JUL 2018
P.O. Box 1994
DAR-ES-SALAAM

(6) (b) SIGNATURE OF THE HUNTING CLIENT

SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER INCHARGE

DECLARATION

We, the above signed persons hereby declare that the register of animal hunted including wounded is a true record of all animals killed or wounded during the validity of the hunt

(6) (b) SIGNATURE OF THE HUNTING CLIENT

SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER INCHARGE

PERMIT NO.

2011626

CLIENT NAME

CHRISTOPHER SHAWN WILLIAMS

COMPANY

AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD

PH NAME

ORLANDO CARDOSO,

PH LICENSE NO

REGISTER OF GAME KILLED (INCLUDES WOUNDED ANIMALS)

20815

SPECIES	No.	AREA WHERE HUNTED	WEAPON USED	DATE	TIME	SEX	GPS COORDINATES	LENGTH OF HORN/ANIMAL OR WEIGHT	REMARKS

(b) (6) SIGNATURE OF THE HUNTING CLIENT

.....
Orlando Cardoso
SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

.....
SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER INCHARGE

DECLARATION

We, the above signed persons, hereby declare that the register of animal hunted including wounded is a true record of all animals killed or wounded during the validity of the hunting (b) (6)

(b) (6) SIGNATURE OF THE HUNTING CLIENT

.....
Christopher Williams
SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

.....
SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER INCHARGE

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM



GAME HUNTING PERMIT

RETURN DATE: Tuesday, October 30, 2018
PERMIT NO. 2011626

MAIN PERMIT

Station DAR ES SALAAM Start Date September 19, 2018 End Date October 09, 2018 Package Type 21 DAYS Extra Days: 0
 This RESIDENTS / VISITOR'S Permit is Granted to CHRISTOPHER SHAWN WILLIAMS of Address [REDACTED] Maker's No: [REDACTED]
 Who holds Weapon (Type) RIFLE Calibre 375H&H 300WSM
 Licence No: [REDACTED] Dated 27-Jun-2018 Issued At MTO WA MBU
 and entitles him to hunt the below animals in the (Game area and blocks)
 owned by AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD
 PH ORLANDO CARDOSO, PH CAT. LICENSE No.
 Additional Blocks KIZIGO GR E2,

SPECIES	No.	SAME SPECIES BOUGHT THIS YEAR
1 BABOON OLIVE	3	
2 BABOON YELLOW	3	
3 BUEFALO AFRICAN CAPE	3	
4 BUSHBUCK GROBE	1	
5 BUSHBUCK MASAI	1	
6 BUSEBIC	1	
7 CARACAL	1	
8 CIVET AFRICAN	1	
9 DIXDIK KIRK'S	1	
10 DOVE	5	
11 DUC	5	
12 DUITER COMMON	1	
13 ELAND PATERSON'S	1	
14 FRANCOULIN	5	
15 GAZELLE GRANT'S	2	
16 GAZELLE THOMSON'S	2	
17 GERSE	5	
18 GENET COMMON	1	
19 GERENUK	1	
20 GUINEAFOWL	5	
21 HARTEBEST COKE'S	1	
22 HARTEBEST LICHTENSTEIN'S	2	
23 HIPPO	1	
24 HYAENA SPOTTED	1	
25 HYAENA STRIPPED	1	
26 IMPALA EAST AFRICAN	2	
27 IMPALA SOUTHERN	2	
28 JACKAL COMMON	1	
29 JACKAL SIDE STRIPPED	1	
30 JACKAL SILVER BACKED	1	
31 KILISPRINGER	1	
32 KUDU GREATER	1	

(b) (6)
Signature of Holder

Signature of Issuing Officer & Official Stamp
 CHRISTOPHER S. WILLIAMS
 Idrar... Mwan...
 P. O. Box 1994
 DAR-ES-SALAAM

DIRECTOR OF WILDLIFE
 19 JUL 2018
 P. O. Box 1994
 DAR-ES-SALAAM

- The Hunting Permit must be surrendered to the Director of Wildlife Division within 30 days of expiry or immediately the Professional Hunter returns from safari
- This Permit does not entitle the holder to capture animals, be in possession of live animals or carry on a live animal business of a Trophy dealer.
- Maximum number of animals must not be exceeded without the written authority of the Director of Wildlife
- A Hunter must obtain Certificate of Ownership for all trophies he wishes to keep / transfer.
- A Professional Hunter conducting a safari must carry his/her PH Licence during the entire safari
- A Professional Hunter conducting a safari must get a guide or obtain letter of authority from the Director of Wildlife to go out alone
- For weapons indicate the heaviest rifle in the case of big game or shotgun in the case of birds or others in the case of fish.
- A Professional Hunter conducting a safari must take all measurements and or weight and record them in the data sheet provided immediately after an animal shot and its carcass.





RETURN DATE:

Tuesday, October 30, 2018

IN.# 3161354

APP: 2011625

GAME HUNTING PERMIT

PERMIT NO.

2011626

33	KUDU LESSER	1	
34	LEOPARD	1	
35	LION	1	
36	ORIBI COMMON	2	
37	ORXY PRINGED EARED	1	
38	OSTRICH	1	
39	RATEL (HONEY BADGER)	1	
40	REEDBUCK BOKOR	2	
41	REEDBUCK MOUNTAIN (HANDLER'S)	2	
42	REEDBUCK SOUTHERN (COMMON)	2	
43	ROAN ANTELOPE	1	
44	SABLE ANTELOPE ROOSEVELT	1	
45	SANDGROUSE	5	
46	SERVAL CAT	1	
47	STEINBUCK	2	
48	WARTHOG	1	
49	MATEBBUCK COMMON	2	
50	WILDOAT	1	
51	WILDBEEST EASTERN WHITE BEARDED	2	
52	ZEBRA BURCHELL'S	2	

DIRECTOR OF W
 ★ 19 JUL 2018
 P. O. Box
 DAR-ES-SALAAM

1. The Hunting Permit must be surrendered to the Director of Wildlife Division within 30 days of expiry or immediately the Professional Hunter returns from safari
2. This Permit does not entitle the holder to capture animals, be in possession of live animals or carry on a live animal business of a Trophy dealer.
3. Maximum number of animals must not be exceeded without the written authority of the Director of Wildlife
4. A Hunter must obtain Certificate of Ownership for all trophies he wishes to keep, transfer.
5. A Professional Hunter conducting a safari must carry his/her Ph Licence during the entire safari
6. A Professional Hunter conducting a safari must get a guide or obtain letter of authority from the Director of Wildlife to go out alone
7. For weapons indicate the heaviest rifle in the case of big game or shotgun in the case of birds or others in the case of fish.
8. A Professional Hunter conducting a safari must take all measurements and or weight and record them in the data sheet provided immediately after an animal shot and its carcass.



PERMIT NO. 2011626
 CLIENT NAME CHRISTOPHER SHAWN WILLIAMS
 COMPANY AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD
 PH NAME ORLANDO CARDOSO,
 PH LICENSE NO. _____

REGISTER OF GAME KILLED (INCLUDES WOUNDED ANIMALS)

SPECIES	No.	AREA WHERE HUNTED	WEAPON USED	DATE	TIME	SEX	GPS COORDINATES	LENGTH OF HORN/ANIMAL OR WEIGHT	REMARKS
BUFFALO	1	KIZIGO GR E2	375	29/09/18	13:16	M	506.73538° E 034.42646°		
OKIBI	1	"	375	01/10/18	08:00	M	506.62493° E 034.49857°		
HARTEBEEST	1	"	375	01/10/18	13:40	F	506.62559° E 034.57065°		
Duiker	1	"	375	02/10/18	09:15	M	506.70797° E 034.46030°		

(6) SIGNATURE OF THE HUNTING CLIENT

SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER INCHARGE

DECLARATION

We, the above signed persons, hereby declare that the register of animal hunted including wounded is a true record of all animals killed or wounded during the validity of the hunting

(6) (b)

SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER INCHARGE

DIRECTOR OF WILDLIFE
 19 JUL 2018
 P.O. Box 1994
 DAR-ES-SALAAM

KINYI MENDI
 P.O. LA AKIBA
 PORI LA AKIBA / KIZIGO / MUHESI
 S.L.P 128
 MANYONI - SINGIDA



MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM
WILDLIFE DIVISION

July 19, 2018 1:24:14 pm

PERMIT NO. 2011626

CLIENT NAME CHRISTOPHER SHAWN WILLIAMS

20815

COMPANY AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARIS TRACKERS LTD

PH NAME ORLANDO CARDOSO,

REGISTER OF GAME KILLED (INCLUDES WOUNDED ANIMALS)

SPECIES	No.	AREA WHERE HUNTED	WEAPON USED	DATE	TIME	SEX	GPS COORDINATES	LENGTH OF		REMARKS
								HORN/ANIMAL	OR WEIGHT	

SIGNATURE OF THE HUNTING CLIENT

SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER IN CHARGE

DECLARATION

We, the above signed persons hereby declare that the register of animal hunted including wounded is a true record of all animals killed or wounded during the validity of the hunting permit

SIGNATURE OF THE HUNTING CLIENT

SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER IN CHARGE

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Scientific Authority
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
(CITES)
Record of Advice on Import Permit Application

Application Number: 62756D

Date Received by DSA: January 7, 2020

DMA Contact: Kirstine M. Grab

Applicant: Christopher (b) (6) Williams
Anniston, Alabama

Specimens and Species: Leopard (*Panthera pardus*)

Wild (Tanzania)

One (1) personal sport-hunted trophy
(life-sized mount; skin, skull, and claws)

Recipient: Self

Type of Permit: Appendix I Import (CITES)

ADVICE

After reviewing the above permit application, we find that the proposed import is likely to be for purposes that are not detrimental to the survival of the species.

Background:

The leopard (*Panthera pardus*) has one of the largest geographic ranges of any terrestrial mammal in the world and ranges from southern Africa, through the Middle East, to eastern Asia from South Africa to eastern China and Russian Federation (Stein *et al.* 2016). The African leopard (*P. p. pardus*) is one of about nine leopard subspecies and occurs primarily in sub-Saharan regions (Jacobson *et al.* 2016). A habitat generalist, the leopard – all subspecies considered – occupies mesic woodlands, grassland savannas, and forests (Hunt 2011). Trees are an essential habitat component. Leopards are solitary, nocturnal, and territorial (Hunt 2011).

Home ranges are about 13–35 km² (Hunt 2011). Ambush predators, leopards prey primarily on medium-sized ungulates, especially deer (Family Cervidae; Hanssen *et al.* 2017). They also scavenge prey taken by other carnivores. These carcasses are often cached in trees beyond the reach of smaller, more numerous predators (Stein *et al.* 2016). Adult leopards have few natural predators (Hunt 2011). The total population size of the leopard is unknown. In southern Africa, a regional range loss of approximately 21% has been reported (Stein *et al.* 2016). Given their larger body size, males are more desirable and thus more susceptible than females to being harvested by trophy hunters (Brackowski *et al.* 2015). In general, the current population trend is declining due to harvest and habitat loss and fragmentation (Stein *et al.* 2016).

In 1975, the leopard as *Panthera pardus* was included in CITES Appendix I (UNEP 2020). In accordance with Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) on *Quotas for leopard hunting trophies and skins for personal use*, there are numerical limits to the quantity of trophies and skins from some sub-Saharan countries that have been approved by the CITES Parties that can be traded annually (CITES 2013).

In 1970, the leopard as *Panthera pardus* with (three subspecies) was listed as Endangered on the *United States' List of Endangered Foreign Fish and Wildlife*, the precursor to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Service 1970). This listing was revised in 1972 with the three subspecies being deleted as separate listings and all leopard subspecies included with the species listing (*Panthera pardus*; Service 1972). This listing was modified in 1982 when certain populations were classified as Threatened (Service 1982; “In Africa, in the wild, south of, and including, the following countries: Gabon, Congo, Zaire, Uganda, Kenya”). The leopard currently is subject to a 90-day status review (Service 2016, 2017, 2018).

In 2016, the African leopard as *Panthera pardus ssp. pardus* was categorized as Vulnerable A2cd (ver 3.1) by the IUCN Red List (Stein *et al.* 2016). This range wide finding was based on loss of habitat and prey, and exploitation. These conservation threats are not well understood, have not ceased, and are likely to continue (Stein *et al.* 2016).

The leopard is part of a joint initiative by the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) and CITES: Joint CMS-CITES African Carnivores Initiative (CMS 2017a,b). Recognizing the potential benefits of working together, the two organizations have agreed to conduct joint activities addressing shared species and issues of common interest. In this regard, the two organizations have prioritized actions on the leopard, as well as the African lion (*Panthera leo*), cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*), and wild dog (*Lycaon pictus*). The conservation threats to be addressed include: habitat loss and fragmentation, conflict with humans, depletion of the prey base, and unsustainable or illegal trade practices. Specific joint actions are being developed and will be implemented over the next several years (CMS 2017a). These actions include cooperative conservation programs for carnivores in the several range States, as well as specific conservation activities (e.g., illegal trade analyses, biological monitoring, and capacity building).

Since the last IUCN Assessment in 2008, leopard populations have declined in Tanzania especially in central part of the country (IUCN/SSC Cat Specialist Group 2017:34). Leopards are found throughout the Serengeti-Ngorogoro Crater system, and to the south and west of this area, but are thought to be absent from Lake Victoria's southeastern boundary to Central

Tanzania (Stein *et al.* 2016). The current range of leopards in Tanzania covers approximately 76% of the countryside of Tanzania, or about 672,100 km² (Jacobson *et al.* 2016, Supplemental Table 5). The Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) plans to conduct additional leopard surveys during 2018–2019 (CITES 2018c:3).

Range wide, the main conservation threats to leopards are habitat loss and fragmentation, reduced prey base, conflict with livestock and game farming, and trophy hunting if poorly managed (Stein *et al.* 2016:13). In Tanzania, the key threats to leopard conservation are direct persecution in retaliation for livestock losses and accidental capture in snares set for other animals (CITES 2018c:5). These threats are ongoing (Stein *et al.* 2016:3). In addition, according to Tanzania (CITES 2018c:5): 4–15 leopards are killed annually through the control of problem animals; incidental snaring or poaching is worth noting and may be under-reported; prey abundance does not appear to be an issue; and habitat loss is not a significant threat. According to the IUCN/SSC Cat Specialist Group (2017:126–127), however, prey species depletion, as well as habitat loss and agricultural conversion, may in fact be significant leopard conservation threats. The significance of hostility towards leopards by local tribes, as well as the illegal harvest of female leopards, may also be under-appreciated. Additional information about all leopard conservation threats in Tanzania is indicated.

Until recently, given the absence of substantial baseline data, leopard species accounts typically did not include precise national population size estimates, for example: Jacobson *et al.* (2016, Supplement to Document 1, p. 26), Stein *et al.* (2016:8–10), and IUCN/SSC Cat Specialist Group (2017:56). As an example for leopard management purposes, however, Tanzania presents a qualitative assessment of leopard abundance based on camera traps at 23 sites. Leopards were assessed as abundant at three sites and as common or fairly common at nine sites (CITES 2018c:4). Leopard population density estimates are also available for four sites in Tanzania. Based on these values, Tanzania calculated overall densities, extrapolated those values to the surface areas of lands inside and outside of protected areas, and estimated a total population size of 19,673 leopards in that country (CITES 2018c:5). While this value is less than previous estimates (> 30K leopards, see IUCN/SSC Cat Specialist Group 2017:56), it would not be categorized by the Red List as a very small or restricted population. According to the IUCN Red List assessment however, while healthy leopard populations may occur outside of human dominated areas, widespread habitat loss and prey loss inside protected areas are likely to have caused leopard declines of > 30% over the past three leopard generations (ca. 22 years) in sub-Saharan Africa, perhaps suggesting that a more endangered assessment is indicated (Stein *et al.* 2016:9–10).

BASIS FOR ADVICE

A. Applicant Information:

1. The applicant (Christopher Shawn Williams; Anniston, Alabama) requests authorization to import one leopard (*Panthera pardus pardus*) personal, sport-hunted trophy from Tanzania.
2. The purpose of the proposed import is personal use. The leopard was taken from the wild at/near: Mto Wa Mbu Village, Arusha, Tanzania; with Professional Hunter: Orlando Cardoso; with Outfitter: African Buffalo Safari Trackers; during a hunt on September 23, 2018. The leopard was harvested in accordance with Game Hunting Permit No. 2011626 issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism of the United Republic of Tanzania, Register of Game Killed No. 20815 issued by the Wildlife Division of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, and Tanzania CITES Export Permit No. 3183X issued by the Director of Wildlife (Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority). Copies of these documents were submitted along with the completed application.

B. Tanzania Information:

3. Conservation activities in Tanzania are managed in accordance with four general principles: responsibility principle, precautionary principle, adaptive management principle, and participatory principle (CITES 2018c:11). Furthermore, leopards are the beneficiary of several protective measures and are sustainably utilized under a regulated trophy hunting system (CITES 2018c:6–7; see below). Leopards are also the beneficiary of an extensive network of protected areas that encompass about 23.9 % of their range (Jacobson *et al.* 2016, Supplemental Table 5; CITES 2018c:3). These activities and measures provide a strong protective framework for the species in Tanzania.
4. Leopard hunting in Tanzania is regulated by three legislative measures (CITES 2018c:6): Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009, Wildlife Conservation (Tourist Hunting) Regulations of 2015, and CITES Implementation Regulations of 2005. These measures implement several general procedures (quota control system), including: (i) Allocating a quota for each licensed hunting operator; (ii) Authorizing hunting of male leopards; (iii) Hunting supervised and verified by game scouts; (iv) Verified leopard harvests that are recorded on official quota control sheets; (v) Actual exports are supported by CITES Export Permits; and (vi) Export documents that are verified by wildlife inspectors at exit points (CITES 2018c:6). Leopard harvests are also subject to a minimum body length requirement of 130 cm (tip of the nose to the base of the tail (CITES 2018c:7). The implementation of these measures by Tanzania enhances leopard conservation in that country.
5. Tanzania also manages its leopard population in accordance with the Tanzania Carnivore Conservation Action Plan (TAWIRI 2009). This plan summarizes current information about leopard distribution, abundance, conservation threats, information needs, conservation needs, and research priorities. Based on these preliminary results, the group of species and subject matter experts identified several immediate leopard information needs, including: (i) information on anthropogenic threats targeting conflict hotspots; (ii) research on effectiveness of mitigation

strategies; (iii) status in representative areas; (iv) addressing gaps in knowledge of distribution; (v) movement of leopards in parks and between game reserves; (vi) GIS resource maps; and (vii) threats posed by trade in skins and parts (TAWIRI 2009:98–99). At the national level, biodiversity is managed within the context of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) 2015–2020 (Tanzania 2015). Within the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity, this plan calls for the characterization and conservation of biodiversity – including the leopard and its habitat – at various levels, including: ecosystems, species, and protected areas. Together, these two plans guide the activities of leopard researchers and managers.

6. According to Tanzania, the leopard management program has been subject to monitoring at both the national and regional levels through questionnaires, camera-traps, call-ups and spoor counts (CITES 2018c:8). Presently, camera traps and spoor counts are being utilized as monitoring tools. These results inform the decisions of leopard managers with regard to the calculation of estimated leopard population sizes, characterization of human-leopard conflicts, confirmation of distribution outside of protected areas, and quantification of non-trophy hunting killings of leopards.

7. There are three general categories of areas in Tanzania where big game hunting is permitted (Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority; TAWA 2018; Tanzania Tourist Board 2018): (i) Game Reserves are areas which are declared for the purpose of conservation, including both consumptive and non-consumptive uses. Licensed tourist hunting and licensed non-consumptive tourist activities are permitted. (ii) Game Controlled Areas are areas declared for conservation of wildlife outside of village lands where activities detrimental to wildlife are prohibited, for example, residence and livestock grazing. (iii) Wildlife Management Areas are areas set aside for community-based wildlife conservation within village lands, but excluding protected areas. There are currently 63 Game Controlled Areas/Open Areas where hunting is permitted (CITES 2018c:3).

8. Tourist hunting is regulated by a block and quota system (CITES 2018c:7). Hunting blocks are areas within Game Reserves, Game Controlled Areas, or Open Areas and are allocated to a licensed hunting operator subject to an application process. For the period 2018–2022, there are 56 hunting blocks available and applicants can be allocated up to five hunting blocks (Vemma 2017). Applicants are required to demonstrate technical capability and financial stability. Successful applicants are subject to an annual performance review (Vemma 2017).

9. Quotas are set at the national level on an annual basis under the direction of the Wildlife Division (CITES 2018c:2). Leopard quotas are set annually by a Committee comprised of experts from the Wildlife Division, Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA), Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI), which is the CITES Scientific Authority in Tanzania, and some selected renown biologists from academic institutions (CITES 2018c:7). Quotas are based on available biological and management information, including: species distribution, natural history, recruitment rate, and population estimates (CITES 2018c:7). This information is generated by researchers, agency staffs, and concession operators.

10. Tanzania justifies the continuation of the present quota in accordance with the following circumstances (CITES 2018c:7): (i) observed conservation status of leopards in that country

(large and widely distributed population; see: CITES 2018c:3 & 5); (ii) improvement in population monitoring (see: CITES 2018c:4 & 8); (iii) scientific assessment of the harvest regime (see: CITES 2018c:9); and (iv) contribution of trophy hunting revenues to leopard conservation and the livelihoods of local communities (CITES 2018c:9–11). Based on these circumstances, according to Tanzania, the present quota should be continued.

11. According to Tanzania (CITES 2018c:12–13):

Upon considering all the factors illustrated in this document and in accordance with Article IV of CITES and CITES Resolution Conf.16.7, the Scientific Authority of Tanzania has advised the Management Authority that the low level of off-take generated by safari hunting is not detrimental to the survival of the leopard in Tanzania and enhances its survival and the amount of revenues generated by this low level of off-take are of crucial importance for the conservation of the species also because of the benefits it provides to rural communities.

It concludes by indicating that the quota for leopard in Tanzania found in Resolution Conf. 10.14(Rev. CoP16) is sustainable and at levels which are non-detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild.

C. CITES Export Quota Program

12. Within the context of CITES, Tanzania initially had an approved export quota of 60 individuals (1983–1997; CITES 1983; CITES 2018a,b). That value – however, according to the United Republic of Tanzania – was not based on actual scientific data (CITES 2002:2). Given the absence of scientific data at that time, the quota was justified instead in large measure by trophy hunting considerations. Based on several additional factors, the leopard quota was increased in 1997 to 250: (i) more than 90% of Tanzania was considered to be excellent leopard habitat; (ii) leopard hunting was limited to that by tourists and for control purposes; (iii) 301–645 leopards were harvested annually for leopard control purposes with no apparent negative effect on the population; and (iv) there was no evidence of illegal trade (CITES 2002:2; UNEP 2020). By 2003, when the quota was increased for a third time, limited scientific data were available, including: (i) total population size (ca. 39,000 leopards); (ii) estimated annual harvest (390 individuals); and (iii) estimated potential safe harvest (5%; 1,827 individuals; CITES 2002:3). Although this quota has been increased, actual hunting trophy exports have been less than the corresponding quota. Since 2008, according to UNEP-WCMC (2020), reported gross exports have averaged about 190 trophies annually and 46 skins annually (total = 236 leopards; about 47% of the annual quota) *versus* the annual quota of 500.

13. Given that leopard export quotas are developed using various methods, the Parties at CoP17 adopted four interrelated decision on Quotas for leopard hunting trophies (see AC29 Doc. 16; CITES 2017a,b). According to Decision 17.114:

Parties, which have quotas, established under Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) on *Quotas for leopard hunting trophies and skins for personal use* are requested to review these quotas, and consider whether these quotas are still set at

levels which are non-detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild, and to share the outcomes of the review and the basis for the determination that the quota is not detrimental, with the Animals Committee at its 30th meeting (July 2018).

14. The results of these reviews were considered by the Animals Committee at AC30 (CITES 2018d). During this time, a working group reviewed information submitted by leopard range states and made recommendations concerning quotas for 12 African countries to the Animals Committee. For Tanzania:

“The WC recommends to the Animals Committee to inform the Standing Committee that it considers that the quotas for Leopards for Tanzania, as mentioned in Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16), are set at levels which are non-detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild.”

15. The Animals Committee adopted this recommendation (CITES 2018e:6).

16. At the 70th meeting of the Standing Committee (SC70; Sochi, October 2018), the Chair of the Animals Committee submitted a document SC70 Doc. 55 on *Quotas for leopard hunting trophies (Panthera pardus): Report of the Animals Committee*. In the document, the Animals Committee informed the Standing Committee of the above recommendation. The Standing Committee noted the evaluation of the Animals Committee concerning the quotas for Zambia in Resolution Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) and invited the Secretariat to propose to the Conference of the Parties draft amendments to Resolution Conf. 9.21 (Rev. CoP13) on *Interpretation and application of quotas for species included in Appendix I* concerning approaches to review quotas for Appendix-I species, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Animals Committee in paragraph 5 f) of document SC70 Doc. 55 and opportunities to provide assistance to range States (CITES 2018d). These results were taken up by the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties in Geneva, Switzerland, August 17 – 28, 2019, under document CoP18 Doc. 46 on *Quotas for Leopard Hunting Trophies*.

17. Based on the discussions regarding Doc. 46 at CoP18, the Chair of Committee I established a working group to consider the revision of Resolution Conf. 9.21 (Rev. CoP11) in Annex 2 and draft decisions 18.AA to 18.HH in Annex 3 to document CoP18 Doc. 46. The working group, chaired by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, also included Botswana, the Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, the European Union, Finland, Germany, Israel, Liberia, Malawi, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Uganda, the United States of America, and Zimbabwe; United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation; International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN); and Cheetah Conservation Fund, Conservation Force, Dallas Safari Club, European Federation of Associations for Hunting and Conservation, Human Society International, International Professional Hunters Association, IWMC-World Conservation Trust, Safari Club International, San Diego Zoo Global, World Wildlife Fund and Zoological Society of London (CITES 2019a). The working group prepared document CoP18 Com. I. 10 on the basis of document CoP18 Doc. 46 after discussion in the second session of Committee I (CITES 2019b). At the conclusion of CoP18 (i.e. plenary), the amendments to Resolution Conf. 9.21 (Rev. CoP17) on *Interpretation and application of quotas for species included in Appendix I* contained in the in-session

document CoP18 Com. I. 10 had been accepted in Committee I and were adopted. The eight draft decisions in Annex 3 to document CoP18 Doc. 46 had also been accepted in Committee I and were adopted. Decisions 17.114 to 17.117 were deleted (CITES 2019c).

18. Therefore, based on the above information, we find that the current harvest levels are sustainable. As such, we advise that this import is likely to be for purposes that are not detrimental to the survival of the species.

* * * * *

Literature Cited

- Braczkowski, A.R., G.A. Balme, A. Dickman, D.W. Macdonald, J. Fattebert, T. Dickerson, P. Johnson, and L. Hunter. 2015. Who bites the bullet first? The susceptibility of Leopards *Panthera pardus* to trophy hunting. *PloS one* 10, no. 4 (2015): e0123100. Available online at: <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0123100>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- Caro, TM, Young, CR, Cauldwell, AE, and Brown, DDE. 2009. Animal breeding systems and big game hunting: Models and application. *Biol. Conserv.* 142(4):909–929. Available online at: http://www.cryoung.org/www/pdfs/Caro_BiolCon_2009.pdf; accessed on: August 7, 2018. [February 21, 2019; No longer available online.]
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 1983. Trade in leopard skins. Conf. 4.13, 2 pp.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2002. Amendment to the Quota of the United Republic of Tanzania. CoP12 Doc. 23.1.2, 7 pp. Available online at: <https://www.cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/12/doc/E12-23-1-2.pdf>; accessed on; February 20, 2020.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2013. Conf. 10.14 (Rev. CoP16) on Quotas for leopard hunting trophies and skins for personal use. Available online at: <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/document/E-Res-10-14-R16.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020 .
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2017a. Summary Record. AC29 summary record. Available online at: <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/sum/E-AC29-SR.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2017b. CITES Secretary-General’s statement for the Twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species, Opening Plenary - Manila, Philippines. Available online at: https://cites.org/eng/news/sg/CITES_SG_opening_speech_Twelfth_CoP_Convention_on_Migratory_Species_23102017; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2018a. CITES National Export Quotas: *Panthera pardus*. Available online at: https://cites.org/eng/resources/quotas/export_quotas?field_party_quotas_tid=United+Republic+of+Tanzania&field_full_name_tid=Panthera+pardus&field_export_quotas_year_value%5Bvalue%5D%5Byear%5D=2018&items_per_page=50&=Apply; accessed on: February 20, 2020.

- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2018b. Quotas for leopard hunting trophies. AC29 Doc. 16. Available online at: <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-16.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2018c. Export Quota Review – (Tanzania). AC30 Doc. 15 Annex 4. 14 pp. Available online at: <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/30/E-AC30-15-A4.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2018d. Quotas for leopard hunting trophies. AC30 Com. 10. 3 pp. Available online at: <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/AC/30/com/E-AC30-Com-10.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2018e. Executive Summary. AC30 Sum. 3. 6 pp. Available online at: <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/AC/30/sum/E-AC30-ExSum-03.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2018f. Executive Summary. SC70 Sum. 10 (Rev. 1). 3 pp. Available online at: <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/sc/70/exsum/E-SC70-Sum-10-R1.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2019a. Summary record of the second session for Committee I (CoP18 Com. I. Rec. 2). Available online at: [https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/Com_I/SR/E-CoP18-Com-I-Rec-02 .pdf](https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/Com_I/SR/E-CoP18-Com-I-Rec-02.pdf); accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2019b. In-session document from Committee I on *Quotas for leopard hunting trophies* (Document 46) (CoP18 Com. I. 10). Available online at: https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/Com_I/E-CoP18-Com-I-10.pdf; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). 2019c. Summary record of the third plenary session (CoP18 Plen. Rec. 3 (Rev. 1)). Available online at: <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/18/Plen/SR/E-CoP18-Plen-Rec-03-R1.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- CMS (Convention on Migratory Species). 2017a. Joint CMS-CITES African Carnivores Initiative. UNEP/CMS/COP12/Doc.24.3.1.1; 22 May 2017. Available online at: http://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/document/cms_cop12_doc.24.3.1.1_african-carnivores-initiative_e.pdf; accessed on: February 20, 2020.

- CMS (Convention on Migratory Species). 2017b. Decisions of the Conference of the Parties to CMS in Effect After its 12th Meeting. 25 pp. Available online at: http://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/document/cms_cop12_decisions_e_0.pdf; accessed on: February 20, 2020. [See: Decisions 12.55–12.60; p. 15]
- Hanssen, L., P. Funston, B. Alfred, and S. Alfred. 2017. Large Carnivore Survey; Bwabwata National Park, Namibia, August 2017. Kwando Carnivore Project, Kyaramacan Trust, Panthera, and Namibia Ministry of Environment and Tourism. 9 pp. Available online at: http://www.the-eis.com/data/literature/Report_Bwabwata%20Large%20Carnivore%20Survey_2017.pdf; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- Hunt, A. 2011. "*Panthera pardus*" (On-line), Animal Diversity Web. Accessed February 20, 2020, at http://animaldiversity.org/accounts/Panthera_pardus/
- IUCN/SSC Cat Specialist Group. 2017. Regional Assessment for the leopard in selected countries of Africa. Muri bei Bern, Switzerland. 207 pp.
- Jacobson, A.P., *et al.* 2016. Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) status, distribution, and the research efforts across its range. PeerJ, 4, e1974. Available online at: <https://peerj.com/articles/1974/>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- Service (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 1970. Part 17: Conservation of Endangered Species and Other Fish or Wildlife. Federal Register 35(106):8491–8498. [June 2, 1970] Available online at: https://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr21.pdf; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- Service (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 1972. Part 17: Conservation of Endangered Species and Other Fish or Wildlife: List of Endangered Foreign Fish and Wildlife. Federal Register 37(62):6476. [March 30, 1972] Available online at: https://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr29.pdf; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- Service (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 1982. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Threatened Status for the Leopard in Southern Africa. Federal Register 47(19):4204–4211. [January 28, 1982] Available online at: https://ecos.fws.gov/docs/federal_register/fr573.pdf; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- Service (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2016. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Notice of petition findings and initiation of status reviews. Federal Register 81(230):86315–86318. [November 30, 2016] Available online at: <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-11-30/pdf/2016-28513.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- Service (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2017. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Notification of petition findings and initiation of status reviews. Federal Register 82(243):60362–60366. [December 20, 2017] Available online at:

- <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-11-30/pdf/2016-28513.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- Service (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2018. ECOS: *Panthera pardus*. Available online at: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp0/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A01J>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- Stein, A.B., Athreya, V., Gerngross, P., Balme, G., Henschel, P., Karanth, U., Miquelle, D., Rostro-Garcia, S., Kamler, J.F., Laguardia, A., Khorozyan, I. & Ghoddousi, A. 2019. *Panthera pardus* (amended version of 2016 assessment). *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2019: e.T15954A160698029. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-1.RLTS.T15954A160698029.en>. Downloaded on 20 February 2020.
- Tanzania (United Republic of Tanzania). 2015. National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP): 2015–2020. Vice President’s Office, Division of Environment. 137 pp. Available online at: <http://tz.chm-cbd.net/implementation/nbsap/nbsap-final-october-2015.pdf>; accessed on February 20, 2020.
- Tanzania Tourist Board. 2018. Conservation Areas. Available online at: <http://tanzaniatourism.go.tz/en/places-to-go/category/conservation-areas>; accessed on: September 13, 2018. See also: Game Controlled Areas at: <http://tanzaniatourism.go.tz/en/places-to-go/category/game-controlled-areas>; See also: Game Reserves at: <http://tanzaniatourism.go.tz/en/places-to-go/category/game-reserves>; See also: National Parks at: <http://tanzaniatourism.go.tz/en/places-to-go/category/national-parks>; See also: Wildlife Management Areas at: <http://tanzaniatourism.go.tz/en/places-to-go/category/national-parks>; See also: World Heritage Sites at: <http://tanzaniatourism.go.tz/en/places-to-go/category/national-parks>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- TAWA (Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority). 2018. Protected areas in Tanzania. Available online at: <http://www.tawa.go.tz/conservation/protected-areas/>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- TAWIRI (Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute). 2009. The Tanzania Lion and Leopard Conservation Action Plan. Pp. 64-111 in Tanzania Carnivore Conservation Action Plan. TAWIRI, Arusha, Tanzania. Available online at: <http://www.darwininitiative.org.uk/documents/11007/4347/11-007%20FR%20App5%20Lion%20and%20Leopard%20CAP.pdf>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.
- UNEP. 2020. CITES Species Database: *Panthera pardus*. Available online at: <http://www.cites.org/eng/resources/species.html>. Downloaded on: February 20, 2020.
- UNEP-WCMC. 2020. CITES Gross Export Trade Report: *Panthera pardus*. Available online at: <https://trade.cites.org/>. Downloaded on: February 20, 2020.

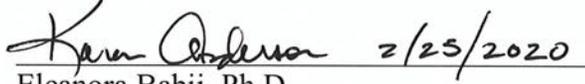
Vemma (Vemma Consult Attorneys). 2017. The allocation of tourist hunting blocks for the period of 2018–2022 announced by the Government of Tanzania. Available online at: <http://vemmaattorneys.co.tz/2017/05/05/allocation-tourist-hunting-blocks-period-2018-2022-announced-government-tanzania/>; accessed on: February 20, 2020.

* * * * *

DSA BIOLOGIST:

DSA CONCUR:


Jeffrey P. Jorgenson, Ph.D.
Biologist
Division of Scientific Authority


Eleanora Babij, Ph.D.
Chief, Branch of Consultation and Monitoring
Division of Scientific Authority



**CONVENTION ON
INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN
ENDANGERED SPECIES OF
WILD FAUNA AND FLORA**

**IMPORT
PERMIT**

1. Original Permit/Certificate No.
20US62756D/9

2. Valid
02/27/2021

3. Permittee (name and address, country)

CHRISTOPHER (b) (6) WILLIAMS
(b) (6)
ANNISTON, AL 36207
U.S.A.

4. Consignor (name and address, country)

ENOCK Y MSIGWA
BLUE LOGISTICS COMPANY LTD.
N.S.S.F. BUILDING
04TH FLOOR
KALOLENI, ARUSHA
TANZANIA

5. Special Conditions

ALL APPLICABLE FOREIGN, LOCAL, STATE, OR OTHER FEDERAL LAWS, INCLUDING THOSE REQUIRING PERMITS, MUST BE OBSERVED.

SPECIMEN MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED FOR ANY FINANCIAL REMUNERATION.

U.S. THREATENED SPECIES (50 CFR 17.40(f)).

MUST IMPORT THROUGH A DESIGNATED PORT LISTED IN CONDITION 10. PERMITTEE MAY ONLY IMPORT TWO LEOPARD TROPHIES PER CALENDAR YEAR.

EACH LEOPARD SKIN MUST HAVE SELF-LOCKING TAG ATTACHED TO IT WHICH INDICATES THE STATE OF EXPORT, THE NUMBER OF THE SPECIMEN IN RELATION TO THE ANNUAL QUOTA, AND THE CALENDAR YEAR TO WHICH THE QUOTA APPLIES. THE EXPORT PERMIT (OR RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE) MUST CONTAIN THE TAGGING INFORMATION AS OUTLINED ABOVE.

TROPHY MUST HAVE BEEN TAKEN DURING 2018 HUNTING SEASON.

May not be used for commercial purposes. For live animals, only valid if the transport conditions comply with the CITES Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, with IATA Live Animals Regulations.

5a. Purpose of Transaction

H

6. U.S. Management Authority

Department of the Interior
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BRANCH OF PERMITS, MS: IA
5275 LEESBURG PIKE
FALLS CHURCH VA 22041-3803

M. S. CITES
Management Authority

02/28/2020

Issuing Date

United States Management Authority

AUTHORITY: Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531 et. seq.)

7/8. Common Name and Scientific name (genus and species) of Animal or Plant

9. Description of Part or Derivative, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex if live)

10. Appendix No. and Source

A. Common Name

LEOPARD

Scientific Name

PANTHERA
PARDUS

9. IMPORT IMPORT PERSONAL SPORT-HUNTED TROPHY (shipment may contain bones, claws, hide, skull, teeth, or any taxidermied part, as well as worked, manufactured, or handicraft items such as curios or jewelry, that must accompany raw or tanned parts.)

10. 1 W

11. Quantity (including units)

1

NO

12. Country of Origin
TANZANIA

B. Common Name

Scientific Name

9. [REDACTED]

10. [REDACTED]

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin

C. Common Name

Scientific Name

9. [REDACTED]

10. [REDACTED]

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin

D. Common Name

Scientific Name

9. [REDACTED]

10. [REDACTED]

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin

E. Common Name

Scientific Name

9. [REDACTED]

10. [REDACTED]

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin



RCVD APR 10 2020

**Department of Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Management Authority
Branch of Permits, MS: 1A
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

Type of Activity

REISSUANCE, RENEWAL, OR AMENDMENT OF A PERMIT
(For this application, all permits, registrations, and certificates are referred to as a permit.)

Complete Sections A or B, and C, D, and E of this application. U.S. address may be required in Section C, see instructions for details. **Instructions on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays are attached.**

Section A: Complete if applying as an individual

1.a. Last Name Williams		1.b. First Name Christopher		1.c. Middle name/initial (b) (6)		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		3.b. E-mail addresses	

Section B: Complete if applying on behalf of a business, corporation, public agency, Tribe, or institution

1.a. Name of business, agency, Tribe, or institution		1.b. Doing business as (DBA)					
2. Tax identification no.		3. Description of business, agency, Tribe, or institution					
4.a. Principal officer Last name		4.b. Principal officer First Name		4.c. Principal officer Middle name/initial		4.d. Suffix	
5. Principal officer title			6. Primary contact name				
7.a. Business telephone number		7.b. Alternate telephone number		7.c. Business fax number		7.d. Business e-mail address	

Section C: All applicants complete address information

1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (b) (6)				
1.b. City Anniston	1.c. State Alabama	1.d. Zip code/Postal code 36207	1.e. County/Province Calhoun	1.f. Country USA
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address, include name of contact person if applicable)				
2.b. City	2.c. State	2.d. Zip code/Postal code	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the nonrefundable application processing fee in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount identified on page 6 and 7. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <i>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</i> and the other applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50, and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and true. Any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001. (b) (6)	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 04/01/2020

Please continue to next page

E. REISSUANCE, RENEWAL, OR AMENDMENT OF A PERMIT (For this application, all permits, registrations, and certificates are referred to as a permit.)

NOTE 1: If you are renewing your Designated Port Exemption permit, use [form 3-200-2](#) and submit to appropriate Office of Law Enforcement address. If you are renewing your Import/Export license (required for commercial activities), use [form 3-200-3](#) and submit to appropriate Office of Law Enforcement address.

NOTE 2: This form cannot be used for a lost or damaged permit. If you need to replace a lost or damaged permit, please use [form 3-200-66](#). The application must be submitted to the office that issued the initial permit. Lost or damaged permit

NOTE 3: Some activities, such as all master files for multiple shipments, Certificate of Scientific Exchange (COSE), circus/traveling exhibits, and artificially propagated plants, can only be re-issued, renewed, or amended by submitting a new application for permits for those activities. Please refer to [these application types](#) to determine if another application form would be more appropriate or contact the Division of Management Authority for more information.

1. Name and address where you wish the permit to be mailed, if different from page 1. If you would like expedited shipping, please enclose a self-addressed, pre-paid, computer-generated, courier service airway bill. If unspecified, all documents will be mailed via regular mail through the U.S. Postal Service.

2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Chris Williams, (b) (6)

3. Disqualification factor. A conviction, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, for a felony violation of the Lacey Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act disqualifies any such person from receiving or exercising the privileges of a permit, unless such disqualification has been expressly waived by the Service Director in response to a written petition. (50 CFR 13.21(c)) Have you or any of the owners of the business, if applying as a business, been convicted, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, forfeited collateral, or are currently under charges for any violations of the laws mentioned above?

No Yes

If you answered "Yes" to Question 3, provide: a) the individual's name; b) date of charge; c) charge(s); d) location of incident; e) court; and f) action taken for each violation. Please be aware that a "Yes" response does not automatically disqualify you from getting a permit.

4. Permit number. Enter the permit number to be reissued/renewed/amended.

Prt#: 20US62756D/9

5. Submit the original permit with this application.

6. Past activities.

- a. Provide copies of all cleared documents and form 3-177 (FWS declaration of wildlife) associated with this permit.
- b. Provide a summary detailing activities conducted under this permit, as well as a brief statement of why you are seeking reissuance/renewal.

7. **Annual Report.** If required by your permit, provide an annual report as conditioned (Please disregard if you have already submitted your annual report.)

8. **Sport-hunted trophies:** If you did not hunt during the hunting season stated in your original application, you are not eligible for a renewal. Please submit a new application form.

9. **Certification - Complete one of the statements below and supply any additional documentation requested: (original signature is required)**

- a. For **NO CHANGES** to original application:

I certify that the information submitted in support of my original application for the permit indicated above has not changed and is still currently correct. I hereby request reissuance or renewal of this permit.

Permittee's signature: _____ Date: _____

- b. For **CHANGES** to original application:

On an attached page(s), provide a complete description of any changes (e.g., change in principal officer, personnel, address, location of activities, types of activities). Please sign each attached page. Also note that we may need to request additional information regarding the changes after reviewing your initial request.

I certify that the information submitted in support of my original application for the permit indicated above is still currently correct EXCEPT for the changes noted on the attached, signed page(s). I hereby request re-issuance or renewal of this permit with the indicated changes.

Permittee's signature: (b) (6) _____ Date: 4-1-20

All international shipment(s) must be through a designated port, unless otherwise authorized. [A list of designated ports](#) (where an inspector is posted) is available. If you wish to use a port not listed, please contact either the Office of Law Enforcement for a Designated Port Exemption Permit (form 3-200-2) or the Division of Management Authority.

Christopher (b) (6) Williams

(b) (6)

Anniston AL 36207

(b) (6)

Original Permit 20US62756D/9

Attachment

Form 3-200-52 required

For CHANGE to original application:

Correct Consignor should be:

African Buffalo Safari Trackers Ltd,

P.O. Box 218

SHINYANGA-TANZANIA

Consignor listed incorrectly as:

ENOCK Y MSIGWA

BLUE LOGISTICS COMPNAY LT.

N.S.S.F. BUILDING

04TH FLOOR

KALONLENI, ARUSHA

TANZANIA



CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

IMPORT PERMIT

1. Original Permit/Certificate No. 20US62756D/9
2. Valid 02/27/2021

3. Permittee (name, address, country) CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS ANNISTON, AL 36207 U.S.A.

4. Consignor (name and address, country) ENOCK Y MSIGWA BLUE LOGISTICS COMPANY LTD. N.S.S.F. BUILDING 04TH FLOOR KALOLENI, ARUSHA TANZANIA

5. Special Conditions ALL APPLICABLE FOREIGN, LOCAL, STATE, OR OTHER FEDERAL LAWS, INCLUDING THOSE REQUIRING PERMITS, MUST BE OBSERVED. SPECIMEN MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED FOR ANY FINANCIAL REMUNERATION. U.S. THREATENED SPECIES (50 CFR 17.40(f)). MUST IMPORT THROUGH A DESIGNATED PORT LISTED IN CONDITION 10. PERMITTEE MAY ONLY IMPORT TWO LEOPARD TROPHIES PER CALENDAR YEAR. EACH LEOPARD SKIN MUST HAVE SELF-LOCKING TAG ATTACHED TO IT WHICH INDICATES THE STATE OF EXPORT, THE NUMBER OF THE SPECIMEN IN RELATION TO THE ANNUAL QUOTA, AND THE CALENDAR YEAR TO WHICH THE QUOTA APPLIES. THE EXPORT PERMIT (OR RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE) MUST CONTAIN THE TAGGING INFORMATION AS OUTLINED ABOVE. TROPHY MUST HAVE BEEN TAKEN DURING 2019 HUNTING SEASON.

5a. Purpose of Transaction H

6. U.S. Management Authority Department of the Interior U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY BRANCH OF PERMITS, MS: IA 5275 LEESBURG PIKE FALLS CHURCH VA 22041-3803

May not be used for commercial purposes. For live animals, only valid if the transport conditions comply with the CITES Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, with IATA Live Animals Regulations.

02/28/2020

Issuing Date United States Management Authority AUTHORITY: Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531 et. seq.)

U.S. CITES Management Authority

7/8. Common Name and Scientific name (genus and species) of Animal or Plant

9. Description of Part or Derivative, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex if live)

10. Appendix No. and Source

A. Common Name LEOPARD

9. IMPORT IMPORT PERSONAL SPORT-HUNTED TROPHY (shipment may contain bones, claws, hide, skull, teeth, or any taxidermied part, as well as worked, manufactured, or handicraft items such as curios or jewelry, that must accompany raw or tanned parts.)

10. 1 W

Scientific Name PANTHERA PARDUS

11. Quantity (including units) 1 NO

12. Country of Origin TANZANIA

B. Common Name

9.

10.

Scientific Name

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin

C. Common Name

9.

10.

Scientific Name

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin

D. Common Name

9.

10.

Scientific Name

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin

E. Common Name

9.

10.

Scientific Name

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin



CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

IMPORT PERMIT

1. Original Permit/Certificate No.

20US62756D/9

2. Valid

02/27/2021

3. Permittee (name and address, country)

CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS
ANNISTON, AL
U.S.A.

4. Consignor (name and address, country)

AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARI TRACKERS LTD.
P.O. BOX 218
SHINYANGA
TANZANIA

5. Special Conditions

ALL APPLICABLE FOREIGN, LOCAL, STATE, OR OTHER FEDERAL LAWS, INCLUDING THOSE REQUIRING PERMITS, MUST BE OBSERVED.

SPECIMEN MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED FOR ANY FINANCIAL REMUNERATION. U.S. THREATENED SPECIES (50 CFR 17.40(f)). MUST IMPORT THROUGH A DESIGNATED PORT LISTED IN CONDITION 10. PERMITTEE MAY ONLY IMPORT TWO LEOPARD TROPHIES PER CALENDAR YEAR.

EACH LEOPARD SKIN MUST HAVE SELF-LOCKING TAG ATTACHED TO IT WHICH INDICATES THE STATE OF EXPORT, THE NUMBER OF THE SPECIMEN IN RELATION TO THE ANNUAL QUOTA, AND THE CALENDAR YEAR TO WHICH THE QUOTA APPLIES. THE EXPORT PERMIT (OR RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE) MUST CONTAIN THE TAGGING INFORMATION AS OUTLINED ABOVE.

TROPHY MUST HAVE BEEN TAKEN DURING 2018 HUNTING SEASON.

THIS REPLACES AND AMENDS 20US62756D/9 ISSUED 02/28/2020.

-May not be used for commercial purposes. For live animals, only valid if the transport conditions comply with the CITES Guidelines for Transport of Live Animals or, in the case of air transport, with IATA Live Animals Regulations.

5a. Purpose of Transaction

H

6. U.S. Management Authority

Department of the Interior
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BRANCH OF PERMITS, MS: IA
5275 LEESBURG PIKE
FALLS CHURCH VA 22041-3803

04/22/2020

Issuing Date

United States Management Authority

AUTHORITY: Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531 et. seq.)

U.S. CITES Management Authority

7/8. Common Name and Scientific name (genus and species) of Animal or Plant

9. Description of Part or Derivative, including identifying marks or numbers (age/sex if live)

10. Appendix No. and Source

A. Common Name

9. IMPORT IMPORT PERSONAL SPORT-HUNTED TROPHY (shipment may contain bones, claws, hide, skull, teeth, or any taxidermied part, as well as worked, manufactured, or handicraft items such as curios or jewelry, that must accompany raw or tanned parts.)

10. 1 W

LEOPARD

11. Quantity (including units) 1 NO

Scientific Name
PANTHERA PARDUS

12. Country of Origin
TANZANIA

B. Common Name

9. [Redacted]

10. [Redacted]

Scientific Name

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin

C. Common Name

9. [Redacted]

10. [Redacted]

Scientific Name

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin

D. Common Name

9. [Redacted]

10. [Redacted]

Scientific Name

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin

E. Common Name

9. [Redacted]

10. [Redacted]

Scientific Name

11. Quantity (including units)

12. Country of Origin