**COMMUNITY-BASED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT REVENUE SHARING FROM TOURIST SAFARI HUNTING**

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|  | **Namibia** | **Tanzania** | **Zambia** | **Zimbabwe** | **Mozambique** |
| Title / description of CBNRM program | Namibia Conservancies | Wildlife Management Areas | Game Management Areas | CAMPFIRE Program | Thcuma Tchato, Chepenje Chetu and Niassa CBRNM |
| Community percentage share of fees | 100% | 2015 revenue sharing system (old percentages in brackets):  Block Fees: WMA 75%; Tanzania Wildlife Protection Fund (TWPF) 25%; District Council (DC) 0% (no changes)  Game Fees: WMA 65% (45%); TWPF 25%; DC 10% (15%); Treasury 0% (15%)  Conservation Fees: WMA 70% (45%): TWPF 25%; DC 5% (0%); Treasury 0% (30%)  Observers Fees: WMA 70% (45%); TWPF 25%; DC 5 % (0%); Treasury 0% (30%)  Permit Fees: WMA 70% (15%); TWPF 25%; DC 5% (0%); Treasury 0% (60%) | Trophy Fees: Shared between ZAWA and the respective communities on a 50 – 50 basis  Concession Fees: 20% to communities, 80% to ZAWA | 100% of all Game Fees distributed with 55% to wards; 41% to Rural District Council (RDC); 4% to national CAMPFIRE Association | Niassa: 20% of all Trophy Fees and Concession Fees  Thcuma Tchato: 33% of all Trophy Fees |
| CBNRM area size | 160,244 km2 (about 19.4% of the country) | 27,924 km2 (roughly 3% of mainland) | 167,000 km2 | 50.000 km2 (12.7% of the country) |  |
| Number of inhabitants / beneficiaries of CBNRM | 175,000 residents | 166 villages inhabited by 480,000 people |  | 777,000 households with 2.4 million people (25% of households in Zimbabwe) |  |
| Number of CBNRM units (districts, WMAs, conservancies…) | 79 registered conservancies  1 Community conservation association in a national park (Kyaramacan Association, managed like a conservancy)  15 Concessions in national parks or on other state land held by 20 conservancies (some shared concessions)  32 Registered community forests  66 Community rangeland management areas | 21 [17 more under development] | 36 Game Management Areas (GMAs) | 36 RDCs |  |
| Other community benefits from tourist safari hunting | Employment, meat | Employment, meat | Employment, meat | Employment, meat | Employment, meat |
| Gratuitous Contributions From Operator and hunting clients. | Variable  (This includes, education, health care, water, transport, and more) | Variable  (This includes, education, health care, water, transport, and more) | Variable  (This includes, education, health care, water, transport, and more) | Variable  (This includes, education, health care, water, transport, and more) | Variable  (This includes, education, health care, water, transport, and more) |
| Governing legislation/regulations for CBNRM | Nature Conservation Amendment Act No. 5 of 1996  Forest Act, No. 12 of 2001  Communal Land Reform Act, No. 5 of 2002  Traditional Authority Act, No. 25 of 2000 Environmental Management Act, No. 7 of 2007 | Wildlife Conservation Act, No. 5 of 2009  Wildlife Management Areas (WMA) Regulations of 2012 and amended 2015  Non-Consumptive Wildlife Utilization Regulation of 2008 | Zambia Wildlife Act, No. 12 of 1998 | Parks and Wildlife Act (1996), amended in 2001  Zimbabwe Policy for Wildlife of 2000  Wildlife Based Land Reform Policy of 2008  Communal Land Act of 1982  Traditional Leaders Act, amended in 2001  Rural District Act of 1988, amended in 2002 | Forests and Wildlife Law (10/99) stipulates that 20% of any revenue collected from the use of forestry products and wildlife in protected areas must be distributed to the local communities in the area where the resources were extracted; amended by Law No. 16/2014 establishing the basic principles and rules on the protection, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity within conservation areas |