

† BARON BERTRAND DES CLERS, PH.D.  
† JAMES G. TEER, PH.D.  
† BART O'GARA, PH.D.  
† DON LINDSAY  
† BERT KLINEBURGER

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**  
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September 3, 2019

RCVD SEP 17 2019

Department of the Interior  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Division of Management Authority (DMA)  
Branch of Permits, MS: IA  
5275 Leesburg Pike  
Falls Church, Virginia 22041-3803

**RE: WITHDRAWAL REQUEST OF APPLICATION FOR  
TROPHY IMPORT**

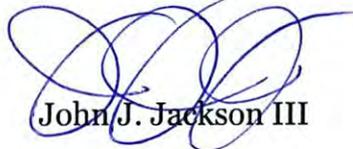
Dear Chief Cogliano:

We are hereby submitting a Request for Withdrawal the below Permit Application. Following please find information regarding the Requested Application previously submitted to your office,

<b>APPLICANT NAME:</b>	VICTOR A. ENGEL
<b>PRT No.:</b>	
<b>COUNTRY:</b>	Tanzania
<b>SPECIE:</b>	P.I. Melanochaita [African Lion]
<b>DATE OF HUNT:</b>	July 01 – 21, 2017
<b>REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL:</b>	Did not get the <del>piece</del> <i>species withdrawal</i>

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions about this Permit.

Sincerely,

  
John J. Jackson III

JJJ/ecs

† BARON BERTRAND DES CLERS, PH.D.  
† JAMES G. TEER, PH.D.  
† BART O'GARA, PH.D.  
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BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
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September 5, 2019

RCVD SEP 17 2019

Department of the Interior  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Division of Management Authority (DMA)  
Branch of Permits, MS: IA  
5275 Leesburg Pike  
Falls Church, Virginia 22041-3803

**RE: APPLICATION FOR IMPORT OF ONE SPORT-HUNTED TROPHY**

Dear Chief Van Norman:

*application*

We are hereby submitting a ~~Request~~ to Import a trophy for:

<b>APPLICANT NAME:</b>	OSCAR DAVID TAUNTON, JR.
<b>SPECIE:</b>	Panthera Leo [African Lion]
<b>COUNTRY:</b>	Zambia – Mulobezi Game Management Area, Kafue Region, Ngoma
<b>DATE OF HUNT:</b>	July 17, 2019
<b>HUNTING WITH:</b>	Madubula Safaris

Attached please find Operator Enhancement Report from the Hunting Company which demonstrates the company’s strong commitment to anti-poaching, habitat protection, community investment and responsible and sustainable wildlife management. Please consider that report and the other documents submitted by Conservation Force and Zambia authorities and operators in making an enhancement determination for this import.

Enclosed you will also find Notice of Representation, Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form 3-200-20 and Applicant’s check in the amount of \$100.00 to process this Application.

If you have any questions about this Import Application, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

  
John J. Jackson, III

Enclosures as stated

**NOTICE OF REPRESENTATION**

This is a notice to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that I have appointed John J. Jackson, III of the non-profit firm Conservation Force as my attorney and legal representative for all matters concerning my application for a permit to import a lawfully hunted Elephant and lion trophy.

This authority is inclusive and extends to all applications and filings, whether administrative or judicial, including but not limited to any request for reconsideration, appeal, and litigation.

In the case of a permit an ESA endangered listed species this is also a request for Ten Days Notice before the permit is issued so I and my attorney can know of approval as soon as those that may have opposed the issuance of the permit.

Conservation Force  
3240 S. I-10 Service Road W., Suite 200  
Metairie, Louisiana 70001 USA  
T: (504) 837-1233  
F: (504) 837-1145  
E: cf@conservationforce.org

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (6)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Oscar David Tawton

(b) (6)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/21/2019



Department of the Interior  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

RCVD SEP 17 2019

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

Type of Activity: Lion / Zambia / Appendix II

IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES  
(Appendix I of CITES and/o ESA)

Lion

# T

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.  
See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

A. Complete if applying as an individual			
1.a. Last name Taunton	1.b. First name Oscar	1.c. Middle name or initial David	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Telephone number	3.a. Alternate telephone number	4. E-mail address

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

C. All applicants complete address information				
1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (If Broker or Taxidermist is applying on behalf of a foreign national, provide Broker or Taxidermist's name and address in this block; U.S. hunters must provide their U.S. address) (b) (6)				
1.b. City Argyle	1.c. State Texas	1.d. Zip code/Postal code: (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	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

D. All applicants MUST complete	
1. Attach check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100, nonrefundable processing fee. 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. (b) (6)	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 08/20/2019

Please continue to next page

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES** (~~Appendix I~~ of <sup>IV</sup> CITES and/or <sup>T</sup> ESA)

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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:

- (1) Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- (2) Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- (3) 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
- (4) 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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 1-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. If importing trophies from more than one country, you must submit a separate application for each shipment in order to obtain separate import permits.

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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.

please use address from page 1

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

John Jackson III, Conservation Force, e. [permits@conservationforce.org](mailto:permits@conservationforce.org) p. 504-837-1233

3. Have you or your client (if a broker applying on behalf of your client), been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the

application is filed; been convicted, or entered 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; forfeited collateral; OR are currently under charges for any violation 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.

N/A

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthera leo (African Lion)

b. Sex (if known). Male

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:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

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

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

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where trophy was removed from the wild:

Zambia, Mulobezi Game Management Area, Kafue Region, Ngoma

b. Date wildlife was hunted: July 17, 2019

b. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

Madubula Safaris

c. 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]:

Bangweulu Taxidermist, 4142/K Chifwema Road, New Kasama, Lusaka, Zambia

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). Yes, please see attached, Zambia Permit No. 0003515.

8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. 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: Bangweulu Taxidermist  
Business Name: 4142/K Chifwema Road  
Address: New Kasama  
City: Lusaka  
State/Province: Zambia  
Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful to our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

Approximately, 57 lions. Please see attached statement from Mulobezi Hunting Outfitters. Additionally, we have included a copy of Zambia's Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion and section 2 of the report discusses Zambia's Lion Population and a copy of the Mulobezi Game Management Area Lion and Leopard statistics report.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, community, or government?

Lion Trophy Fee - \$13,800, Licence Fee - \$4,200. The Community receives 50% of all trophy fees and the Game Department receives all license fees. Please also refer to the copy of Zambia's Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion, please see section 5 of the report that discusses objectives and funding needed to meet these goals.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or land owner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

Madubula Safaris supports various projects including funding for anti-poaching scouts. This includes funds to supply vehicles and fuel in addition to the annual salaries.

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

10. **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**). I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I have advised my client that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

**Taxidermist/Broker's signature:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

11. **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**). I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year. In addition, I understand that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

**Applicant's signature:** (b) (6) \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** 8/20/2019

*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.*

**All international shipment(s) must be imported through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from <http://www.fws.gov/le/designated-ports.html>. 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).**

Original

NPW FORM 1

0003515



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
 Zambia Wildlife Act, 2015  
 (No. 14 of 2015)  
 THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE  
 (Licences and Fees) Regulations, 2007  
 (Regulation 17)

HUNTING LICENCE - NON RESIDENT

Station of Issue: Chipanga Date of Issue: 18.06.2019

DETAILS OF LICENSEE

Full Name: OSCAR DAVID TALANTO (b) (6) RC No./Passport No: (b) (6)

Nationality: American Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel/Mobile No: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Full Name of Safari Company: Mulobogwe Hunting Outfitters

Certificate of Incorporation No: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Incorporation: \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Address: Box 80395 Lusaka Residential Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Firearm Licence/Tourist Firearm Import No: 011506 Calibre of Firearm: 375/416

Type of Hunt: CLASSICAL NON RESIDENT

Any other relevant information, which may be considered in support of this application (e.g. previous hunting licences held or previous hunting experience).

The above named Safari Hunting Outfitter and its bona fide Clients are authorised by this licence under the guidance of the Professional Hunter to hunt the following Game and/or protected animals within the Game Management Area or hunting block specified hereunder and for the specified period and upon payment of the fees specified below:

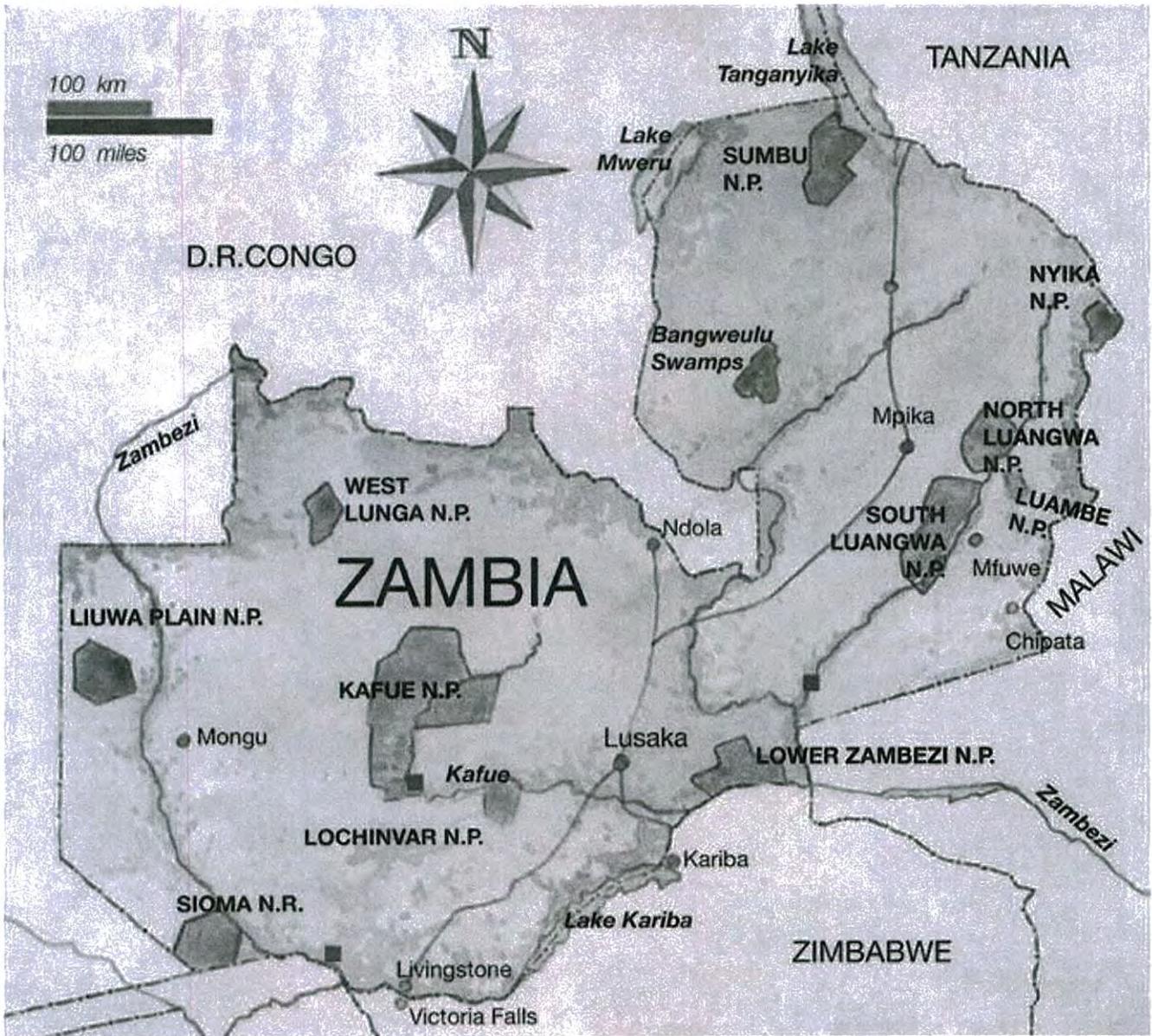
Species of Animals	Number	Sex	Hunting Area	Hunting Period	Fees - The Kwacha equivalent of US\$
Lion	1*	M	Mulobogwe 0043379	2019	4,200.00

Total Animals fees paid - the kwacha equivalent of US\$ 4,200.00  
 Concession Fees paid - the kwacha equivalent of US\$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Grand Total the kwacha equivalent of US\$ 4,200.00



Chipanga  
Chairperson of the Committee

\*See Original copy to Licensee \*\*\*Duplicate to Accounts\*\*\*Indicate to Commercial\*\*\*Should apply to hunting in the field



P.O. Box 30355  
Kapatu Road  
Lusaka, Zambia



Tel: +260211 241385  
Fax: +260211 244008  
E-mail: [admin@mulobezioutfitters.co.zm](mailto:admin@mulobezioutfitters.co.zm)

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Dear Sir/Madam,

### MULOBEZI GAME MANAGEMENT AREA LION HUNTING

Mulobezi Game Management Area (Mulobezi GMA) was declared under CAP 316 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, Statutory Instrument No. 71 of 1971, Section 31 of the Game Management Area. The GMA is located in Kazungula District of the Southern Province in the Republic of Zambia. It is bordered by the Sichifulo GMA to the south – east, the Kafue National Park on the eastern and north – western boundary. The purpose of the Mulobezi GMA is; ***“To provide a buffer to the south western border of the KNP for conservation of biodiversity while allowing for sustainable utilization of natural resources for social economic benefits to the local community and the nation at large”***.

It is the fifth largest of the 8 GMAs surrounding the Kafue National Park after Lunga Luswishi, Kasonso Busanga, Sichifulo and Mufunta GMAs with a total surface area of 3,430 Km<sup>2</sup>. The GMA is divided in two (02) hunting blocks Mulobezi and Bilibili, classified as Prime and Secondary hunting areas respectively. The hunting blocks have concession in place for Mulobezi Hunting Outfitters LTD and Tandala Safaris Zambia LTD respectively.

The Mulobezi Wildlife Sector through the anti-poaching lion conflict reports in the Game Management Area and the surrounding communities recorded a total of Fifty – Seven (57) live Lions at different times in 2019 alone. Over the years, this number is on a consistent increase, which confirms successful anti-poaching programs being carried out with aid from Mulobezi Hunting Outfitters (Z) Ltd. Mulobezi Hunting Outfitters (Z) Ltd actively provides anti-poaching and conservational aid in the following forms:

1. Finances – above and beyond the minimum legal requirement in the Concessional Agreement signed between National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS) and the company
2. Vehicles and fuel
3. Full time annual salaries for Anti-poaching Game Scouts
4. Any other additional requirements that may arise

Likewise, Mulobezi Hunting Outfitters (Z) Ltd, dutifully fulfills its requirements towards the development of the local community with the intention to form a local population more proactive about managing real threats to wildlife such as indiscriminate poaching. Economic aid is regularly “injected” into the local

community to help sustain local schools, medical facilities and cultural amenities, to mention a few, through Local Community Pledges. The local community also receives 50% of the total trophy fees accrued from hunting activities in Mulobezi GMA via support from the Governmental Regulatory body NPWS. This continues to positively impact economic and sustainable development of both the human and wildlife population in the area.

The Republic of Zambia ranks amongst the countries with highest levels of poverty. It is through various forms of investments in sectors, such as Safari Hunting in the tourism sector, that poverty levels can be decreased. Mulobezi Hunting Outfitters' continuous contributions in the sector play a vital role to the sustainable development of Mulobezi GMA, its local community and surrounding areas as a whole. This would not be possible without the support of the international hunting community.

Yours Sincerely,



Anita Z. Kosor  
Mulobezi Hunting Outfitters



**MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS**

**DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE**



**MULOBEZI GAME MANAGEMENT AREA  
LION AND LEOPARD STATISTICS REPORT**

**Presented Month: August, 2019**

## 1.0. INTRODUCTION

Mulobezi Game Management Area (Mulobezi GMA) was declared under CAP 316 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, Statutory Instrument No. 71 of 1971, Section 31 of the Game Management Area. The GMA is located in Kazungula District of the Southern Province in the Republic of Zambia. It is bordered by the Sichifulo GMA to the south – east, the Kafue National Park on the eastern and north – western boundary. The purpose of the Mulobezi GMA is; ***“To provide a buffer to the south western border of the KNP for conservation of biodiversity while allowing for sustainable utilization of natural resources for social economic benefits to the local community and the nation at large”***.

It is the fifth largest of the 8 GMAs surrounding the Kafue National Park after Lunga Luswishi, Kasonso Busanga, Sichifulo and Mufunta GMAs with a total surface area of **3,430 Km<sup>2</sup>**.

The GMA is divided in two (02) hunting blocks Mulobezi and Bilibili, classified as Prime and Secondary hunting areas respectively. The hunting blocks have concession in place for Mulobezi Hunting Outfitters LTD and Tandala Safaris Zambia LTD respectively.

## 2.0. LION STATISTICS

### 2.1. Brief overview of Lions

The lion is the largest cat in Africa, with a pronounced difference in size between the sexes. Males weigh from 150 – 249 kg and females weigh 118 – 181 kg. A male is 8 to 10 feet (2.4 – 3.1 m) long when fully grown, not including the tail. The lion is the only species of cat to possess a mane. The mane is a light sandy color in younger males but generally darkens with age. Lions live in social groups called ‘prides,’

consisting of 2 to 18 adult females and their dependent offspring. All females in the pride are related and will occupy and defend the same territory for years. Males, however, leave their mother’s pride at about 2 to 3 years of age and form ‘coalitions’ of up to nine individuals. These coalitions actively compete for ‘residency’ in a pride – only pride males are able to successfully raise cubs to maturity. Coalitions may reside in one to four prides

at a time and tenure is typically about 2 years. Large coalitions have a competitive advantage over smaller ones and are better able to defend their prides for longer periods of time.

The Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) have sizes that varies with average of 50 – 90 kg in weight, 210 cm (84 inches), excluding the 90 cm tail in length and 60 – 70 cm in shoulder height. The leopard can however, grow much larger

## 2.1. LION AND LEOPARD MORTALITY RATE AND HUNTING IN THE GMA

During the period under review the Mulobezi Wildlife Sector recorded **One (01)** Lion and **Three (03)** Leopards on mortality through Safari hunting. However, safari hunting and Lions conflict continued in the GMA and the surrounding communities.

**Table 1. Lion Mortality**

SPECIE	CAUSE OF MORTALITY			
	SAFARI HUNTING	CONTROL /CONFLICT	NATURAL DEATH	POACHING
LION	01	00	00	00
LEOPARD	03	00	00	00

## 2.2. SIGHTINGS

The Mulobezi Wildlife Sector through the anti-poaching lion conflict reports in the Game Management Area and the surrounding communities recorded a total of **Fifty – Seven (57)** live Lions at different times where **Fifty – Three (53)** were from anti – poaching and **Four (04)** from wildlife conflicts and **Six (06)** live leopard from anti – poaching and **One (01)** on Conflict . Refer to table 2 and 3

**Table 2: Sightings during anti – poaching in the Mulobezi GMA**

Specie	Number seen	Location	GPS LOCATIONS	
Lion	01	Katente		
	03	Kalikalika		
	02	Shiwayuwayu		
	03	-	16. 28541	025. 21096
	02		16. 17088	025. 35565
	03		16. 46824	025. 69772
	01		16. 46835	025. 69772
	02	Shipepelekeza	16. 33727	025. 50377
	02	Katente	16. 35515	025. 54522
	02	Mwezi	16. 44750	025. 66802
	02	Bitimbangu	16. 46845	025. 56772
	04		16. 22241	025. 34198
	03		16. 20402	025. 21332
	05		16. 31238	025. 29210
	01		16. 18296	025. 20235
	09		16. 15216	025. 41124
	08		16. 27532	025. 33314
Leopard	01	Simamba	16. 28041	025. 35461
	01	Mwezi	16. 44465	025. 57943
	01	Lihamba	16. 35060	025. 53708
	01	Shipepelekeza		
	01		16. 46656	025. 38600
	01		16. 35479	025. 53945

### 2.3. Human Wildlife Conflict

During the period under review the sectors received a total of **Five (05)** Human Wildlife Conflicts reports and all of them were attended to. **Four (04)** areas were affected in **Two (02)** chiefdoms and **Six (06)** livestock losses were recorded while no human lose was recorded. For more details, see in table below:

**Table 3: Lion Sightings during Human Lion Conflict in the Mulobezi GMA**

Species involved	No. of Reports	Location	Chiefdom	Type of damage/conflict	Action taken	No. of animals Controlled	
Lion	04	Namena, Sejulu and Kabanga	Inyambo Yeta	Threat to human life and livestock killed 4 cows and 2 donkeys	Assessment done and Officers deployed	Nil	
Leopard	01	Kapalingwa	Moomba	Injured 2 people	Assessment done	Nil	
Total Species	Total Reports	No. of Areas Affected	No. of Chiefdoms affected	Total No. of Death		Attended too	Total No. of controlled animals
				Livestock	Human		
02	05	04	02	06	00	05	00

### 3.0. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

During the reporting period under review, Mulobezi GMA continued to implement the activities in line with the 2019 operations plan with Twelve (12) activities as outlined by the plan. The activities included; Long Patrol, Short Patrol, Day Patrol, Road Block, Train Search, Joint operations, Investigations, Intelligence Gathering, Follow ups, Village Sweep, Monitoring of Law Enforcement, Monitoring of Safari and Resident Hunting and Human Wildlife Conflict.

Sightings of cats are fairly difficult due to their nature of silence and nocturnal while for Leopard are mostly solitary. However, with such behaviour few were sighted as outlined in the report. It is observed that most sightings happen during July to October of each year.

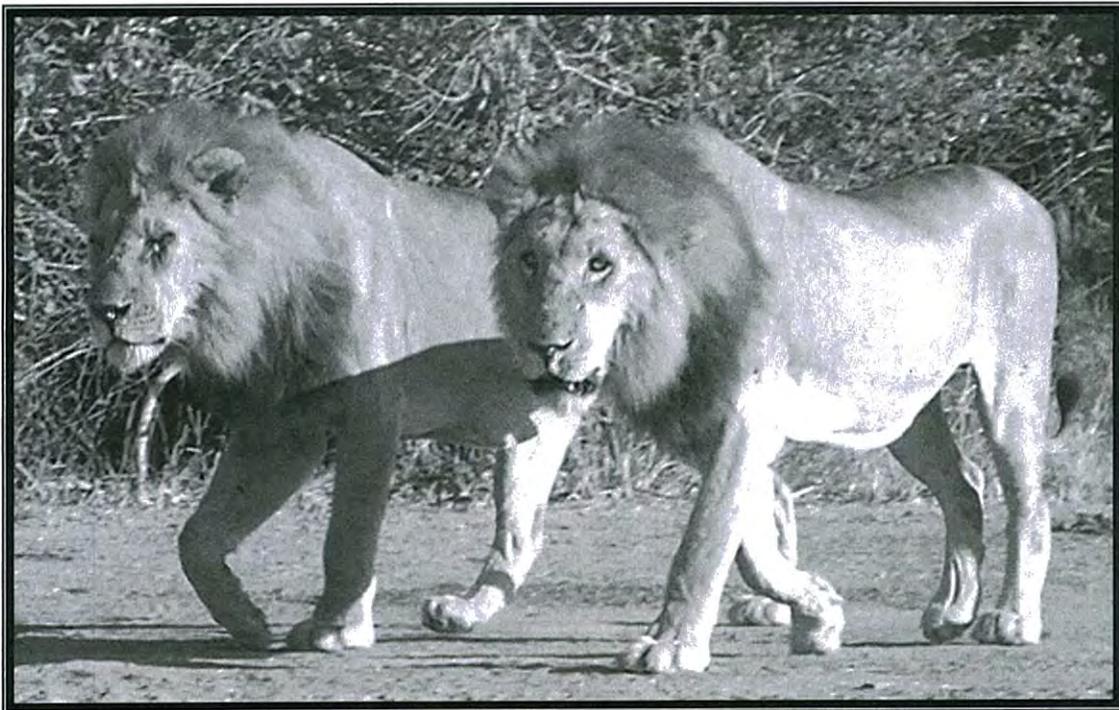
We recommend for the following;

1. Ground counts and Aerial surveys to be conducted every after 2 years
2. Monitoring exercise of Lion, Leopard and Wild dog is needed
3. Professional Hunters to work together with the monitoring scouts and submit the sightings of Cats
4. Early burning to be done to avoid destroying the habitants for the cats
5. Support towards law enforcement and equipment (patrol kits) in the GMA



Republic Of Zambia

**ZAMBIA'S CONSERVATION STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN FOR THE  
AFRICAN LION**



Zambia Wildlife Authority

Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources



JUNE 2009

## CITATION

### Zambia's Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion

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February 2009

APPROVAL PAGE

The Chairperson of the ZAWA Board of Directors approved on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Zambia, the Zambia's Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion

.....

Date.....

Dr. Mwenda  
CHAIRPERSON – ZAWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
COP	Conference of the Parties
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CMS	Convention on Migratory Species
CRB	Community Resource Board
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
GMA	Game Management Area
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
IUCN	The World Conservation Union
KNP	Kafue National Park
MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreement
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NP	National Park
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
PA	Protected Area
PAC	Problem Animal Control
PHAZ	Professional Hunters Association of Zambia
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SHOAZ	Safari Hunters Operators Association of Zambia
TFCA	Transfrontier Conservation Area
ZAWA	Zambia Wildlife Authority

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## FOREWORD

The Government of the Republic of Zambia attaches great importance to the conservation and management of the African lion (*Panthera leo* Linnaeus, 1758) because of its immense ecological and socio-economic significance. Ecologically, it plays a critical role in the predator-prey relationship and consequently, in the maintenance of ecological stability. As one of the famous 'big five' it contributes significantly to the national and local economies through various tourism enterprises. In Zambia the African lion is one of the most sought after species by our tourists. Sightings of the lion during game viewing and successful hunt of the lion results generally in overall customer satisfaction and in some cases customer loyalty. Recent publications (Whitman, 2002) indicate that Zambia is among the top four lion-trophy producing countries in the world making it (the lion) an important source of revenue for the country. Currently Zambia's lion strong holds are the protected areas especially National Parks and Game Management Areas (GMAs). And it is expected that this situation will remain like this for sometime given other socio-economic activities outside protected areas such as large-scale commercial farming and mining.

The African lion occupies a central position in Zambia's culture as reflected in many traditional beliefs and cultural art works. Over the years, the lion has emerged as a brand icon among business institutions in the country. Despite its socio-economic significance, the lion has often than not come into conflict with human interests through predation on humans and livestock resulting in loss of human life or permanent injury. In areas where there is no wildlife-based tourism the lion is considered a vermin that needs to be exterminated.

This conservation strategy and action plan for the African lion in Zambia will assist the country in ensuring that the long-term survival of the species is guaranteed based on stakeholder partnerships and harmonization of the needs of lion conservation and various facets of socio-economic development (including tourism). It is hoped that ZAWA will in the foreseeable future provide holistic population estimates and maintain viable populations in all the key lion range areas.

ZAWA is now delighted to launch this Conservation Strategy and Action Plan.

Dr. Lewis Saiwana  
DIRECTOR GENERAL – ZAMBIA WILDLIFE AUTHORITY

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The African lion, *Panthera leo*, has recently emerged as a species of global conservation concern (McCarthy, 2004) given the precipitous decline of its population from ca. 20,000 – 40,000 (Bauer and van der Merwe, 2002; Chardonnet, 2002) from population about 100,000 lions less than ten years ago (Nowell and Jackson, 1996) over much of its former range (Chardonnet, 2002, Packer et al. 2003). The conservation of the African lion has continued in an environment of inadequate reliable data regarding the current status of the species throughout its range. The continued inadequate and reliable quantifiable information has created difficulties to range states and international organizations such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) whether to continue or suspend the consumptive utilization of the lion as the case was in October 2004 at CITES 13<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP 13) in Bangkok Thailand.

Zambia's centralized geographic location, vast tracts of high-quality habitat, and relatively low rural human population density makes it a potential stronghold for remaining lion populations in southern Africa. Like in many other African countries additional data is required to comprehensively understand the current status of lions in Zambia. There are conflicting statements on the national population estimates with Bauer and van de Merwe estimating the lion population in Zambia at  $1,500 \pm 500$  individuals whilst Chardonnet (2002) estimated the population at 3,575. These conflicting estimates clearly demonstrate the urgent need of investment in scientific studies to determine the country's (and the region's) lion population<sup>1</sup>, its socio-economic significance and identify existing and potential threats to the population and prescribe practical solutions to the challenges.

It is the conviction of the Zambian government that healthy lion populations can support sustainable trophy hunting and subsequently contribute to socio-economic development<sup>2</sup> of rural populations as an incentive for rural communities to tolerate and help conserve the African lion. The government is also mindful that, unsustainable levels of trophy hunting especially the untimely removal of breeding males can trigger lion population decline through social disruption and infanticide. It is against this background that Government through ZAWA wishes to establish a science-based Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion. The key areas of focus will include *inter alia* promotion of age-based harvesting of lions and setting of hunting quotas based on empirical biological data in addition to the on-going collection of trophy measurements. Specific issues addressed in this overall framework are:

- i. Standardization of lion survey methods and conducting baseline survey of lion numbers;
- ii. Setting of sustainable lion off take quotas;

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<sup>1</sup> Spatial and temporal occurrence, distribution, and abundance

<sup>2</sup> Employment creation, Community-based conservation enterprises and sharing of revenue between ZAWA and Communities

- iii. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Lion Population in the context of existing Conservation and Tourism programmes;
- iv. Management of human – lion conflicts based on a Problem Lion Control Protocol;
- v. Preparation and implementation of field age determination techniques;
- vi. Establishment of DNA mapping database;and
- vii. Development of area-specific lion management strategies especially for GMAs.

Zambia's Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion was formulated based on stakeholder consultation. The stakeholders involved in the formulation of the document include Government line Ministries, Conservation based Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), individuals with relevant expertise, and the Private Sector. The proceedings from the National Stakeholders Consultative Workshop provided a framework for the preparation of this document as provided for under the East and Southern African regional lion strategy framework. The strategy identifies major problems and challenges and provides guidelines on how to address them. It is hoped that implementation of this document will help in achieving a viable lion population in Zambia.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2004 at the CITES 13<sup>th</sup> CoP in Bangkok, Thailand Zambia together with other Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries contested the proposal from Kenya to transfer the African Lion from Appendix II to Appendix I of CITES. Countries in the SADC region committed themselves to assess the current data on the status and distribution of lion in their respective countries and prepare regional and country-specific lion conservation strategies. Zambia has attended all the regional workshops and commissioned a study to assess the status of lion in the country in addition to the formulation of this Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion.

The conservation strategy and action plan will improve the management of the species at both national and protected area levels and harmonize the conservation and tourism needs of the lion. It is therefore, in the interest of Zambia as a country to ensure that the lion is protected and viable populations are maintained to enhance biodiversity conservation and support the growing tourism industry and to support local community livelihoods.

In view of the above, ZAWA initiated the process of formulating a National Conservation Strategy and Action Plan as a way of bringing on board other stakeholders and tap into their professional expertise and experience, as well as their capacity to mobilize funds to leverage the long-term conservation of the species. This Conservation Strategy and Action Plan provides a Vision, Mission, Goal and a set of objectives, intended to address management challenges, mitigation of human-lion conflicts, economics and socio-politics and other cross-cutting issues such as international trade.

Additionally the Strategy has a provision for an Action Plan that will guide lion conservation in Zambia for the next ten years or more and will be accompanied by an action plan, which will be reviewed, on a regular basis taking into account contemporary changes in conservation such as regional wildlife protocols, resolutions and decisions from Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and the need to comply with such changes that may arise from time to time.

## 2.0 DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION STATUS OF LION IN ZAMBIA

Historically, lion occurred throughout Zambia. Prior to 1962 the species was considered a vermin in the country. Consequently, hunters were rewarded for controlling lions that came into conflict with humans. Only lion populations in protected areas especially National Parks were secure from extermination under the Problem Animal Control (PAC) Programme. The protected areas have continued to be the major lion conservation areas in the country. Currently, major lion populations occur in the Luangwa Valley, Kafue and Lower Zambezi Ecosystems - Figure 1 below. Outlier populations are distributed in Liuwa Plains, Sioma Ngwezi and associated GMAs, West Lunga and surrounding GMAs, Nsumbu Mweru wa Ntipa, - Lusenga ecosystem and other adjoining areas.

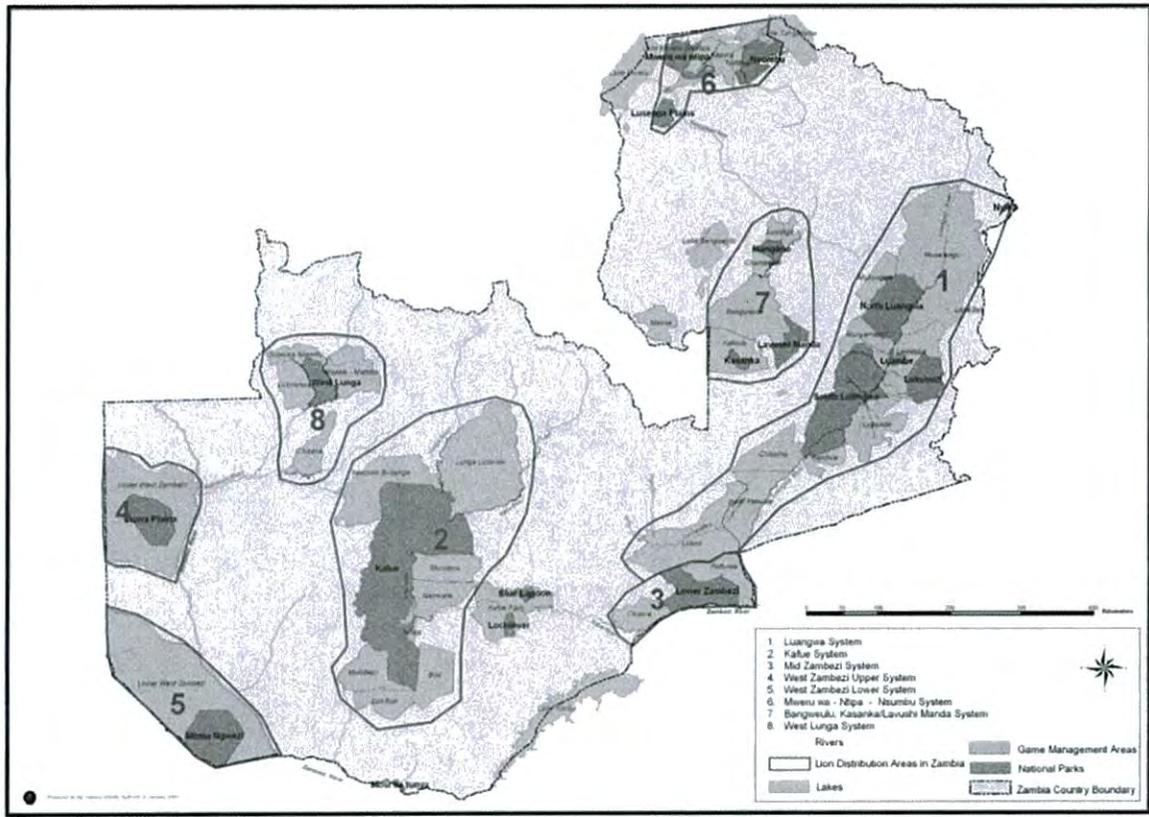


Figure 1 Lion conservation clusters/units in Zambia (Source: ZAWA, 2005)

Table 1: Lion population estimates for the main lion conservation areas

Area	Density (lion per 100 km <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum	Estimate	Maximum
North and South Luangwa National Park and adjoining GMAs <sup>a</sup>	4.0	1,143	1,633	2,123
Chisomo, Luano & West Petauke GMAs	1.0	115	165	215
Subtotal	NA	1,259	1,798	2,237
Kafue National Park and surrounding GMAs <sup>b</sup>	1.5	718	1,026	1,334
Lower Zambezi National Park and surrounding GMAs <sup>c</sup>	2.0	128	183	238

(Source: Chardonnet, 2002)

**NOTES**

<sup>a</sup>This is the most important lion cluster in the country. The population is considered to be healthy and stable particularly along the Luangwa River system and its tributaries and open plains with high densities of prey species. Pride sizes of 15 - 18 animals have been observed in the Mwaleshi River System of North Luangwa National Park (White, personal. comm.).

<sup>b</sup>The Kafue ecosystem covers an area approximately 40,000km<sup>2</sup>. Prides of up to 14 members with a mean of seven (7) animals per pride were recorded in 2004. Compared with other large ecosystems in sub-Saharan Africa, the Kafue complex is on the lower side probably due to low densities of the most preferred prey species.

<sup>c</sup>The Zambezi complex is linked to the Luangwa complex through Luano-West Petauke and Chisomo Game Management Areas. Estimates for the Zambezi system are low in comparison with the Luangwa and Kafue systems.

## 2.1 Factors Determining Present Distribution Patterns

### 2.1.1 Encroachment and Destruction of Habitat

The most important limiting factor in the distribution of the lion is encroachment on the habitat for both lion and its prey species by human populations, resulting in either loss of habitat and/or in direct conflict with lion. Conversion of natural habitat in GMAs for cropping and grazing of livestock has led to habitat destruction. Inherent with encroachment is increased incidence of poaching of buffalo and other antelopes, which form the food base for lion. Movement of cattle into GMAs which is often facilitated by tsetse fly eradication is likely to exacerbate the human – lion conflict as more live stock is introduced in GMAs.

### 2.1.2 Prey density

Available evidence indicates that poaching of most prey species and bush meat trade therein combined with continued reduction in wildlife habitat are the major factors affecting the growth of wildlife populations in the country. Proliferation of firearms during the liberation struggle exacerbated poaching whilst continued inadequate funding to ZAWA has continued to constrain its anti-poaching capacity. Limitation in prey species has a direct influence on predator (in this case the African lion) population<sup>3</sup> through predator-prey interaction.

## 3.0 MAJOR PROBLEMS AND ISSUES RELATING TO LION CONSERVATION IN ZAMBIA

### 3.1 Human – lion conflicts

#### 3.1.1 Conflict with Livestock

In pastoral areas, livestock-lion conflicts have resulted in increased negative attitude and low tolerance levels towards the lion resulting in some cases to its extermination as the case was on the Kafue Flats. Increased livestock populations in Game Management Areas will increase the incidence of both livestock-lion and human – lion conflicts. In most cases local communities have responded to these conflicts by poisoning the lion as part of their own PAC programme.

#### 3.1.2 Snaring

Lion poaching is not common as most local communities poach for meat. However, lions often get caught up in wire snares set to catch antelope species. In most cases lions that have survived snaring become a menace to livestock and humans as they are no longer

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<sup>3</sup> In terms of both temporal and spatial composition and structure

able to hunt game. Consequently, ZAWA has opted to kill such lions under its PAC programme as such lions are of little value<sup>4</sup> to the tourism industry.

### 3.2 Human Encroachment and Destruction of Wildlife Habitat

Unplanned human settlement in GMAs and encroachment on National Parks is one of the major long-term threats to lion survival as these result in the destruction and reduction in the size of available habitat for the lion and its prey species. Increased human populations have resulted in increased demand for more land for agriculture and loss of wildlife habitat in GMAs. Lack of General Management Plans (GMPs) in many GMAs has exacerbated the rate of human encroachment and loss of the wildlife habitat.

### 3.3 Inter- and Intra-specific Competition

Studies such as those by Purchase (2004) on lion feeding behaviour have shown a high degree of dietary overlap between lion and hyaena. Prides lacking males are particularly prone to kleptoparasitism from hyaena, and high numbers of hyaena can suppress lion population under such circumstances. Unsustainable harvesting of pride males may expose prides to high levels of kleptoparasitism. A quick turn over of males in a pride would also slow down the population growth rate as new males have the tendency of killing cubs sired by the previous males.

### 3.4 Population isolation

Destruction of wildlife corridors has resulted in most protected areas becoming ecological. Isolated populations in the long term experience loss of genetic variability<sup>5</sup>.

### 3.5 Lack of protocols for problem lion control

Zambia has no protocol or guidelines on the management of problem animals including the lion. Consequently, ZAWA often opts to kill problem animals which is generally destructive and incompatible with overall conservation goals when compared to translocation and treatment of problem and injured lions respectively.

### 3.6 Negative Value Placed on the African Lion

Continued loss of livestock and human life has compelled local communities to consider the African lion as a vermin that needs to be exterminated despite its tourism value and community income from lion trophy hunting, which benefits communities in areas with CBNRM, programmes. Livestock as a private resource is considered more valuable both at individual and society levels compared to the lion, a public resource. Consequently, more value is placed on livestock compared to the lion.

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<sup>4</sup> Due to loss of limbs or other body injuries

<sup>5</sup> Loss of heterozygosity, low allele richness and population bottlenecks

### 3.7 Inadequate Scientific Data on the African Lion

There is inadequate scientific data on the African lion in terms of population size and structure both at spatial and temporal scale in the country. Existing data is based on limited studies done in isolated protected areas, indices obtained from trophy hunting and limited reports from the field staff and tour operators. In the absence of empirical data setting of off-take quotas for the lion has continued to be controversial with Safari Hunting Operators always demanding a higher quota while the non-consumptive tour operators contest that hunting would reduce lion populations and negatively affect the non-consumptive tourism and have always tried to lobby for a moratorium on lion hunting.

Since 2004, Zambia has made notable progress in assessing its lion populations as requested by IUCN. Efforts include collection of empirical data through various field research studies<sup>6</sup> in protected areas, and the analysis of the trophy hunting industry. Furthermore, Government through ZAWA is working at addressing the issue of problem animal control and habitat conversion including human encroachment in GMAs. ZAWA and the hunting industry continue to work closely with independent researchers under the Zambia Lion Project (ZLP) to ensure that the studies are designed to address both the biological and contemporary issues related to the conservation and management of the lion in the country. The studies will contribute to future improvement of the national lion management plan aimed at enhancing science-based conservation of the species in order to secure the long-term survival of the African lion populations in Zambia.

### 3.8 Inadequate Data from Hunting Statistics

There is inconsistency in the collection of data at temporal scale and in terms of measurable variables making it difficult to assess trophy quality trends in the country.

### 3.9 Unknown Impact of Trophy Hunting on Lion Population Structure

In the absence of empirical data it is difficult to ascertain the actual impact of trophy hunting on the lion population structure. It is however, generally accepted that unregulated trophy hunting would on a long-term have negative impact on the species population through removal of pride males resulting in increased rate of infanticide within the pride as each new coalition of males frequently kill available cubs. In areas with significantly higher hyena populations removal of pride males could result, as shown by studies elsewhere, into strong inter-specific competition between the lion and hyena for food. Lionesses are easily dominated by groups of hyena and it is generally the pride males, which defend the prides from the hyena.

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<sup>6</sup> Surveys of lion distribution and abundance throughout Zambia; Identification of potential corridors between lion populations in Zambia and those in neighboring countries; Profiling of genetic diversity of Zambia's lions and Development of age-based trophy selection program

## 4.0 MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE AFRICAN LION

The Lion Conservation Strategy was formulated and adopted during the multi stakeholder workshop held in December 2008.

### 4.1 Vision Statement

To have a secure, viable and well managed wild population of the African lion that will support sustainable tourism<sup>7</sup> and conservation of biodiversity including genetic diversity in harmony with human development.

### 4.2 Mission Statement

To galvanize stakeholder co-operation<sup>8</sup> in the conservation and management of the African lion populations in its natural habitats in the country thereby contributing to biodiversity conservation, socio-economic development and spiritual well being of the local communities, the general public and the country as a whole.

### 4.3 Goal

To secure, restore and maintain viability and genetic diversity of lion populations.

## 5.0 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the conservation strategy are grouped into seven (7) major thematic subjects namely Research and Management; Mitigation of Human – Lion conflicts; Local community benefits from Lion Utilisation; Land Use Planning and Zoning, Management of the Conservation Politics at national and international levels and Trade in the African Lion.

### 5.1 Research and Management

The specific objectives and set targets are discussed below.

**Objective 5.1.1: To Ensure Effective Protection and Management of the Lion Populations and their Habitat**

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<sup>7</sup> Consumptive and non-consumptive tourism

<sup>8</sup> Government, Local Communities, Private Sector (including land owners) and Cooperating Partners

Target (1): Effective Research and Monitoring Programmes Established in all Lion Conservation Clusters/Units within the next Five Years

Activities:

- i. Identify key lion research areas and parameters for research and monitoring.
- ii. Create technical (research) and financing partnerships with individuals and organizations
  - a) Undertake resource mobilization through submission of project proposals for funding.
- iii. Build requisite capacity for Lion Conservation including research and monitoring
  - a) Procure necessary research equipment and facilities;
  - b) Establish research out posts;
  - c) Formulate field data forms; and
  - d) Establish and maintain database.
- iv. Undertake research and monitoring including lion population surveys.
- v. Review extent /size, viability and prioritize lion conservation clusters/units.
- vi. Publish results/Disseminate information.

Target (2): Research on Lion Ecology, Population Dynamics Implemented in all Lion Clusters within Ten (10) Years

Activities:

- i. Prepare cost estimates and project proposals for funding.
- ii. Prepare field manual identifying key ecological parameters and other related research needs.
- iii. Standardize methodology for research and monitoring in all lion clusters and the sub region particularly in cases where collaborative research is required.
- iv. Conduct research on the identified parameters.
- v. Facilitate new and ongoing lion studies.
- vi. Publish results/Disseminate information.

Target (3): Facilitate Capacity Building Programs for Lion Conservation Within the Framework of Lion Research and Monitoring

Activities:

- i. Identify institutional and national needs.
- ii. Prepare cost estimates and project proposal for funding.
- iii. Lobby with Local Universities to assign postgraduate students to undertake conservation related research studies.
- iv. Identify other regional training centers where staff can acquire relevant skills.
- v. Implement capacity building programmes.

Target (4): Establish Science-based Lion Off-take Quota Setting System, and Monitoring of Trophy Quality and Impact of Trophy Hunting on Lion Populations within Three (3) Years

**Activities:**

- i. Review lion quota setting and trophy hunting practices used in the eastern and southern African sub regions.
- ii. Based on the review above, formulate and implement a comprehensive quota setting system and trophy hunting practices.
- iii. Prohibit canned lion hunting.
- iv. Prohibit use of prerecorded sounds in lion hunting as bait.
- v. Review lion licensing procedures.
- vi. Develop and implement standardized lion data forms.
- vii. Conduct regular training workshops for Wildlife Police Officers, escort staff, and Professional Hunters as primary sources of lion data.
- viii. Formulate and implement punitive measures against Professional Hunters harvesting under age lions.

**Target (5):** Lion Action Plans Developed for all Lion Conservation Clusters/Units within Three (3) Years

**Activities:**

- i. Based on the National Lion Conservation Strategy framework, develop cluster specific lion action plans within three years.
- ii. Advocate for support from line Ministries, Public and Private Institutions, Non Governmental Organisations (NGOS), cooperating partners and the general public regarding funding for the implementation of lion action plans.
- iii. Develop as part of the action plans cluster specific law enforcement strategies to reduce poaching of prey species for the lion with a focus on the most important species of the African buffalo, zebra and antelope species.

## 5.2 Mitigation of Human – Lion Conflicts

There is an urgent need to develop and implement a comprehensive package of adaptive and mitigation measures against lion-human conflicts in order to secure the goodwill of the public on whom the long-term survival of the lion depends.

**Objective 5.2.1** To minimize and where Possible Eliminate Human – Lion Conflicts

**Target (1):** Comprehensive Database on all Human – Lion Conflicts Established within Three (3) Years

**Activities:**

- i. Compile all the available literature on human – lion conflicts.
- ii. Identify and map all human – lion conflict hot spots.
- iii. Develop and maintain database.
- iv. Prepare field manual on how to mitigate lion attacks and distribute to identified hot spots.

Target (2): Incidents of Human – Lion Conflicts Reduced by 25% and Retaliatory Killing of Lion Reduced by 50% within Five (5) Years

**Activities:**

- i. Develop broad based national education and awareness campaign on lion conservation.
- ii. Conduct education and awareness campaigns in tandem with other mitigation measures.
- iii. Develop and implement a comprehensive package of mitigation measures;
- iv. In collaboration with the livestock sector, develop mechanisms to reduce livestock predation by lions.
- v. In collaboration with CRBs, develop incentives for communities to use legal PAC methods.
- vi. Build capacity in all CRBs located in lion conservation clusters/units to deal with certain cases of human – lion conflicts.
- vii. Collaborate with partners such as civil society, NGO's and the media and artists in disseminating lion conservation information as part of a wider environmental education.

### 5.3 Local Community Benefits from Lion Utilisation

Under the current co-sharing of hunting revenues the local communities are not fully aware of the individual species contribution to the 50% revenue share allocated to them by ZAWA. Furthermore, local communities do not incur any hunting transaction costs including those related to PAC under the current CBNRM programme in GMA's. There is need to share both costs and benefits in order to sustain the PAC programmes.

**Objective 5.3.1: To Equitably Distribute Costs and Benefits arising from the Conservation and Management of the Lion**

**Target (1): Strategy for Sharing Costs and Benefits with CRBS arising from Lion Conservation Developed and Implemented within Three (3) Years**

**Activities:**

- i. Conduct an inventory of all CRBs in hot spots and other lion conservation clusters/units.
- ii. Analyze the contribution of lion hunts to the overall trophy fees per CRB.
- iii. Identify and analyze impacts of human – lion conflicts on each stakeholder group.
- iv. Analyze costs involved in each PAC technique.
- v. Devise methodology for sharing costs of implementing PAC.
- vi. Delegate some PAC issues to CRBs.

## 5.4 Land Use Planning and Zoning

Unplanned human settlement and other land use activities in GMAs is one the major threats to the long-term survival of the lion. Elimination of tsetse flies and subsequent increase in pastoralist activities in GMAs places the lion under renewed direct conflict with human interests. It is therefore, important that each GMA has a General Management Plan (GMP) developed through a participatory process prescribing appropriate land use zones. It is anticipated that the GMP's will enhance community responsibility towards wildlife conservation in general and that of the lion in particular.

**Objective 5.4.1:** To develop and Implement General Management Plans in GMAs and Selected Open Areas with established CRBs

**Target (1):** General Management Plans for GMAs which are Lion Conservation Clusters/Units Developed within Five (5) Years

**Activities:**

- i. Prepare cost estimates and project proposal for funding.
- ii. Develop GMPs through a participatory approach.
- iii. Zone areas in GMAs and establish specific land use zones including lion conservation needs.
- iv. Monitor and evaluate implementation of such plans.
- v. Review such plans within the framework of adaptive management.
- vi. Where the lion cluster straddles into another country, synchronize with the relevant SADC wildlife protocols or adopt the basic principles in the concept of Transfrontier Conservation area (TFCA).

## 5.5 Managing Conservation Politics at Local, National and International Levels

Zambia like many other countries in the southern African sub region supports the concept of sustainable utilisation as way of generating income for conservation and support of local community integrated development programmes. It is therefore, important to ensure that such national interests are not in conflict with MEAs to which Zambia is a signatory.

**Objective 5.5.1:** To Ensure that the Local Policies, Regional and International Policy Frameworks are in Support of the Sustainable Utilization of the Lion

**Target (1):** Local Policies, Regional Policies and Protocols and Global MEAs are not Conflicting with the National Sustainable Use Concept

**Activities:**

- i. Identify all local policy frameworks that are relevant to lion conservation.
- ii. Collaborate with such institutions mandated to ensure harmony in implementing such policies.

- iii. Lobby for the establishment of a national MEA forum/committee for exchange of information and formulating national positions at COPs, which do not conflict with national interests.
- iv. Attend all CoPs for MEAs relevant to Zambia such as CITES, CBD, CMS and others and ensure that decisions are not in conflict with the principles of the national lion conservation strategy;
- v. Actively participate in all SADC wildlife fora.
- vi. Encourage establishment of TFCAs in lion conservation clusters near international borders to avert issues of lion population isolation.

## 5.6 Trade in the African Lion

Lion trophies are among the most valued trophies from sport hunting and contribute a significant proportion of game trophies exported from Zambia. Export of live specimens for zoos and captive breeding facilities are not common but given the current trends in science and the need to enrich populations experiencing loss of genes, export of live specimens cannot be ruled out. At national level, there are unknown volumes of trade in lion parts and derivatives, mainly for hunting charms, or magic and medicinal purposes. Further investigation is required to identify other uses.

**Objective 5.6.1: To Prevent Illegal Trade in Lion and Lion Derivatives at Local and International Levels whilst Promoting and Safe Guarding Sustainable Legal Trade of the Lion and its Derivatives**

**Target (1): Existing Subsidiary Legislation Reviewed and Amended to Cover Issues Related to Ownership and Trade of the Lion (and its Derivatives) both at Local and International Levels**

### Activities:

- i. Collaborate with various traditional and cultural institutions and other organizations such as the Traditional Healers Association of Zambia (THAPAZ) to prevent illegal local trade in lion specimens.
- ii. Collaborate with the Chair of the House of Chiefs regarding lion trophies kept by traditional leaders.
- iii. Issue certificate of ownership to Traditional leaders with legally acquired lion trophies.
- iv. Train ZAWA officials and other Law Enforcing Officers<sup>9</sup> in the identification of lion specimens.
- v. Work with the research and academic institutions in the genomic mapping/profiling of the lions in Zambia;
- vi. Support the domestication of CITES in the national legislation.
- vii. Prepare guidelines on the identification of lion specimens.

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<sup>9</sup> Customs Officials, Immigration officers, Zambia Police officers, and Other relevant law enforcement personnel

- viii. Collaborate with the CITES unit to provide awareness information at entry/exit ports.
- ix. Coordinate with other parties on non – detriment findings.
- x. Develop lion DNA mapping protocol in collaboration with stakeholders to identify lion products and derivatives to enhance forensic investigations.

## 6.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LION CONSERVATION STRATEGY

The effective and successive implementation of the national lion conservation strategy is based on the following assumptions:

- i. That the Zambia Wildlife Authority Board of Directors will approve the strategy and drive the process of securing funds for its implementation.
- ii. That the cooperating partners will adopt and fund relevant components of the strategy.
- iii. That the Safari Hunters association of Zambia representing the consumption tourism sector and the non-consumptive tourism operators will provide the needed financial and moral support to implement the strategy.
- iv. That the traditional leaders cooperate in declaring lion trophies in their possession and obtain Gratis Certificate of Ownerships.
- v. That all lion management, research and monitoring programmes in Zambia will be guided by this strategy.
- vi. That ZAWA will succeed in attracting financial support to establish and maintain medium to long-term Carnivore Research and Monitoring.
- vii. That individuals, NGOs, and academic institutions will take interest in carrying out lion research in Zambia.
- viii. That the southern African sub region, and the lion specialist group of IUCN will officially adopt the document as being part of the Conservation strategy for the lion in Eastern and Southern Africa.

It is hoped that the national lion conservation strategy will form a basis for the development of cluster specific lion management plans. The conservation community is hereby urged to provide financial and moral support for the implementation of this strategy.

## 7.0 REVIEW OF LION CONSERVATION STRATEGY

This lion conservation plan will be reviewed every five (5) years from the date of approval, but will remain in force until the reviewed plan is approved.

## REFERENCES

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Nowell, K. and P. Jackson. 1996. *Wild Cats. Status. Survey and Conservation Action Plan.* IUCN/SSC Cat Specialist Group. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 382pp.

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Purchase, K.G. 2004. *Factors affecting the ratio of lions (Panthera leo) to spotted hyaenas (Crocuta crocuta) in protected areas of Africa: Competition and/or available prey.* Ph. D. Thesis University of Aberdeen.

Whitman, K.L. 2002. *Safari hunting of lions: a review of policies, practices, and industry concerns.* Pp. 111-124 In: Proceedings of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the African Lion Working Group, H.O. De Waal, (ed.), 9-10 May 2002. Willem Pretorius Game Reserve, FS, RSA. African Lion Working Group, Brandhof, RSA.

## APPENDIX I

### National Workshop Participants

Date of Workshop: Friday 12<sup>th</sup> December 2008

Venue: Fair View Hotel, Lusaka

#### List of Participants

	Name	Title	Station	Contact No.
1	Pope, J.	Director	Luangwa Safaris	0955 919530
2	Bell-Cross, B.	Director	Prohunt Safaris	0979 523320
3	Pope, R.	Managing Director	Luangwa	0955 919530
4	Becker, M (Ph.D.)	Manager AWDC	Luangwa	
5	Paula, W. (Ph.D)	Lion Researcher	ZLP	0978 093693
6	Mkanda, F. (Ph.D)	Park Manager	ZAWA Ngoma	0977 771077
7	Nkole, A.	Area Warden	ZAWA KNP (North)	0955 991074
8	Sakala, G.	Chifunda CRB	Chifunda	
9	Mwanamwobeda, W.	Kasempa CRB	Kasempa	097782955332
10	Namukonde, N.	Ecologist	ZAWA KNP (North)	0978 695289
11	Mwenya, A .N.	Former Director	Makeni	0966 669411
12	Chardonnet, P. (Dr.)	IGF Foundation	France	
13	Milanzi, J.	Ag. Regional Manager	ZAWA Mumbwa	0977 106559
14	Stromach, N.	WWF ZCO	Ireland	+3558684128922
15	Mwima, H. (Ph.D.)	Chairman NRCF	Lusaka	0966 766718
16	Nkhoma, R.	Area Warden	ZAWA Chirundu	0977 438477
17	M'soka, J.	Ecologist	ZAWA Chirundu	0955 927367
18	Chansa, W.	Head of Research	ZAWA Chilanga	278365
19	Kayeyi, H.	Area Warden	ZAWA Mpika	0977 104123
20	Mcbride, C. (Ms)	Lion Researcher	KNP	0977 414871
21	Mcbride, C. (Mr.)	Lion Researcher/Tour Operator	KNP	0977 767416
22	Phiri, M.	Journalist (Post)	Lusaka	0978 263324
23	Randera, R.	Director	Lusaka	0955 1771998
24	Asherwood, K.	Chairman SHCAZ	Lusaka	224672
25	Sikazwe, J.	Head of Information	ZAWA Chilanga	0966 736066
26	Changwe, K.	Regional Manager	ZAWA Kasama	0977 445585
27	Sichone, P.	Ecologist	ZAWA Mfuwe	0977 786785
28	Phiri, J.	Country Coordinator	WWF Lusaka	0977 885825
29	Kahimbinga, B.	PR	Lusaka	0977 794265
30	Mooka, C.L.	Professional Hunter	Lusaka	0966/0977 809288
31	Haamunji, L.	Journalist	Zambia Daily Mail	0979 427262
32	Nyirenda V.R.	Executive Assistant	ZAWA Chilanga	0977 352035
33	Matokwani, E.	Director – Conservation & Management	ZAWA Chilanga	0977 214322
34	Saiwana, L. (Ph.D.)	Director General	ZAWA Chilanga	0979 590422
35	Muleya, Z.	Head of Planning	ZAWA Chilanga	0977 718282
36	Musonda, P.	Relief Management Secretary	ZAWA Chilanga	0955 0977 547932
37	Nyambe, F.	Administrative Assistant	ZAWA Chilanga	0977 743209

The Safari Club International provided financial support for the preparation and printing of this lion conservation strategy.

Cartographic and GIS: Zambia Wildlife Authority, Department of Information.



RCVD SEP 17 2019

LB

**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: IA  
5275 Leesburg Pike  
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803  
1-800-358-2104 or 703-358-2104

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of  
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered  
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Type of Activity

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 <b>Kelly</b>		1.b. First Name <b>Anthony</b>		1.c. Middle Name/Initial <b>Claud / C</b>		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)		3. Telephone Number		3.a. Alternate Telephone Number		4. E-mail address	
(b) (6)							

**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 <b>Seymour</b>	1.c. State <b>Missouri</b>	1.d. Zip code/Postal code <b>(b) (6)</b>		1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country <b>United States of America</b>
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)					
(b) (6)					
2.b. City <b>Seymour</b>	2.c. State <b>Missouri</b>	2.d. Zip code/Postal code <b>(b) (6)</b>		2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country <b>United States of America</b>

**Section D: All applicants MUST complete**

1. Attach the <b>nonrefundable application processing fee</b> in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of <b>\$100</b> . 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 <b>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b> , 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.	
(b) (6)	09/04/2019
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)      Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)	

Please continue to next page

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.
  
2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Anthony Kelly, (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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:
- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthera leo (Lion)

b. Sex (if known). Male

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:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

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

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, 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 was removed from the wild:

Mozambique (Block R2 Niassa) GPS: S 11 degrees 56, 833' E 036 degrees 22,295'

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

August 21st 2019

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

Jorge Carrico, Niassa Hunter Safaris

- d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

Block R2, Niassa Hunter Safaris, Mozambique Africa

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). Hunting License # 104/2019

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

Business Name: Niassa Hunter Safaris

Address: Bungue Concession; Tete provinces, Or Block R2, Niassa reserve

City:

State/Province:

Country, Postal Code: Mozambique/Note Please see attached in case of any mistake. Thank you

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

Mozambique government harvest quota is two lions per block per year. Population stable trend is up.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

Hunting Fee in the amount of \$81,500.00,. These Fees were used for payroll, housing and feeding the employees who were native to Mozambique I would estimate 25 - 30 individuals working and living at this concession. Funds were also distributed throughout the community in means of food, fuel, flights etc.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

Fees help fund 30% of the annual operational costs of the reserve as well as anti-poaching and management activities.

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

10. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

11. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 09/04/2019

*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 governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.*

12. All international shipments 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).

**NIASSA  
HUNTER  
SAFARIS**



**Pedro da Costa Campos**  
Partner & Executive Director, PH

phone: +351 912 799 319  
[niassahuntersafaris@hotmail.com](mailto:niassahuntersafaris@hotmail.com)  
[pcostacampos@amp171.hbs.edu](mailto:pcostacampos@amp171.hbs.edu)  
[www.niassahunter.com](http://www.niassahunter.com)



**JORGE CARRIÇO**  
Professional Hunter

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2770-117 Paço de Arcos - Portugal

Telm.: +351 961663080  
Tel.: +258 824718490  
[niassahuntersafaris@hotmail.com](mailto:niassahuntersafaris@hotmail.com)





## INVITATION LETTER

This letter is to confirm that the following person have booked a hunting safari with us in Mozambique.

Name : Anthony Claud Kelly

Adress : Missouri , USA

Passport nr : (b) (6)

Dates : 2019 / 08/ 14 to 2019 / 09/ 10

The client has booked a hunting / fishing safari with my company. He / She will be in my care during his / her stay in Mozambique at the following address :

Bungue Concession , Tete province , Mozambique. Or block R2 , Niassa reserve

The client will be carrying firearms for his own use during the hunting safari.

My ID nr is (b) (6)

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any queries.

Thank you.

Yours Faithfully.

Juan Pace ( Managing Director )

For and behalf off Safaris Mocambique Limitada

# NIASSA HUNTER SAFARIS



*dos termos de responsabilidade  
NIASSA HUNTER SAFARIS  
06/08/2019*

## TERMO DE RESPONSABILIDADE

A Niassa Hunter Safaris, Lda, vem por este meio responsabilizar-se pela entrada de Armas de Caça e Munições do nosso cliente, o Senhor **Anthony Claud Kelly**, que vem realizar um Safari de Caça num período compreendido de 10 de Agosto á 10 de Setembro do corrente ano, na Província de Niassa, no Bloco R2, Zona de Tampão da Reserva Nacional de Niassa.

Referência das Armas:

Tipo	Marca	Número	Calibre	Balas
4. Carabina	Kimber 8400	(b) (6)	375HH	40
5. Carabina	Browning		300	40

6. Carabina Sauer 202 H33095 ----- Arma com 2 canos, com os dados:

Cano 1	Calibre:	458Lott	Nr. Série:	(b) (6)	20 Balas
Cano 2	Calibre:	300 Winchester	Nr. Série:	(b) (6)	20 Balas

Sem outro assunto de momento, com os nossos melhores cumprimentos, somos

De V.Exas  
Atenciosamente

*Jorge Carriço*  
Jorge Carriço

**NIASSA HUNTER SAFARIS, LDA**  
Dir. Administrativa

*MAPUTO  
05-08-2019  
STRE-2019-178*



REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

-----  
MINISTÉRIO DA TERRA, AMBIENTE E DESENVOLVIMENTO RURAL  
ADMINISTRAÇÃO NACIONAL DAS ÁREAS DE CONSERVAÇÃO

### Declaração

Para os devidos efeitos se declara que a empresa **NIASSA HUNTER SAFARIS** concessionária da BLOCO R2, na província de Niassa está autorizada a realizar a caça desportiva durante a época venatória 2019, conforme a Fixação e publicação de quota de abate na presente época venatória.

Esta Declaração destina-se à apresentação no Ministério do Interior e Alfandegas.

Maputo, 18 de Abril 2019



Mateus Matemba  
(Técnico Superior N1)

# NIASSA HUNTER SAFARIS



*Autógrafa*  
*Ass: Jeronimo*  
*10/05/19*

Exmo. Senhor Director Regional Sul  
da Autoridade Tributaria  
Alfândegas de Maputo

MAPUTO

A **Niassa Hunter Safaris, lda**, com sede na Av. Josina Machel, nr. 797, 1 andar, flat nr. 2 em Maputo, é uma empresa na área de Caça, vem muito respeitosamente solicitar a V.Exas, a renovação do Termo de Responsabilidade existente desde o ano 2007, renovado anualmente, do vosso Livro 12, Folhas 17/18 (vide aprovação do passado ano em anexo).

O mesmo, destina-se para a obtenção de Autorizações Temporárias de Armas e Munições de Caça, para realização de Safaris, na Província de Niassa, Bloco R2, Zona de Tampão da Reserva Nacional de Niassa.

Estamos certos que V. Excia., ajuizara a nossa exposição e autorizara o nosso pedido

Pede Deferimento

Maputo, aos 08 de Maio de 2019

Jorge Luís de Matos Costa Carrico

(Sócio-Gerente)

NIASSA HUNTER  
SAFARIS, LDA  
Dir. Administrativo

ALFÂNDEGAS DE MAPUTO

1028 1701





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: 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 under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

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 DEMASKE		1.b. First Name JEFF		1.c. Middle Name/Initial LEE		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 GREELEY		1.c. State COLORADO		1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)		1.e. County/Province		1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) SAME									
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 <b>nonrefundable application processing fee</b> in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of <b>\$100</b> . 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 <b>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b> , 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) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) <i>[Signature]</i> <i>09/12/2019</i>	
<b>Please continue to next page</b>	

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.

PRO CARGO USA - 16619 MORALES ROAD, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77032 - ENVELOPE ENCLOSED

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

CINDI RULON - cindi.rulon@procargousa.com (281) 220-3176

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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

PANTHERA LEO LION

b. Sex (if known). MALES (X2)

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:

NA

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

NA

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

NA

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, 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 was removed from the wild:

ZIMBABWE - BUBYE VALLEY CONSERVANCY, MASVINGO PROVINCE, NEAREST CITY  
BULAWAYO

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

MAY 29, 2019 AND MAY 30, 2019

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

PROFESSIONAL HUNTER - A KOTZE  
MAZUNGA SAFARIS LTD. - 8 NORFOLK ROAD, PO BOX 9169, HILLSIDE, BULAWAYO, ZIMBABWE

- d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

TROPHY CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL  
4 JOSIAH CHINAMANO ROAD, BELMONT, BULAWAYO, ZIMBABWE

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). PERMITS ATTACHED

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

Business Name: TROPHY CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL

Address: 4 JOSIAH CHINAMANO ROAD

City: BELMONT, BULAWAYO

State/Province: ZIMBABWE, AFRICA

Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED.

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: *[Handwritten Signature]* Date: 09/12/2019

- 11. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*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 governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.*

- 12. All international shipments 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).

**HUNTING RETURN FORM - TRAS2  
APPLICATION FOR HUNTING NP/CITES**

Issued in terms of Exchange Control Act (Chapter 22:05),  
The Parks and Wild Life Act (Chapter 20:14) and the Tourism Act (Chapter 14:20)

0000081672  
HUNT\_FUNDS\_CAPTURED

**1. DETAILS OF THE SAFARI OPERATOR**

**Name of Operator** Mazunge Safaris (Pvt) Ltd  
**ZTA (HOP) No.** HOP0062

**Client's Full Name** JEFF LEE DEMASKE

**Passport Number** (b) (6)

**Country of Issue** UNITED STATES

**Address** Bubye Valley Conservancy  
8 Norfolk Road  
P O Box 9169,  
Hillside,  
Bulawayo

**Address** (b) (6) COLORADO (b) (6) USA

**Name of Professional Hunter** A KOTZE  
**Telephone**

**Licence No.** 540

**Fax** N/A

**Number of Accompanying Guests** 300  
**Are the trophies being exported after tanning and mounting?**  
**Are the trophies being exported after primary treatment?**

**Name of Processing Agent or Taxidermist** TROPHY CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL

**Address** 4 JOSIAH CHINAMANO RD BELMONT BULAWAYO

**Name of Shipping Agent** MAPLE SHIPPING AND FREIGHT

**Address** 4 BELMONT ROAD,  
BULAWAYO

**Name of Foreign Agent** TRACY SAFARI ADVENTURES

**Address** 5424 SUNOL BOULEVARD  
#10 STE 235, PLEASANTON  
CA 94566  
USA

**2. HUNTING AREAS**

	Hunting Area Name	Province	Signature of Land Authority
1	Bubye Valley Conservancy	Masvingo	
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

**Date of Safari From** 21-05-2019  
**Date of Safari To** 09-06-2019  
**Daily Rate Charged For Big Game USD** 3,505.00  
**Daily Rate Charged For Plains Game USD** .00  
**Daily Rate Charged for Non hunting guests USD** .00  
**Number of Accompanying Guests** 300

ZPWMA  
Date Stamp



Jeff Demaske – Zimbabwe Lion Permit Additional Application Information:

9a) Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

The Buby Valley Conservancy estimates that they have 500+ lions. In 2009, biologists from the University of Oxford initiated a comprehensive research study on the Buby Valley Conservancy. Initially, estimates were made by counting animal tracks on dirt roads. Since the project's conception, the scope of the research has grown to include, but not limited to: GPS collaring, the use of game cameras, and annual counts. Along with their lion research, the Buby Valley Conservancy has expanded to leopard, hyena, habitat and herbivore surveys.

Based on survey data and information from the Safari Outfitter and Professional Hunter, trend data is up. Over ten years of rigorous studies, lion populations seem to be at a steady increase. Both the Safari Outfitter and the Professional Hunter implied that at 500+ lions the population was much too high. In 2013, this was highlighted by a doctoral project through the University of Oxford. Byron du Preez used leopards as a model species to investigate the impact of lions on the behavior of leopards. His study emphasizes the conservation implications that could result from uncontrolled lion populations at densities higher than the local system can sustain.

While at the Buby Valley Conservancy, Jeff saw numerous prides with several males and females, as well as cubs. He saw lions almost daily over the period of 21 days.

9b) In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

In Zimbabwe, you pay both a daily rate and a trophy fee. The daily rate was approximately \$1,000 per day and the trophy fee varied depending on the species and sex. Buby Valley Conservancy is a privately-owned conservancy consisting of approximately 850,000 acres. The fees go towards anti-poaching, the local villages, and costs associated with running the Conservancy. A large majority of the money goes towards anti-poaching efforts. There is a high fence that surrounds the entire property with no cross fences. All day every day, the entire length of the high fence is patrolled. While at the Buby Valley, Jeff saw over a hundred people patrolling the fence while he was out hunting. In addition to manpower, the Conservancy utilizes a special canine unit to detect even the smallest sign of forced, illegal entry. He said, "It is a true testament to what the Buby Valley stands for when you see men and women walking 6+ hours a day to protect the wildlife within the fence."

9c) Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

As stated previously, funds generated through hunting safaris are utilized by the Buby Valley Conservancy's Ecology Unit to advance and enhance their lion research techniques. Since 2009, the University of Oxford has published three doctoral studies regarding lion ecology and their relationship to the Buby Valley Conservancy as a whole. Money has been earmarked for GPS collars, annual surveys, and tracking the prides. Other funds have been used to research habitat and herbivores, as well. This research has provided a better understanding of the ecological impacts on the lion populations.

Other funds have been dedicated to anti-poaching and local communities. All funds are used for the protection of game. Should there be no fees, there would be no research or protection of the game on the Buby Valley Conservancy.



# John Rulon CHB

15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032 281-220-3158

BELOW IS A POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM WHICH IS REQUIRED BY U.S. CUSTOMS, TO ALLOW US TO TRANSACT U.S. CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ON YOUR BEHALF.  
U.S. Customs Services 141.32 C.R.

## CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

SS# (b) (6)  
Cell Phone (b) (6)  
Email address: (b) (6)

Individual

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Jeff L Demaske (Full Name of Person), residing at (b) (6) Windsor Co (b) (6) hereby constitutes

and appoints each of the following persons - John Rulon CHB

may act through any of its offices or any employees with Power of Attorney on file with this licensed broker as required by the Regional Commission of Customs as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, stead of said grantor from this date and in all Customs Districts, and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, or swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or consigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor: To make endorsements on bills of lading conferring authority to transfer title, make entry or collect drawback, and to make, sign, declare, or swear to any statement, supplemental statement, schedule, supplemental schedule, certificate of delivery, certificate of manufacture, certificate, and delivery abstract of manufacturing records, declaration of proprietor on drawback entry, declaration of exporter on drawback entry, or any other affidavit or document which may be required by law or regulation for drawback purposes, regardless of whether such bill of lading, sworn statement, schedule, certificate, abstract, declaration, or other affidavit or document is intended for filling in any customs district. To sign, seal, and deliver for and as the act of said grantor any bond required by law or regulation in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imported merchandise or merchandise exported with or without benefit of drawback, or in connection with the entry, clearance, lading, unloading or navigation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor, and any and all bonds which may be voluntarily given and accepted under applicable laws and regulations, consignee's and owners declarations provided for in section 485, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or affidavits in connection with the entry of merchandise: To sign and swear to any document, and to perform any act that may be necessary or required by law or regulation in connection with the entering, clearing, lading, unloading, or operation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated said grantor. To authorize other Customs Brokers to act as grantor's agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantors name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a nonresident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor. And generally to transact at the customhouses in said district any and all customs business, including making, signing, and filling of protests under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930. In which said grantor is or may or may be concerned or interested and which may properly be transacted or performed by an agent and attorney, giving to said agent attorney full power and authority to do anything whatever requisite and necessary to be done in the premises as fully as said grantor could do if present and acting, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said agent and attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents; the forgoing power of attorney to remain in full force and effect until notice of revocation in writing is duly given to and received by the District Director of customs of the district aforesaid. If the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said the power shall in no case have any force or effect after the expiration of 2 years from the date of its execution. Or until revoked. Pursuant to 19 CFR 111.36(a), election is made waiving the right to receive invoices, supporting documents and correspondences from John Rulon CHB, who is directed to forward all documents and inquiries concerning our imports to their customs brokerage services, to our freight forwarder, who will pay John Rulon CHB, for duties, and services performed on our behalf. It is understood the right to revoke said waiver is continuing.

### Customs Rules on Discharge of Importers Liability for Duties

The U.S. Customs Service has issued a final amendment of the regulations to provide an alternative procedure for an importer record to pay duties on imported merchandise through a licensed customhouse broker. Present rules provide for the payment of duties to Customs by a broker on behalf of the importer. Under the alternative procedure, the importer may elect to submit to the broker a separate check or bank draft for the duties payable to the "U.S. Customs Service". The broker would then deliver the importer's check or bank draft to Customs. The new rule also requires brokers to provide written notification to their clients, advising that if the client is an importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve the client of liability for Customs charges in the event that the charges are not paid by the broker. Brokers will be required to provide this notification to all active clients annually during the month of February. Additionally, brokers will be required to provide such information on a power of attorney executed on or after the effective date of the new rule. These amendments are effective as of September 27, 1982

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said (Print name) Jeff L Demaske  
has caused this instrument to be signed by (b) (6)

(Signature) x

((Date) x 9/22/18



**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

**PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.**

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.

PRO CARGO USA - 16619 MORALES ROAD, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77032 - ENVELOPE ENCLOSED

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

CINDI RULON - cindi.rulon@procarbousa.com (281) 220-3176

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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

PANTHERA LEO LION

b. Sex (if known). FEMALE (X2)

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:

NA

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

NA

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

NA

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, 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 was removed from the wild:

ZIMBABWE - BUBYE VALLEY CONSERVANCY, MASVINGO PROVINCE, NEAREST CITY  
BULAWAYO

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

MAY 27, 2019 AND JUNE 4, 2019

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

PROFESSIONAL HUNTER - A KOTZE  
MAZUNGA SAFARIS LTD. - 8 NORFOLK ROAD, PO BOX 9169, HILLSIDE, BULAWAYO, ZIMBABWE

- d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

TROPHY CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL  
4 JOSIAH CHINAMANO ROAD, BELMONT, BULAWAYO, ZIMBABWE

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). PERMITS ATTACHED

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

Business Name: TROPHY CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL

Address: 4 JOSIAH CHINAMANO ROAD

City: BELMONT, BULAWAYO

State/Province: ZIMBABWE, AFRICA

Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED.

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: *[Handwritten Signature]* Date: 09/12/2018

- 11. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*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 governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.*

- 12. All international shipments 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).

## HUNTING RETURN FORM - TRAS2 APPLICATION FOR HUNTING NP/CITES

Issued in terms of Exchange Control Act (Chapter 22:05),  
The Parks and Wild Life Act (Chapter 20:14) and the Tourism Act (Chapter 14:20)

**0000081672**  
HUNT\_FUNDS\_CAPTURED

### 1. DETAILS OF THE SAFARI OPERATOR

<p><b>Name of Operator</b>    Mezunga Safaris (Pvt) Ltd</p> <p><b>ZTA (HOP) No.</b>        HOP0062</p> <p><b>Address</b>                Buby Valley Conservancy 8 Norfolk Road P O Box 9168, Hillside, Bulawayo</p> <p><b>Name of Professional Hunter</b>    A KOTZE</p> <p><b>Telephone</b></p> <p><b>Number of Accompanying Guests</b>    300</p> <p><b>Are the trophies being exported after tanning and mounting?</b></p> <p><b>Are the trophies being exported after primary treatment?</b></p> <p><b>Name of Processing Agent or Taxidermist</b>    TROPHY CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL</p> <p><b>Name of Shipping Agent</b>    MAPLE SHIPPING AND FREIGHT</p> <p><b>Name of Foreign Agent</b>    TRACY SAFARI ADVENTURES</p>	<p><b>Client's Full Name</b>    JEFF LEE DEMASKE</p> <p><b>Passport Number</b>    (b) (6)</p> <p><b>Country of Issue</b>    UNITED STATES</p> <p><b>Address</b>                (b) (6) WINDSOR, COLORADO (b) USA</p> <p><b>Licence No.</b>            540</p> <p><b>Fax</b>                      N/A</p> <p><b>Address</b>                4 JOSIAH CHINAMANO RD BELMONT BULAWAYO</p> <p><b>Address</b>                4 BELMONT ROAD, BULAWAYO</p> <p><b>Address</b>                5424 SUNOL BOULEVARD #10 STE 235, PLEASANTON CA 94566 USA</p>
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### 2. HUNTING AREAS

	Hunting Area Name	Province	Signature of Land Authority
1	Buby Valley Conservancy	Masvingo	
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

<b>Date of Safari From</b>	21-05-2019
<b>Date of Safari To</b>	09-06-2019
<b>Daily Rate Charged For Big Game USD</b>	3,505.00
<b>Daily Rate Charged For Plains Game USD</b>	.00
<b>Daily Rate Charged for Non hunting guests USD</b>	.00
<b>Number of Accompanying Guests</b>	300

ZPWMA  
Date Stamp



Jeff Demaske – Zimbabwe Lion Permit Additional Application Information:

9a) Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

The Buby Valley Conservancy estimates that they have 500+ lions. In 2009, biologists from the University of Oxford initiated a comprehensive research study on the Buby Valley Conservancy. Initially, estimates were made by counting animal tracks on dirt roads. Since the project's conception, the scope of the research has grown to include, but not limited to: GPS collaring, the use of game cameras, and annual counts. Along with their lion research, the Buby Valley Conservancy has expanded to leopard, hyena, habitat and herbivore surveys.

Based on survey data and information from the Safari Outfitter and Professional Hunter, trend data is up. Over ten years of rigorous studies, lion populations seem to be at a steady increase. Both the Safari Outfitter and the Professional Hunter implied that at 500+ lions the population was much too high. In 2013, this was highlighted by a doctoral project through the University of Oxford. Byron du Preez used leopards as a model species to investigate the impact of lions on the behavior of leopards. His study emphasizes the conservation implications that could result from uncontrolled lion populations at densities higher than the local system can sustain.

While at the Buby Valley Conservancy, Jeff saw numerous prides with several males and females, as well as cubs. He saw lions almost daily over the period of 21 days.

9b) In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

In Zimbabwe, you pay both a daily rate and a trophy fee. The daily rate was approximately \$1,000 per day and the trophy fee varied depending on the species and sex. Buby Valley Conservancy is a privately-owned conservancy consisting of approximately 850,000 acres. The fees go towards anti-poaching, the local villages, and costs associated with running the Conservancy. A large majority of the money goes towards anti-poaching efforts. There is a high fence that surrounds the entire property with no cross fences. All day every day, the entire length of the high fence is patrolled. While at the Buby Valley, Jeff saw over a hundred people patrolling the fence while he was out hunting. In addition to manpower, the Conservancy utilizes a special canine unit to detect even the smallest sign of forced, illegal entry. He said, "It is a true testament to what the Buby Valley stands for when you see men and women walking 6+ hours a day to protect the wildlife within the fence."

9c) Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

As stated previously, funds generated through hunting safaris are utilized by the Buby Valley Conservancy's Ecology Unit to advance and enhance their lion research techniques. Since 2009, the University of Oxford has published three doctoral studies regarding lion ecology and their relationship to the Buby Valley Conservancy as a whole. Money has been earmarked for GPS collars, annual surveys, and tracking the prides. Other funds have been used to research habitat and herbivores, as well. This research has provided a better understanding of the ecological impacts on the lion populations.

Other funds have been dedicated to anti-poaching and local communities. All funds are used for the protection of game. Should there be no fees, there would be no research or protection of the game on the Buby Valley Conservancy.



# John Rulon CHB

15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032 281-220-3158

BELOW IS A POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM WHICH IS REQUIRED BY U.S. CUSTOMS, TO ALLOW US TO TRANSACT U.S. CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ON YOUR BEHALF.  
U.S. Customs Services 141.32 C.R.

## CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

SS# (b) (6)

Cell Phone (b) (6)

Email address (b) (6)

Individual

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Jeff L Demaske (Full Name of Person), residing at (b) (6) Windsor Co (b) (6) hereby constitutes

and appoints each of the following persons - John Rulon CHB

may act through any of its offices or any employees with Power of Attorney on file with this licensed broker as required by the Regional Commission of Customs as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, stead of said grantor from this date and in all Customs Districts, and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, or swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or consigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor: To make endorsements on bills of lading conferring authority to transfer title, make entry or collect drawback, and to make, sign, declare, or swear to any statement, supplemental statement, schedule, supplemental schedule, certificate of delivery, certificate of manufacture, certificate, and delivery abstract of manufacturing records, declaration of proprietor on drawback entry, declaration of exporter on drawback entry, or any other affidavit or document which may be required by law or regulation for drawback purposes, regardless of whether such bill of lading, sworn statement, schedule, certificate, abstract, declaration, or other affidavit or document is intended for filing in any customs district. To sign, seal, and deliver for and as the act of said grantor any bond required by law or regulation in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imported merchandise or merchandise exported with or without benefit of drawback, or in connection with the entry, clearance, lading, unloading or navigation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor, and any and all bonds which may be voluntarily given and accepted under applicable laws and regulations, consignee's and owners declarations provided for in section 485, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or affidavits in connection with the entry of merchandise: To sign and swear to any document, and to perform any act that may be necessary or required by law or regulation in connection with the entering, clearing, lading, unloading, or operation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated said grantor. To authorize other Customs Brokers to act as grantor's agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantors name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a nonresident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor. And generally to transact at the customhouses in said district any and all customs business, including making, signing, and filing of protests under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930. In which said grantor is or may or may be concerned or interested and which may properly be transacted or performed by an agent and attorney, giving to said agent attorney full power and authority to do anything whatever requisite and necessary to be done in the premises as fully as said grantor could do if present and acting, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said agent and attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents; the forgoing power of attorney to remain in full force and effect until notice of revocation in writing is duly given to and received by the District Director of customs of the district aforesaid. If the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said power shall in no case have any force or effect after the expiration of 2 years from the date of its execution. Or until revoked. Pursuant to 19 CFR 111.36(a), election is made waiving the right to receive invoices, supporting documents and correspondences from John Rulon CHB, who is directed to forward all documents and inquiries concerning our imports to their customs brokerage services, to our freight forwarder, who will pay John Rulon CHB, for duties, and services performed on our behalf. It is understood the right to revoke said waiver is continuing.

### Customs Rules on Discharge of Importers Liability for Duties

The U.S. Customs Service has issued a final amendment of the regulations to provide an alternative procedure for an importer record to pay duties on imported merchandise through a licensed customhouse broker. Present rules provide for the payment of duties to Customs by a broker on behalf of the importer. Under the alternative procedure, the importer may elect to submit to the broker a separate check or bank draft for the duties payable to the "U.S. Customs Service". The broker would then deliver the importer's check or bank draft to Customs. The new rule also requires brokers to provide written notification to their clients, advising that if the client is an importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve the client of liability for Customs charges in the event that the charges are not paid by the broker. Brokers will be required to provide this notification to all active clients annually during the month of February. Additionally, brokers will be required to provide such information on a power of attorney executed on or after the effective date of the new rule. These amendments are effective as of September 27, 1982

IN WITNESS WHERE OF, the said (Print name) Jeff L Demaske  
has caused this to be signed:

(Signature) (b) (6)

((Date) x 2/22/18



RCVD SEP 23 2019 LB

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

Type of Activity R

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Division of Management Authority  
Branch of Permits, MS: IA  
5275 Leesburg Pike  
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803  
1-800-356-2104 or 703-356-2104

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of  
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered  
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

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 Villaveces Hollman		1.b. First Name Juan	1.c. Middle Name/Initial Miguel	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) (b) (6)	3. Telephone Number	3.a. Alternate Telephone Number	4. E-mail address info@safarispecialtyimporters.com	

**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**

Physical Address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes)  
(b) (6)

1.b. City The Woodlands	1.c. State TX	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name or 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**

<p>1. Attach the <b>nonrefundable application processing fee</b> 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)].</p> <p>2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <b>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b>, 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.</p>	<p>Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) <u>9/17/2019</u></p> <p align="center"><i>[Handwritten Signature]</i> <b>POA FOR JUAN MIGUEL VILLAVECES HOLLMAN</b></p>
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Please continue to next page

SEE ATTACHED

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.

Safari Specialty Importers, 758 Sheldon Road, Wallkill, NY 12589

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

Robert Quartarone, 845-943-5943, [info@safarispecialtyimporters.com](mailto:info@safarispecialtyimporters.com)

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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:
- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

African Lion, Panthera leo

b. Sex (if known). Male

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:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

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

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, 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 was removed from the wild:

Lukwati South Game Reserve, Mbeya, Tanzania

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

09/03/2018

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

Michel Mantheakis Safaris, Ltd

d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

Michel Mantheakis Safaris, Ltd  
PO Box 354, Dar es Salaam, 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). Please see Attached Hunting Permits

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

Business Name: Blue Logistics Limited

Address: Saidi Kondo Building, 4th Floor

City: PO Box 2199

State/Province: Arusha, Tanzania

Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

N/A

b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

N/A

c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

N/A

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- 11. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature:  Date: 9/17/2019  
 POA FOR JUAN MANUEL VILLAVECES HOLLMAN

*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 governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.*

- 12. All international shipments 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).



Robert Quartarone  
758 Sheldon Road  
Walkill, NY 12589  
1.845.943.5943

www.safarispecialtyimporters.com  
info@safarispecialtyimporters.com

## Authorization to Export/Import

I, Juan Maunel Villaveces Hollman(, hereinafter referred to as the "Client", hereby authorize *Safari Specialty Importers, Inc.* and its successors, assignees or agents (collectively "SSI") to act on my behalf for the importing and/or exporting of hunted trophies for my personal use. *This includes the authorization to obtain any necessary information, make payment on behalf of, and sign related paperwork needed for the export and import of such trophies.*

I, the *Client*, affirm that the trophies being exported/imported by SSI on my behalf, are my personal trophies which have been legally hunted by me in compliance with all national and local laws and regulations of the country of origin pursuant to the attached Addendum.

I, the *Client*, agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless SSI, from and against any and all demands, claims, and damages to persons or property, losses and liabilities, including reasonable attorney's fees, arising out of or caused by negligence or willful misconduct by me or any third party.

I, the *Client*, agree to the Payment Terms and Addendums attached hereto and made a part hereof.

This Authorization to Export/Import will remain in effect until cancelled by either party in writing.

(b) (6) \_\_\_\_\_ 9/17/19\_\_\_\_  
Client Signature Date  
Juan Maunel Villaveces Hollman \_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

(b) (6) \_\_\_\_\_ The Woodlands, TX (b) (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address/City/State/Zip

(b) (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone

ORIGINAL  
20944

IN # 3161619

APP: 2011755

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM



August 23, 2018 5:27:16 pm

MAIN PERMIT

GAME HUNTING PERMIT

RETURN DATE: Wednesday, October 10, 2018  
PERMIT NO. 2011756

Station DAR ES SALAAM Start Date August 30, 2018 End Date September 19, 2018 Package Type 21 DAYS Extra Days: 0  
This RESIDENTS / VISITORS Permit is Granted to JUAN MANDAL V. HOLIMAN of Address (b) (6) Passport No. (b) (6)  
Who holds Weapon (Type) RIFLE Calibre 300, 358 Maker's No: (b) (6) C.A.R No: NA  
Licence No: 008611 Dated 24-Aug-2018 Issued At LUKWATI GR S Weapon owner & Address JUAN M. V. H.  
and entitles him to hunt the below animals in the (Game area and blocks)  
owned by MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD  
PH BLAKE J. M. WITHEMI, PH CAT. LICENSE No.

SPECIES	No.	SAME SPECIES BOUGHT THIS YEAR
1 BARBON OLIVE	3	
2 BURENDO AFRICAN CAME	1	
3 BUSHBUCK CHROME	1	
4 BUSHPIG	1	
5 CARACUL	1	
6 CIVET AFRICAN	1	
7 CROCODILE Nile	1	
8 DIBOIK KIRK'S	1	
9 DOVE	5	
10 DUCK	5	
11 DUTKER COMMON	1	
12 ELAND LIVINGSTONES	1	
13 FRANCOLIN	5	
14 GEESE	5	
15 GENET BLOTCHED	1	
16 GENET COMMON	1	
17 GREENKIK	1	
18 GREYBACK SHARPE'S	2	
19 GUINEAFOWL	5	
20 HARTEBEEST LICHTENSTEIN'S	2	
21 HIPP	1	
22 HYAENA SPOTTED	1	
23 IMPALA SOUTHERN	2	
24 JACKAL COMMON	1	
25 JACKAL SIDE STRIPED	1	
26 KILPSPRINGER	1	
27 KUDU GREATER	1	
28 KUDU LESSER	1	
29 LEOPARD	1	
30 LICN	1	
31 MONGOOSE BANDED	1	
32 MONGOOSE WHITE TAILED	1	

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 record them in the data sheet provided immediately after an animal shot and its carcass.

Signature of Holder (b) (6)  
Signature of Issuing Officer & Official Stamp

Handwritten signature and stamp area with some illegible text.

Handwritten text: Kiny. Makumbuzi, Dar. Es. Salaam



ORIGINAL  
20944

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM



August 23, 2018 5:27:16 pm

MAIN PERMIT

IN# 3161619  
APP. 2011755

GAME HUNTING PERMIT

RETURN DATE:  
PERMIT NO.

2011756

Wednesday, October 10, 2018

33	MONKEY BILE	1		
34	ORIBI COMMON	2		
35	PIGEON	5		
36	POSCIPINE CRESTED	1		
37	PYTHON ROCK	1		
38	RATEL (HONEY BADGER)	1		
39	REEDBUCK SOUTHERN (COMMON)	2		
40	ROAN ANTELOPE	1		
41	SABLE ANTELOPE COMMON	1		
42	SANDGROUSE	2		
43	SPURBOWL	1		
44	SUNI (PYGMY ANTELOPE)	1		
45	TOBI	2		
46	WARTHOG	2		
47	WATERBUCK DEFASSA	2		
48	WILDCAAT	1		
49	ZEBRA BURCHELL'S	2		

WAZIRI Mkuu  
MARA YA WADYAMHARU  
KUSASAI NAM

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.





MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM  
WILDLIFE DIVISION

August 23, 2018 5:05:53 pm

PERMIT NO. 2011756

CLIENT NAME: JUAN MANUEL V. HOLLMAN

COMPANY: MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAPIFIS LTD

PH NAME: BLAKE J. M. WITHEIMT

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
HYAENA SPOTTED	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	31.08.2018	7 AM	M	8423874, 9159209		
BUSHPIG	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	31.08.2018	11 AM	M	8423874, 9159471		
BUFFALO AFRICAN	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 358	21.09.2018	9 AM	M	8424246, 9157725		
LION	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	03.09.2018	6:30 PM	M	842409262, 9162490		
ZEBRA BURETTELLI	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	04.09.2018	5 PM	M	842431863, 9146092		
ELAND LIVINGSTONE	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 358	06.09.2018	9 AM	M	842491223, 91555992		
BUFFALO AFRICAN	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 358	08.09.2018	4:20 PM	M	842421868, 9164486		
LEOPARD	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	09.09.2018	6:40 PM	M	842446594, 9143924		
BUCKLE COMMON	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	10.09.2018	12 PM	M	842420461, 9149289		
KATEL (HONEY DRAGON)	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	11.09.2018	5 PM	M	8424401752, 9163000		
BUFFALO AFRICAN	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 358	12.09.2018	4:35	M	8424098676, 9159638		
HIPPO	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	13.09.2018	4 PM	M	8424095888, 9143366		
CROCODILE NILE	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	14.09.2018	5 PM	M	8424098662, 9143342		
SHLE ANTelope	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	17.09.2018	6 PM	M	842423882, 9164853		
BUSH BACE. CHOSE	1	Lukwami	RIFLE 300	19.09.2018	2 PM	M	842434785, 9155684		

(b) (6) SIGNATURE OF THE HUNTING CLIENT

SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER IN CHARGE

PROJECT MANAGER  
P. O. BOX 155 CHUNYA

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

SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER IN CHARGE

(b) (6)



Harcum, Heather &lt;heather\_harcum@fws.gov&gt;

---

## USFWS ESA Lion Trophy Import Permit Application #55717D

1 message

---

**Harcum, Heather** <heather\_harcum@fws.gov>

Tue, Oct 8, 2019 at 3:16 PM

To: Safari Specialty Importers &lt;info@safarispecialtyimporters.com&gt;

Good afternoon,

My name is Heather Harcum and I am a permits biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and am looking to e-mail Robert Quartarone about Juan Villaveces Hollman's application to import an African lion trophy (*Panthera leo melanochaita*) from the Lukwati South Game Reserve in Mbeya, Tanzania with Michel Mantheakis Safaris, Ltd. This application was received on September 23, 2019.

We are in the process of reviewing applications for these imports and would like to receive the most updated information about the importer. As you may well be aware, the USFWS is now considering applications on a case-by-case basis, as opposed to making country-wide findings. As such, could you please respond to the following:

Provide an operator report from Kilombero North Safaris Ltd. which includes, but is not limited to-

- Population status or trend data on the lion population (countrywide and local to the game reserve/hunting block)
- Information on the fees paid (e.g., license or trophy fees), recipients of these fees, and the use of these fees
- Information about the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder/land owner, and their activities to conserve the species (e.g., habitat management/improvement, anti-poaching activities and success in those efforts, efforts to address human-lion conflict, efforts to maintain prey populations, lion population monitoring, and community benefits).

**I am attaching an operator enhancement report questionnaire to this e-mail to make things a little easier. If you would like to give this directly to the operator to fill out, sign, and return, that would be particularly helpful.**

Thank you and please feel free to reach out if you have any questions or concerns.

Very respectfully,  
Heather Harcum

--

**Heather Harcum** | Permits Biologist

USFWS | International Affairs

5275 Leesburg Pike, MS: IA

Falls Church, Virginia, 22041-3803, USA

Phone 703-358-2350 | Fax 703-358-2115



[www.CITES.org](http://www.CITES.org)



**Op Enhancement Qs.docx**

68K

Jeffery A Nicholas

(b) (6)

Little Rock, Arkansas (b) (6)

NOV 24 2019

September 20, 2019

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

RE: Form 2-200-20 Application to Import Sport Hunted Trophies

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Please find enclosed herein my application to import a sport hunted African lion. Together with the application you will find a variety of documents supporting the application and showing that legal, regulated hunting is an important conservation method by which we can ensure the survival of this iconic animal species. I have highlighted some passages which are most pertinent in supporting the application

I have booked this hunt and will complete the hunt likely before determination will be made regarding import of the remains into the United States. Thus, I will complete this hunt no matter the final determination. Facts support, and I believe that by my "investment" in this hunt, the local population of lion will continue to have value and thus remain fiercely protected by the concessionaire and local tribal communities. Something of no value seldom survives.

Nonetheless, importation of the remains are important to me. As a hunter conservationist, I believe that each and every animal should be respected. Complete utilization is important. Displaying a hunted animal is a continual reminder of the value and importance of each and every harvest. To do otherwise, ie: discard the remains, or worse yet, to believe that the remains may end up bolstering some illegal animal parts trade would be disgraceful. It is for this primary reason that I hope you will find in favor of this application.

Respectfully,

(b) (6)

Jeff Nicholas



Department of Interior  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RCVD SEP 24 2019

LB

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Type of Activity

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

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

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 Nicholas	1.b. First Name Jeffery	1.c. Middle Name/Initial A	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 Little Rock	1.c. State Arkansas	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	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.f. Country

Section D: All applicants MUST complete

1. Attach the <b>nonrefundable application processing fee</b> in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of <b>\$100</b> . 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 <b>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b> , 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 [redacted] for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) 9/20/19

Please continue to next page

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.

n/a

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

Jeff Nicholas, (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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthera Leo (African Lion)

b. Sex (if known). Male

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:

Zimbabwe, Mbire District, Zambezi Valley

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

May 22, 2020 - June 11, 2020

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

Charlton McCallum Safaris

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, 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 was removed from the wild:

n/a

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

n/a

c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:

n/a

d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

n/a

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). Not yet hunted
8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. 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:

Business Name:

Address:

City:

State/Province:

Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

Please see Exhibits G and H regarding the stable and increasing population in southern Africa. Both articles published in October 2015.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

lion trophy fee= \$15,000.00 US Anti Poaching Unit fee= \$764.00US Daily Rate total and VAT= \$46,966.00US

These funds contribute directly to the local community and anti poaching/conservation measures. Please see attached Exhibit A for breakdown of CMS funding and expenditures for the same.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

Please refer to Exhibit A

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- 11. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 9/20/19

*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 governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.*

- 12. All international shipments 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).

**Exhibit A**



Opping Investments Pvt Ltd T/A

**CHARLTON MCCALLUM SAFARIS**

14A Yellowwood Lane  
Kambanji  
Harare  
+263 4 499 536

[hunting@cmsafaris.com](mailto:hunting@cmsafaris.com)  
[www.cmsafaris.com](http://www.cmsafaris.com)

20 September 2019

MRS. ROSEMARIE GNAM, PH.D.

*Chief:* Division of Scientific Authority  
Department of the Interior  
5275 Leesburg  
Pike  
MS: IA Falls Church  
VA 22041 - 3803  
phone: 703 358 2497  
[rosemarie\\_gnam@fws.gov](mailto:rosemarie_gnam@fws.gov)

**LION NON-DETRIMENT FINDING: CHARLTON MCCALLUM SAFARIS**

Dear Rosemarie,

Please find attached some supplementary information to help you make a N.D.F. for the hunting of lions in our concessions in the Mbire District, Zambezi Valley, Zimbabwe. We have kept meticulous records for our 10 years of operations in the district, however I have only included 2015 – 2019 as these are the years that Zimbabwe moved over to the “age-based” quota setting.

All of this data is verifiable from the official hunt return forms.

We do have a very good success rate on lion hunts, and every year we are seeing more and more old lions, which is really gratifying.

Kind regards,

Myles E. McCallum  
(Director)



**Charlton McCallum Safaris**

in association with Global Marketing Consultants LLC

**Directors: C. NDONDO, J.D. CHARLTON, M.E. MCCALLUM**



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# BACKGROUND

For way of background, we own three concessions, two of which (Dande Safari Area and Dande North) are contiguous:

Dande Safari Area <i>(Parks and Wildlife Estate – leased to Council/CMS)</i>	55,400 ha
Dande North <i>(communal land, Mbire district)</i>	72,500 ha
Dande East <i>(communal land – Mbire district)</i>	52,600 ha
<hr/>	
<b>Total area (hectares)</b>	<b>180,500 ha</b>

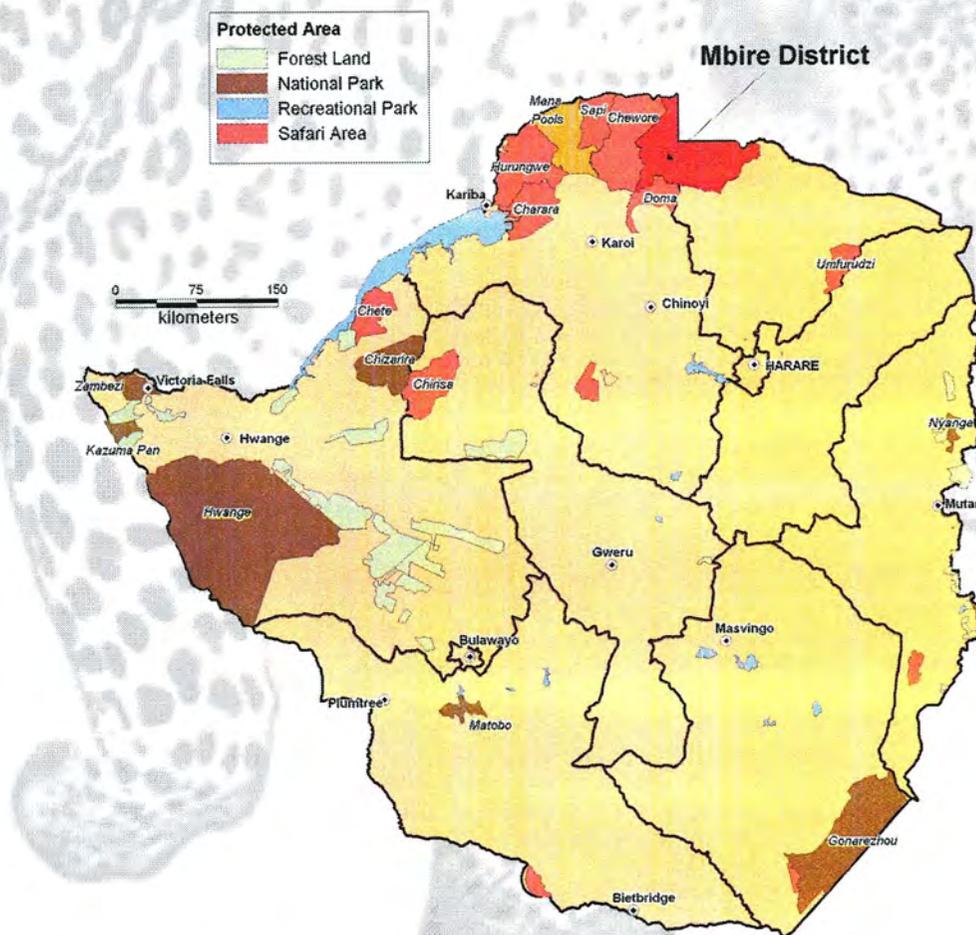


Figure 1: Map of wildlife area land use in Zimbabwe.



# 1 – LION HUNT SUMMARIES PER ANNUM

DSA – Dande Safari Area  
 MNA I – Mbire North Area 1  
 MNA II – Mbire North Area 2  
 MEA III – Mbire East Area 3

## 2015

Area	Dates	Hunt success	Date shot	Day of hunt	Hunt effort (%)	Bait nights	Skull length (in)	Skull width (in)	Trophy size (in)	Age estimation	Quota	Percent sold
DSA	10 10-30 10	Yes	13 10	4	19%	12	15.25	9.75	25	>5		
MNA I												
MNA II												
MEA III												
		100%			19%	12				5	4	25%

## 2016

Area	Dates	Hunt success	Date shot	Day of hunt	Hunt effort (%)	Bait nights	Skull length (in)	Skull width (in)	Trophy size (in)	Age estimation	Quota	Percent sold
DSA	26 04-14 05	Yes	11 05	16	84%	64	15.25	9.75	25	>5		
MNA I	07 06-04 07	Yes	03 07	27	96%	108	15.2	9.5	24.7	>4		
MNA II	26 04-14 05	No			100%	76						
MEA III	31 10-13 11	No			100%	0						
		50%			95%	62				4.5	4	100%



- DSA – Dande Safari Area
- MNA I – Mbire North Area 1
- MNA II – Mbire North Area 2
- MEA III – Mbire East Area 3

## 2017

Area	Dates	Hunt success	Date shot	Day of hunt	Hunt effort (%)	Bait nights	Skull length (in)	Skull width (in)	Trophy size (in)	Age estimation	Quota	Percent sold
DSA	19 08-05 09	Yes	22 08	4	29%	16	15.5	9.5	25	>6		
MNA I	14 09-25 09	Yes	25 09	7	50%	28	15.25	9.75	25	>6		
MNA II												
MEA III												
		100%			40%	22				>6	4	50%

## 2018

Area	Dates	Hunt success	Date shot	Day of hunt	Hunt effort (%)	Bait nights	Skull length (in)	Skull width (in)	Trophy size (in)	Age estimation	Quota	Percent sold
DSA	13 09-30 09	Yes	22 09	10	56%	40	14.5	9.5	24	>6		
MNA I	27 07-19 08	Yes	03 08	9	38%	36	14.5	9.5	24	>5		
MNA II												
MEA III												
		100%			47%	38				>5.5	5	40%



DSA – Dande Safari Area  
 MNA I – Mbire North Area 1  
 MNA II – Mbire North Area 2  
 MEA III – Mbire East Area 3

## 2019

Area	Dates	Hunt success	Date shot	Day of hunt	Hunt effort (%)	Bait nights	Skull length (in)	Skull width (in)	Trophy size (in)	Age estimation	Quota	Percent sold
DSA	04 05-24 05	Yes	17 05	14	67%	56	15.12	11	26.12	>6*		
MNA I	27 05-13 06	Yes	04 06	9	50%	36	14.69	9.12	23.81	>5*		
MNA II												
MEA III												
		100%			58%	46				>5*	4	50%

\* these two lions have not been officially aged yet

## OVERALL SUMMARY

Year	Total quota	Percent quota sold	Lions harvested	Hunt success	Day of hunt	Hunt effort	Bait nights	Skull length (in)	Skull width (in)	Trophy size (in)	Age estimation	Lion per hectare
2015	4	25%	1	100%	4.0	19%	12	15.25	9.75	25.00	>5	180500
2016	4	100%	2	50%	21.5	95%	62	15.23	9.63	24.85	>4.5	90250
2017	4	50%	2	100%	5.5	40%	22	15.38	9.63	25.00	>6.0	90250
2018	5	40%	2	100%	9.5	47%	38	14.50	9.50	24.00	>5.5	90250
2019	4	50%	2	100%	11.5	58%	46	14.91	10.06	24.97	>5.5	90250
	21	53%	9	90%	10	52%	36	15	9.71	24.76	>5.5	108300



## NOTES

<b>Percent success</b>	This was simply calculated by number of lions taken on hunts as a percentage of hunts sold
<b>Day of hunt</b>	This shows the average number of days on successful hunts required to take a lion
<b>Hunt effort</b>	Calculated by dividing the day lion taken over the number of days of the safari as a percentage. More days = more effort
<b>Number of baits</b>	Average number of baits nights required per hunt. This is an estimate in some cases
<b>Skull length (in)</b>	Average skull length over 5 years
<b>Skull width (in)</b>	Average skull width over 5 years
<b>Trophy size (in)</b>	Average skull size over 5 years
<b>Percent sold</b>	The percentage of lions on quota that were sold
<b>Estimated age</b>	The official ages allocated to our cats by Panthera. Only one penalty for a lion under 5 yrs. Three of 9 cats were estimated at >7 so the average age is only based on 'age categories' with >6 being oldest. If we managed all >6 this would be a perfect score

## VARIABLES

Obviously hunting requires some 'luck' and there are many variables such as:

- Hunt length (some hunts are only 7 days so obviously chances are much lower)
- Client physical ability
- Seasons
- Moon phases

## ACCURACY

Bait nights is a little inaccurate as not all PH's captured data correctly. Skull measurements – we should allow for error in this as some of these measurements can be a little rough 'in the field'. Also there is a variance between a dry skull and a wet skull

Otherwise all data has been pulled off of stamped and signed hunt return forms so should be considered accurate and verifiable.



Figure 2: Average lion hunt success rate per annum



Figure 3: Average hunted lion skull size per annum

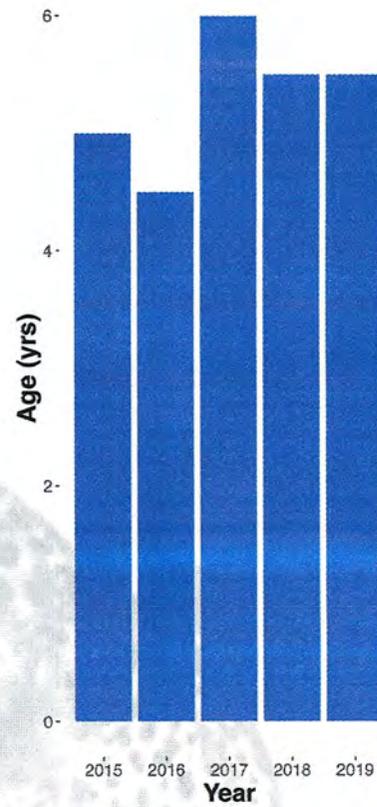


Figure 4: Average estimated age of hunted lions per annum – this is considered the key indicator of sustainable harvest

## 2 – COMMUNITY BENEFITS: DIRECT PAYMENTS

### 2013 – 2018 total payments to National Parks

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total (US\$)
182,861	164,869	146,158	119,270	140,135	140,450	893,743



## 2013

	Hunting	Social Funds	Camp Rental	Bird Quota	Total
Council	144,999	7,000	0	2,500	154,499
Ward 1	41,237	5,500	0	0	46,737
Ward 2	59,947	5,500	0	0	65,447
Ward 4	27,365	4,000	3,000	0	34,365
Ward 10	2,000	1,000	0	0	3,000
Ward 11	21,057	2,000	0	0	23,057
Ward 12	6,000	2,500	0	0	8,500
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>302,605</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>335,605</b>

## 2014

	Hunting	Social Funds	Camp Rental	Bird Quota	Total
Council	168,475	7,000	0	2,500	177,975
Ward 1	49,217	5,500	0	0	54,717
Ward 2	72,227	5,500	0	0	77,727
Ward 4	33,358	4,000	3,000	0	40,358
Ward 9	1,038	0	0	0	1,038
Ward 10	525	1,000	0	0	1,525
Ward 11	26,598	2,000	0	0	28,598
Ward 12	0	2,500	0	0	2,500
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>351,438</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>384,438</b>

## 2015

	Hunting	Social Funds	Camp Rental	Bird Quota	Total
Council	139,432	7,000	0	2,500	148,932
Ward 1	35,582	5,500	0	0	41,082
Ward 2	56,419	5,500	0	0	61,919
Ward 4	22,261	4,000	3,000	0	29,261
Ward 9	0	0	0	0	0
Ward 10	3,862	1,000	0	0	4,862
Ward 11	15,950	2,000	0	0	17,950
Ward 12	0	2,500	0	0	2,500
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>273,506</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>306,506</b>

**2016**

	Hunting	Social Funds	Camp Rental	Bird Quota	Total
Council	79,010	7,000	0	2,500	88,510
Ward 1	44,894	5,500	0	0	50,394
Ward 2	22,195	5,500	0	0	27,695
Ward 4	11,300	4,000	3,000	0	18,300
Ward 9	611	0	0	0	611
Ward 10	0	1,000	0	0	1,000
Ward 11	6,879	2,000	0	0	8,879
Ward 12	0	2,500	0	0	2,500
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>164,889</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>197,889</b>

**2017**

	Hunting	Social Funds	Camp Rental	Bird Quota	Total
Council	118,973	7,000	0	2,500	128,473
Ward 1	52,737	5,500	0	0	58,237
Ward 2	37,486	5,500	0	0	42,986
Ward 4	25,787	4,000	3,000	0	32,787
Ward 9	0	0	0	0	0
Ward 10	2,265	1,000	0	0	3,265
Ward 11	8,682	2,000	0	0	10,682
Ward 12	2,359	2,500	0	0	4,859
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>248,289</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>281,289</b>

**2018**

	Hunting	Social Funds	Camp Rental	Bird Quota	Total
Council	108,773	7,000	0	2,500	118,273
Ward 1	31,342	5,500	0	0	36,842
Ward 2	45,753	5,500	0	0	51,253
Ward 4	21,374	4,000	3,000	0	28,374
Ward 9	900	0	0	0	900
Ward 10	3,365	1,000	0	0	4,365
Ward 11	4,861	2,000	0	0	6,861
Ward 12	1,329	2,500	0	0	3,829
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>217,697</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>250,697</b>



## 2013 to 2018 total payments to Wards and Mbire RDC.

	Hunting	Social Funds	Camp Rental	Bird Quota	Total
<b>Council</b>	1,026,624	35,000	0	12,500	1,074,124
<b>Ward 1</b>	260,509	27,500	0	0	288,009
<b>Ward 2</b>	299,527	27,500	0	0	327,027
<b>Ward 4</b>	148,445	20,000	15,000	0	183,445
<b>Ward 9</b>	2,549	0	0	0	2,549
<b>Ward 10</b>	13,017	5,000	0	0	18,017
<b>Ward 11</b>	96,027	10,000	0	0	106,027
<b>Ward 12</b>	24,688	12,500	0	0	37,188
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>1,871,386</b>	<b>137,500</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>2,036,386</b>

## 3 – ANTI POACHING: DAPU FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

Year	Scouts/Managers	Rations	Mileage/Kits	Rewards	Total
<b>2014</b>	31,275	7,980	23,111	9,602	63,988
<b>2015</b>	32,500	9,240	23,491	9,244	74,475
<b>2016</b>	35,165	9,240	45,062	5,449	59,751
<b>2017</b>	35,165	10,360	63,388	4,669	113,582
<b>2018</b>	30,660	7,980	60,369	3,265	102,274
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>129,600</b>	<b>36,820</b>	<b>215,421</b>	<b>32,229</b>	<b>414,070</b>

## Summary of anti-poaching successes

Year	Snares Removed	Dogs Shot	Meat Poachers	Elephant Poachers	Tradition Weapons
<b>2014</b>	2375	9	19	4	22
<b>2015</b>	2655	20	11	5	11
<b>2016</b>	1479	1	12	2	10
<b>2017</b>	625	1	8	5	50
<b>2018</b>	263	5	9	1	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>7397</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>99</b>

## Summary of Investments into Mbire District 9 years

Investment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total (US\$)
Water (actual)	0	18,500	0	30,272	0	0	32,550	24,321	25,000	130,643
Anti-poaching (actual)	30,000	30,000	30,000	75,000	71,968	74,475	94,916	113,582	103,474	623,415
Demarcations and restock (actual)	14,000	0	12,000	27,000	0	0	2,500	0	0	55,500
Fire (estimated)	6,500	6,500	6,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	79,500
Roads (estimated)	20,000	20,000	20,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	240,000
PAC (estimated)	5,000	5,000	5,000	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	60,000
Trophy fees (N and E)	54,420	95,450	101,125	335,605	384,438	306,506	197,889	281,289	217,697	1,974,419
Social funds and camp rental (actual)	15,500	15,500	15,500	30,500	30,500	30,500	30,500	30,500	33,000	232,000
Bird Quota (actual)	1,500	1,500	1,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	25,500
Donations (estimated)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	45,000
Mudzimu's (actual)	600	600	600	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	9,000
D.S.A Social Fund and bird quota to Mbire	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500	36,500	36,500	370,500
DSA Profit to Mbire (actual)	89,310	70,193	32,270	19,125	2,651	1,250	-4,185	-10,463	-6,416	193,735
National Parks	117,925	138,660	117,945	182,861	164,869	146,158	119,270	140,13	140,450	1,268,273
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>404,265</b>	<b>451,414</b>	<b>391,952</b>	<b>802,076</b>	<b>756,140</b>	<b>660,604</b>	<b>575,156</b>	<b>675,081</b>	<b>608,923</b>	<b>5,307,485</b>

ORIGINAL

TOURISM ACT [CHAPTER 14:20]

MA. 003072



# Certificate of Registration

## As a Designated Tourist Facility

*I certify that, in terms of Section 39 of the Tourism Act [Chapter 14:20]*

**CHARLTON MCCALLUM SAFARIS**

(trading name of designated tourist facility)

**14 YELLOW WOOD LANE, KAMBANJI, HARARE.**

(situated at)

is registered as..... **HUNTING OPERATOR (HOP 0259)**

(product category)

\*carrying our hunting / non-hunting tours\* in the following areas

**MBIRE DISTRICT**

**FIRST**

The validity of this registration shall expire on the .....

day of ..... **JUNE**

**2020**

Grade (where applicable):.....

Harare. **31<sup>ST</sup> MAY 2019**

  
.....  
Chief Executive of the  
Zimbabwe Tourism Authority



**Zimbabwe**  
A World of Wonders



\*Delete the inapplicable

Form D.T.F. 3



Zimbabwe Revenue Authority

**Tax Clearance Certificate (ITF263)**

Tax Year Ending 31 December 2019

Opping Investments (Pvt) Ltd Charlton McCallum Safaris

Business Partner Number: 0200061095

Your Tax position is Satisfactory. No 10% tax should be withheld

Clearance issued on 02/18/2019 at 09:18:43 valid until 12/31/2019

**Authentication code: UZTU.LSSC.4BBM.CAT7**

The authentication and validity of this certificate must be validated on ZIMRA page at: <http://efiling.zimra.co.zw>





## SUMMARY

I have included some financial statistics for you to look at. I think that they clearly demonstrate the financial contribution of hunting in our concessions to the local communities and to National Parks. This contribution is what keeps the biodiversity in Mbire safe – the animals have worth. I have not included every detail but have provided a general overview.

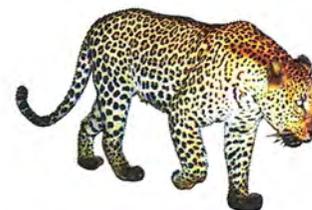
Hopefully the statistics show that we have been responsible stewards. We have avoided selling safaris unless we feel that our hunters have a high chance of success at a legal lion. As a company it is worth noting that many of these investments that we have made are not mandatory – we have made them for many years on a voluntary basis. One of these is our anti-poaching unit, which is wholly funded by our hunters and ourselves. Every single hunter who hunts with us makes a contribution to anti-poaching as per his or her contract.

It should be noted that since lion hunting and quota setting moved over to an age based system administered by Panthera, a lot of the data that we have collected over the years has become less relevant.

The fact that we have a high success rate with legal lions of the appropriate age-class (past-prime), in conjunction with our on-going offtake monitoring, should indicate the current and future sustainability of the harvest; and facilitate real and boots-on-the-ground conservation of the wildlife biodiversity in our concession.

Kind regards,

Myles E. McCallum



**Charlton McCallum Safaris**

in association with Global Marketing Consultants LLC

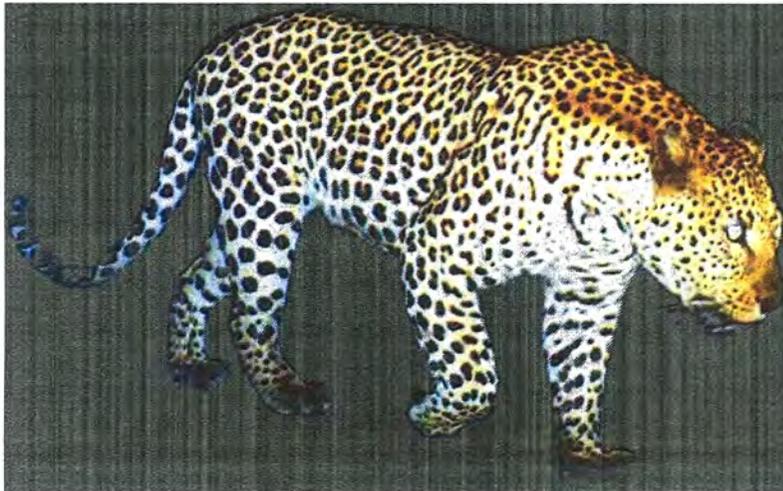
*Directors: C. NDONDO, J.D. CHARLTON, M.E. MCCALLUM*

Exhibit B

# DAPU First Period Newsletter 2019

Charlton McCallum Safaris

14th May 2019



visit us at [www.dapuzim.com](http://www.dapuzim.com)

Dear Friends,

Thank you all so much for your unwavering support. DAPU's first period for 2019 has been all about Human Wildlife Conflict. We came off the Christmas period with a little poaching in January but none recorded in February, March and April. All DAPU teams have been in the villages from 1<sup>st</sup> February to end of April, taking care of Problem Animal Control. They actually go back to their home villages with the idea being that they will work double hard looking after their own fields.

We have continued to meticulously document all of our support, deployments, wins and losses and here we share a summary with everyone who so graciously and generously supported all of our efforts both financially and in kind. As we grow from strength to strength we look forward to your continued support.

With Regards,

Myles E. McCallum  
James D. Charlton  
Charles Ndondo

Harare, Zimbabwe  
22<sup>nd</sup> May 2019

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## 1. Changes

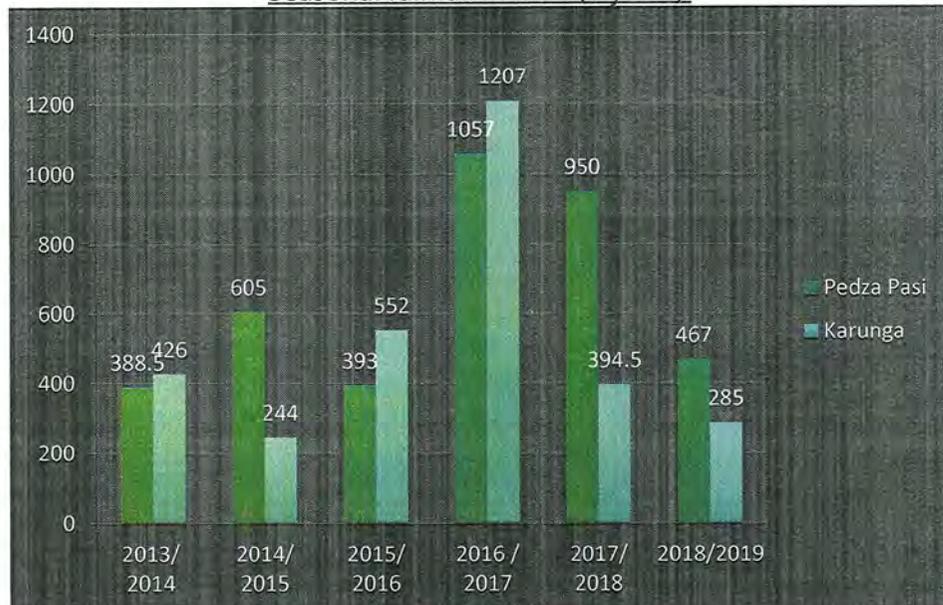
The major change in Dande has been that Charlton McCallum Safaris successfully renewed their contracts for another 10 years in the "Dande North". Now we are feeling much more secure and inclined to really roll up our sleeves and invest! There is scope to at least double our game populations in Dande, and this is our mission! So it stands to reason that we will need to double up on DAPU too.

Bongi continues to head up DAPU operations, deputized by Owen, Muno and Alfa. The scouts are all enjoying much better morale, and the whole unit is infinitely more professional and settled than it was in 2018. We have committed to trying to facilitate at least one short training course per annum, in order to keep DAPU moving in the right trajectory and of course allow personal growth for all staff.

## 2. The "Wet" season.

The 2018/ 2019 rainy season was erratic and has been officially classified as a drought. Crops are universally poor in Dande, with some families harvesting nothing at all. We can certainly expect a heavy poaching season – and this starting soon, and running all the way to February 2020. Whilst crops have almost universally failed – there is still plenty of grazing and browsing for the game. Most of the North is blessed with magnificent natural springs, so water there is not a problem. However in the East water remains an ever-present challenge.

Seasonal rainfall in mm. (6 years).



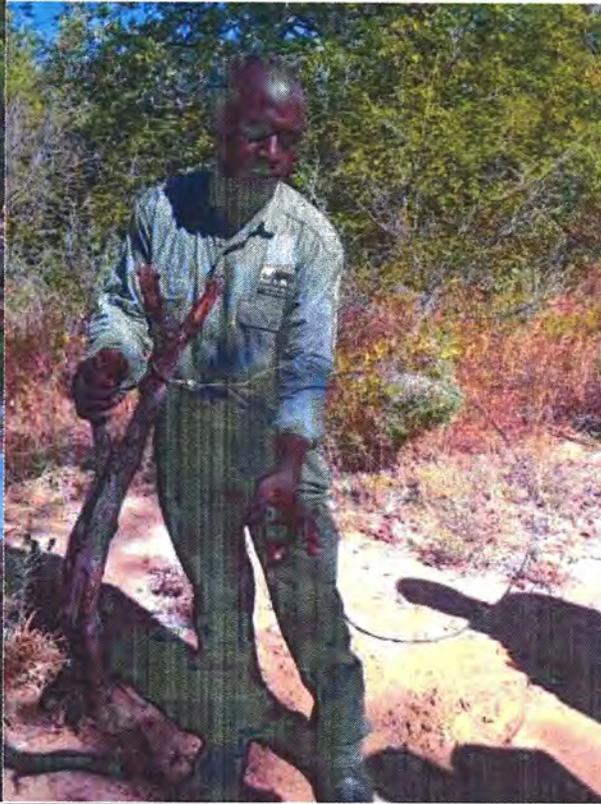
This is a reminder to us all that Dande is firmly in "agro ecological region 5" which is at best, marginal for agriculture, BUT is absolutely perfectly suited to wildlife. So as responsible custodians we need to make sure that these magnificent concessions continue to improve. They also need to remain commercially viable to continue to out compete conflicting land uses.

### 3. Snaring and General poaching first period 2019.

We have had a truly extraordinary year so far in terms of results. In January, Alfa and his East team managed to arrest and convict 9 meat poachers and Bongi's team in the North caught and convicted 1 meat poacher. These arrests really set the tone for the first period and we have seen very little evidence of any poaching at all. As usual when we start hunting, we will get top class information from our hunters and hopefully they tell us the same ... that poaching is at an all time low.



*End of road for 3 x kudu poachers!*



*Owen Zvinazwa removing a "kudu snare".*

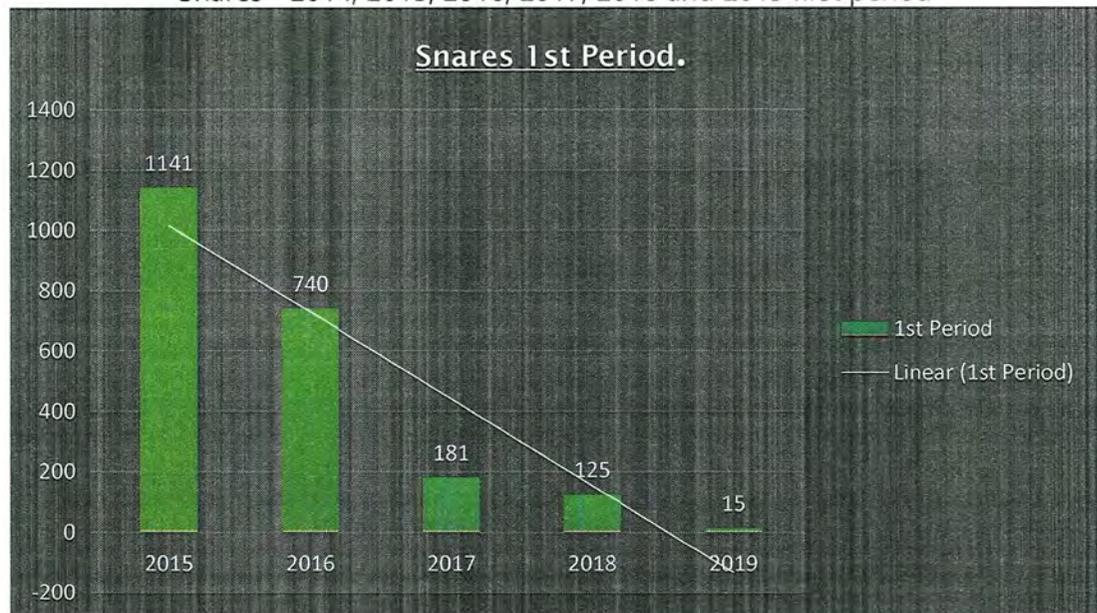


Poachers escorted off to the vehicle.



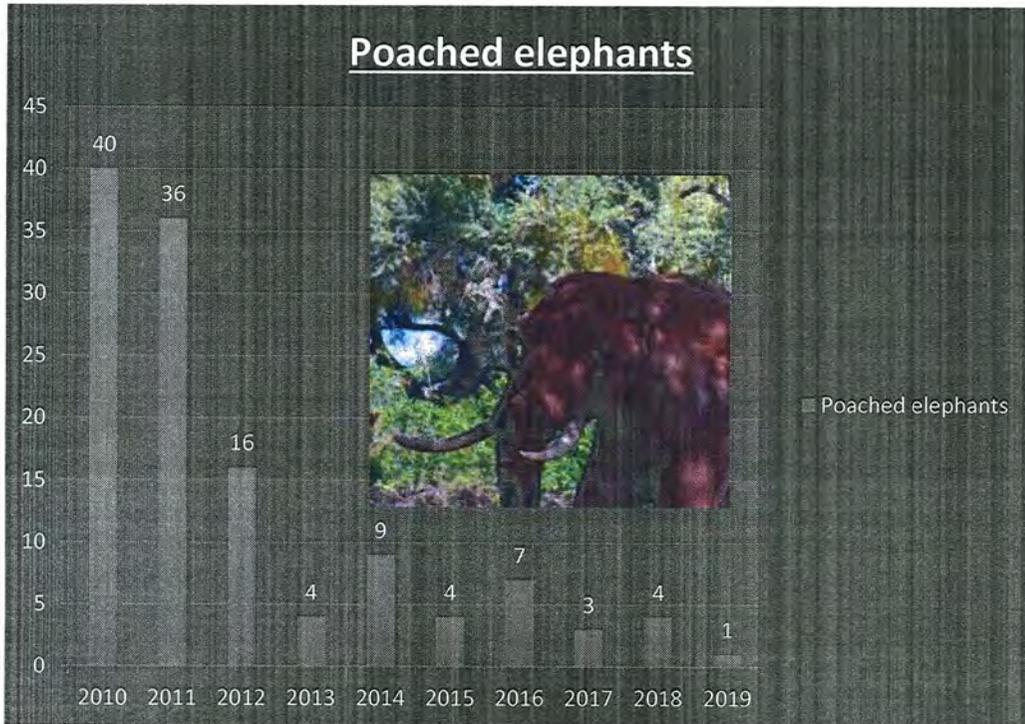
Muneyi and team with a haul of snares.

Snares - 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 first period



#### 4. Elephant poaching

There has been one elephant poached in Dande thus far in 2019, which we know about. There may be more that we have not yet found. This elephant was clearly wounded first then died close to a village. We were informed before the poachers could make off with the ivory. Two arrests were made, and one unlicensed rifle was taken out of circulation. Whilst we were sure that these were the two suspects, they were acquitted due to insufficient evidence.



\*\*\* graph only shows 1<sup>st</sup> period for 2019 compared to full year all other years\*\*\*



.303 British recovered from dead elephant. It must have taken a week for the animal to die.



*Bongo & Parks with the .303.*



*Big, old cow elephant, poached.*

## 5. Problem Animal Control

Duties for DAPU scouts also include attending to Problem Animal reports (PAC). Obviously "the peak season" for PAC is the cropping season running from January to the end of April. The two major culprit species are elephants and lions. Both elephant and lion are extremely difficult to wean from their bad habits and are notoriously stubborn!

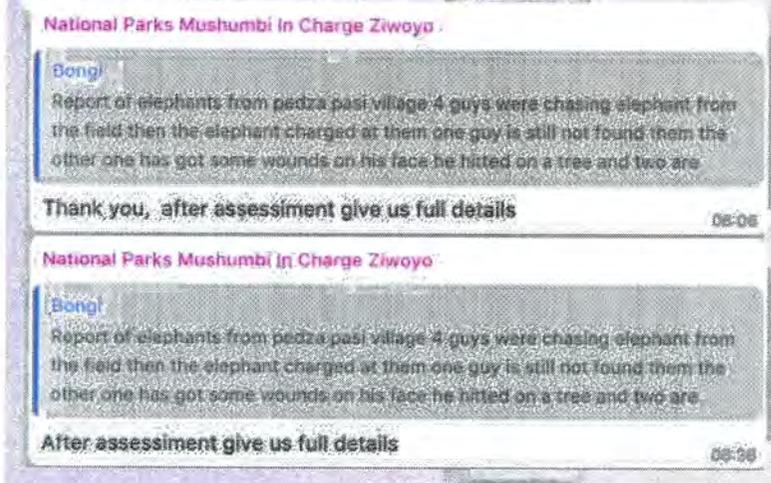
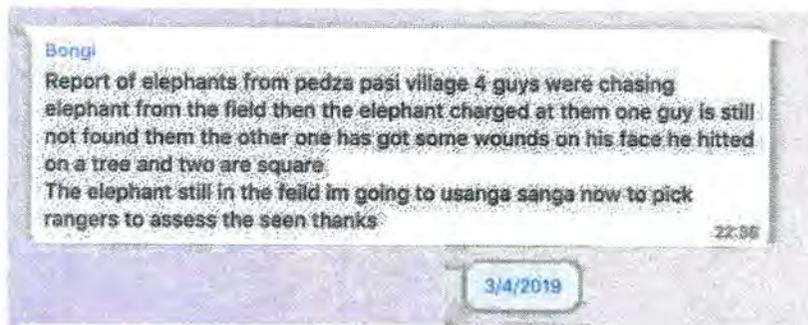
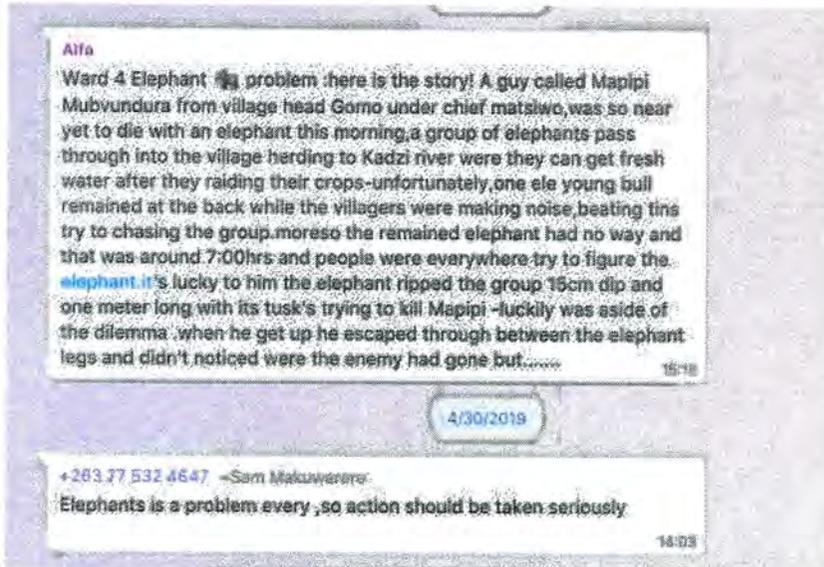
Always our goal with PAC is:

- a. Protect human life.
- b. Protect property.
- c. IF POSSIBLE deal with the offending animal by chasing it or them away.
- d. Last resort is to shoot that animal, but in times where life or property is threatened we do not hesitate.

### 5.1.1 Elephant.

In general, as in 2019, the elephants have made a serious nuisance of themselves. All night, every night the DAPU crews have been chasing them.

One old lady from Irira villages was killed on the 29<sup>th</sup> March whilst walking from her fields back home. It appears that they walked into a cow elephant that had just given birth. Two people hospitalized and no elephants shot in 2019. Our DAPU crews have been on full time elephant PAC rosters from February through to the end of April, but are now back on ordinary patrols.



### 5.1.2 Lion

Lots and lots of reports of cattle and goats being killed all over the district. Our teams did their very best to chase these lions by firing shotguns, hooting and yelling. In the end against all odds, we have managed to avoid shooting any lions to date. These cats are persistent problems and my feeling is that we will end up having to shoot one or two at some point during the year.

Bongi

Report of lions caught two goats 🐐 in pedza village sabhuku chokubooka they were grazing around the homestead  
Thanks

Just advise the villagers to put their goats in strong secure kraals before we arrive for reaction.

17:54

Bongi

Thanks  
Is this the response which I can advise the owner of the goats since here with us here in camp no other action taken  
Thanks .

18:02

SWO Dande Wachenuka

Yes, we are going to react but definitely, but they (the owners) have to do something to protect their goats like putting them in strong secure kraals before we arrive for reaction.

18:16

Bongi

SWO Dande Wachenuka

Yes, we are going to react but definitely, but they (the owners) have to do something to protect their goats like putting them in strong secure kraals before we arrive for reaction.

Thanks i will advise them.

18:26



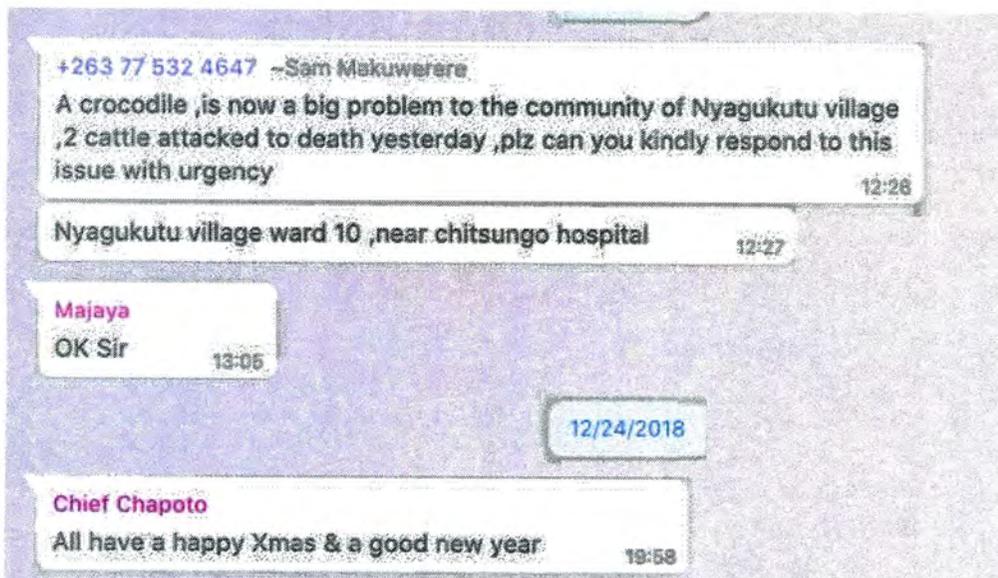
Cow injured by lions.

5.1.3 Buffalo

No reported serious problems to date in 2019.

5.1.4 Crocodile

No one killed or injured that we know of so far in 2019 but crocs continue to take livestock!



#### 5.1.5 Hippo

No reported serious problems to date in 2019.

#### 5.1.6 Snakes

No reported deaths to date in 2019

### 6. Netting on the Zambezi

DAPU will continue to contribute 200 liters of petrol per month toward efforts to eliminate all illegal fishing in a 50km stretch of the Zambezi River. As a general rule the illegal netting has been much reduced, and sport anglers and legal netters are reporting better catches.

In the big picture this is actually important, as often fish poachers were not only poaching fish but elephant and other game too. Also the diameters of their nets had gotten smaller and smaller over the years, which clearly was an indication of seriously depleted, fish reserves.

### 7. Goals for 2019

Being a drought year has really galvanized us to try even harder with water in the East and in Ward 1 and this is going to be our primary focus in 2019.

#### Water Projects

C.M Safaris has decided to go ahead with some substantial water projects in 2019.

1. Extend pipeline from D.S.A into ward 1 for 5km – total of two pans servicing approximately 20,000 acres that was previously dry.
2. Extend pipeline from Kabveve in the East back towards camp for 5km – total of two pans servicing approximately 20,000 acres that was previously dry.
3. A pipeline to tank gravity system feeding 7 pans, watering 60,000 acres that was previously dry.

They are all quite major projects. C.M Safaris will self-financing projects 1 and 2, but we are hoping for some help from the UNDP for number 3!

#### Game Relocation 2019

A serious drought in the South Western areas of Zimbabwe has meant that we can hopefully get some game into the Dande North at competitive prices. The UNDP has offered some funding which we are hoping to take advantage of to bring in several hundred head of Zebra, Impala, some Waterbuck and Eland. IF this comes off ... together with the water projects we can expect Dande to really change significantly – and all good change.

Summary of goals 2019

1.	Continue with anti-poaching patrols	First period quietest ever.
2.	Early burning will start in May or June, as soon as it is dry enough.	Already started.
3.	Extend pipeline in North.	To complete by July.
4.	Extend Pipeline in East.	Partially complete by July.
5.	Game re location into North.	

8. Flying for Wildlife and Others

We must also extend our profound thanks to:

1. Flying for Wildlife for their aerial patrols that are conducted on request. These are volunteer pilots in their own machines and they help us at NO cost to DAPU, which is tremendous. Richard Tennant, Hannes Scholtz and Edward Whitfield continue to give extremely generously of their time and machines to DAPU.



2. Trackit (Richard Tennant and Hannes Scholtz) who provide free, real time satellite monitoring of the two DAPU vehicles. This has really saved significantly on fuel and vehicle costs. Also of course we have been able to be much smarter with servicing, and positioning of vehicles.



Thank you Mr. Mike Core for these ... GPS's. They are linked to satellite so game scouts can send text messages whilst on patrol in areas of no cell coverage and we can also track their patrols live.

## 9. Conservation Force

We continue to work hand in hand with John and Chrissie Jackson of Conservation Force. John and Chrissie are proud hunters and legends in the fight for our way of life and the wild places that we all love.

Conservation Force is a registered non – profit  
501(c)(3) public foundation.

How to make a Tax Deductible donation.

Please make a check out to:  
Conservation Force

Mail to:  
C/O John J. Jackson,III  
3240 S. 1-10 SERVICE ROAD W.  
SUITE 200, METAIRIE,  
LOUISIANA 70001  
USA

Check Ref: DAPU

Conservation Force Contact:  
JOHN J. JACKSON,III  
TEL : (504) 837 - 1233  
FAX : (504) 837 - 1145  
Email: [Jjw-no@att.net](mailto:Jjw-no@att.net)  
Website: [www.conservationforce.org](http://www.conservationforce.org)

**DAPU Income and Expenses 2019 (first period)****2019 income**

Jerry Beardmore	\$500.00
Mike Tenney	\$500.00
Jeff Norman	\$100.00
Catherine Smencer	\$100.00
Kelly Gill	\$60.00
David Adams	\$5,000.00
Jerry jurena	\$1,000.00
Jack & Marjorie Schillinger Family Foundation.	\$10,000.00
Mike Core	\$1,000.00
Myron Repka	\$250.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>US\$18,510</b>

<b>Hunting clients</b>	<b>US\$0</b>
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<b>Charlton McCallum Safaris</b>	<b>US\$13,645</b>
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<b>Total Income</b>	<b>US\$32,155</b>
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**2019 Expenses****# 1 Wages, rewards and rations.**

<u>Month</u>	<u>Game Scouts</u>	<u>Management Bongi, Owen Muno &amp; Alfa</u>	<u>Rations</u>	<u>Rewards</u>	<u>Anti Netting</u>	<u>Total</u>
January	US\$1,100	US\$1,605	US\$770	US\$1,754	US\$200	US\$5,429
February	US\$1,100	US\$1,605	US\$770	US\$0	US\$200	US\$3,675
March	US\$1,100	US\$1,605	US\$770	US\$0	US\$200	US\$3,675
April	US\$1,100	US\$1,605	US\$560	US\$0	US\$200	US\$3,465
	<b>US\$4,400</b>	<b>US\$6,420</b>	<b>US\$2,870</b>	<b>US\$1,754</b>	<b>US\$800</b>	<b>US\$16,244</b>

**# 2 2019 DAPU equipment expenses**

Ammunition 12 guage	US\$1,062.26
ACX 3232 tires	US\$1,260.00
AAX 9832	US\$4,242.00
-	<b>US\$6,564</b>

**# 3 Vehicles (2).**

ACX 3232 = 9063 km x \$0.5 /km	US\$4,532
AAX 9832 = 9,631km x \$.05/km	US\$4,816
	<b>US\$9,347</b>

<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>US\$32,155</b>
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<b>Total Income</b>	<b>US\$32,155</b>
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<b>Shortfall</b>	<b>US\$0</b>
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EXHIBIT C



DANDE

ANTI POACHING UNIT



## Introduction

DAPU operates in the “Dande North” which is in the Mbire District. The one major thing that sets us apart from everyone else here, is that most of the area is “communal land” with a core National Parks concession. All this we operate in a genuine partnership with the council and communities under the CAMPFIRE program.

Because of:

1. People living in the area.
2. The sheer size of the Mbire district and
3. The huge and porous borders between Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Zambia.

We face a much, much larger challenge than any other group here. Also because of these factors, how we go about Anti poaching is perhaps a little different. For our district the CAMPFIRE model simply has got to work. People MUST realise the value for their game, or all is lost. So our anti poaching efforts are under pinned by:

1. Strong financial i.e. we make sure that any proceeds generated in the area are correctly channeled into the appropriate producer ward accounts.
2. Strong social responsibility i.e. from proceeds generated in the area we allocate \$67,000 per annum to District and Ward projects and we ensure that there is transparency.
3. Strong physical i.e. we do our best to have a robust anti poaching patrol programs.
4. Strong intelligence i.e. we pay good rewards for information.
5. Strong incentives i.e. we incentivize all stakeholders in the form of cash rewards for arrests, snares etc.

2013

Dande Safari Area, Dande North and Dande East - actual payments to National Parks and Communities

	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Social Funds</u>	<u>Camp rental</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Council</u>	US\$206,624.0	US\$47,000.0	US\$3,000.0	US\$256,624.0
<u>Parks</u>	US\$190,994.0	US\$0.0	US\$0.0	US\$190,994.0
<u>Ward 4</u>	US\$27,365.0	US\$4,000.0	US\$3,500.0	US\$34,865.0
<u>Ward 10</u>	US\$2,000.0	US\$1,000.0	US\$0.0	US\$3,000.0
<u>Ward 11</u>	US\$21,057.0	US\$2,000.0	US\$0.0	US\$23,057.0
<u>Ward 12</u>	US\$6,000.0	US\$2,500.0	US\$0.0	US\$8,500.0
<u>Ward 1</u>	US\$41,237.5	US\$5,500.0	US\$0.0	US\$46,737.5
<u>Ward 2</u>	US\$59,947.5	US\$5,500.0	US\$0.0	US\$65,447.5
<u>Campfire</u>	US\$12,608.0	US\$0.0	US\$0.0	US\$12,608.0
<u>ZTA</u>	US\$	US\$0.0	US\$0.0	US\$29,799.00
<u>DAPU</u>	US\$0.0	US\$0.0	US\$0.0	US\$60,000.0 (estimated)
<b>Total Paid</b>	<b>US\$567,833.0</b>	<b>US\$67,500.0</b>	<b>US\$6,500.0</b>	<b>US\$731,632.00</b>

2014

Dande Safari Area, Dande North and Dande East - actual payments to National Parks and Communities

	Activities	Social Funds	Camp rental	Total
<u>Council</u>	US\$225,172.0	US\$47,000.0	US\$3,000.0	US\$275,172.0
<u>Parks</u>	US\$147,374.0	US\$0.0	US\$0.0	US\$147,374.0
<u>Ward 4</u>	US\$33,520.0	US\$4,000.0	US\$3,000.0	US\$40,520.0
<u>Ward 10</u>	US\$525.0	US\$1,000.0	US\$0.0	US\$1,525.0
<u>Ward 11</u>	US\$26,597.8	US\$2,000.0	US\$0.0	US\$28,597.8
<u>Ward 12</u>	US\$0.0	US\$2,500.0	US\$0.0	US\$2,500.0
<u>Ward 1</u>	US\$49,217.0	US\$5,500.0	US\$0.0	US\$54,717.0
<u>Ward 2</u>	US\$71,352.3	US\$5,500.0	US\$0.0	US\$76,852.3
<u>Campfire</u>	US\$14,650.0	US\$0.0	US\$0.0	US\$14,650.0
<u>ZTA</u>	US\$24,466.00	\$0	\$0	US\$24,466.00
<u>DAPU</u>	US\$0.0	US\$0.0	US\$0.0	US\$71,968.0 (actual)
<u>Total Paid</u>	<u>US\$568,408.1</u>	<u>US\$67,500.0</u>	<u>US\$6,000.0</u>	<u>US\$738,342.00</u>

2015

Dande Safari Area, Dande North and Dande East - actual payments to National Parks and Communities

	Activities	Social funds	Camp rental	Total	Notes
Council	\$121,693.00	\$47,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$171,693.00	
Parks	\$131,768.08	\$0	\$0	\$131,768.08	
Ward 4	\$22,261.91	\$4,000.00	\$3,500	\$29,762.00	
Ward 10	\$3,862.50	\$1,000.00	\$0	\$4,862.00	
Ward 11	\$15,950.05	\$2,000.00	\$0	\$17,950.00	
Ward 12	\$0	\$2,500.00	\$0	\$2,500.00	
Ward 1	\$35,582.86	\$5,500.00	\$0	\$41,082.00	
Ward 2	\$55,794.73	\$5,500.00	\$0	\$61,295.00	
Campfire	\$10,515.00	\$0	\$0	\$10,515.00	
ZTA	\$18,164.00	\$0	\$0	\$18,164.00	
DAPU	\$80,000.00	\$0	\$0	\$80,000	(estimated)
<b>Total Paid</b>	<b>\$495,591.00</b>	<b>\$67,500.00</b>	<b>\$7,500.00</b>	<b>\$589,592.00</b>	I have added \$20,000 for incomplete hunts

DAPU survives exclusively through funding from ourselves and generous donations from our clients who, when on the ground realise that without DAPU involvement we would be losing many more animals to poaching. For your information in 2010 we estimated 40 elephant carcasses were found. You can see clearly that we, in association with National Parks have had a noticeable positive effect on elephant poaching in our concessions.

**Elephant poaching statistics**  
**(90% accurate)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>No of Carcasses</b>
2010	40
2011	36
2012	16
2013	4
2014	9
2015	4

### Practical anti poaching.

1. Poor rural communities on the frontline of elephant and human conflict zones simply will not tolerate any crop damage and will take the law in to their own hands. These same communities are what we call the producer wards and currently they enjoy the benefits of our activities.
2. Currently the communities in producer wards act as our eyes and ears and actually do not want to see their benefits being depleted by poachers. HOWEVER, if there are no rewards to be had from these activities they will in turn actively assist or actually poach those same elephants for reward.
3. The use of POISON is a GAME CHANGER. Not only are poisons readily available, but also their use is almost risk free from a poachers point of view – silent and supremely efficient . They have an added benefit from a poachers/ disgruntled communities point of view of killing lions, leopards and hyenas too.

## **DAPU – on the ground operations.**

We found when we began in 2010 that the “community scouts” were thoroughly discouraged as often they went up to a year without any pay. Immediately we began support of the community scouts (10 to begin with) in Dande East. The ward paid them half their salary and we paid the other half as well as fed and equipped them. The results were gratifying and almost immediately the poachers were on the back foot and thousands of snares had been picked up and dozens of poachers were arrested.

## **DAPU has;**

1. Two full time “managers” employed.
2. Two dedicated land cruisers allocated.
3. 22 “community scouts” under DAPU control.
4. Access to 18 “Council Scouts”.
5. Access to 18 “Parks Rangers”.

**DAPU Reward for Anti Poaching efforts/incentive**

**Category 1 - elephant poaching (all rewards paid on conviction ONLY)**

	Reward/ Tariff	Paid to
"Gunner" or shooter ea.	500	Scouts involved in arrests
Accomplices ea.	250	Scouts involved in arrests
Informers/Information	100	To informers/informant
Sergeant/Manager per "gunner"	150	CMS Manager (Bongi/Muno)
Sergeant/Manager per "accomplice"	100	CMS Manager (Bongi/Muno)

**Category 2 - meat poaching (all rewards paid on conviction ONLY**

	Reward/ Tariff	Paid to
Poacher ea.	100	Scouts involved in arrests
Dogs ea.	10	Scouts involved in arrests
Snares ea.	2	Scouts involved
Informer/Information	50	To informers/informant
Sergeant/Manager (per poacher)	50	CMS Manager (Bongi/Muno)

- **Category 3 - fish poaching (all rewards on conviction ONLY)**

	Reward/ Tariff	Paid to
Poacher ea.	100	Scouts involved in arrests
Dogs ea.	10	Scouts involved in arrests
Snares ea.	2	Scouts involved
Informers/Information	50	To informers/informant
Sergeant/Manager (per poacher)	50	CMS Manager (Bongi/Muno)

## 2014 Successes

	No. Snares	Dogs shot	Meat poachers convicted	Elephant poachers convicted	Weapons retrieved	Nets retrieved	Poached elephants	Canoes confiscated	Rewards paid
March	46	2	5	0	2	1	0	1	422
April	91	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	212
May	95	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	670
June	311	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	1597
July	149	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	503
August	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
September	125	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
October	221	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	597
November	955	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	4190
December	334	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	1065
	<u>2375</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>4</u> (1 Decrease) <u>d)</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$9,602</u>

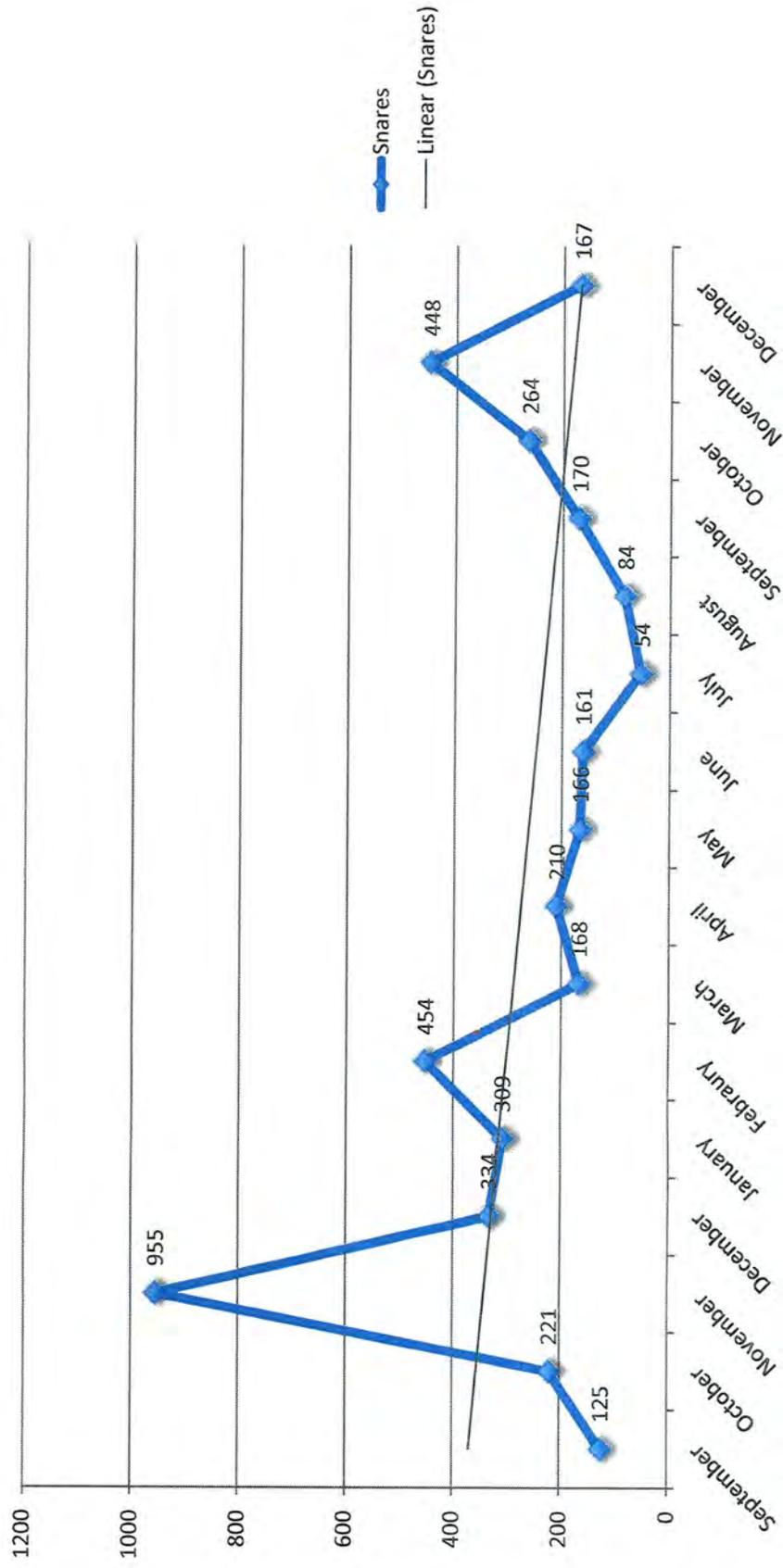
## 2015 Successes

	No. Snares	Dogs shot	Meat poachers convicted	Elephant poachers convicted	Weapons retrieved	Nets retrieved	Poached Elephants	Canoes confiscated	Rewards paid
January	309	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1518
February	454	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	908
March	168	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	336
April	210	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	420
May	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166
June	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176
July	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97
August	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
September	172	7	0	0	9	0	0	0	386
October	264	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	899
November	448	5	1	5	2	0	1	0	3493
December	167	0	1 (leopard)	0	0	0	0	0	710
	<u>2655</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$9,244.00</u>

15 month poaching trend September 2014 to September 2015 (indexed in snares found).

\*\*\*You will notice a gradual downwards trend and also a massive decrease during the high season \*\*\*

### Snares



### 2014 Monthly DAPU Expenses

Expenses	Scouts	Mg/ment	Rations	Rewards	Total
Jan	\$500	\$1400	\$350	\$0	\$2250
Feb	\$500	\$1400	\$350	\$0	\$2250
March	\$500	\$1400	\$350	\$422	\$2672
April	\$1100	\$1400	\$770	\$212	\$3482
May	\$1100	\$1400	\$770	\$670	\$3940
June	\$1100	\$1400	\$770	\$1597	\$4867
July	\$1100	\$1400	\$770	\$503	\$3773
August	\$1100	\$1400	\$770	\$96	\$3366
September	\$1100	\$1400	\$770	\$250	\$3520
October	\$1100	\$1400	\$770	\$597	\$3867
November	\$1100	\$1400	\$770	\$4190	\$7460
December	\$1100	\$1400	\$770	\$1065	\$4335
Christmas	\$1100	\$1400	\$0	\$0	\$3075
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>\$13075</u></b>	<b><u>\$18200</u></b>	<b><u>\$7980</u></b>	<b><u>\$9602</u></b>	<b><u>\$48857</u></b>

## DAPU 2015 Budget

	2015 (actual)	2014 (actual)
<u>Receipts</u>		
From donors/ clients	\$34,056	\$35904
C.M.S	\$40756	\$36064
	<u>\$74,813</u>	<u>\$71968</u>
<u>Less Expenses</u>		
Wages scouts (paid from Jan. in 2015)	\$14,300	\$13075
Management	\$18200	\$18200
Rations (from Jan. 22 scouts)	\$9240	\$7980
Rewards	\$9582	\$9602
Equipment	\$2603	\$6861
Landcruiser operating costs	\$20,888	\$16250
	<u>\$74,813</u>	<u>\$71968</u>
<u>Shortfall</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

## Biggest Challenges

1. Financial-With by far the biggest area to look after and with the most challenges I am sure I join the list of all other organizations here pleading poverty. We really are under-staffed and short of kit but are doing our best with what we can afford.
2. Short leases – are a challenge as there is little incentive to plough back in to Anti poaching and communities.
3. We have a border with Mozambique of over 100Km's and poaching there is rife and out of control. This directly affects our operations.
4. We have a porous 15km border with Zambia – which is a common threat with other folk here.
5. Human population increases.
6. Often times hugely lenient sentences by the judiciary.

## Conclusion

Generally in Dande we are quite pleased with our results. I think especially if one takes in to account the immense size of the area and other factors I have already mentioned.

Thanks to National Parks and DAPU I think our record is certainly infinitely better than just about every other area in the Zambezi Valley especially in terms of elephant poaching. We will continue to improve and evolve and I look forward to hearing of other successes from groups here in time.

To conclude I think everyone here needs to keep one word in mind.

That word is COMMITMENT. We need much greater commitment from the Govt. from National Parks, from Councils AND from the private sector.

## MBIRE POPULATION

ward	Males	Females	Total	House holds
1	1558	1622	3180	705
2	2337	2514	4851	1149
3	3073	3033	6106	1337
4	3529	3587	7116	1578
5	2608	2681	5289	1192
6	1950	2112	4062	900
7	1293	1256	2549	569
8	4182	4235	8417	1751
9	2462	2437	4899	1126
10	3414	3503	6917	1489
11	829	809	1638	332
12	3292	3493	6785	1508
13	2820	2925	5745	1258
14	1235	1174	2409	553
15	2464	2698	5162	1224
16	1493	1503	2996	624
17	1920	1892	3812	834
Total	40459	41474	81933	18129

Problem Animal Control HISTORY TO DATE 2015

**ANIMALS KILLED ON PAC**

Animal	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Elephant	9	16	14	11	12	7	8	6	2	7	8	4	5
Buffalo	10	9	15	12	12	8	6	1	0	1	1	1	0
Crocodile	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	2	1	0	1	1	2
Lion	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	12	1	0	1	2	1
Hippo	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	0

DOMESTIC ANIMALS KILLED BY LIONS JAN 2010 TO 2015

Ward	Cattle	Donkey	Goat	Dog	Chicken
1. Kanyemba	1	0	0	60	6
2. Angwa	25	10	48	0	0
3. Shange	22	8	30	0	0
4. Gonono	20	10	20	0	0
7. Hambe	30	5	15	0	0
8. Mhokwe	30	0	10	0	0
9. Mushumbi	12	0	10	0	0
10. Chitsungo	60	12	35	1	0
11. Masoka	0	2	20	103	74
TOTAL	200	47	248	110	74

HUMAN AND WILDLIFE CONFLICT/DEATHS

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Animal	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1
Elephant	1	1	1	0	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Buffalo	1	1	0	0	4	2	1	6	1	0	0	1	2
Crocodile	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
Lion	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hippo	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	4	1	0	1	1
Snake	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
Bee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	2	3	0	9	8	8	20	6	2	1	3	6

HUMAN AND WILDLIFE CONFLICT/INJURIES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Animal	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lion	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Buffalo	0	2	2	0	2	2	4	7	6	2	4	5	5
Crocodile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	4
Snake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Hippo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Jackal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Elephant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	0
TOTAL	0	4	5	2	2	5	5	13	16	6	7	12	9



## **IUCN SSC Guiding Principles on Trophy Hunting as a Tool for Creating Conservation Incentives**

**Ver. 1.0 (09 August 2012)**

**Citation: IUCN SSC (2012). IUCN SSC Guiding principles on trophy hunting as a tool for creating conservation incentives. Ver. 1.0. IUCN, Gland.**

## Section I. Introduction

IUCN has long recognized that the wise and sustainable use of wildlife can be consistent with and contribute to conservation, because the social and economic benefits derived from use of species can provide incentives for people to conserve them and their habitats. This document builds on existing IUCN policies by setting forth SSC guiding principles on the use of "trophy hunting", as defined in Section II, as a tool for creating incentives for the conservation of species and their habitats and for the equitable sharing of the benefits of use of natural resources.

Trophy hunting is often a contentious activity, with people supporting or opposing it on a variety of biological, economic, ideological or cultural bases. This document is focused solely on the relevance of trophy hunting for conservation and associated local livelihoods. Nothing in this document is intended to support or condone trophy hunting activities that are unsustainable; adversely affect habitats; increase extinction risks; undermine the rights of local communities to manage, steward, and benefit from their wildlife resources; or foster corruption or poor governance.

## Section II. Scope of this guidance

The term "trophy hunting" is here used to refer to hunting that is:

- Managed as part of a programme administered by a government, community-based organization, NGO, or other legitimate body;
- Characterized by hunters paying a high fee to hunt an animal with specific "trophy" characteristics (recognizing that hunters each have individual motivations);
- Characterized by low off-take volume;
- Usually (but not necessarily) undertaken by hunters from outside the local area (often from countries other than where the hunt occurs).

These elements differentiate the hunting at issue here from a broad array of other hunting activities, although it is recognized that what is here defined as trophy hunting may be given a different name in some countries. Thus these guiding principles are not intended to apply to subsistence hunting, to legal hunting of relatively common species, or to management activities undertaken by wildlife management agencies, although some elements of them may be relevant to these activities. Such hunting activities may also generate incentives for conservation, but are beyond the scope of this guidance.

These guiding principles apply specifically to trophy hunting programmes oriented to terrestrial wild animals in their native geographic ranges. Existing IUCN policy does not support moving species outside their native ranges for the primary purpose of trophy hunting<sup>1</sup>. In keeping with existing IUCN policy (IUCN Recommendation 3.093, adopted by the IUCN Congress at its 3rd Session in Bangkok, Thailand, 17-25 November 2004, which condemned "the killing of animals in enclosures or where they do not exist as free-ranging"), the IUCN SSC does not support trophy hunting of animals in enclosures where they cannot be considered "free-ranging" and cannot use their natural abilities to escape.

## Section III: The policy context

IUCN's formal recognition that the ethical and sustainable use of wildlife can form an integral

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<sup>1</sup> See: IUCN Position Statement on Translocation of Living Organisms (<http://www.iucnssc.org/download/IUCNPositionStatement.pdf>) and IUCN Guidelines for the Prevention of Biodiversity Loss Caused by Alien Invasive Species ([http://intranet.iucn.org/webfiles/doc/SSC/SSCwebsite/Policy\\_statements/IUCN\\_Guidelines\\_for\\_the\\_Prevention\\_of\\_Biodiversity\\_Loss\\_caused\\_by\\_Alien\\_Invasive\\_Species.pdf](http://intranet.iucn.org/webfiles/doc/SSC/SSCwebsite/Policy_statements/IUCN_Guidelines_for_the_Prevention_of_Biodiversity_Loss_caused_by_Alien_Invasive_Species.pdf))

and legitimate component of conservation programs dates back to the World Conservation Strategy in 1980, and was affirmed in Recommendation 18.24 at the 1990 IUCN General Assembly in Perth. IUCN's "Policy Statement on Sustainable Use of Wild Living Resources", adopted as Resolution 2.29 at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Amman in October 2000, affirms that use of wildlife, if sustainable, can be consistent with and contribute to biodiversity conservation. IUCN recognizes that where an economic value can be attached to a wild living resource, perverse incentives removed, and costs and benefits internalized, favourable conditions can be created for investment in the conservation and the sustainable use of the resource, thus reducing the risk of resource degradation, depletion, and habitat conversion. In managing such use to enhance sustainability, the Policy Statement draws attention to the following key considerations:

- the need for adaptive management, incorporating monitoring and the ability to modify management to take account of risk and uncertainty;
- the supply of biological products and ecological services available for use is limited by intrinsic biological characteristics of both species and ecosystems, including productivity, resilience, and stability, which themselves are subject to extrinsic environmental change;
- institutional structures of management and control require both positive incentives and negative sanctions, good governance, and implementation at an appropriate scale. Such structures should include participation of relevant stake-holders and take account of land tenure, access rights, regulatory systems, traditional knowledge, and customary law.

More specifically, and with particular reference to southern Africa, IUCN has recognized that recreational hunting can contribute to biodiversity conservation. The IUCN at the 2004 WCC adopted Recommendation 3.093 stating that it "Supports the philosophy and practice that on state, communal and privately-owned land in southern Africa the sustainable and well-managed consumptive use of wildlife makes a contribution to biodiversity conservation" and further, that it "accepts that well-managed recreational hunting has a role in the managed sustainable consumptive use of wildlife populations".

Further, the IUCN SSC Caprinae Specialist Group adopted a formal position statement in December, 2000, recognizing that hunting, and in particular trophy hunting, can form a major component in conservation programmes for wild sheep and goats. This statement noted that "Trophy hunting usually generates substantial funds that could be used for conservation activities such as habitat protection, population monitoring, law enforcement, research, or management programs. Equally importantly, the revenues from trophy hunting can provide a strong incentive for conservation or habitat protection "

The Convention on Biological Diversity has developed several statements of principles relevant for the management of trophy hunting. Most importantly, the 7th Conference of Parties to the CBD (Kuala Lumpur, February 2004) adopted the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity (AAPG), and IUCN members party to the CBD were urged to honour these commitments by Resolution 3.074 of the 3<sup>rd</sup> IUCN World Conservation Congress (Bangkok, October 2004). The AAPG are based on the assumption that it is possible to use biodiversity in a manner in which ecological processes, species, and genetic variability remain above the thresholds needed for long term viability, and that all resource managers and users have the responsibility to ensure that such use does not exceed these. Some key relevant principles from the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidance include:

- Recognizing the need for a governing framework consistent with international/national laws, local users of biodiversity components should be sufficiently empowered and supported by rights to be responsible and accountable for use of the resources concerned (Principle 2);
- Adaptive management should be practiced, based on:

- Science and traditional and local knowledge;
- Iterative, timely and transparent feedback derived from monitoring the use, environmental and socio-economic impacts, and the status of the resource being used; and
- Adjusting management based on timely feedback from the monitoring procedures (Principle 4)
- Sustainable use management goals and practices should avoid or minimize adverse impacts on ecosystem services, structure, and functions as well as other components of ecosystems (Principle 5);
- An interdisciplinary, participatory approach should be applied at the appropriate levels of management and governance related to the use (Principle 9);
- Users of biodiversity should seek to minimize waste and adverse environmental impact, and optimize benefits from uses (Principle 11);  
The costs of management and conservation of biological diversity should be internalized within the area of management and reflected in the distribution of the benefits from the use (Principle 13).

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) provides for the authorization of trade of trophies in certain specimens of Appendix I-listed taxa for personal use (Res. Conf. 2.11 (rev. CoP 9). CITES has adopted a series of Resolutions for certain Appendix I-listed species subject to trophy hunting (Res. Conf 10.14 (rev. CoP 14) on Leopard *Panthera pardus*; Res. Conf 10.15 (rev. CoP 14) on Markhor *Capra falconeri*; and Res. Conf 13.5 (rev. CoP 14) on Black Rhinoceros *Diceros bicornis*), which set out quotas and conditions for such trade.

The European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity (ECHB), adopted under the European Bern Convention, provides specific guidance on hunting and conservation. In Resolution 4.026, adopted at the 4th World Conservation Congress Barcelona, October 2008), IUCN requested that its members promote the ECHB in the implementation of IUCN's policies and Programme for 2009-2012. While the ECHB explicitly addresses sustainable hunting in Europe, its principles and guidelines are relevant and pertinent in a wider geographic context. Key principles of the ECHB include:

- ensuring that harvest is ecologically sustainable (Principle 3);
- maintaining wild populations of indigenous species with adaptive gene pools (Principle 4);
- maintaining environments that support healthy and robust populations of harvestable species (Principle 5);
- encouraging use to provide economic incentives for conservation (Principle 6); and
- empowering local stakeholders and holding them accountable (Principle 9).

#### **Section IV. Trophy hunting and conservation**

Trophy hunting is a form of wildlife use that, when well managed, may assist in furthering conservation objectives by creating the revenue and economic incentives for the management and conservation of the target species and its habitat, as well as supporting local livelihoods. However, if poorly managed, it can fail to deliver these benefits. Although a wide variety of species (many of which are both common and secure) are hunted for trophies, some species that are rare or threatened may be included in trophy hunting as part of site-specific conservation strategies. Examples include Cheetah *Acinonyx jubatus* and Black Rhinoceros in southern Africa, and Straight-Horned Markhor *Capra falconeri megaceros* in the Torghar Valley of Pakistan, all of which are species listed on Appendix I of CITES.

Trophy hunting takes place in both North America and Europe, and in developing countries where wildlife management infrastructure is often less fully developed. These hunts are usually conducted by persons willing and able to pay substantial amounts of money for the opportunity. They typically involve taking small numbers of individual animals and require limited development infrastructure. They are thus high in value but low in impact. In some cases, trophy hunting forms an important component of Community-Based Conservation/Community-Based Natural Resource Management, which aim to devolve responsibility for the sustainable use and management of wildlife resources from distant bureaucracies to more local levels.

Understanding the context within which trophy hunting occurs is critical to understanding its potential to benefit conservation. In many parts of the world, much wildlife exists outside of protected areas. Wildlife shares landscapes with people, and typically competes for space and environmental resources with other forms of economically productive land uses, such as agriculture and pastoralism, upon which the livelihoods of local people depend. Wildlife can impose serious costs on local people, including physical harm, damaging crops, and competing with livestock for forage. Where wildlife provides few benefits to local people and/or imposes substantial costs, it is often killed (legally or illegally) for food, various commercially valuable wildlife products, or as problem animals, and its habitats are degraded or lost to other forms of land use. In some circumstances trophy hunting can address this problem by effectively making wildlife more valuable than, and/or complementary to, other forms of land use. It can return benefits to local people (preferably through effective co-management), encouraging their support for wildlife, and motivating investment at community, private, and government levels for research, monitoring, habitat protection, and enforcement against illegal use (see Annex 1 for examples). Trophy hunting, if well managed, is often a higher value, lower impact land use than alternatives such as agriculture or tourism.

However, where poorly managed, trophy hunting can have negative ecological impacts including altered age/sex structures, social disruption, deleterious genetic effects, and in extreme cases, population declines. It can also be difficult to ensure that benefits from hunting accrue to those in the best position to help conservation.

## **Section V: The Guiding Principles**

The IUCN SSC considers that trophy hunting, as described in Section II above, is likely to contribute to conservation and to the equitable sharing of the benefits of use of natural resources when programmes incorporate the following five components: Biological Sustainability; Net Conservation Benefit; Socio-Economic-Cultural Benefit; Adaptive Management: Planning, Monitoring, and Reporting; and Accountable and Effective Governance

### ***Biological Sustainability***

Trophy hunting as described in Section II, can serve as a conservation tool when it:

1. Does not contribute to long-term population declines of the hunted species or of other species sharing its habitat, noting that a sustainably harvested population may be smaller than an unharvested one;
2. Does not substantially alter processes of natural selection and ecosystem function; that is, it maintains "wild populations of indigenous species with adaptive gene pools."<sup>2</sup> This generally requires that hunting offtake produces only minor alterations to naturally occurring demographic structure. It also requires avoidance of breeding or culling to deliberately enhance population-genetic characteristics of species subject to hunting that are inconsistent with natural selection;
3. Does not inadvertently facilitate poaching or illegal trade of wildlife;

<sup>2</sup> Direct quote from Principle 4 of the European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity.

4. Does not artificially and/or substantially manipulate ecosystems or their component elements in ways that are incompatible with the objective of supporting the full range of native biodiversity.

### ***Net Conservation Benefit***

Trophy hunting can serve as a conservation tool when it:

1. Is linked to identifiable and specific parcels of land where habitat for wildlife is a priority (albeit not necessarily the sole priority or only legitimate use); and on which the "costs of management and conservation of biological diversity [are] internalized within the area of management and reflected in the distribution of the benefits from the use<sup>3</sup>";

2. Produces income, employment, and/or other benefits that generate incentives for reduction in pressures on populations of target species, and/or help justify retention, enhancement, or rehabilitation of habitats in which native biodiversity is prioritized. Benefits may create incentives for local residents to co-exist with such problematic species as large carnivores, herbivores competing for grazing, or animals considered to be dangerous or a threat to the welfare of humans and their personal property;

3. Is part of a legally recognized governance system that supports conservation adequately and of a system of implementation and enforcement capable of achieving these governance objectives.

### ***Socio-Economic-Cultural Benefit***

Trophy hunting can serve as a conservation tool when it:

1. Respects local cultural values and practices (where "local" is defined as sharing living space with the focal wildlife species), and is accepted by (and preferably, co-managed and actively supported by) most members of the local community on whose land it occurs;

2. Involves and benefits local residents in an equitable manner, and in ways that meet their priorities;

3. Adopts business practices that promote long-term economic sustainability.

### ***Adaptive Management: Planning, Monitoring, and Reporting***

Trophy hunting can serve as a conservation tool when it:

1. Is premised on appropriate resource assessments and/or monitoring of hunting indices, upon which specific quotas and hunting plans can be established through a collaborative process. Optimally, such a process should (where relevant) include local communities and draw on local/indigenous knowledge. Such resource assessments (examples might include counts or indices of population performance such as sighting frequencies, spoor counts) or hunting indices (examples might include trophy size, animal age, hunting success rates and catch per hunting effort) are objective, well documented, and use the best science and technology feasible and appropriate given the circumstances and available resources;

2. Involves adaptive management of hunting quotas and plans in line with results of resource assessments and/or monitoring of indices, ensuring quotas are adjusted in line with changes in the resource base (caused by ecological changes, weather patterns, or anthropogenic impacts, including hunting offtake);

3. Is based on laws, regulations, and quotas (preferably established with local input) that are transparent and clear, and are periodically reviewed and updated;

4. Monitors hunting activities to verify that quotas and sex/age restrictions of harvested animals are being met;

<sup>3</sup> Direct quote from Practical Principle 13 of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines on Sustainable Use of Biodiversity.

5. Produces reliable and periodic documentation of its biological sustainability and conservation benefits (if this is not already produced by existing reporting mechanisms).

### ***Accountable and Effective Governance***

A trophy hunting programme can serve as a conservation tool when it:

1. Is subject to a governance structure that clearly allocates management responsibilities;
2. Accounts for revenues in a transparent manner and distributes net revenues to conservation and community beneficiaries according to properly agreed decisions;
3. Takes all necessary steps to eliminate corruption; and
4. Ensures compliance with all relevant national and international requirements and regulations by relevant bodies such as administrators, regulators and hunters.

### **Section VI: Appropriate use of these guiding principles**

SSC's intention is that these guiding principles may serve to assist authorities responsible for national and subnational policy, law and planning; managers responsible at the site level; and local communities in designing and implementing trophy hunting programs where biodiversity conservation and equitable sharing of natural resources are objectives.

These guiding principles should not be interpreted as in any way dismissing the values – whether they are biological, social, cultural or economic – of hunting programs that may be truly sustainable, but that do not produce incentives for conservation and associated conservation benefits.

Although IUCN and SSC are not currently engaged in endorsing or certifying trophy hunting programmes, they consider that for any such endorsement or certification to be credible, it should be conducted by a recognized independent body. Nothing in this document is intended to be interpreted in any way as a specific endorsement or criticism of a particular trophy hunting programme.

## **Annex 1. Examples of trophy hunting as part of a conservation strategy**

*Note: Due to the varied potential conservation impacts of trophy hunting it is useful to provide a small set of illustrative case studies highlighting both positive and negative conservation impacts. We have here included two illustrations of generally positive conservation impacts. We would welcome suggestions for further examples, both positive and negative, noting that in the case of negative examples we are sensitive to not casting blame or criticizing member groups and member states.*

### *Case study 1: Trophy hunting in Namibian communal Conservancies*

Namibia's communal Conservancy programme is widely viewed as a conservation and rural development success story, and trophy hunting plays a central role in this success. Innovative legislative reforms in the mid-1990s devolved conditional rights to use and manage wildlife on communal lands to communities, if they organized to form a Conservancy. The intent of this approach was to devolve rights and benefits from wildlife to communities – people often viewed by colonial conservationists as “poachers” - to create incentives for communities to live with, value, and benefit from wildlife. Forming a Conservancy requires that the community defines its membership, borders, and management committee; develops a Constitution; agrees a method for equitable distribution of benefits; and develops a sustainable game management and utilization plan. Conservancies can use wildlife consumptively in various ways, including trophy hunting, own-use hunting game cropping, and live sales; and organize nonconsumptive use through tourism. Conservancies retain all the revenue gained from utilization and management.

The spread of the conservancy movement has been rapid, and conservation impacts extensive and widespread. Today there are 71 registered communal Conservancies covering 14.98 million ha (with another 20 conservancies under development) and include around 240 000 members. Current communal Conservancies alone mean that 18.2% of Namibia's land surface is under conservation management. This is a contrast from the previous status of these areas as subject to long-term human-wildlife conflict, uncontrolled poaching, and low levels of wildlife.

Sustainable use of wildlife has been a strong catalyst to the recovery of wildlife in communal areas. Prior to the introduction of conservancies, wildlife in Namibia's communal areas had been decimated and was at historic lows in many instances. Wildlife was perceived by communities mainly as a threat to livelihoods, with its best use being illegal poaching for meat for the pot. The advent of Conservancies drastically altered this attitude. Wildlife is now increasingly seen as a valued asset, with growing wildlife populations meaning more income for conservancies, more jobs for conservancy members, more game meat at the household level, and more funds to support rural development. As a result, poaching has become socially unacceptable and game numbers have staged remarkable recoveries in most areas where Conservancies have operated for a period of time. For instance, on communal lands in northeast Namibia, from 1994 to 2011, elephant have increased from 12,908 to an estimated 16,993; sable from 724 to an estimated 1,474; and common impala from 439 to 9,374. In northwest Namibia<sup>4</sup>, from the early 1980s to today, desert elephants have increased from approx. 150 to approx. 750; Hartmann's Mountain Zebra from est. <1,000 to > 27,000; and black rhino have more than tripled, making it the biggest free-roaming population of rhino in the world. From 1995, the population of lion in this area has increased from an est. 20 to an est. 130, with exponential range expansion. Game populations have been re-established in Conservancies that have low densities of specific species or species that have gone locally extinct. This support has allowed for the re-establishment of a large number of species, including giraffe, red hartebeest, black faced impala and black rhino. Further, Conservancies, a large proportion of which are located adjacent or

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<sup>4</sup> Game guard programs, precursors of the current model, were introduced in this area in the early 1980s.

close to protected areas, strengthen Namibia's protected area system by ensuring wildlife friendly environments adjacent to protected areas and through the creation of movement corridors between them.

Trophy hunting has been a central driver of this transformation. It is by far the largest generator of benefits from sustainable consumptive wildlife use, with 41 Conservancies hosting 40 trophy hunting concessions during 2011. Since registration of the first four communal conservancies in 1998, a total of 97 948 km<sup>2</sup> have been opened to trophy hunting concessions under community management. Benefits from consumptive use of wildlife (cash, employment, and in-kind [largely meat]) received by Conservancies and their members from 1998-2009 amounted to N\$76.5 million (US\$10.17 million) (NACSO Database, 2011). As the benefits from consumptive use have driven recovery of wildlife populations through reduction of poaching, these recoveries have in turn paved the way for non-consumptive tourism, more than doubling the returns from wildlife to communities. In 2011 more than 30 joint venture tourism lodges and 24 community campsites were functioning in communal Conservancies, generating Conservancy benefits (including cash, employment and in-kind benefits) of N\$102.8 million (US\$13.64 million) from 1998-2009. Tourism enterprises have proven to be strong, complementary additions to consumptive use options, with consumptive use (primarily trophy hunting) generating the majority of cash income to Conservancies (which can be put toward wildlife management activities and community development purposes), and tourism operations providing the greater individual employment benefits to Conservancy members. Benefits from consumptive use are critical because these can start to flow when wildlife populations are initially too low to support tourism, stimulating recoveries of wildlife to levels at which photographic tourism can become viable.

Community development activities paid for by benefit streams from sustainable use, among others, include improvements to schools or school facilities and equipment; improvements to rural health clinics; support to pensioners; scholarship funds; transport for the sick or injured; mitigation of human / wildlife conflict; and sponsoring of community sports teams. Finally, the hunting operations provide meat to community members (many very marginalized): meat provided from trophy hunting and own-use harvesting was valued at N\$17,413,120 (US\$2.29 million) between 1998 and 2009<sup>5</sup> (NACSO, 2010).

A number of cutting edge tools and practices have been developed by the Namibia CBNRM Programme to ensure sustainable hunting is playing a key conservation role, including:

- annual quota setting procedures for sustainable harvest offtake rates: jointly carried out by the MET, NGOs, and the Conservancies, and based upon annual game counts, hunting operator reports, and local knowledge of conservancy/MET/NGO staff;
- trophy hunting tender procedures for Conservancy hunting concessions: these aim to attain market values for game in a transparent manner, and strengthen relationships between the Conservancy committee and the hunting operator;
- trophy hunting contracts: through the Conservancy movement communities have been empowered to become meaningful partners in the development and support of hunting activities, although many remain on a steep learning curve; and
- Conservancy management plans and practices: funds generated from wildlife use are used by conservancies to employ community game guards and implement game management and monitoring systems, allowing communities to proactively counter poaching threats and mitigate increasing incidents of human/wildlife conflict.

*Sources:*

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<sup>5</sup> The value of distributed meat is calculated by using market values and average meat yields of game animals from which the meat was distributed, as recorded by conservancies in the Event Book.

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### *Case study 2: Conservation and trophy hunting in the Torghar Valley, Pakistan*

Torghar (black mountains/hills in Pushtoo) is in the province of Balochistan in Pakistan. In the early 1980s, wild Straight-horned Markhor *Capra falconeri megaceros* and Afghan Urial *Ovis orientalis* were close to being extirpated from this region due to uncontrolled hunting and competition for grazing with domestic herds. Enforcement efforts against hunting were poor due to weak institutional capacity and lack of political will. In the mid-1980s, a tribal decree banning hunting was issued by a local leader, but could not be enforced. Local Jazalai (a Pathan tribe) leaders, with support from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), launched a community-based conservation programme in 1986, the Torghar Conservation Project (later managed by STEP, the Society for Torghar Environmental Protection). This project used limited and monitored trophy hunting, initially of Urial only and later also of Markhor, to provide revenue to fund the employment of local people as game guards and to provide community benefits. The hypothesis was that development of local livelihoods based on trophy hunting would change the attitude of local people toward wildlife, demonstrating that conservation could be an economically viable land use, and providing incentives for enforcement. In line with its commitment to conservation, the trophy hunting has been conservative, with 1-2 Markhor and 1-4 Urial taken per year.

After careful consideration, tribesmen accepted a ban on their traditional hunting in return for the economic benefits of the conservation programme. Illegal hunting virtually ceased. While exact population numbers cannot be ascertained in the difficult terrain, use of repeated standardized survey protocols have found that the Torghar populations of Markhor and Urial have steadily increased since the project started. Surveys at Torghar by USFWS-sponsored biologists found the estimated population of Markhor grew from less than 100 in 1990 to 2,541 in 2005, with estimated Urial populations increasing from 1173 in 1994 to 3,146 in 2005.

Over this period, the programme has continually faced a lack of regulatory support, including government reluctance to recognize local involvement in conservation, bans on hunting imposed by the national Conservation Council, and the listing of Markhor on Appendix I of CITES, making export of trophies to major market countries such as the United States problematic. Despite these obstacles the programme has grown, attracting further support from the United Nations Development Programme, WWF-Pakistan, the Global Environment Facility and others. While other means of raising revenue such as ecotourism based on photography have been considered, the region is remote and attracts few visitors.

TCP/STEP has also generated considerable benefits for the approx. 400 families of the local area. Revenues raised by trophy hunting and donor grants pay salaries for ca. 82 game guards, and have been used for community needs such as construction of water tanks, dams and irrigation channels (to provide water during droughts), supply of young fruit trees, a medical camp and emergency drought relief.

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**THE SURPRISING BENEFITS OF LION SAFARI HUNTING (Rev. May 29, 2018)**

Experts agree on the primary threats to African lion: loss of suitable habitat, loss of prey base, and conflict with humans and livestock.<sup>i</sup> These interrelated threats overlap. They are exacerbated by expanding human populations.<sup>ii</sup> Few lion still exist without management intervention to contend with these threats. Tourist safari hunting is an important management intervention that greatly counteracts those threats.

Tourist safari hunting<sup>iii</sup> protects and secures the largest share of lion and prey habitat. It underwrites most poaching control, incentivizes rural community tolerance, supports rural livelihoods, and significantly funds management authority operating budgets. It provides these benefits in parts of Southern and Eastern Africa where the most lion continue to exist. The benefits<sup>iv</sup> of tourist safari hunting counter the foremost threats to lion. Those benefits overwhelmingly account for the survival of most lion, habitat, and prey as well as the most lion population growth. Safari hunting is essential to maintain lion outside of national park boundaries as well as lion in parks when inevitably ranging beyond park boundaries.

**Habitat Secured by Tourist Safari Hunting**

Habitat loss is the “most powerful” threat impacting lion.<sup>v</sup> “In the face of expanding human and livestock populations, protecting habitat and prey populations is likely the most important single factor in the conservation of lions in Africa.”<sup>vi</sup> The leading lion ecologists agree that the “most important benefit from an African conservation perspective is that trophy hunting maintains vast areas of land for wildlife, which is invaluable in an ever more human-dominated world.”<sup>vii</sup>

Most lion owe their existence to countries that rely on safari hunting as a conservation tool, with Tanzania representing the world’s largest lion population and Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe assessed as having “increasing” lion populations by the IUCN *Red List*.<sup>viii</sup> In Tanzania, for example, approximately 56.8% of the lion found in protected areas are found in hunting areas.<sup>ix</sup> Put simply, most lion rely on hunting area habitat thus would probably cease to exist but for hunting. “Love it or hate it, lions needed trophy hunting as much as trophy hunting needed lions.”<sup>x</sup>

The Ratio of Hunting Areas to National Parks in Hunting Countries with the Most Lion<sup>xi</sup>

Country	Tanzania	Zimbabwe	Zambia	Mozambique
Size of Hunting Areas (km )	304,000	88,000	180,000	134,425
Size of National Parks (km )	58,000	28,000	64,000	87,806
Ratio of Hunting to National Park Areas	+5:1	3.14:1	2.81:1	1.48:1



Habitat contrast between Ibanda Game Reserve, Tanzania (hunting area) on left and communities on right (Mike Angelides)

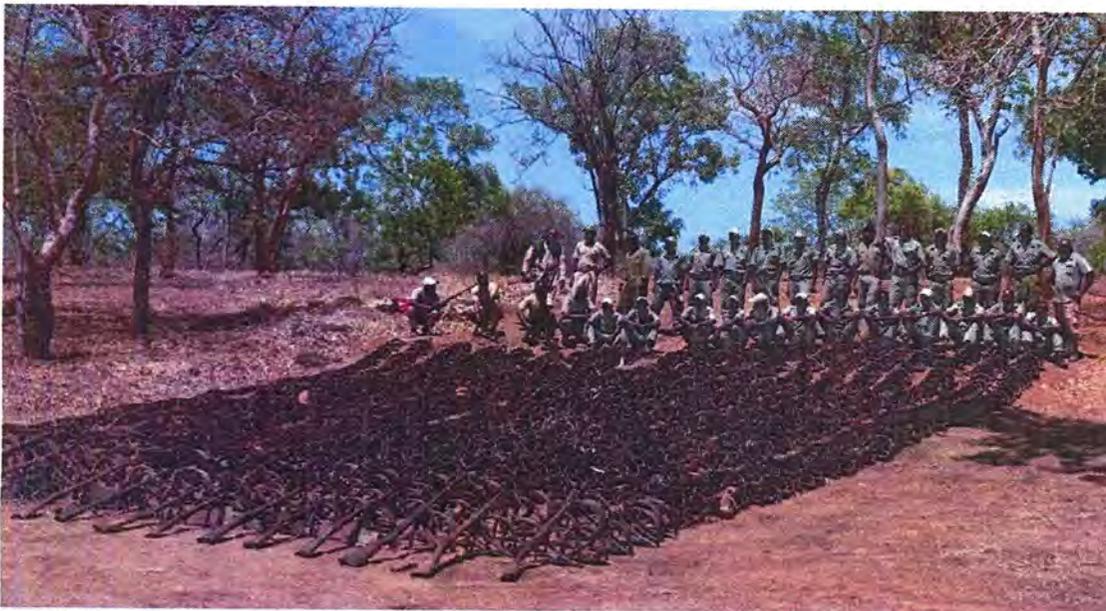
### Poaching Control

Safari hunting benefits the lion through financial support for anti-poaching, putting “boots on the ground,” and as discussed in the next section, reducing rural communities’ reliance on bush meat poaching.<sup>xiii</sup> Hunting operators occupy their areas, pay hunting area lease, game, and other fees that government wildlife management authorities use to conduct anti-poaching patrols and purchase necessary equipment.<sup>xiii</sup> Government management authorities typically direct most of their budget to ranger staff costs, and rely on these hunting fees to pay salaries and equip rangers. For example:

- **Tanzania:** The Tanzania Wildlife Protection Fund (TWPF) underwrites conservation efforts inside and outside protected areas in Tanzania. Over 80% of the fund is utilized for poaching control and conservation activities. Through 2016, approximately 80% of funding for the TWPF and the Tanzania Wildlife Division came from hunting fees.<sup>xiv</sup>
- **Zimbabwe:** The Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority (ZPWMA) directs almost 80% of its budget to staff costs and more to equipment and training.<sup>xv</sup>
- **Mozambique:** According to Mozambique’s National Administration of Conservation Areas, “Sport Hunting Revenues are used essentially to improve law enforcement in protected areas, hunting blocks and community programs such as Tchuma and Chipanje Chetu.” From 2013-2015, this administration spent MTM 126,581,000 on poaching control.<sup>xvi</sup>
- **Namibia:** Hunting fees (hunting area and game) are deposited in the Game Products Trust Fund (GPTF), a statutory fund used to support conservation and rural community livelihood efforts in Namibia. From September 2012 to March 2015, the GPTF has spent N\$ 27,915,463.80 on poaching control activities.<sup>xvii</sup>

Further, hunting operators employ their own anti-poaching patrols to cover their hunting areas, reducing the government’s patrol burden.<sup>xviii</sup> Operator expenses and contributions for their anti-poaching teams include: paying salaries for scouts and rewards for anti-poaching achievements; supplying rations and fuel for field patrols; providing equipment such as automobiles, boats, all-terrain vehicles, GPS, tents, and uniforms; and otherwise underwriting and coordinating financial and logistical support for on-the-ground anti-poaching units. The poaching control contributions detailed below describe only a sample of overall contributions by hunting operators. Their actual contributions are significantly higher.

- **Tanzania:** In 2016, Conservation Force audited 27 hunting operators, documenting the largely unreported benefits provided by safari hunting and lion hunting. Eleven operators maintain specific patrol records and recorded 7,170 patrol days in the 2013-2015 period (19.6 years of anti-poaching patrols). Operators reporting anti-poaching results accounted for 1,409 poachers arrested; 6,223 snares and gin traps collected; 171 firearms and 1,557 rounds of ammunition confiscated; 22 vehicles and 12 motorcycles seized; 670 bicycles seized; over 1,118 knives, machetes, spears, bows, and arrows confiscated; 65 canoes seized; and 216 fishing nets confiscated. In the 2013-2015 period, the operators spent approximately \$6.7 million on anti-poaching and related road opening activities.<sup>xix</sup>
- **Zimbabwe:** A recent ZPWMA survey of 18 hunting operators indicated that on average each hunting operator spends over \$87,000 on law enforcement in their hunting areas annually. All the sampled outfitters have lion on their hunting quota.<sup>xx</sup> In Zimbabwe's communal areas, hunting operators lease concessions, pay fees, and share revenues with rural district councils and villages. The councils' share is directed in part to law enforcement and from 2010 to 2015, rural district councils spent almost \$1.8 million on law enforcement.<sup>xxi</sup>
- **Zambia:** In Zambia, a small sample of four hunting operators spent ~\$202,000 on poaching control in their hunting areas in 2015.<sup>xxii</sup>
- **Mozambique:** In the 2013-2015 period, a sample of 13 hunting operators spent over \$1.2 million on anti-poaching.<sup>xxiii</sup>



2015 poaching control results by Rio Save Safaris in Coutada 9, Mozambique (Neil Duckworth)

### Rural Community Programs

Rural communities bear the burden of living with dangerous and destructive wildlife which kill or injure family members and destroy their crops and livestock. "No one ever forgets a lion attack."<sup>xxiv</sup>

Rural people must have incentives to tolerate lion and steward prey. Communities may choose to exploit wildlife and habitat illegally through commercial bush meat poaching or logging if they are unable to

legally benefit from the wildlife. They retaliate more against dangerous wildlife, like lion, if they do not benefit from the species.<sup>xxv</sup> Government-sponsored community-based natural resource management<sup>xxvi</sup> programs (CBNRM) and voluntary hunting operator contributions provide cash, game meat, infrastructure improvement, and other benefits to rural communities to incentivize tolerance and control poaching. The community programs below are examples of CBNRM and operator contributions:

- **Tanzania:** Tanzania's Wildlife Management Area (WMA) program has increased the amount of protected habitat available for lion and other species by incentivizing the use of land for conservation over other land uses. There are currently 21 WMAs and another 17 being gazetted. Approximately 500,000 households participate in WMAs and receive a share of block fees, game fees, conservation fees, and other fees. \$1,337,717 in revenue was generated by safari hunting in WMAs from 2011 to 2014.<sup>xxvii</sup>

From 2013 to 2015, a sample of hunting operators spent over \$3.125 million on community programs. This included over \$250,000 for health care, \$337,000 for education, \$231,000 in cash from game fees, and \$24,000 to build six local government offices.<sup>xxviii</sup>

- **Zimbabwe:** Under CAMPFIRE, approximately 800,000 households (25% of Zimbabwe's population) benefits primarily (over 90%) from safari hunting. Between 1994 and 2012, \$21.5 million was allocated to CAMPFIRE communities. From 2010 to 2015, CAMPFIRE wards utilized almost \$3 million for assistance to wildlife victims, food security, direct cash benefits, and social services (rehabilitating and building schools and clinics, etc.). An estimated 550,000 kilograms of hunted game meat was also distributed to CAMPFIRE communities during this period. Because of these incentives, poaching and problem animal control in CAMPFIRE areas is relatively low.<sup>xxix</sup>

In the 2013 to 2015 period, Charlton McCallum Safaris paid over \$1.05 million into the CAMPFIRE program of which over \$470,000 accrued directly into ward accounts. These funds were used to construct schools, nurses' houses, toilet facilities, and other incentivizers.<sup>xxx</sup>

- **Zambia:** Hunting operators in Game Management Areas contract with the government wildlife authority and local Community Resource Board (CRB) and must commit to anti-poaching and community investment. Under these agreements and Zambian law, 50% of game fees and 20% of lease payments are distributed to the CRB, and 50% of hunted game meat is distributed to local communities—an average of 129.8 tons of game meat per year. Hunting operators are further required to hire 80% of their staff from local communities. From 2010 to 2015, 34,330,042.68 Zambian Kwacha has been distributed to rural communities.<sup>xxxi</sup>

In 2015 alone, a sample of four Zambian hunting operators contributed \$99,900 to rural communities in their Game Management Areas.<sup>xxxii</sup>

- **Mozambique:** In Mozambique, 20% of hunting fees are distributed to the local communities. By decree communities formally register with the Ministry to receive revenue that is distributed through dedicated bank accounts. There are presently 45 registered communities under this program. Moreover, communities such as the Tchuma Tchato provide a higher revenue share.<sup>xxxiii</sup>

A sample of 13 Mozambican hunting operators invested \$830,000 in community projects from 2013 to 2015. For example, one operator constructed 43 homes and drilled 13 boreholes to improve the livelihoods of surrounding communities.<sup>xxxiv</sup>

- **Namibia:** The community conservancy system provides over 165,182 km<sup>2</sup> in habitat and benefits over 195,000 people. Most conservancies depend on safari hunting to fund their operations and to incentivize participation through distribution of game meat. The conservancy system has benefited lion and many other species by extending available habitat and prey, and has benefitted rural Namibians by generating N\$ 111 million in returns to communities and 5,147 jobs. The GPTF has made over N\$ 11 million in grants for programs aimed at mitigating human-wildlife conflict.<sup>xxxv</sup>



Community game scout training, CAMPFIRE Program (Director Charles Jonga)

### Management Authority Operating Revenue

Safari hunting generates a significant amount of operating revenue for wildlife authorities to use for law enforcement, problem animal control, compensation payments for lion damage, monitoring, planning, and other management. Wildlife authorities benefit from fees paid to hunt specific game (license or game fees), additional daily fees charged for hunters and observers, concession lease fees, professional hunter licensing fees, firearm and ammunition fees, taxes, etc.<sup>xxxvi</sup>

- **Tanzania:** Through 2016, over 74% of the revenue generated to TWPF is comprised of 25% of the total proceeds of harvested game in Game Reserves and Open Areas. TWPF is a principal funding source for governmental rural community support and anti-poaching in Tanzania's protected areas.<sup>xxxvii</sup>
- **Zimbabwe:** From 2010 to 2015, safari hunting revenue accounted for ~22% of total ZPWMA revenue (over \$5 million annually).<sup>xxxviii</sup>
- **Zambia:** The Zambian government suspended hunting from 2013 to 2014 (for most species) and 2013 to 2015 (lion and leopard). That caused a significant decrease in revenue generated from safari hunting. Prior to the suspension, safari revenue accounted for 32% of the management authority's annual revenue.<sup>xxxix</sup>

- **Mozambique:** Mozambique's Central Treasury retains 20% of safari hunting revenue. Twenty percent of the remaining revenue is allocated to rural communities from where the revenue accrued. The balance is allocated to Mozambique's National Administration of Conservation Areas. From 2013 to 2015, safari revenue was MTM 126,581,000.<sup>xi</sup>
- **Namibia:** The exact revenue generated by safari hunting for the GPTF is unknown, however, the fund is comprised of revenue collected from the sales wildlife and wildlife products on state lands.<sup>xii</sup>

### Additional Lion Conservation Benefits of Tourist Safari Hunting

Hundreds of hunting-based conservation organizations and foundations have long provided tens of millions of dollars for lion conservation. Examples include the following:

- **Conservation Force:** For the past decade, Conservation Force (IUCN member) has spent up to \$200,000 annually towards regional, national, and local lion action plans, population status surveying from Kruger National Park to Benin Complex, lion aging, and a plethora of research and publications such as *Conservation of the African Lion: Contribution to a Status Survey*.<sup>xiii</sup>
- **Dallas Safari Club and Dallas Safari Club Foundation:** Dallas Safari Club (IUCN member) and Dallas Safari Club Foundation funded \$1,064,997 from 2007-2017 towards direct lion conservation initiatives such as lion genetic research, monitoring, surveys to the Tanzania Lion Illumination Project, Texas A&M Foundation, WildCru, Zambia Lion Project, et al.<sup>xiii</sup>
- **Safari Club International and Safari Club International Foundation:** Safari Club International Foundation (IUCN member) has contributed \$300,611 towards the Tanzania Lion Project from 2014-2015 (total project investment estimated at \$423,000), and \$250,000 for the Zambia Lion Project from 2011-2015.<sup>xiv</sup> In one fundraising event alone, Safari Club International raised over \$1.4 million for African lion conservation.<sup>xiv</sup>

### Conclusion

Safari hunting is the foremost force against the extirpation of lion. Most lion depend on habitat designated as hunting areas and protected by the occupancy of hunting operators and operator revenue. Lion prey also depend on that habitat and stewardship. Further, safari hunting incentivizes greater tolerance of lion by rural communities and reduces poaching through the distribution of tangible community benefits. Lion populations are healthiest and most numerous in the countries where hunted. As long as there is safari hunting, there will be lion, but in the absence of safari hunting most lion will probably be lost to the three primary threats. Lion need tourist safari hunting as much as safari hunters need lion.

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<sup>i</sup> Chardonnet, P. (ed.), 2002, *Conservation of the African Lion: Contribution to a Status Survey*, p. 103-113; IUCN, 2006, *Regional Conservation Strategy for the Lion Panthera leo in Eastern and Southern Africa* (2006), p. 23; IUCN, 2006, *Conservation Strategy for Lion in West and Central Africa*, p. 18; Bauer, H. et al., 2016, *Panthera leo in Red List of Threatened Species*, p. 2; Macdonald, D., 2016, *Report on Lion Conservation with Particular Respect to the Issue of Trophy Hunting*, p. 32; USFWS, 2015, *Listing Two Lion Subspecies: Final Rule*, p. 80007; USFWS, 2017, *Enhancement Finding for Lions Taken as Sport-hunted Trophies in Zimbabwe during 2016, 2017 and 2018*, p. 8.

<sup>ii</sup> IUCN 2006, p. 23.

<sup>iii</sup> Defined as managed, licensed, regulated safari hunting by non-resident hunters for the hunter's personal enjoyment and use. It is the key part of the user-pay sustainable use system. Also called "sport hunting" to distinguish it from hunting for commercial purposes, "safari hunting" for short, "licensed, regulated hunting" because that is what it is, "big game hunting" to distinguish it from small game hunting, and "conservation hunting" because of the management purpose, design and effect. We do not use the term "trophy hunting" because it has come to be misused and is indicative of too small a component of the values of a safari hunt.

<sup>iv</sup> Defined as a positive conservation contribution to lion or lion habitat, prey, and lion perpetuation. It is enhancement. It is above and beyond a non-detriment, no net loss, or sustainability determination.

<sup>v</sup> *Chardonnet*, p. 103.

<sup>vi</sup> Loveridge, A.J., 2009, *Science and Recreational Hunting of Lions*, p. 120.

<sup>vii</sup> Dickman, A., 2018, *Ending trophy hunting could actually be worse for endangered species*, <http://www.cnn.com/2017/11/24/opinions/trophy-hunting-decline-of-species-opinion-dickman/index.html>; *see also* Loveridge, p. 120 ("Substantial areas of well-connected habitat with abundant natural prey populations are crucial for healthy, self-sustaining lion populations... In the face of expanding human and livestock populations, protected habitat and prey populations is likely the most important single factor in the conservation of lions in Africa."); *Macdonald*, p. 34 ("The protection of wildlife habitat is the primary benefit associated with trophy hunting, as it reduces the major threat of habitat loss—conversion to other forms of land use such agriculture and livestock"); Packer, C., 2015, *Lions in the Balance*, p. 31 ("the simple truth of the matter was that [hunters] controlled four times as much of lion habitat in Africa than was protected by the national parks. So 80 percent of the lions left in the world were in their hands").

<sup>viii</sup> *Macdonald*, p. 27; *Bauer*, p. 7-8.

<sup>ix</sup> *Tanzania Lion NDF*, p. 9.

<sup>x</sup> *Packer*, p. 42.

<sup>xi</sup> These hunting countries manage the most lion. Tanzania alone has more lion than the rest of Africa. Namibia is not included although its increasing lion population is attributed to safari hunting because it is not a high population area. South Africa has 11,000 lion but is excluded as an outlier because approximately 8,000 are captive bred, not wild.

<sup>xii</sup> *Macdonald*, p. 35.

<sup>xiii</sup> *Macdonald*, p. 35.

<sup>xiv</sup> *Tanzania Lion NDF*, p. 61.

<sup>xv</sup> *Zimbabwe Lion NDF*, p. 26-27.

<sup>xvi</sup> Mozambique National Administration of Conservation Areas, 2016, *Response to your letter dated 2 Feb 2016 on African Lion in Mozambique*, p. 10.

<sup>xvii</sup> Game Products Trust Fund, Website, <http://www.gptf.org.na>.

<sup>xviii</sup> *Tanzania Lion NDF*, p. 11, 16-17.

<sup>xix</sup> Conservation Force, 2016, *Tanzania Lion Enhancement Summary Report*, [http://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/87ac64\\_dcddf23899b847d7acbc0b9774eab119.pdf](http://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/87ac64_dcddf23899b847d7acbc0b9774eab119.pdf), p. 2-4.

<sup>xx</sup> *Zimbabwe Lion NDF*, p. 28-29.

<sup>xxi</sup> *CAMPFIRE Report*, p. 16.

<sup>xxii</sup> Conservation Force, 2016, *RE: Zambian Operator Enhancement Report Summary*, p. 1.

<sup>xxiii</sup> *Mozambique Lion NDF*, p. 19.

<sup>xxiv</sup> *Packer*, p. 42 ("Lions were mean, vicious, terrible, horrible, awful animals; local people hated them....").

<sup>xxv</sup> Naidoo, R., 2016, *Complementary benefits of tourism and hunting to communal conservancies in Namibia*, p. 2; *Loveridge*, p. 120; *Lindsey*, p. 463; *Macdonald*, p. 42.

<sup>xxvi</sup> "CBNRM aims to create the right incentives and conditions for an identified group of resource users within defined areas to use natural resources sustainably. This means enabling the resource users to benefit (economically) from resource management and providing strong rights and tenure over land and the resources. CBNRM also

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supports the development of accountable decision-making bodies that can represent community members and act in their interests. CBNRM promotes conservation through the sustainable use of natural resources, enables communities to generate income that can be used for rural development, and promotes democracy and good governance in local institutions.” USAID, *What is Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM)?*, p. 1.

<sup>xxvii</sup> USAID, 2013, *Tanzania Wildlife Management Areas Evaluation: Final Evaluation Report*, p. 12, 74; Wambura, G., 2016, *The Role of Local Communities in Enhancing Wildlife Conservation in Tanzania Presentation*, p. 8, 23-24, 38; *Tanzania Lion NDF*, p. 45.

<sup>xxviii</sup> *Conservation Force Tanzania Lion Report*, p. 5-7.

<sup>xxix</sup> *CAMPFIRE Report*, p. 5-7, 10-11, 21; Jonga, C., 2017, *CAMPFIRE Association Press Statement on Lifting of the Suspension of Elephant Trophy Imports into America*, <https://www.campfirezimbabwe.org/index.php/news-spotlight/26-press-statement-21-november-2017> (“Despite [human life and crop] losses, the poaching of elephant in CAMPFIRE areas is relatively low”).

<sup>xxx</sup> Conservation Force, 2017, *Request for Reconsideration of Denial of Permit Application PRT-04846C and PRT-04205C*, p. 14.

<sup>xxxi</sup> *Zambia Lion NDF*, p. 27-28, 43, 45, 49. (Note that this figure would be higher, but hunting was suspended in 2013 and 2014, and lion hunting was suspended from 2013 to 2015. Zambia’s communities played a major role in lifting the suspension.) See also Onishi, N., 2016, *A Hunting Ban Saps a Village’s Livelihood*, *The New York Times*, <https://www.nytimes.com/2015/09/13/world/a-hunting-ban-saps-a-villages-livelihood.html>.

<sup>xxxii</sup> *Conservation Force Zambia Report*, p. 2.

<sup>xxxiii</sup> *Mozambique ANAC Response*, p. 9, 11.

<sup>xxxiv</sup> *Mozambique Lion NDF*, p. 19; McDonald Safaris, 2016, *McDonald Safaris Operator Report*, p. 1.

<sup>xxxv</sup> Namibian Association of CBNRM Support Organisations, 2016, *The State of Community Conservation in Namibia: A review of communal conservancies, community forests and other CBNRM initiatives annual report 2016*, p. 7; Game Products Trust Fund, Website, <http://www.gptf.org.na>; see also Macdonald, p. 26 (“This community-based conservation model is thought to be one of the key factors behind Namibia’s expanding population of free-roaming lions.”).

<sup>xxxvi</sup> Lindsey, 462-464.

<sup>xxxvii</sup> *Tanzania Lion NDF*, p. 47.

<sup>xxxviii</sup> *Zimbabwe Lion NDF*, p. 27.

<sup>xxxix</sup> *Zambia Lion NDF*, p. 46-47.

<sup>xl</sup> *Mozambique ANAC Response*, p. 9-10.

<sup>xli</sup> Game Products Trust Fund, Website, <http://www.gptf.org.na/about-us.php>.

<sup>xlii</sup> Jackson, J., 14 Dec. 2017, personal communication; see also Conservation Force, Website, <http://www.conservationforce.org/brochures-posters-reports>.

<sup>xliii</sup> Mason, C., 13 Dec. 2017, personal communication.

<sup>xliv</sup> Safari Club International Foundation Department of Conservation, *Safari Club International Foundation Conservation Highlights*, unpaginated.

<sup>xlv</sup> Safari Club International, Website, <https://www.safariclub.org/what-we-do/media/hunt-forever-blog/hunt-forever/2013/02/13/hunters-can-save-lions-and-lion-hunting>.

## Inventory of free-ranging lions *Panthera leo* in Africa

H. Bauer and S. Van Der Merwe

**Abstract** The number of free ranging African lions *Panthera leo* has never been comprehensively assessed. We present an inventory of available information, covering most protected areas and ranging in quality from educated guesses to individually known populations. This gives a conservative estimate of 16,500–30,000 free ranging lions in Africa. The inventory shows that popu-

lations are small and fragmented in West and Central Africa, whereas the species still occurs widely in East and Southern Africa. The results concur with the current IUCN Red List categorization of the lion as Vulnerable.

**Keywords** Africa, inventory, lion, *Panthera leo*, Red List.

### Introduction

Lions *Panthera leo* once roamed large parts of Africa, Europe, the Middle East and Asia. They disappeared from Europe during the first century AD and from North Africa, the Middle East and Asia between 1800 and 1950, except for one population of the subspecies *P. leo persica* in India. Lions are today found in savannah habitats across sub-Saharan Africa (Nowell & Jackson, 1996).

The African lion is classified as Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List, with agriculture, human settlement and poisoning indicated as the main threats (IUCN, 2002). This classification was partly based on an educated guess of between 30,000 and 100,000 free ranging lions (Nowell & Jackson, 1996). The large margin was justified by lack of information and the difficulty of conducting lion censuses (Loveridge *et al.*, 2001; Mills *et al.*, 2001). The African Lion Working Group, affiliated with IUCN, took the initiative to gather the available information for a more precise estimate, and this paper presents the results of this exercise.

### Methods

Requests for information were sent to researchers, wildlife departments and conservationists, and an information sharing workshop for West and Central Africa was organized in Cameroon in 2001 (Bauer *et al.*, 2001). Information gaps were filled by specific requests to

individuals or conservation networks. In total nearly 100 people provided information. Information was also obtained from relevant literature, but data >10 years old were not included. The inventory is thus based on existing information, except for Zambia, which was surveyed especially for this inventory.

Individuals contacted were requested to indicate their method of estimation and an estimate of lion numbers (in 2001 or 2002 unless indicated otherwise) with an indication of minimum and maximum values. In a few cases these values were 95% confidence limits, but most sources could only indicate the lowest and highest conceivable estimate. For a few areas we had estimates from two or three equally authoritative sources; we included the mean estimate with the extreme values and indicated both sources. If minimum and maximum values were not provided, they were generated depending on the method of estimation, using a percentage of the estimate, viz:

1. Estimate  $\pm 10\%$ , based on a total count, with all lions in an area individually identified by features such as whisker spots, scars and nose colour (Pennycuik & Rudnai, 1970). This is the most accurate census method.

2. Estimate  $\pm 20\%$ , based on total or sample area inventory with the aid of calling stations, with or without bait, using hyaena and/or prey sounds to attract lions. Calling station methods and precision vary between areas and researchers; confidence limits were reported to be 3% in the Masai Mara National Reserve (Ogutu & Dublin, 1998), but these limits are expected to be higher under most conditions, and up to 90% depending on habitat (Mills *et al.*, 2001).

3. Estimate  $\pm 30\%$ , based on mark-recapture experiments, use of radio collars and tourist picture databases (Smuts *et al.*, 1977; Creel & Creel, 1997; Loveridge *et al.*, 2001); most studies in this category combine several of these methods. Spoor counts are included in this category, but the methodology has to be further developed to improve accuracy and precision (Stander, 1998).

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4. Estimate  $\pm 40\%$ , with estimate based on fieldwork and an informed guess by a resident researcher with intimate knowledge of an area, preferably based on prey censuses.

5. Estimate  $\pm 50\%$ , with a 'best guess' based on short visits and secondary data, such as prey or hyaena numbers, size of area, rainfall and other factors (East, 1984; Van Orsdol *et al.*, 1985).

6. Minimum and maximum values specified by the source, with other methods of estimation or information obtained under special circumstances.

Counts based on aerial, dung and roaring surveys were considered inappropriate methods and were not included. We present subtotals and totals under 5,000 rounded to the nearest 50 and over 5,000 to the nearest 500.

## Results

The results for each protected area, ecosystem or region are presented in Table 1 and the geographical distribution of lions is illustrated in Fig. 1. The estimate for West and Central Africa together was 1,800, with all populations being small and fragmented over the region. As few systematic surveys have been carried out in this part of the continent the information is mostly based on best guesses. The estimate for East Africa was 11,000, with the continent's two largest populations in the Serengeti and Selous ecosystems of Tanzania. The estimate for

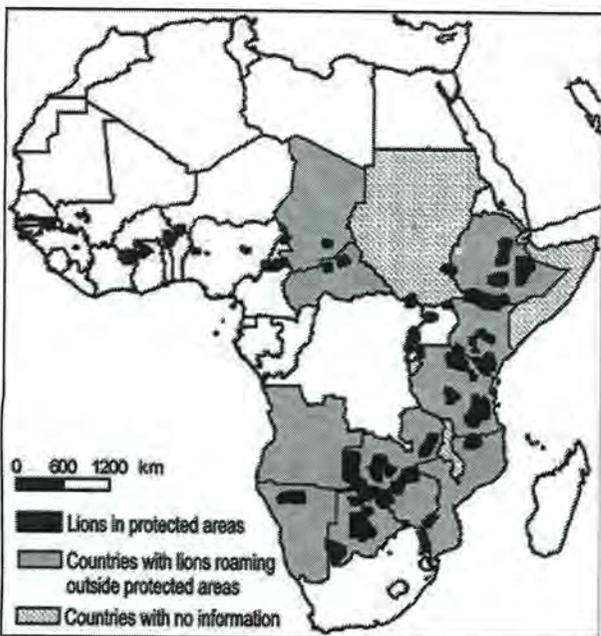


Fig. 1 Map of Africa illustrating the location of lion populations. Protected areas with lions, as listed in Table 1, are in black, and countries with substantial numbers of lions outside protected areas are in grey. Information in Table 1 that has no specific geographic denomination is not illustrated.

Southern Africa was 10,000, with the majority in Botswana and South Africa. Methods 1 to 3, with minimum and maximum values of 10–30% of the estimate, accounted for c. 30% of the total continental estimate of 23,000 lions, and 70% was established with methods 4 to 6, with minimum and maximum values of 40–50% or as specified by the source. The estimated minimum and maximum values of the total lion population were 16,500 and 30,000, respectively.

## Discussion

Some figures in Table 1 are marked as disputed. In the case of Kruger National Park, the source stated that minimum and maximum values were inappropriate for the research conditions (G. Mills, pers. comm.). S. Creel (pers. comm.) provided an estimate for the Selous population, despite the paucity of data; C. Packer and J. Scott (pers. comm.) questioned the figure but did not propose an alternative and agreed that the estimate reflected the true order of magnitude. For the Central Kalahari area, P. Funston (pers. comm.) estimated the lion population at 517, higher than the estimate of the Botswana Department of Wildlife and National Parks. J. Anderson (pers. comm.) stated that the last two lions in Odzalla National Park, Congo, were shot in 1994, but C. Aveling (pers. comm.) reported that there could still be up to 25 individuals. Nowell & Jackson (1996) stated that lions were extinct in Gabon whereas some sources suggested that there may be lions on the Bateke Plateau. A recent survey in that area found that the last lion was shot in 1999. A few small savannah patches near Mpassa were not surveyed; these could theoretically contain 0–10 lions (P. Henschl, pers. comm.). For Niokolo Koba National Park, Senegal, the warden indicated that the only figure ever published, 120 in 1977, should be listed (Dupuy & Verschuren, 1977; I. Diop, pers. comm.). Another source, however, estimated the population at 20, based on extensive travel and interviews in 2001 (O. Burnham, pers. comm.). A third source used several methods and estimated 50–150 lions in 1996 (I. Di Silvestre, pers. comm.).

The results, based on extensive enquiries and estimates of differing degrees of precision, were obtained for all but a few areas, listed in Table 1 as "not available" or "present, not estimated". Of these areas, we expect the Ruaha and Tarangire ecosystems in Tanzania to contain substantial numbers of lions. The other areas have been described as depleted of natural resources (East, 1999) and therefore we expect their lion populations to have a marginal impact on the total estimate. Many rural non-protected areas in East and Southern Africa contain lions (G. Mills, pers. comm.), in contrast to West and Central Africa (Bauer *et al.*, 2003). Some of these areas were included but others have never been surveyed, although

**Table 1** Estimates of lion populations in Africa, for 2001/2002 unless indicated otherwise, with minimum and maximum estimates, the method used for estimation (see text for details), and the data source (individuals or reference). Lions in conservation areas adjacent to National Parks were included in the figures for the Parks. Some contiguous protected areas were designated by the name of the most prominent area followed by 'ecosystem'.

Country or region	Ecosystem, location or National Park (NP) (area in km <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Min.	Max.	Estimation method (pers. comm. or reference)
North Africa	All ecosystems	0	0	0	6 (Nowell & Jackson, 1996)
Benin	Pendjari ecosystem (6,505)	45	39	52	2 (I. Di Silvestre, A. Tehou)
Benin	Remainder	20	12	28	4 (A. Tehou)
Burkina Faso	Arly-Singou ecosystem (6,388)	100	50	150	5 (P. Bouche, H. Bauer)
Côte d'Ivoire	Comoé NP (11,500)	30	15	45	5 (F. Fischer, H. Bauer)
Gambia	National	0	0	0	5 (H. Bauer)
Ghana	Gbele Reserve (1,226)	10	6	14	4 (Ghana Wildlife Society)
Ghana	Mole NP (4,921)	20	12	28	4 (Ghana Wildlife Society)
Guinea	Guinea-Mali Protected Area	120	60	180	5 (A. Oulare)
Guinea	Remainder	80	40	120	5 (A. Oulare)
Guinea-Bissau	Doulombi / Boe NP (1,500)	30	15	45	5 (D. Fai)
Liberia	National	0	0	0	5 (Garnett & Utas, 2000)
Mali	National	50	25	75	5 (Moriba)
Mauritania	National	0	0	0	6 (Nowell & Jackson, 1996)
Niger	"W" NP (2,977)	70	49	91	3 (Moussa & P. Gay)
Nigeria	National	200	100	300	5 (P. Jenkins)
Senegal	Niokolo Koba ecosystem <sup>2</sup> (19,130)	60	20	150	6 (O. Burnham, I. Diop & I. Di Silvestre)
Sierra Leone	National	0	0	0	5 (Garnett & Utas, 2000)
Togo	National	0	0	0	6 (Nowell & Jackson, 1996)
<i>Subtotal</i>	West Africa	850	450	1,300	
Cameroon	Benoue ecosystem (30,000)	200	100	400	6 (P. Aarhaug & H. Bauer)
Cameroon	Waza NP (1,700)	60	42	78	3 (H. Bauer)
Central African Republic	National	300	150	500	5 (P. Scholte)
Chad	Zakouma ecosystem (3,000)	50	25	75	5 (P. Scholte)
Chad	Remainder	100	50	150	5 (P. Scholte)
Congo	Odzilla NP <sup>2</sup> (2,848)	0	0	25	6 (J. Anderson & C. Aveling)
Democratic Rep. of Congo	Virunga NP (7,800)	90	60	125	5 (M. Languy)
Democratic Rep. of Congo	Garamba NP (12,477)	150	100	200	5 (F. Smith & M. Languy)
Equatorial Guinea	National	0	0	0	6 (Nowell & Jackson, 1996)
Gabon	National <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	6 (Nowell & Jackson, 1996)
<i>Subtotal</i>	Central Africa	950	550	1,550	
Burundi	National	Not available			
Djibouti	National	0	0	0	6 (Nowell & Jackson, 1996)
Ethiopia	Babile, Darkata. Webe Shebelle	300	180	420	4 (S. Williams & C. Sillero-Zubiri)
Ethiopia	Bale, Sof Omar	50	30	70	4 (S. Williams & C. Sillero-Zubiri)
Ethiopia	Borana, L. Stephanie, L. Turkana	100	60	140	4 (S. Williams & C. Sillero-Zubiri)
Ethiopia	Gambella	150	90	210	4 (S. Williams & C. Sillero-Zubiri)
Ethiopia	North East	250	200	300	6 (S. Williams & C. Sillero-Zubiri)
Ethiopia	Omo NP, Mago NP	Present, not estimated			6 (S. Williams & C. Sillero-Zubiri)
Ethiopia	Remainder	150	75	225	5 (S. Williams & C. Sillero-Zubiri)
Kenya	Aberdares NP (1,966)	7	5	15	6, 2000 (B. Heath)
Kenya	Amboseli NP (392)	20	20	20	4 (C. Packer)
Kenya	East of Rift Valley to the East of the Matthews, Ndotos, Mt Nyiru	Present, not estimated			6 (S. Williams)
Kenya	Galana Game Ranch	150	75	150	5 (B. Heath)
Kenya	Isiolo, Barsalinga, Wamba, Shaba	100	75	125	4 (S. Williams)
Kenya	Kora National Reserve	40	20	60	5 (M. Jenkins)
Kenya	Laikipia Plateau (10,000)	120	96	144	2 (L. Frank)
Kenya	Masai Mara NP (1,670)	547	492	602	1 (Ogutu & Dublin, 2002)
Kenya	Meru NP, Bisanadi Reserve (5,273)	80	40	120	5 (L. Frank)
Kenya	Nairobi NP (117)	22	22	22	2 (J. Cavanaugh & C. Packer)
Kenya	Nakuru NP (98)	28	17	39	4 (L. Hannah & J. Dawson)
Kenya	North of Tana, East of Rift Valley	650	325	1,300	5 (S. Williams)

Table 1 (Continued)

Country or region	Ecosystem, location or National Park (NP) (area in km <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Min.	Max.	Estimation method (pers. comm. or reference)
Kenya	Tsavo NP (40,000)	675	338	1,350	5 (C. Packer & B. Heath)
Kenya	Remainder	Present, not estimated			6 (S. Williams)
Rwanda	Akagera NP (1,500)	25	15	35	4 (S. Williams)
Somalia	National	Not available			
Sudan	National	Present, not estimated			6 (G. Steehouwer)
Tanzania	Manyara NP (325)	20	20	20	4 (C. Packer)
Tanzania	Ngorongoro Crater (4,081)	53	53	53	1 (C. Packer)
Tanzania	Selous Game Reserve <sup>2</sup> (92,000)	3,750	3,000	4,500	5 (S. Creel)
Tanzania	Buffer zone around Selous	750	500	1,000	6 (S. Creel)
Tanzania	Serengeti ecosystem (40,000)	2,500	1,750	3,250	3 (C. Packer)
Tanzania	Tarangire and Ruaha ecosystem	Present, not estimated			6 (C. Packer)
Uganda	Kidepo Valley NP (1,340)	25	20	30	2 (L. Siefert & M. Dricuru)
Uganda	Murchison Falls ecosystem (5,198)	350	280	420	2 (L. Siefert & M. Dricuru)
Uganda	Queen Elizabeth ecosystem (3,233)	200	140	260	2 (L. Siefert & M. Dricuru)
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>East Africa</i>	11,000	8,000	15,000	
Angola	National	450	270	630	4 (W. Van Hoven)
Botswana	Central Kalahari Game Reserve <sup>2</sup> (52,000)	312	166	458	6 (P. Funston & Department of Wildlife and National Parks)
Botswana	Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (38,000)	458	428	478	6 (P. Funston)
Botswana	Southern Kgalagadi Wildlife Management Areas <sup>2</sup>	225	200	250	6 (P. Funston)
Botswana	Dry North	223	133	312	4,200 (C. Winterbach & L. Sechele)
Botswana	Kwando, Chobe River	213	149	277	3 (C. Winterbach & L. Sechele)
Botswana	Okavango Delta (80,000)	1,438	1,006	1,869	3 (P. Kat, C. Winterbach, H. Winterbach & L. Sechele)
Botswana	Makgadigadi Pans NP (2,836)	39	28	59	2 (G. Hemson)
Botswana	Nxai Pan (1,817)	Present, not estimated			6 (G. Hemson)
Botswana	Tuli Block	10	0	20	6 (C. Winterbach & H. Winterbach)
Lesotho	National	0	0	0	6 (J. Naude)
Malawi	National	Not available			
Mozambique	Manica Gaza	25	15	35	4 (J. Anderson)
Mozambique	Niassa, Cabo Delgado (15,000)	175	105	245	4 (J. Anderson)
Mozambique	Zambezi Valley	175	105	245	4 (J. Anderson)
Mozambique	Remainder	25	15	35	4 (J. Anderson)
Namibia	Etosha NP (22,270)	230	191	266	6 (P. Stander)
Namibia	Remainder	680	476	884	3 (P. Stander)
South Africa	Eastern Cape: Addo Elephant Park, Kwande, Shamwari	13	12	14	1 (R. Slotow & G. Van Dyk)
South Africa	Kruger ecosystem <sup>2</sup> (23,700)	2,200	2,200	2,200	6 (G. Mills)
South Africa	Hluluwe-Umfolozi NP (965)	120	72	168	4 (R. Slotow)
South Africa	Phinda, St Lucia, Thembe, Ndumu	15	15	15	1 (R. Slotow & G. Van Dyk)
South Africa	Lowveld region	161	153	169	6 (S. Liversage, I. Sussens, T. Yule, L. van Losenoord, C. Jones, G. Thomson, R. Niemann, P. Owen, M. Pieterse)
South Africa	Venetia Limpopo Mine (400)	30	15	45	5 (J. Kruger)
South Africa	Ligwalagwala – near Malelane	13	13	13	1 (R. Slotow)
South Africa	Madikwe, Pilanesberg (550)	110	99	121	1 (G. Van Dyk)
South Africa	Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park	See Botswana			
South Africa	Tswalu	Not available			
South Africa	Waterberg Region	54	54	54	1 (R. Slotow & G. Van Dyk)
Swaziland	Hlane Royal NP (163)	15	15	15	1 (J. Naude)
Zambia	Kafue NP, Luangwa Valley and Lower Zambezi NP	1,500	1,000	2,000	6 (C. Stuart & T. Stuart)
Zimbabwe	Charara Safari Area (2,207)	40	24	56	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Chete, Sijarira Safari Area	40	24	56	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Chewore Safari Area (2,704)	100	60	140	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Chirisa Safari Area (1,788)	40	24	56	4 (N. Monks)

Table 1 (Continued)

Country or region	Ecosystem, location or National Park (NP) (area in km <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>1</sup>	Estimate	Min.	Max.	Estimation method (pers. comm. or reference)
Zimbabwe	Chizarira NP (1,878)	60	36	84	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Dande Safari Area (988)	50	30	70	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Doma Safari Area (1,933)	35	21	49	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Gonarezhou, Save, Chiredzi, Malilangwe, Beit Bridge, Tuli (5,200)	130	91	169	3 (C. Wenham)
Zimbabwe	Hurungwe Safari Area (2,606)	80	48	112	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Hwange ecosystem (25,000)	120	72	168	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Mana Pools NP (14,000)	97	83	112	6 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Matetsi Safari Area (1,343)	60	36	84	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Matusadona NP (16,000)	120	72	168	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Sapi Safari Area (1,526)	40	24	56	4 (N. Monks)
Zimbabwe	Zambezi NP (865)	25	15	35	4 (N. Monks)
<i>Subtotal</i>	Southern Africa	10,000	7,500	12,500	
<i>Total</i>		23,000	16,500	30,000	

<sup>1</sup>Area sizes, where available and as listed by East (1999), were not used for calculation of lion densities as most values do not include lion habitat adjacent to the area in question.

<sup>2</sup>Disputed or questioned, see text for details.

they may contain substantial numbers of lions. We believe that although surveys of lion populations for which no information is currently available will improve the precision of the estimate, it will not substantially increase the estimate of the current total. We conclude that this inventory represents the best possible conservative estimate of lion numbers at this time.

In West and Central Africa lion populations are generally small and isolated; they are declining in some protected areas and have virtually disappeared from non-protected areas, except southern Chad and northern Central African Republic (Bauer *et al.*, 2003). A few populations exist in savannah patches in the Central African forests, but most lions in this region are found in the Sahel savannah belt. This belt is also extensively used by livestock and thus human-lion conflict is common. Lion density is typically 0.01–0.03 km<sup>-2</sup> throughout the region, which is the low end of the density range in East and Southern Africa. This is due both to the naturally low biomass of mammals in the region (East, 1984), and to human influence (Oates, 1999; Fischer & Linsenmair, 2001).

In East and Southern Africa many large lion populations have been stable over the last 3 decades. The Serengeti population, which has recovered from a canine distemper virus epidemic that caused 30% mortality in 1994, is illustrative of their resilience (Roelke-Parker *et al.*, 1996). Conservation is bolstered by revenue from safari hunting and tourism, allowing conservation in lands outside National Parks. An important challenge for long-term conservation in this region is political stability (Dudley *et al.*, 2002). An example is the lion population in Akagera

National Park in Rwanda, currently estimated at 25, which before the recent civil war was estimated at 250 (Montfort, 1992).

This inventory supports the categorization of the lion as Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List, based on criterion C2a(i) (IUCN, 2001, 2002). For West and Central Africa our collation of data indicates that a categorization as Regionally Endangered (Gärdenfors *et al.*, 2001) may be appropriate. Our estimate overlaps with the low end of the educated guess by Nowell & Jackson (1996), but as their methodology of data collation was different from ours it is not possible to draw any conclusions concerning trends over time. This inventory is the first step towards a regularly updated African Lion Database for the monitoring of population trends. To this end, we recommend that areas with no or low quality information are surveyed in the near future and that other surveys are regularly updated.

### Acknowledgements

The authors merely collated the available information, and credit for all surveys and censuses goes to the sources, as listed in Table 1. We are grateful to the many people who put us in contact with these many individuals and to all members of the IUCN African Lion Working Group, especially Johan Naude. In addition, we acknowledge the assistance of (alphabetically) J. Blanc, A. Blom, G.H. Boakye, W.T. De Groot, J. Hangcock, H.H. de Iongh, P. Jackson, D. Ngantou, M.G.L. Mills, J.O. Ogutu, C. Packer, F.P.G. Princée, J.P. Scott, U.S. Seal, R. Slotow, C. and T. Stuart, H.A. Udo de Haes and M. van 't Zelfde.

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### Biographical sketches

Hans Bauer has been studying human-wildlife conflict in northern Cameroon since 1993. From 1996 to 2000 he was coordinator of the Centre for Environment and Development studies in Cameroon, dealing with participatory research techniques, co-management of natural resources and the integration of social and natural science.

Sarel Van Der Merwe has worked on soil conservation and with the South African National Parks Board, and since 1980 he has been Curator of the Bloemfontein Zoo and Head of the Division of Natural Resource Management of the Mangaung Local Municipality in South Africa. He is co-manager of the African Large Predator Research Unit of the University of the Free State, and chair and founder-member of the African Lion Working Group.

# Lion Population in Africa Likely to Fall by Half, Study Finds

By Erica Goode

Oct. 26, 2015

Lion populations throughout many parts of Africa have declined sharply since the early 1990s and are likely to shrink by half again in the next two decades unless a major conservation effort is mounted to save them, a new study has found.

The study, which analyzed data from 47 of the 67 African lion populations totaling an estimated 8,221 lions, found pronounced reductions in West and Central African populations — in two national parks, Comoé and Mole, the animals appeared already to be extinct. There were less drastic but still substantial declines in the East African countries where lions have traditionally thrived.

SCIENCE

The New York Times

Over all, the African lion population in these regions has decreased by about 50 percent since 1993, said Luke Hunter, president of Panthera, an organization focused on the global conservation of big cats, and one of eight authors of the study, published this week in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

In contrast, most populations in Southern Africa remained stable or even increased over the same time period; an exception was a large population in the Okavango Delta, in Botswana, which declined.

Lion experts attributed the stability in southern countries to a lower density of humans, the establishment of fenced wildlife preserves that protect both lions and humans, and national policies that have given ownership of wildlife — and the profits from tourism or legal hunting — to landowners and communities.

Hans Bauer, a lion researcher at Oxford University who led the study, said that the severe declines in many African countries put at risk the lion's storied role as "king of the jungle."

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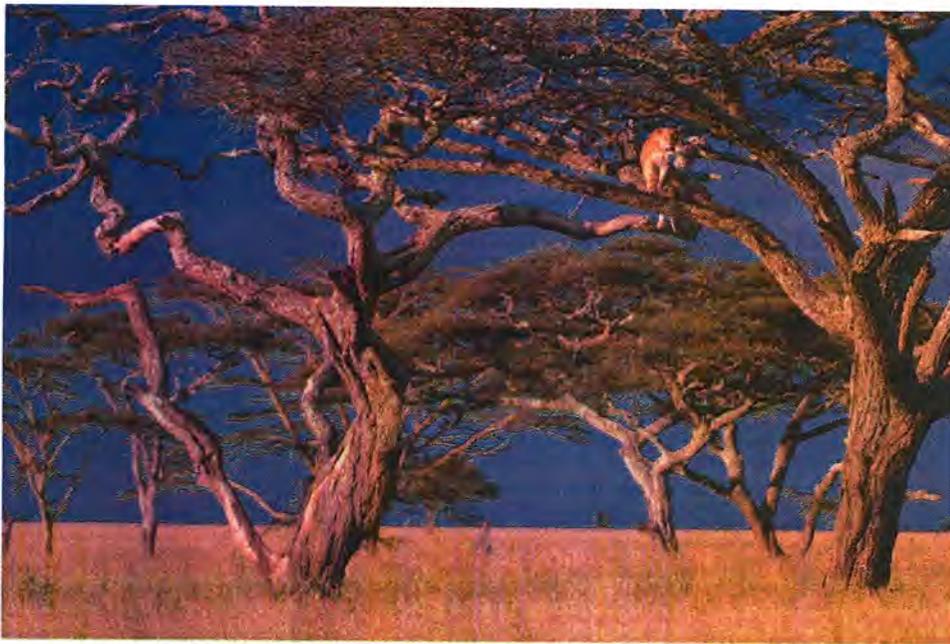
"We are losing all the populations which are characteristic of the pristine view of lions," he said. "Lions roaming free, hunting wildlife across the savanna."

The researchers said that the population declines they reported in the study were likely to be underestimates, because the analysis was limited to surveys and other samples from sites that were monitored by researchers and that provided lions at least some protection.

"If there is an overall bias in our results," the researchers wrote, "it is probably toward optimism."

About 20,000 lions remain in all of Africa, according to estimates. The scientists projected that there was a 67 percent chance that the number of lions in Central and West Africa would drop by half within two decades. In East Africa, where some populations, like the lions in Serengeti National Park, have remained stable, the probability was 37 percent.

The threats to the lion's survival have grown along with the human population in many African nations.



A lion in an umbrella acacia tree in Tanzania's Serengeti National Park. Scientists estimate that about 20,000 lions remain in all of Africa. Nick Garbutt

The spread of subsistence farming has encroached on the woodlands, open plains and thick bush where lions hunt and breed. With human settlements and large predators living in proximity, lions are often killed in retaliation for attacks on livestock or humans. And a robust trade in bush meat has depleted the prey that the big cats depend on for survival.

"You start pulling at the threads of these big complicated ecosystems, and they start unraveling," Dr. Hunter said.

Poorly regulated trophy hunting has added to the problem in some countries. The death of Cecil, a lion killed in Zimbabwe this year by an American dentist and recreational big-game hunter, drew public outrage. But some lion experts said that hunting was a problem primarily in countries where corruption has infiltrated the industry. In places where the money from trophy hunting benefits people who live in the area, the practice can help conserve lions, by making it in communities' interests to keep lion populations healthy.

"Wildlife is under so much pressure," said Brian Child, a conservation economist at the University of Florida who was not involved in the study. "If we don't get past ideology and get down to what works, we're going to lose the whole lot."

The researchers noted that most African countries did not have the resources to mount the type of conservation effort needed to protect lion populations from further decline, and several said that the West and other countries outside of Africa should share responsibility for saving the lions that remained.

"I think around the world that an awful lot of us would like to assure that the Serengeti survives," said Craig Packer, a lion expert at the University of Minnesota who was also an author of the study.

He and others said they hoped the results, which were based on more reliable and sophisticated statistical techniques than previous findings, would persuade regulatory bodies to take account of the projected declines and regional differences in deciding how to categorize the African lion.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature lists the African lion as vulnerable rather than endangered, and it appears in appendix II under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, a category that includes species that are not yet threatened with extinction but may become so.

Last year, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service proposed to list the African lion as threatened, offering it some protection under the Endangered Species Act. A threatened listing would require a permit for the import of trophy lions by hunters, but under a rule also proposed by the agency, imports would be limited to trophy lions "from countries with a scientifically sound

management plan for African lions,” according to the agency. A final decision on the listing must be made by Thursday.

Dr. Packer said that in his view, the agency should list the African lion as endangered in all the countries outside of Southern Africa.

“They need to send a signal to these countries that they’ve got problems with their lions,” he said.

Vanessa Kauffman, a spokeswoman for the wildlife service, said the agency was “definitely looking into all the available new scientific information.”

“As the science comes in,” she said, “what ultimately ends up as a final determination can look different from what we proposed.”

A version of this article appears in print on Oct. 26, 2015, Section A, Page 8 of the New York edition with the headline: African Lion Population Is Dwindling, Study Says

# Exhibit A

Almost all large populations of the animal in West and Central Africa **are declining**, and may halve within 20 years. The situation is similar in **East Africa**.

But there is a glimmer of hope: **lion populations in Southern Africa are stable or increasing**. This is encouraging because it means that it might be possible to reverse the downward trends seen in East and West Africa, says **Hans Bauer** of the University of Oxford's Wildlife Conservation Research Unit.

Bauer and his colleagues analysed existing data on populations in different parts of Africa, identifying declines across much of the continent and then modelling future trends.

There are **about 20,000 lions** left in the wild – down from more than 200,000 a century ago. But it is hard to get reliable numbers of lion populations, says Stephanie Dolrenry of the conservation charity **Lion Guardians**.

The three main explanations for this decline are a loss of habitat caused by a rise in the human population, the depletion of prey through **hunting**, and conflict with humans who perceive lions as a threat to their livestock, says Bauer.

These results yield yet another scientific indication of how imperiled lions are, says **Laly Lichtenfeld** from the conservation organisation The African People & Wildlife Fund. Yet, she adds, there is little international awareness or recognition that an African icon of the wild is at risk.

## Fenced communities

But in Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, where most lions live in fenced reserves that are heavily managed, lion populations have been growing. This is both good and bad, says Bauer.

Lions in these reserves are provided with extensive vet care and even extra prey. But what this means, says Bauer, is that in 20 years we will be mostly left with lions living in artificial conditions rather than roaming in true wilderness. An additional concern is that fencing may also affect other species beyond lions, says Lichtenfeld.

Bauer believes that artificial management should be combined with more traditional conservation efforts to ensure lion survival in a more natural environment.

Dolrenry agrees. Conservation efforts should include maintaining the lion habitats and working with local communities outside of fenced areas to teach them to tolerate living with wildlife and so minimize the number of lions killed, she says.

"We know very well what we need to do to save the lions," Bauer says, but the problem is lack of resources and political will. "What we need now is implementation," he adds.

This, he says, would not only save the lions, but also the biodiversity around them.

This is because lions play a key part in the ecosystem, as a so-called keystone species. The loss of lions has a knock-on effect on other organisms in their environment, such as the zebras they prey on and plants that prey eat, says Bauer.

Journal reference: *PNAS*, DOI: [10.1073/pnas.1500664112](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1500664112)

Read more: "[Rewilding: Bring in the big beasts to fix ecosystems](#)"

Read more: "[Last of the lions](#)"

Image credit: *Chris Johns/National Geographic Creative*

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NEW SCIENTIST  
ISSUE 3045

10/31/15

# CONSERVATION FORCE

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September 26, 2019

Department of the Interior  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Division of Management Authority (DMA)  
Branch of Permits, MS: IA  
5275 Leesburg Pike  
Falls Church, Virginia 22041-3803

RCVD OCT 2 2019

**RE: APPLICATION FOR IMPORT OF ONE SPORT-HUNTED TROPHY**

Dear Chief Cogliano:

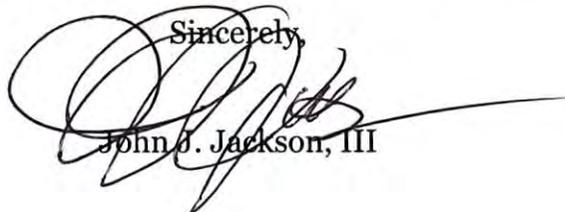
We are hereby submitting an Application to Import a trophy for:

<b>APPLICANT NAME:</b>	<b>MARK L. PEASE</b>
<b>COUNTRY:</b>	Zambia
<b>SPECIE:</b>	PANTHERA LEO [AFRICAN LION]
<b>DATE OF HUNT:</b>	August 14, 2019
<b>HUNTING WITH:</b>	Muchinga Adventures Ltd.

For appropriate action, attached please find:

- Notice of Representation and Applicant's check no. 1404 in the amount of \$100.00
- Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form duly signed by Applicant
- Republic of Zambia Permit to Hunt and Hunting License
- Zambia's Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion
- CONSERVATION FORCE Operator Enhancement Questionnaire by Muchinga Adventures Ltd.
- Muchinga Adventures Ltd Conservation Policy
- Zambia Lion Enhancement Report – Chifunda GMA, North Luangwa
- Chifunda GMA Documents as listed in List of Appendices 1 - 25.

If you have any questions about this Import Application, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,  
  
John J. Jackson, III

JJJ/ecs

cc: Mark Pease [via email: [mark\\_pease@sbcglobal.net](mailto:mark_pease@sbcglobal.net)]

Enclosures: Application Form, Notice of Representation, Check, Republic of Zambia Permit to Hunt and Hunting License, Operator Enhancement Report and Appendices 1 – 25.

**NOTICE OF REPRESENTATION**

This is a notice to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that I have appointed John J. Jackson, III of the non-profit firm Conservation Force as my attorneys and legal representatives for all matters concerning my application for a permit to import a sport-hunted Lion trophy from Zambia.

This authority is inclusive and extends to all applications and filings, whether administrative or judicial, including but not limited to any request for reconsideration, appeal, and litigation.

I also request that these attorneys, through the address for Conservation Force below, be copied with all correspondence, acknowledgements, notices and decisions concerning my application to import my markhor trophy at the following address:

John J. Jackson, III  
Conservation Force  
3240 S. I-10 Service Road W., Suite 200  
Metairie, Louisiana 70001 USA  
T: (504) 837-1233  
F: (504) 837-1145  
E: [jjw-no2@att.net](mailto:jjw-no2@att.net)

(b) (6) [Redacted signature area]

Signed:	
Name:	Mark Pease
Date:	

MARK L. PEASE

SEPTEMBER 3, 2019

RCVD OCT 2 2019

Form 3-200-20



Department of the Interior  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

OMB Control No. 1018-0093  
Expires Rev 08/31/2020

Federal Fish and Wildlife Permit Application Form

Return to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Division of Management Authority (DMA)  
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  
~~Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA~~

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.  
See attached instruction pages for information on how to make your application complete and help avoid unnecessary delays.

A. Complete if applying as an individual			
1.a. Last name <b>PEASE</b>	1.b. First name <b>MARK</b>	1.c. Middle name or initial <b>L</b>	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy) <b>(b) (6)</b>	2. Telephone number	3. Alternate telephone number	4. E-mail address

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

C. All applicants complete address information					
1.a. Physical address (Street address; Apartment #, Suite #, or Room #; no P.O. Boxes) (If Broker or Taxidermist is applying on behalf of a foreign national, address) <b>(b) (6)</b>					
1.b. City <b>THE WOODLANDS</b>	1.c. State <b>TEXAS</b>	1.d. Zip code/Postal code <b>(b) (6)</b>	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country <b>USA</b>	
2.a. Mailing Address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) <b>SAME AS ABOVE</b>					
2.b. City <b>—</b>	2.c. State <b>—</b>	2.d. Zip code/Postal code <b>—</b>	2.e. County/Province <b>—</b>	2.f. Country <b>—</b>	

D. All applicants MUST complete	
1. Attach check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of \$100, nonrefundable processing fee. Federal, Tribal, State, and local government agencies, and those acting on behalf of such agencies, are exempt from the processing fee – <b>attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions.</b> (50 CFR 13.11(d))	
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <b>Title 50, Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b> , 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 <b>(b) (6)</b>	
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) <b>(b) (6)</b>	
Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) <b>8/30/2019</b>	

Please continue to next page

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 handcraft 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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.
  
2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

Mark Pease

Phone number: (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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthera Leo [African Lion]

b. Sex (if known). Male

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:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

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

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, 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 was removed from the wild:

ZAMBIA - Chifunda GMA; S 115919.6 E 0323435.3, nearest City: Lusaka

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

August 14, 2019

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

Muchinga Adventures Ltd.  
Professional Hunter: John Du Plooy

- d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

Muchinga Adventures Ltd.  
PO Box 390003 Lumumba Road, Lusaka, Zambia

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). Lion License: 0002452; Game Area Permit: 0006202; Wildlife Police Form: 0002352/Attach

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

Business Name: Muchinga Adventures Ltd.  
Address: Muchinga Adventures Ltd.  
City: PO Box 390003, Lumumba Rd  
State/Province: Lusaka  
Country, Postal Code: Central Province, Zambia 10101

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

Yes. Population stable. Regular sightings and sign of Lion.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED.

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES – ESA**  
**Form 3-200-20**

MARK PEASE

Answers to Question 9:

- b.** Lion Trophy fee \$15,000 + Concession Fee \$19,500. On the Department of National Parks and Community share this goes to 49 Scout salaries. The Outfitter is sponsoring anti-poaching incentive on human-wildlife conflict reduction, training of scouts by magistrates to present cases in Court.
- c.** Major incentives program giving Scouts rewards for successful capture of illegal firearms, snares, capture of poachers with catskins and ivory.

Since 2018 training of Scouts to present poaching cases in Court all CHIFUNDA GMA cases have had 100% success rate on conviction. This is being done again in 2019 to keep success rate.

Building a school for 120 very poor children in grades 1 – 7 to help educate, provide good will by community to wildlife and reduce poverty.

Prey animals also protected and increasing such as Buffalo.

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

10. 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**). I understand that my client may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year (if applicable). In addition, I have advised my client that raw ivory, once imported into the United States, cannot be re-exported.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

11. 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**). I understand that I may only import two leopard trophies and two elephant trophies within the same calendar year. In addition, I understand (b) (6) United States, cannot be re-exported.

Applicant's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 8/30/2019

*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.*

All international shipment(s) must be imported through a designated port. A list of designated ports (where an inspector is posted) is available from <http://www.fws.gov/le/designated-ports.html>. 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).

Serial No. 555555

NPW FORM 5B



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE ACT  
(ACT NO. 14 OF 2015)

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE  
(LICENCES AND FEES) REGULATION, 2007

Appendix 2 Second Schedule(3)  
PERMIT TO HUNT IN A GAME MANAGEMENT AREA

S/No.: .....

0005209

Station of issue..... Chilanga ..... Date of Issue..... 24/07/2019 .....

DETAILS OF PERMIT HOLDER

Full name:..... Mark Pease ..... NRC/Passport No..... (b) (6) .....

Tel/Mobile No.:..... ..... E-mail address..... .....

Postal Address:..... Muchinga Adventures ..... Residential Address:..... USA .....

DETAILS OF FIREARMS

Firearm Licence No(s) 1.:..... (b) (6) ..... 2. .... 3. ....

Calibre(s) 1.:..... 300 ..... 2. 458 ..... 3. ....

DETAILS OF LICENCES, HUNTING AREA & HUNTING TYPE

Resident/Non Resident Hunting Licence No (s)..... DS .....

Bird Hunting Licence No..... 0004250 0004243 .....

Hunting Type..... Non-Resident .....

is hereby authorised to hunt in..... Musanlangu ..... Game Management Area,

..... Chifunda ..... Hunting block for ..... days from..... 12/08/19

to..... 31/09/19 ..... (Dates inclusive)

Amount Paid..... \$ 150- ..... GRZ Receipt No..... 0043334 .....



.....  
Chairperson of the Committee

Note: Original copy to Permit Holder - Duplicate copy to Accounts - Triplicate to Commercial - Quadruplicate to be retained in the Book

0002452

S/No.....



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
Zambia Wildlife Act, 2015  
(No. 14 of 2015)

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE  
(Licences and Fees) Regulations, 2007  
(Regulations 3 (2))

HUNTING LICENCE - NON RESIDENT

Station of Issue..... Chibanga ..... Date of Issue..... 15/04/2019 .....

DETAILS OF LICENSEE

Full Name..... Mark Pease ..... NRC No./Passport No..... (b) (6) .....

Nationality..... U.S.A ..... Age.....

Tel/Mobile No..... E-mail.....

Full Name of Safari Company..... Muchinga Adventures .....

Certificate of Incorporation No..... Date of Incorporation.....

Postal Address..... Box 39008 LSK ..... Residential Address..... U.S.A .....

Firearm Licence/Tourist Firearm Import No..... 011770 ..... Calibre of Firearm..... .458 .....

Type of Hunt..... classical .....

Any other relevant information, which may be considered in support of this application (e.g. previous hunting licences held or previous hunting experience.

The above named Safari Hunting Outfitter and its bona fide Clients are authorised by this licence under the guidance of the Professional Hunter to hunt the following Game and/or protected animals within the Game Management Area or hunting block specified hereunder and for the specified period and upon payment of the fees specified below:

Species of Animals	Number	Sex	Hunting Area	Hunting Period	Fees - The Kwacha equivalent of US\$
<u>Lion</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Chi Funda</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>4200</u>
					<u>/</u>

Total Animals fees paid - the kwacha equivalent of  
Concession Fees paid - the kwacha equivalent of  
Grand Total the kwacha equivalent of

US\$..... 4200  
US\$..... —  
US\$..... 4200

Official Stamp



Chairperson of the Committee



**ZAMBIA'S CONSERVATION STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN FOR THE  
AFRICAN LION**



Zambia Wildlife Authority

Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources



JUNE 2009

## CITATION

Zambia's Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion

Zambia Wildlife Authority  
P/B 1  
Chilanga  
Tel. +260 01 278524  
E-mail: [info@zawa.org.zm](mailto:info@zawa.org.zm)  
[www.zambiawildlife.org.zm](http://www.zambiawildlife.org.zm)

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Mr. Wilbroad C. Chansa  
Mr. Chuma C. Simukonda  
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Mrs. Francesca Chisangano Zyambo

Internal Reviewers  
Dr. Lewis Saiwana  
Dr. Victor M. Siamudaala

External Reviewers  
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Dr. Harry, N. Chabwela University of Zambia  
Dr. Paula White, Lion Conservation  
Dr. M. Becker, Large Carnivore Research  
Mrs. Dora Kamweneshe WWF  
Mr. Steve McBride  
Mr. Acme, N. Mwenya

February 2009

APPROVAL PAGE

The Chairperson of the ZAWA Board of Directors approved on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Zambia, the Zambia's Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion

.....

Date.....

Dr. Mwenda  
CHAIRPERSON – ZAWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government of the Republic of Zambia through its wildlife agency, the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA), wishes to applaud the team of experts that coordinated the formulation of this conservation strategy. Undoubtedly, the assignment was taxing and demanded for sacrifice of staff time and other resources. ZAWA is therefore, grateful to its staff for their dedication and enthusiasm during the course of the assignment. Special tribute is paid to Chansa, W., Simukonda, C., Mukanga, P. S. and Chisangano, F.C. for the literature review, write up and providing existing challenges related to the conservation and management of the African lion in Zambia. ZAWA is indebted to the following experts for their insightful and technical review and criticism of the policy which resulted in the finalization of a widely accepted policy. These comprised Dr. Lewis Saiwana and Dr. Victor, M. Siamudaala as internal reviewers and; Dr. H.K. Mwima, Dr. H.N. Chabwela, Dr. Paula White and Dr. M. Becker as external reviewers. Others are Mrs. D. Kamweneshe, Messrs Steve McBride and A.N. Mwenya.

In addition, ZAWA wishes to thank Mrs. Florence Nyambe and Mwape Sampa Nyasah for the secretarial services and management of logistics during the period of the assignment. Chaka Kaumba displayed his outstanding Geographical Information Systems (GIS) skills in preparing the map, for which he is applauded.

The Zambian Government appreciates the financial and material support provided by both the Safari Club International Foundation (SCIF) and the individual safari hunting outfitters in the country towards the completion of the assignment.

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
COP	Conference of the Parties
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CMS	Convention on Migratory Species
CRB	Community Resource Board
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
GMA	Game Management Area
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
IUCN	The World Conservation Union
KNP	Kafue National Park
MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreement
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NP	National Park
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
PA	Protected Area
PAC	Problem Animal Control
PHAZ	Professional Hunters Association of Zambia
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SHOAZ	Safari Hunters Operators Association of Zambia
TFCA	Transfrontier Conservation Area
ZAWA	Zambia Wildlife Authority

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## FOREWORD

The Government of the Republic of Zambia attaches great importance to the conservation and management of the African lion (*Panthera leo* Linnaeus, 1758) because of its immense ecological and socio-economic significance. Ecologically, it plays a critical role in the predator-prey relationship and consequently, in the maintenance of ecological stability. As one of the famous 'big five' it contributes significantly to the national and local economies through various tourism enterprises. In Zambia the African lion is one of the most sought after species by our tourists. Sightings of the lion during game viewing and successful hunt of the lion results generally in overall customer satisfaction and in some cases customer loyalty. Recent publications (Whitman, 2002) indicate that Zambia is among the top four lion-trophy producing countries in the world making it (the lion) an important source of revenue for the country. Currently Zambia's lion strong holds are the protected areas especially National Parks and Game Management Areas (GMAs). And it is expected that this situation will remain like this for sometime given other socio-economic activities outside protected areas such as large-scale commercial farming and mining.

The African lion occupies a central position in Zambia's culture as reflected in many traditional beliefs and cultural art works. Over the years, the lion has emerged as a brand icon among business institutions in the country. Despite its socio-economic significance, the lion has often than not come into conflict with human interests through predation on humans and livestock resulting in loss of human life or permanent injury. In areas where there is no wildlife-based tourism the lion is considered a vermin that needs to be exterminated.

This conservation strategy and action plan for the African lion in Zambia will assist the country in ensuring that the long-term survival of the species is guaranteed based on stakeholder partnerships and harmonization of the needs of lion conservation and various facets of socio-economic development (including tourism). It is hoped that ZAWA will in the foreseeable future provide holistic population estimates and maintain viable populations in all the key lion range areas.

ZAWA is now delighted to launch this Conservation Strategy and Action Plan.

Dr. Lewis Saiwana  
DIRECTOR GENERAL – ZAMBIA WILDLIFE AUTHORITY

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The African lion, *Panthera leo*, has recently emerged as a species of global conservation concern (McCarthy, 2004) given the precipitous decline of its population from ca. 20,000 – 40,000 (Bauer and van der Merwe, 2002; Chardonnet, 2002) from population about 100,000 lions less than ten years ago (Nowell and Jackson, 1996) over much of its former range (Chardonnet, 2002, Packer et al. 2003). The conservation of the African lion has continued in an environment of inadequate reliable data regarding the current status of the species throughout its range. The continued inadequate and reliable quantifiable information has created difficulties to range states and international organizations such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) whether to continue or suspend the consumptive utilization of the lion as the case was in October 2004 at CITES 13<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP 13) in Bangkok Thailand.

Zambia's centralized geographic location, vast tracts of high-quality habitat, and relatively low rural human population density makes it a potential stronghold for remaining lion populations in southern Africa. Like in many other African countries additional data is required to comprehensively understand the current status of lions in Zambia. There are conflicting statements on the national population estimates with Bauer and van de Merwe estimating the lion population in Zambia at 1,500 ± 500 individuals whilst Chardonnet (2002) estimated the population at 3,575. These conflicting estimates clearly demonstrate the urgent need of investment in scientific studies to determine the country's (and the region's) lion population<sup>1</sup>, its socio-economic significance and identify existing and potential threats to the population and prescribe practical solutions to the challenges.

It is the conviction of the Zambian government that healthy lion populations can support sustainable trophy hunting and subsequently contribute to socio-economic development<sup>2</sup> of rural populations as an incentive for rural communities to tolerate and help conserve the African lion. The government is also mindful that, unsustainable levels of trophy hunting especially the untimely removal of breeding males can trigger lion population decline through social disruption and infanticide. It is against this background that Government through ZAWA wishes to establish a science-based Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion. The key areas of focus will include *inter alia* promotion of age-based harvesting of lions and setting of hunting quotas based on empirical biological data in addition to the on-going collection of trophy measurements. Specific issues addressed in this overall framework are:

- i. Standardization of lion survey methods and conducting baseline survey of lion numbers;
- ii. Setting of sustainable lion off take quotas;

---

<sup>1</sup> Spatial and temporal occurrence, distribution, and abundance

<sup>2</sup> Employment creation, Community-based conservation enterprises and sharing of revenue between ZAWA and Communities

- iii. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Lion Population in the context of existing Conservation and Tourism programmes;
- iv. Management of human – lion conflicts based on a Problem Lion Control Protocol;
- v. Preparation and implementation of field age determination techniques;
- vi. Establishment of DNA mapping database;and
- vii. Development of area-specific lion management strategies especially for GMAs.

Zambia's Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion was formulated based on stakeholder consultation. The stakeholders involved in the formulation of the document include Government line Ministries, Conservation based Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), individuals with relevant expertise, and the Private Sector. The proceedings from the National Stakeholders Consultative Workshop provided a framework for the preparation of this document as provided for under the East and Southern African regional lion strategy framework. The strategy identifies major problems and challenges and provides guidelines on how to address them. It is hoped that implementation of this document will help in achieving a viable lion population in Zambia.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2004 at the CITES 13<sup>th</sup> CoP in Bangkok, Thailand Zambia together with other Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries contested the proposal from Kenya to transfer the African Lion from Appendix II to Appendix I of CITES. Countries in the SADC region committed themselves to assess the current data on the status and distribution of lion in their respective countries and prepare regional and country-specific lion conservation strategies. Zambia has attended all the regional workshops and commissioned a study to assess the status of lion in the country in addition to the formulation of this Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Lion.

The conservation strategy and action plan will improve the management of the species at both national and protected area levels and harmonize the conservation and tourism needs of the lion. It is therefore, in the interest of Zambia as a country to ensure that the lion is protected and viable populations are maintained to enhance biodiversity conservation and support the growing tourism industry and to support local community livelihoods.

In view of the above, ZAWA initiated the process of formulating a National Conservation Strategy and Action Plan as a way of bringing on board other stakeholders and tap into their professional expertise and experience, as well as their capacity to mobilize funds to leverage the long-term conservation of the species. This Conservation Strategy and Action Plan provides a Vision, Mission, Goal and a set of objectives, intended to address management challenges, mitigation of human-lion conflicts, economics and socio-politics and other cross-cutting issues such as international trade.

Additionally the Strategy has a provision for an Action Plan that will guide lion conservation in Zambia for the next ten years or more and will be accompanied by an action plan, which will be reviewed, on a regular basis taking into account contemporary changes in conservation such as regional wildlife protocols, resolutions and decisions from Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and the need to comply with such changes that may arise from time to time.

## 2.0 DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION STATUS OF LION IN ZAMBIA

Historically, lion occurred throughout Zambia. Prior to 1962 the species was considered a vermin in the country. Consequently, hunters were rewarded for controlling lions that came into conflict with humans. Only lion populations in protected areas especially National Parks were secure from extermination under the Problem Animal Control (PAC) Programme. The protected areas have continued to be the major lion conservation areas in the country. Currently, major lion populations occur in the Luangwa Valley, Kafue and Lower Zambezi Ecosystems - Figure 1 below. Outlier populations are distributed in Liuwa Plains, Sioma Ngwezi and associated GMAs, West Lunga and surrounding GMAs, Nsumbu Mweru wa Ntipa, - Lusenga ecosystem and other adjoining areas.

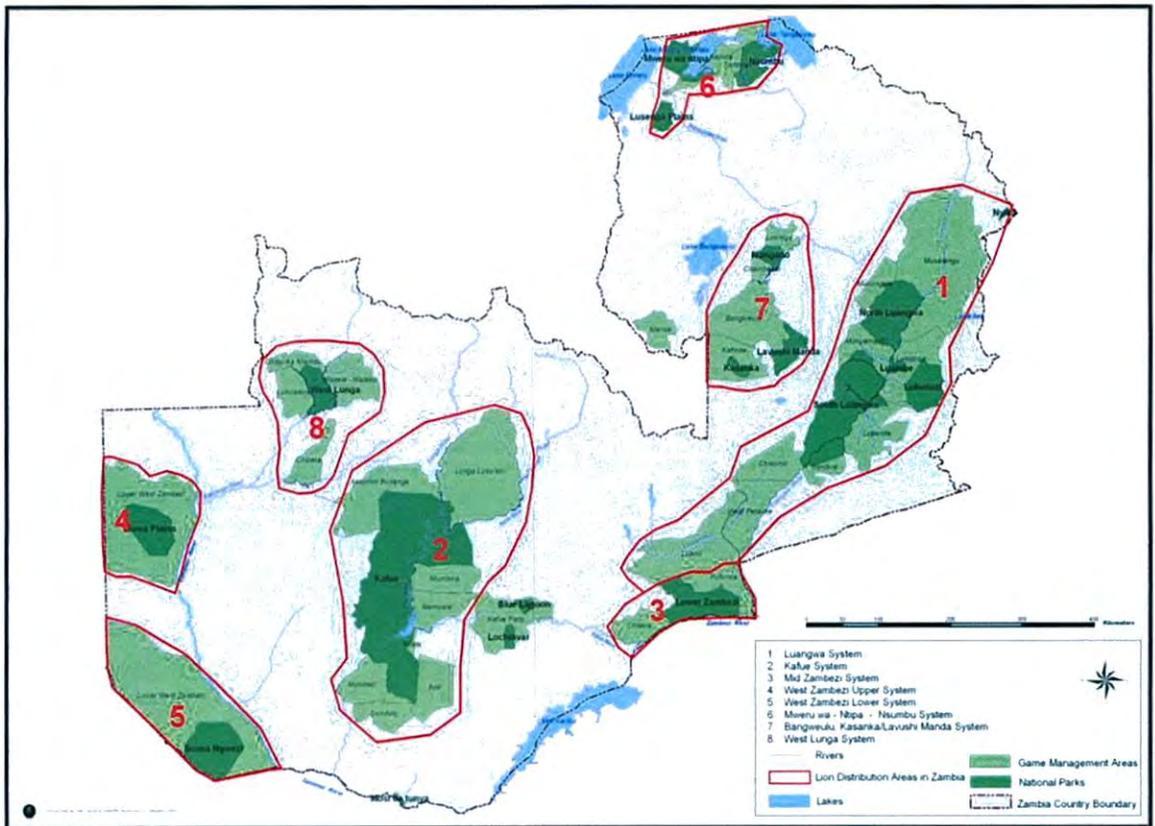


Figure 1 Lion conservation clusters/units in Zambia (Source: ZAWA, 2005)

Table 1: Lion population estimates for the main lion conservation areas

Area	Density (lion per 100 km <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum	Estimate	Maximum
North and South Luangwa National Park and adjoining GMAs <sup>a</sup>	4.0	1,143	1,633	2,123
Chisomo, Luano & West Petauke GMAs	1.0	115	165	215
Subtotal	NA	1,259	1,798	2,237
Kafue National Park and surrounding GMAs <sup>b</sup>	1.5	718	1,026	1,334
Lower Zambezi National Park and surrounding GMAs <sup>c</sup>	2.0	128	183	238

(Source: Chardonnet, 2002)

**NOTES**

<sup>a</sup>This is the most important lion cluster in the country. The population is considered to be healthy and stable particularly along the Luangwa River system and its tributaries and open plains with high densities of prey species. Pride sizes of 15 - 18 animals have been observed in the Mwaleshi River System of North Luangwa National Park (White, personal. comm.).

<sup>b</sup>The Kafue ecosystem covers an area approximately 40,000km<sup>2</sup>. Prides of up to 14 members with a mean of seven (7) animals per pride were recorded in 2004. Compared with other large ecosystems in sub-Saharan Africa, the Kafue complex is on the lower side probably due to low densities of the most preferred prey species.

<sup>c</sup>The Zambezi complex is linked to the Luangwa complex through Luano-West Petauke and Chisomo Game Management Areas. Estimates for the Zambezi system are low in comparison with the Luangwa and Kafue systems.

## 2.1 Factors Determining Present Distribution Patterns

### 2.1.1 Encroachment and Destruction of Habitat

The most important limiting factor in the distribution of the lion is encroachment on the habitat for both lion and its prey species by human populations, resulting in either loss of habitat and/or in direct conflict with lion. Conversion of natural habitat in GMAs for cropping and grazing of livestock has led to habitat destruction. Inherent with encroachment is increased incidence of poaching of buffalo and other antelopes, which form the food base for lion. Movement of cattle into GMAs which is often facilitated by tsetse fly eradication is likely to exacerbate the human – lion conflict as more live stock is introduced in GMAs.

### 2.1.2 Prey density

Available evidence indicates that poaching of most prey species and bush meat trade therein combined with continued reduction in wildlife habitat are the major factors affecting the growth of wildlife populations in the country. Proliferation of firearms during the liberation struggle exacerbated poaching whilst continued inadequate funding to ZAWA has continued to constrain its anti-poaching capacity. Limitation in prey species has a direct influence on predator (in this case the African lion) population<sup>3</sup> through predator-prey interaction.

## 3.0 MAJOR PROBLEMS AND ISSUES RELATING TO LION CONSERVATION IN ZAMBIA

### 3.1 Human – lion conflicts

#### 3.1.1 Conflict with Livestock

In pastoral areas, livestock-lion conflicts have resulted in increased negative attitude and low tolerance levels towards the lion resulting in some cases to its extermination as the case was on the Kafue Flats. Increased livestock populations in Game Management Areas will increase the incidence of both livestock-lion and human – lion conflicts. In most cases local communities have responded to these conflicts by poisoning the lion as part of their own PAC programme.

#### 3.1.2 Snaring

Lion poaching is not common as most local communities poach for meat. However, lions often get caught up in wire snares set to catch antelope species. In most cases lions that have survived snaring become a menace to livestock and humans as they are no longer

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<sup>3</sup> In terms of both temporal and spatial composition and structure

able to hunt game. Consequently, ZAWA has opted to kill such lions under its PAC programme as such lions are of little value<sup>4</sup> to the tourism industry.

### 3.2 Human Encroachment and Destruction of Wildlife Habitat

Unplanned human settlement in GMAs and encroachment on National Parks is one of the major long-term threats to lion survival as these result in the destruction and reduction in the size of available habitat for the lion and its prey species. Increased human populations have resulted in increased demand for more land for agriculture and loss of wildlife habitat in GMAs. Lack of General Management Plans (GMPs) in many GMAs has exacerbated the rate of human encroachment and loss of the wildlife habitat.

### 3.3 Inter- and Intra-specific Competition

Studies such as those by Purchase (2004) on lion feeding behaviour have shown a high degree of dietary overlap between lion and hyaena. Prides lacking males are particularly prone to kleptoparasitism from hyaena, and high numbers of hyaena can suppress lion population under such circumstances. Unsustainable harvesting of pride males may expose prides to high levels of kleptoparasitism. A quick turn over of males in a pride would also slow down the population growth rate as new males have the tendency of killing cubs sired by the previous males.

### 3.4 Population isolation

Destruction of wildlife corridors has resulted in most protected areas becoming ecological. Isolated populations in the long term experience loss of genetic variability<sup>5</sup>.

### 3.5 Lack of protocols for problem lion control

Zambia has no protocol or guidelines on the management of problem animals including the lion. Consequently, ZAWA often opts to kill problem animals which is generally destructive and incompatible with overall conservation goals when compared to translocation and treatment of problem and injured lions respectively.

### 3.6 Negative Value Placed on the African Lion

Continued loss of livestock and human life has compelled local communities to consider the African lion as a vermin that needs to be exterminated despite its tourism value and community income from lion trophy hunting, which benefits communities in areas with CBNRM, programmes. Livestock as a private resource is considered more valuable both at individual and society levels compared to the lion, a public resource. Consequently, more value is placed on livestock compared to the lion.

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<sup>4</sup> Due to loss of limbs or other body injuries

<sup>5</sup> Loss of heterozygosity, low allele richness and population bottlenecks

### 3.7 Inadequate Scientific Data on the African Lion

There is inadequate scientific data on the African lion in terms of population size and structure both at spatial and temporal scale in the country. Existing data is based on limited studies done in isolated protected areas, indices obtained from trophy hunting and limited reports from the field staff and tour operators. In the absence of empirical data setting of off-take quotas for the lion has continued to be controversial with Safari Hunting Operators always demanding a higher quota while the non-consumptive tour operators contest that hunting would reduce lion populations and negatively affect the non-consumptive tourism and have always tried to lobby for a moratorium on lion hunting.

Since 2004, Zambia has made notable progress in assessing its lion populations as requested by IUCN. Efforts include collection of empirical data through various field research studies<sup>6</sup> in protected areas, and the analysis of the trophy hunting industry. Furthermore, Government through ZAWA is working at addressing the issue of problem animal control and habitat conversion including human encroachment in GMAs. ZAWA and the hunting industry continue to work closely with independent researchers under the Zambia Lion Project (ZLP) to ensure that the studies are designed to address both the biological and contemporary issues related to the conservation and management of the lion in the country. The studies will contribute to future improvement of the national lion management plan aimed at enhancing science-based conservation of the species in order to secure the long-term survival of the African lion populations in Zambia.

### 3.8 Inadequate Data from Hunting Statistics

There is inconsistency in the collection of data at temporal scale and in terms of measurable variables making it difficult to assess trophy quality trends in the country.

### 3.9 Unknown Impact of Trophy Hunting on Lion Population Structure

In the absence of empirical data it is difficult to ascertain the actual impact of trophy hunting on the lion population structure. It is however, generally accepted that unregulated trophy hunting would on a long-term have negative impact on the species population through removal of pride males resulting in increased rate of infanticide within the pride as each new coalition of males frequently kill available cubs. In areas with significantly higher hyena populations removal of pride males could result, as shown by studies elsewhere, into strong inter-specific competition between the lion and hyena for food. Lionesses are easily dominated by groups of hyena and it is generally the pride males, which defend the prides from the hyena.

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<sup>6</sup> Surveys of lion distribution and abundance throughout Zambia; Identification of potential corridors between lion populations in Zambia and those in neighboring countries; Profiling of genetic diversity of Zambia's lions and Development of age-based trophy selection program

## 4.0 MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE AFRICAN LION

The Lion Conservation Strategy was formulated and adopted during the multi stakeholder workshop held in December 2008.

### 4.1 Vision Statement

To have a secure, viable and well managed wild population of the African lion that will support sustainable tourism<sup>7</sup> and conservation of biodiversity including genetic diversity in harmony with human development.

### 4.2 Mission Statement

To galvanize stakeholder co-operation<sup>8</sup> in the conservation and management of the African lion populations in its natural habitats in the country thereby contributing to biodiversity conservation, socio-economic development and spiritual well being of the local communities, the general public and the country as a whole.

### 4.3 Goal

To secure, restore and maintain viability and genetic diversity of lion populations.

## 5.0 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the conservation strategy are grouped into seven (7) major thematic subjects namely Research and Management; Mitigation of Human – Lion conflicts; Local community benefits from Lion Utilisation; Land Use Planning and Zoning, Management of the Conservation Politics at national and international levels and Trade in the African Lion.

### 5.1 Research and Management

The specific objectives and set targets are discussed below.

**Objective 5.1.1: To Ensure Effective Protection and Management of the Lion Populations and their Habitat**

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<sup>7</sup> Consumptive and non-consumptive tourism

<sup>8</sup> Government, Local Communities, Private Sector (including land owners) and Cooperating Partners

Target (1): Effective Research and Monitoring Programmes Established in all Lion Conservation Clusters/Units within the next Five Years

Activities:

- i. Identify key lion research areas and parameters for research and monitoring.
- ii. Create technical (research) and financing partnerships with individuals and organizations
  - a) Undertake resource mobilization through submission of project proposals for funding.
- iii. Build requisite capacity for Lion Conservation including research and monitoring
  - a) Procure necessary research equipment and facilities;
  - b) Establish research out posts;
  - c) Formulate field data forms; and
  - d) Establish and maintain database.
- iv. Undertake research and monitoring including lion population surveys.
- v. Review extent /size, viability and prioritize lion conservation clusters/units.
- vi. Publish results/Disseminate information.

Target (2): Research on Lion Ecology, Population Dynamics Implemented in all Lion Clusters within Ten (10) Years

Activities:

- i. Prepare cost estimates and project proposals for funding.
- ii. Prepare field manual identifying key ecological parameters and other related research needs.
- iii. Standardize methodology for research and monitoring in all lion clusters and the sub region particularly in cases where collaborative research is required.
- iv. Conduct research on the identified parameters.
- v. Facilitate new and ongoing lion studies.
- vi. Publish results/Disseminate information.

Target (3): Facilitate Capacity Building Programs for Lion Conservation Within the Framework of Lion Research and Monitoring

Activities:

- i. Identify institutional and national needs.
- ii. Prepare cost estimates and project proposal for funding.
- iii. Lobby with Local Universities to assign postgraduate students to undertake conservation related research studies.
- iv. Identify other regional training centers where staff can acquire relevant skills.
- v. Implement capacity building programmes.

Target (4): Establish Science-based Lion Off-take Quota Setting System, and Monitoring of Trophy Quality and Impact of Trophy Hunting on Lion Populations within Three (3) Years

**Activities:**

- i. Review lion quota setting and trophy hunting practices used in the eastern and southern African sub regions.
- ii. Based on the review above, formulate and implement a comprehensive quota setting system and trophy hunting practices.
- iii. Prohibit canned lion hunting.
- iv. Prohibit use of prerecorded sounds in lion hunting as bait.
- v. Review lion licensing procedures.
- vi. Develop and implement standardized lion data forms.
- vii. Conduct regular training workshops for Wildlife Police Officers, escort staff, and Professional Hunters as primary sources of lion data.
- viii. Formulate and implement punitive measures against Professional Hunters harvesting under age lions.

**Target (5):** Lion Action Plans Developed for all Lion Conservation Clusters/Units within Three (3) Years

**Activities:**

- i. Based on the National Lion Conservation Strategy framework, develop cluster specific lion action plans within three years.
- ii. Advocate for support from line Ministries, Public and Private Institutions, Non Governmental Organisations (NGOS), cooperating partners and the general public regarding funding for the implementation of lion action plans.
- iii. Develop as part of the action plans cluster specific law enforcement strategies to reduce poaching of prey species for the lion with a focus on the most important species of the African buffalo, zebra and antelope species.

## 5.2 Mitigation of Human – Lion Conflicts

There is an urgent need to develop and implement a comprehensive package of adaptive and mitigation measures against lion-human conflicts in order to secure the goodwill of the public on whom the long-term survival of the lion depends.

**Objective 5.2.1** To minimize and where Possible Eliminate Human – Lion Conflicts

**Target (1):** Comprehensive Database on all Human – Lion Conflicts Established within Three (3) Years

**Activities:**

- i. Compile all the available literature on human – lion conflicts.
- ii. Identify and map all human – lion conflict hot spots.
- iii. Develop and maintain database.
- iv. Prepare field manual on how to mitigate lion attacks and distribute to identified hot spots.

**Target (2): Incidents of Human – Lion Conflicts Reduced by 25% and Retaliatory Killing of Lion Reduced by 50% within Five (5) Years**

**Activities:**

- i. Develop broad based national education and awareness campaign on lion conservation.
- ii. Conduct education and awareness campaigns in tandem with other mitigation measures.
- iii. Develop and implement a comprehensive package of mitigation measures;
- iv. In collaboration with the livestock sector, develop mechanisms to reduce livestock predation by lions.
- v. In collaboration with CRBs, develop incentives for communities to use legal PAC methods.
- vi. Build capacity in all CRBs located in lion conservation clusters/units to deal with certain cases of human – lion conflicts.
- vii. Collaborate with partners such as civil society, NGO's and the media and artists in disseminating lion conservation information as part of a wider environmental education.

### **5.3 Local Community Benefits from Lion Utilisation**

Under the current co-sharing of hunting revenues the local communities are not fully aware of the individual species contribution to the 50% revenue share allocated to them by ZAWA. Furthermore, local communities do not incur any hunting transaction costs including those related to PAC under the current CBNRM programme in GMA's. There is need to share both costs and benefits in order to sustain the PAC programmes.

**Objective 5.3.1: To Equitably Distribute Costs and Benefits arising from the Conservation and Management of the Lion**

**Target (1): Strategy for Sharing Costs and Benefits with CRBS arising from Lion Conservation Developed and Implemented within Three (3) Years**

**Activities:**

- i. Conduct an inventory of all CRBs in hot spots and other lion conservation clusters/units.
- ii. Analyze the contribution of lion hunts to the overall trophy fees per CRB.
- iii. Identify and analyze impacts of human – lion conflicts on each stakeholder group.
- iv. Analyze costs involved in each PAC technique.
- v. Devise methodology for sharing costs of implementing PAC.
- vi. Delegate some PAC issues to CRBs.

## 5.4 Land Use Planning and Zoning

Unplanned human settlement and other land use activities in GMAs is one the major threats to the long-term survival of the lion. Elimination of tsetse flies and subsequent increase in pastoralist activities in GMAs places the lion under renewed direct conflict with human interests. It is therefore, important that each GMA has a General Management Plan (GMP) developed through a participatory process prescribing appropriate land use zones. It is anticipated that the GMP's will enhance community responsibility towards wildlife conservation in general and that of the lion in particular.

**Objective 5.4.1:** To develop and Implement General Management Plans in GMAs and Selected Open Areas with established CRBs

**Target (1):** General Management Plans for GMAs which are Lion Conservation Clusters/Units Developed within Five (5) Years

**Activities:**

- i. Prepare cost estimates and project proposal for funding.
- ii. Develop GMPs through a participatory approach.
- iii. Zone areas in GMAs and establish specific land use zones including lion conservation needs.
- iv. Monitor and evaluate implementation of such plans.
- v. Review such plans within the framework of adaptive management.
- vi. Where the lion cluster straddles into another country, synchronize with the relevant SADC wildlife protocols or adopt the basic principles in the concept of Transfrontier Conservation area (TFCA).

## 5.5 Managing Conservation Politics at Local, National and International Levels

Zambia like many other countries in the southern African sub region supports the concept of sustainable utilisation as way of generating income for conservation and support of local community integrated development programmes. It is therefore, important to ensure that such national interests are not in conflict with MEAs to which Zambia is a signatory.

**Objective 5.5.1:** To Ensure that the Local Policies, Regional and International Policy Frameworks are in Support of the Sustainable Utilization of the Lion

**Target (1):** Local Policies, Regional Policies and Protocols and Global MEAs are not Conflicting with the National Sustainable Use Concept

**Activities:**

- i. Identify all local policy frameworks that are relevant to lion conservation.
- ii. Collaborate with such institutions mandated to ensure harmony in implementing such policies.

- iii. Lobby for the establishment of a national MEA forum/committee for exchange of information and formulating national positions at COPs, which do not conflict with national interests.
- iv. Attend all CoPs for MEAs relevant to Zambia such as CITES, CBD, CMS and others and ensure that decisions are not in conflict with the principles of the national lion conservation strategy;
- v. Actively participate in all SADC wildlife fora.
- vi. Encourage establishment of TFCAs in lion conservation clusters near international borders to avert issues of lion population isolation.

## 5.6 Trade in the African Lion

Lion trophies are among the most valued trophies from sport hunting and contribute a significant proportion of game trophies exported from Zambia. Export of live specimens for zoos and captive breeding facilities are not common but given the current trends in science and the need to enrich populations experiencing loss of genes, export of live specimens cannot be ruled out. At national level, there are unknown volumes of trade in lion parts and derivatives, mainly for hunting charms, or magic and medicinal purposes. Further investigation is required to identify other uses.

**Objective 5.6.1: To Prevent Illegal Trade in Lion and Lion Derivatives at Local and International Levels whilst Promoting and Safe Guarding Sustainable Legal Trade of the Lion and its Derivatives**

**Target (1): Existing Subsidiary Legislation Reviewed and Amended to Cover Issues Related to Ownership and Trade of the Lion (and its Derivatives) both at Local and International Levels**

### Activities:

- i. Collaborate with various traditional and cultural institutions and other organizations such as the Traditional Healers Association of Zambia (THAPAZ) to prevent illegal local trade in lion specimens.
- ii. Collaborate with the Chair of the House of Chiefs regarding lion trophies kept by traditional leaders.
- iii. Issue certificate of ownership to Traditional leaders with legally acquired lion trophies.
- iv. Train ZAWA officials and other Law Enforcing Officers<sup>9</sup> in the identification of lion specimens.
- v. Work with the research and academic institutions in the genomic mapping/profiling of the lions in Zambia;
- vi. Support the domestication of CITES in the national legislation.
- vii. Prepare guidelines on the identification of lion specimens.

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<sup>9</sup> Customs Officials, Immigration officers, Zambia Police officers, and Other relevant law enforcement personnel

- viii. Collaborate with the CITES unit to provide awareness information at entry/exit ports.
- ix. Coordinate with other parties on non – detriment findings.
- x. Develop lion DNA mapping protocol in collaboration with stakeholders to identify lion products and derivatives to enhance forensic investigations.

## 6.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LION CONSERVATION STRATEGY

The effective and successive implementation of the national lion conservation strategy is based on the following assumptions:

- i. That the Zambia Wildlife Authority Board of Directors will approve the strategy and drive the process of securing funds for its implementation.
- ii. That the cooperating partners will adopt and fund relevant components of the strategy.
- iii. That the Safari Hunters association of Zambia representing the consumption tourism sector and the non-consumptive tourism operators will provide the needed financial and moral support to implement the strategy.
- iv. That the traditional leaders cooperate in declaring lion trophies in their possession and obtain Gratis Certificate of Ownerships.
- v. That all lion management, research and monitoring programmes in Zambia will be guided by this strategy.
- vi. That ZAWA will succeed in attracting financial support to establish and maintain medium to long-term Carnivore Research and Monitoring.
- vii. That individuals, NGOs, and academic institutions will take interest in carrying out lion research in Zambia.
- viii. That the southern African sub region, and the lion specialist group of IUCN will officially adopt the document as being part of the Conservation strategy for the lion in Eastern and Southern Africa.

It is hoped that the national lion conservation strategy will form a basis for the development of cluster specific lion management plans. The conservation community is hereby urged to provide financial and moral support for the implementation of this strategy.

## 7.0 REVIEW OF LION CONSERVATION STRATEGY

This lion conservation plan will be reviewed every five (5) years from the date of approval, but will remain in force until the reviewed plan is approved.

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## APPENDIX I

### National Workshop Participants

Date of Workshop: Friday 12<sup>th</sup> December 2008

Venue: Fair View Hotel, Lusaka

#### List of Participants

	Name	Title	Station	Contact No.
1	Pope, J.	Director	Luangwa Safaris	0955 919530
2	Bell-Cross, B.	Director	Prohunt Safaris	0979 523320
3	Pope, R.	Managing Director	Luangwa	0955 919530
4	Becker, M (Ph.D.)	Manager AWDC	Luangwa	
5	Paula, W. (Ph.D)	Lion Researcher	ZLP	0978 093693
6	Mkanda, F. (Ph.D)	Park Manager	ZAWA Ngoma	0977 771077
7	Nkole, A.	Area Warden	ZAWA KNP (North)	0955 991074
8	Sakala, G.	Chifunda CRB	Chifunda	
9	Mwanamwobeda, W.	Kasempa CRB	Kasempa	097782955332
10	Namukonde, N.	Ecologist	ZAWA KNP (North)	0978 695289
11	Mwenya, A .N.	Former Director	Makeni	0966 669411
12	Chardonnet, P. (Dr.)	IGF Foundation	France	
13	Milanzi, J.	Ag. Regional Manager	ZAWA Mumbwa	0977 106559
14	Stromach, N.	WWF ZCO	Ireland	+3558684128922
15	Mwima, H. (Ph.D.)	Chairman NRCF	Lusaka	0966 766718
16	Nkhoma, R.	Area Warden	ZAWA Chirundu	0977 438477
17	M'soka, J.	Ecologist	ZAWA Chirundu	0955 927367
18	Chansa, W.	Head of Research	ZAWA Chilanga	278365
19	Kayeyi, H.	Area Warden	ZAWA Mpika	0977 104123
20	Mcbride, C. (Ms)	Lion Researcher	KNP	0977 414871
21	Mcbride, C. (Mr.)	Lion Researcher/Tour Operator	KNP	0977 767416
22	Phiri, M.	Journalist (Post)	Lusaka	0978 263324
23	Randera, R.	Director	Lusaka	0955 1771998
24	Asherwood, K.	Chairman SHCAZ	Lusaka	224672
25	Sikazwe, J.	Head of Information	ZAWA Chilanga	0966 736066
26	Changwe, K.	Regional Manager	ZAWA Kasama	0977 445585
27	Sichone, P.	Ecologist	ZAWA Mfuwe	0977 786785
28	Phiri, J.	Country Coordinator	WWF Lusaka	0977 885825
29	Kahimbinga, B.	PR	Lusaka	0977 794265
30	Mooka, C.L.	Professional Hunter	Lusaka	0966/0977 809288
31	Haamunji, L.	Journalist	Zambia Daily Mail	0979 427262
32	Nyirenda V.R.	Executive Assistant	ZAWA Chilanga	0977 352035
33	Matokwani, E.	Director – Conservation & Management	ZAWA Chilanga	0977 214322
34	Saiwana, L. (Ph.D.)	Director General	ZAWA Chilanga	0979 590422
35	Muleya, Z.	Head of Planning	ZAWA Chilanga	0977 718282
36	Musonda, P.	Relief Management Secretary	ZAWA Chilanga	0955 0977 547932
37	Nyambe, F.	Administrative Assistant	ZAWA Chilanga	0977 743209

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Cartographic and GIS: Zambia Wildlife Authority, Department of Information.

Conservation Force  
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire

v.5/8/18

1. Name of area operator: MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LTD
  - a. Years in business: 26 YEARS (OPERATOR - 18 YEARS)
  - b. Name of company conducting hunt: MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LTD
2. Name of concession: CHIFUNDA GMA Size in km<sup>2</sup>: +/- 4500 km<sup>2</sup>
  - a. Land tenure:  Government lease  Community  Private ranch  Private conservancy
  - b. Length of concession agreement: 7 YEARS Can it be renewed?  Yes  No
  - c. Length of renewal, if applicable: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Estimated total amount received in trophy fees last year, if applicable: \$ ~~100,000~~ 225,000 =
  - e. Are there any special obligations under the concession agreement such as annual reporting, poaching control, community investment, community employment, etc.? If so, please explain:  
ANNUAL MONITORING + REPORTING, ANTIPOACHING, 80% EMPLOYMENT FROM CHIFUNDA COMMUNITY, RESOURCE MONITORING + OBLIGATORY PLEDGES.
  - f. Please provide the concession location and nearest city. Please attach a map or maps with the boundaries marked and showing the nearest city:  
LUSAKA ZAMBIA
  - g. If the concession borders a national park, please provide the park name: NORTH LUANGWA NATIONAL PARK
  - h. Description of general and distinctive habitat features and any water features:  
LUANGWA RIVER, RIVERLINE HABITAT, MOPANE + MIOMBS WOODLANDS,
3. Are there any communities living in the concession?  Yes  No
  - a. If so, estimated number of people or villages in the concession? +/- 15,000 - 20,000 =
4. Are there communities bordering this concession?  Yes  No
  - a. If so, estimated number of people or villages around the concession? +/- 100,000 IN LUNDAZI + CHAMA.
5. Relevant game populations in the concession:<sup>1</sup>

Species name	Relative Abundance (dense/avg./sparse)	Est. population	3-Year trend (up/down/stable)	How monitored?
Elephant	DENSE	+/- 2000	STABLE + UP	} BY D.N.P.W. SCOUTS / FRANKFURT ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY + SAFARI COMPANY
Lion	DENSE	+/- 200-300	STABLE	
Leopard	DENSE	+/- 400	UP	
Prey species	BUFFALO DENSE	+/- 4000	STABLE + UP.	

6. Total employment number: 235 / YEAR
  - a. Please identify the number and type of all employees:

<sup>1</sup> The new FWS import permit application form asks the applicant: "9. a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend on the species hunted?"

**Conservation Force  
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire**

v.5/8/18

Type	Total number of this type	Number of this type who are local/from nearby communities
Professional Hunters	4	1
Trackers	6	6
Anti-poaching scouts/rangers	70	70
Other anti-poaching		
Cooks/housekeepers	7	6
Community coordinators	1	1
Managers	2	0
Biologists	0	0
Others: <u>GENERAL</u>	18	18

7. Number of staff employed in the off-season: 200

a. Please identify the number and type of staff that are engaged when the season is not open:

Type	Total number of this type	Number of locals/from nearby communities	When employed?
Anti-poaching staff	70	70	2015
Managers	2	0	1993
Maintenance	} 120	120	2015
Road opening/construction			
Community relations personnel	1	1	2015
Others: <u>GUARDS</u>	8	8	2015

8. Anti-poaching efforts:<sup>2</sup>

a. Number of anti-poaching staff: 70

b. Are anti-poaching patrols conducted during the hunting season, off-season, or both? BOTH

c. Months during which anti-poaching patrols are conducted: 12 MONTHS/YEAR

d. Number of anti-poaching patrols per month: 4 LONG PATROLS / 6 SHORT PATROLS

e. Description of anti-poaching equipment, vehicles, etc.: LANDCRUISER / RADIOS / GPS FIREARMS, RAIN GEAR / BACKPACKS / TENTS

f. Who is responsible for organizing and coordinating anti-poaching from prevention through successful prosecution? PARK RANGER / WARDEN + DNPW INVESTIGATIONS OFFICER

g. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants leading to arrest?  Yes  No

h. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants upon conviction?  Yes  No

i. Please describe the company's anti-poaching expenditures below. What currency are the expenditures given in? US\$

<sup>2</sup> The new FWS import permit application asks for activities that provide a "conservation benefit" to the species. The FWS considers anti-poaching a "conservation benefit."

Conservation Force  
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire

v.5/8/18

Type of expense	Spending 2015	Spending 2016	Spending 2017	Remarks
Salaries for anti-poaching scouts	48,000	48,000	48,000	REVENUE FROM COMMUNITY EARNING FROM HUNTING CONTRIBUTION
Equipment				
Vehicles			20,000	GIVEN TO CHIEF + COMMUNITY HELPS WITH ANTI POACHING
Petrol	12,000	12,000	12,000	
Rewards paid	5,000	5,000	6,500	
Other: INFRASTRUCTURE	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Other: FOOD RATIONS	8000	8000	8000	
TOTALS	88,000	88,000	64,500	

9. Anti-poaching results:

Category	2015	2016	2017	Remarks
Poaching incidents discovered	NOT KNOWN	0	2	INFLOW OF OUTSIDERS COMING INTO AREA
Elephant carcasses observed	2			TO POACH: INCENTIVES
Lion carcasses observed	2		SKIN X 1	EXTENDED TO NEIGHBOUR
Leopard carcasses observed	0	SKINS X 6	SKINS X 3	-ING AREAS TO
Ivory poachers arrested	NOT KNOWN AS NOT IN GMA FOR FULL YEAR + RANGER TRANSFERRED	2	5	COMBAT THIS.
Meat poachers arrested		2	6	
Other poachers arrested		13	59	
Poachers convicted		13	57	
Snares/gin traps collected	94	0	15	
Firearms confiscated	35	6	28	INCLUDING HOME MADE
Vehicles confiscated	—	—	—	
Bicycles confiscated	0	1	1	
Boats/nets confiscated	0	5 NETS	13 NETS	
Tusks recovered	2 SETS	1 SET	2 SET + 5 PIECES	
Other: PANGOLIN			6	

10. Community investment:<sup>3</sup>

- a. Does the company contribute money or goods/services to local communities?  Yes  No
- b. If so, what percentage or amount is shared, how often, and why (e.g., required by law, required by contract, voluntary contribution)? 50% TROPHY FEE / 20% CONCESSION FEE / \$20,500 + \$5000 TO COMMUNITY PROJECTS ANNUALLY / SCHOLARSHIP + EDUCATION
- c. Does the company provide game meat to nearby communities?  Yes  No
- d. If so, please estimate the amount and/or value of meat contributed in prior year and describe the meat contribution program: + 50% OF EDIBLE MEAT. MORE THAN 16 TONS MEAT A YEAR.
- e. If the company performs problem animal activities for surrounding communities (e.g., patrolling fields during the harvest, chasing away problem animals, conducting PAC hunts or PAC killings), please describe. ASSISTANCE + EQUIPMENT TO VILLAGERS TO CONTROL CROP RAIDING ELEPHANTS / FIREWORKS TO HELP CHASE THEM AWAY / HUNTING OF PROBLEM CATS

<sup>3</sup> The new FWS import permit application asks for activities that provide a "conservation benefit" to the species. The FWS considers community investment a "conservation benefit."

Conservation Force  
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire

v.5/8/18

f. Please describe any consolation payments made to local residents damaged by game species. What currency are the expenditures reported in? US\$

Species	Damage caused	Consolation paid 2015	Consolation paid 2016	Consolation paid 2017
Elephant				
Lion	WOMAN BITTEN	-	800	
Leopard	LOST LIVESTOCK	-	500	500
Other	BUFFALO (FUNERAL)	-	-	500

g. Please describe any community projects paid for by the company. What currency are the expenditures reported in? \_\_\_\_\_

Type of project	Spending 2015	Spending 2016	Spending 2017	Remarks
Education (e.g., classrooms, offices)		1000		TOILETS AT COMMUNITY SCHOOL
Education (e.g., school fees, supplies)	2500	3750	7250	2 TEACHER SALARIES/ SCHOLARSHIP/ UNIVERSITY TRAINING FOR STAFF
Health (e.g., clinics, offices)				
Health (e.g., medical salaries, equipment)	4			
Community scout salaries	48,000	48,000	48,000	
Other community anti-poaching	1000	5000	6000	
Local government activities	1150	1150	1150	PRE + POST SEASON MEETINGS - COMMUNITY/ GOVERNMENT + SAFARI OPERATOR
Water infrastructure improvements		1000		LOCAL SCHOOL
Sports teams funded		800	1000	SOCCER LEAGUE
Construction materials donated	1200	2000	2000	
Other: <u>PROJECTS</u>	20,500	20,500	20,500	
Other: _____	5000	5000	5000	RENOVATION OF COMMUNITY BUSH CAMP.
TOTALS	79,350	88,200	90,900	

11. How many U.S. clients did the company have in the past three years, what percentage of the company's clients were from the U.S., and what fees did they pay?

	Hunting elephant	Hunting lion	Hunting leopard	Hunting all species
Number of U.S. clients	2015: 0 (100%) 2016: 0 (0%) 2017: 0 (0%)	2015: 0 (100%) 2016: 0 (0%) 2017: 2 (100%)	2015: 0 (100%) 2016: 4 (100%) 2017: 4 (100%)	2015: (70%) 21 2016: (75%) 22 2017: (75%) 36
Percentage of U.S.	2015: 0 (0%)	2015: 0 (100%)	2015: 0 (100%)	2015: 70%

Conservation Force  
Operator Enhancement Questionnaire

v.5/8/18

clients	2016: 0 (0%) 2017: 0 (0%)	2016: 0 (0%) 2017: 100%	2016: 100% 2017: 100%	2016: 75% 2017: 75%
Trophy fees paid by U.S. clients	2015: 0 (0%) 2016: 0 (0%) 2017: 0 (0%)	2015: 0 2016: 0 2017: \$69,000	2015: 0 2016: \$62,000 2017: \$62,000	2015: \$112,000 2016: \$140,300 2017: \$168,750

12. Approximate dollar amount and/or percentage of the company's revenue from U.S. clients:

75% +/- US\$160,000 - US\$170,000 annually

13. Other information: Please provide a narrative of other enhancement information about the operation, such as any special hunting policies (e.g., aging, size, resting areas), concession improvements (e.g., digging and maintaining boreholes, restocking), management activities, research, etc.

14. I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature: (b) (6)

Name: LAURA DU PLOST Title: Director

20/8/2019.

Muchinga  
Adventures.

**MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LTD  
CONSERVATION POLICY**

Dated: 01 May 2018

Reviewed: Annually

Muchinga Adventures Ltd is based in Chifunda GMA in Eastern Zambia. It is approximately 4500 square kilometres and home to a wide range of the species found in Zambia including lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo, hippopotamus, crocodile, cookson wildebeest, puku and impala to name a few. There is an abundance of bird life, reptiles, insects and flora that make this a valuable habitat. The company has adopted a conservation policy in line with government regulations and ethical hunting practices to ensure sustainability, encompassing a holistic approach that includes employment and education within the local communities who reside in the hunting block.

1. An annual quota is issued of all animals and the number of each that may be hunted. A license is required for each and every animal that is being hunted. The income of this is 50% to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, 50% to the Chifunda Community Resource Board.
2. The concession fee is split 80% to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife and 20% to the Chifunda Community Resource Board.
3. Resource Monitoring is paid annually for by Muchinga Adventures Ltd to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife to cover activities such as quota setting, species numbers, fishing, encroachment, regulation and evaluation of Muchinga Adventures Ltd.
4. Fire Management is paid for annually by Muchinga Adventures Ltd to create fire breaks and protect habitat and species in Chifunda GMA destroyed by uncontrolled burning.
5. Infrastructure Development covers scout houses being built or repaired, road development and where required water sources for humans and animals.
6. Lion hunting requires a mature adult male of 6 years or older to be harvested. Lions are monitored by trail cameras, sighting and spoor data recordings. For a lion trophy harvested this includes measurements, photographs, skin and tooth sample to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, and submission of the trophy to the lion gaining panel for verification prior to export.
7. Leopard hunting requires a mature male to be harvested. Leopards are monitored by trail cameras, sighting and spoor data recordings. For a leopard trophy harvested this includes measurements, photographs and skin sample to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife. Muchinga Adventures Ltd are actively involved in a leopard research project with Dr Paula White.
8. Elephant trophy hunting requires a male elephant tusk weighing 15kg or more. Elephants are monitored by trail cameras and sightings. This includes for an elephant trophy that is harvested measurements, photographs and information forms filled in for the Department of National Parks and Wildlife. All elephant meat is donated and delivered to the community free of charge by Muchinga Adventures Ltd.
9. Tuskless non trophy elephant hunting requires any elephant without tusks. Elephants are monitored by trail cameras and sightings. This includes for an elephant non trophy that is harvested measurements, photographs and information forms filled in for the Department of National Parks and Wildlife. All elephant meat is donated and delivered to the community free of charge by Muchinga Adventures Ltd.
10. Anti poaching is done twelve months of the year and involves patrols, food rations and equipment, fuel and incentives as follows:
11. Muchinga Adventures Ltd reserves the right to reduce, remove or stop hunting the quota of any species that, if in their opinion, is felt to be detrimental to the species in the hunting block if harvested.

The hunting clients are expected to adhere to international ethical hunting practices as well as respecting the laws and regulations of Zambia.

**MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LTD  
CONSERVATION POLICY**

Dated: 25 April 2019

Reviewed: Annually

Muchinga Adventures Ltd is based in Chifunda GMA in Eastern Zambia. It is approximately 4500 square kilometres and home to a wide range of the species found in Zambia including lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo, hippopotamus, crocodile, cookson wildebeest, puku and impala to name a few. There is an abundance of bird life, reptiles, insects and flora that make this a valuable habitat. The company has adopted a conservation policy in line with government regulations and ethical hunting practices to ensure sustainability, encompassing a holistic approach that includes employment and education within the local communities who reside in the hunting block.

1. An annual quota is issued of all animals and the number of each that may be hunted. A license is required for each and every animal that is being hunted. The income of this is 50% to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, 50% to the Chifunda Community Resource Board.
2. The concession fee is split 80% to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife and 20% to the Chifunda Community Resource Board.
3. Resource Monitoring is paid annually for by Muchinga Adventures Ltd to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife to cover activities such as quota setting, species numbers, fishing, encroachment, regulation and evaluation of Muchinga Adventures Ltd.
4. Fire Management is paid for annually by Muchinga Adventures Ltd to create fire breaks and protect habitat and species in Chifunda GMA destroyed by uncontrolled burning.
5. Infrastructure Development covers scout houses being built or repaired, road development and where required water sources for humans and animals.
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7. Leopard hunting requires a mature male to be harvested. Leopards are monitored by trail cameras, sighting and spoor data recordings. For a leopard trophy harvested this includes measurements, photographs and skin sample to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife. Muchinga Adventures Ltd are actively involved in a leopard research project with Dr Paula White.
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The hunting clients are expected to adhere to international ethical hunting practices as well as respecting the laws and regulations of Zambia.



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**CHIFUNDA GMA – ANNUAL COMMITMENT SUMMARY**  
**2017**

1. Paid for the concession fees K860,973
2. Paid for the outfitter license \$3500
3. Utilising between 80 – 90% of the annual financial quota
4. Meeting the plus 60% quota utilisation obligation
5. Resident professional hunter is John du Plooy
6. Training an indigenous Zambian Apprentice Professional Hunter – Nyambe Sandema
7. Liaison Officer being Anold Nkhoma from Chifunda GMA
8. Pre and post season meeting was held with the community to discuss issues of concern. This is a collaborative and positive meeting attended by the Department of National parks and Wildlife, the Community Resource Board and ourselves the operator.
9. Camp building done annually for the main camp and tented camp, and employment of community members paid for in full.
10. More than 120 people received employment through the camp building, road opening and air strip repair and maintenance in various forms.
11. Support was given to the community trades people to create further wealth in the region.
12. Tax clearance is valid and up to date
13. Performance Bond lodged with DNPW prior to the start of the season
14. ZICTA license issued and valid
15. Public Liability insurance done annually
16. US\$20,500 paid to the Chifunda CRB as obligatory pledges for their local community projects
17. 80% of camp staff were employed from the area for the safari camps
18. Infrastructure development payments annually
19. Fire Management payments annually
20. Resource Monitoring payments annually to monitor wildlife, safari operator performance/ evaluation and any issues with flora and fauna in the GMA
21. US\$5000 was paid to the Chifunda CRB for the renovations and support of the community bush camp, a community owned business to encourage employment and development in the hunting block.
22. Assistance to HRH Chief Chifunda to help with communication
23. Cultural ceremony support
24. Painted the house of HRH Chief Chifunda
25. Tyres donated to the community
26. Education support to a member of DNPW – P Sakanga
27. Medical assistance to community members

28. Paid for the salary of two community school teachers for twelve months. This helps to promote education in the community and was possible due to the extra income from the lion hunting.
29. Donation of a landcruiser to HRH Chief Chifunda and the community worth US\$20,000. This will help with anti poaching.
30. The scholarship of K19,200 for tertiary education was awarded to Mr Chilembo who has ties to the community. He works within the wildlife sector and is studying a Bachelor of Education and Environment with University of Zambia. This is made possible from the extra income from the lion hunting.
31. Anti poaching and law enforcement payments were:
  - i. K12,562.50 on 9 June 2017
  - ii. K4586 on 10 June 2017
  - iii. K7808.56 on the 5 July 2017
  - iv. K1960.40 on the 5 July 2017
  - v. K8753.30 on the 12 July 2017
  - vi. K12,000 on the 11 October 2017
  - vii. K13,002.42 on the 20/October 2017
32. With the introduction of lion hunting the following incentives were discussed and introduced for 2016 and carried on for 2017:
  - i. K5 per scout on patrol per wire snare
  - ii. K30 per scout on patrol per illegal muzzle loader or home made firearm confiscated
  - iii. K1000 for the recovery of a 375 rifle to be shared by all members of a patrol
  - iv. K70 per scout on patrol per illegal shotgun confiscated
  - v. K1000 per illegal automatic rifle confiscated to be shared by all patrol members
  - vi. K1000 per cat skin or ivory confiscated to be shared between all members of the patrol
  - vii. K500 per informer leading to recovery of illegal game meat and/or firearms
  - viii. K1000 per informer leading to recovery of cat skins or ivory
  - ix. K250 per informer leading to confiscation of wire snares and dogs used for poaching.
33. The anti poaching program has seen in 2017:
  - i. Village sweeps/ Investigations x20 (Chifunda, Tembwe, Kazembe, Chanjuzi)
  - ii. Ambush x2 (Chifunda)
  - iii. 5 x wire snares (Chifunda)
  - iv. 33 suspected poachers apprehended (Chifunda, Tembwe, Kazembe, Chanjuzi)
  - v. 50 shotgun shells recovered (Chifunda)
  - vi. 1 x lion skin recovered (Chifunda)
  - vii. 3 x leopard skins recovered (Chifunda & Chanjuzi)
  - viii. 2 x sets elephant ivory recovered (Chifunda & Tembwe)
  - ix. 5 x pieces ivory – cut up (Chifunda)
  - x. 2x grysbok skins recovered (Chifunda)
  - xi. 1 x hartebeest skin recovered (Chifunda)
  - xii. 3 x wildebeest tail recovered (Chifunda, Kazembe)
  - xiii. 1kg bushpig meat (Chifunda)
  - xiv. 1 x buffalo meat (Kazembe)
  - xv. Gun powder (Kazembe)
  - xvi. 1 x pair warthog teeth (Kazembe)
  - xvii. 1 x python skin (Kazembe)
  - xviii. 1 x genet recovered (Kazembe)
  - xix. 2 x impala meat recovered (Chifunda)
  - xx. 1 x common duiker meat recovered (Chifunda 3/12/2017)
  - xxi. 15 x illegal firearms recovered
34. The anti poaching incentives were extended to regions and hunting blocks adjacent to Chifunda GMA which is what has resulted in the higher arrest and success rate in

- apprehending suspects as this was not expected by the poachers. Poachers will often do their activity in one GMA and move across boundaries not expecting the scouts to move outside their normal area of responsibility. Chifunda GMA itself has not seen any notable increase of poaching but it is hoped that this extended approach not only protects Chifunda but also the outlying regions.
35. Assistance was given to the scouts with investigations in Chifunda, Kazembe, Chanjuzi, Tembwe
  36. Fuel assistance and transport assistance given to investigations, village sweeps and anti poaching efforts
  37. Funds were paid to DNPW for investigations.
  38. Community relief was paid to villagers who lost some livestock to a leopard. This prevented retaliation
  39. More than 50% of the edible meat donated to the community and wildlife police officers.
  40. Support was given to the woman's club and the school including soccer balls
  41. Medical assistance and transport was given to a female adult mauled by a lion
  42. Promotion of sport as a way to help reduce poaching. The passion of soccer leads to keeping people occupied. The football league has been a successful community team building project that has greatly assisted in the fight against poaching.
  43. Quota recommendations 2018 submitted to DNPW
  44. Radio License 2017 to 2018 done
  45. Tourism License 2017 to 31 December 2019 paid for in full
  46. Exhibiting at the SCI Las Vegas 2018 convention
  47. Exhibiting at the 2017 Las Vegas SCI convention
  48. Marketing done internationally
  49. Close of season meeting was held with the newly elected CRB – paid to host this meeting
  50. DNPW were invited to attend the closing season meeting and took the opportunity to do the evaluation of the hunting concession agreement with the operator and CRB. The evaluation feedback was excellent and several points were highlighted:
    - i. The obligatory pledges of US\$20,500 have to be fulfilled by the 31 December of each year as per the Hunting Concession Agreement. DNPW and the community want these payments earlier in the year than July/August period they are being paid. This is not possible due to the company having the huge financial burden of paying the concession fees and 20% trophy fees up front by the 1 May of each year in addition to camp building and renovations.
    - ii. Feedback was that more should be done for the community and anti poaching extra to what has been done. The company has met and exceeded all obligations under the hunting Concession Agreement. Not only has extra anti poaching been done over and above with incentives to the scouts but this has been extended to neighbouring hunting blocks and regions. Community support has been wide ranging and exceptional in our view.
    - iii. Frankfurt Zoological Society have provided a dedicated anti poaching vehicle in Chifunda GMA so Muchinga Adventures Ltd will provide 12 months of fuel for this vehicle for patrols, transport of suspects and other anti poaching activities.
  51. Prepayment of 2018 Resource Monitoring
  52. Prepayment of K4,800 to fire management to DNPW for early planning and preparation
  53. In 2017 the company undertook leopard trail camera and data collection for a leopard study under Dr Paula White. This will be continued in 2018.
  54. All lion and leopard sightings forms were submitted to DNPW Research Department – this was signed for
  55. All lion and leopard trail camera photos were submitted to DNPW Research Department – this was signed for

56. All lion and leopard hunted had forms filled in with data, as well as being photographed, measured, samples taken by DNPW Research Department in accordance with regulations. Lion were aged to be old males and all leopard were larger old males. All information was signed for by DNPW Research Department.
57. The company is exploring options for further data collection of lion, leopard and elephant in the hunting block.

The incentives program was highly succesful. It was extended to surrounding Game Management Areas through DNPW investigations as this protects Chifunda GMA further. There were no snared lion or leopard in 2017 that was reported to us. Poached cat skins were recovered by the scouts. James Bakali is a Malawian that came to Kazembe and was caught as a buyer who took Jospheh Lungu, a notorious poacher in Kazembe, to poach an elephant. This is a big win for the anti poaching efforts.

Confidence in the industry has been slow to return. Discounts often have to be given to get clients to book and this impacts the company's ability to extend programs and community engagement.

The hunting block is supporting foreign currency being brought into the country and economy. All employees are Zambians, most are from Chifunda GMA. The ownership of the company is John du Plooy – Zambian citizen 75%, Laura du Plooy – British born in Zambia – 25%.

Trianing of an indigenious Zambian citizen as a Professional Hunter has commenced in 2017 and will continue in 2018. Four staff members were sent to Sylvie University in Lusaka for culinary and silver service courses, one staff member was sent for storeroom and stock management course. All passed their examinations and were presented with certificates from the University for their respective courses.

The company have also been providing mentorship to a new Zambian indigenous owned safari company, with the written permission of DNPW. Impanga Safaris is in a former hunting block that Muchinga Adventures Ltd hunted. This has been a positive addition to the industry and for Zambian tourism industry. Impanga Safaris were unable to get their own booth at the SCI convention for 2017 and again in 2018 so this was done under our company to help them get a good location at the show. Assitance has been given to help them book clients as this has been the most difficult aspect for them. One of the owners has been doing a professional hunting apprenticeship as well.



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14 November 2018

The Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/ Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia

Dear Sir

#### **CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 REPORT**

The season in Chifunda GMA concluded on the 25<sup>th</sup> October 2018. We were able to sell the quota due to intense marketing efforts throughout the year and on the whole it has been a positive year.

In 2018 the summary of what has been done being:

1. Paid for the entire 2018 concession fees and annual increment on receipts 7363610, 7363631, 7363908 (K886,803=00)
2. Paid for the outfitter license 0000001 on 9 January 2018
3. Utilised 90.01 % of the quota.
4. Utilised 85.56% of the financial quota with elephant and 92.63% of the quota if the elephant are not included.
5. Met the plus 60% utilisation obligation
6. Resident professional hunter was John du Plooy
7. Training of Zambian Apprentic Professional Hunter Nyambe Sandema
8. Liaison Officer being Anold Nkhoma for the year
9. Pre season meeting was held with the community to discuss issues of concern. This was a collabrative and positive meeting.
10. Camp building done in May 2018 for the main camp and tented camp and employment of community members paid for in full
11. More than 120 people received employment through the camp building in various forms.
12. Support was given to the community trades people to create further wealth in the region.
13. Infrastructure development payments being K22,250, this was exceeded and paid in full with extra done for scout houses.
14. Fire Management Payments being K14,800 this was paid in full
15. Resource Monitoring payments K10,000 this was paid in full
16. Community Obligatory payment of US\$5,000, US\$5500 and US\$10,000 making a total of US\$20,500 paid to the Chifunda CRB Community. This pledge for 2018 has been completed in full.

17. US\$5000 was paid to the Chifunda CRB for the renovations of the community bush camp.
18. Assistance to HRH Chief Chifunda was given to help with communication and transport
19. Road clearing has been paid
20. Paid for the salary of two community teachers for twelve months. This helps to promote education in the community and is possible due to the extra income from the lion hunting.
21. The scholarship for tertiary education was awarded to Mr Chilembo who has ties to the community. He works within the wildlife sector and is studying a Bachelor of Education and Environment with University of Zambia. This is his third year of the scholarship and we look forward to his achieving his degree and being a valuable asset for the Wildlife Sector.
22. Anti poaching and law enforcement payments were paid in full, K30,000 to fuel and more than K30,000 for food rations.
23. Incentives for the scouts were retained as this was paid for through lion hunting and is a valuable anti poaching tool, payments were K 43,700:
  - i. K5 per scout on patrol per wire snare
  - ii. K30 per scout on patrol per illegal muzzle loader or home made firearm confiscated
  - iii. K1000 for the recovery of a 375 rifle to be shared by all members of a patrol
  - iv. K70 per scout on patrol per illegal shotgun confiscated
  - v. K1000 per illegal automatic rifle confiscated to be shared by all patrol members
  - vi. K1000 per cat skin or ivory confiscated to be shared between all members of the patrol
  - vii. K500 per informer leading to recovery of illegal game meat and/or firearms
  - viii. K1000 per informer leading to recovery of cat skins or ivory
  - ix. K250 per informer leading to confiscation of wire snares and dogs used for poaching.
24. More than 50% of the edible meat donated to the community and wildlife police officers.
25. Promotion of sport as a way to help reduce poaching. The passion of soccer leads to keeping people occupied with a soccer league which has become a very big part of the community annual events. The soccer league, the prize money and footballs were sponsored by Muchinga Adventures Ltd
26. Animal human conflict assistance was paid K3109.20
27. 2 waterwells done in the community to help with clean water
28. Scout houses were renovated as part of infrastructure development, this exceeded the pledge with a further K10,250 given during the year for this
29. Legal training of the scouts in effective collection of evidence and presentation of this evidence in court from magistrates was paid for by Muchinga Adventures for the Chifunda scouts. This should help to ensure a higher conviction rate and aid in being a deterrent to poachers.
30. End of season meeting with the community.
31. Quota recommendations 2019 submitted to DNPW
32. Public Liability Insurance held by the company
33. Radio License 2018 to 2019
34. Tourism License renewal 2018 paid for in full
35. Support to local ceremony to support our long term Zambian cultural heritage being maintained and upheld.
36. Chama Council license paid
37. Tax clearance and all taxes for 2018 paid on time
38. NAPSA paid on time for 2018. The company was inspected in the Chifunda camp for NAPSA and found to be fully compliant in all aspects.
39. Workman's compensation paid in full for 2018

40. Exhibited at the SCI Las Vegas 2018 convention
41. Had top quality trophy displayed at SCI convention that promoted Zambian hunting to the attendees.
42. Exhibiting at the 2019 Reno SCI convention
43. Marketing done internationally
44. Submission of lion and leopard returns, data, sightings and trail camera photo in a timely manner to DNPW
45. Performance Bond handed in to DNPW for 2018

The incentives program continues to be highly successful. This helped to keep the scouts working whilst they were waiting for the release of the revenue share of hunting funds which pay their salaries. After 8 months they stopped working and the incidents of snaring was almost immediately seen in the GMA. The GMA has normally had very few incidents of snaring so this is a concern. The CRB have approached the company for a solution and this has been proposed to DNPW.

Marketing was done at the SCI convention and will be done again in booth 930 at the SCI 2019 convention in Reno. The company has kept its online presence with a website [www.muchingahuntingsafaris.com](http://www.muchingahuntingsafaris.com) which is done in Russian, Spanish, French, German and English to reach a wider hunting audience. A consultant has been employed to increase our e-marketing and distribution. In addition to this we have agents in many of the countries in Europe, South and North America, Australia, Russia and South Africa. Our approach to marketing has been effective as we are already sold out for 2019. This is in part to a stable Zambian hunting market, compared with uncertainty in neighbouring countries, and DNPW submitting the requirement enhancement findings that allow for lion and leopard to be imported from Zambia to USA and EU.

Please note that all payments are international payments into Zambia and therefore this area is supporting foreign currency being brought into the country and economy. All employees are Zambians.

An indigenous Zambian citizen has continued with Professional Hunting training in 2018. Nyambe has been a welcome addition to our team and we look forward to his third year of training in 2019.

Problems identified in Chifunda during 2018 being:

1. Overburing of the vegetation
2. Fishermen are not staying in their designated spots, it is disturbing animal movements and makes it difficult to monitor any illegal activities.
3. Scouts not being paid due to slow disbursement of revenue sharing funds
4. It is highly recommended that Cookson wildebeest should not be on the local residence hunting quota. This is a valuable species that encourages international hunters to come to Zambia and should not be hunted by local hunters for a fraction of the price. This is a loss of potential income to the GMA and Zambia.

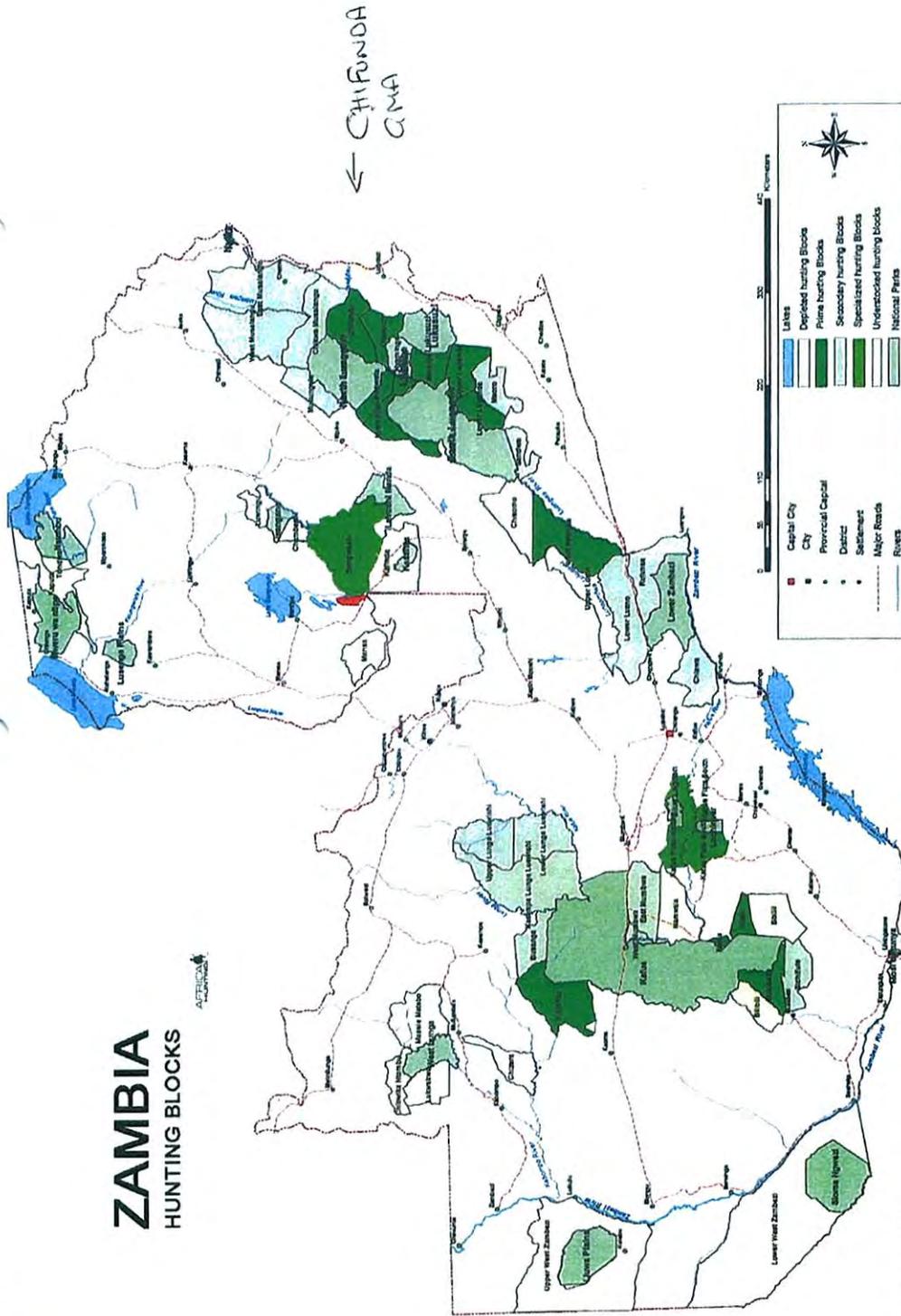
We would like to thank the DNPW and the scouts for their valuable support during 2018. Running the operation in Chifunda GMA carries many responsibilities and requirements, the support of DNPW both at Chilanga and in the field has been essential in allowing clients to confidentially come to Zambia to have their hunting safari with us. The funds raised and the community support that flows from this has boosted morale in the VAGS. Community members are uplifting their lives, building houses that they previously could not afford and feeding their families. This in turn has made the community value the wildlife and the poaching remains minimal. We look forward to a successful 2019 season, which has already been sold out.

If there are any questions regarding the report for Chifunda GMA 2018 please feel free to contact me at any time.

Yours truly,

John du Plooy  
**Managing Director**

# ZAMBIA HUNTING BLOCKS



Prepared by the Zambia Wildlife Authority in Aug 2002

## ZAMBIA LION ENHANCEMENT REPORT – CHIFUNDA GMA, NORTH LUANGWA

**MUCHINGA ADVENTURES, LTD.**

PO BOX 390003, LUMUMBA RD, LUSAKA ZAMBIA

CHIFUNDA GMA

JOHN AND LAURA DU PLOOY

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**JULY 2019**

### **I. DESCRIPTION OF COMPANY AND CONCESSION**

Muchinga Adventures Ltd (the company) has been operating in Chifunda GMA since March 2015. The concession is 4900 square kilometres in size and provides a habitat for baboon, buffalo, chobe bushbuck, common duiker, crocodile, grysbok, hippo, hyaena, cookson wildebeest, zebra, kudu, impala, puku, wild dog, elephant, leopard, lion and various other plains game and carnivore species. The concession is in the north Luangwa and has 70km of river frontage with the North Luangwa National Park. The area is a natural buffer zone for the national park where Frankfurt Zoological Society operates and protects the rhino. The lease is issued in partnership with the Chifunda GMA community, known as the Chifunda Community Resource Board, and the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA), now the newly named Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW). This is our fourth lease agreement with ZAWA/DNPW, having operated in the adjacent concessions - Chanjuzi GMA and Nyaminga GMA from 2003 to 2012 and Tondwa GMA 2003-2017.

Muchinga Adventures Ltd was formed in 1993 and is a family owned and operated business. The du Plooy family have been in Zambia since the 1880's. The company is responsible for the full time employment of four full time professional hunters and several part time professional hunters, forty five camp staff members embracing trackers, skimmers, cooks, waiters and general workers. Our operations support forty scouts paid through the revenue sharing with the community from hunting and a further one hundred and thirty people gain employment through jobs that cover the airstrip, opening roads, creating fire breaks, infrastructure development and annual camp building. There are 2180 families in the Game Management Area with more than 7,200 children, many of whom have lost one or both parents. Our employment significantly contributes to the support of the rural community and supports more than seven hundred dependents.

As part of the Muchinga Adventures lease proposal there is a written concession plan that covers community and anti poaching responsibilities, Muchinga Adventures Ltd always exceed these commitments.

### **II. ANTI-POACHING**

Muchinga Adventures Ltd is committed to a financial obligation each year towards law enforcement. Food rations have been supplied covering corn meal, cooking oil, fish, beans, sugar, soya, milk powder and salt. This allows for a further six patrols a month to be conducted in the Game Management Area. Each team is equipped with uniforms, boots and food rations. The company is committed to providing 210 litres of fuel per month to assist with resource monitoring of the wildlife, movement of the

fishermen and spot checks at water sources throughout the Game Management Area. John du Plooy, the managing Director of Muchinga Adventures Ltd, is a senior honorary wildlife police officer and works closely with the Park Ranger to monitor the activities in the concession. John is based in the concession for six months each year, with daily movements through the GMA monitoring unusual activity.

Frankfurt Zoological Society (FZS) already have a presence in the region due to the rhino project in the national park. Muchinga Adventures works closely with the DNPW, the community to extend and support the anti poaching from the North Luangwa National Park under FSZ. The company has community meetings at the start of each safari season to discuss the next twelve months with regards to anti poaching, community support, conservation and issues of concern.

In 2015 it was identified that the scout's living conditions were not at a satisfactory level, this was creating hardship especially in the rainy season and resulting in a loss of skilled labour to the area. Muchinga Adventures provided roofs to forty houses for the scouts in the Game Management Area. This provided local employment to the community through labour as well as improving conditions to the scouts and their families.

In 2015 the anti poaching efforts resulted in 94 wire snares, 28 muzzle loading firearms and 7 home made shotguns being seized. Two wounded elephant were found dead with ivory removed, two lions were snared (one male and one female in two different locations), The human animal conflict is probably the biggest concern, with a child killed by a leopard in 2015.

#### **2016/ 2017 and 2018:**

Almost annually people are being mauled, killed or are requiring medical treatment due to conflict with lion, leopard, elephant and buffalo. Elephant and buffalo are constantly destroying crops, tolerance to this is due only to the revenue being received by the community through safari hunting. The joint and consistently intense effort by DNPW, the community, Frankfurt Zoological Society and Muchinga Adventures Ltd is keeping poaching to a minimum in this game management area.

The community benefit financially from the revenue of the hunting with a share in the funds raised. They get 50% of the trophy fee and 20% of the concession fee. This is in addition to other commitments from the company. The community uses this to fund the employment for up to forty village scouts from this revenue. With the agreement of the community, areas have been zoned for fishing to limit movement, disturbance to the habitat and encroachment in the concession. Muchinga Adventures endeavor to drive each road in the area every week to ensure that it is maintained and passable for anti poaching efforts. Abnormal activity is reported to the scouts for further investigations. Fire breaks are maintained to protect the habitat for the wildlife and for the safety of the scouts who may be on foot patrols. Anti poaching patrols are done 365 days of the year in Chifunda GMA.

Our anti poaching and conservation commitment in 2016, 2017 and 2018 covers:

1. Food rations to increase the six full patrols each month
2. Fresh meat as a protein source to the scouts
3. Fuel for resource monitoring
4. Money to conduct village sweeps

5. Rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of poachers
6. Rewards for the handing in or seizure of illegal firearms
7. Rewards for the handing in of snares to remove them from circulation

**2015 SUMMARY OF ANTI POACHING FINANCES IN CHIFUNDA GMA**

Item	Spend (USD)	Notes
Community revenue	48,000	Hunting revenue used for scout salaries
Food rations	8,000	Increases patrols by six per month
Diesel / petrol	12,000	Resource monitoring and anti poaching by DNPW and the company
Rewards	5,000	Between snares, illegal firearms and information
Infrastructure development, fire management and road maintenance	15,000	Includes employment
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$88,000</b>	

**2016 SUMMARY OF ANTI POACHING FINANCES IN CHIFUNDA GMA**

Item	Spend (USD)	Notes
Community revenue	48,000	Hunting revenue used for scout salaries
Food rations/ Anti poaching funds	8,000	Increases patrols by six per month
Diesel / petrol	13,500	Resource monitoring and anti poaching by DNPW and the company
Rewards	7,000	Between snares, illegal firearms and information
Infrastructure development, fire management and road maintenance	14,000	Includes employment
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$90,500</b>	

**2017 SUMMARY OF ANTI POACHING FINANCES IN CHIFUNDA GMA**

Item	Spend (USD)	Notes
Community revenue	48,000	Hunting revenue used for scout salaries
Food rations/ Anti poaching funds	8,000	Increases patrols by six per month
Diesel / petrol	13,500	Resource monitoring and anti poaching by DNPW and the company
Rewards	10,000	Between snares, illegal firearms and information
Infrastructure development, fire management and road maintenance	14,000	Includes employment
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$93,500</b>	

**2018 SUMMARY OF ANTI POACHING FINANCES IN CHIFUNDA GMA**

Item	Spend (USD)	Notes
Community revenue	48,000	Hunting revenue used for scout salaries
Food rations/ Anti poaching funds	8,000	Increases patrols by six per month
Diesel / petrol	13,500	Resource monitoring and anti poaching
Rewards	10,000	Between snares, illegal firearms and information.
Infrastructure development, fire management and road maintenance	14,000	Includes employment
Sports development to keep youth busy and distracted from poaching	2,500	10 teams of 11 players. Community gatherings of up to 1000 people for matches allows for educational messages about wildlife conservation to be delivered
Anti poaching in surrounding areas	7,500	Village sweeps, information gathering, seizure of illegal weapons, ivory and bush meat in surrounding areas outside the GMA
Evidence training of scouts/ other support to scouts	5,000	Magistrates brought to Chifunda GMA to educate the scouts on arrests, evidence gathering at the crime site, presentation of evidence in court to increase conviction rate
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$108,500</b>	

2019 work is on going but all anti poaching obligations are being met or exceeded. Rewards have been paid for capturing suspected poachers, recovery of illegal firearms, village sweeps and informants. Due to government changes in the system of payment to the community from hunting revenue community payments are delayed. This is causing a problem in paying the scouts on time. Muchinga Adventures Ltd was approached by the community, and agreed to, a further commitment of US\$25,000 to help pay the scout wages on time in return for extending the lease. This is pending ratification and confirmation from DNPW. The extra commitment to paying the scouts is only possible from revenue raised from trophy lion hunting.

Muchinga Adventures Ltd is annually reviewed by DNPW and any prospects of a future lease agreement are contingent on our current performance in wildlife protection and community obligations.

**III. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION****A. Community Assistance Component**

The concession has approximately 16,000 people resident in the block. Approximately 5,000 adults are registered voters. There are seven VAGS with five main villages in the concession. Each VAG has its own headman and the concession falls under the jurisdiction of HRH Chief Chifunda. The Community Resource Board are elected to handle the decisions for the Game Management Area residents. They directly receive 20% of the concession fee and 50% of the Government trophy fees.

Muchinga Adventures Ltd are obligated to a US\$20,500 annual payment for the community to use in projects of their choosing. The emphasis being on community welfare, wildlife conservation, education and medical care.

In addition to this Muchinga Adventures Ltd has committed to developing a business for the community. They have a community camp that is based at the crossing from North Luangwa National Park which is ideal for any travellers crossing from Mpika to Chama or Lundazi. The commitment is to rebuild the bush camp to an international standard, provide training of the camp staff and management so that they can realize a long term and sustainable financial return. US\$5000 is given annually to the community to refurbish parts of the camp and their business has increased more than 300% in 2016. Further plans are being explored to expand this business on a long term basis.

There are projects/ assistance that are on going or have been completed and are extra to our obligations and these are:

1. Toilets at the clinic (2016)
2. The employment of a teacher at the community school – salary for 12 months (2016)
3. The employment of two teachers at the community school – salary for 12 months (2017 & 2018)
4. A scholarship for a deserving academic achieving student or adult in the field of education, medical care/medicine or wildlife/environmental conservation – awarded to Mr Chilembo from the Chifunda GMA community for an undergraduate degree in wildlife (2016, 2017 and 2018)
5. Paid for the community meeting twice a year, this builds bridges and trust with the community who are involved in decisions that affect them directly. This includes Muchinga Adventures reporting the monies paid through hunting which they directly benefit from and to allow for financial transparency to all community members.
6. Employment of a liaison officer to help with communications between DNPW, the community and our company
7. Donated a 4x4 landcruiser to the community (2017)
8. Sports events – sponsor soccer matches in the community. This very popular series of events provides upliftment to the community and community spirit, it also assists with educating the community about conservation and wildlife protection as up to 1000 people will come to watch the matches.
9. Sponsorship of traditional ceremony annually
10. In 2019 Muchinga Adventures Ltd committed to building a three classroom school which will educate 120 children from grade 1 to grade 7. This is currently being built using local community labour where possible (burning of the bricks, making the door frames, digging the foundations for example). The completion for this is expected to be October 2019. Safari Club International have also pledged US\$10,000 to help with the building, supplies and wages for teachers. This project is only possible from the revenue of lion and elephant hunting.
11. Sunk a borehole for clean water (2019)

More than 50% of the edible meat harvested is delivered to the community through the hunting season. This is estimated to be 15 to 20 tons of edible meat.

Muchinga Adventures Ltd is providing assistance with the community in their application for secondary school classrooms. The closest secondary school is more than 50km from the village and therefore most children do not receive education beyond grade 7.

Muchinga Adventures Ltd relationship with DNPW and the community is a collaborative one based on respect for our partners in the industry. DNPW determines whether to allow a future lease based on the performance of the company in the current lease, Muchinga Adventures Ltd are monitored by an annual review.

#### B. Conflict Control

The Managing Director is a Senior Honorary wildlife Police Officer, he is in a position to provide assistance whenever required on the ground. Control and putting down of the problem animals is done by National Parks and Wildlife. Reports of wounded animals sighted are done by radio, which all parties have. The community use fireworks bangers and loud noises to chase the animals from their fields. Education of the community members is done through discussions at the community meetings to disperse to each village member. Understanding the financial contribution by hunting and in that each community member benefits on a rotation basis of the fresh meat harvested has significantly led to an increased tolerance of the wildlife. In 2016 the company paid for the funeral of a village member killed by a buffalo that had been wounded by lions. The company also paid compensation to farmers who lost livestock to a leopard with cubs, this resulted in the leopard not being controlled as a problem animal as allowed under the Wildlife Act. Two male leopard were controlled after attacking villagers, with one attack being fatal. Protective clothing was provided in 2018 by Muchinga Adventures for the villagers who were spending their nights in the fields to protect their crops. This support to the community has increased their tolerance towards lion, leopard and elephant.

#### **IV. HABITAT PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT**

During hunting herd disturbance of the buffalo is kept to a minimum to encourage breeding and to encourage the lion not to look for alternate food sources close to the villages.

Fires are controlled and done with the community and the wildlife department to ensure that habitats are conserved so as not to put pressure on the wildlife during the dry season. Fire breaks are maintained, movement of people in the GMA is strictly monitored for a number of reasons including the prevention of unplanned fires.

There is no logging or mining in this concession. The community have chosen not to explore the revenue options of these industries whilst they have the hunting revenue. Pressure continues to be put on the community by outside parties, the hunting income to the community is essential to continued habitat protection and conservation development.

The community have committed to not increasing the number of fields they have whilst they have the revenue from the hunting safaris, thereby preventing further loss of habitat for the wildlife. Community leaders have said they will clear the habitat and turn it in to agricultural land if they are prevented from the income of safari hunting.

## V. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Prey Base

In our former hunting block over a period of ten years we more than doubled the buffalo numbers to 700 strong in a single herd through anti poaching and hunting off take controls. We are using this same method and approach in Chifunda. Extra incentives to the scouts for removing illegal firearms and snares have been introduced. Buffalo are the largest food source for the lion and there are an estimated 4000 buffalo in Chifunda.

### B. Lion Population Tracking

Lion are notoriously difficult to survey or census. To track the lion population trend in our concession we are bringing in the use of trail cameras, GPS units and sightings of the lion, spoor and footprints recorded by DNPW, ourselves and the community. Lion and leopard data of sighting and trail camera photos are submitted to the DNPW. Muchinga Adventures Ltd is also committed to providing data to Dr. Paula White who is doing a study on leopard. Conflict situations will also be studied in order to find solutions that help reduce these.

### C. Lion Aging Approach

Our company was involved in the lion aging project by Dr Paula White from when it was started and we are constantly involved in educating our professional hunters in identifying age appropriate lion. Our company policy is to not harvest a lion below the age of 6 years old and to have a conservative visual attitude towards the aging of the lion. This is in the employment contract of each professional hunter. No pride lions will be harvested so as to reduce the incidents of cub mortality and disruption to the population of lion. We are committed to attending workshops to help with lion aging, constant education of our employees and contributing to scientific research of lion.

We have had clients that have seen lion but not taken one due to being selective. We have voluntarily reduced our lion quotas when we feel that this has been required even when we were allowed more lion on quota. In one of our hunting blocks, Tondwa GMA, we removed lion, leopard, buffalo, hippo, waterbuck and hartebeest from the quota as it was felt that hunting these would be detrimental to these species. Our company has a responsible attitude to stewardship, conservation and wildlife management.

In Chifunda GMA trail cameras were used to collect data on both lion and leopard during 2016, 2017 and 2018. This is being continued in 2019. The initial quota was one lion for 2016. All data and biological samples for the lion were submitted to Department of National Parks and Wildlife. A second lion on quota was allocated after data was examined by DNPW and determined to be of six years or older. The extra lion allocation was based on scientific data with the size of the Chifunda being 4900 square kilometres. The Trophy Hunting of African Lions: Scale, Current Management Practices and Factors Undermining Sustainability (Lindsey, 2013) supports a lion harvest rate that does not exceed 0.5 lion per 1000km. in accordance with this widely cited study Chifunda GMA can sustain an off take of two lions annually. Muchinga Adventures Ltd has committed Chifunda GMA to hunt one lion in 2019.

D. Leopard study

In 2016 Muchinga Adventures committed to the collection of data on leopard. This was with the Department of National Parks and Wildlife and includes sightings, measurements and trail camera photographs. All leopard sightings and trail camera photographs were submitted to DNPW. In early 2017 Muchinga Adventures Ltd was approached to be a part of a multi national leopard study with Dr Paula White with extra trail cameras provided by Cabelas and Dallas Safari Club. As many lion baits are often visited by leopard these afford further data collection opportunities. The conflict with leopard and the rural population in the region is a regular occurrence. There have been instances of leopard with young taking livestock, rewards are paid from hunting revenue to prevent the destruction of the mother and cub(s) from being destroyed as allowed under the Zambian Wildlife Act. Tolerance of conflict events is limited with the community and every effort is made to ensure this doesn't result in poison being used which would affect a large number of carnivores including lion and hyaena. Tondwa GMA is an example of a hunting block that during the 1990s widespread systematic poisoning of the predator base led to the complete loss of lion, leopard and hyaena, seventeen years on this GMA continues to have little or no lion, leopard and hyaena activity.

E. Lion Hunting Revenue

Lion and elephant are our highest-value species. Revenue from these is expected to be more than 50% of our income. This will significantly help us in being able to meet our obligations to the community, to the anti poaching projects and to the protection of these species and their habitat. In our concession proposal we committed to the second highest financial hunting commitment in Zambia to our partners. We believe in a partnership where the community, the wildlife authority, the country and the wildlife all need to benefit from the relationship in a sustainable manner. Earning a revenue from species that the community live in conflict with helps give tolerance from the people and aids in protecting these species.

F. U.S. Hunters

Most of our clients (75%) are from the United States. These hunters have a conservation ethic and usually contribute above their fees to anti-poaching and our community projects. They are members of associations that expect and support ethical hunting practices. They support our conservative approach to the hunting of lion. US hunters being allowed to import Zambian lion into USA will significantly benefit and contribute to the welfare and long term sustainability of the lion species in Zambia.

**CONCLUSION**

Muchinga Adventures Ltd is committed to the long term, sustainable and ethical practice of hunting lion and all species on quota. Our involvement in this practice allows us to improve the habitat of the lion, improving the attitude of the community in tolerance towards lion. Our anti poaching practices protect and enhance the lion in the concession, growing their numbers of prey and reducing down snare encounters. The community see a real benefit from partnering in the hunting industry, we answer to them and the Wildlife Authority for our performance towards anti poaching and community obligations. Their involvement and recognition of the value of hunting has made them want to protect their wildlife and be pro active in reducing animal – human conflicts.

Without hunting and the revenue that is earned from the harvesting of the animals the community will turn the land into farming land, removing habitat and kill or poison the wildlife. Poverty and malnutrition are very real problems in rural Zambia. Without a value to the community the wildlife will be the losers as people try to find a way to feed their families.

We believe that lion hunting is a crucial and necessary part of conserving the whole of Chifunda GMA.

Signed:  \_\_\_\_\_  
John du Plooy

**Operator Name:** MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LTD

**Title:** MANAGING DIRECTOR

## APPENDIX ATTACHMENTS:

No.	Title	Time Period
1	Map of concession	
2	Concession Agreement	2015 - 2022
3	Community letters to President and Minister of Tourism and Arts	
4	Chifunda GMA Community Meetings – meeting with village/district elected leaders – their participation in deciding how to use donations or contributions from hunting	
5	Chifunda GMA meat distribution to community	2016-2018
6	PH License and Wildlife Police Officer card	
7	Proof of submission of Lion data to department of National Parks and Wildlife	2016-2018
8	Chifunda GMA payment breakdowns to Department of National Parks and Wildlife	
9	Chifunda GMA Community Obligations	2016-2019
10	Chifunda GMA education	2016-2019
11	Chifunda GMA employment	2016-2018
12	Chifunda GMA scouts trained by magistrates	2018
13a	Chifunda GMA anti poaching evidence	2016
13b	Chifunda GMA anti poaching evidence	2017
13c	Chifunda GMA anti poaching evidence	2018
13d	Chifunda GMA anti poaching evidence	2019
14	Chifunda GMA other community support	2016-2019
15	Company lion aging policy	2019
16	Scholarship for tertiary education for Chifunda GMA due to lion and elephant income	2016-2019
17	Chifunda annual report summary to ZAWA	2015
18	Chifunda annual report summary to DNPW	2016
19	Chifunda annual report summary to DNPW	2017
20	Chifunda annual report summary to DNPW	2018
21	Lion trail camera photos Chifunda	2016 - 2018
22	Lion trophies taken	
23	Chifunda GMA Resource Monitoring	2016 - 2019
24	Chifunda GMA Fire Management	2016 - 2019
25	Chifunda GMA Infrastructure Development	2016 - 2019

# CHIFUNDA GMA

## APPENDIX

## DOCUMENT

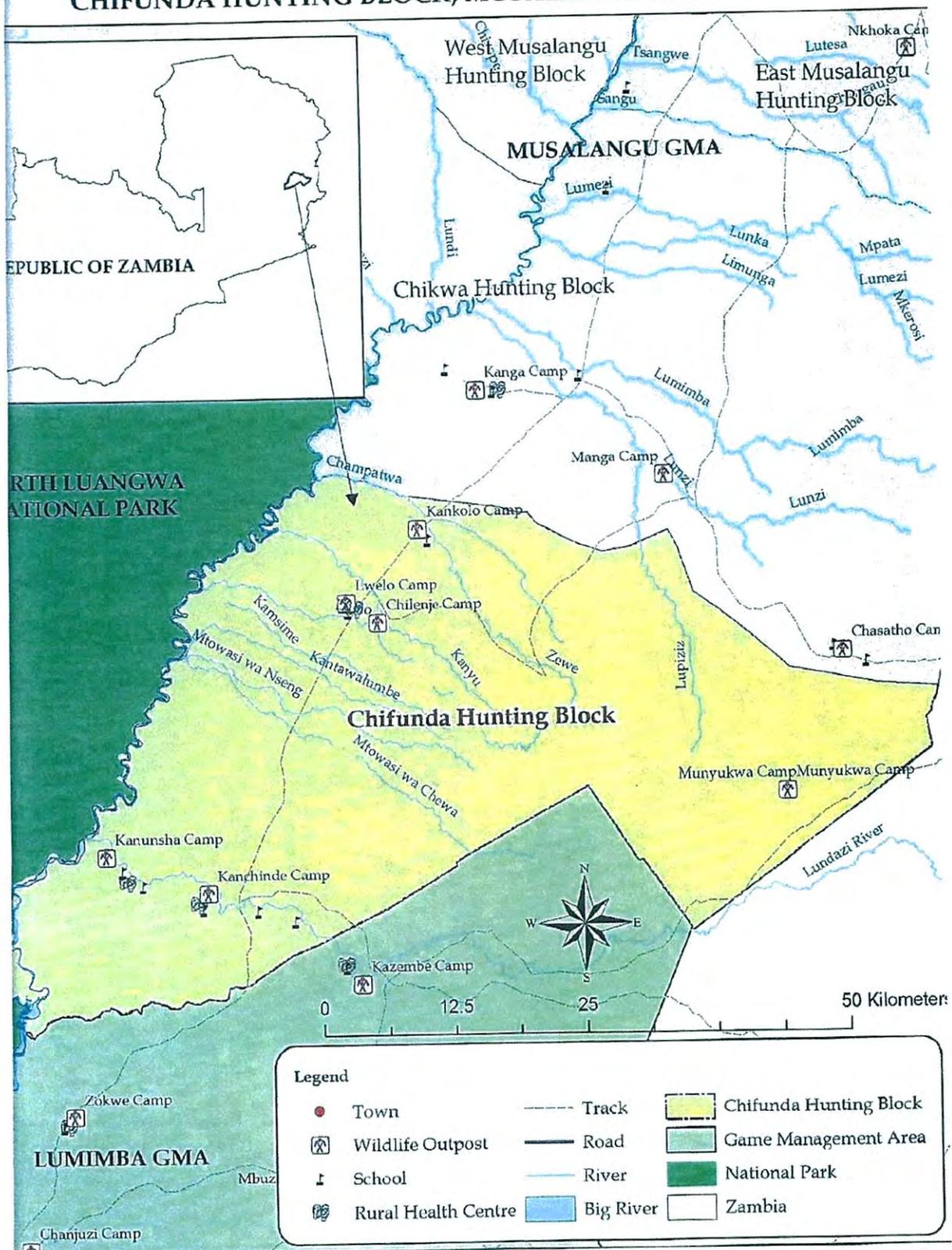
1.	Chifunda GMA MAP
2.	Chifunda GMA Concession Agreement
3.	Chifunda GMA Community Letters to the President and Minister of Tourism and Arts
4.	Chifunda GMA Community Meeting – 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019
5.	Chifunda GMA Meat Distribution to the Community– 2016, 2017, 2018
6.	PH License & Wildlife Police Officer – John Du Plooy
7.	Proof of Submission of Lion Data to Department of National Parks and Wildlife for 2016, 2017, 2018
8.	Chifunda GMA Payment Breakdown to Department of National Parks and Wildlife
9.	Chifunda GMA Community Obligations 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019
10.	Chifunda GMA Community Education 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019
11.	Chifunda GMA Employment 2016, 2017, 2018
12.	Chifunda GMA Scout Training by Magistrates 2018
13. A	Chifunda GMA Anti Poaching Evidence 2016
13. B	Chifunda GMA Anti Poaching Evidence 2017
14.	Chifunda GMA Other Community Support 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019
15.	Company Lion Aging Policy
16.	Muchinga Adventures Ltd., Chifunda Community Scholarship
17.	Chifunda GMA Annual Report to ZAWA 2015
18.	Chifunda GMA Annual Report to DNPW 2016
19.	Chifunda GMA Annual Report to DNPW 2017
20.	Chifunda GMA Annual Report to DNPW 2018
21.	Chifunda GMA Lion Trail Camera Photos
22.	Chifunda GMA Harvested Lions
23.	Chifunda GMA Resource Monitoring 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019
24.	Chifunda GMA Fire Management 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019
25.	Chifunda GMA Infrastructure Development 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019

# **APPENDIX 1**

## **CHIFUNDA GMA MAP**

ANNEXURE 1

CHIFUNDA HUNTING BLOCK, MUSALANGU GMA



DISCLAIMER: The Hunting Block Boundary is strictly for administrative use only and does not in any way represent Chifunda Chiefdom Boundary

Produced By the Zambia Wildlife Authority in March, 2015

## **APPENDIX 2**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA CONCESSION AGREEMENT**

**THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE AUTHORITY**  
**AND**  
**THE CHIFUNDA COMMUNITY RESOURCES BOARD**  
**TO**  
**MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LIMITED**

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**HUNTING CONCESSION AGREEMENT**

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*RELATING TO SAFARIS HUNTING RIGHTS IN THE CHIFUNDA HUNTING BLOCK IN THE EAST  
MUSALANGU GAME MANAGEMENT AREA*

Legal Counsel  
Legal Department  
Zambia Wildlife Authority  
Kafue Road  
**CHILANGA**

*[Handwritten signatures]*

This Agreement is made and entered into this 13th day of March 2015 **BETWEEN** the **ZAMBIA WILDLIFE AUTHORITY**, a statutory body established under the Zambia Wildlife Act Number 12 of 1998 "the Act" (hereinafter called "the Authority" or "ZAWA") which term shall where the context admits include its successor or successors in title of the first part **AND**

The **CHIFUNDA COMMUNITY RESOURCES BOARD** being the Local Community or representative of the Local Community resident within the Game Management Area which is subject of this Agreement of the second part

**MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LIMITED** a company incorporated in Zambia (hereinafter called the "Company") which term shall where the context admits include its successor or successors in title of the third part.

**WHEREAS** the Republic of Zambia possesses a biologically and commercially valuable wildlife estate, much of it found in the country's Game Management Areas (GMAs);

**WHEREAS** the President of the Republic in whom ownership of wildlife is vested on behalf of the Republic desires to ensure the conservation and sustainable utilisation of the Republic's wildlife estate and the biological diversity it represents for present and future generations;

**WHEREAS** the Republic of Zambia aforesaid has established and constituted the Zambia Wildlife Authority to control, manage, conserve, protect and administer National Parks, bird sanctuaries, wildlife sanctuaries and Game Management Areas and to do all such things as are necessary for the attainment of the foregoing;

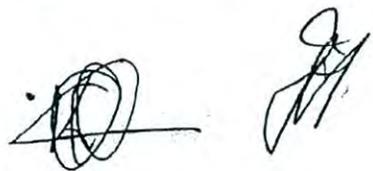
**WHEREAS** the GMAs wherein much of the wildlife estate reside are within communal lands recognised under Zambian Laws as homelands for indigenous Zambians living as communities within traditional chiefdoms, with customary rights in land and the resources within the said GMAs;

**WHEREAS** commercial safari hunting within Zambia and the GMAs is an economically significant industry that can provide a consistent and substantial revenue stream to communities for local employment, community development and wildlife management;

**WHEREAS** it is the policy of the Zambian Government to restore to the communities in which the wildlife resides the benefits and burdens of wildlife management and ZAWA has developed a community-based wildlife management programme to realise this policy;

**WHEREAS** the Zambian Government has given conditional rights to ZAWA to *inter alia* provide, on behalf of the Community, auxiliary services to facilitate safari hunting;

**WHEREAS** ZAWA is authorised by the Act to *inter alia* grant hunting concessions in Game Management Areas in partnership with local communities;



- 12.4 The statutory fees payable under this Agreement are subject to change at short notice.

### 13.0 VARIATION OF AGREEMENT

- 13.1 Any alteration, amendment, addition or variation to this Agreement shall not be valid unless made in writing and signed by all the parties.
- 13.2 Prior to any alteration, amendment, addition or variation to this Agreement, the Director General shall consult the relevant local communities.

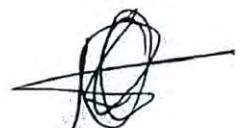
### 14.0 UNIQUENESS OF INDUSTRY

The Company acknowledges that in awarding it the hunting rights, ZAWA has relied on the Company's capacity to conduct the hunting safaris in accordance with the Zambian laws and internationally acceptable ethical and professional standards, and to meet agreed obligations to the local community, and that therefore, any material departure from such acceptable standards or decline in capacity, may result in irreparable damage to either the wildlife estate or the community. Accordingly, ZAWA will be entitled to injunctive and other equitable reliefs to prevent or cure any breach or threatened breach likely to cause irreparable damage to the wildlife or the local communities.

### 16.0 FORCE MAJEURE

- 16.1 For the purposes of this Agreement, "*Force Majeure*" means an event which is beyond the reasonable control of a Party and which makes a Party's performance of its obligations under the Agreement impossible or so impractical as to be considered impossible under the circumstances including but not limited to strikes, invasion, insurrection and act of God.
- 16.2 The failure of a Party to fulfill any of its obligations under the Agreement shall not be considered to be a breach of, or default under, this Agreement insofar as such inability arises from an event of Force Majeure, provided that the Party affected by such an event (a) has taken all reasonable precautions, due care and reasonable alternative measures in order to carry out the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and (b) has informed the other Party as soon as possible about the occurrence of such an event.
- 16.3 Any period within which a Party will, pursuant to this Agreement, complete any action or task, shall be extended for a period equal to the time during which such Party was unable to perform such action as a result of *Force Majeure*

### 17.0 NOTICES



Any notice to be served under this Agreement shall be served by either delivering the notice at the registered office of the other party or by mailing it as registered post to the address given below of each party:

**For ZAWA:**

The Director General  
Zambia Wildlife Authority,  
Private Bag 1 Chilanga  
Zambia.

**For the Local Community:**

Banda Kenny Crb chairperson.  
Chifunda  
Chama  
District

**For the Company:**

JOHN DU PLOOY  
PO BOX 390003  
LUMUMBA RD  
LUSAKA ZAMBIA

**THE 1<sup>st</sup> SCHEDULE HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO**

To conduct hunting operations in the Chifunda Hunting Block a map of which is attached hereto as Annexure 1.

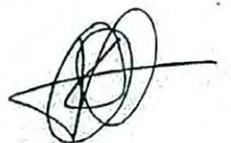
Situate in the East Musalangu Game Management Area

Situate in the Muchinga Province of the Republic of Zambia.

**THE 2<sup>nd</sup> SCHEDULE HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO**

The 'Rules and procedures to be followed by Safari Hunting Outfitter' and the 'Code of Conduct for Professional Hunters' attached hereto as annexure 2.

The minimum standards for a safari hunting camp attached hereto as annexure 3.



**THE 3rd SCHEDULE HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO**

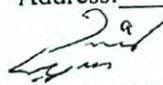
The specific community obligations and the minutes of the negotiation meeting attached hereto as annexure 4.

IN WITNESS whereof the duly authorised representatives of the parties have executed this Agreement the day and year first before written.

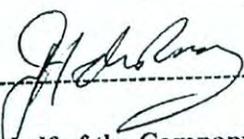
Signed by:   
Director General

**For and on behalf of the Zambia Wildlife Authority**

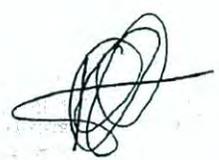
In the presence of  
Witness:   
Name: Arusho Mwatinguzamba  
Designation: Manager Commercial Services  
Address: P/B 2 Chilanga

Signed by:   
Chief Chifunda  
**For and on behalf of the Chifunda Community Resources Board**

In the presence of  
Witness:   
Name: Banda Kenny  
Designation: CRB Account person  
Address: CHIFUNDA

Signed by:   
**For and on behalf of the Company**

In the presence of  
Witness:   
Name: LAURA DU PLOOY  
Designation: Director  
Address: PO Box 390003 Lusaka

## ANNEXURE 4

### NEGOTIATIONS FOR CHIFUNDA HUNTING BLOCK HELD ON 13<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2015 IN THE ZAWA HUMAN RESOURCES BOARD ROOM IN CHILANGA

#### In Attendance

Mr. Edward Chilufya K Projects Coordinator	ZAWA (Chairperson)
Mr. Mannas K Simwanza Head – Procurement Unit	ZAWA
Mr. Austine Mwakifwamba Manager – Commercial	ZAWA
Mr. Collins Chilongoshi Procurement Officer	ZAWA
Mr. Steward Sakala (Chief Chifunda)	Chifunda
Mr. Kenny Banda	Chifunda
Mr. John du Plooy	Muchinga Adventures
Mrs. Laura du Plooy	Muchinga Adventures
Mr. Steward Nchimunya	Office of the President (Observer)

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 12:20 hours. The chairperson welcomed everyone present and informed the meeting that Muchinga Adventures was the highest bidder for Chifunda Hunting Block. He further stated that it was important to discuss the issues that were not clear in the Technical Proposal before the Hunting Concession Agreement could be signed.

The chairman informed the outfitter that:-

- There will be no subleasing of hunting blocks, because in the past, some outfitters had subleased the hunting blocks without authorization from ZAWA
- The hunting quota would not be fixed. There was room for adjustments based on hunting returns.
- 60% of animal fees should be paid prior to commencement of hunting season. The outfitter requested that the amount be paid in three installments. The Chairman informed the meeting that the issue would be referred to Management for consideration.
- Distribution of carcass of edible meat should be 50% to the community and Zambia Wildlife Authority staff in the area.
- The community pledge would now be called community obligation because some outfitters were not honoring the pledges made.

**Concerns and remarks by the Outfitter**

- Clarification on Addendum III  
The chairperson informed the meeting that during the Tender opening, it was noted that most bidders did not receive Addendum III and it was agreed that the Community Obligation would be extracted from the Technical Proposals.
- The Outfitter wanted clarification on whether VAT was Included when paying animal fees.

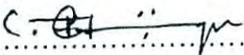
The Head of Procurement responded by saying, ZAWA is a parastatal body and VAT was included on the fees until clarity is sought.

- The Outfitter raised concern on when the Concession would be in effect and if there would be hunting this year bearing in mind that most conventions had passed and lost time to market. He suggested if it was possible to effect the Agreement in 2016.
- The chairperson stated that the Outfitter would be advised at the time of signing the hunting concession but if he has clients this year, hunting could be done.

The meeting agreed on the following:-

- Community Obligations by the outfitter was agreed at USD 20,500.00 plus maintenance of a community bush camp. The money will be paid in US Dollars.
- The outfitter committed to pay ZMW10, 000.00 towards Fire Management.
- On Infrastructure development, the Outfitter committed to pay ZMW20, 000.00.
- The outfitter committed to pay ZMW60, 000.00 towards Law Enforcement support.
- The outfitter committed to pay ZMW10, 000.00 to wildlife resource monitoring.

The figures above are per annum for the period of the Concession.

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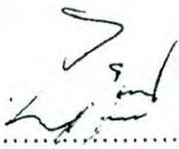
Edward Chilufya K

.....  

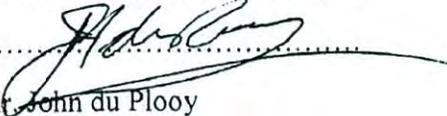

Kenny Banda

.....  


Mrs. Laura du Plooy

.....  


Steward Sakala (Chief Chifunda)

.....  


Mt. John du Plooy

## **APPENDIX 3**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA COMMUNITY LETTERS TO THE PRESIDENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM AND ARTS**

30-09-015

His Excellency President  
Edgar C. Lungu  
State House

Your Excellency.

My subject and I would like to Express our humble  
gratitude to you and the Honorable Minister of  
Arts and Tourism in Proceeding with tender and  
allocating of our hunting block. We are a constitue  
ncy of five thousand Subject.

When hunting was closed we Suffered.

- ① Money was difficult to pay for the community
  - Pledges. ② people in the community did not
  - eat meat. ③ <sup>infrastructure</sup> ~~ant poaching~~, fire management resource
- monitoring and development in the area was not going.

The Leopard and Lion hunting will greatly  
enhance the livelihood and welfare of my People

I thank you for announcing the opening of the cats  
This extra income and employment will go along  
way to alleviating poverty and uplifting the lives  
of my People.

Sincerely,

HRH Chief Chifunika

RECEIVED  
POST OFFICE  
LUSAKA  
DATE: 30-06-05

TO THE MINISTRY OF ARTS AND  
TOURISM  
LUSAKA  
Zambia

Dear Sir/Madam.

RE: THANKING FOR MINISTER OF ARTS AND TOURISM  
IN PROCEEDING WITH TENDER AND ALLOCATING OF OUR  
HUNTING BLOCK: IN CHIE CHIFUNDAS CHIEFDOM.

With above mentioned reference the ministry has done very well in our chiefdom due to these things. (1) Muchinga Safari is now paying the community Pledges. (2) 80 Percent of workers are coming from our community. (3) People in the community are given meat. (4) Anti poaching fire management, resource monitoring is given by Muchinga safari in our area. We also thank to the director of Muchinga Safari and his staff for good co-operation with the chief, Zam CRB and the community. Through the Minis of tourism for allowing the hunting safari.

Yours truly  
  
Kenny Banda  
CRB CHAIRPERSON

## **APPENDIX 4**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA COMMUNITY MEETINGS**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

**2019**

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P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 97 7 774815  
Email: jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com

10 May 2016

Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/Bag 1  
Chilanga

Dear Sir

**RE: MEETING WITH COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN CHIFUNDA**

Please be advised that the 2016 pre-safari meeting in Chifunda GMA has taken place and attached is a copy of the register of the meeting for your records.

It was a positive meeting and we are all looking forward to an outstanding season.

If there are any queries then please do not hesitate to ask.

Yours truly  
**MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LTD**

John du Plooy  
Managing Director

cc. DNPW – Director of GMAs



**End of season meeting - Chifunda CRB, DNPW and Muchinga Adventures Ltd - OCTOBER 2016**

NAME	POSITION	NRC	SIGNATURE
Peter Indala	Area Warden	203222/54/1	
J. du Plooy	<sup>Muchinga</sup> Managing Director	261692/74/1	
Zimba Ignatius	Chief Reliance	134689/56/1	
Zimba EDSON	G/HEADMAN MUSKIMBONO	231172/51/1	
NKHOMA W.	Headman	142145/51/1	
Winard Sengelle	Park Ranger	111752/19/1	
JANE ZIMBA	KASELENAGI	105467/56/1	J ZIMBA
JACK SUNDU	A.M.C	113947/56/1	J. Sundu
MUCIA MATHIA	W/AFFAIRS	128823/56/1	M. MUCIA
NGWENI CINEVA	CLINICAL OFFICER	113097/56/1	
SAM NGUNI	CDC	107778/56/1	S Nguni
ANDREW NICHONGA	C/L	147643/51/1	
ID. MBUK	T	198821/51/1	
Charula	F.M.C. se-	112717/56/1	
Banala Ken	Chairman	179090/51/1	
P. SHACHELO	SWPO	146177/72/1	

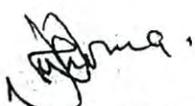


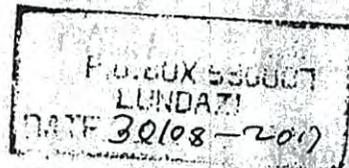
27 April 2017

**CHIFUNDA GMA - CRB MEETING**

This serves to confirm that Muchinga Adventures Ltd has sponsored the Chifunda GMA opening of season meeting.

Received by: Chairperson. S.K. Mwanza Sibanda 

Witnessed by:   
CLO



29/04/17

Present were:

NAME	DEPT.	Signature
MARY NKHOMA	HEALTH	M. Nkhoma
Simon Kutyatya	Judiciary	<i>[Signature]</i>
Jane zimba	WA	J. zimba
SAM Nquni	CDC	S Nquni
JACK SAHARA	RMC	<i>[Signature]</i>
PHILIP JACKSON	Rmc secretary	<i>[Signature]</i>
ZIMBA DARWA	Fmc C/Person	<i>[Signature]</i>
MWITA MUMBA	CDC Secretary	<i>[Signature]</i>
Chavula malembeka	FMC Secretary	<i>[Signature]</i>
winard Sengelle	Part longer (DNPW)	<i>[Signature]</i>
S.K. Banda	Chair Person	<i>[Signature]</i>
J. du Plooy	Director	<i>[Signature]</i>
James Mumba	Board Secretary	<i>[Signature]</i>
Lungu Rabson	Resource Officer	<i>[Signature]</i>
Lungu MATHEWS	CRB. Co-ordinator.	<i>[Signature]</i>
Shackelo Prince	DNPW	<i>[Signature]</i>
MADITHA MBAO	WOMEN AFFAIR	<i>[Signature]</i>
Kent muleya	Bookkeeper	<i>[Signature]</i>
Mankwishi Baxter	CRB	<i>[Signature]</i>
Shona moid	Small Dpt	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Wichinga Adv.	<i>[Signature]</i>



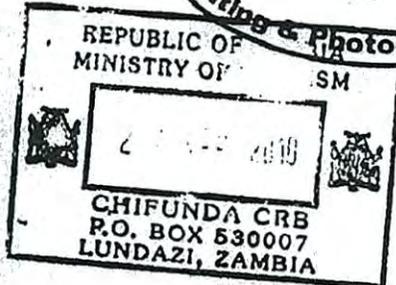
P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email:

[info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)



28 April 2018

### CHIFUNDA GMA- COMMUNITY RESOURCE BOARD MEETING WITH DNPW AND MUCHINGA ADVENTURES - 2018

This serves to confirm that the below stated amount has been paid to host the pre-season Community Resource Board meeting with Department of National Parks and Wildlife and Muchinga Adventures Ltd.

Amount paid: K. 2,200.....

Received by:

*ANOLD WICKHAM*  
*Wickham*  
CLO

Witnessed by:

*MUSANDA W'GUNI*  
*W'Guni*  
Fmc



**ATTENDANCE RECORD**  
**CHIFUNDA CRB/ MUCHINGA ADVENTURES / DNPW PRE SESON MEETING -**  
**2018**

DATE: 30/04/2018 LOCATION: Chifunda DNPW

NAME	REPRESENTING CRB/ DNPW OR MUCHINGA	POSITION	SIGNATURE
Kent Mulenga	CRB	BOOK KEEPER	
Chavula Malambaka	CRB	CDC c/person	
Stephen Manda	CRB	W/A c/person	
Musonda Ng'uni	CRB	FMC c/person	
Darius Zimba	CRB	RMC c/person	
Lameck Mbago	CRB	RMC secretary	
Ignatius Zimba	CRB	Chiefs representative	
Mathews Ngelbe	CRB	Fmc secretary	
Brian Kumanda	CRB	women secretary	
ANSORD NKHATA	DNPW	INVESTIGATION	
MATHEWS LUNGU	CRB COORDINATOR	COMMUNITY COORDINATOR	
TERRAH LUNGU	FZS	E.L.A	T. Lungu
BANDA KENNY	CRB	CDC Sec	
MBAO PHARASHA	CRB	B/secretary	
MWAKE PETER	CRB CHAIRPERSON	CHAIRPERSON	
PETER INDALA	DNPW	AREA WARDEN	
John der Plooy	Muchinga Adv	m.o	



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

30 April 2019

**CHIFUNDA GMA – PRE SEASON MEETING 2019**

This serves to confirm that the pre season meeting between Chifunda GMA CRB, DNPW and Muchinga Adventures Ltd has taken place.

Signed: 

Stamped:





## **APPENDIX 5**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA MEAT DISTRIBUTION TO THE COMMUNITY**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

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**CHIFUNDA GMA 2016 - ELEPHANT MEAT**



More than 50% of the meat was distributed to the community members and the scouts in the Chifunda GMA. This is the elephant meat being split up and transported to various community members in Mapamba Village in Chifunda GMA.

**CHIFUNDA GMA  
MEAT DISTRIBUTION FORM 2016**

DATE	DESCRIPTION	RECEIVED BY	SIGNATURE
25/5/16	ONE LEG OF	S. MAINDE	[Signature]
25/5/16	WILD BEEST, LEGS	S. MAINDE	[Signature]
25/5/16	FRONT WILD BEEST	C.A.B.	S. Gwand
25/5/16	ONE PIECE OF	S.K. Banda	[Signature]
25/5/16	WILD BEEST	S.K. Banda / etc	[Signature]
21/5/2016	Full mphala	Jimbo	Jimbo
12/6/2016	Full WATERBUCK	MHLAWA K.	[Signature]
11/7/16	Full Buffalo	N. PALACE	[Signature]
15/7/16	HALF BUFFALO	Eng. M. Msonda	[Signature]
22/7/16	Impala	NICHIRWA	[Signature]
22/7/16	Full BUFFALO	P. Shacheelo	[Signature]
23/07/16	Full Bush-Buck	P. JGDWA	Patma - av s/warden
25/07/16	[unclear]	MANU. JEDWA	[Signature]
27/07/16	HALF BUSH BUCK	PATRICK NJUBW	8
01/08/16	Ky Puku	ATWIKHOMA	[Signature]
09/08/16	Two puku	S.K. Banda	[Signature]
10/8/16	full Buffalo	NGANI FRANCIS	community security [Signature]
12/8/16	full Buffalo	MITI SIMONFORD	S. MITI
14/8/16	full wildbeest	RESCISS CHAIRMAN	K. Nkhosha
16-8/16	HALF HIPPO	JACK SAKALA	J. Duma
16/8/16	ONE LEG HIPPO	JACK SAKALA	J. Duma
17/07/16	Half Kudu	manager BUSH CAMP	M. Mwalu

MEAT DISTRIBUTION - CHIFUNDA GMA 2016

DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME	POSITION	SIGNATURE
19-8-16	Half Kudzu	NGUM Simon	LOCAL COURT	<i>[Signature]</i>
25/8/16	Half Buffalo	Village Headman	B. Nkhunde	B. N.D
29/08/16	Full PUKU	S. K. Banda CHIMUTINKHANI	CRB Chairman	<i>[Signature]</i>
02/09/16	Full w/BUCK	<del>Funeral</del> HIMANU MURZOE	<del>HIMANU</del> MURZOE	<i>[Signature]</i>
03/09/16	Full buffalo	William muela	Fmc CRB	<i>[Signature]</i>
03/09/16	full wild beast	William muela	Fmc CRB	<i>[Signature]</i>
04.09.16	3/4 Kudzu	Thomas Banda	Magistrate Court	<i>[Signature]</i>
05/09/16	FULL BUFFALO	Jackson Phi	CHITEMWA R.M.C	<i>[Signature]</i>
05/09/16	FULL BUFFALO	FELIX HECHIRO	R.M.C	<i>[Signature]</i>
5/09/16	1/2 PUKU	F. Zimba	LURU	<i>[Signature]</i>
5/09/16	1/2 PUKU	J. Banda	B. Camp	<i>[Signature]</i>
5/09/16	Half wildbeast	J. Nkhunde	M.D	<i>[Signature]</i>
05/09/16	Full wildbeast	James M	Palanca	<i>[Signature]</i>
07/09/16	Full Kudzu	Chenda G.	Kalasa P.Sd.	<i>[Signature]</i>
07/09/2016	Full w/BUCK	Chanda G.	Chanda school	<i>[Signature]</i>
07/09/16	Full meat Elephant	Community	Mapamba	<i>[Signature]</i>
07/09/2016	Elephant	Chifunda Palanca	Chifunda	<i>[Signature]</i>
8/09/16	Full Roan	J. Sumba	R.M.C	<i>[Signature]</i>
8/09/16	Full KUSA	Banda Shani	Safapi Guide	<i>[Signature]</i>
8/9/16	FULL BUFFALO	O. Kasela	Vag S.W.C	<i>[Signature]</i>
9/9/16	full CARCAS	J. Banda	SCOUT	<i>[Signature]</i>
9/9/16	2 full carcasses sheep & PUKU	SHACHELO	A/S Ranger	<i>[Signature]</i>
10/9/16	Full w/BUCK	B. Nkhunde	SCOUT	<i>[Signature]</i>

MEAT DISTRIBUTION - CHIFUNDA GMA 2016

DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME	POSITION	SIGNATURE
22/10/16	Full Buffalo	S NGUNI	CRB	S NGUNI
22/10/16	One Leg Hippo	Chifunda	PALACE	[Signature]
22/10/16	ONE LEG HIPPO	CHIFUNDA SCHOOL	SI TEACHER	[Signature]
07/10/16	FULL BUFFALO	Henry ng...	PALACE	[Signature]
06/10/16	3/4 Hippo	JAMES...	CRB	[Signature]
06/10/16	Piece of Hippo	SAM	L OFFICER	[Signature]
24/11/16	HALF HIPPO	SAM	NGUNI	CDC
24/09/16	MPALA FULL	PALACE	SY	[Signature]
24/9/16	1 Pulu Full	PAHASI	SY	[Signature]
23/09/16	HALF PULU	CRB	CDC	S NGUNI
23/09/16	FULL IMPALA	SAMPAISAAR	LICENCING OFFICER	[Signature]
22/9/16	FULL BUFFALO	[Signature]	HEAD TEACHER	[Signature]
22/9/16	Half Hippo	[Signature]	HEADMAN	[Signature]
21/9/16	Half Buffalo	[Signature]	[Signature]	[Signature]
21/9/16	HALF Buffalo	[Signature]	CRB	[Signature]
07/09/16	3/4 Hippo	K. Nkhoma	RESOURCE COORDINATOR	K. Nkhoma
12-07-16	Full Buffalo			
27/07/16	Full Buffalo	[Signature]	Community Scouts	[Signature]
10/8/16	Full Buffalo	NGILWI FRANCIS	Community Scout	[Signature]
12/8/16	full Buffalo	MILLI STANFORD	Community Scout	S. MILLI
14/8/16	full wildbest	MTOZI A CRISPIN	Palace	[Signature]
14/8/16	Full KUDU	LUNGU APHIZI	CRB member	K. Nkhoma
18/08/16	Front leg	ANSRANK...	R/Officer	[Signature]



# MEAT DISTRIBUTION - CHIFUNDA GMA 2017

DATE	NAME	POSITION	DESCRIPTION	SIGNATURE
30/5/17	S.K Banda	C/Person	Full Buffalo	[Signature]
30/5/17	SK-Banda	C/Person	Full W. best	[Signature]
01/6/17	Jerry abelube	Health	3/4 Kudu	[Signature]
01/6/17	SHIMBA KANGA	Agriculture	Kudu Neck	[Signature]
28/5/17	MARINA MIBHO	Women Affairs	HALF HIPPO	[Signature]
03/6/17	GOMI Simon	Coun. Clerk	Full Puku	[Signature]
04/6/17	C. MIPORA	R STAFF	Full W/B	[Signature]
22/06/17	SAKALA DORIS	SECRETARY	Half Hippo	[Signature]
23/06/17	SAKALA ISAIAH	TEACHER-INGA	3/4 KUDU	[Signature]
23/06/17	MUNYISIHI B	TEACHER	1/2 BUFFALO	[Signature]
09/07/17	[Signature]	SAC P.	FWM bushbuck	[Signature]
09/07/17	Charuda	MEMBER	3/4 HIPPO	[Signature]
10/07/17	RENSON	H. MAN	1/4 HIPPO	R Nkhoma
11/07/17	Morgan	C.D.C	3/4 HIPPO	M. Moore
16/07/17	P. Shadato	SWPO	1/2 BUFFALO	[Signature]
16/07/17	IRSON	R/MC VAG	1/2 Buffalo	[Signature]
22/07/17	WISDOM	V/E	Full BUFFALO	[Signature]
28/07/17	A. Kanda	Safari Guide	Full weather	[Signature]
28/07/17	F. MUKONGA	Bush Camp	1/2 reg buffalo	[Signature]
28/07/17	" "	" "	1 Leap Puku	[Signature]
29/07/17	M. Mumba	Vag Chairman	3/4 Buffalo	[Signature]
29/07/17	JERRAH LUYU	women club	1/2 Kudu	J. Lungu
30/07/17	JACK SAUER	R/M-e	1/2 Waterbuck	J. Sankalan
02/08/17	KACHANI TOROHA	HT/Teacher	Full Wild Best	[Signature]

## MEAT DISTRIBUTION - CHIFUNDA GMA 2017

DATE	NAME	POSITION	DESCRIPTION	SIGNATURE
17/08/17	James Mumba	C.R.B Board Secretary	Full 12p w Wild best	Jmb
22/08/17	C. M. Mumba	DA LA CE	back legs	M. Mumba
24/08/17	Anna Mumba	C.R.B.	FULL WATER BACK	A. Mumba
24/08/17	Human	MIPWA	FULL BUFFALO	H. Mumba
26/8/17	Isaac	Human	FULL Wild best	B. Kumbanda
27/8/17	Isaac, Martin	CLO	FULL Bush buck	I. Mumba
27/8/17	Simon	Court T	FULL PUKU	S. Mumba
29/8/17	Muchemba	H/man	HALF BUFFALO	M. Mumba
29/8/17	J. Labansi	MUTAIKWA	HALF BUFFALO	J. Labansi
29/8/17	RINGS Nkhoma	VAG W/S	Full Buffalo	R. Nkhoma
11/09/17	Y. Mumba	(?) (?)	HALF BUFFALO	Y. Mumba
11/09/17	Matias Mumba	Kamchinde	HALF BUFFALO	M. Mumba
11/09/17	M. Mumba JONDA	BTE ENGINEER INVESTIGATION OFFICER	HALF W/B	M. Mumba
13/09/17	ANDRO MUMBA		Full Buffalo	A. Mumba
13/09/17	Zimba Igites	Retiree	Full Kudu	Z. Igites
13/09/17	JACK SARA	A.M.C.P.C	Full Hippo	J. Sara
14/09/17	Kent Mumba	Book Keeper	Full ELEPHANT	K. Mumba
15/09/17	Nanku	H/man	HALF BUFFALO	N. Mumba
15/9/17	White	H. MAN	HALF BUFFALO	White
13/9/17	Margret Mumba	MANAGERESS	3/4 BUSHBACK	M. Mumba
16/9/17	Margret Mumba	MANAGERESS	FULL BUSHBACK	M. Mumba
16/9/17	ABEL USA	C/TEACHER	FULL ZEBRA	A. Mumba
18/9/17	NGULUBE MIKE	H/man	FULL BUFFALO	M. Mumba
22/09/17	FRANCIS NGULUBE	C/S	HALF BUFFALO	F. Mumba

## MEAT DISTRIBUTION - CHIFUNDA GMA 2017

DATE	NAME	POSITION	DESCRIPTION	SIGNATURE
23/9/17	ANDRO NKHATA	INVESTIGATION/O	<del>HALF FULL</del> WILD BEAST	
29/9/17	GOMA SIMON	HEAD TEACHER	HALF HIPPO	
30/9/17	Abraham	Kankhola	HALF Buffalo	
30/9/17	MASINA MUSA	W/A	Full ZEBRA	M. Masina
2/10/17	Reuben	<del>HEAD MAN</del> STIPUCIA Son	HALF BUFFALO	R. Masina
03/10/17	Sulho	NKUDMA	<del>HALF FULL</del> PUKU	
04/10/17	JAMES NICHOMA	W.P.O	HALF HIPPO	
04/10/17	Joyce 2 mba	MRS CHICHE	HALF KUDU	
04/10/17	Joyce 2 mba	MRS CHICHE	HALF HIPPO	
05/10/17	DODRO PHR	WOODCO LUG	HALF PUKU	
05/10/17	ZAKARA	PATRANI	HALF PUKU	Z. Lungu
06/10/17	A. NICHOMA	CLO	Full IMPALA	
23/10/17	A. NICHOMA	CLU	HALF W/B	
23/10/17	Palace	Chief	HALF W. BEST	
23/10/17	W. Lungu	H. M. Chama	1/4 HIPPO	
23/10/17	A. NICHOMA	KAZEKANSE	1/4 HIPPO	A. NICHOMA
25/10/17	P. NYIRENDA	zebe	1/4 HIPPO	P. Nyirenda
25/10/17	Headman	Z. Lungu	1/4 HIPPO	
27/10/17	BANDA SR	C/PERSON	Full Buffalo	
16/11/17	CHIKALONGO	Headman	HALF Buffalo	E. Zulu
18/11/17	MR. CHIBESA	<del>W.P.</del> P	Full WILD BEAST	
20/11/17	ANDRO NKHATA	Investigation	half buffalo	
20/11/17	Palace	Palace	HALF Buffalo	
21/11/17	<del>Full Puku</del>	Head man	1 Full Puku	F. Zulu

Joseph Nyirenda Kapulawala



## MEAT DISTRIBUTION CHIFUNDA GMA - 2018

DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME OF RECEIVING PERSON	POSITION	SIGNATURE
02/06/18	Half Buffalo	Raphael	place	
04/06/18	1/4 Hippo	PARSON W. P. O.	W.P.O	
06/06/18	1/4 BUFFALO	H. MAN KAPENDA	HEADMAN	
06/06/18	1/4 BUFFALO	H/BOGOLLOLO	H/man	
06/06/18	1/2 BUFFALO	MBALE JOSEPH	Ag/HEAD	
07/06/18	3/4 BUSH BACK	KWIZISA L.	W.P.O	
11/06/18	1/4 HIPPO	KELPSOM	Head man Kalimasinga	
11/06/18	1/4 Hippo	Lizamani mbao	Mwazakabingo	
15/06/18	FULL wild Bist	Kachali Isaac	Kalasa	
16/06/18	Half Buffalo	Jenny ngumbe	Chifunda PHL	
16/06/18	Half Buffalo	NKAMISI JEVIOUS	ZEBE SEHOD	
17/06/18	Full wild best	Masumba Lungu	Kaundya	
19/06/18	Half Buffalo	A zumba	mwini mutondokas	
20/06/18	Full PUKU	J Lungu	gundla	
20/06/18	FULL BUSH BACK	Joseph Aikeri	officer in charge	
21/06/18	FULL BUSH BACK	Margret Mwale	manager	
22/06/18	FULL ZEBRA	MICKLON SAKALA	PALACE	
09/07/18	Half Buffalo	MBALE JOSEPH	Ag HEAD	
10/7/18	FULL PUKU	MARO PARARON	C.K.B CHAIRPERSON	
23/07/18	FULL ZEBRA	Nkhoma Kestore	nchenze	
24/07/18	Full Buffalo	MTONHA CHARLES	CAMP MUNYUKWA	

## MEAT DISTRIBUTION CHIFUNDA GMA - 2018

DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME OF RECEIVING PERSON	POSITION	SIGNATURE
26/07/18	HALF BUFFALO	MSHANGA STANLEY SIG HEADMAN VUNDA	IG/Headman VUNDA	[Signature]
26/07/18	Full Kudu	CHIPILI BERNARD	MAPAMBA CLINIC	[Signature]
26/07/18	FULL BUSH BACK	BELIOUS Mumba	Headman CHLANGU	B. mumba
26/07/18	HALF KUDU	SAKALA VICION		V. Sakala
27/07/18	Hippo leg	GEORGE NAWWA	CAMP KIMUSHA	[Signature]
27/07/18	HIPPO leg	K. MUMBA	Chankha G. SCHOOL	K. mumba
27/07/18	Full waterbuck	Aaron Nkhoma	Kuero w. Camp	[Signature]
27/07/18	Full Wathang	Aaron Nkhoma	Kuero w. Camp	[Signature]
28/07/18	FULL BUFFALO	BRIGHTON MUMBA	APAKI	[Signature]
28/07/18	FULL PUKU	[Signature]		J. Lwanga
29/07/18	Full Imparia	ENOCK DINGWA	RECEPTIONIST	[Signature]
30/07/18	Full Imparia	PATSON NGOMA PRINTER WARDEN	W.P.O	Patson PR warden
" " "	Full w/ BEAST	PATSON NGOMA PRINTER WARDEN	W.P.O	Patson PR warden
" " "	3/4 Hippo	PATSON NGOMA PRINTER WARDEN	W.P.O	Patson PR
6/8/18	Half Hippo	Malumba Langa	makambe F.M.C.	[Signature]
8/8/18	Full Wathang	Isaac Chairman mtonga	CHILI B...	[Signature]
9/8/18	1/2 BUFFALO	Nandu Thomas w.	HEAD TENDER	[Signature]
9/8/18	FULL PUKU	Nandu Thomas w.	HEAD TENDER	[Signature]
9/8/18	FULL PUKU	GOMA SIMON	HEAD TENDER	[Signature]
9/8/18	1/4 Hippo	Kamuli CHRISTOPHER	CAMP O. Inchaga	Kamuli.C
9/8/18	1/4 Hippo	Fordson Zimba	amukwesi Sch Inchaga	[Signature]

## MEAT DISTRIBUTION CHIFUNDA GMA - 2018

DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME OF RECEIVING PERSON	POSITION	SIGNATURE
25/07/18	HALF W/BEET	MICKON SAKALA	PALACE	
25/07/18	ZEBRA	WARDEN	WARDEN	
26/07/18	HALF KUDU	S. Ngunde	BINGO	S. ngunde
26/07/18	HALF KUDU	ALEX NTENQWE	CHAMPATA	A. Ntenqwe
26/07/18	HALF BUFFALO	TOMSON (HEADMAN)	CHAMPATA	T. Tomson
27/07/18	HIPPO LEG	J. NKUNDE	KABANDAMA	J. Nkhunde
27/07/18	HIPPO ELBO	M. NKUNDE	KABANDAMA	M. Nkhunde
27/07/18	1/4 HIPPO	A. NIKHARA	KABANDAMA	
27/07/18	1/4 HIPPO	A. NIKHARA	"	
9/8/18	1/2 HIPPO	MUMWENDA PETROS	KALASA HEAD	
10/8/18	HALF ROAN	MWAVISIYA	SEKOTO TETRA	
10/8/18	HALF ROAN	COOT	SIMON HISON	
11/8/18	FULL BUSH BUCK	GRADISON	Brick layer	
12/8/18	Full Kudu	Kabandama	headman	
13/8/18	Full Bush buck	Taitas Lungu	headman Fulawankwenda, Tungu	
13/8/18	1/4 Hippo	Andrew. Mbulo	Resource	
13/8/18	1/4 Hippo	Andrew. Mbulo	Resource	
20/8/18	1/4 BUFFALO	Isaac Nkhosani	Ho Counciller	
25/8/18	FULL IMPALA	Timothy Nkhosani	Chief Manager	
26/8/18	1/2 ZEBRA	Kawahawala	mu zga tana	
26/8/18	1/2 ZEBRA	Mutatauna	K. Zimba	

## MEAT DISTRIBUTION CHIFUNDA GMA - 2018

DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME OF RECEIVING PERSON	POSITION	SIGNATURE
26/8/18	FULL PUKU	Mu Cherele		L Zimba
26/8/18	FULL WATHOG	Ka Sulo Kela		L Zimba
7/09/18	1x 1/4 HIPPO	Jolob	Resource Chair person	<del>JK</del> hys
7/09/18	1/4 HIPPO	Mwimutondo	Resource Chair person	<del>JK</del> hys
7/09/18	1/4 HIPPO	Mulyave	Resource Chair person	<del>JK</del> hys
7/09/18	1/4 HIPPO	Chitalawe	Resource Chair person	<del>JK</del> hys
10/09/18	1/2 buffalo	Jolob	Resource Chair person	<del>JK</del> hys
10/09/18	1/2 buffalo	Pelela Kasantua	Resource Chair person	<del>JK</del> hys
12/09/18	FULL ZGBRA	Andrew Mbulu	Resource	<del>JK</del> hys
13/09/18	FULL BUSHBUCK	ANDREW Mbulu	Investigation Officer	<del>JK</del> hys
15/09/18	FULL WILD BEAST	MwanZankobanga Village	CHAMAN	<del>JK</del> hys
16/09/18	1/2 BUFFALO	KAPILIT Zimba DARIUS	VAC C/PERSON	<del>JK</del> hys
16/09/18	1/2 BUFFALO	KANKHUKU JG Zimba DARIUS	VAC C/PERSON	<del>JK</del> hys
17/09/18	HALF BUSH BUCK	NGUNI JACKSON MUKUMBA	RMC Chairperson	<del>JK</del> hys
17/09/18	FULL PUKU	NGUNI JACKSON UERO C WORKERS	RMC Chairperson	<del>JK</del> hys
18/09/18	1/4 HIPPO	Andrew A. Mbulu Kasantua	Resource	<del>JK</del> hys
18/09/18	1/4 HIPPO	Andrew A. Mbulu Muziba	Resource	<del>JK</del> hys
18/09/18	1/4 HIPPO	Andrew A. Mbulu Kasantua	Resource	<del>JK</del> hys
20/9/18	FULL WATHROG	Lanason Mtonga	B. Camp Driver	L. Mtonga
22/9/18	FULL IMPALA BUCK	MWANOU Palace	CHIEF	<del>JK</del> hys
22/9/18	FULL WATER	Palace	Chief	<del>JK</del> hys

## MEAT DISTRIBUTION CHIFUNDA GMA - 2018

DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME OF RECEIVING PERSON	POSITION	SIGNATURE
23/6/18	1/2 one hand leg	Jackson Nguni Tower	Rm C Chairperson	[Signature]
11	One back leg	Jackson Nguni macemba	Rm C chairperson	[Signature]
11	1/2 Buffalo	Old Palace Tema Jaga	Rm C Chairperson	[Signature]
25/9/18	one Hand Leg ZEBRA	MUZENI	ngwanda yemas	[Signature]
11	one Hand Leg ZEBRA	Enerst	Kalinberge	[Signature]
11	One Hand Leg w. best	MULINANI	S. PHIRI	S. PHIRI
25/9/18	one leg	Mukelubau	clinical officer	[Signature]
11	one back Leg ZEBRA	NLO MBE	L. NTELENDI	L. NYPLENDI
11	One back Leg ZEBRA	D. KASALIWA	Kasaliwa	[Signature]
11	one back leg w. best	R. LUNGU	ZELFA	[Signature]
11	one back leg w. best	TEMA	TEMA	[Signature]
25/9/18	1/2 BUFFALO	Chicosi NAA	Scout	N. MUSA
25/9/18	1/2 Buffalo	Kalasa da 5	Scout	N. MUSA
25/9/18	1/2 Kudu	chingosi NAA	Scout	N. MUSA
25/9/18	1/2 Kudu	Kalasa da 5	Scout	N. MUSA
26/9/18	1/4 ROAD	Kwondo camp	SCOUT	[Signature]
26/9/18	3/4 ROAD	Kalyati	Kalyati	P. ngulube
26/11/18	1/4 ROAD	Pendwe	FMC	[Signature]
26/9/18	1/4 ROAD	Chinuse	F. mule	[Signature]
26/9/18	1/4 ROAD	KAPYELA	S. Mthang	[Signature]
26/9/18	1/4 ROAD	Zimwanda	Zimwanda nguni	[Signature]
3/10/18	FULL BUFFALO	PALANCE	CHIEF	[Signature]
04/10/18	Full wild BEAT	BINDA ANDREW	CHIEF	[Signature]
08/10/18	1 Full Buffalo	MUSO JOHANNES	CHIFUNDA	[Signature]
17/10/18	Full Buffalo	STANDROD	Munyukwa	S. MULLI

## **APPENDIX 6**

**PH LICENSE & WILDLIFE POLICE  
OFFICER – JOHN DU PLOOY**

Enclosed to hunt for  
- Hushungushi Conservancy  
- Impanga Safari's  
16/03/16

No...0620.....

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Zambia Wildlife Act  
(No. 12 of 1998)

Form ZAWA 13

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE  
(Licences and Fees) Regulations, 2003

PROFESSIONAL HUNTER'S LICENCE

(Regulation 8)

Station of issue: Chilanga Date of issue: 16/03/2016

Details of Licensee

Full Name: John H. Du Plooy NRC/Passport No.: 2616921741

Employment Permit No: .....

Postal Address: Box 39003 Lusaka

Residential Address: Sub B/sub 31/Farm 50A Makoni Lusaka

Tourist Import Permit No: ..... Calibre of Weapon(s): 470, 375

Name of Employer: Muchinga Adventures

Postal Address: Box 39003 Lusaka

Residential Address: Lumumba Rd. Lusaka

The above named Licensee is authorised to carry on business as a Professional Hunter subject to the conditions of issue set out hereunder.

Full PHL for 2016

1. The Licence is valid only during the period in which the holder is employed by the above named Safari Company during the year of issue.
2. The licence does not authorise the holder to hunt any wild animals except for defence or protection of life or property, or when killing any wild animals previously wounded by a bona fide client accompanying the holder.
3. The licensee is not permitted to hunt for another Safari company without notifying ZAWA of any change in Employers.
4. The holder of the licence shall have this licence in his/her actual possession at all times whilst carrying out the business of a professional hunter and shall produce it for inspection on request to any authorised officer.
5. The licensee shall keep in the prescribed form a record of each Non Resident Hunting licence issued to each client, together with a true Daily record of all game animals or protected animals hunted by such client under Non Resident Hunting Licence or any other licence.
6. The licence is not valid until it is signed by the holder.

FEES PAID K. 2500-20

RECEIPT NO. 567800

Date: 16/03/16

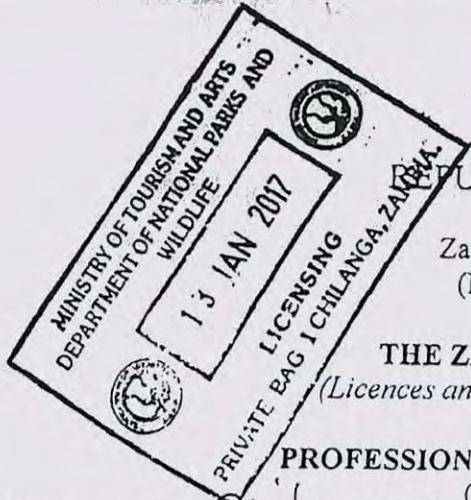
Date: 16/03/16

John H. Du Plooy  
Signature of Holder

[Signature]  
Director General ZAWA

White copy to the Director General - ZAWA  
Yellow copy to the Safari Company  
Blue copy to be retained by Professional Hunter





No. 0519

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

Zambia Wildlife Act  
(No. 12 of 1998)

Form ZAWA 13

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE  
(Licences and Fees) Regulations, 2003

PROFESSIONAL HUNTER'S LICENCE  
(Regulation 8)

Station of issue: Chilanga Date of issue: 13/01/17

Details of Licensee

Full Name: John H. Duplooy NRC/Passport No. 2616921741

Employment Permit No: .....

Postal Address: Box 390003 Lusaka

Residential Address: Sub b15ub31 Farm 50A Makeni

Tourist Import Permit No: ..... Calibre of Weapon(s): .....

Name of Employer: Muchinga Adventure 470 375

Postal Address: Box 390003 Lusaka

Residential Address: As above

The above named Licensee is authorised to carry on business as a Professional Hunter subject to the conditions of issue set out hereunder.

Full PHL for 2017

1. The Licence is valid only during the period in which the holder is employed by the above named Safari Company during the year of issue.
2. The licence does not authorise the holder to hunt any wild animals except for defence or protection of life or property, or when killing any wild animals previously wounded by a bona fide client accompanying the holder.
3. The licensee is not permitted to hunt for another Safari company without notifying ZAWA of any change in Employers.
4. The holder of the licence shall have this licence in his/her actual possession at all times whilst carrying out the business of a professional hunter and shall produce it for inspection on request to any authorised officer.
5. The licensee shall keep in the prescribed form a record of each Non Resident Hunting licence issued to each client, together with a true Daily record of all game animals or protected animals hunted by such client under Non Resident Hunting Licence or any other licence.
6. The licence is not valid until it is signed by the holder.

FEES PAID K. 2,500.00

RECEIPT NO. 7362002

Date: 13/01/17

Date: 13/01/17

Signature of Holder

Director General - ZAWA

White copy to the Director General - ZAWA  
Yellow copy to the Safari Company  
Blue copy to be retained by Professional Hunter.

Associated Printers Ltd

Original



NPW FORM 12

S/No: .....

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
The Zambia Wildlife  
(NO. 14 of 2015)  
(Licences and Fees) Regulation, 2007  
Regulation 7(2), 13(2)

PROFESSIONAL/RESTRICTED HUNTER'S LICENCE

Station of issue..... Chilanga ..... Date of issue..... 19/3/18 .....

DETAILS OF LICENSEE

Full Name: John H. Duplooy ..... NRC/Passport No: 261692/74/1 .....

Tel/Mobile No: ..... E-mail address: .....

Employment Permit No: ..... Postal Address: Box 390003 Lusaka .....

Residential Address: Sub b/sub 311 Farm SOA Makeru .....

License Import Permit No: 102024 ..... Calibre of Firearm(s): 470 375 .....

DETAILS OF EMPLOYER

Name of Employer: Muchinga Adventure ..... Postal Address: Box 390003 Lusaka .....

Residential Address: Lamumba Rd Lusaka .....

Tel/Mobile No: ..... E-mail address: .....

ENDORSED TO HUNT FOR

.....  
.....  
.....

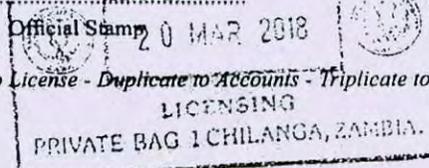
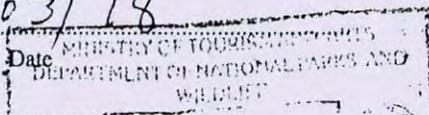
The above named Licensee is authorised to carry on business as a Professional/Restricted Hunter subject to the conditions of issue set out hereunder. Full PHH for 2018

1. This licence expires on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December in the year of issue.
2. The licence does not authorise the holder to hunt any wild animals except for defence or protection of human life or property, or when killing any wild animals previously wounded by a bona fide client accompanying the holder.
3. The licensee is not permitted to hunt for another Safari company unless endorsed by the Director of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife.
4. The holder of the licence shall have this licence and their Identification Card in his/her actual possession at all times whilst carrying out the business of a professional hunter and shall produce it for inspection on request to any authorised officer.
5. The licensee shall keep in the prescribed form a record of each Non Resident Hunting licence issued to each client, together with a true Daily record of all game animals or protected animals hunted by such client under Non Resident Hunting Licence or any other license.
6. The license is not valid until it is signed by the holder

Amount Paid..... K2,500.20 .....

GRZ Receipt No..... 7363892 .....

20/03/18



[Signature]  
Signature of Holder

[Signature]  
Chairperson of the Committee

Note: Original copy to License - Duplicate to Accounts - Triplicate to Commercial - Quadruplicate to be retained in the book

Original



NPW FORM 12

S/No.: 0000041

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
The Zambia Wildlife  
(NO. 14 of 2015)  
(Licences and Fees) Regulation, 2007  
Regulation 7(2), 13(2)

PROFESSIONAL/RESTRICTED HUNTER'S LICENCE

Station of issue: Chilanga Date of issue: 22/03/2019

DETAILS OF LICENSEE

Full Name: John H. Du Plooy NRC/Passport No: 2616921741  
Tel/Mobile No: 0977-759627 E-mail address:  
Employment Permit No: Postal Address: Box 390003 Lox  
Residential Address: Sub B / Sub 31 / farm 50A  
Tourism Import Permit No: 1219990 Calibre of Firearm(s): 470; 270

DETAILS OF EMPLOYER

Name of Employer: Muchinga Adventures Postal Address: Box 390003 Lox  
Residential Address:  
Tel/Mobile No: 0977-759627 E-mail address:

ENDORSED TO HUNT FOR

Mulobegi Hunting Outfitters

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE  
The above named licensee is authorised to carry on business as a Professional/Restricted Hunter subject to the conditions of issue set out hereunder: Full P/L for 2019

- This licence expires on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December in the year of issue.
- The licence does not authorise the holder to hunt any wild animals except for defence or protection of human life or property, or for killing any wild animals previously wounded by a bona fide client accompanying the holder.
- The licensee is not permitted to hunt for another Safari company unless endorsed by the Director of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife.
- The holder of the licence shall have this licence and their Identification Card in his/her actual possession at all times whilst carrying out the business of a professional hunter and shall produce it for inspection on request to any authorised officer.
- The licensee shall keep in the prescribed form a record of each Non Resident Hunting licence issued to each client, together with a true Daily record of all game animals or protected animals hunted by such client under Non Resident Hunting Licence or any other licence.
- The license is not valid until it is signed by the holder

Amount Paid: 2500.20

GRZ Receipt No: 0068296

Signature of Holder

Chairperson of the Committee

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE  
Official Stamp  
22 MAR 2019  
LICENSING  
PRIVATE BAG 1 CHILANGA, ZAMBIA.

Note: Original copy to License - Duplicate to Accountant - Duplicate to Commercial - Quadruplicate to be retained in the book

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE  
Hon. Wildlife Police Officer

NAME: John Du Plooy  
NRC: 261692/74/1  
Card No.: 084/650  
EXPIRY: 24 August 2020



## **APPENDIX 7**

# **PROOF OF SUBMISSION OF LION DATA TO DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE FOR**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

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P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com

Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia

Dear Sir

**RE: LION AND LEOPARD RETURN FORMS – CHIFUNDA GMA 2016**

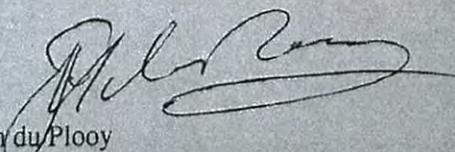
The return forms for Chifunda GMA have been handed in during the year but to ensure that they are all to hand please find the following attached for your records:

Otmar Hauck – trophy being processed for export by Bangweulu Taxidermy  
Patrick Sikorski - trophy being processed for export by Bangweulu Taxidermy  
Marek Sikorski - trophy being processed for export by Bangweulu Taxidermy  
Marsha Abbott – inspection and samples already undertaken by Reaserch with Muchinga Adventures  
Lawrence Hildreth – inspection and samples already undertaken by Research with Muchinga Adventures  
Andriy Chebanenko – inspection and samples already undertaken by research with Muchinga Adventures

All photographs of the trophy and skull have been handed to the research department in soft copy.

If there are any questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours truly

  
John du Plooy  
Managing Director





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

4 December 2017

Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia

Dear Sir

**RE: MR S. CROOKS – LION DATA TO RESEARCH DEPARTMENT**

Mr S Crooks lion hunt return forms for his trophy lion taken in Chifunda GMA are being submitted to the Research Department of National Parks and Wildlife. This includes photographs of the trophy and trail camera photographs.

The lion skull and skin has also been provided for inspection to the research department

If there are any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly

L du Plooy  
Director



Received by for Research Department of National Parks and  
Wildlife:

*Mathews Munda*  
NAME

*[Signature]*  
SIGNATURE

*4th December, 2017*  
DATE



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

4 September 2017

Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia



Dear Sir

**RE: MR M. PEASE – LION DATA TO RESEARCH DEPARTMENT**

Mr M Pease lion hunt return forms for his trophy leopard taken in Chifunda GMA are being submitted to the Research Department of National Parks and Wildlife. This includes photographs of the trophy and trail camera photographs.

If there are any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly

L du Plooy  
Director

Received by for Research Department of National Parks and  
Wildlife:

Mathews Mwila  04/09/17  
NAME SIGNATURE DATE



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

9 August 2018

Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia

Dear Sir

**RE: M. BIN FAHAD BIN KHALED BIN ABDULLAH AL SAUD – LION  
DATA TO RESEARCH DEPARTMENT**

The lion hunt return forms for the above named client regarding his trophy lion taken in Chifunda GMA 11 July 2018, and the sighting forms during the safari, are being submitted to the Research Department of National Parks and Wildlife. This includes all photographs of the trophy as per requirement and trail camera photographs. The lion skin and skull has also been presented for inspection.

If there are any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly

L du Plooy  
Director



Received by for Research Department of National Parks and  
Wildlife:

*Rena Shadyana*

NAME

*Rena*

SIGNATURE

10/08/18

DATE



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

7 October 2018

Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia

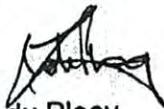
Dear Sir

**RE: MR RAMIRO JORGE CARREGAL – LION DATA TO RESEARCH DEPARTMENT**

Mr Carregal lion hunt return forms for his trophy lion taken in Chifunda GMA on the 25 August 2018, and the sighting forms for the group during the safari, are being submitted to the Research Department of National Parks and Wildlife. This includes all photographs of the trophy as per requirement and trail camera photographs. The lion skin and skull has also been presented for inspection.

If there are any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly

  
L du Plooy  
Director



*Fantl m...*

Received by for Research Department of National Parks and Wildlife:

Barbara Luhana *Be* 11/10/2018  
NAME SIGNATURE DATE

## **APPENDIX 8**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA PAYMENT BREAKDOWN TO DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 97 7 774815

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

## BREAKDOWN OF CHIFUNDA GMA SAFARI PAYMENTS TO DNPW 2016

### SAFARI PAYMENTS FOR CHIFUNDA:

Safari Concession Fees Receipt 560345	K835,896=50	
Safari Concession Increment Receipt 560346	K24,795	
Non Resident Hunting Fees		US\$5,700
Bird Licences		US\$2800
Safari Trophy fees		US\$187,185
Safari Operator's Licence Fee		US\$3,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>K860,691.50</b>	<b>US\$199,185</b>

Total 2016 payments made to Department of National Parks and Wildlife for Chifunda GMA  
being **US\$263,285**



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email:

[info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

**SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS - CHIFUNDA GMA FOR 2017**

**PAYMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE**

	<b>Kwacha</b>	<b>US\$</b>
GMA Permits US\$150 x 38		5700
Bird Licenses US\$100 x 29		2900
Concession fees 2017 – receipt 7362310 - 7/3/17	860,973	
Outfitter License 2017 receipt 7137819 – 18/1/17		3500
Trophy fees 2017		187,930
<b>Total</b>	<b>K860,973</b>	<b>US\$200,030</b>



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

### D.N.P.W. PAYMENT SUMMARY 2018

DESCRIPTION	KWACHA	US\$
	886,803	
Concession fee		3500
Outfitter license		224,100
Trophy licenses Chifunda		5800
Kafue Lechwe		12,450
Bird Licenses and GMA permits		
<b>Total</b>	<b>K886,803</b>	<b>US\$245,850</b>

A credit of US\$1020 (one thousand and twenty US dollars) is held on account with DNPW for the 2019 trophy fees.

## **APPENDIX 9**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA COMMUNITY OBLIGATIONS**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

**2019**

---



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com

29 September 2016

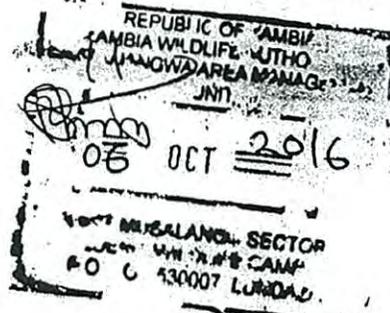
CHIFUNDA GMA – COMMUNITY OBLIGATORY PLEDGES

This serves to confirm that US\$5,000 has been paid to the Chifunda CRB as per the obligatory pledges for 2016.

A total of US\$20,500 has been paid to the Chifunda CRB as per the obligatory community pledge lease agreement and this has now been fulfilled and completed for the 2016 year.

Received by:

*A/g Ranger*



Witnessed by:

*M. S. Mulega Kar + Book Keeper*



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

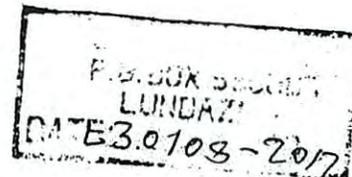
12 August 2017

**CHIFUNDA GMA - OBLIGATORY PLEDGES**

This serves to confirm that US\$10,500 (ten thousand five hundred US dollars) has been paid to the Chifunda Community Resource Board. This is the full and final payment for 2017 with a total of US\$20,500 paid to the Chifunda CRB.

Received by:

*Chairperson*



Witnessed by: *D. H. Zimban Darius Fawc C/persa*



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email:

[info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

15 October 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA – OBLIGATORY PLEDGES**

This serves to confirm that US\$10,000 (ten thousand US dollars) has been paid to the Chifunda CRB by wire transfer in August 2018 as per the agreement. This pledge of US\$20,500 has been paid in full for 2018.

Received by:

*Alhambra*  
*Ninaud Sengelele*  
*Park Ranger*

Witnessed by:

*Parson Ngoma*  
*NRO*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

29 April 2019

### CHIFUNDA GMA: COMMUNITY OBLIGATORY PLEDGES

This serves to confirm that US\$20,500 (twenty thousand five hundred US dollars) has been paid to the Chifunda GMA Community Resource Board for 2019 Community Obligatory pledges. This has now been fulfilled and paid in full for 2019.

Received by: 

Witnessed by: 



## **APPENDIX 10**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA COMMUNITY EDUCATION**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

**2019**

---



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [johndp@zamnet.zm](mailto:johndp@zamnet.zm)

8<sup>th</sup> May 2016

### CHIFUNDA GMA - COMMUNITY TEACHER

This serves to confirm that Muchinga Adventures Ltd is providing the Chifunda CRB with the full amount due for employment of a teacher for the community school for twelve months, being K9600.

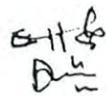
Received in full. Lungu ALFRED

Signed:

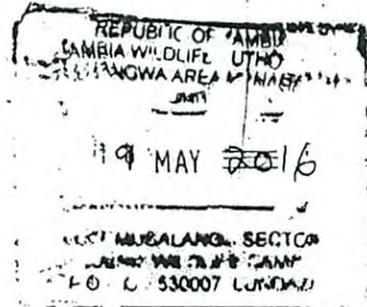
Banda Sibande K.  chairperson.

19.5.2016

Witness:



S. Muinde  
FOMC CHAIRPERSON



19-05-2016





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

24 May 2017

**CHIFUNDA CRB - TEACHERS**

This serves to confirm that K19,200 has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for:  
one female teacher and one male teacher to be able to be employed by the CRB at the  
community school. This is to help with educating the youth and supporting  
conservation education

Received by:

TEMBO WELUYANI JOSIAS  
Ag/ HEADTEACHER

Witnessed:

MUMOMA LONAH  
*Mumoma*

LUNCU A  
*Luncu*



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

20 January 2017

### EDUCATION ASSISTANCE

This serves to confirm that K3500 (Three thousand five hundred Kwacha) has been paid for education assistance to Mr Patrick Sakanga, a member of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, for tertiary education fees.

Received by:



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

28 April 2018

## CHIFUNDA GMA- EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT 2018

This serves to confirm that K19,200 (nienteen thousand two hundred Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda Community Resource Board for them to pay for the salaries of two teachers at the school. This is part of the Muchinga Adventures Ltd commitment to furthering education in the communtiy including wildlife education.

Received by: *ANDREW SICHUMBA*  
*[Signature]*  
*CLO*

Witnessed by: *BETINA ANDREW KENYATA*  
*[Signature]*  
*for the Headteacher*

*27-04-18*  
HEADTEACHER  
CHIFUNDA BASIC SCHOOL  
P.O. BOX 540049 CHANARA



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

15 May 2019

**CHIFUNDA GMA: EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

This serves to confirm that K19200 (Nineteen thousand two hundred Kwacha) has been paid to the Community Resource Board in Chifunda GMA for the employment of two teachers for educational development of the community children in 2019.

This has been paid in full for 2019.

Received by: 

Witnessed by: 



DEVELOPMENT OF MWANISIYA  
COMMUNITY SCHOOL 1 X 3 CLASSROOM  
BLOCK 2019.

Mr Professional Hunter (P.H) We are very much grateful as a Community of VAG SIX (6) For Luero East for giving us this project to our Chiefdom of Chifunda at mwanisiya school.

The project of one by three (1x3) Classroom block has been a great joy to us and not only to us but to all resident of Chifunda as a whole.

We are still appealing to you since, We are facing alot of problems such as:-

- 1 TEACHERS HOUSES.
- 2 TOILETS.

Thanks alot for supporting mwanisiya Community School, May God bless you!

Reporting on behalf am

ISAAC

SAKALA ISAAC

TEACHER-INCHARGE.



# **APPENDIX 11**

## **CHIFUNDA GMA EMPLOYMENT**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

---



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

2 June 2016

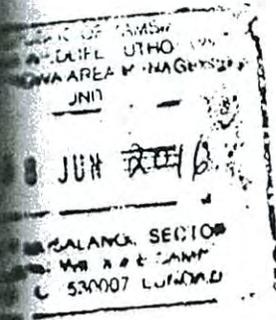
**CHIFUNDA GMA - EMPLOYMENT**

This serves to confirm that 120 people were employed from the community for camp building (tented and main camps), clearing and fixing fire breaks and roads, clearing the airstrip and general work prior to the start of the safari season.

Signed by: S. Ngwi



Witnessed by: S. MAIMBE E.H.B.





27 April 2017

**CHIFUNDA GMA - AIRSTRIP**

This serves to confirm that clearing and fixing of the Chifunda airstrip Luelo has been paid in full to Chifunda CRB, a total of K12,000 (twelve thousand Kwacha only) <sup>Chifunda</sup>  
130250

Received by: *Kent Muleya Book Keeper*  
*MB 99 368570 151 11*

Witnessed by: *[Signature]*  
*Winaid Sengeleli*  
*Park Ranger - Chifunda*  
*18-05-2017*

CHIFUNDA C.R.B.  
P.O. BOX 530007  
LUNDAZI  
DATE 26/05/17

P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia



Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

24 May 2017

**CAMP REFURBISHMENT - MAIN CAMP**

This serves to confirm that K15,750 has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for the refurbishment of the Chifunda main camp.

Received by: *Manga Kent Mule-ga Book Keeper*

Witnessed: *[Signature]* *Zimba Dabus Fanc C/PERSID*

CHIFUNDA C.R.B.  
P.O. BOX 530007  
LUNDAZI  
DATE 26/05/17

JX 5  
NDA 7  
26/05/17



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

24 May 2017

**CAMP REFURBISHMENT - TENTED CAMP**

This serves to confirm that K10,200 has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for the refurbishment of the Chifunda tented camp.

Received by: *Mulenga Kent Mungo Book Kaka*

Witnessed: *Du* *Zimani Doree Fina C/Pensid*

JX 5  
NDA 7  
26/05/17

JX 5  
NDA 7  
26/05/17



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

24 May 2017

**CHIFUNDA GMA - FIRE BREAKS**

This serves to confirm that K7,800 has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for the clearing of roads which will help with fire management.

Received by: *M-ga Muleya Kent Book Koepa*

Witnessed: *DL Zumba Darus Fanc C/pepa*

JX 5  
NDA 7  
26/05/17



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email:

[info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

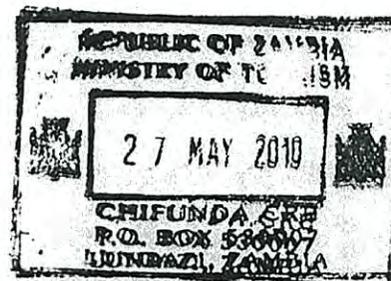
26 May 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 – CHIFUNDA CRB OPENING OF ROADS**

This serves to confirm that K7,800 (seven thousand eight hundred Kwacha) has been paid to Chifunda Community Resource Board for repairs and maintenance of the roads in Chifunda GMA and this has been paid in full.

Received by: *Kent Mulega Book 100/pe*  
*M-GA 27-05-18*

Witnessed by: *Mwambi*  
*Winand Sengelet*  
*Patrick Langh / DWP*  
*27-05-18*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [icrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:icrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

26 May 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 - INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT - AIRSTRIP**

This serves to confirm that K13,000 (Thirteen thousand Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for repairs and maintenance to the Chifunda airstrip including labour - this has been paid in full and is part of Infrastructure development 2018.

Received by: *Kent Mulega Bakikapa*  
*27-05-18*

Witnessed by: *ANZO NICHANT*  
*27/05/18*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email:

[info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

26 May 2018

### CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 – MAIN GRASS THATCH CAMP

This serves to confirm that K15,750 (fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for the building of the main grass thatch camp including labour – this has been paid in full.

Received by: *Kent Mulega Book Keeper*  
*MA SA 27-05-18*

Witnessed by: *Winard Senglet*  
*Park Ranger (On Duty)*  
*27-05-18*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email:

[info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

26 May 2018

### CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 - TENTED CAMP

This serves to confirm that K10,200 (ten thousand two hundred Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for the building of the tented camp including labour - this has been paid in full.

Received by: *Kent Mulewa Book Kupa*  
*Ma - 9 a 27-05-18*

Witnessed by: *[Signature]*  
*Ninard Sengelele*  
*Park Ranger (Rural)*  
*27-05-18*



## **APPENDIX 10**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA COMMUNITY EDUCATION**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

**2019**

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P.O. BOX 260002  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [johndp@zamnet.zm](mailto:johndp@zamnet.zm)

8<sup>th</sup> May 2016

**CHIFUNDA GMA – COMMUNITY TEACHER**

This serves to confirm that Muchinga Adventures Ltd is providing the Chifunda CRB with the full amount due for employment of a teacher for the community school for twelve months, being K9600.

Received in full. *LUNGU ALFRED*

Signed:

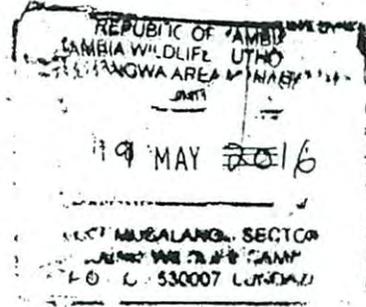
*Banda Sibande K.*  *Chairperson.*

*19.5.2016*

Witness:

*S.H.S.*  
*D.H.*

*S. Maithe*  
*FOME CHAIRPERSON*



*19-05-2016*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

24 May 2017

**CHIFUNDA CRB - TEACHERS**

This serves to confirm that K19,200 has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for:  
one female teacher and one male teacher to be able to be employed by the CRB at the  
community school. This is to help with educating the youth and supporting  
conservation education

Received by: TEMBO WELUYANI JOSIAS  
AG/ HEADTEACHER

Witnessed: MUKHOMA LONAH  
*Mukhoma*

LUNCU A  
*Luncu*



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

20 January 2017

### EDUCATION ASSISTANCE

This serves to confirm that K3500 (Three thousand five hundred Kwacha) has been paid for education assistance to Mr Patrick Sakanga, a member of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, for tertiary education fees.

Received by:



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

28 April 2018

## CHIFUNDA GMA- EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT 2018

This serves to confirm that K19,200 (nienteen thousand two hundred Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda Community Resource Board for them to pay for the salaries of two teachers at the school. This is part of the Muchinga Adventures Ltd commitment to furthering education in the communtiy including wildlife education.

Received by: *ANDREW SICHUMBA*  
*Chairman*  
*C.L.O*

Witnessed by: *Brian Andrew Renard*  
*for the Headteacher*

27-04-18  
HEADTEACHER  
CHIFUNDA BASIC SCHOOL  
P.O. BOX 540049 CHANARA



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

15 May 2019

#### CHIFUNDA GMA: EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

This serves to confirm that K19200 (Nineteen thousand two hundred Kwacha) has been paid to the Community Resource Board in Chifunda GMA for the employment of two teachers for educational development of the community children in 2019.

This has been paid in full for 2019.

Received by: 

Witnessed by: 



DEVELOPMENT OF MWANISIYA  
COMMUNITY SCHOOL 1 X 3 CLASSROOM  
BLOCK 2019.

Mr Professional Hunter (P.H) We are very much grateful as a Community of VAG SIX (6) For Luero East for giving us this project to our Chiefdom of Chifunda at mwanisiya school.

The project of one by three (1x3) Classroom block has been a great joy to us and not only to us but to all resident of Chifunda as a whole.

We are still appealing to you since, We are facing alot of problems such as:-

- 1 TEACHERS HOUSES.
- 2 TOILETS.

Thanks alot for supporting mwanisiya Community School, May God bless you!

Reporting on behalf am

Isaac

SAKALA ISAAC

TEACHER-INCHARGE.



## **APPENDIX 12**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA SCOUT TRAINING BY MAGISTRATES**

**2018**

---



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)



8 June 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA – DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE**

This serves to confirm that K8,200 (eight thousand two hundred Kwacha) has been paid to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife for the training of scouts by magistrates in investigation, evidence collection and presenting evidence in courts in order to help the legal process with prosecutions of illegal activity in the wildlife sector of Chifunda GMA.

Received by: *ANORD NKHATA L.O*

Witnessed by: *Michael Lungu*  
*m-Lungu*



### **CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 - LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING**

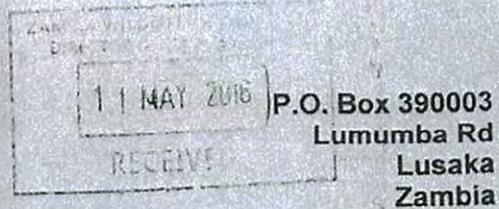
The scouts received training from magistrates who came into Chifunda GMA paid for by Muchinga Adventures for a workshop. This training covered evidence collection and presentation in court, areas that would improve the conviction rates of suspects poachers. This is valuable training for the scouts in order to improve conviction rates and act as a further deterrent to poachers.



**APPENDIX 13 a**

**CHIFUNDA GMA ANTI POACHING  
EVIDENCE**

**2016**



Tel: 260 97 7 774815  
Email: jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com

10 May 2016

Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/Bag 1  
Chilanga

Dear Sir

**RE: CHIFUNDA GMA – INCENTIVES TO SCOUTS**

Following the 2016 pre-safari season meeting in Chifunda GMA a discussion has taken place between the CRB, ourselves and the DNPW members. In recognition of the lion being added to the hunting quota our company has approved the following request for the scouts in Chifunda GMA:

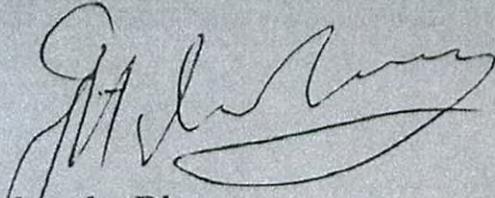
1. K5 per wire snare multiplied by the number of officers on patrol
2. K30 per muzzel loader or home made shotgun multiplied by the number of officers on patrol
3. K50 for the arrest of a poacher multiplied by the number of officers per patrol
4. K1000 for the confiscation of an illegal 375 rifle to be shared by all patrol members
5. K70 per confiscated shotgun multiplied by the number of officers on patrol
6. K1000 for the confiscation of an automatic rifle to be shared by all patrol members
7. K1000 to be shared by all patrol members for the apprehension of poacher/s with the recovery of ivory or catskins
8. K500 for information from an informer(s) that leads to successful confiscation of illegal game meat or firearm
9. K1000 for information from an informer(s) that leads to successful apprehension of a poacher of ivory or catskins
10. K250 for information from an informer that leads to successful apprehension of a poacher using wire snares or dogs

This program is to be implemented immediately and it is hoped that it will significantly add to the morale of the scouts on the ground. This is in addition to our other commitments for wildlife protection and anti poaching in Chifunda GMA.

If there are any queries then please do not hesitate to ask.

Yours truly

**MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LTD**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John du Plooy', with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

John du Plooy

**Managing Director**

- cc. DNPW – Director of GMAs
- cc. DNPW – Warden
- cc. DNPW – Park Ranger North Park
- cc. CRB Chairperson Chifunda GMA



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

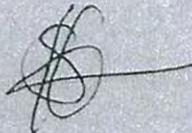
Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [johndp@zamnet.zm](mailto:johndp@zamnet.zm)

16<sup>th</sup> May 2016

CHIFUNDA GMA – ANTI POACHING

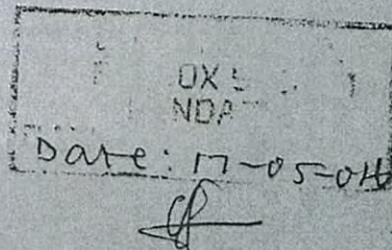
This serves to confirm that K900 has been given to the scouts in Chifunda GMA for anti poaching.

Received by:

 Chan's Person

Witnessed:

S. Nguni



# KUCHINGA ADVENTURE LTD

## PATROL INCENTIVE CLAIM FORM NO.

Patrol ID <u>MIKE</u>	Type of Patrol <u>Patrol</u>	Names of Patrol Members Kenson Zulu Kennedy Mwale Clara Lungu Mina Ngulube Aaron Lungu	Signature (at receiving branch) <i>[Signature]</i> K. MWALE C. Lungu M. Ngulube A. Lungu
Date of Arrest <u>21/07/16</u>			
No. of Suspects <u>03</u>			

Information on Arrested Suspect					
#	Names	Age	Village	Chief	District
1	Amon Nyuenda	28	Mukamile	Kapichila	Lundazi
2	Stephen Banda	25	Mukamile	Kapichila	Lundazi
3	Mtshayo Banda	24	Mukamile	Kapichila	Lundazi

Contributions			
Type of Finance/Weapon	Amount	Serial #	Owner's details
NIL	-	-	-

Category	Amount	No. of Patches/Guns/Is/Snares	Total
Arrest of Poachers	K50	03	K150
<b>Total</b>			<b>K150</b>

NB: Amount paid to each officer is K150x (5 officers per Patrol)

Total = K 750

*[Signature]*  
Director - Kuchinga

*[Signature]*  
Sector - Incharge

*[Signature]*  
Investigations officer

PATROL INCENTIVE CLAIM FORM NO:

Patrol ID:	Type of patrol	Name of patrol members	Signature (on receiving incentive)
	Village Sweep	SAMUEL NGINI MOSES KASAMBA ALONE NIKHOMA SOPI NIKHOMA	<i>[Signature]</i> M. KASAMBA <i>[Signature]</i> S. Nkhawani
Date of Arrest:			
11/09/16			
No of Suspects:			
02			

INFORMATION OF ARRESTED SUSPECTS:

#	Name	Age	village	chief	District
1.	MISHKIC BOTHA	61	MPAMBA	MPAMBA	LUNDZI
	MALICO LUNGA	26	ILANYELEY	CHIFUNDA	CHAMA

CONFISCATIONS

Type of fire / weapon	Licensed	Serial #	Owner's Details
SHOT GUN	-	-	-
M.L.G	-	-	-

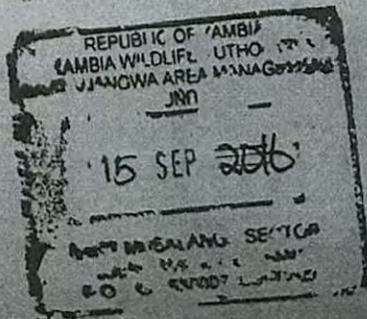
Category	Amount	No of poachers/Guns/wire snares	Total
ARREST OF POACHER	K50	02	K600
HOME MADE SHOT GUN	K30	01	K30
M.L.G	K30	01	K30

IB: Amount paid to each officer ==> 160 x 4 = K640

*[Signature]*  
Director-Muchinga

*[Signature]*  
Sector-in-charge

*[Signature]*  
IIU-Luero



NIGHT PATROL

PATROL EXECUTIVE CLAIM FORM

Date	Name of patrol	No. of patrol members	Signature
SWIFT 29/08/16	NIGHT PATROL	SHACELO PRINCE JACOB NG'WAI THOM NG'OWA RASSON MAAO MIKE LUSHA MICHAEL LUSHA RABSON NJIRENDA RAMECK LUSHA	<i>[Signature]</i> J. N. G. U. N. <i>[Signature]</i> <i>[Signature]</i> M. Lungu <i>[Signature]</i> <i>[Signature]</i>
THREE (03)			

LIST OF POACHED SUBJECTS

1	DINGISWANO NJIRENDA	47	ETHANZALA	ZUMUNZABA LUNDAZI
2	JEMMY BITWA	36	DIMBANDU	MAGODI
3	DOCTOR NJIRENDA	41	"	"

License	Serial	Quantity
SHOT GUN	17293	-
M.L.G	-	-

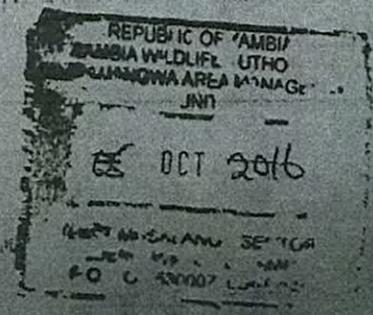
Amount	Quantity	Value
ARREST OF POACHER	3	K 150
S/GUN/M.L.G	3	K 90
		K 240

240 x 8 = K1,920

*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*



# AMBIA WILDLIFE ADVENTURE LTD

## PATROL INCENTIVE CLAIM FORM NO: 01

Patrol ID: MIKE	NAME S OF PATROL TEAM	SIGNATURE (on receiving Incentive)
Date of Arrest: 24/7/2016	Phillimon Sakata	P. Sakata
No: of Suspects: 03	Sam Ngulube	S. Ngulube
	Clay Lungu	Clay Lungu
	Julus Zumba	P. Zumba

REPUBLIC OF AMBIA  
AMBIA WILDLIFE UTHO  
DIPANGWA AREA  
JMI

2016 JUL 2016

MBALANG SE TCA

INFORMATION ON ARRESTED SUSPECTS					
#	Name	Age	VILLAGE	CHIEF	DISTRICT
1	Phillimon Sakata	28	MAIDIKITI	ZUMWANDA	LUNDZI
2	Sam Ngulube	31	MAIDIKITI	MAGODI	LUNDZI

CONFISCATIONS			
Type of Tool	Licensed?	Serial #	Owner details
Home Made Shotgun	No	NIL	LUKAS MTEGWA

Category	Amount	No. of Poachers/ Guns, or W/snare	Total
Amount of Reward	K30	02	K60
Home Made Shotgun	K50	01	K50
<b>TOTAL</b>			

NB: Amount paid to each Officer K110 x 4  
K440

*[Signature]*  
District - W. Lungu  
Signature

*[Signature]*  
Sect - Incharge  
Signature

10 JUL 2016

MBALANG SE TCA  
P.O. BOX 53000 LUNDZI

*[Signature]*  
Investigations office  
Signature  
10/07/16

PATROL INCENTIVE CLAIM FORM NO.

Patrol ID: WILE	Type of patrol LONG PATROL	Name of patrol members 1. JAMES NICHOMA 2. JOSEPH NYIRENDA 3. ANTO MUMBA 4. TILSON NYIRENDA	Signature (on receiving incentive) [Signature] J. Nyirenda [Signature] T. Nyirenda
Date of Arrest: 17/10/16			
Number of Suspects: ONE (1)			

INFORMATION OF ARRESTED SUSPECTS:

Name	Age	village	chief	District
ZONDARI, NYIROGBO	38 yrs	LAUSI	MAGWADI	LUNDARI

DISBURSEMENTS

Type of fire / weapon	Licensed	Serial #	Owner's Details
M. L. G x 2	-	-	ZONDARI NYIROGBO

Category	Amount	No of poachers/Guns/wire snares	Total
ARREST OF POACHER	K 50	1	K 50
M. L. G	K 60	2	K 60
			K 110

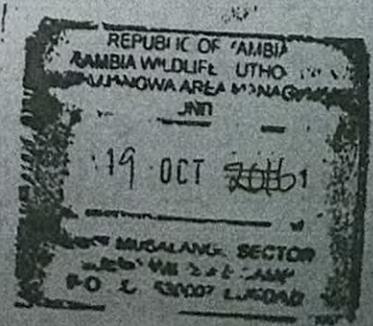
Amount paid to each officer ==>  $K110 \times 4 = 440$

[Signature]  
Sector-Muchinga

[Signature]  
Sector-in-charge

[Signature]  
IIIU-Luero

19/10/16



PATROL INCENTIVE CLAIM FORM NO:

Patrol ID: <b>KUDU</b>	Type of patrol	Name of patrol members	Signature (on receiving incentive)
Date of Arrest: <b>09/10/16</b>	<b>DELIBERATE AMBUSH</b>	<b>EMMANUEL TEMBO</b>	<i>[Signature]</i>
No of Suspects: <b>01</b>		<b>NELSON J. NYIRENDA</b>	<i>[Signature]</i>
		<b>CHIPALALILA MWALE</b>	<b>C. MWALE</b>

INFORMATION OF ARRESTED SUSPECTS:

#	Name	Age	village	chief	District
01	PETER ZULU	19 yrs	KATUPI	CHIFUNDA	CHAMA
	/	/	/	/	/

CONFISCATIONS

Type of fire / weapon	Licensed	Serial #	Owner's Details

Category	Amount	No of poachers/Guns/wire snares ✓	Total
ARREST OF POACHER	K50	K5 X (3 wire snares) = K15	K50
WIRE SNARE (3)			K15
Total			<u>K65</u>

IB: Amount paid to each officer ==  $\rightarrow K65 \times 3 = K195 = 00$

*[Signature]*  
Director-Muchinga

*[Signature]*  
Sector-in-charge

*[Signature]*  
9/10/16  
IIU-Luero



PATROL INCENTIVE CLAIM FORM NO:

Patrol ID: <b>SIERRA</b>	Type of patrol	Name of patrol members
Date of Arrest: <b>01/10/2016</b>	<b>VILLAGE SWEEP</b>	<b>Gramuti Kachali</b>
No of Suspects: <b>01</b>		<b>Elias Ngulube</b>
		<b>Micheal Lungu</b>
		<b>Bertha Ng'ona</b>
		<b>Mary Sakala</b>
		<b>Frackson Sakala</b>
		<b>Emmanuel Tembo</b>

Include these officers

Soft NKhowani &  
 Mike Lungu  
 Nike Lungu - N. Lungu  
 Simon Lungu - S. Lungu  
 Stephen Nyirenda - Qu  
 Aaron Mvula - Page  
 Raimd Mtonga  
 Mannex Lungu  
 Lameck Lungu  
 Isaac Mvula I

INFORMATION OF ARRESTED SUSPECTS:

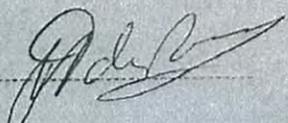
#	Name	Age	village	chief
01	<b>BENSON MBALE</b>	<b>38 YEARS</b>	<b>CHIMALILO</b>	<b>KAZE</b>
<del> </del>				

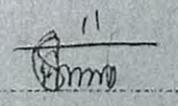
CONFISCATIONS

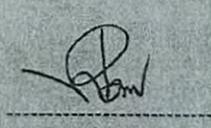
Type of fire / weapon	Licensed	Serial #
<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>

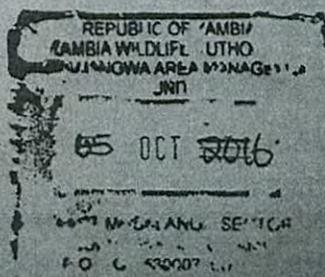
Category	Amount	No of poachers/Guns/wire snares / meat	Total
<b>Arrest of Poacher</b>	<b>K50</b>	<b>Game Meat</b>	<b>K50</b>
<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>
<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>
<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>

IB: Amount paid to each officer ==> **K50 X 15 officers = K750=00**

  
 Director-Muchinga

  
 Sector-in-charge

  
 IIU-Luero



05 - 2016

PATROL INCENTIVE CLAIM FORM NO:

Patrol ID: <b>MIKE</b>	Type of patrol	Name of patrol members	Signature (on receiving incentive)
Date of Arrest: <b>09/10/16</b>	<b>DELIBERATE AMBUSH</b>	<b>KENSON ZULU</b>	<i>[Signature]</i>
Number of Suspects: <b>01</b>		<b>PHILIMON SAKALA</b>	<i>[Signature]</i>
		<b>CLEAR LUNGU</b>	<b>C. LUNGU</b>

INFORMATION OF ARRESTED SUSPECTS:

Name	Age	village	chief	District
<b>NATHAN KATLA</b>	<b>22 YRS</b>	<b>NKHUPE</b>	<b>CHIFUNDA</b>	<b>CHAMA</b>
/	/	/	/	/

INVESTIGATIONS

Type of fire / weapon	Licensed	Serial #	Owner's Details
/	/	/	/

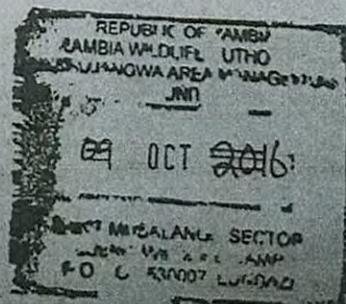
Category	Amount	No of poachers/Guns/wire snares	Total
<b>ARREST OF POACHER</b>	<b>K50</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>K50</b>
<b>WIRE SNARE</b>	<b>K5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>K15</b>
			<b><u>K65</u></b>

Amount paid to each officer ==>  $K65 \times 3 = K195$

*[Signature]*  
Sector-in-charge

*[Signature]*  
Sector-in-charge

*[Signature]*  
9/10/16  
IIU-Luero



INVESTIGATIONS AND INTELLIGENCE EXPENSE FORM

DATE	CASE REFERENCE No. NAME OF SUSPECT CR NO:	RECOVERY/INFORMATION GIVEN	AMOUNT PAID	INFORMER'S SIGNATURE
9/10/2016	NATHAN KAILA CR NO:	A person settled 03 wiresnare in Musumbu Area of Kasela.	K250=00	
9/10/2016	PETER ZULU CR NO:	A person settled 03 wiresnare in along Lundeg Stream in Ngambas Area.	K250=00	
Total		Total	K500=00	

Received by:  Kachali Gramdi

Date: 10/10/2016

Paid by: 

Date: 10/10/16

Witnessed by: 

Date: 10/10/16



MUCHINGA ADVENTURE SAFARIS

PATROL INCENTIVE CLAIM FORM NO: 06

Patrol ID: <b>SWIFT</b>	Type of patrol <b>NIGHT PATROL</b>	Name of patrol members	Signature (on receiving incentive)
Date of Arrest: <b>11-09-2016</b>		1. AARON NKHOMA	<i>[Signature]</i>
No of Suspects:		2. SOFT NKHOMANI	<i>[Signature]</i>
<b>TWO (02)</b>		3. SAM NGUNI	<i>[Signature]</i>
		4. MOSES NIGUNI	<i>[Signature]</i>

INFORMATION OF ARRESTED SUSPECTS:

#	Name	Age	village	chief	District
1	Misheck Botha	61	MUCHELEKA	MPHAMBWA	LONDARZI
	Michael Lungu	28	KANYELE TU	CHIFUNDA	CHAMA

CONFISCATIONS

Type of fire / weapon	Licensed	Serial #	Owner's Details
SHOTGUN	—	022620	—
MLG	—	—	—

Category	Amount	No of poachers/Guns/wire snares	Total
Arrest of poacher	K50	2	K100
Shotgun/MLG	K30	2	K60
Total			K160

~~NB: Amount paid to each officer is  $1260 \times 4 = 5040$~~

NB: Amount paid to each officer  $\rightarrow K160 \times 4 = K640$

*[Signature]*  
Director-Muchinga

*[Signature]*  
Sector-in-charge





FRM: A/g RANGER- SHACHEELO PRINCE.

TO: DM FOR MUCHINGA ADVENTURES SAFARI- MR JOHN DUPLOOY.

DATE: 09/10/16.

Dear Sir,

SUB: A WORD OF THANKS

It has been a pressure to work in collaboration with Muchinga Adventures safari in this year 2016. Since June, 2016 when I acted as the sector in charge for chifunda sector, Muchinga Adventures safari has been assisting me in different occasions; Deploying and withdrawing officers, providing incentives to the officers coming up with cases, and he has managed to pay for all ten (10) cases which Chifunda sector came up with since June, 2016 up to date; Provided ZMK40,000.00 out of ZMK60,000.00 for resource protection support, from which we bought 520litres of diesel, 250volts solar panel, regulator, inverter (550v) laptop, camera and also anti- poaching rations, includes: 50kg of maize by 12, 40kg sugar, 48tins of luck star, 48tins of canned tomatoes 100pkts of soya pieces, 06kg of salt, 24 by 750litres of cooking oil, 06pkts of cremora, 04 dozens of torch batteries, 02 by 12pkts of tea leaves, 25kg of bread flour, 25kg of shilled rice, 500g by 6pkts of clover yeast and 500g by 01 guard dust. Also he has been assisting us in terms of relish by giving us meat. The often movements of his hunting also has contributed on decreasing the number of illegal off take activities in my jurisdiction (poaching). The ZMK20, 000.00 which is not yet paid by Muchinga Adventures will assist the ongoing of resource protection during the rainy season. Also the management is still asking for your upper hand to continue assisting us in providing cash incentives during your absence. This can be done only by allocating some funds in advance to the management or liaison officer.

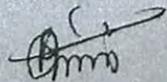
Lastly I thank, you (Muchinga Adventures safari) for your support towards anti- poaching programs in my sector since June, 2016 when I became the sector in charge and I salute your commitment on problematic animals which terrorized poultries for the community individuals and sacrificed yourself to make some payments in form of compensations twice, ZMK300 per incidence. You also stretched your kind hand by giving ZMK2, 000 as a compassionate fee on the death of 20 years <sup>make</sup> who got injured by a buffalo and later died at Mapamba. I repeat thanks and say let the same spirit/commitment be continued in the next years.

*HAVE A GOOD OFF SAFARI, CHRISTIMAS AND NEW YEAR, 2017*

Yours faithfully,

SWPO - THE SECTOR IN CHARGE

CHIFUNDA.



Shacheelo p. k.



DNPW,  
Luelo Wildlife Camp,  
Chifunda Sector,  
Box 540038,  
CHAMA.  
13<sup>th</sup> October, 2016.

The Director,  
Muchinga Adventure Ltd,

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject; WORD OF THANKS FROM INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATIONS UNIT.

As you know, historically, Chifunda hunting block has recorded a number of wildlife suffered from severe poaching pressure in this 70km stretch of your hunting area and Luangwa valley in general, especially elephants. And this usually happens between April to June each year.

Again it is a well known fact that the DNPW in Chifunda depends on the only land-cruiser pickup to carry out the Anti-poaching program, Frankfurt zoological society program, intelligence and investigations operations as well as CRB program. Since you started hunting in this hunting block I wish to thank you for assisting my wing that is IIU at Luelo camp to conduct a crime scene investigations in Nkhonzwa area along Wimba stream where two Elephants were reported poached and tusks taken by poachers. The crime scene team was taken to and from the crime scene area and the camp when our only vehicle was out for other program last year. Again this year you provided the IIU with transport to conduct another crime scene investigations of poached Elephants in the North Luangwa National Park along Mulondoshi stream to and from about 50km from our camp and the last one in July, 2016 at Nkhonzwa area where you John Duplooy you were one of crime scene team, trying to find out what calibre was used kill the Elephant.

This is to mention a few of those, I, therefore wish to thank you for your great support towards Intelligence and Investigations Unit at Luelo camp, without your support our work can not be effective and we cannot lay a basic foundation of who has done this poaching. But under all your difficult situations you have been making a significant contribution towards our work.

I, further on behalf of officers say thank you for your support of rewards given to officers and informants after an effective, successful operation involving arrests of suspects and confiscation of items, something that has never happened since Chifunda hunting block was declared as a hunting block,

Best wishes in 2017.

KACHALI GAMUTI  
IIU-LUELO.

**APPENDIX 13 b**

**CHIFUNDA GMA ANTI POACHING  
EVIDENCE**

**2017**



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

9 June 2017

**CHIFUNDA ANTI POACHING:**

The below rations have been given to the SWPO in Chifunda GMA for scout rations and provisions as part of the 2017 year. This is to allow for extra anti poaching patrols to be under taken in the Chifunda GMA and is part of the financial commitment pledged under the Hunting Concession Agreement and Lease for Chifunda GMA annually.

- 25 bags of mealie meal K1950
- 50kg kapenta (2 bags) -K3000
- 72 D cell torch batteries – K288
- 36 x GPS batteries – K954.37
- 1440g yeast (a)
- 40 litres cooking oil (a)
- 50kg salt – K101.20
- 400 litres Thobwa – K742.40
- 5 cases soya relish – K1218
- 150 cans lucky star fish – K1074.56
- 20 x 2 packs of cremora (a)
- 24 packets of tea leaves (a)
- 50 boxes matches (a)
- 50kg flour (a)
- 80kg sugar (a)
- (a) = K3,233.97

**Total K12,562.50**

Received:

*Amos Mwaanga*

*11th June, 2017*

Witnessed:

*[Signature]* *Amos Mwaanga*



*11/06/17*

ANT - POACHING RATIONS FOR CHIFUNDA SCOUTS:

LAW ENFORCEMENT RATIONS FOR OPERATION SUPPORT FOR THREE MONTHS

WITH EFFECT FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> JUNE TO 31<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST, 2017

1. 20 x 25kg meal miel (ufa)
2. 50kg kapenta
3. 72kg Sugar
4. 72 D/cells Torch batteries
5. 36 x GPS Batteries
6. 1440g x yeast
7. 50kg flour
8. 50 boxes matches
9. 24 pkts T/Leaves
10. 40 litres C/Oil
11. 50kg x salt
12. 50pkts soya relish
13. 4 x 100 litres Thobwa
14. Lucky star fish 5 cases x 30tins = 150tins
15. Milk powdered 40 pkts cremora
16. 72kg Rice.

Jones Sathkany  
Mumuk

Pavic Rangw  
Winard Sengelele  
30-05-2017



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

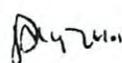
Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

**CHIFUNDA ANTI POACHING:**

The sum of K4,586 (Four thousand five hundred and eighty six Kwacha) has been paid to the SWPO in Chifunda GMA for scout maize and rice for the 2017 year. This is to allow for extra anti poaching patrols to be under taken in the Chifunda GMA and is part of the financial commitment pledged under the Hunting Concession Agreement and Lease for Chifunda GMA annually.

Received:  M. N. Nalata



Witnessed:  Byron Patson 11/06/17





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

5 JULY 2017

CHIFUNDA GMA – SCOUTS/ ANTI POACHING

As part of the anti poaching support to Chifunda GMA this serves to confirm that the following has been given to the scouts:

30 x sets of boots – K1,808.56  
30 x sets of uniforms – K6000  
Total value K7,808.56

Received by: *Aaron Mchuma*

Witnessed by:

*Shachelle Mwe* JSPO *[Signature]*

*Ross Mwe*

*RESOURCES OFFICER*  
*LINDAZ*  
DATE *12-07-17*

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
JULY 12 2017  
POSTAL COMMUNICATIONS BOARD  
P.O. BOX 390003  
LUSAKA



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

5 JULY 2017

CHIFUNDA GMA – SCOUTS/ ANTI POACHING

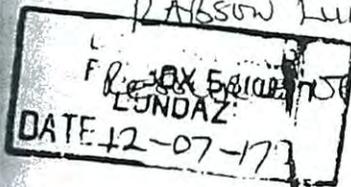
As part of the anti poaching support to Chifunda GMA this serves to confirm that the following has been given to the scouts:

Tobwa x 4 cases – K742.40  
Soya relish – 5 cases – K1,218  
Total value: K1,960.40

Received by: *Aaron Mthunzi*

Witnessed by:

*RABSON LUSKA*  
*Field Officer*



*Shachelo Prince SWPO*

*12 IIII 2017*

WEST MABALANGI SECTOR  
LUSAKA DISTRICT CAMP  
P.O. BOX 390003 LUSAKA



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

12 July 2017

### CHIFUNDA ANTI POACHING:

The below rations have been given to the SWPO in Chifunda GMA for scout rations and provisions as part of the 2017 year. This is to allow for extra anti poaching patrols to be under taken in the Chifunda GMA and is part of the financial commitment pledged under the Hunting Concession Agreement and Lease for Chifunda GMA annually.

- 2 x 50kg kapenta (2 bags) - K2600
- 72 D cell torch batteries - K111
- 36 x GPS batteries - K540
- 1440g yeast K88.06
- 40 litres cooking oil K703.92
- 50kg salt - K110
- 168 cans lucky star fish - K2095
- 20 x 2 packs of cremora K729.80
- 24 packets of tea leaves K199.52
- 50 boxes matches K26.45
- 50kg flour K549.95
- 80kg sugar K999.60

**Total K8,753.30**

Received: *Aennis Wthema*

Witnessed: *Shachels Prince Swpo* 

*Rabson Lungu*  
RESOURCE OFFICER  
LINDAZI UNIT  
DATE: 12-07-17

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
ZAMBIA WILDLIFE AUTHORITY  
CHIFUNDA AREA MANAGEMENT UNIT  
12 JULY 2017  
WEST MUBALANGI SECTOR  
LINDAZI UNIT  
P.O. BOX 390003 LUSAKA



20 October 2017

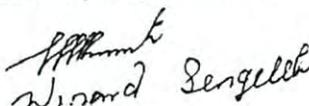
**CHIFUNDA GMA**

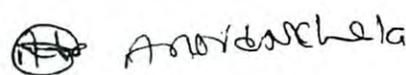
This serves to confirm that the following has been given to the scouts in Chifunda GMA as part of the scout rations for 2017. This allows for extra poaching patrols to be under taken in Chifunda GMA and is part of the financial commitment pledged under the Hunting Concession Agreement and Lease for Chifunda GMA annually:

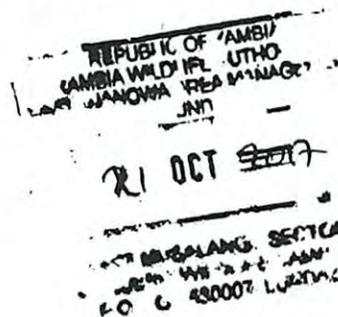
- 2 x 50kg kapenta - K2600
- 72 D cell batteries - K162
- 36 x GPS batteries - K180
- 1440grams yeast - K600.83
- 40 litre cooking oil - K810
- 50kg salt - K120
- 168 can lucky star fish - K1615.28
- 20 x 2 packs of cremora - K729.80
- 24 packets of tea leaves - K200
- 50 boxes matches - K24.95
- 50kg flour - K439.96
- 80kg sugar - K999.60
- 20 x Soya relish - K4200
- 2 x Tobwa - K320

**Total: K 13,002=42**

This also fulfills the pledge for anti poaching in full for 2017.

Received by:   
Nisard Sengelle

Witnessed by:   
Anordwehela





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

5 July 2017

**CHIFUNDA GMA: SCOUTS**

This serves to confirm that K11,175 has been paid to the scouts in Chifunda GMA for anti poaching as incentives for apprehension of illegal firearms and suspected poachers.

Received by: *Angela Mchata* 17/07/17 

Witnessed by: *Shachaelo Pwila*  *Swpo* 

*RASSON LINDA  
RESOURCE OFFICER*

*LUX 5  
LINDA Z  
DATE 12-07-17*

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION  
AND FORESTRY  
CHIFUNDA GMA  
12 July 2017  
MUSALANG SECTOR



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

11 OCTOBER 2017

### CHIFUNDA GMA SCOUTS

This serves to confirm K12,000 (twelve thousand Kwacha) has been paid to the scouts in Chifunda GMA for the anti poaching in Chifunda GMA. This is being used for renovation of scout houses as requested by the CRB and the Park Ranger.

Balance due for 2017 being K12,329=24

Received by: *Ninard Sengelle*

Witnessed by: *[Signature]* *Amos Ncheta*



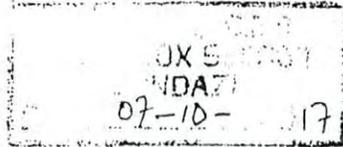
Chifunda Community Resource Board (CRB)

Private Bag, 540038 Chama

7<sup>th</sup> October 2017.

To John Duploy,

Muchinga Adventure Safari



**RE: A REQUEST TO CHANNEL K 12,000 LAW ENFORCEMENT MONEY PLEDGE TOWARDS SCOUTS HOUSES RENOVATION**

We as Chifunda CRB sat down and see how best we could renovate scout houses towards coming rain season. We approached the office of the Park Ranger Chifunda with a request to channel K 12,000 Law Enforcement pledge money towards scout camp house renovations. The infrastructure pledge money given is highly appreciated but that was not enough to sort out the problem.

However, the Park Ranger accepted this request and authorized for the welfare of our hard working scouts in Chifunda GMA.

Your consideration and quick response will be appreciated.

Yours faithfully

Kenny Banda

Chifunda CRB/ Chairperson.

CC: Park Ranger Chifunda

CC: Resource Chairperson CRB Chifunda.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL HOLDEN AT LUELO  
WILDLIFE CAMP ON 27<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2017 INVOLVING VILLAGE SCOUTS

**PANEL**

The following officers presided over the matter:

Mr Charles K Kalinda	Investigations Officer
Mr Kenny K Banda	CRB Chairperson
Mr Jack Sakala	Resource Chairperson
Mr Kent Mulenga	CRB Book Keeper
Mr Kenan Msukwa	Investigations Officer
Mr Arnold Nkhata	Investigations Officer

**Chairperson**

Member

"

Secretary

Member

"

**DETAILS OF THE ACCUSED**

1. M/Watson Nkunde, Village Scout, aged 43
2. M/Jacob Ng'uni, Village Scout, aged 32
3. M/Tom Ng'ona, Village Scout, aged 27
4. M/Aaron, Village Scout, aged 25

**WITNESSES**

1. M/Rabson Lungu, Village Scout, Chifunda CRB
2. M/Patson Ng'ona, Wildlife Police Officer, Department of National Parks

The Chair called the Hearing to order at 09:00 hours.

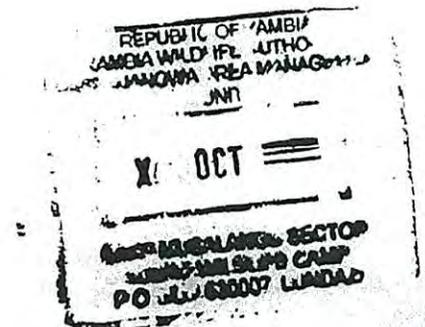
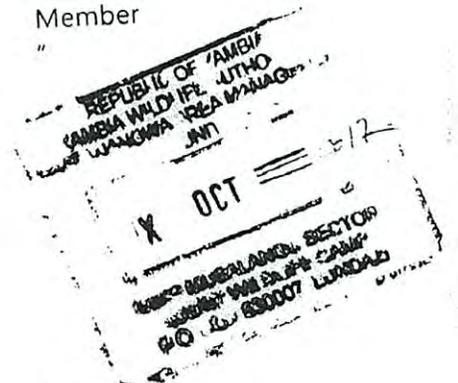
**DETAILS OF THE OFFENCE**

Dishonest conduct, contrary to the provisions of the Chifunda CRB Disciplinary code for Village Scouts, **Category 3** on the schedule of offences.

**STATEMENT OF THE OFFENCE**

The four (04) Village Scouts whilst acting together during an operation allegedly shot and killed a female Buffalo in the Musalangu GMA on or about 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2017.

**NOTE:** The matter was to be disposed of administratively as the alleged offence was committed during course of duty. This was after careful scrutiny of the matter by Management.



**A1: M/Watson Nkhunde (Patrol Leader)**

Following explanation of the Charge, accused pleaded not guilty. The officer was thus asked to defend his case. He went ahead as follows:

Whilst patrolling in the Musalangu GMA on 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 he and fellow officers encountered a wounded Buffalo around 10am which charged against M/Jacob Ng'uni and immediately he shot at the beast and it eventually died. The Officer claimed that an attempt to raise Control center was made so as to have the matter reported but could not go through owing to network failure at the material time and decided to report at a later stage. He further stated that they decided to preserve the carcass with view to presenting it to the command upon reporting physically; but that they were trucked and apprehended the same day around 15pm.

**A2: M/Jacob Ng'uni (Patrol Member)**

Accused submitted a similar statement as A1, but explained that he escaped apprehension for fear of brutality and that he managed to get to his home village where he later handed over a firearm to the CRB Resource Chairperson, after which faced apprehension.

**A3: M/Tom Ng'ona (Patrol Member)**

Accused submitted in a similar manner as A1, but further stated that he escaped detention on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 for fear of prosecution and that he was however apprehended a week later in Lundazi.

**A4: M/Aaron Mvula (Patrol Member)**

Similar submission was made.

#### **WITNESS SUBMISSIONS'**

**W1: M/Rabson Lungu**

Testified that after interviewing 3 of the accused officers on the scene (A1, A3 and A4), they freely and voluntarily indicated that they shot and killed the animal for personal intentions. He further stated that this was proven by A2 escaping apprehension.

**W2: M/Patson Ng'ona**

Submitted that the claim of the animal having been wounded was false; for the reasons that A2 wouldn't have bolted from the scene if it were otherwise and that equally A3 wouldn't have escaped lawful detention from the office.

#### **CROSS EXAMINATION**

The accused officers could not stand cross examination as each one of them remained silent during the process.



## INFERENCE

In reviewing statements from the accused officers and witnesses' submissions, it was inferred as follows:

- a) that the animal was indeed shot and killed by the officers while acting together;
- b) that there was intent to kill the animal as revealed by an investigation into the matter where wrong coordinates were given to Control center in a report before the incident;
- c) that the offence was a serious one and punishable at law; however, whether or not the animal was a danger could not be established;
- d) that escape by A2 and A3 pointed to the fact that regardless of the circumstances, the act of shooting and killing the animal was in bad faith.

## MITIGATION

**A1**

A breadwinner for the family with school-going children and a number of dependents; hence pleaded for maximum leniency

**A2**

Hailed from a poor background which would lead to family seriously suffering as there would be no breadwinner if he was discharged from employment. Further, return into the community would put him at the mercy of ex-convicts of wildlife crimes.

**A3**

Married with 6 children and guardian of 3 orphans of deceased sister; hence asked for maximum leniency in meting out the verdict.

**A4**

Pleaded for maximum leniency as his spouse was constantly ill whose medical services would be impossible to access if his employment was terminated. Family man with children and looking after orphans who would suffer if dismissed.

## VERDICT

The Panel held that the accused officers were **guilty of Dishonesty** as charged. Therefore, Penalties were meted out to deter future offenders as indicated below while taking into consideration circumstances surrounding the case, mitigation factors and that they were first offenders who accordingly deserved a second chance.

**A1**

Acted with utter recklessness as Patrol Leader, hence: **Final Written Warning** plus surcharge of Half Salary for 6 months effective October, 2017 and that during the same period committal of a similar offence would result into termination of employment.



A2  
Failed to abide by work ethics and consequently deserted, hence: **Final Written Warning** plus surcharge of Half Salary for 6 months effective October, 2017 and that during the same period committal of a similar offence would result into termination of employment.

A3  
Failed to abide by work ethics; consequently escaped lawful detention, hence: **Final Written Warning** plus surcharge of Half Salary for 6 months effective October, 2017 and that during the same period committal of a similar offence would result into termination of employment.

A4.  
Failed to abide by work ethics. **Final Written Warning.**

### RECOMMENDATIONS

A1.  
Never to lead a Patrol for at least 1 year. To work under close supervision and not to be relocated for at least 6 months.

A2  
To work under close supervision and not to be relocated for at least 6 months.

A3  
To work under close supervision and not to be relocated for at least 6 months.

A4  
To work under close supervision and not to be relocated for at least 6 months.

**Certified as true record of the case proceedings**

Kalinda Charles K (Mr)  
Chairperson



Luero investigation  
officer

Mulenga Kent (Mr)  
Secretary

**APPENDIX 13 c**

**CHIFUNDA GMA ANTI POACHING  
EVIDENCE**

**2018**

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P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

15 October 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA – SCOUT INCENTIVES**

This serves to confirm that K21,700 (twenty one thousand, seven hundred Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda scouts as anti poaching incentives as per the agreement for 2018.

Received by: ANORA NKHATA  277435

Witnessed by:   
WINARD SENGCKETI  
PO Box 1849  
18-10-18





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email:

[info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)



28 April 2018

### CHIFUNDA GMA- ANTI POACHING INCENTIVES 2018

This serves to confirm that K22,000 (twenty two thousand Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda Department of National Parks and Wildlife. This is part of Muchinga Adventures Ltd's commitment to wildlife protection and supporting the scouts.

Received by: *Amos Mkheteri* for incentives of information and officers suspects apprehended from **NOVEMBER 2017 - MARCH 2018**. *(Signature)*

Witnessed by:

*(Signature)*  
210





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email:

[info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

18 September 2018

**ANTI POACHING CHIFUNDA GMA**

This confirms that K2880 for maize and K3380 for rice being a total of K6260 (six thousand two hundred and sixty Kwacha) has been paid to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife for anti poaching rations as per the hunting concession agreement for 2018.

Received by:

*[Signature]*  
Vincent Sengelet / Park Ranger

Witnessed by:

*[Signature]*  
P. M. S. O. W. P. O.





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [tour@serviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:tour@serviceszambia@gmail.com)



16 October 2018

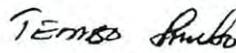
**ANTI POACHING RATIANS - CHELINDA GMA**

This confirms that the following have been given to the scouts as per the HCA

	K
Beans 50kg	800
Soya relish x 4 @ K210	840
Sugar 140kg @ K24	1680
Cooking oil @ K41.89 per 2.5litres	670.24
Cremora x 40 packets	727.30
Tobwa x 2 packs	320
50kg salt	115
Kapenta 2 bags @ K1400 per bag	2800
D cell batteries	440
AA batteries	402
Maize already paid	3380
Rice already paid	2880
	<b><u>K15,054.54</u></b>

16 October 2018 – food K15,054.54

Received by: *Andrew Nchate*  277435 Investigation 0!

Witnessed by: *Emmanuel Tembo*  278483 WPO





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jerserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jerserviceszambia@gmail.com)

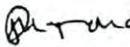
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

18 September 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA - ANTI POACHING**

This confirms that K15,000 (fifteen thousand Kwacha) has been paid for fuel to Lundazi Filling Station for the Department of National Parks and Wildlife for anti poaching as per the obligatory anti poaching commitment under the Hunting Concession Agreement.

Received by:   
Winard Sengele / Park Ranger

Witnessed by:   
Parson Brown w.p.o



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM

28 MAY 2018

CHIFUNDA CRB  
P.O. BOX 3007  
LUNDAZI ZAMBIA



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

26 May 2018

### CHIFUNDA GMA - ANTI POACHING 2018

This serves to confirm that K15,000 has been paid to Lundazi Service Station on behalf of the scouts in Chifunda GMA. This fuel is to be drawn at 210 liters per calendar month for anti poaching in the Chifunda GMA as per the HCA and as agreed by the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, Community Resource Board and Muchinga Adventures Ltd at the pre-season meeting.

Balance of K15,000 of fuel for 2018 is to be paid later in the season to fulfill this pledge.

Received by: *Charles Zimba Wpo* *[Signature]* 28/05/18

Witnessed by: *ZIMBA DARUS Rura* *[Signature]* 28/05/18



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM  
28 MAY 2018  
CHIFUNDA CRB  
P.O. BOX 390003  
LUSAKA ZAMBIA



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

26 May 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 – CHIFUNDA CRB ~~OPENING OF POWERS~~**

This serves to confirm that K2,880 for maize and K3780 for rice a total of K6660 (six thousand six hundred and sixty Kwacha) has been paid to Department of National Parks and Wildlife in Chifunda GMA for anti poaching rations. This is to assist with extra patrols in Chifunda GMA.

Received by: *Zimba Darus Rinc R/Peru P4 28/05/18*

Witnessed by: *James Matthews 187114/5811*  
*[Signature]* 28-05-18

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM  
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS & WILDLIFE  
CHIFUNDA AREA MANAGEMENT UNIT  
28  
RANGER LUERO SECTOR  
P.O. BOX 59015, CHAMA



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM  
DEPT OF NATIONAL PARKS & WILDLIFE  
CHAMA AREA MANAGEMENT UNIT  
28  
RANGER, LUERO SECTOR  
P.O. BOX 540038, CHAMA

P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

26 May 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 - ANTI POACHING (HCA)**

This serves to confirm that the following has been given to the scouts for anti poaching:

- K427 for batteries
- K600 for 12 torches
- K3,500 for 2 bags of Kapenta
- K700 for 50kg beans
- K840 for 4 bags of soya relish
- K750 - 60kg sugar
- K616 - 40 litres cooking oil
- K115 - 50kg salt
- K899.80 - 40 packets cremora
- K300 - 2 cases of Tobwa
- K2880 - for maize
- K3780 for rice

Total paid for anti poaching rations K15,407.80 handed to the scouts in Chifunda GMA

**Of the K60,000 allocated to anti poaching of the HCA as of 26 May 2018:**

- K15,000 - paid to Lundazi filling station for fuel for the scouts account to be drawn at 210 litres per month
- K15,407.80 to scout rations
- Balance due for 2018 for the scouts anti poaching being K29,592.20

Received by: *Christal Zimba Wpo (Signature) . 28/05/18 -*

Witnessed by: *Zimba Orlus Rume c/persa (Signature) 28/05/18*

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM  
28 MAY 2018  
CHIFUNDA GRB  
P.O. BOX 530007  
LUNDAZI, ZAMBIA

CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 - SCOUT RATIIONS



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM

28 MAY 2018

CHIFUNDA GMA  
P.O. Box 390003  
LUNDAZI, ZAMBIA



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email:

[info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

26 May 2018

### CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 – INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT – SCOUT HOUSES

This serves to confirm that K9,250 (Nine thousand two hundred and fifty Kwacha) has been paid to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife in Chifunda GMA for the renovation of scout houses as follows:

- Kanusha Camp – K250 for 1 house
  - Kanchinde Camp – K2,250 for 9 houses
  - Luelo Camp – K2,500 for 10 houses
  - Kankholo Camp – K1,250 for 5 houses
  - Chilenje Camp – K1,250 for 5 houses
  - Munyukwa Camp – K1,750 for 7 houses
- Total of K9,250=00

This has been paid in full and is part of Infrastructure development in Chifunda GMA in 2018.

Received by:

*Jungu Malheus* 13114/156/1

Witnessed by:

*[Signature]* 28-05-18.  
*ANDRO NALTON*  
*[Signature]*  
C/O



## **APPENDIX 14**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA OTHER COMMUNITY SUPPORT**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

**2019**

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DNPW

LUERO WILDLIFE CAMP

CHIFUNDA SECTOR

CHAMA AMU

BOX 540038

CHAMA

17<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER, 2016

THE DIRECTOR

MUCHINGA ADVENTURE SAFARIS

Dear Sir/madam

3: APPRECIATION FOR FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT:

I am pleased to inform you that the chifunda community and I we are happy for you to accept the sponsorship of the tournament. Initially, the idea of involving community members into football is to keep the community members busy so that they do not have time to think of going for poaching. They kept busy others are playing while others watch football. The tournament players comprises of students, teachers and community members in each team. This shows interaction among footballers despite where they come from and what they are doing at their own time. The name of the tournament is MUNGANI NYAMA TOURMENT. On behalf of the community members we are still asking for more sponsors to support this tournament, which we have suggested to be taking place every year in September and final to be played on 24th October each year. This year only four teams took part in this tournament namely chifunda united central area, Luero ranger Luero west, chipolopolo Luero east and melona kasela. This coming year we are planning to include kalasa elephants, chidyake, chingozi, temwa and Zebe.

The teams have common challenge of balls and jerseys so that they look uniform as they play. We therefore request you if you can assist the team with balls and jerseys.

Yours faithfully



ION K'S'ONA

**CHIFUNDA GMA 2016 - SOCCER SUPPORT FROM HUNTING**



The Managing Director and a hunting client visit one of the soccer matches. This support from the hunting revenue was so popular with the community that it resulted in huge gatherings of the community members. This builds community support for living with the wildlife, support for the hunting and reduces poaching as it kept people occupied.

Chinkhumbamba Village,  
Chief Chitungulu,  
Box 530 108.  
LUNDASI,

30<sup>th</sup> October, 2016

THE DIRECTOR

MICHINGA ADVENTURE SAFARI

Sir,

RE: APPRECIATION

I would like to thank you from the bottom of my heart and from the depth of my soul for what you have done to me during my eye problem.

I could have lost my sight, but through your care, kindness and financial support, you rendered to me you have help me and my family to achieve a great heights that I am sure I would have never experienced without you. You have made me to gain my sight and experience I shall never forget.

I really appreciate without lots of gratitude.

Yours Faithfully,

ELIJAH MWALE

Chifunda Primary School,  
C/o DEBS office,  
P.O BOX 540049,  
Chama.

14<sup>th</sup> -10-2016.

KANGOLWOBZI CLUB.  
C/O CHIFUNDA PRI. SCH.  
P.O-BOX 540049,  
Chama.

Attention: - MR. JOHN DEPLOYE.

Dear Sir,

RE: - PRE-CLASS ITEMS RECEIVED.

With reference to the above subject matter we would like to thank you Sir, for the help given to the school through Kangolwobzi club. For the items received, will take us a long way.

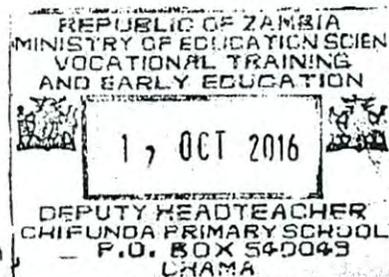
It has been a good motivation to our learners. We really thank you for this help and may God bless you more.

Yours Faithfully



Nyiranda Stephen

Ag Head teacher.



KANGOTOBOZI WOMENS CLUB  
CHIEF CHIFUNDA,  
CHAMA

15<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2016.

BOZI HUNTING SAFARI

WANDA BLOCK,

A.

Madam,

Club mentioned to the above address, has really thanks a lot according to the goods that you had given us. May kindly continue assisting this club.

As club settled and again decided of helping some people in the community. Yes this club gave some of the goods at a school for the children (pre-school). Also this club they gave some of the goods to the people in the community.

2 Community also highly appreciated over what you done for them. Madam may you please with your push us again, even in the coming needs.

Yours faith fully the  
CLUB secretary: VICE Esther Nkhata.

chinkwamba village,  
Chief Chitungulu,  
Box 530108,  
LUNDAZI.

30<sup>th</sup> October, 2016.

THE DIRECTOR,  
MUCHINGA ADVENTURE SAFARI,

Sir,

RE: VOTE OF THANKS

On behalf of the family and the community of Chitungulu. I would like to thank you and the management of the company for the support you rendered during the illness and funeral of our lovely brother late Boniface Manda.

Funeral process would not be possible without your financial support you assist the family.

Therefore I request you to keep on with the same spirit. Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Elizabeta Manda



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [johndp@zamnet.zm](mailto:johndp@zamnet.zm)

16<sup>th</sup> May 2016

CHIIFUNDA GMA – RESOURCE MONITORING

This serves to confirm that a HP Laser inkjet printer has been given to the Park Ranger to help with Resource Monitoring.

Received by: S. Mweinde 

Witnessed: P. Shacheelo 





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

2 June 2016

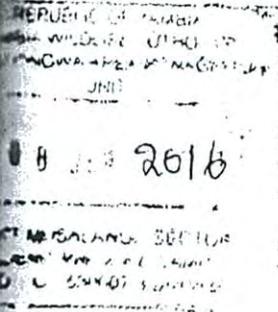
**CHIFUNDA GMA - COMMUNITY SUPPORT**

This serves to confirm that community support has been given by giving trades people work to do. This includes making of door and door frame, as well as purchasing of bricks

Received by: S. Nguni



Witnessed by: S. MAINDE 



## CHIFUNDA GMA 2016 - VISIT TO CAMP BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS



Shown above is the Chama District Commissioner addressing the 60 plus members of the Government entourage that visited the Chifunda GMA main camp in October 2016. This group consisted of members from DNPW, Office of the President, Ministry of Health, Poverty Relief, Ministry of Education and the District Commissioner's office to name a few. The Managing Director gave an over view of the hunting, the income to the community and DNPW, the benefits to the wildlife, employment to Zambians and resource protection to the group. This was well received and it is hoped that this creates further understanding in other Government sectors of the benefits to community and wildlife that hunting is able to bring.



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email:

[info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

20 January 2017

### MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

This serves to confirm that K1500 (One thousand five hundred Kwacha) has been paid for medical assistance to Mr Kenny Banda from Chifunda GMA to attend University Teaching Hospital Lusaka.

Received by: *Banda Kenny*   




P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

20 January 2017

### EDUCATION ASSISTANCE

This serves to confirm that K3500 (Three thousand five hundred Kwacha) has been paid for education assistance to Mr Patrick Sakanga, a member of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, for tertiary education fees.

Received by:



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

24 July 2017

### CHIFUNDA GMA - LEOPARD

This serves to confirm that K1000 (One thousand Kwacha) has been paid in compensation for the loss of 10 goats by a leopard in Chifunda GMA. This is to prevent the leopard from being terminated.

Received by: *Patson W.P.O*  
*Patson ng'andu*

Witnessed by: *[Signature]* SWPO  
*Shachelo Prmq*  
*25/07/17*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

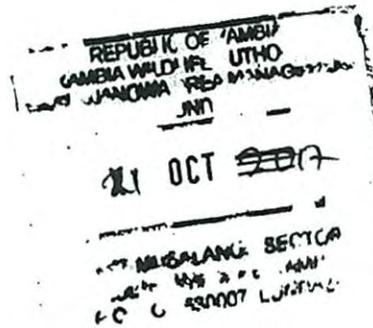
11 OCTOBER 2017

### SUPPORT TO CULTURAL CEREMONY

This serves to confirm K1000 (one thousand Kwacha) paid as donation to the Kwenje Ceremony in Chama District

Received by: *Richard Sengelle*

Witnessed by: *[Signature]* *ANOS NCHETE*





8th September 2017\*

**MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR MAULED VICTIM OF LION - CHIFUNDA GMA**

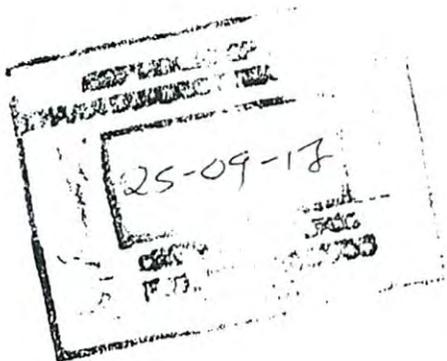
This serves to confirm that K1000 has been paid to the mauled adult female victim of a lion attack in Chifunda GMA. This is in order for her to seek medical attention at St Francis Mission hospital due to health complications that have arisen from the incident.

Received by



Coestina  
Mwanga

Witnessed by: Mukelabai Lutanga COA





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

27 July 2017

### CHIFUNDA GMA - DONATION OF TYRES

This serves to confirm that four good quality second hand tyres for a Toyota Landcruiser have been donated to HRH Chief Chifunda.

Received by: *Stc. mwana Sibunde*  C/person

Witnessed by:   
ELU

P. MUKHESHWARI  
LINDAZI  
DATE 30/08-2017





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

10 July 2017

### DONATION OF 4X4 LANDCRUISER TO HRH CHIEF CHIFUNDA

This serves to confirm that a landcruiser 4x4 has been donated to HRH Chief Chifunda, Stuart Sakala NRC 295208/52/1 by Muchinga Adventures Ltd details as follows:

Registration number: ABF9160  
Chassis Number: JTELB71J90-7054357  
Engine number: 1HZ0506942  
Make: Toyota  
Model: Landcruiser  
Colour: Beige

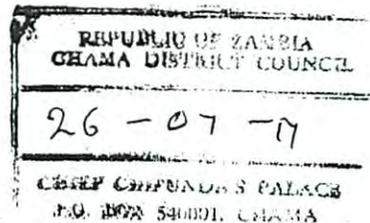
The original registration certificate is also being handed over at this time.

This vehicles has been donated with the understanding that:

1. Muchinga Adventures Ltd and John du Plooy cease to have all and any liability or responsibility for the vehicle, its use, maintenance, insurance, road taxes, fitness, repair, upkeep and running.
2. The transfer of ownership is to be done by Stuart Sakala and any and all costs associated with the transfer are not the responsibility of Muchinga Adventures or John du Plooy

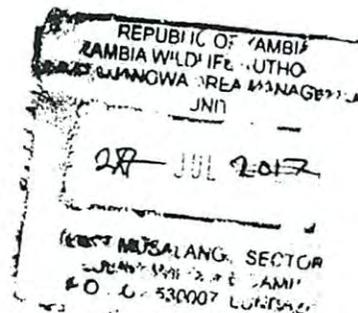
Received by:

HRH Chief Chifunda  
Stuart Sakala NRC 295208/52/1



Witnessed by:

Anora Nkhata





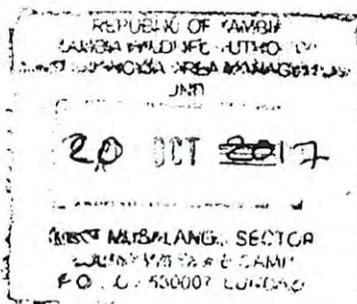
20 October 2017

**CHIFUNDA GMA**

This serves to confirm K3500 (three thousand five hundred Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda community for the football league. This is to promote community spirit, health and fitness as well as assisting in anti poaching.

Received by: PATSON NGOMA W.P.O. P9249 21/10/17

Witnessed by:





4 September 2017

### CHIFUNDA GMA - FOOTBALL LEAGUE

This serves to confirm that K<sup>64</sup>500 has been paid to the Chifunda Community resource Board for the uniforms of the football league. This covers the uniforms for ten teams.

Received by: *patson nyuma patson 15/09/17*

Witnessed by:

*[Signature]*  
C/O

15 2017

*[Faint, illegible text]*



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

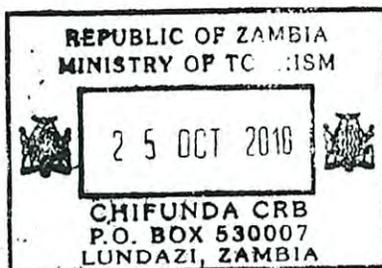
18 September 2018

KWENJE CEREMONY

This confirms that K1500 (one thousand five Kwacha) has been paid to support the Kwenje Ceremony in uplifting and supporting traditional affairs within Chiufunda GMA and the wider region.

Received by: *FASTON LUNGU* 

Witnessed by: *ESON NQWENA* . *E.M. NQWENA*



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM  
28 MAY 2018  
CHIFUNDA CRB  
P.O. BOX 5300  
LUNDAZI, ZAMBIA



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

26 May 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 – ANIMAL HUMAN CONFLICT ASSISTANCE**

This serves to confirm that:  
20 x overalls (K1,711.20)  
20 x pairs of rain boots (K1398)

have been given to the Chifunda CRB for the community for people who are working to prevent animal human conflict in the crop fields.

This is valued at: K3,109.20

Received by: *Christal Zimba WPO ~~Ukuba~~ 28/05/18*

Witnessed by: *Zimona Darus RMC C/Person 28/05/18*

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS  
DEPT OF NATIONAL PARKS & WILDLIFE  
CHAMA AREA MANAGEMENT UNIT  
12.0 MAY 2018  
RANGER, LUERO SECTOR  
P.O. BOX 540038, CHAMA

**CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 - MUCHINGA ADVENTURES SOCCER LEAGUE**  
Building community spirit, encouraging sport and a way of reducing poaching





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

18 September 2018

CHIFUNDA GMA SOCCER LEAGUE

This confirms that K8000 (eight thousand Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for the soccer league (ten soccer teams) that is sponsored. This is to support anti poaching efforts in Chifunda GMA with the youth under our Hunting Concession Agreement.

Received by: *[Signature]*  
PATSON NGOMA W.P.O

Witnessed by: *[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*  
CLO





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

21 May 2019

**CHIFUNDA GMA 2019 – BOREHOLE**

This serves to confirm that \$ 4,500  
(FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED US Dollars)  
has been paid to CHRISTINA CARR for a borehole in Chifunda GMA.  
MAKULEKOLE LTD

Received by(name):

CHRISTINA CARR

Received by Signature:

[Signature]

NRC of person receiving money:

Witnessed by:

[Signature]

900008/58/2

Date:

22/6/19.

From: Chifunda Community Resources Board (CRB)

Chifunda Wildlife Sector

P.O.Box 540038 Chama

2<sup>nd</sup> November 2018.



To: Director of Department of National Parks & Wildlife,  
Private Bag 1, Chilanga.



**REF: COMMUNITY SCOUT SALARIES DELAY**

We write to your office on the above captioned matter.

You are aware of the challenges and hardship our CRB scouts are facing in getting salaries from concession fee paid from Safari operator (Muchinga Adventure Safari). To our best knowledge the outfitter have paid already full payments for 2018 hunting season to Department of national parks and wildlife and we are aware the some money goes to government treasury.

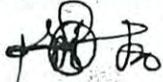
We bringing to your attention that CRB scouts in Chifunda have not been paid for seven (7) months without getting their salaries of which it's not a good news to hear. As CRB Chifunda we have found a solution which needs your help towards scout salaries. We approached our operator who is very much understanding and he meets all obligations and requirements under the hunting concession agreement and in many cases he exceeds them helping our community. This safari has brought a lot of joy to our face towards developments and in particular the Director to Muchinga Safari Mr. John Duploy is a good person to us and we are happy with him.

Furthermore, we write to your office that we are happy having him in our area and asking your office to give Muchinga Adventure extension of seven (7) years Lease agreement after 2021 lease agreement which he signed expires. In return the company has given us a solution that if they are given another 7 years, starting January 2019 they will double the pledge from 20,500 US dollars to 50,500 US dollars. This will allow the CRB to pay salaries monthly to scouts and which is a good thing. The funds received from government even if delays will then be used to cover the projects in the community.

This will only happen if we give Muchinga Adventure chance up to year 2029 to continue hunting. To add on they will still meet all the obligations which they are doing with current active lease agreement.

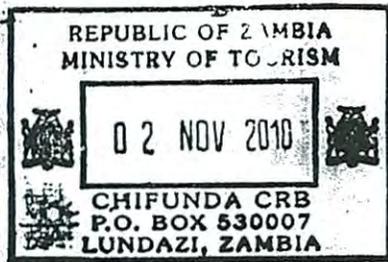
We are in full support as the community of Chifunda and humbly requesting DNPW in conjunction with our government to approve the request.

Yours Faithfully,



Pharaoh Mbao

Chifunda CRB Chairman

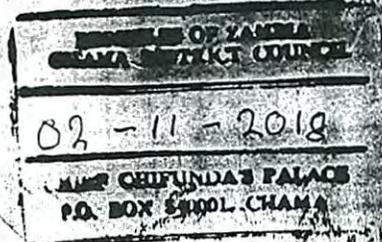
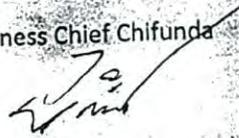


Approved By:



Steward Sakala

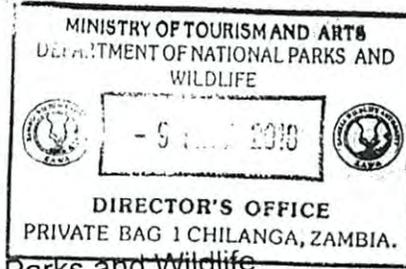
His Royal Highness Chief Chifunda





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)



9 November 2018

*M. du Plooy*  
Received by: *Mareen*

Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia

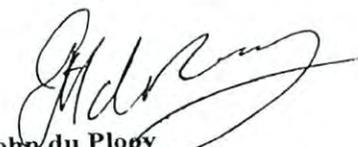
Dear Sir

**RE: CHIFUNDA GMA**

In acknowledgement of the letter from H.R.H. Chief Chifunda and the CRB Chairperson of Chifunda GMA regarding extending the Chifunda GMA lease agreement with Muchinga Adventures Ltd till the end of 2029, please be advised that we accept and are in agreement with this.

If there are any questions please feel free to contact me at any time.

Yours truly

  
John du Plooy  
Managing Director

**APPENDIX 15**  
**COMPANY LION AGING POLICY**



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

## ELEPHANT AND LION TROPHY POLICY

<b>Date of Policy</b>	<b>01 January 2019</b>
<b>Applicable to</b>	<b>All company clients and professional hunters in Chifunda GMA</b>
<b>Review Cycle</b>	<b>Two Years</b>
<b>Review by Date</b>	<b>01 January 2021</b>
<b>Responsible for policy</b>	<b>Managing Director</b>

### **POLICY STATEMENT:**

Professional Hunters and safari hunting clients are expected to adhere to the highest standard of ethical behaviour and the laws of Zambia at all times whilst undertaking a safari with Muchinga Adventures Ltd. Zambia has strict regulations regarding trophy sport hunting, there are extra regulations that must be adhered to for the sport hunting of trophy elephant and lion. The professional hunter and game scout in the field have the final say in the event of discussions or disputes in the field regarding the hunting of lion and elephant.

### **TROPHY TUSKED ELEPHANT:**

1. The elephant must be a mature bull.
2. Each tusk must weigh the legal minimum (15kg each)
3. No elephant considered to be underweight will be harvested
4. The client undertakes the safari in the knowledge that they have the potential to not be successful in harvesting an elephant on their safari
5. Trophies that do not meet the requirements are subject to seizure and/or fines and/or penalties to the client, professional hunter and safari company.
6. All edible meat of the elephant is to be donated to the community
7. The trophy will be subject to measuring, inspection and CITES stamping by the wildlife authorities
8. Revenue from the elephant safari will be used by the community and the safari company to promote conservation, education of the people, assist with animal – human conflict and protection of the species.
9. The safari company and professional hunter will attend available workshops and educational training to be able to identify the right trophy elephant

### **TROPHY LION:**

1. Muchinga Adventures participated in the long term lion aging study under Dr Paula White. A lion hunted under Muchinga Adventures Ltd may be included in

scientific studies that promote understanding for conservation, sustainability and protection of the species.

2. The trophy lion harvested must be male
3. The trophy lion must be in the professional opinion of the professional hunter 6 years or older. The trophy may not be hunted if it is deemed to be younger than this. The professional hunter and monitoring game scout have the final say in identifying a lion that is 6 years or older in age.
4. No callers are used in the hunting of lion
5. No lion in a pride are to be harvested
6. A sample of a tooth and skin will be retained for evaluation purposes
7. Photos of the lion will be taken for evaluation purposes
8. The client understands that they may return home without a trophy lion if one of six years or older is not found to harvest.
9. Preference will be given to a trophy lion that is in conflict with the local community
10. Revenue from the lion safari will be used by the community and the safari company to promote conservation, education of the people, assist with animal – human conflict and protection of the species in Chifunda GMA.
11. The safari company and professional hunter will attend available workshops and educational training to be able to identify a lion of 6 years or older

## **APPENDIX 16**

# **MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LTD CHIFUNDA COMMUNITY SCHOLARSHIP**



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com

Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia

12 September 2016



Dear Sir

**RE: SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED TO MR CHILEMBO**

With the opening of lion hunting and the extra income that would be received we have chosen to use some of these funds to various projects including education and upliftment of community members.

Muchinga Adventures Ltd agreed to award a scholarship for the tertiary education of someone who had ties to the Chifunda GMA community. This scholarship was to be in the field of education, medical or wildlife/ conservation. It is awarded for the whole program but reviewed annually on performance of the applicant.

The funds for this scholarship is from the company revenue received from the lion hunting safari. This is over and above our company pledges and commitments to the community in Chifunda GMA and DNPW. This has been awarded in line with the guidelines we had agreed on and is named the Muchinga Adventures Scholarship.

Mr Chilembo, who's family are from Chifunda GMA, applied for the scholarship. He underwent an interview and has shown commitment in the field of wildlife conservation. He is an employee of your department and already working in wildlife.

We are pleased to confirm that Mr Chilembo has been awarded this scholarship and we trust that this commitment will help in providing a platform that Zambians in Chifunda GMA may see upliftment and development in their members and community.

If there are any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

Laura du Plooy  
Director



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

### MUCHINGA ADVENTURES LTD CHIFUNDA SCHOLARSHIP - 2017

This serves to confirm that K19,200 (nineteen thousand two hundred Kwacha)  
Has been paid for the Muchinga Adventures Ltd Chifunda GMA scholarship for the  
undergraduate degree for Mr Robert Chilembo.

9<sup>th</sup> October 2017

received by:

Chilembo Robert  
1134291521

Witnessed by:



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

28 April 2018

### CHIFUNDA GMA- SCHOLARSHIP - 2018

This serves to confirm that K19,200 (nineteen thousand two hundred Kwacha) has been paid to Mr Chilembo of Department of National Parks and Wildlife. This is the annual scholarship awarded to a member of the community that has come from Chifunda GMA that is in the field of education, medical or wildlife. This is made possible as a result of revenue from lion and elephant hunting. The aim of this scholarship is to provide education to uplift and empower Zambian citizens who can then give back to the wildlife, medical or educational sectors of Zambia and Chifunda GMA.

Received by: *R. Chilembo*

Witnessed by:

**APPENDIX 17**

**CHIFUNDA GMA ANNUAL REPORT TO  
ZAWA**

**2015**

---



Muchinga Adventures Ltd

# Chifunda GMA

December 2015

## A good start to the lease agreement

Meetings pre season and end of season were held in Chifunda GMA

On being allocated Chifunda GMA, Muchinga Adventures went to the hunting block and had a meeting with the community CRB, HRH Chief Chifunda and ZAWA. All items of concern or interest for all groups was discussed.



*MEETING THE C.R.B*

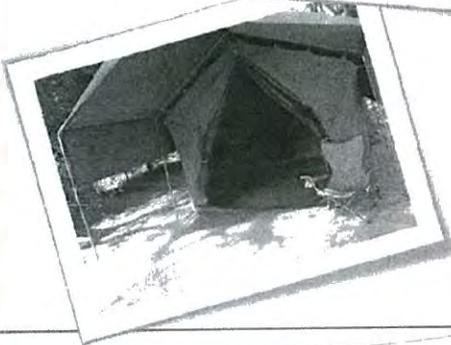
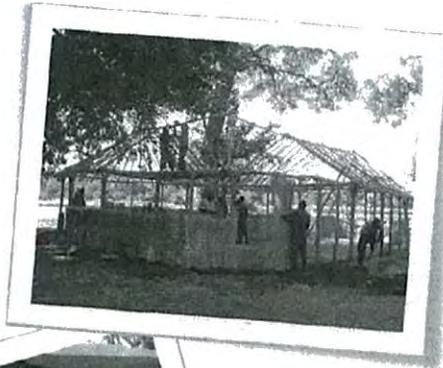


## CRB

Managing Director John du Plooy met with the community CRB, HRH Chief Chifunda and ZAWA shortly after the allocation of Chifunda GMA and there was an end of season meeting at the end of September.

## Employment - more than 130 people

The main camp consisting of five grass thatch en suite chalets to an outstanding quality were built in the previous camp location. A luxury tented fly camp was built 16km up stream at a location determined with the community and ZAWA. Employment for camp building, road opening, fire breaks being made, air strip being cleared, work done and camp staff during the year is more than one hundred and thirty men and women.



### John du Plooy & Staff

John du Plooy was the resident Professional Hunter in Chifunda GMA. As Managing Director of the company and being based in the area it made communication and issues for the community easy to address quickly. 80% of the staff employed for the camp were from the community. Many of the staff were previously employed in the industry and training has been given where needed. Above are some but not all of the staff members. A second camp was also built further upstream to allow for better utilization of the safari quota and to provide further employment for the community.



**Director Laura du Plooy with HRH Chief Chifunda**

### Director meetings

Director Laura du Plooy had meetings and met with ZAWA, CRB members and HRH Chief Chifunda during the course of 2015. Building good relationships is key to partnerships.





## Meat to community

More than 50% of the edible meat was given to the community during the year. This was delivered to specific locations throughout the GMA and Village Headmen were responsible for distributing it to the community members under them. Meat was also given to the ZAWA scouts throughout the year. The meat distribution is fully shown in the sign sheets included in the report.

1.

Meat was also delivered to HRH Chief Chifunda who distributed this amongst his subjects living close to him.

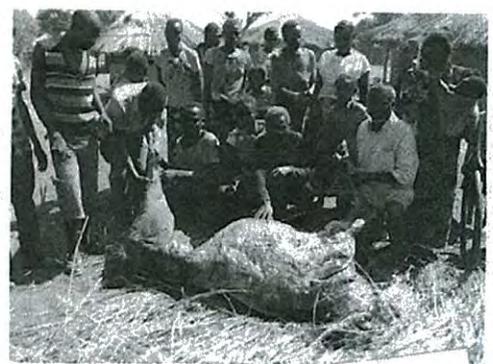
2.

All meat was used responsibly and without wastage.

3.

It is felt that the meat received by the community made a positive difference to the members

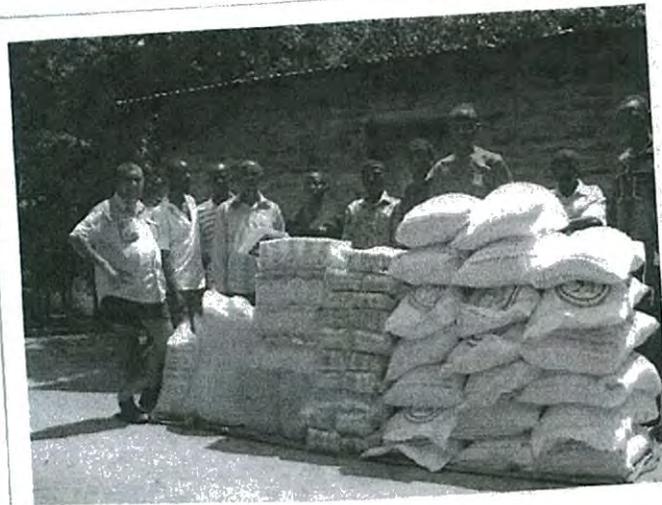
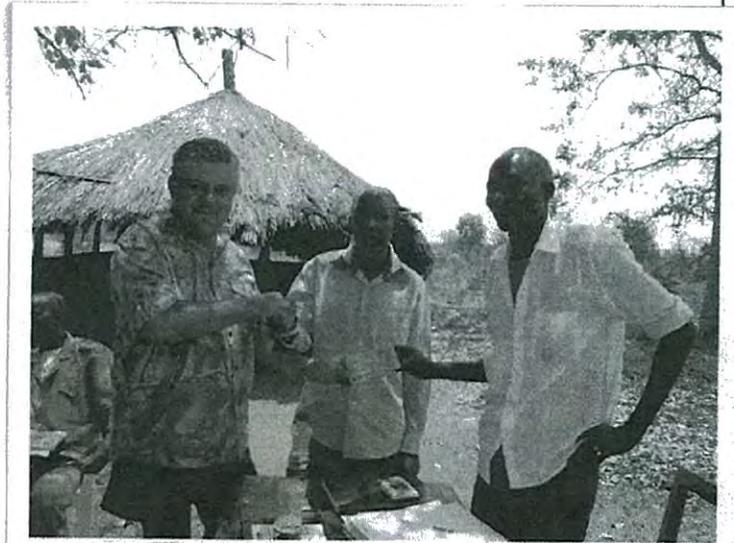
The roster system worked well and will be continued in 2016 for meat delivery.



## Anti poaching and law enforcement

Muchinga Adventures support to ZAWA and law enforcement with the wildlife was given whole heartedly. All pledges in this regard were fulfilled. Problems such as snaring were reported. Roofs for the scout houses were given through the infrastructure development in the area, it was felt that this was a priority. As a company it is a pleasure to work with scouts who take their job seriously and are committed to the welfare of the wildlife, community and GMA. We look forward to continuing the support for anti poaching and wildlife law enforcement in 2016.

*Working with ZAWA and the community throughout the year was on going. Food rations were delivered at the start of the lease agreement then a monthly allowance of food and fuel worked out so that this complimented the work being done by Frankfurt Zoological Society in the North Luangwa National Park. These photos show the handed over of the funds for the off season patrols and food rations, meat being given to ZAWA and food rations donated to the scouts for anti poaching. Fuel was also given.*



**APPENDIX 17**

**CHIFUNDA GMA ANNUAL REPORT TO  
ZAWA**

**2015**



Muchinga Adventures Ltd

# Chifunda GMA

December 2015

## A good start to the lease agreement

Meetings pre season and end of season were held in Chifunda GMA

On being allocated Chifunda GMA, Muchinga Adventures went to the hunting block and had a meeting with the community CRB, HRH Chief Chifunda and ZAWA. All items of concern or interest for all groups was discussed.



*MEETING THE C.R.B*



## CRB

Managing Director John du Plooy met with the community CRB, HRH Chief Chifunda and ZAWA shortly after the allocation of Chifunda GMA and there was an end of season meeting at the end of September.

## Employment – more than 130 people

The main camp consisting of five grass thatch en suite chalets to an outstanding quality were built in the previous camp location. A luxury tented fly camp was built 16km up stream at a location determined with the community and ZAWA. Employment for camp building, road opening, fire breaks being made, air strip being cleared, work done and camp staff during the year is more than one hundred and thirty men and women.



### John du Plooy & Staff

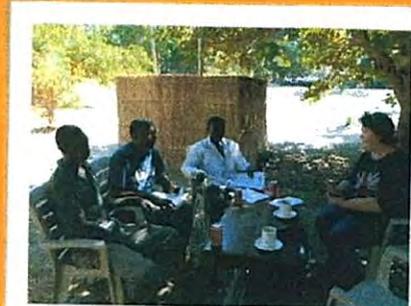
John du Plooy was the resident Professional Hunter in Chifunda GMA. As Managing Director of the company and being based in the area it made communication and issues for the community easy to address quickly. 80% of the staff employed for the camp were from the community. Many of the staff were previously employed in the industry and training has been given where needed. Above are some but not all of the staff members. A second camp was also built further upstream to allow for better utilization of the safari quota and to provide further employment for the community.

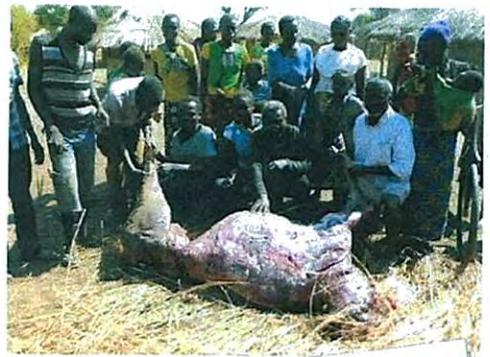


**Director Laura du Plooy with HRH Chief Chifunda**

### Director meetings

Director Laura du Plooy had meetings and met with ZAWA, CRB members and HRH Chifunda during the course of 2015. Building good relationships is key to partnerships.





## Meat to community

More than 50% of the edible meat was given to the community during the year. This was delivered to specific locations throughout the GMA and Village Headmen were responsible for distributing it to the community members under them. Meat was also given to the ZAWA scouts throughout the year. The meat distribution is fully shown in the sign sheets included in the report.

1.

Meat was also delivered to HRH Chief Chifunda who distributed this amongst his subjects living close to him.

2.

All meat was used responsibly and without wastage.

3.

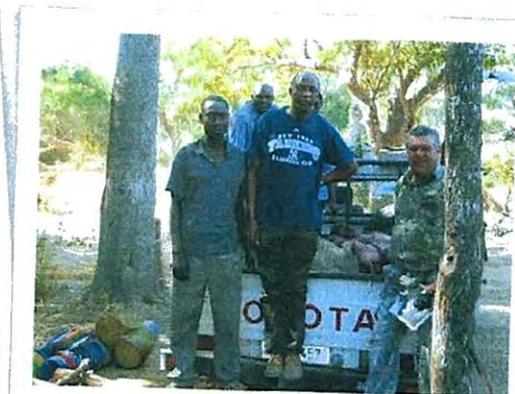
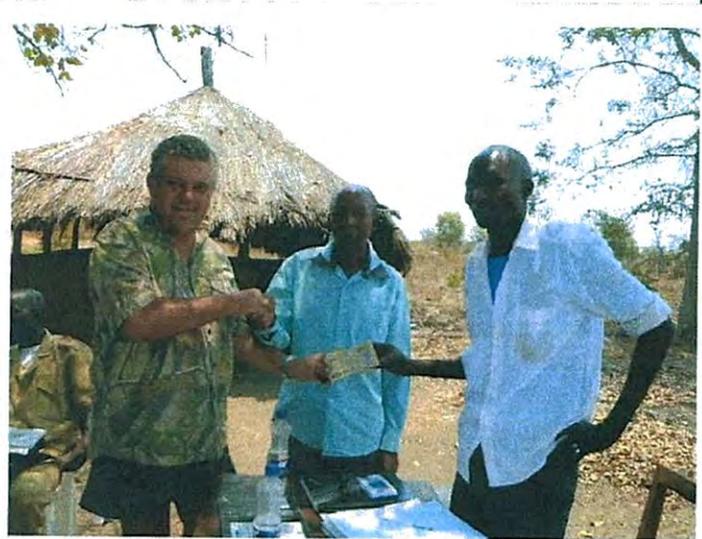
It is felt that the meat received by the community made a positive difference to the members

The roster system worked well and will be continued in 2016 for meat delivery.

## Anti poaching and law enforcement

Muchinga Adventures support to ZAWA and law enforcement with the wildlife was given whole heartedly. All pledges in this regard were fulfilled. Problems such as snaring were reported. Roofs for the scout houses were given through the infrastructure development in the area, it was felt that this was a priority. As a company it is a pleasure to work with scouts who take their job seriously and are committed to the welfare of the wildlife, community and GMA. We look forward to continuing the support for anti poaching and wildlife law enforcement in 2016.

*Working with ZAWA and the community throughout the year was on going. Food rations were delivered at the start of the lease agreement then a monthly allowance of food and fuel worked out so that this complimented the work being done by Frankfurt Zoological Society in the North Luangwa National Park. These photos show the handed over of the funds for the off season patrols and food rations, meat being given to ZAWA and food rations donated to the scouts for anti poaching. Fuel was also given.*



## **APPENDIX 18**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA ANNUAL REPORT TO DNPW**

**2016**



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

16 December 2016

The Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/ Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia

Dear Sir

#### **CHIFUNDA GMA 2016 REPORT**

The season in Chifunda GMA concluded on 28 November 2016. This is traditionally very late for this GMA but due to the late rains this was possible to achieve. We were able to sell the quota due to intense marketing efforts throughout the year and on the whole it has been a positive year.

In 2016 the summary of what has been done being:

1. Paid for the entire 2016 concession fees and annual increment on receipts 560345 (K835,896=50) and 560346 (being K24,795) in November 2015. At today's exchange rate this is US\$88,276.05 paid for concession fees 2016.
2. Paid for the outfitter license 1044 on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2016 and permit issued 8 February 2016
3. Utilised 91.66% of the quota. If the second elephant which was optional is not accounted for then utilisation of all other species being 96.38% of the quota.
4. Met the plus 60% utilisation obligation
5. Resident professional hunter was John du Plooy
6. Liaison Officer being Arnold Nkhoma
7. Pre season meeting was held with the community to discuss issues of concern. This was a collaborative and positive meeting.
8. Camp building done in May 2016 for the main camp and tented camp and employment of community members paid for in full
9. More than 120 people received employment through the camp building in various forms.
10. Support was given to the community trades people to create further wealth in the region.
11. Infrastructure development payments being K4,200, K13,000
12. Fire Management Payments being K2,200 and K7,800. This pledge has been completed in full for 2016.
13. Resource Monitoring payments being K9,200 plus ink cartridges of K800 total of K10,000 paid. This commitment has been met in full.

**APPENDIX 19**

**CHIFUNDA GMA ANNUAL REPORT TO  
DNPW**

**2017**



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

6 December 2017

The Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/ Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia

Dear Sir

#### **CHIFUNDA GMA 2017 REPORT**

The season in Chifunda GMA concluded on 1 December 2017. This is traditionally very late for this GMA but due to several early cancellations we were able to rebook the safaris into November to minimise any losses to income. We were able to sell the quota due to intense marketing efforts throughout the year and on the whole it has been a positive year.

In 2017 the summary of what has been done being:

1. Paid for the entire 2017 concession fees and annual increment on receipts 7362310 being K860,973
2. Paid for the outfitter license 1111 on 18 January 2017 receipt 7137819
3. Utilised 89.45% of the quota.
4. Met the plus 60% quota utilisation obligation
5. Resident professional hunter was John du Plooy
6. Trained a Zambian Apprentice Professional Hunter – Nyambe Sandema
7. Liaison Officer being Anold Nkhoma
8. Pre season meeting was held with the community to discuss issues of concern. This was a collaborative and positive meeting.
9. Camp building done in May 2017 for the main camp and tented camp, and employment of community members paid for in full
10. More than 120 people received employment through the camp building in various forms.
11. Support was given to the community trades people to create further wealth in the region.
12. Tax clearance is valid and up to date
13. Performance Bond was lodged with DNPW prior to the start of the season
14. ZICTA license issued and valid rfm/sat/1759
15. Public Liability insurance done for 2017 – Policy number - DAAAPH0001861704
16. US\$20,500 paid to the Chifunda CRB as obligatory pledges – completed in full for 2017.
17. 80% of camp staff were employed from the area for the safari camps

18. Infrastructure development payments being K7000 and K13,000 – this has been completed in full for 2017.
19. Fire Management Payments being K2,200 and K7,800. This pledge has been completed in full for 2017.
20. Resource Monitoring payments being K10,000 on the 12/7/2017 – this is paid in full for 2017.
21. US\$5000 was paid to the Chifunda CRB for the renovations and support of the community bush camp, a community owned business to encourage employment and development in the hunting block.
22. Assistance to HRH Chief Chifunda given to help with communication
23. Cultural ceremony support
24. Painted the house of HRH Chief Chifunda
25. Tyres donated to the community
26. Education support to a member of DNPW – P Sakanga
27. Medical assistance to community members
28. Paid for the salary of two community school teachers for twelve months. This helps to promote education in the community and was possible due to the extra income from the lion hunting.
29. Donation of a landcruiser to HRH Chief Chifunda and the community worth US\$20,000.
30. The scholarship of K19,200 for tertiary education was awarded to Mr Chilembo who has ties to the community. He works within the wildlife sector and is studying a Bachelor of Education and Environment with University of Zambia.
31. Anti poaching and law enforcement payments were:
  - i. K12,562.50 on 9 June 2017
  - ii. K4586 on 10 June 2017
  - iii. K7808.56 on the 5 July 2017
  - iv. K1960.40 on the 5 July 2017
  - v. K8753.30 on the 12 July 2017
  - vi. K12,000 on the 11 October 2017
  - vii. K13,002.42 on the 20/October 2017

.A total of K60,673.18 was paid for law enforcement and this pledge has been fulfilled completely for 2017.
32. With the introduction of lion hunting the following incentives were discussed and introduced for 2016 and carried on for 2017:
  - i. K5 per scout on patrol per wire snare
  - ii. K30 per scout on patrol per illegal muzzle loader or home made firearm confiscated
  - iii. K1000 for the recovery of a 375 rifle to be shared by all members of a patrol
  - iv. K70 per scout on patrol per illegal shotgun confiscated
  - v. K1000 per illegal automatic rifle confiscated to be shared by all patrol members
  - vi. K1000 per cat skin or ivory confiscated to be shared between all members of the patrol
  - vii. K500 per informer leading to recovery of illegal game meat and/or firearms
  - viii. K1000 per informer leading to recovery of cat skins or ivory
  - ix. K250 per informer leading to confiscation of wire snares and dogs used for poaching.
33. The anti poaching program has seen in 2017:
  - i. Village sweeps/ Investigations x20 (Chifunda, Tembwe, Kazembe, Chanjuzi)
  - ii. Ambush x2 (Chifunda)
  - iii. 5 x wire snares (Chifunda)
  - iv. 33 suspected poachers apprehended (Chifunda, Tembwe, Kazembe, Chanjuzi)
  - v. 50 shotgun shells recovered (Chifunda)
  - vi. 1 x lion skin recovered (Chifunda)
  - vii. 3 x leopard skins recovered (Chifunda & Chanjuzi)

14. Community Obligatory payment of US\$5,000, US\$5000 and US\$10,500 making a total of US\$20,500 paid to the Chifunda CRB Community. This pledge for 2016 has been completed in full.
15. US\$5000 was paid to the Chifunda CRB for the renovations of the community bush camp. The bush camp saw an increase of more than 300% in revenue as a result of the upgrades in the camp.
16. Assistance to HRH Chief Chifunda was given to help with communication
17. Road clearing has been paid K1500, K1300 and K4900 for the 2016 year.
18. Paid for the salary of a community teacher for twelve months. This helps to promote education in the community and was possible due to the extra income from the lion hunting.
19. The scholarship for tertiary education was awarded to Mr Chilembo who has ties to the community. He works within the wildlife sector and is studying a Bachelor of Education and Environment with University of Zambia.
20. Anti poaching and law enforcement payments were K19,100, K900, K20,000 and K20,000. A total of K60,000 was paid for law enforcement and this pledge has been fulfilled completely for 2016.
21. With the introduction of lion hunting the following incentives were discussed and introduced for 2016:
  - i. K5 per scout on patrol per wire snare
  - ii. K30 per scout on patrol per illegal muzzle loader or home made firearm confiscated
  - iii. K1000 for the recovery of a 375 rifle to be shared by all members of a patrol
  - iv. K70 per scout on patrol per illegal shotgun confiscated
  - v. K1000 per illegal automatic rifle confiscated to be shared by all patrol members
  - vi. K1000 per cat skin or ivory confiscated to be shared between all members of the patrol
  - vii. K500 per informer leading to recovery of illegal game meat and/or firearms
  - viii. K1000 per informer leading to recovery of cat skins or ivory
  - ix. K250 per informer leading to confiscation of wire snares and dogs used for poaching.
22. The programme saw 22 suspected poachers apprehended with 10 illegal firearms recovered, 6 people with snares and 3 people caught with illegal game meat.
23. Assistance was given to the scouts with investigations on two poached elephant in the North Luangwa National Park and Chifunda GMA.
24. Compensation was paid to villagers who lost some livestock. This prevented retaliation or any requests under the law to put the leopard and her cubs down.
25. Assistance was given to the funeral of a person killed by a buffalo.
26. K6000 paid to assist in guarding a wounded poacher receiving medical treatment
27. More than 50% of the edible meat donated to the community and wildlife police officers.
28. Support was given to the woman's club and the school
29. Medical assistance was given
30. Small business loan assistance has been given
31. Promotion of sport as a way to help reduce poaching. The passion of soccer leads to keeping people occupied.
32. Support to DNPW for car spares
33. End of season meeting with the community.
34. Quota recommendations 2017 submitted to DNPW
35. Public Liability Insurance held by the company
36. Radio License 2016 to 2017
37. Tourism License 2016 paid for in full
38. Exhibited at the SCI Las Vegas 2016 convention
39. Exhibiting at the 2017 Las Vegas SCI convention
40. Marketing done internationally

41. Hosted a team of plus 60 people from various Government departments in Chama who came to see what hunting was about and inspect the camp – this covered Ministry of Health, the District Commissioner, Office of the President to name a few.

The incentives program was highly succesful. It needs to be refined slightly for 2017 but the basic approach is working. There were no snared lion or leopard in 2016 that was reported to us. In early 2015 there were two snared lion so this is a direct improvement that can be attributed to the presence of the hunters and the program of incentives to the scouts.

Marketing was done at the SCI convention and will be done again in booth 5537 at the SCI 2017 convention in Las Vegas. Adverts were done in the Safari Magasine for the November to April 2017 issues. This will be continued if the response to the adverts is good. The company has also increased its online presence with a new website [www.muchingahuntingsafaris.com](http://www.muchingahuntingsafaris.com) which is done in Russian, Spanish, French, German and English to reach a wider hunting audience. A consultant has been employed to increase our e-marketing and distribution. In addition to this we have agents in many of the countries in Europe, South and North America, Australia , Russia and South Africa.

Confidence in the industry has been slow to return and this is due to:

- i. The closure in 2013 and 2014 of the majority of the Zambian hunting blocks
- ii. Uncertainty on key species and if they can be import into countries that are key markets for the hunting such as the EU and USA.

Please note that all payments are international payments into Zambia and therefore this area is supporting foreign currency being brought into the country and economy. All employees are Zambians.

An indigenious Zambian citizen has been recruited for Professional Hunting training in 2017. The company will also support the training of several other Zambian Professional Hunters in 2017.

Problems identified in Chifunda during 2016 being:

1. The fishermen are not staying in their designated spots, it is distrubing animal movements and makes it difficult to monitor any illegal activities.
2. Poaching is there but there is a huge difference in reducing this with the incentives program.
3. There was some unauthorised buring by the fishermen
4. It is highly recommended that Cookson wildebeest should not be on the local residence hunting quota. This is a valuable species that encourages international hunters to come to Zambia and should not be hunted by local hunters for a fraction of the price. This is a loss of potential income to the GMA and Zambia.

We would like to thank the DNPW and the scouts for their support during 2016.

If there are any questions regarding the report for Chifunda GMA 2016 please feel free to contact me at any time.

Yours truly,

John du Plooy  
**Managing Director**

- viii. 2 x sets elephant ivory recovered (Chifunda & Tembwe)
  - ix. 5 x pieces ivory – cut up (Chifunda)
  - x. 2x grysbok skins recovered (Chifunda)
  - xi. 1 x hartebeest skin recovered (Chifunda)
  - xii. 3 x wildebeest tail recovered (Chifunda, Kazembe)
  - xiii. 1kg bushpig meat (Chifunda)
  - xiv. 1 x buffalo meat (Kazembe)
  - xv. Gun powder (Kazembe)
  - xvi. 1 x pair warthog teeth (Kazembe)
  - xvii. 1 x python skin (Kazembe)
  - xviii. 1 x genet recovered (Kazembe)
  - xix. 2 x impala meat recovered (Chifunda)
  - xx. 1 x common duiker meat recovered (Chifunda 3/12/2017)
  - xxi. 15 x illegal firearms recovered
34. Assistance was given to the scouts with investigations in Chifunda, Kazembe, Chanjuzi, Tembwe
  35. Fuel assistance and transport assistance given to investigations, village sweeps and anti poaching efforts
  36. Community relief was paid to villagers who lost some livestock to a leopard. This prevented retaliation
  37. More than 50% of the edible meat donated to the community and wildlife police officers.
  38. Support was given to the woman's club and the school including soccer balls
  39. Medical assistance was given to a female adult mauled by a lion
  40. Promotion of sport as a way to help reduce poaching. The passion of soccer leads to keeping people occupied. The football league has been a succesful community team building project that has greatly assisted in the fight against poaching.
  41. Quota recommendations 2018 submitted to DNPW
  42. Radio License 2017 to 2018 done
  43. Tourism License 2017 to 31 December 2019 paid for in full
  44. Exhibiting at the SCI Las Vegas 2018 convention
  45. Exhibiting at the 2017 Las Vegas SCI convention
  46. Marketing done internationally
  47. Close of season meeting was held with the newly elected CRB – K1500 paid to host this meeting
  48. DNPW were invited to attend the closing season meeting and took the opportunity to do the evaluation of the hunting concession agreement with the operator and CRB. The evaluation feedback was excellent and several points were highlighted:
    - i. The obligatory pledges of US\$20,500 have to be fulfilled by the 31 December of each year as per the Hunting Concession Agreement. DNPW and the community want these payments earlier in the year than July/August period they are being paid. This is not possible due to the company having the huge financial burden of paying the concession fees and 20% trophy fees up front by the 1 May of each year in addition to camp building and renovations.
    - ii. Feedback was that more should be done for the community and anti poaching extra to what has been done. The company has met and exceeded all obligations under the hunting Conmcession Agreement. Not only has extra anti poaching been done over and above with incentives to the scouts but this has been extended to neighbouring hunting blocks and regions. Community support has been wide ranging and exceptional in our view.
  49. Prepayment of 2018 K10,000 to DNPW
  50. Prepayment of K4,800 to fire management to DNPW

The incentives program was highly succesful. It was extended to surrounding Game Management Areas through DNPW investigations as this protects Chifunda GMA further.

There were no snared lion or leopard in 2017 that was reported to us. Poached cat skins were recovered by the scouts. James Bakali is a Malawian that came to Kazembe and was caught as a buyer who took Joseph Lungu, a notorious poacher in Kazembe, to poach an elephant. This is a big win for the anti poaching efforts.

Marketing was done at the SCI convention in booth 5537 at the SCI 2017 convention in Las Vegas and we will be exhibiting at the 2018 convention. Adverts were done in the Safari Magazine for the November to April 2017 issues. The company has also increased its online presence with a new website [www.muchingahuntingsafaris.com](http://www.muchingahuntingsafaris.com) which is done in Russian, Spanish, French, German and English to reach a wider hunting audience. A consultant has been employed to increase our e-marketing and distribution. In addition to this we have agents in many of the countries in Europe, South and North America, Australia, Russia and South Africa.

Confidence in the industry has been slow to return. Discounts often have to be given to get clients to book and this impacts the company's ability to extend programs and community engagement.

Please note that all payments are international payments into Zambia and therefore this hunting block is supporting foreign currency being brought into the country and economy. All employees are Zambians.

Training of an indigenous Zambian citizen as a Professional Hunter has commenced in 2017 and will continue in 2018.

The company have also been providing mentorship to a new Zambian owned safari company, with the written permission of DNPW. Impanga Safaris is in a former hunting block that Muchinga Adventures Ltd hunted. This has been a positive addition to the industry and for Zambian tourism industry. Impanga Safaris were unable to get their own booth at the SCI convention for 2017 and again in 2018. The Impanga Safaris booth for 2018 Las Vegas convention was booked and paid for in January 2017.

We would like to thank the DNPW and the scouts for their support during 2017 and look forward to a solid and positive 2018.

If there are any questions regarding the report for Chifunda GMA 2017 please feel free to contact me at any time.

Yours truly,

John du Plooy  
**Managing Director**

**APPENDIX 20**

**CHIFUNDA GMA ANNUAL REPORT TO  
DNPW**

**2018**

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P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

14 November 2018

The Director  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/ Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia

Dear Sir

#### **CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 REPORT**

The season in Chifunda GMA concluded on the 25<sup>th</sup> October 2018. We were able to sell the quota due to intense marketing efforts throughout the year and on the whole it has been a positive year.

In 2018 the summary of what has been done being:

1. Paid for the entire 2018 concession fees and annual increment on receipts 7363610, 7363631, 7363908 (K886,803=00)
2. Paid for the outfitter license 0000001 on 9 January 2018
3. Utilised 90.01 % of the quota.
4. Utilised 85.56% of the financial quota with elephant and 92.63% of the quota if the elephant are not included.
5. Met the plus 60% utilisation obligation
6. Resident professional hunter was John du Plooy
7. Training of Zambian Apprentic Professional Hunter Nyambe Sandema
8. Liaison Officer being Anold Nkhoma for the year
9. Pre season meeting was held with the community to discuss issues of concern. This was a collabrative and positive meeting.
10. Camp building done in May 2018 for the main camp and tented camp and employment of community members paid for in full
11. More than 120 people received employment through the camp building in various forms.
12. Support was given to the community trades people to create further wealth in the region.
13. Infrastructure development payments being K22,250, this was exceeded and paid in full with extra done for scout houses.
14. Fire Management Payments being K14,800 this was paid in full
15. Resource Monitoring payments K10,000 this was paid in full
16. Community Obligatory payment of US\$5,000, US\$5500 and US\$10,000 making a total of US\$20,500 paid to the Chifunda CRB Community. This pledge for 2018 has been completed in full.

17. US\$5000 was paid to the Chifunda CRB for the renovations of the community bush camp.
18. Assistance to HRH Chief Chifunda was given to help with communication and transport
19. Road clearing has been paid
20. Paid for the salary of two community teachers for twelve months. This helps to promote education in the community and is possible due to the extra income from the lion hunting.
21. The scholarship for tertiary education was awarded to Mr Chilembo who has ties to the community. He works within the wildlife sector and is studying a Bachelor of Education and Environment with University of Zambia. This is his third year of the scholarship and we look forward to his achieving his degree and being a valuable asset for the Wildlife Sector.
22. Anti poaching and law enforcement payments were paid in full, K30,000 to fuel and more than K30,000 for food rations.
23. Incentives for the scouts were retained as this was paid for through lion hunting and is a valuable anti poaching tool, payments were K 43,700:
  - i. K5 per scout on patrol per wire snare
  - ii. K30 per scout on patrol per illegal muzzle loader or home made firearm confiscated
  - iii. K1000 for the recovery of a 375 rifle to be shared by all members of a patrol
  - iv. K70 per scout on patrol per illegal shotgun confiscated
  - v. K1000 per illegal automatic rifle confiscated to be shared by all patrol members
  - vi. K1000 per cat skin or ivory confiscated to be shared between all members of the patrol
  - vii. K500 per informer leading to recovery of illegal game meat and/or firearms
  - viii. K1000 per informer leading to recovery of cat skins or ivory
  - ix. K250 per informer leading to confiscation of wire snares and dogs used for poaching.
24. More than 50% of the edible meat donated to the community and wildlife police officers.
25. Promotion of sport as a way to help reduce poaching. The passion of soccer leads to keeping people occupied with a soccer league which has become a very big part of the community annual events. The soccer league, the prize money and footballs were sponsored by Muchinga Adventures Ltd
26. Animal human conflict assistance was paid K3109.20
27. 2 waterwells done in the community to help with clean water
28. Scout houses were renovated as part of infrastructure development, this exceeded the pledge with a further K10,250 given during the year for this
29. Legal training of the scouts in effective collection of evidence and presentation of this evidence in court from magistrates was paid for by Muchinga Adventures for the Chifunda scouts. This should help to ensure a higher conviction rate and aid in being a deterrent to poachers.
30. End of season meeting with the community.
31. Quota recommendations 2019 submitted to DNPW
32. Public Liability Insurance held by the company
33. Radio License 2018 to 2019
34. Tourism License renewal 2018 paid for in full
35. Support to local ceremony to support our long term Zambian cultural heritage being maintained and upheld.
36. Chama Council license paid
37. Tax clearance and all taxes for 2018 paid on time
38. NAPSA paid on time for 2018. The company was inspected in the Chifunda camp for NAPSA and found to be fully compliant in all aspects.
39. Workman's compensation paid in full for 2018

40. Exhibited at the SCI Las Vegas 2018 convention
41. Had top quality trophy displayed at SCI convention that promoted Zambian hunting to the attendees.
42. Exhibiting at the 2019 Reno SCI convention
43. Marketing done internationally
44. Submission of lion and leopard returns, data, sightings and trail camera photo in a timely manner to DNPW
45. Performance Bond handed in to DNPW for 2018

The incentives program continues to be highly successful. This helped to keep the scouts working whilst they were waiting for the release of the revenue share of hunting funds which pay their salaries. After 8 months they stopped working and the incidents of snaring was almost immediately seen in the GMA. The GMA has normally had very few incidents of snaring so this is a concern. The CRB have approached the company for a solution and this has been proposed to DNPW.

Marketing was done at the SCI convention and will be done again in booth 930 at the SCI 2019 convention in Reno. The company has kept its online presence with a website [www.muchingahuntingsafaris.com](http://www.muchingahuntingsafaris.com) which is done in Russian, Spanish, French, German and English to reach a wider hunting audience. A consultant has been employed to increase our e-marketing and distribution. In addition to this we have agents in many of the countries in Europe, South and North America, Australia, Russia and South Africa. Our approach to marketing has been effective as we are already sold out for 2019. This is in part to a stable Zambian hunting market, compared with uncertainty in neighbouring countries, and DNPW submitting the requirement enhancement findings that allow for lion and leopard to be imported from Zambia to USA and EU.

Please note that all payments are international payments into Zambia and therefore this area is supporting foreign currency being brought into the country and economy. All employees are Zambians.

An indigenous Zambian citizen has continued with Professional Hunting training in 2018. Nyambe has been a welcome addition to our team and we look forward to his third year of training in 2019.

Problems identified in Chifunda during 2018 being:

1. Overburing of the vegetation
2. Fishermen are not staying in their designated spots, it is disturbing animal movements and makes it difficult to monitor any illegal activities.
3. Scouts not being paid due to slow disbursement of revenue sharing funds
4. It is highly recommended that Cookson wildebeest should not be on the local residence hunting quota. This is a valuable species that encourages international hunters to come to Zambia and should not be hunted by local hunters for a fraction of the price. This is a loss of potential income to the GMA and Zambia.

We would like to thank the DNPW and the scouts for their valuable support during 2018. Running the operation in Chifunda GMA carries many responsibilities and requirements, the support of DNPW both at Chilanga and in the field has been essential in allowing clients to confidentially come to Zambia to have their hunting safari with us. The funds raised and the community support that flows from this has boosted morale in the VAGS. Community members are uplifting their lives, building houses that they previously could not afford and feeding their families. This in turn has made the community value the wildlife and the poaching remains minimal. We look forward to a successful 2019 season, which has already been sold out.

If there are any questions regarding the report for Chifunda GMA 2018 please feel free to contact me at any time.

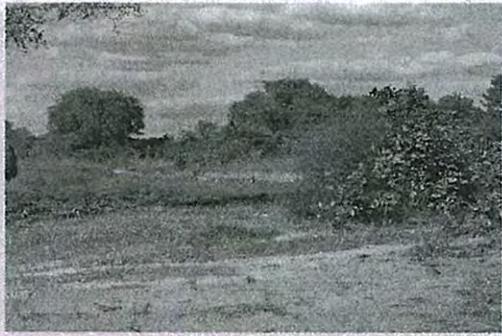
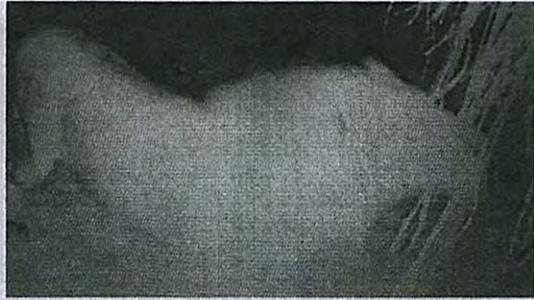
Yours truly,

John du Plooy  
**Managing Director**

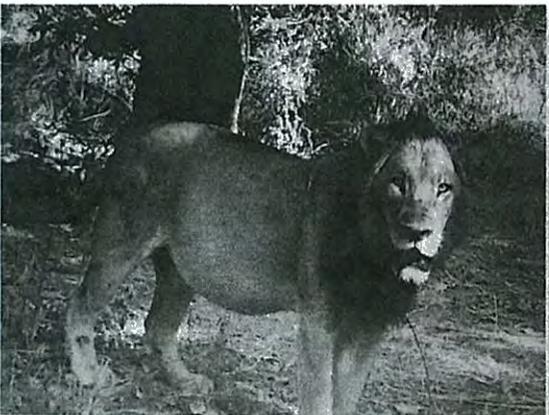
**APPENDIX 21**

**CHIFUNDA GMA LION TRAIL  
CAMERA PHOTOS**

**CHIFUNDA LION TRAIL CAMERA PHOTOS**



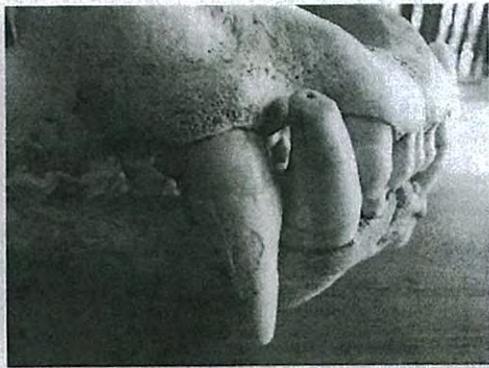
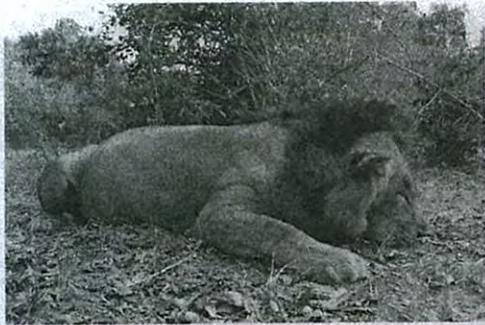
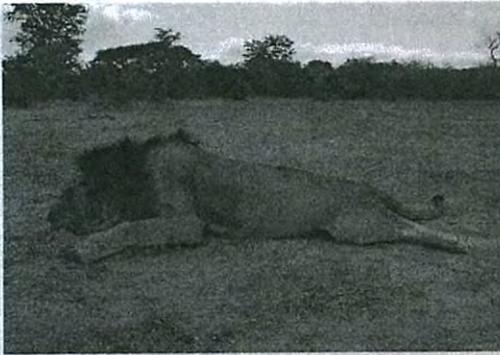
CHIFUNDA LION TRAIL CAMERA PHOTOS



## **APPENDIX 22**

### **CHIFUNDA GMA HARVESTED LIONS**

CHIFUNDA GMA LION TROPHIES



## **APPENDIX 23**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA RESOURCE MONITORING**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

**2019**



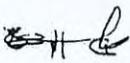
P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

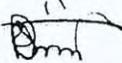
Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [johndp@zamnet.zm](mailto:johndp@zamnet.zm)

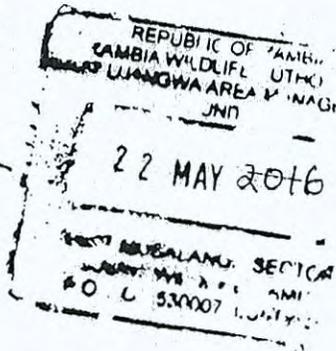
16<sup>th</sup> May 2016

MUFUNDA GMA - RESOURCE MONITORING

This serves to confirm that a HP Laser inkjet printer has been given to the Park  
Manager to help with Resource Monitoring.

Received by: S. Meinke 

Issued: P. Shachebo 





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

10 November 2016

**PLEDGES : CHIFUNDA GMA**

This serves to confirm that the following payments have been made to the Chifunda CRB:

Infrastructure Development – K4,200

Management – K2,200

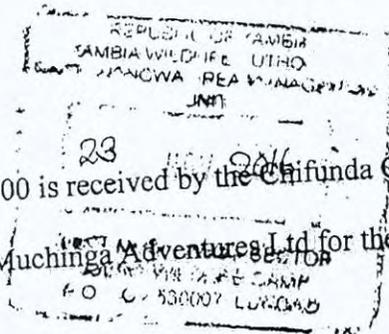
Resource Monitoring – K9,200

Bank payment 004539 for K15,600 is received by the Chifunda CRB.

All pledges in Chifunda GMA by Muchinga Adventures Ltd for the 2016 season have been fulfilled in full.

Received by: *[Signature]*

Witnessed by: *[Signature]*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

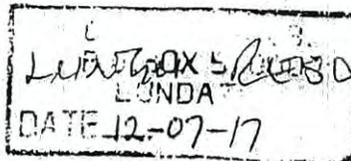
12 July 2017

**CHIFUNDA GMA - RESOURCE MONITORING**

K10,000 (TEN THOUSAND KWACHA) cash paid to the Chifunda CRB and Chifunda DNPW for resource monitoring as pledged under the Hunting Concession Agreement and Lease for Chifunda GMA annually. This pledge for 2017 has been paid in full.

Received by:

RABSON



RESOURCE OFFICER

Witnessed by:

Shadeels Prince





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)



29 April 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA RESOURCE MONITORING 2018**

This serves to confirm that the 2018 Resource Monitoring of K10,000 (ten thousand Kwacha) was paid to Department of National Parks in 2017.

This requirement for 2018 as per the Hunting Concession Agreement has been fulfilled. The Community CRB and DNPW in Chifunda are duly notified. Copy of proof attached.

Acknowledged by: *ANDREW MUKETA*



Witnessed by: *MUSONDA NG'UNI*

*[Signature]*  
*Fmc*



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

15 May 2019

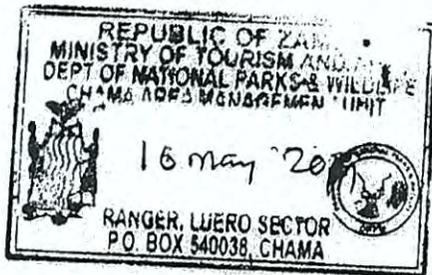
### CHIFUNDA GMA: RESOURCE MONITORING

This serves to confirm that K10,000 (Ten thousand Kwacha) has been paid to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife in Chifunda GMA for resource monitoring in 2019.

This pledge has been paid in full for 2019.

Received by: *DWP*  
*Park Ranger*  
*[Signature]*

Witnessed by: *[Signature]*



## **APPENDIX 24**

### **CHIFUNDA GMA FIRE MANAGEMENT**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

**2019**



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

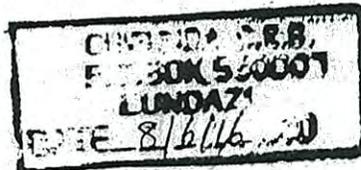
Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

2 June 2016

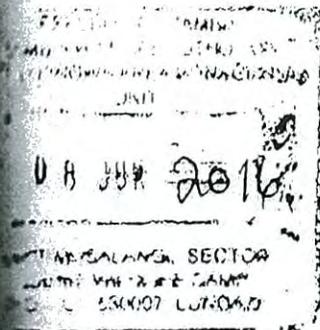
**CHIFUNDA GMA - FIRE MANAGEMENT**

This serves to confirm that K7,800 has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for fire management for clearing fire breaks throughout Chifunda GMA

Received by: *S. Ngumi*



Witnessed by: *S. MAIWEDE* *SHB*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

10 November 2016

**PLEDGES : CHIFUNDA GMA**

This serves to confirm that the following payments have been made to the Chifunda CRB:

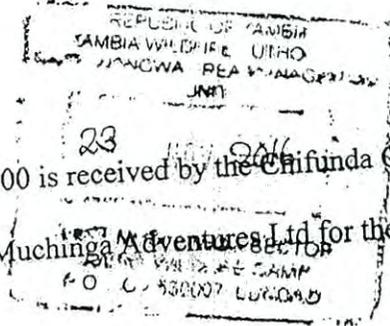
Infrastructure Development – K4,200

Fire Management – K2,200

Resource Monitoring – K9,200

Cheque payment 004539 for K15,600 is received by the Chifunda CRB.

All pledges in Chifunda GMA by Muchinga Adventures Ltd for the 2016 season have been fulfilled in full.



Received by: *[Signature]*

Witnessed by: *[Signature]*



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

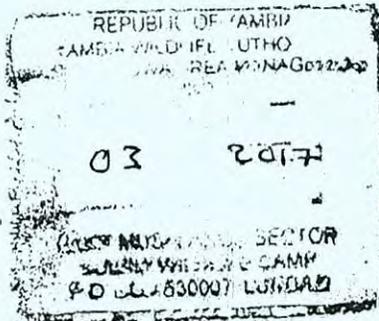
29<sup>th</sup> September 2017

## CHIFUNDA GMA – FIRE MANAGEMENT

This serves to confirm that K2200 (two thousand two hundred Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda Community Resource Board for fire management. This is the balance up to K10,000 (ten thousand Kwacha) and this pledge is now fulfilled in full for the 2017 year of the lease agreement.

Received by: *PATSON NGONDA W-P-O [Signature] for Park Ranger*

Witnessed by: *M. M. C. J. Samakala*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

22 November 2017

### CHIFUNDA GMA 2018 FIRE MANAGEMENT

This serves to confirm that K4,800 (four thousand eight hundred Kwacha) has been paid to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife for Chifunda GMA Fire Management 2018 as part of the obligatory pledges for 2018.

Signed as received: *Shah*

Name: *Lizzie S. KABALU*

Position: *COMMUNITY MASON ASSISTANT*

DNPW stamp:





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)



29 April 2018

### CHIFUNDA GMA FIRE MANAGEMENT 2018

This serves to confirm that the 2018 <sup>Fire Management</sup> Resource ~~Monitoring~~ of K4,800 (four thousand eight hundred Kwacha) was paid to Department of National Parks in 2017.

The balance for 2018 being K5,200 for 2018 as per the Hunting Concession Agreement. The Community CRB and DNPW in Chifunda are duly notified. Copy of proof attached.

Acknowledged by:

*ANJOS KIMATA*



Witnessed by:

*MUSONDA SGLUCI*

*[Signature]*  
Fmc



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

15 May 2019

### CHIFUNDA GMA: FIRE MANAGEMENT

This serves to confirm that K10,000 (Ten thousand Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda Community Resource Board in Chifunda GMA for fire management. This pledge has been paid in full for 2019.

Received by:

Witnessed by:



## **APPENDIX 25**

# **CHIFUNDA GMA INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

**2016**

**2017**

**2018**

**2019**



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

2 June 2016

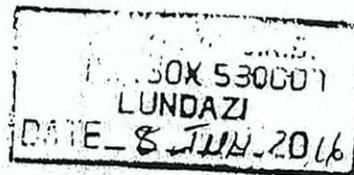
CHIFUNDA GMA - ROAD CLEARING

This serves to confirm that K1,300 has been paid for opening of the main road from the airstrip to the camp.

Received by: S. Nquni



Witnessed by: S. MAINDE *[Signature]*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

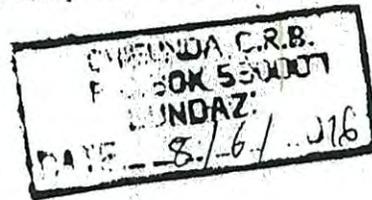
Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

2 June 2016

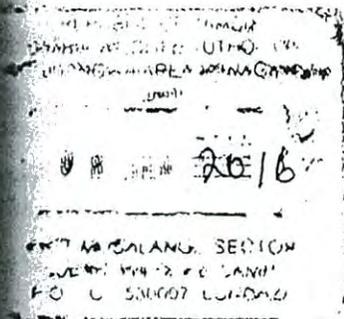
**CHIFUNDA GMA - ROAD CLEARING**

This serves to confirm that K1,500 has been paid for opening of a road in Chifunda GMA.

Received by: S-Ngwi



Witnessed by: S. MAIYBE 





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

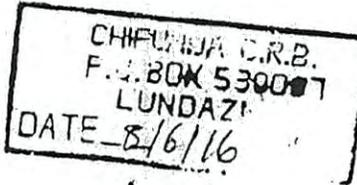
Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

2 June 2016

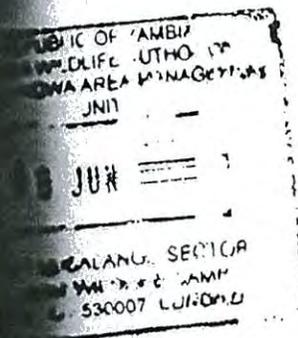
**CHIFUNDA GMA - INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

This serves to confirm that K13,000 has been paid to the Chifunda CRB for the development of the airstrip. This is infrastructure development in Chifunda GMA.

Received by: S. NQUWA



Witnessed by: S. MAIMBE *[Signature]*





P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815

Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

10 November 2016

**EDGES : CHIFUNDA GMA**

...serves to confirm that the following payments have been made to the Chifunda CRB:

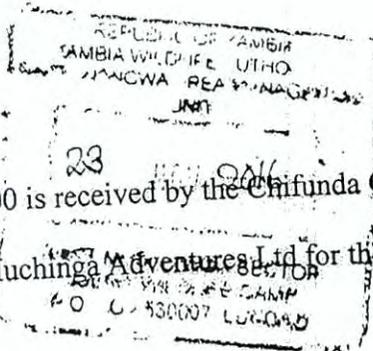
Structure Development - K4,200

Management - K2,200

Resource Monitoring - K9,200

...que payment 004539 for K15,600 is received by the Chifunda CRB.

...pledges in Chifunda GMA by Muchinga Adventures Ltd for the 2016 season have been fulfilled in full.



Received by: *[Signature]*

Processed by: *[Signature]*



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

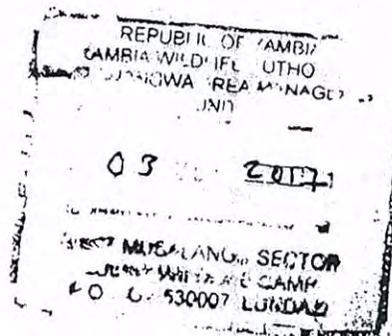
29<sup>th</sup> September 2017

## CHIFUNDA GMA – INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

This serves to confirm that K7000 (seven thousand Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda Community Resource Board for infrastructure development. This is the balance up to K20,000 (twenty thousand Kwacha) and this pledge is now fulfilled in full for the 2017 year of the lease agreement.

Received by: PATSON NJIOWA W.P.O. *Patson Njiowa* Park Ranger

Witnessed by: *R.M.C. J. Samuda*



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM  
28 MAY 2018  
CHIFUNDA  
P.O. BOX 39003  
LUNDAZI ZAMBIA



P.O. Box 39003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)  
Email: [info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com](mailto:info@muchingahuntingsafaris.com)

26 May 2018

**CHIFUNDA GMA – INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT 2018**

This serves to confirm that K13,000 has been paid for the repair, maintenance and development of the Chifunda GMA airstrip. K7800 has been paid to repair, maintenance and opening of roads in Chifunda GMA. This is a total of K20,800 paid which exceeds the K20,000 pledge for 2018.

Infrastructure Development for 2018 under the Hunting Concession Agreement has been fulfilled in full.

Received by: *Zimmar Darius RMC C/Person* *28/05/18*

Witnessed by: *Alumba Malimbeka*

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND  
DEPT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND  
WILDLIFE  
CHAMA AREA MANAGEMENT UNIT  
28 MAY 2018  
RANGER, LUERO SECTOR  
P.O. BOX 540038, CHAMA



P.O. Box 390003  
Lumumba Rd  
Lusaka  
Zambia

Tel: 260 977 774815  
Email: [jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com](mailto:jcrserviceszambia@gmail.com)

15 May 2019

### CHIFUNDA GMA: INFRASTRUCTURE

This serves to confirm that K16,000 (Sixteen thousand Kwacha) has been paid to the Chifunda Community Resource Board in Chifunda GMA for infrastructure (air strip). Balance remaining due for 2019 being K4000 (four thousand Kwacha)

Received by: 

Witnessed by: 





RCVD OCT 09 2019

LB

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: 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 under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

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 CROUSEN	1.b. First Name GUINN	1.c. Middle Name/Initial DALE	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 Dallas	1.c. State Texas	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.f. Country U.S.A.
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) (b) (6)			
2.b. City Dallas	2.c. State Texas	2.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	2.f. Country U.S.A.

**Section D: All applicants MUST complete**

1. Attach the <b>nonrefundable application processing fee</b> in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of <b>\$100</b> . 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 <b>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b> , and I certify that the information submitted in this application for a permit is complete and accurate. <b>(b) (6)</b> any false statement herein may subject me to the criminal penalties of 18 U.S.C. 1001.
Guinn Crouse <span style="float: right;">10/3/2019</span> Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

Please continue to next page

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.
  
2. Who should we contact if we have questions about the application (name, phone number, and e-mail)?

GUINN D. CROUSEN ----- (b) (5)

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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.  
P.i. melanochaita ( African Lion)

b. Sex (if known). Male

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:

Maswa North Game Reserve-- Tanzania

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted: Aug. 23,2020 Thru Sept 13, 2020

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

Adam Clements, Safari Trackers  
16015 Via Shavano  
Suite 102  
San Antonio, Texas 78249

6. IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, 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 was removed from the wild:

Has NOT Been Taken Yet. Waiting on Permit

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

**Guinn D. Crousen**

**CROUSEN HOLDINGS, L.L.C.**

(b) (6)  
Dallas, Texas (b) (6) Cell # (b) (6)  
Fax #  
Email (b) (6)

- c. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:  
Adam Clements, Safari Trackers  
16015 Via Shavano  
Suite 102  
San, Antonio, Texas 78249
- d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:  
Maswa North Game Reserve--- 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). I do not Currently hold any such permits or licenses...
8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. 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: Adam Clements  
Business Name: Safari Trackers  
Address: 16015 Via Shavano  
City: San Antonio, Texas 78249  
State/Province: Texas- U.S.A.  
Country, Postal Code: U.S.A. 78249
9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.
- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted? NO
- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?  
I Have NO Licenses and have NOT Pay any fees yet.. I'm Waiting on a Permit for 2020. Brfore I Book The HUNT....
- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted? NO





Harcum, Heather &lt;heather\_harcum@fws.gov&gt;

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## Lion Trophy Import Application

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**Harcum, Heather** <heather\_harcum@fws.gov>

Tue, Oct 22, 2019 at 3:34 PM

To: Guinn Crousen &lt;(b) (6)&gt;

Good afternoon Guinn,

Thank you for reaching out and for your patience as I was out of this office for a few days. Could you reach out to the operator that you will be hunting with (Adam Clements) to receive some information about the concession including but not limited to:

- Population status or trend data on the lion population (countrywide and local to the game reserve/hunting block)
- Information on the fees paid to the operator (e.g., license or trophy fees), recipients of these fees, and the use of these fees
- Information about the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder/land owner, and their activities to conserve the species (e.g., habitat management/improvement, anti-poaching activities and success in those efforts, efforts to address human-lion conflict, efforts to maintain prey populations, lion population monitoring, and community benefits). Copies of recent reports submitted to TAWA would be particularly helpful.

I have included a questionnaire that might be helpful in answering some of these questions and may be answered by a representative of Adam Clements, Safari Trackers.

Thank you,  
Heather Harcum

[Quoted text hidden]

**Op Enhancement Qs.docx**

68K

# OPERATOR ENHANCEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

**1. OPERATOR INFORMATION**

- a. Name of Area Operator: .....
- b. Years in business: .....
- c. Name of Company conducting hunt: .....
- d. City where hunt will take place: .....
- e. Country where hunt will take place: .....

**2. CONCESSION**

- a. Name of Concession: .....
- b. Area in Km<sup>2</sup>: .....
- c. Land tenure: .....  
 Government Lease      Community      Private Ranch      Private Conservancy
- d. Length of Concession Agreement: .....
- e. Can it be renewed?      Yes      No
- f. Length of Renewal, if applicable: .....
- g. Estimated total amount received in trophy fees last year, if applicable: .....
- h. Are there any special obligations under the Concession Agreement such as annual reporting, poaching control, community investment, community employment, etc.? If so, please explain below:  
 .....
- i. Please provide the Concession location and nearest City: .....
- j. Please attach a map or maps with the boundaries marked and showing the nearest City
- k. If the Concession borders a National Park, please provide Park name: .....
- l. Description of general and distinctive habitat features and any water features:  
 .....

**3. COMMUNITIES IN THE CONCESSION**

- a. Are there any communities living in the Concession?      Yes      No
- b. If so, estimated number of people or villages in the Concession? .....
- c. Are there communities bordering this Concession?      Yes      No
- d. If so, estimated number of people or Villages around the Concession? .....

**4. RELEVANT GAME POPULATIONS IN THE CONCESSION:<sup>1</sup>**

SPECIES NAME	RELATIVE ABUNDANCE			ESTIMATED POPULATION	3-YEAR TREND			HOW IS IT MONITORED?
	DENSE	AVG.	SPARSE		UP	DOWN	STABLE	
ELEPHANT								
LION								
LEOPARD								
PREY SPECIES								

**5. LOCAL COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION**

<sup>1</sup> The new Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS) Import Permit Application form asks the applicant: "9. a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend on the species hunted?"

- a. Total employment number: .....
- b. Please identify the number and type of all employees: .....

EMPLOYEE TYPE	TOTAL NUMBER OF THIS TYPE	NUMBER OF THIS TYPE WHO ARE LOCAL/FROM NEARBY COMMUNITIES
PROFESSIONAL HUNTERS		
TRACKERS		
ANTI-POACHING SCOUTS/RANGERS		
OTHER ANTI-POACHING		
COOKS/HOUSEKEEPERS		
COMMUNITY COORDINATORS		
MANAGERS		
BIOLOGISTS		
OTHERS:		

6. Number of staff employed in the off-season: .....
- a. Please identify the number and type of staff that are engaged when the season is not open:

EMPLOYEE TYPE	TOTAL NUMBER OF THIS TYPE	NUMBER OF LOCALS /FROM NEARBY COMMUNITIES	WHEN EMPLOYED?
ANTI-POACHING STAFF			
MANAGERS			
MAINTENANCE			
ROAD OPENING /CONSTRUCTION			
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PERSONNEL			
OTHERS:			

7. ANTI-POACHING EFFORTS:<sup>2</sup>
- a. Number of Anti-Poaching staff: .....
- b. Are Anti-Poaching Patrols conducted during the hunting season, off-season, or both?  
 Hunting season: ..... Off-season: ..... Both seasons: .....
- c. Months during which Anti-Poaching Patrols are conducted: .....
- d. Number of Anti-Poaching Patrols per month: .....
- e. Description of Anti-Poaching equipment, vehicles, etc.: .....
- f. Who is responsible for organizing and coordinating anti-poaching from prevention through successful prosecution?  
 .....

7. ANTI-POACHING EFFORTS [CONTINUATION]

<sup>2</sup> The new FWS Import Permit Application asks for activities that provide a “conservation benefit” to the species. The FWS considers anti-poaching a “conservation benefit.”

- g. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants leading to arrest? ..... Yes ..... No
- h. Do you offer rewards to poaching informants upon conviction? ..... Yes ..... No
- i. Please describe the company's anti-poaching expenditures below:

TYPE OF EXPENSE	SPENDING 2016	SPENDING 2017	SPENDING 2018	REMARKS
SALARIES FOR ANTI-POACHING SCOUTS				
EQUIPMENT				
VEHICLES				
PETROL				
REWARDS PAID				
OTHER:				
OTHER:				
TOTALS				

j. What currency are the expenditures given in? .....

8. ANTI-POACHING RESULTS:

CATEGORY	2016	2017	2018	REMARKS
POACHING INCIDENTS DISCOVERED				
ELEPHANT CARCASSES OBSERVED				
LION CARCASSES OBSERVED				
LEOPARD CARCASSES OBSERVED				
IVORY POACHERS ARRESTED				
MEAT POACHERS ARRESTED				
OTHER POACHERS ARRESTED				
POACHERS CONVICTED				
SNARES/GIN TRAPS COLLECTED				
FIREARMS CONFISCATED				
VEHICLES CONFISCATED				
BICYCLES CONFISCATED				
BOATS/NETS CONFISCATED				
TUSKS RECOVERED				
OTHER:				



TYPE OF PROJECT	SPENDING 2016	SPENDING 2017	SPENDING 2018	REMARKS
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES				
WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS				
SPORTS TEAMS FUNDED				
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS DONATED				
OTHER: _____				
OTHER: _____				
TOTALS				

10. How many U.S. Clients did the Company have in the past three years, what percentage of the Company's clients were from the U.S., and what fees did they pay?

	HUNTING ELEPHANT	HUNTING LION	HUNTING LEOPARD	HUNTING ALL SPECIES
NUMBER OF U.S. CLIENTS	2016:	2016:	2016:	2016:
	2017:	2017:	2017:	2017:
	2018:	2018:	2018:	2018:
PERCENTAGE OF U.S. CLIENTS	2016:	2016:	2016:	2016:
	2017:	2017:	2017:	2017:
	2018:	2018:	2018:	2018:
TROPHY FEES PAID BY U.S. CLIENTS	2016:	2016:	2016:	2016:
	2017:	2017:	2017:	2017:
	2018:	2018:	2018:	2018:

11. Approximate Dollar amount and/or percentage of Company's revenue from U.S. Clients: \_\_\_\_\_

12. **OTHER INFORMATION:** Please provide a narrative of other enhancement information about the operation, such as any special Hunting Policies (e.g., aging, size, resting areas), Concession Improvements (e.g.: digging and maintaining boreholes, restocking), Management Activities, Research, etc.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

13. I declare that the foregoing is true and correct:

**TELEPHONE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**EMAIL:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE

\_\_\_\_\_  
PRINT - FULL NAME

\_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE



Department of Interior  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RCVD OCT 10 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 under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

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 <b>DEMASKE</b>		1.b. First Name <b>JEFF</b>		1.c. Middle Name/Initial <b>LEE</b>		1.d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) <b>(b) (6)</b>		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>(b) (6)</b>									
1.b. City <b>GREELEY</b>		1.c. State <b>COLORADO</b>		1.d. Zip code/Postal code <b>(b) (6)</b>		1.e. County/Province		1.f. Country <b>USA</b>	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) <b>SAME</b>									
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 <b>nonrefundable application processing fee</b> in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of <b>\$100</b> . 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 <b>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b> , 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) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)  <i>[Signature]</i> <i>attorney in fact</i> <i>10/08/2019</i>	
<b>Please continue to next page</b>	

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

**PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.**

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.

PRO CARGO USA - 16619 MORALES ROAD, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77032 - ENVELOPE ENCLOSED

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

CINDI RULON - cindi.rulon@procargousa.com (281) 220-3176

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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

PANTHERA LEO - LION

b. Sex (if known). MALE

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:

NA

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

NA

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

NA

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, 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 was removed from the wild:

TANZANIA - LOLKISALE GAME CONTROLLED AREA, ARUSHA REGION, NEAREST CITY ARUSH  
GIS COORDINATES - S 357035 E 361335

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

JULY 20, 2019

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

RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS T LTD.

- d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

BURKA AREA, ARUSHA, 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). PERMITS ATTACHED

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

Business Name: RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS T LTD.

Address: FARM 175, BURKA AREA

City: ARUSHA, TANZANIA

State/Province: PO BOX 13946, ARUSHA, TANZANIA

Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED.

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: *See POA atty in fact* Date: 10/08/2019

- 11. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*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 governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.*

- 12. All international shipments 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).

Jeff Demaske – Tanzania Lion Permit Additional Application Information:

9a) Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

Based on Jeff's observations and information from the Safari Outfitter, the lion population in Maasia Land, Tanzania is seeing an upswing. In effort to enhance their lion populations, only male lions above the age of six years old may be harvested. The Outfitter is subject to significant fines and penalties for failing to meet this requirement. Harvesting older males gives younger males, females, and cubs a higher chance of survival, as well as reduces the number of non-breeding males within a pride.

Although lion was not the primary focus of the safari, Jeff saw approximately 30 lions in broad daylight; something that is not very common in Africa.

9b) In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

In Tanzania, you pay both a daily rate and a trophy fee. The daily rate was approximately \$2000 a day which is higher than average. The extra daily fees help the outfitter provide for the local communities while not overhunting the concession. The trophy fees vary between species and sexes. Much of the fees go to the local community. While at Maasai Land, Jeff observed work being done on a local school. The Maasai are a nomadic tribe whose primary source of income is cattle ranching. The goal of the schools is to establish a place of learning for the Maasai to expand their education and their job opportunities.

9c) Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

The Safari Outfitter with the help of the local community has been able to establish several water holes to benefit the wildlife. Initially, the water holes were built to benefit the plains game. However, the lions have been seen utilizing the water source. Additionally, when the plains game benefit, their primary predator benefits.

Additionally, the Safari Outfitter funds a patrol unit. Unlike other African countries, Tanzania does not provide funding for anti-poaching units. All anti-poaching units are privately funded through the fees paid by hunters. While in Maasai Land, Jeff personally witnessed three separate game control or anti-poaching units. These units helped monitor the water holes to ensure the Maasai tribe were not abusing the water sources. If they found signs of abuse, they quickly put a stop to it.

Jeff noted that he saw no signs of poaching while in Maasai Land. The Safari Outfitter gave credit to the anti-poaching units for virtually eliminating any poaching in the area. They credited this to the funds that hunting provides to the community.

2013133  
JEFF LEE DEMASKE  
22308

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
2. BUFFALO	010E	LOKSALE GCA	375	9/7/19	1:00 PM	M	357415	361328E	
31. W. BEAR W/ BEEST	-11-	-11-	30	10/7/19	10:00 AM	M	402445	361524E	
32 ZEBRA	-11-	-11-	30	10/7/19	12:00 PM	M	356505	361412E	
14. COKES H BEEST	-11-	-11-	30	10/7/19	1:00 PM	M	357355	361432E	
23. FRINGE EAREBOK	-11-	-11-	30	11/7/19	11:00 AM	M	405105	361735E	
10. G. KAMUS GAZELLE	-11-	-11-	30	11/7/19	4:10 PM	M	357215	361515E	
2. BUFFALO	-11-	-11-	375	11/7/19	5:00 PM	M	35619E	361621E	PERMITS AUTHORITY
8. PATTEKSONG ELAND	-11-	-11-	300	12/7/19	10:00 AM	M	403355	361800E	04 JUL 2019
19. G. Kudu	-11-	-11-	300	12/7/19	11:00 AM	M	403465	361800E	SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
6. KIRK'S BIK BIK	-11-	-11-	300	13/7/19	5:40 PM	M	400325	361502E	WILDLIFE OFFICE, ARUSHA P.O. BOX 15000, DAR ARUSHA, TEL: 027 254 8750
15. HYENA SPOTTED	-11-	-11-	300	14/7/19	7:00 AM	M	401175	361544E	
32. ZEBRA	-11-	-11-	300	14/7/19	7:30	M	401355	361754E	
20. K. LESSER	-11-	-11-	375	14/7/19	10:30 AM	M	405325	361525E	
2. BUFFALO	-11-	-11-	300	16/7/19	9:00 AM	M	356045	361449E	
24. OSTRICH	-11-	-11-	375	16/7/19	12:00 PM	M	359345	361236E	
21. LEOPARD	-11-	-11-	30	16/7/19	5:30 PM	M	359005	361322E	
13 GERENUK	-11-	-11-	30	17/7/19	7:00 AM	M	349435	361141E	
10. GRANT GAZELLE	-11-	-11-	30	17/7/19	4:00 PM	M	349515	361246S	
32 ZEBRA	-11-	-11-	30	19/7/19	10:00 AM	M	402465	361335E	
31 W. BEAR	-11-	-11-	375	20/7/19	9:00 AM	M	357035	361335E	Wounded and lost

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 permit.

(b) (6)

SIGNATURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL HUNTER  
SIGNATURE OF WILDLIFE OFFICER INCHARGE

21/07/2019

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**TANZANIA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**



**MAIN PERMIT**  
 Monday, August 19, 2019

RETURN DATE:

IN # 3182736  
 APP: 2013132

**GAME HUNTING PERMIT**

PERMIT NO. 2013133

Station ARUSHA Start Date July 09, 2019 End Date July 29, 2019 Package Type PREMIUM Extra Days: 0  
 This RESIDENT'S / VISITOR'S Permit is Granted to JEFF LEE DEMASKE  
 Who holds Weapon (Type) .375 & .30 Calibre RED ROCK PRECISION of Address [REDACTED] Passport No. [REDACTED]  
 Licence No: [REDACTED] Dated 27-JUN-2019 Issued At LOKISALE GCA Maker's No: [REDACTED] C.A.R No: [REDACTED]  
 and entitles him to hunt the below animals in the (Game area and blocks) Weapon owner & Address JEFF LEE DEMASKE  
 owned by RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD PH CAT. LICENSE No.  
 PH HARRPREET BEAR, MASAI OA W, Additional Blocks

Signature of Holder [REDACTED]  
 Signature of Issuing Officer & Official Stamp [REDACTED]

TANZANIA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY  
 04 JUL 2019  
 SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DIVISION OFFICE ARUSHA  
 P.O. BOX 1561 ARUSHA, TEL: 027 254 8750

SPECIES	No.	SAME SPECIES BOUGHT THIS YEAR
1 BARBON OLIVE	3	
2 BUFFALO AFRICAN CAPE	4	
3 BUSHBUCK MASAI	1	
4 BUSHPIG	1	
5 CIVET AFRICAN	1	
6 DIDDIK KIRK'S	1	
7 DIKER COMMON	1	
8 ELAND PATERSON'S	1	
9 ELEPHANT AFRICAN	1	
10 GAZELLE GRANT'S	2	
11 GAZELLE THOMSON'S	1	
12 GENET BLOTCHED	1	
13 GENETUK	1	
14 HARTBEEST CORE'S	1	
15 HYAENA SPOTTED	1	
16 IMPALA EAST AFRICAN	4	
17 JACKAL COMMON	1	
18 KLIPSPRINGER	1	
19 KUDU GREATER	1	
20 KUDU LESSER	1	
21 LEOPARD	1	
22 LION	1	
23 ORXX FRINGED EARED	1	
24 OSTRICH	1	
25 PORCUPINE CHESTED	1	
26 RAYEL (HONEY BADGER)	1	
27 REEDBUCK BOHOR	1	
28 STEINBUCK	1	
29 SUNI (PYGMY ANTELOPE)	1	
30 WARTHOG	1	
31 WILDERBEEST EASTERN WHITE BEANDED	3	
32 ZEBRA BURCHELL'S	3	

- 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 record them in the data sheet provided immediately after an animal shot and its carcass



# John Rulon CHB

15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032 281-220-3158

BELOW IS A POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM WHICH IS REQUIRED BY U.S. CUSTOMS, TO ALLOW US TO TRANSACT U.S. CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ON YOUR BEHALF.  
U.S. Customs Services 141.32 C.R.

## CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

SS# (b) (6)  
Cell Phone (b) (6)  
Email address (b) (6)

Individual

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Jeff L Demaske (Full Name of Person), residing at (b) (6) Windsor Co (b) (6) hereby constitutes

and appoints each of the following persons - John Rulon CHB

may act through any of its offices or any employees with Power of Attorney on file with this licensed broker as required by the Regional Commission of Customs as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, stead of said grantor from this date and in all Customs Districts, and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, or swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or cosigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor: To make endorsements on bills of lading conferring authority to transfer title, make entry or collect drawback, and to make, sign, declare, or swear to any statement, supplemental statement, schedule, supplemental schedule, certificate of delivery, certificate of manufacture, certificate, and delivery abstract of manufacturing records, declaration of proprietor on drawback entry, declaration of exporter on drawback entry, or any other affidavit or document which may be required by law or regulation for drawback purposes, regardless of whether such bill of lading, sworn statement, schedule, certificate, abstract, declaration, or other affidavit or document is intended for filling in any customs district. To sign, seal, and deliver for and as the act of said grantor any bond required by law or regulation in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imported merchandise or merchandise exported with or without benefit of drawback, or in connection with the entry, clearance, lading, unlading or navigation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor, and any and all bonds which may be voluntarily given and accepted under applicable laws and regulations, consignee's and owners declarations provided for in section 485, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or affidavits in connection with the entry of merchandise: To sign and swear to any document, and to perform any act that may be necessary or required by law or regulation in connection with the entering, clearing, lading, unlading, or operation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated said grantor. To authorize other Customs Brokers to act as grantor's agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantors name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a nonresident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor. And generally to transact at the customhouses in said district any and all customs business, including making, signing, and filing of protests under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930. In which said grantor is or may or may be concerned or interested and which may properly be transacted or performed by an agent and attorney, giving to said agent attorney full power and authority to do anything whatever requisite and necessary to be done in the premises as fully as said grantor could do if present and acting, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said agent and attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents; the forgoing power of attorney to remain in full force and effect until notice of revocation in writing is duly given to and received by the District Director of customs of the district aforesaid. If the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said power shall in no case have any force or effect after the expiration of 2 years from the date of its execution. Or until revoked. Pursuant to 19 CFR 111.36(a), election is made waiving the right to receive invoices, supporting documents and correspondences from John Rulon CHB, who is directed to forward all documents and inquiries concerning our imports to their customs brokerage services, to our freight forwarder, who will pay John Rulon CHB, for duties, and services performed on our behalf. It is understood the right to revoke said waiver is continuing.

### Customs Rules on Discharge of Importers Liability for Duties

The U.S. Customs Service has issued a final amendment of the regulations to provide an alternative procedure for an importer record to pay duties on imported merchandise through a licensed customhouse broker. Present rules provide for the payment of duties to Customs by a broker on behalf of the importer. Under the alternative procedure, the importer may elect to submit to the broker a separate check or bank draft for the duties payable to the "U.S. Customs Service". The broker would then deliver the importer's check or bank draft to Customs. The new rule also requires brokers to provide written notification to their clients, advising that if the client is an importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve the client of liability for Customs charges in the event that the charges are not paid by the broker. Brokers will be required to provide this notification to all active clients annually during the month of February. Additionally, brokers will be required to provide such information on a power of attorney executed on or after the effective date of the new rule. These amendments are effective as of September 27, 1982

IN WITNESS WHERE OF, the said (Print name) Jeff L Demaske  
has caused (b) (6) to sign:

(Signature) \_\_\_\_\_

((Date) x 2/22/18



RCVD OCT 10 2019 LB

**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: 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 under Appendix I of  
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered  
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

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 <b>WARREN</b>		1.b. First Name <b>JOHN</b>		1.c. Middle Name/Initial <b>R.</b>	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) <b>(b) (6)</b>		3. Telephone Number <b>(b) (6)</b>		4. E-mail address <b>cindi.rulon@procargousa.com</b>	

**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>(b) (6)</b>					
1.b. City <b>AUSTIN</b>	1.c. State <b>TEXAS</b>	1.d. Zip code/Postal code <b>(b) (6)</b>	1.e. County/Province <b>(b) (6)</b>	1.f. Country <b>USA</b>	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) <b>(b) (6)</b>					
2.b. City <b>AUSTIN</b>	2.c. State <b>TEXAS</b>	2.d. Zip code/Postal code <b>(b) (6)</b>	2.e. County/Province <b>(b) (6)</b>	2.f. Country <b>USA</b>	

**Section D: All applicants MUST complete**

<p>1. Attach the <b>nonrefundable application processing fee</b> in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of <b>\$100</b>. 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)].</p> <p>2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <b>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b>, 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.</p>	
<p>Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)      Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)</p> <p align="center"><i>John Warren</i>      <i>10/02/2019</i></p> <p align="center"><b>Please continue to next page</b></p>	

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.

PRO CARGO USA INC      ATTN:CINDI RULON      SELF ADDRESSED FEDEX ENVELOPE ENCLOSED  
15619 MORALES ROAD  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77032

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

CINDI RULON      281-220-3176      CINDI.RULON@PROCARGOUSA.COM

- 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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

- a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

PANTHERA LEO LION

- b. Sex (if known). MALE

- 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:

- b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

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

- 6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, 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 was removed from the wild:

KASEMPA LUNGA LUSWHISHI GAME RESERVE GPS 16.47369 BY 26.53918 ZAMBIA

- b. Date wildlife was hunted:

AUGUST 2018

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

PRO HUNT ZAMBIA

- d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

BANGWELU TAXIDERM MY LTD  
PLOT 4213 /K CHIFWEMA ROAD  
NEW KASAMA, LUSAKA ZAMBIA

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. 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: RICHARD BELL CROSS  
Business Name: PRO HUNT ZAMBIA  
Address: PO BOX 30721  
City: LUSAKA  
State/Province: ZAMBIA  
Country, Postal Code:

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

WE UNDERSTAND THAT LION POPULATION STUDIES FROM ZAMBIA HAVE ALREADY BEEN SUBMITTED TO DMA.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

IN ZAMBIA THERE IS AN EQUITABLE SPLIT OF ALL REVENUES GENERATED FROM SAFARI HUNTING BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE (DNPW) AND THE COMMUNITY RESOURCES BOARD WITHIN THE HUNTING BLOCK. THESE REVENUES CONSIST OF THE ANNUAL CONCESSION FEE PAID BY THE HUNTING OUTFITTER OF \$ 82,000.00 PLUS THE TOTAL TROPHY FEES PAID DURING A HUNTING SEASON AVERAGING \$150,000 PE ANNUM

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

ZAMBIA HAS COMMITTES TO A STRINGENT AND REDUCED LION QUOTA SYSTEM WITH ALL LIONS HARVESTED MEETING THE MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENTS (FIVE OR SIX YEARS) SET BY DNPW AND THEIR ADVISORS SIMILAR TO OTHER PROGRAMS IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES. SKIN AND TOOTH SAMPLES ARE SENT TO DNPW FOR FORENSIC ANALYSIS BEFORE EXPORT PERMITS CAN BE ISSUED.

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: *[Handwritten Signature]* Date: 10/02/2019

- 11. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*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 governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.*

- 12. All international shipments 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).

Original

NPW FORM 2

0001066

S/No.....



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA  
Zambia Wildlife Act, 2015  
(No. 14 of 2015)

THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE  
(Licences and Fees) Regulations, 2007  
(Regulations 3 (2))

HUNTING LICENCE - NON RESIDENT

Station of Issue..... Chilanga ..... Date of Issue..... 18/7/18 .....

DETAILS OF LICENSEE

Full Name..... John Warner ..... NRC No./Passport No..... (b) (6) .....

Nationality..... USA ..... Age..... .....

Tel/Mobile No..... ..... E-mail..... .....

Full Name of Safari Company..... Pro Hunt (Z) Ltd .....

Certificate of Incorporation No..... ..... Date of Incorporation..... .....

Postal Address..... Box 30721 Lusaka ..... Residential Address..... .....

Firearm Licence/Tourist Firearm Import No..... 814 ..... Calibre of Firearm..... 300 .....

Type of Hunt..... NRHL .....

Any other relevant information, which may be considered in support of this application (e.g. previous hunting licences held or previous hunting experience.  
The above named Safari Hunting Outfitter and its bona fide Clients are authorised by this licence under the guidance of the Professional Hunter to hunt the following Game and/or protected animals within the Game Management Area or hunting block specified hereunder and for the specified period and upon payment of the fees specified below:

Species of Animals	Number	Sex	Hunting Area	Hunting Period	Fees - The Kwacha equivalent of US\$
Lion	10	M	Usampa Hk 0000155 0043506	2018	K200

Total Animals fees paid - the kwacha equivalent of  
 Concession Fees paid - the kwacha equivalent of  
 Grand Total the kwacha equivalent of

US\$ 4200  
 US\$ —  
 US\$ 4200



[Signature]  
Chairperson of the Committee

Note: Original copy to Licensee \*\*\*Duplicate to Accounts\*\*\* Triplicate to Commercial\*\*\* Quadruplicate to be retained in the book

No. 14211

NOTES

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

The Zambia Wildlife Act (No. 12 of 1988)

Form ZAWA 14

The Zambia Wildlife (Licences and Fees) Regulations, 2002  
RECORD OF GAME OR PROTECTED ANIMALS KILLED OR WOUNDED UNDER NON-RESIDENT HUNTING LICENCE (Regulation 6)

DETAILS OF PROFESSIONAL HUNTER

Full Name: Richard Bell-Cross  
NRC/Passport No: 711755/171

Safari Company on behalf of which the Professional hunter is submitting this return: Point 2 Ltd

DETAILS OF CLIENT

Full Name: John Warner  
NRC/Passport No: (b) (6)

Postal Address: (b) (6)

Non Resident Hunting Licence No: 724  
Date of issue: 23/07/98

Name of Hunting block hunting was conducted: K/berga luvishi GMA

Hunting period: 25/07/98 - 30/08/98

Date	Species/Sex	Number Killed	Number wounded	GPS Location	Trophy for Export		Foreign currency value charged to client
					Yes	No	
03/08	Duiker	1		14 33287			
03/08	Baboon	1		46 54357	✓		
04/08	Lion	1		44 60867	✓		
05/08	Sitatunga	1		26 55891	✓		
				26 67389	✓		
				28 5374	✓		
				21 84169	✓		

DETAILS OF TROPHY MEASUREMENT

Species	Length of skin	Length of Tusk	Av. Length of Horn
Duiker			5
Baboon			
Lion			24
Sitatunga			23

DETAILS OF PAYMENTS MADE

Type of payment	Currency	Amount
Amount of foreign currency paid by the client directly to the Safari Co. for the services rendered by the Co. including overheads & Extras.		
Amt of foreign currency paid by the Safari Co. on behalf of the client to the DG for animals, Licences and Hunting rights.		
Total Amount Paid		

Verification by (a) Client: I certify that the animals listed on this return were hunted by me during the period stated and the total amount of foreign currency stated and paid by me to the Safari Company is the full amount I was charged.  
(b) Professional Hunter: I certify that the animals listed on this return were actually hunted by the client in accordance with the terms & conditions of a Non Resident Hunting Licence & that the foreign currency stated above is the full amt. Paid by the client.

Date: 20/08/98  
Signatures: Client (b) (6)

White copy to the Director General - ZAWA  
Yellow copy to the Safari Company  
Blue copy to be retained by Professional Hunter

Professional Hunter: [Signature]  
Wildlife Police Officer: [Signature]

KASEMPA LUNGA LUSWISHI GAME Reserve

Let LOCATION



# John Rulon CHB

15619 Morales Rd. Houston, Texas 77032 281-220-3158

BELOW IS A POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM WHICH IS REQUIRED BY U.S. CUSTOMS, TO ALLOW US TO TRANSACT U.S. CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ON YOUR BEHALF.  
U.S. Customs Services 141.32 C.R.

## CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

SS# (b) (6)  
Cell Phone (b) (6)  
Email address: (b) (6)

Individual

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That, John R. Warren (Full Name of Person), residing at (b) (6) Austin, Texas (b) (6) hereby

constitutes and appoints each of the following persons - John Rulon CHB

may act through any of its offices or any employees with Power of Attorney on file with this licensed broker as required by the Regional Commission of Customs as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor named above for and in the name, place, stead of said grantor from this date and in all Customs Districts, and in no other name, to make, endorse, sign, declare, or swear to any entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, or other document required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, transportation, or exportation of any merchandise shipped or cosigned by or to said grantor; to perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise; to receive any merchandise deliverable to said grantor; To make endorsements on bills of lading conferring authority to transfer title, make entry or collect drawback, and to make, sign, declare, or swear to any statement, supplemental statement, schedule, supplemental schedule, certificate of delivery, certificate of manufacture, certificate, and delivery abstract of manufacturing records, declaration of proprietor on drawback entry, declaration of exporter on drawback entry, or any other affidavit or document which may be required by law or regulation for drawback purposes, regardless of whether such bill of lading, sworn statement, schedule, certificate, abstract, declaration, or other affidavit or document is intended for filing in any customs district. To sign, seal, and deliver for and as the act of said grantor any bond required by law or regulation in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imported merchandise or merchandise exported with or without benefit of drawback, or in connection with the entry, clearance, lading, unloading or navigation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor, and any and all bonds which may be voluntarily given and accepted under applicable laws and regulations, consignee's and owners declarations provided for in section 485, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or affidavits in connection with the entry of merchandise; To sign and swear to any document, and to perform any act that may be necessary or required by law or regulation in connection with the entering, clearing, lading, unloading, or operation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated said grantor. To authorize other Customs Brokers to act as grantor's agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for Customs duty refunds in grantors name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a nonresident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor. And generally to transact at the customhouses in said district any and all customs business, including making, signing, and filing of protests under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930. In which said grantor is or may or may be concerned or interested and which may properly be transacted or performed by an agent and attorney, giving to said agent attorney full power and authority to do anything whatever requisite and necessary to be done in the premises as fully as said grantor could do if present and acting, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said agent and attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents; the forgoing power of attorney to remain in full force and effect until notice of revocation in writing is duly given to and received by the District Director of customs of the district aforesaid. If the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said power shall in no case have any force or effect after the expiration of 2 years from the date of its execution. Or until revoked. Pursuant to 19 CFR 111.36(a), election is made waiving the right to receive invoices, supporting documents and correspondences from John Rulon CHB, who is directed to forward all documents and inquiries concerning our imports to their customs brokerage services, to our freight forwarder, who will pay John Rulon CHB, for duties, and services performed on our behalf. It is understood the right to revoke said waiver is continuing.

### Customs Rules on Discharge of Importers Liability for Duties

The U.S. Customs Service has issued a final amendment of the regulations to provide an alternative procedure for an Importer record to pay duties on imported merchandise through a licensed customhouse broker. Present rules provide for the payment of duties to Customs by a broker on behalf of the importer. Under the alternative procedure, the Importer may elect to submit to the broker a separate check or bank draft for the duties payable to the "U.S. Customs Service". The broker would then deliver the Importer's check or bank draft to Customs. The new rule also requires brokers to provide written notification to their clients, advising that if the client is an Importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve the client of liability for Customs charges in the event that the charges are not paid by the broker. Brokers will be required to provide this notification to all active clients annually during the month of February. Additionally, brokers will be required to provide such information on a power of attorney executed on or after the effective date of the new rule. These amendments are effective as of September 27, 1982

IN WITNESS WHERE OF, the said (Print name) x John R. Warren

has caused these presents to be sealed and signed by (b) (6)

(Signature) x (b) (6)

((Date) x August 30, 2018



RCVD OCT 10 2019

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

Type of Activity

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

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of  
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered  
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

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 <i>Papadietro</i>	1.b. First Name <i>Richard</i>	1.c. Middle Name/Initial <i>A.</i>	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) <i>(b) (6)</i>	3. Telephone Number	3.a. Alternate Telephone Number <i>650-387-5663</i>	
		4. E-mail address <i>lisaj@dltchb.com</i>	

**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) <i>(b) (6)</i>					
1.b. City <i>Park city</i>	1.c. State <i>UT</i>	1.d. Zip code/Postal code <i>(b) (6)</i>	1.e. County/Province	1.f. Country <i>USA</i>	
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**

<p>1. Attach the <b>nonrefundable application processing fee</b> in the form of a check or money order payable to the U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE in the amount of <b>\$100</b>. 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)].</p> <p>2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <b>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b>, 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.</p>	
---	--

Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

*[Handwritten Signature]*

*10/1/2019*

Please continue to next page

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.

D & L CAB  
2015 S. Arlington Heights rd. Ste. 123  
Arlington Heights, IL 60005

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

Lisa Jamnik  
847-690-0690  
lisaj@dlchb.com

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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthera Leo Melanochita

b. Sex (if known). N/A

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 TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, 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 was removed from the wild:

Zimbabwe, Cawston Block - Matabeleland North  
GIS 781636, Cawston Ranch, Bulawayo

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

April 7, 2019

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

Rossllyn Safaris - Shawn Buffee P.H.

- d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

Cawston Block t/a Rossllyn Safaris  
76 A Leander Rd Hillside  
Bulawayo Zimbabwe

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).

See attached

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

Business Name:

Address:

City:

State/Province:

Country, Postal Code:

Cawston Block t/a Rossllyn Safaris  
76 A Leander Rd. Hillside  
Bulawayo Zimbabwe.

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

See attached

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

see attached

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

see attached

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. 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:

*see attached*

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 an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: *[Signature]* Date: 10/1/2019

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

*N/A*

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 an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*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 governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.*

- 12. All international shipments 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).

*Chicago*

## HUNTING RETURN FORM - TRAS2 APPLICATION FOR HUNTING NP/CITES

Issued in terms of Exchange Control Act (Chapter 22:05),  
The Parks and Wild Life Act (Chapter 20:14) and the Tourism Act (Chapter 14:20)

0000081608  
COMPLETED

### 1. DETAILS OF THE SAFARI OPERATOR

<p><b>Name of Operator</b> Mazunga Safaris (Pvt) Ltd</p> <p><b>ZTA (HOP) No.</b> HOP0062</p> <p><b>Address</b> Buby Valley Conservancy 8 Norfolk Road P O Box 9169, Hillside, Bulawayo</p> <p><b>Name of Professional Hunter</b> S BUFFEE</p> <p><b>Telephone</b></p> <p><b>Number of Accompanying Guests</b> 0</p> <p><b>Are the trophies being exported after tanning and mounting?</b></p> <p><b>Are the trophies being exported after primary treatment?</b></p> <p><b>Name of Processing Agent or Taxidermist</b> CHIPITANI SAFARI COMPANY P/L</p> <p><b>Name of Shipping Agent</b> LD FORWARDING CO. LTD</p> <p><b>Name of Foreign Agent</b> TRACY SAFARI ADVENTURES</p>	<p><b>Client's Full Name</b> RICHARD A PAPAPIETRO JR</p> <p><b>Passport Number</b> (b) (6)</p> <p><b>Country of Issue</b> UNITED STATES</p> <p><b>Address</b> (b) (6) PARK CITY, UT (b) (6) USA</p> <p><b>Licence No.</b> 544</p> <p><b>Fax</b> NIL</p> <p><b>Address</b> 8 RIVONIA ROAD MOUNT PLEASANT HARARE</p> <p><b>Address</b> P O BOX GD467 GREENDALE HARARE TEL 492650</p> <p><b>Address</b> 5424 SUNOL BOULEVARD #10 STE 235, PLEASANTON CA 94566 USA</p>
--	--

### 2. HUNTING AREAS

Hunting Area Name	Province	Signature of Land Authority
1	Buby Valley Conservancy	Masvingo
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		

Date of Safari From	01-05-2019
Date of Safari To	18-05-2019
Daily Rate Charged For Big Game USD	3,000.00
Daily Rate Charged For Plains Game USD	.00
Daily Rate Charged for Non hunting guests USD	.00
Number of Accompanying Guests	0

ZPWMA  
Date Stamp





P.O. Box 67238  
Bryanston  
Johannesburg  
2021

Tel. 00263 773 482 206  
Tel. 0027 84 811 0886

Email: [info@shaunbuffeesafaris.com](mailto:info@shaunbuffeesafaris.com)  
Website: [www.shaunbuffeesafaris.com](http://www.shaunbuffeesafaris.com)

21 November 2018

### Summary to The Bubye Valley Conservancy (Lion Population)

Previously a cattle ranch, known as Lemco Ranch, in 1994 the decision was made to turn the then cattle ranch into one of the biggest privately managed wildlife conservation areas. The aim being for the project to be financially self-sustaining through regulated trophy hunting.

In 1999 sixteen lions were re-introduced to the area, between 1999 and 2013 a further six lions moved in through breaks in the fence, a total of twenty-one lions re introduced.

Given the abundance of prey as well as the security offered by the conservancy in the form of anti-poaching and habitat. The lion population increased at around 23 % per annum. To a population of over 500 Lion in 2015

In 2002 the first lion hunt was offered, with only one lion being hunted that year. The off take has slowly increased over the years, in line with the lion population increase to the point where today we harvest 13 trophy lions per season. Since 2002 the Bubye valley conservancy has produced 53 trophy lions out of a thriving population. With a continued positive growth rate.

Given the population success, the model achieved is the most successful in history as far as lion reintroduction and management in Africa including models that do not offer sustainable hunting.

The Bubye Valley conservancy is a financially self-sufficient wildlife conservation model, that is built around legal sport hunting as the only form of income generation. Approximately 40% of the income generated annually is associated with trophy lion safaris.

This income is directly related to the overall enhancement and continued success of the species on the conservancy and ultimately Zimbabwe. Further to the positive enhancement of lion, the success of several other threatened species is directly tied to the income generated through the sale of Trophy Lion hunts on the Bubye Valley Conservancy

The largest population of Rhino in Zimbabwe, the third largest population Black Rhino *Diceros bicornis* in Africa (A population that is considered by the world wildlife fund to crucial to the species survival) A growing population of Wild dog *Lycan pictus*, Brown Hyena *Hyaena brunnea*, Cheetah *Acinonyx jubatus*, Aardwolf *Proteles cristata*, Bat-eared fox *Otocyon megalotis* and countless other species of wildlife, flora and fauna all of which are flourishing within an ecosystem that is being supported with funds generated from the selective hunting of Trophy lion on the Bubye valley conservancy. Without this income the initiative would not be viable.

The above facts are supported by several scientific based studies conducted within the conservancy by independent organisations, such as WildCRU, Oxford University and Pathera over the last ten years, should

more detailed information be required, please feel free to contact us and we will furnish reports that substantiate the above information.

In summary, it is internationally accepted that the Bube valley conservancy is, to date the most successful model as far as habitat rehabilitation, wildlife conservation, and Lion re introduction, through sustainable utilisation, largely due to the income derived from the sport hunting of lion.

In this light, we would request you consider the above facts in support of Richard A Papapietro Jr's application for an enhancement permit to import a sport hunted lion trophy into the United States.

Kind regards,



---

Shaun Buffee  
Director

CUSTOMS POWER OF ATTORNEY

and

Acknowledgement of Terms and Conditions of Service

Copyright 1995, National Customs Brokers and Forwarders Association of America, Inc. (Revised 07/04)

appropriate box:

- Individual (checked)
Partnership
Corporation
Sole Proprietorship
Limited Liability Company

SS# (b) (6)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That, Richard A. Papapietro Jr. doing business as a INDIVIDUAL under the laws of the State of ... residing or having a principal place of business at ... hereby constitutes and appoints D & L CHB its officers, employees, and/or specifically authorized agents, to act for and on its behalf as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the grantor for and in the name, place and stead of said grantor, from this date, in the United States (the "territory") either in writing, electronically, or by other authorized means, to:

Make, endorse, sign, declare, or swear to any customs entry, withdrawal, declaration, certificate, bill of lading, carnet or any other documents required by law or regulation in connection with the importation, exportation, transportation, of any merchandise in or through the customs territory, shipped or consigned by or to said grantor;

Perform any act or condition which may be required by law or regulation in connection with such merchandise deliverable to said grantor; to receive any merchandise;

Make endorsements on bills of lading conferring authority to transfer title; make entry or collect drawback; and to make, sign, declare, or swear to any statement or certificate required by law or regulation for drawback purposes, regardless of whether such document is intended for filing with U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

Sign, seal, and deliver for and as the act of said grantor any bond required by law or regulation in connection with the entry or withdrawal of imported merchandise or merchandise exported with or without benefit of drawback, or in connection with the entry, clearance, lading, unloading or navigation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor, and any and all bonds which may be voluntarily given and accepted under applicable laws and regulations, consignee's and owner's declarations provided for in section 485, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or affidavits or statements in connection with the entry of merchandise;

Sign and swear to any document and to perform any act that may be necessary or required by law or regulation in connection with the entering, clearing, lading, unloading, or operation of any vessel or other means of conveyance owned or operated by said grantor;

Authorize other Customs Brokers duly licensed within the territory to act as grantor's agent; to receive, endorse and collect checks issued for CBP duty refunds in grantor's name drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; if the grantor is a nonresident of the United States, to accept service of process on behalf of the grantor;

And generally to transact Customs business, including filing of claims or protests under section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930, or pursuant to other laws of the territories, in which said grantor is or may be concerned or interested and which may properly be transacted or performed by an agent and attorney;

Giving to said agent and attorney full power and authority to do anything whatever requisite necessary to be done in the premises as fully as said grantor could do if present and acting, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the said agent and attorney shall lawfully do by virtue of these presents;

This power of attorney to remain full force and effect until revocation in writing is duly given to and received by grantee (if the donor of this power of attorney is a partnership, the said power shall in no case have any force or effect in the United States after the expiration 2 years from the dates of its execution);

Grantor acknowledges receipt of D & L CHD Terms and Conditions of Service governing all transactions between the Parties.

If the Grantor is a Limited Liability Company, the signatory certifies that he/she has full authority to execute this power on behalf of the Grantor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said (b) (6) caused these presents to be sealed and signed: (Signature) (b) (6) (Capacity) N/A Date: 3/20/19 Witness: (if required) N/A

If you are the importer of record, payment to the broker will not relieve you of liability for CBP charges (duties, taxes or other debts owed CBP) in the event the charges are not paid by the broker. Therefore, if you pay by check, CBP charges may be paid with a separate check payable to "U.S. Customs and Border Protection" which shall be delivered to CBP by the broker. Importers who wish to utilize this procedure must contact our office in advance to arrange timely receipt of duty checks.

**CONSERVATION FORCE**

A FORCE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

† BARON BERTRAND DES CLERS, PH.D.  
† JAMES G. TEER, PH.D.  
† BART O'GARA, PH.D.  
† DON LINDSAY  
† BERT KLINEBURGER

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**  
JOHN J. JACKSON, III, J.D.  
CHRISSIE JACKSON  
PHILIPPE CHARDONNET, D.V.M.  
SHANE MAHONEY  
RENEE SNIDER

October 17, 2019

TRANSMISSION VIA EMAIL: [darcy\\_vargas@fws.gov](mailto:darcy_vargas@fws.gov)

Department of the Interior  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Ms. Darcy Vargas, Biologist  
Division of Management Authority (DMA)  
Branch of Permits, MS: IA  
5275 Leesburg Pike  
Falls Church, Virginia 22041-3803

RCVD OCT 30 2019  
30th

**RE: RENEWAL APPLICATION TO IMPORT A SPORT-HUNTED TROPHY**  
**PRT #:** MA93561C-0  
**APPLICANT NAME:** CHRIS L. ELDER

Dear Ms. Vargas:

Attached please find Renewal Application [Form 3-200-52], and check in the amount of \$100.00, FWS Permit Number: MA93561C-0, effective 06.08.2018, expires: 06.07.2019, for an Import Permit of a Sport-Hunted Trophy for the above captioned applicant.

Below please find details about the harvest:

**SPECIE:** Panthera Leo [African Lion]  
**COUNTRY:** Zambia  
**DATE OF HARVEST:** August 10, 2018

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

/s/ John J. Jackson  
John J. Jackson

JJJ/ecs

cc: File

Applicant: Chris L. Elder, via email: [chriselder62@gmail.com](mailto:chriselder62@gmail.com)

Enclosures:

- ◇ Application for Renewal
- ◇ Check \$100.00
- ◇ FWS Permit Number: MA93561C-0



RCVD OCT 30 2019 *LB*

**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: IA  
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 <b>Elder</b>	1. b. First Name <b>Chris</b>	1. c. Middle Name/Initial <b>L.</b>	1. d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) <b>(b) (6)</b>	3. Telephone Number	3. a. Alternate Telephone Number <b>(b) (6)</b>	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>(b) (6)</b>				
1. b. City <b>Springdale</b>	1. c. State <b>AR</b>	1. d. Zip code/Postal code <b>(b) (6)</b>	1. e. County/Province	1. f. Country <b>U.S.A.</b>
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 <b>nonrefundable application processing fee</b> 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 – <i>attach documentation of fee exempt status as outlined in instructions [50 CFR 13.11(d)].</i>
2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <b>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b> , 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. <b>(b) (6)</b>
Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures) <b>09/27/2019</b> Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)

**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)?

John Jackson, CONSERVATION FORCE, 504.837.1233; e: CF@conservationforce.org

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#: MA93561C-0

5. Submit the original permit with this application.

6. **Past activities.***See Attached*

- 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: (b) (6) Date: 09/27/2019

- 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: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**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.**

**RE: RENEWAL APPLICATION FOR IMPORT OF A SPORT-HUNTED TROPHY**

**PRT #:** MA93561C-0  
**APPLICANT NAME:** Chris L. Elder  
**COUNTRY:** Zambia  
**SPECIE:** Panthera Leo [African Lion]

Please see answers below to question **6, Past Activities:**

- a. Provide copies of all cleared documents and form 3-177 (FWS declaration of wildlife) associated with this permit.

✓ *N.A.*

- b. Provide a summary detailing activities conducted under this permit, as well as a brief statement of why you are seeking reissuance/renewal.

✓ *Permit expired before it could be used.*



**Permit Number: MA93561C-0**  
Effective: 06/08/2018 Expires: 06/07/2019

**Issuing Office:**

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

*Mary Cogliano*  
CHIEF, BRANCH OF PERMITS, DMA

**Permittee:**

**CHRIS L. ELDER**

(b) (6)  
SPRINGDALE, AR (b) (6)  
U.S.A.

**Original, Unused  
Permit Returned**

Authority: Statutes and Regulations: 50 CFR 17.40(r).

**Location where authorized activity may be conducted:**  
IMPORT THROUGH ANY PORT LISTED IN 50 CFR 14.12

**Reporting requirements: Not applicable**

**Authorizations and Conditions:**

- A. Authorized to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male African lion (*Panthera leo melanochaita*), taken in Zambia for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.
- B. Specimen may not be sold or transferred for any financial remuneration.
- C. **Trophy must have been taken during the 2018 hunting season.**
- D. Trophy must be accompanied by valid hunting authorization issued by the government of Zambia for the 2018 season.
- E. Trophy must be accompanied by a valid Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Appendix II export permit/re-export certificate, source code "W", issued by the Management Authority of the exporting/re-exporting country.
- F. General conditions set out in Subpart D of 50 CFR 13, and specific conditions contained in Federal regulations cited above, are hereby made a part of this permit. All activities authorized herein must be carried out in accord with and for the purposes described in the application submitted. Continued validity, or renewal of this permit is subject to complete and timely compliance with all applicable conditions, including the filing of all required information and reports.
- G. The validity of this permit is also conditioned upon strict observance of all applicable foreign, state, local, tribal, or other federal law. **This permit can be photocopied.**
- H. Valid for use by permittee named above.
- I. Acceptance of this permit serves as evidence that the permittee understands and agrees to abide by the "General Permit Conditions" (copy attached).



Vargas, Darcy &lt;darcy\_vargas@fws.gov&gt;

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**United States Lion Trophy Import / Chris L. Elder**

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Terry Njovu &lt;Terry.Njovu@mota.gov.zm&gt;

Mon, Sep 30, 2019 at 6:55 AM

To: "darcy\_vargas@fws.gov" &lt;darcy\_vargas@fws.gov&gt;

Cc: "Eldred A. Chomba" &lt;Eldred.Chomba@mota.gov.zm&gt;, Shabwela Shantanda &lt;Shabwela.Shantanda@mota.gov.zm&gt;, Info DNPW &lt;Info.DNPW@mota.gov.zm&gt;

Dear Colleagues

Mr. Elders Christopher Lynn hunted one Lion trophy on Hunting permit number 0001152. The hunt was conducted in Musalangu GMA in the Eastern part of Zambia.

The Lion was harvested on 10th August 2018.

Therefore, we do confirm that 1 Lion was legally hunted by the client in the 2018.

Kindly facilitate the import.

Best regards

Terry

*Terry Basabeka Njovu  
Senior Ranger  
CITES Management Unit  
Ministry of Tourism and Arts  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
P/Bag 1  
Chilanga  
Zambia*

---

**From:** Vargas, Darcy <darcy\_vargas@fws.gov>**Sent:** Tuesday, September 17, 2019 3:47 PM**To:** Eldred A. Chomba; Info DNPW**Subject:** United States Lion Trophy Import / Chris L. Elder

[Quoted text hidden]

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 **Elder Christopher Lynn Source Documents.pdf**  
2137K



Vargas, Darcy <darcy\_vargas@fws.gov>

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## United States Lion Trophy Import / Chris L. Elder

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**Vargas, Darcy** <darcy\_vargas@fws.gov>  
To: Terry Njovu <Terry.Njovu@mota.gov.zm>

Mon, Oct 21, 2019 at 4:07 PM

Dear Terry,

Thank you very much for your reply.

As we already issued Mr. Elder a CITES import permit for 1 lion trophy taken in 2018, we do not intend to approve his second request for another lion trophy, also taken in 2018.

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]



Vargas, Darcy &lt;darcy\_vargas@fws.gov&gt;

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**[EXTERNAL] UNITED STATES LION TROPHY IMPORT FOR CHRIS LYNN ELDER**

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Miyanda Gwaba (b) (6)

Fri, Nov 8, 2019 at 6:04 AM

To: darcy\_vargas@fws.gov

Cc: Andrew Eldred (b) (6) &gt;, Eldred.Chomba@mota.gov.zm, info.DNPW@mota.gov.zm, Richard Mwamba (b) (6) &gt;, Mwamba Richard (b) (6) James Chisulo (b) (6), (b) (6) miyanda.hjuwa@mota.gov.zm

Dear Darcy,

Reference is made to the above captioned subject matter.

Firstly I would like to apologize for sending you this information late and I hope it the information provided will be very useful.

Kindly find attached a letter providing the necessary feedback that you requested. Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Kind regards,

Miyanda Gwaba

**Senior Licensing Officer  
Commercial Services  
Department of National Parks and Wildlife  
Ministry of Tourism and Arts**

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US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE.pdf  
257K

Tel: +260 211 223930  
Fax: +260 211 223930  
Tel: ZA 45510  
Email: pamta@mota.gov.zm



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS**

OFFICE OF THE PERMANENT SECRETARY

Ministry of Tourism and Arts  
MOTAS

KWACHA HOUSE  
CAIRO ROAD  
P.O. Box 30575  
10101 LUSAKA

**NPW/8/1/1**

Friday 8<sup>th</sup> November, 2019.

Mr. Darcy Vargas,  
Biologist,  
US Fish and Wildlife Service,  
MS: IA 5275 Leesburg Pike,  
Falls Church, VA 22041-3803  
**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**REF: UNITED STATES LION TROPHY IMPORT – CHRIS LYNN ELDER**

Reference is made to the above captioned subject matter.

We wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2019, wherein you requested the Department to confirm if Mr. Chris Lynn Elder was authorized to hunt one (01) or two (02) Lions during Zambia's 2018 Lion hunting season.

The Ministry of Tourism and Arts, Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW) would like to confirm to you that Mr. Chris Lynn Elder hunted one (01) Lion and one (01) Leopard on 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2018 under Ivory Safaris Limited in the Chikwa Game Management Area (GMA) on the following Game Management Area Permit Numbers 1151 and 1152 and Hunting License Numbers Lion 0000732 and Leopard 0000731.

The Department is not aware of any detrimental issues regarding Mr. Chris Lynn Elders possession of the wildlife trophies as all the necessary legal procedures were followed. The Department wishes to thank you most sincerely in anticipation of your usual corporation.

For any queries or clarifications, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned or directly on the following contact details: [info.DNPW@mota.gov.zm](mailto:info.DNPW@mota.gov.zm) or Telephone No. +260 211 278 524.

Yours Faithfully,

Paul Zyambo

**DIRECTOR-DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE**

**FOR/PERMANENT SECRETARY MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS**

CC: Permanent Secretary- Ministry of Tourism and Arts - LUSAKA  
Assistant Director Commercial Services - DNPW - CHILANGA  
Assistant Director - Conservation and Management, DNPW - CHILANGA  
Assistant Director – Research and Veterinary Services, DNPW - CHILANGA



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

Type of Activity

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

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of  
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered  
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

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 <b>Haulbrook</b>		1 b. First Name <b>Jeffery</b>		1 c. Middle Name/Initial <b>Leon</b>		1 d. Suffix	
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) <b>(b) (6)</b>		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>(b) (6)</b>				
1 b. City <b>Spartanburg</b>	1 c. State <b>South Carolina</b>	1 d. Zip code/Postal code <b>(b) (6)</b>	1 e. County/Province	1 f. Country <b>USA</b>
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 <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 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. <b>(b) (6)</b>	
Signature <b>(b) (6)</b>	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy) <b>9/6/2019</b>

Please continue to next page

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for trophy/trophies that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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:

- (1) Is raw, processed, or manufactured;
- (2) Was legally obtained by the hunter through hunting for his or her personal use;
- (3) 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
- (4) 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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 1-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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 regular mail through the U.S. Postal Service.

Jeff Haulbrook Inc. (b) (6) Spartanburg South Carolina (b) (6)

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

Jeff Haulbrook (b) (6)

3. Have you or your client (if a broker applying on behalf of your client), been assessed a civil penalty or convicted of any criminal provision of any statute or regulation relating to the activity for which the

application is filed; been convicted, or entered 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; forfeited collateral; OR are currently under charges for any violation of the laws mentioned above?

No X 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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

LION- PANTHERA LEO

b. Sex (if known). MALE

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:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

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

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

a. Country and place (area, region, GIS coordinates, ranch, conservancy, management area, or hunting block, AND nearest city) where trophy was removed from the wild:

lion was hunted in Zimbabwe on Sango Ranch, Save Valley Conservancy GIS 022564  
Nearest Town CHIREAZI

b. Date wildlife was hunted: 13 august 2019 GIS 022564

b. Name of hunting outfitter, safari company, or professional hunter you hunted with:  
CRANE SAFARIS 3 NORMANDY ROAD ALEXANDRA PARK HARARE ZIMBABWE  
PROFESSIONAL HUNTER- PHILLIP SMYTHE, LIC # 524

c. 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]:

CRANE SAFARIS, 3 NORMANDY ROAD, ALEXANDRA PARK HARARE ZIMBABWE

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. 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: CRANE SAFARIS  
Business Name: CRANE SAFARIS  
Address: 3 Normandy Road  
City: HARARE  
State/Province:  
Country, Postal Code: ZIMBABWE

9. For species listed under the Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful to our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

SEE ATTACHED

#### Section 9:

##### Question a)

Sango is a 600 square kilometre property located within the Save Valley Conservancy (SVC) which is located in the South Eastern Lowveld of Zimbabwe.

Sango has a lion population of +/- 80 at any one time, this information comes from annual surveys conducted by Sango's ecologist and independent monitoring by the African Wildlife Conservation Fund, who monitor all large carnivore's within the SVC.

##### Question b)

All daily rates and trophy fees are used to run the property, this includes a staff of 130 people, 44 of which are Game scouts, maintenance of roads and water infrastructure, fire breaks, aerial and sweep surveys, conservation levies to the SVC, ecological monitoring etc.

##### Question c)

Sango had a small lion population and brought in 10 lion females in 2005, this brought the population to 18-20 animals, the population has grown and spread to the entire SVC and presently stands at +/- 200 for the SVC.

This remarkable growth is more easily understood when plains game animal populations that Sango holds are looked at. Presently Sango has 6000+ Impala, 1000+ buffalo, 550+ giraffe, 400+ eland, 600+ elephant, 500+ wildebeest and Zebra.

In 2013 Sango relocated 1300+ plains game animals to Gonarezhou National Park and in 2018, relocated 100 elephant to Rifa located in the Zambezi National Park system.

2020 will see the relocation of 400 elephant, 2000 impala as well as two prides of lion and one pack of wild dog, plus various plains game species to Zimbabwe National Parks Estates.

Sango is presently over stocked and it's vegetation is degrading, these overstocked animals are being used to benefit conservation in other areas of Zimbabwe.

Sango also supports 4 schools along it's boundary as well as community boreholes. Further information can be obtained from Mr.D. Goosen the Sango General Manager – [sangohq@sango-wildlife.com](mailto:sangohq@sango-wildlife.com)

SEE NEXT PAGE

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- 11. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 11/2/19

*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 governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.*

- 12. All international shipments 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).

**Section C**

This AREA is owned by Willie Pppts He invested several hundred thousand Dollars of his own money Every year in to Sango. The Hunting Dollars go 100% into conservation in Sango. He (Willie) take zero money from Sango. This AREA is his passion. It has been for 20+ years. African wildlife is his passion. This place Sango is the Best Run Ranch for conservation I have ever seen. ~~to~~ To my understanding this was and will be the only lion taken this year.

Thank to (b) (6)

## HUNTING RETURN FORM - TRAS2 APPLICATION FOR HUNTING NP/CITES

Issued in terms of Exchange Control Act (Chapter 22:05),  
The Parks and Wild Life Act (Chapter 20:14) and the Tourism Act (Chapter 14:20)

0000082089  
COMPLETED

### 1. DETAILS OF THE SAFARI OPERATOR

<b>Name of Operator</b> Crane Safaris (Pvt) Ltd	<b>Client's Full Name</b> Jeffrey Leon Haulbrook
<b>ZTA (HOP) No.</b> HOP0326	<b>Passport Number</b> (b) (6)
	<b>Country of Issue</b> UNITED STATES
<b>Address</b> 3 Normandy Road Alexandra Park Harare	<b>Address</b> (b) (6), Spartanburg, SC (b) USA
<b>Name of Professional Hunter</b> PHILLIP SMYTHE	<b>Licence No.</b> 524
<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Fax</b> 0
<b>Number of Accompanying Guests</b> 5	
<b>Are the trophies being exported after tanning and mounting?</b>	
<b>Are the trophies being exported after primary treatment?</b>	
<b>Name of Processing Agent</b> CHIPITANI SAFARI COMPANY P/L or Taxidermist	<b>Address</b> 8 RIVONIA ROAD MOUNT PLEASANT HARARE
<b>Name of Shipping Agent</b> LD FORWARDING CO. LTD	<b>Address</b> P O BOX GD467 GREENDALE HARARE TEL 492650
<b>Name of Foreign Agent</b> Wilfried Pabst Zimbabwe GMBH	<b>Address</b> Grevenau 12 22391 Hamburg Germany

### 2. HUNTING AREAS

#	Hunting Area Name	Province	Signature of Land Authority
1	Mokore Ranch	Masvingo	
2	Sango	Masvingo	
3	Umkondo Ranch	Masvingo	
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

<b>Date of Safari From</b>	01-08-2019
<b>Date of Safari To</b>	15-08-2019
<b>Daily Rate Charged For Big Game USD</b>	1,989.00
<b>Daily Rate Charged For Plains Game USD</b>	.00
<b>Daily Rate Charged for Non hunting guests USD</b>	232.55
<b>Number of Accompanying Guests</b>	5

ZPWMA  
Date Stamp



I ..... hereby certify that the information given in this return is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct.

Signature of Foreign Client \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Professional Hunter \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Safari Operator \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**(Safeguard) Jeff Haulbrook**

---

**From:** SPITS-II Production Email Messenger <permits@fws.gov>  
**Sent:** Friday, November 15, 2019 7:00 PM  
**To:** (Safeguard) Jeff Haulbrook  
**Cc:** permits@fws.gov  
**Subject:** Nov 15 2019 7:00:00; Acknowledgement letter for Permit No. "60832D"

**Follow Up Flag:** Flag for follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

JEFFREY LEON HAULBROOK

(b) (6)  
SPARTANBURG, SC (b) (6)  
U.S.A.

\*\*\*This is an automatically generated email, please do not reply to this message\*\*

\*\*\*For questions please send an email directly to [managementauthority@fws.gov](mailto:managementauthority@fws.gov) \*\*\*

Thank you for submitting an application to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The application was received by the Division of Management Authority on 11/15/2019; check number "NOT AVAILABLE" accompanied the application for AFRICAN LION. Your application has been assigned the following PRT identification number: MA60832D-0. While processing time may be less, you should anticipate a minimum of 30 days to process your request, with many requests averaging between 60 to 90 days due to some requests which need to be published in the Federal Register and/or be reviewed by other Service offices. While we are aware that you may want to inquire about the status of your application, we request that you allow our office at least three weeks after the receipt of this notification to make any inquiries. Should you have additional information that you need to provide to our office pertaining to the current request, we ask that you call our office first at 800-358-2104 or email [managementauthority@fws.gov](mailto:managementauthority@fws.gov) to obtain further instructions.



2019 NOV 21 2019

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

Type of Activity

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

**IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES under Appendix I of  
the Convention on International Trade in Endangered  
Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

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 Yaegle		1.b. First Name Paul		1.c. Middle Name/Initial E		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 N/A				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 Russell		1.c. State PA		1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)		1.e. County/Province		1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable) Same as above									
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**

<p>1. Attach the <b>nonrefundable application processing fee</b> 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)].</p> <p>2. Certification: I hereby certify that I have read and am familiar with the regulations contained in <b>Title 50 Part 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations</b> and the other <b>applicable parts in subchapter B of Chapter I of Title 50</b>, 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.</p>	
---	--

Signature of applicant/Principal Officer for permit (No photocopied or stamped signatures)	Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)
(b) (6)	11/11/2019

Please continue to next page

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (*Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA*)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.

Same as page 1

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

Same as page 1: Paul Yaegle (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.

N/A

4. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthera Leo Melanochaita, African Lion, South Africa

b. Sex (if known). Male

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 TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, 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 was removed from the wild:

GG van Schalkwyk, Farm Aurora  
Vorstershoop, North West 8615  
South Africa

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

May 15, 2016

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

Nico Smith - outfitter  
Andre' Nel - professional hunter

- d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

Universal Trophy Services  
Plot 14, Bashewa  
Pretoria 0056

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). N/A - not wild
8. Complete name and address of overseas person or business shipping the trophy to you. 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:

Business Name: Universal Trophy Services  
Address: Plot 14, Bashewa  
City: Pretoria 0056  
State/Province: Gauteng  
Country, Postal Code: South Africa

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

In the country of South Africa, the panthera leo population, change or trend, is considered "least concern". Yes - see attached pages, tagged 9.a, 9.a.1, 9.a.2, and 9.a.3

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

My lion hunt trophy fee was 3000 USD. 840 USD went to the country as tax; used as they see fit. Yes - see attached pages tagged 9.b, 9.b.1, 9.b.2, and 9.b.3

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

No, sorry I do not have this information.



**9.a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?** Yes I do. By reviewing many sources, it is possible to find varying and conflicting information. Considering the objective of organizations and their long term plan, most of the information is clearly fabricated and false. Being in the country and talking with locals is perhaps the best way to filter the huge array of opinion. As related to the country of South Africa, please read three excerpts, 9.a.1 - 9.a.3, which in summary state the population status or trend is "LEAST CONCERN".

**9.a.1** - *Susan M. Miller and Paul J. Funston "Rapid Growth Rates of Lion (*Panthera leo*) Populations in Small, Fenced Reserves in South Africa: A Management Dilemma," South African Journal of Wildlife Research 44(1), 43-55, (April 2014). <https://doi.org/10.3957/056.044.0107>*

Managers of reintroduced lion, *Panthera Leo*, populations in small reserves (<1000 km<sup>2</sup>) in South Africa are challenged by high rates of population increase and how best to control them. We combined data from 14 small, fenced reserves to evaluate growth rate parameters and compared them to those in larger and/or open reserves. Growth rates of lions in small fenced reserves were only matched by those in Nairobi National Park (NP), which is relatively small and where the majority of the subadults emigrated away from the park. Initially, South African managers unconsciously mimicked this system by removing subadults to control population numbers, but increasingly chose euthanasia and hunting in the past decade, as the demand for wild lions for translocation decreased. They have, however, expressed a desire to use other methods of population control and mimic other open systems such as Kruger NP and Serengeti NP. Kruger NP had older ages of first reproduction and longer inter-birth intervals that could be mimicked through selective contraception. Alternatively, Serengeti NP had smaller litter sizes and lower cub survival, which could be mimicked through surgery to reduce litter sizes and, less attractively as it still involves lethal management and raises serious ethical concerns, selective culling of cubs. Mimicking Kruger NP may be more desirable as it is more ecologically similar to the small reserves than Serengeti NP. This understanding of the current situation, and how it could be altered to more closely mimic natural systems, will facilitate the development of a management plan for lions in small reserves in South Africa.

**9.a.2** - © Publisher: *Southern African Wildlife Management Association (SAWMA)*  
Persistent Link : <https://hdl.handle.net/10520/EJC175541>

Lion (*Panthera Leo*) populations on small reserves require more intensive management than those in larger conservation areas. 'Surplus' animals are a major management concern, resulting from smaller inter-birth intervals, younger ages of first reproduction and higher survival rates. In the 1990s and early 2000s, this surplus was translocated to newly formed reserves. More recently, the proliferation of new reserves has slowed, often forcing managers to cull surplus animals. The Lion Management Forum has proposed several interventions to reduce the number of surplus lions by mimicking natural processes. These include the use of chemical contraception to increase the age of first reproduction and/or inter-birth intervals to match those found in the Kruger National Park (NP) lions; or 'tube-tying' to reduce litter size to match that found in the Serengeti NP. We developed a population simulation model, GrowLS, to evaluate the efficacy of these interventions. GrowLS predicts that alterations to inter-birth intervals or litter size would achieve the largest reduction in surplus animals. Alterations to the age of first reproduction in lionesses had almost no effect. A combined approach would result in an undesirable near-zero population growth. Additional features of GrowLS are its ability to predict population size and the number of breeding lionesses and cubs per year. GrowLS has applications in the management of other species for which the required input parameters are known. GrowLS will serve as an invaluable tool for managers wanting to control population size by manipulating female reproductive rates.

The Lion populations in South Africa declined substantially in the 19th century but have been stable or increasing over the past 20–30 years. The number of free-roaming mature Lions in South African large protected areas has increased from an estimated 800 in 2002–2004 to an estimated 1,286 in 2015. Furthermore, by including the entire area of trans-frontier parks as interconnected and functional landscapes (over which South African conservation authorities have shared management jurisdiction), the total number of mature, free-roaming Lions within the assessment region is estimated to be 1,550. The number of small reserves containing Lions has increased from one in 1990 to at least 45 in 2013, which corresponds to an increase in Lion numbers from about 10 in 1990 to 500 (225 mature individuals) in 2013. Including Lions on small reserves yields a total mature population size of 1,775 individuals. Thus, Lion numbers in the assessment region comfortably exceed the threshold for D1 and the species does not qualify as threatened using the A or C criteria because the two major free roaming subpopulations have not declined over the past 20 years (3 generations). In Kruger National Park (KNP) alone, the number of Lionesses is estimated to have increased by 45% between 2005 and 2015. **Thus we list the species as Least Concern.**

**9.a.3** - *Hans Bauer, Guillaume Chapron, Kristin Nowell, Philipp Henschel, Paul Funston, Luke T. B. Hunter, David W. Macdonald, and Craig Packer*  
*PNAS December 1, 2015 112 (48) 14894-14899; first published October 26, 2015 <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1500664112>*

We found a striking geographical pattern: African lion populations are declining everywhere, except in four southern countries (Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe). Population models indicate a 67% chance that lions in West and Central Africa decline by one-half, while estimating a 37% chance that lions in East Africa also decline by one-half over two decades. We recommend separate regional assessments of the lion in the World Conservation Union (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species: already recognized as critically endangered in West Africa, our analysis supports listing as regionally endangered in Central and East Africa **and least concern in southern Africa.**

**9.b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?** My hunt was \$3000 for a mature male lion which I questioned as being too low. A year earlier, 2015 or previous, this same hunt was consistently over \$16000; realistically \$18000. I was told “The market dropped out” after the social media fabricated false stories about a dentist who shot Cecil so, the price fell as did the economic and financial benefit. Of my \$3000, \$840 went to the country of South Africa as tax (would have been over \$5000 on a normal \$18000 hunt). Naturally, the country spends the 28% tax revenue as they see fit. But, I can tell you this, poverty is huge in South Africa. The scattered villages of tin shacks survive only on government subsidy. There is no industry or income sufficient to sustain the people who live there. Hunting is the single largest source of income to these remote communities and only a small percentage of the people can actually work at a hunting lodge; Land Owner’s facility. Where I hunted, the lodge had 20-30 native employees. I stopped at a local school to give the kids gifts of candy and the photo shows over 120 smiling faces. A third of these kids had no shoes. Perhaps with the other hunting lodges in the area (land owners), 15% of the families had income (based on the number and size of shack villages, school attendance, and outfitter facility count). The local community is dependent on the federal program, but also, the teachers had kind words pertaining to the “hunters”.

Tourism, as reference, funds government employees (still native) who are housed at the national park in these remote locations.

Added as reference, 9.b.1 - 9.b.3, the following excerpts are factual but possibly biased by the writer to support private objectives. Peter Flack lives in South Africa and seems consistent with data being more important than opinion.

### **9.b.1 - Taxation in South Africa, From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia**

#### ***Company income tax***

The company income tax rate is levied at 28% (According to the Company Law No. 71 of 2008, as amended) of the taxable income of the company. This was not changed in the 2018/19 Budget.<sup>[7]</sup> Certain companies qualify as a *small business corporation* (see tax table below).<sup>[1]</sup> *Employment companies* pay a tax of 33%. Dividends were subject to an additional tax called the *Secondary Tax on Companies* which was 10% of declared dividends. This tax was replaced by Dividend Tax on 1 April 2012; however Secondary Tax on Companies credits was still used by some companies until 31 March 2015.<sup>[14]</sup> Only the lowest tax bracket for Small Business Corporations was adjusted in the 2019/20 budget.<sup>[7]</sup>

### **9.b.2 - South African Hunting Statistics for 2015 – Some Observations**

#### ***5 December 2016 by Peter Flack***

I received the South African 2015 hunting statistics this week and was delighted to see that, after five years of steady decline – we reached our peak number of overseas hunters in 2007 (16 394) – there was a very slight increase from 7 405 in 2014 to 7 633 or 228 (3%) of overseas hunters in 2015. I know this does not sound like much but, assuming these statistics are accurate and I will come back to this point, when you multiply the increase by their average expenditure on just daily rates and trophy fees of R216,334.00 (USD 14,334) per hunter, it comes to a not inconsiderable R49,3 (USD 3.26) million, which goes to show just how important every single overseas hunter is to the country. When you then add the knock-on expenditure on things like internal flights, car hire, hotel accommodation, sight-seeing both before and after the hunt, taxidermy, gratuities and so forth, the value to the country starts to mount up, particularly as most of this is spent in rural areas which need it most.

### **9.b.3 - Why can hunters and animal rightists seemingly never agree?**

#### ***27 February 2019 by Peter Flack***

The question is a perplexing one. Why, if hunters and animal rightists are both passionate about wildlife and wildlife habitat, are they seemingly always at loggerheads? This question, of course, assumes that the parties are, in fact, both passionate about these things which, as I will show, is not the case. And whose fault is that? Which party is the unreasonable one? And can anything be done to change this?

The answers to these questions are important as they could dramatically affect a large number of people, places and issues over the long term, namely:

1. The over 9,000 extensive game ranches covering some 21 million hectares of land under wildlife that has been developed over the last 60 years or so and which depend for their existence on hunting, directly and indirectly;
2. The over 100,000 people employed on these ranches in predominantly rural areas;
3. The over R12-billion the hunting industry generates each year;
4. The some 6 million kilograms of healthy, low fat, low sodium protein, free of antibiotics and growth hormones conservatively provided annually by the hunting industry – assume the 300,000 local hunters (as estimated by Free State University) shoot only one small buck (say a springbok) each year with a dressed weight of 18 kgs and the 6,543 overseas hunters shoot only one small, medium and large animal per hunt weighing, say, 90 kgs in total);
5. The amount of land that will have to be set aside for domestic livestock farming to replace this amount of protein.

The above are but some of them.

Given my training as a lawyer, I have been led to believe that, if facts and logic exclude everything else, what is left must be the truth. Now there is no question but that for hunters to practice their passion, the two things they cannot do without is wildlife and wildlife habitat. The end result is that they spend huge

amounts of time, effort and money, directly and indirectly, effectively conserving both these things and which have seen, among many other benefits, the wildlife numbers in this country increase from some 557,000 head of game to over 18.7 million in just 40 years. You may not like the reasons why they do this but that they actually do so is indisputable and, in monetary terms, currently amount to some R12-billion per annum in this country (USD 800 million).

**9.c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted.** No, I do not. Certainly, none that I could prove.

Printed for mail, November 11, 2019



RCVD NOV 25 2019 *LB*

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: 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 under Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and/or U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

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 MUZYL		1.b. First Name WILLIAM	1.c. Middle Name/Initial J	1.d. Suffix
2. Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Telephone Number	3.a. Alternate Telephone Number	4. E-mail address	

(b) (6)

**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 #, Room #; no P.O. Boxes)				
(b) (6)				
1.b. City GAYLORD	1.c. State MI	1.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	1.f. Country USA	
2.a. Mailing address (include if different than physical address; include name of contact person if applicable)				
(b) (6)				
2.b. City GAYLORD	2.c. State MI	2.d. Zip code/Postal code (b) (6)	2.e. County/Province	2.f. Country USA

**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 1 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) Date of signature (mm/dd/yyyy)
(b) (6) 11/15/2019
Please continue to next page

**E. IMPORT OF SPORT-HUNTED TROPHIES (Appendix I of CITES and/or ESA)**

**Note 1:** This form should be used to request authorization to import trophies of species listed on Appendix I of CITES and/or as threatened or endangered under the ESA (examples include elephants, lions, cheetahs, wood bison, and markhor).

PLEASE USE FORM 3-200-19 FOR SOUTHERN AFRICAN LEOPARD TROPHIES AND SOUTHERN WHITE RHINOCEROS TROPHIES TAKEN IN NAMIBIA.

**Note 2:** If you hold an import permit for a trophy that you did not use, please **return the unused original permit**. 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:** Applications for species listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act are published in the Federal Register for a 30-day public comment period. Please allow at least **90 days** for the application to be processed.

**Note 4:** *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 5:** Certain hunting trophies, including elephants, 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.

Please provide the following information. Complete all questions on the application. Mark questions that are not applicable with "N/A". If needed, use a separate sheet of paper. On all attachments or separate sheets you are submitting; please indicate the application question number you are addressing. If applying for more than one trophy, be sure to answer questions 4-6 for each trophy addressed in this application. 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.

SAME AS PAGE ONE

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

Greg Brownlee - (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. For each trophy to be imported, provide:

a. Scientific name (genus, species, and, if applicable, subspecies) and common name.

Panthera Leo Melanochaita (African Lion)

b. Sex (if known). Male

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:

b. Date wildlife is to be hunted:

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

6. **IF THE TROPHY HAS ALREADY BEEN TAKEN**, 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 was removed from the wild:

Zambia - Southern Province, Mulobezi Bilibili GMA - GPS 16°19'22.18" S; 25°25.28.90"E

b. Date wildlife was hunted:

September 8, 2019

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

Tandala Safaris Zambia - Lance Higgins Professional Hunter

- d. 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 foreign export/re-export document]:

Bangweulu Taxidermy - 4142/K Chifwema Road, New Kasama, Lusaka, ZAMBIA

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). Originals in Zambia - Copies to be provided

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

Business Name: Michael Borman

Address: Bangweulu Taxidermy, LTD.

City: 4142/K Chifwema Road

State/Province: New Kasama

Country, Postal Code: Lusaka, ZAMBIA

9. For species listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, please be aware that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) must make a finding that your activities will enhance or benefit wild populations of the species involved. While we will communicate with the range country for the species you will hunt or hunted when making the required findings, if you have any information that could support this finding, it would be helpful for our review if you could provide it. Please submit such information on a separate page with your application.

- a. Do you have any information regarding the population status or trend data on the species hunted?

YES - See enclosed document. The lion population in this area has been steadily increasing since it was tendered in early 2016. Anti poaching efforts have created a game rich environment, which the lions take advantage of. We saw several lions on our trip and my lion was taken early in the hunt.

- b. In order to hunt, you likely paid for licenses or trophy fees. What were those fees and do you have any information on how those funds were used by either the landowner, local community, or government?

License and trophy fees totaled over \$100,000 for this hunt. These fees fund a year-round anti-poaching unit in the GMA that does at least 3 patrols per week. This unit is entirely funded by hunters dollars. Funding builds boreholes, community fees are used for local employment, food relief programs and community projects such as roads, water systems and school supplies.

- c. Do you have information on other funding activities that are being carried out, or were carried out, by the safari outfitter, professional hunter, concession holder, or landowner that provide a conservation benefit to the species being hunted/species hunted?

The money from this lion safari funds the complete anti poaching budget for the year. Wire snares have become much more rare since 2016. Raids on local poaching camps are carried out and rifles confiscated. Each year this area has a sustainable quota of only one male lion.

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT** (original signature must be provided for either 10 or 11 below)

- 10. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that my client may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Taxidermist/Broker's signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- 11. 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 an elephant trophy, I understand that I may import no more than two elephant trophies in one calendar year.

Applicant's signature: (b) (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 11/15/2019

*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 governments to conduct your propose activity. While the Service will attempt to assist where possible, it is your responsibility to obtain such approval.*

- 12. All international shipments 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).