

The Cullman and Hurt Community Wildlife Project

The Cullman and Hurt Community Wildlife Project was founded in 1990 on the conviction that wildlife and its habitat can only be conserved by smartly involving the local people. That involvement includes direct benefits from the wildlife that depends upon the communities good will for survival. The project is incorporated in Tanzania under the Trustees' Incorporation Ordinance of 1956, and its purpose is to encourage village communities in or near rural Tanzanian wildlife areas to take on the responsibility for the well being of wildlife and its habitat, through realizing that wildlife is a renewable and lucrative natural resource. Wildlife will provide a better long term return through its conservation, than by its over-exploitation.



How To Contribute

YES, I want to help support CHCWP

☐ General Contribution \$ _____

Method of Payment:

☐ Check ☐ Visa ☐ Master Card

Card# _____

Expiration _____

Signature _____

Donor/Contributor Information

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

Mail to: Conservation Force
3900 N. Causeway Blvd., Suite 1045
Metairie, LA 70002 USA
(504) 837-1233
FAX: (504) 837-1145
EMAIL: jjw-no@att.net
HTTP: www.conservationforce.org

About Conservation Force

Conservation Force is a non-profit 501(c)(3) public foundation. We are proud to be hunters. The name stands for the fact that sportsmen are the foremost force for wildlife conservation. One of our main objectives is to insure the continued contribution and positive perception of the sportsmen's role in conservation. Our goal is to improve the profile of hunting, hunters, and to expand and protect hunting, game and habitat.



Conservation FORCE

Aims of the Projects are:

- To create local community incentives for game conservation and habitat through the sustainable utilization of renewable resources;
- To create a proprietary or stake-holders interest by making the community participate in the wildlife decision making processes;
- To promote and encourage village anti-poaching programs;
- To co-operate and help the Wildlife Department in all its conservation ideals;
- To discourage illegal, indiscriminate and wasteful use of wildlife, such as commercial meat poaching, by such means as cable long line snaring;
- To help local communities understand and manage wildlife in a sustainable manner and to take on responsibility for its long term stewardship;
- To ensure that communities benefit from wildlife in terms of money, employment, and community projects.

Drying meat in a poacher's camp.



Village Benefits

Clients on safari with Robin Hurt Safaris (Tz) Ltd. contribute voluntarily to fund village projects. These contributions are based on a 20% fee, called a Community Conservation Fee, and are voluntarily paid by RHS clients over and above the Tanzanian Government fees. The funds donated by clients are held by Conservation Force for the projects. A village meeting is organized, a village project is identified through discussions and voting procedures and a project committee is formed. Dispensaries, clinics, water projects, schools and staff housing are examples of such projects. A very important aspect of the help given to villages must be that the people are made aware that these funds are a direct result of stewardship of their wildlife. If poachers are caught from the Project villages, benefits may be withheld until the villagers make a concerted effort to stop poaching.

Anti-Poaching

Apart from the village benefits strategy, CHCWP also carries out anti-poaching activities. There are presently three teams operating in Tanzania, each consisting of a field officer, driver, government game scout, and four villagers. Each team is fully equipped with a Toyota Landcruiser, tents, HF and VHF radios, G.P.S. and uniforms. They are provided with food and salaries and are able to operate in the remote bush for long periods of time. As well as salaries, the villagers are encouraged to carry out anti-poaching operations by a reward program, such as rewards of \$75.00 per rifle or shotgun recovered when delivered to the Wildlife Department. Since the Project started in 1990, over 769 poachers have been convicted, 133 firearms have been confiscated, and a total of 20,000 snares have been recovered and destroyed.



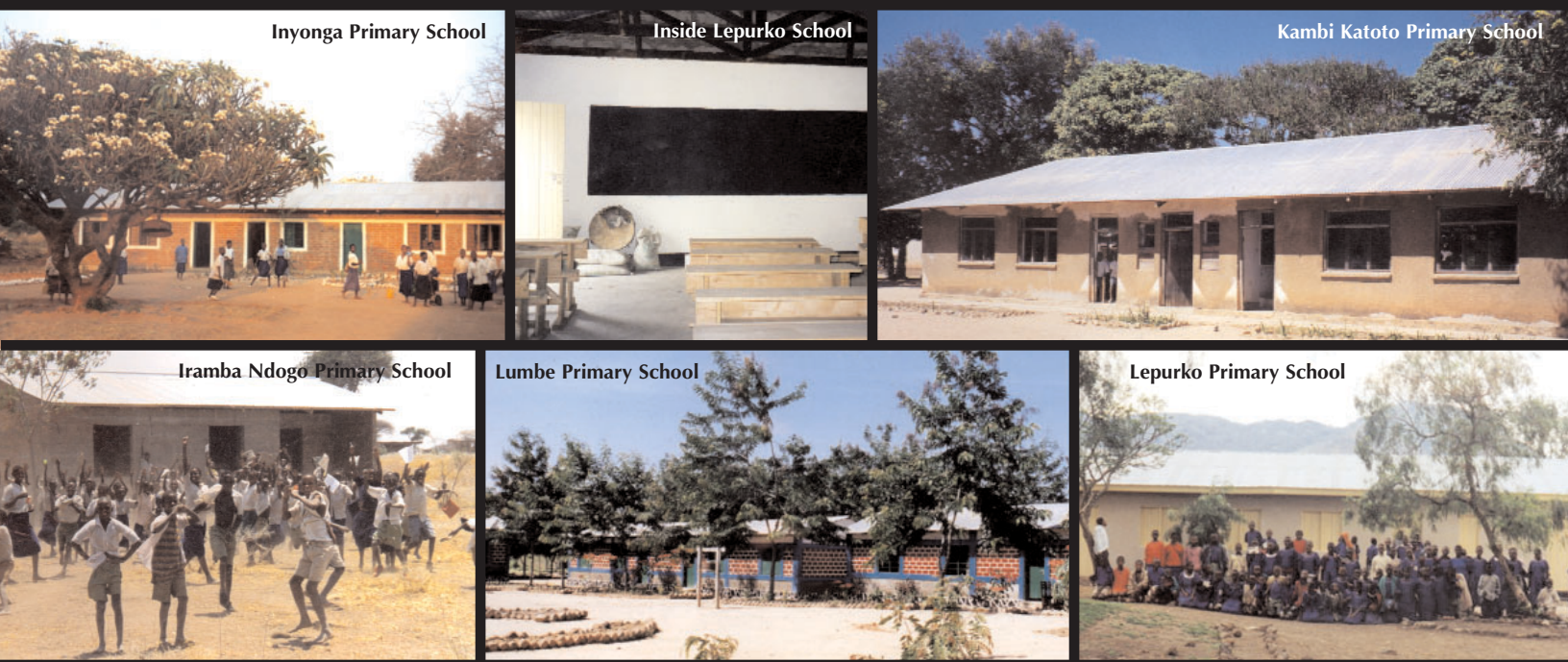
CHCWP and village meeting in Makao.

Wildlife Management

A pilot Leopard population study and survey was carried out in Piti East Open Area, adjacent to Rungwa Game Reserve. Radio collars with G.P.S. sensors attached were used on live leopards to establish home ranges for both males and females in Miombo woodland. The trapping technique was extremely successful with 10 leopards trapped. Each G.P.S. collar recorded more than 400 locations per animal. The mean areas were established to be 2,506 ha for females and 13,637 ha for males.

The Leopard Pilot Population Study at Rungwa/ Piti Ecosystem.



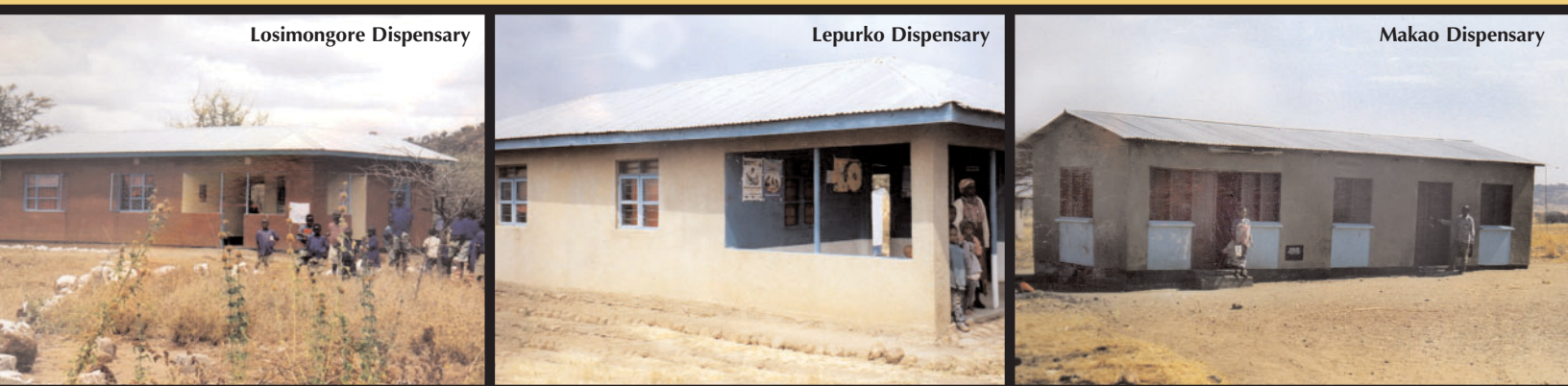


26 SCHOOLS

Makao Primary School
Iramba Ndogo Primary School
Sungu Primary School
Mwangudo Primary School
Lepurko Primary School
Losimongore Primary School

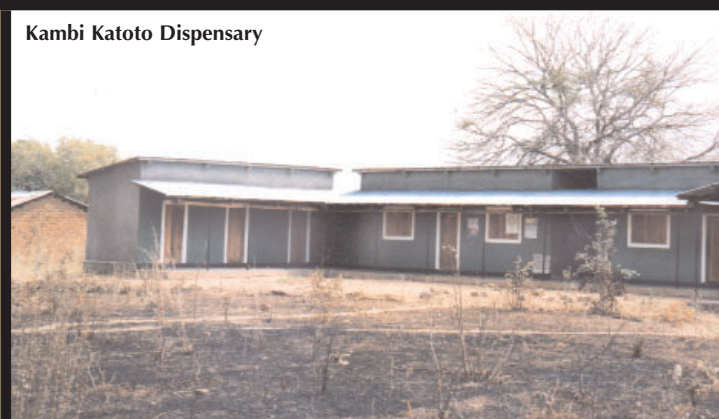
Lendikinya Primary School
Arkaria Primary School
Mbaash primary School
Mti Moja Primary School
Orkeswa Primary School
Eluwai Primary School
Emairete Primary School
Usevya Primary School
Mpanda Primary School
Inyonga Primary School

Inyonga Secondary School
Kambi Katoto Primary School
Rungwa Primary School
Mitundu Secondary School
Mbuga Primary School
Iputi Primary School
Usinga Primary School
Lumbe Primary School
Ukumbi Kakoko Primary School
Nguruka Secondary School



6 DISPENSARIES

Makao Dispensary
Lepurko Dispensary
Losimongore Dispensary
Inyonga Dispensary
Kambi Katoto Dispensary
Biti Manyanga Dispensary



PROJECT AREAS



Hunter's hearts and funds are an indispensable force for wildlife conservation.