

MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambique is a large heavily wooded African elephant range state. It is twice the size of California. Elephant hunting is now permitted in parts of the country. Mozambique began registering a small tourist hunting elephant quota with CITES in 1990. The revenue provides a high financial return for the removal of relatively few surplus bulls. (Mozambique's Elephant plan states that the taking of males "has little impact on population growth rates").



HOW TO SUPPORT THIS EFFORT

YES, I want to help support the Mozambique Elephant Initiative by making a tax deductible contribution

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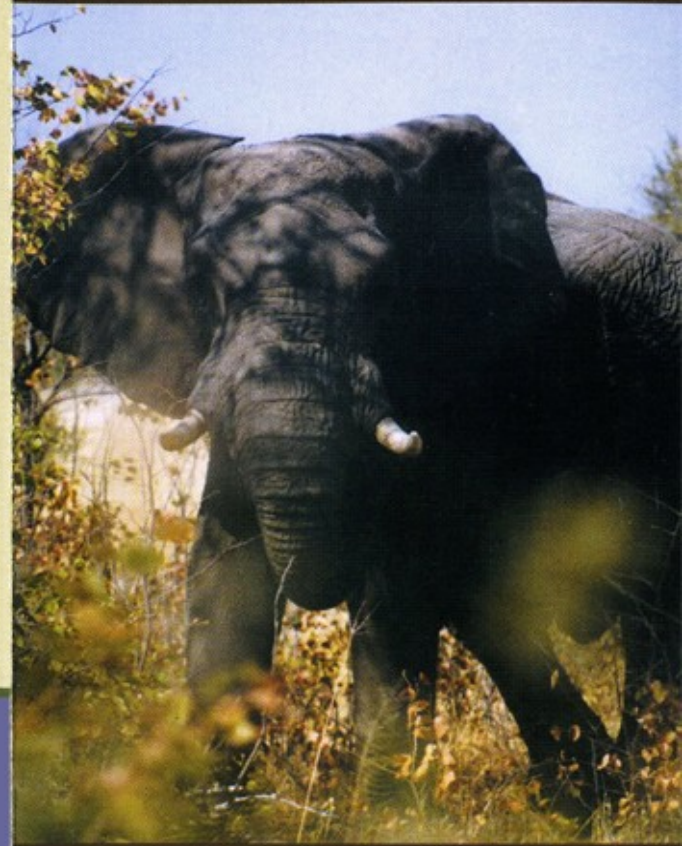
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Mozambique Elephant INITIATIVE



CONSERVATION FORCE

MOZAMBIQUE ELEPHANT INITIATIVE

Conservation Force's leadership has been responsible for establishing the import of all elephant trophies that are importable from Africa. In Mozambique, Conservation Force has pioneered the opening of elephant hunting from its inception. Conservation Force encourages programs that benefit elephant and provides documentation of those benefits to the USF&WS. The initiative includes providing the public assistance in filing elephant trophy import permit applications. Conservation Force acts as your legal representative to obtain the permits as a public conservation service. No administrative, legal or other charge is made.

ELEPHANT POPULATION ECOLOGY

Civil unrest was the cause of a decline in Mozambique's elephant over the past thirty years. Since the end of armed conflict, elephant numbers are increasing. The current estimate is 24,408. The NIASSA and TETE Provinces contain the most substantial elephant populations, estimated as high as 16,034 and 6,550, respectively.

MOZAMBIQUE'S ELEPHANT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The requirement for good management of Mozambique's elephant led to the "National Elephant Management Strategy." The main goal of the strategy is to increase the number and range of elephant in Mozambique. Tourist hunting is an "important aspect of that strategy." Four of the seven objectives of Mozambique's Elephant Management Plan include hunting as follows:

1. As a sustainable funding mechanism to support the conservation infrastructure;
2. As a means to reduce human-elephant conflicts to acceptable levels by developing the means to benefit communities most affected by the presence of elephants;

3. As a means to improve the awareness of people of the value and benefits that can be derived from elephant utilization. This should follow from the development of tourism and safari hunting along with mechanisms to allow local communities to benefit directly and indirectly from wildlife utilization; and

4. As a means to provide law enforcement in the field, including increases in the numbers and training of anti-poaching staff, provision of equipment and adequate budgets and the establishment of intelligence networks.

BENEFITS OF THE ELEPHANT HUNTING

Mozambique's Elephant Management Plan was completed by the foremost elephant authorities in the world who expressly recognized that elephant hunting provides the following:

- High revenue "for the removal of relatively few animals;"
- Security presence of armed safari operators within the elephant range "which discourages illegal activities" (game guard units are also funded by tourist hunting in Tchuma Tchato);
- Income to rural communities from access fees and a percentage of trophy fees, etc. Indirect benefits include local employment, meat, etc.;
- A "draw card" to attract visitors to other parts of the country;
- An attraction for other investment in Mozambique; and
- Greater short term revenue and other benefits than general tourism.

TCHUMA TCHATO

The Tchuma Tchato program is the first community based program in Mozambique. It means "Our Wealth." It was established in the villages of Tete Province in the Zambezi Valley. It is dependent upon elephant hunting and began when two elephants were allocated by the national authorities in 2000. The main focus is to ensure that rural communities, living closest to the resource, participate directly in management processes as well as share the benefits accrued from sustainable utilization of the resource. The program has set the course for all other community based programs for sustainable use of natural resources in Mozambique.

HOW TO IMPORT YOUR TROPHY

- 1 Complete a USF&WS "threatened" species trophy import application available from Conservation Force. We will help you complete the application form free of charge.
- 2 The USF&WS has a special ESA rule that requires a finding of enhancement before issuing a permit to import elephant hunting trophies. In your permit application you should state, "Please refer to the information already provided by Conservation Force and Mozambique authorities." Attach this brochure which lists some of the benefits of the hunting.
- 3 We need a written authorization to represent you along with your permit application number. We will provide you with that authorization form.
- 4 Copy us with all correspondence you get from the USF&WS, particularly the permit application number you are assigned.

Please contact us and
let us help you free of charge