DAPU 2021
End of Year Newsletter

Charlton McCallum Safaris

20th January 2022
Dear Friends,

Gradually over the course of 2021 we have seen all of our commercial and DAPU operations resume too normal. We had an excellent hunting season, and this is of course an enormous physical, financial and morale boost for DAPU.

With a full complement of hunters out in the field, coupled with a satisfactory crop harvest, all the key DAPU numbers have gone down to pre Covid levels which is great to see. Really the third period of 2021 has been relatively quiet, without anything alarming to report on the poaching front. We had the expected dry season surge in snaring and general poaching but by December this was down to nearly zero with the onset of the rains.

Large scale land clearance in Kanyemba by our government (for potential irrigation) as well as the beginnings of seismic oil exploration in the East are both going ahead despite our protests. If those operations are done properly and sensibly then it will not be too bad in the long term, so at this point we are simply doing our best to remain engaged and positive.

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

Stay safe,

Myles E. McCallum
James D. Charlton
Charles Ndondo

Harare, Zimbabwe
20th January 2022
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1. **Covid-19 continued**

Against the odds (I think) we had an excellent year commercially (Charlton McCallum Safaris) and of course this directly transferred into the overall good health of DAPU. The positive impacts of having hunters back in the field simply cannot have a value placed on it. Some of them are:

- Positive Cash flow for DAPU from hunters and CMS.
- Hunters out in the field actively discourages poaching and adds another dimension of unpredictability and risk for poachers.
- Hunters give us unvarnished and accurate feedback from the field.
- We get extra physical coverage on the ground.
- Improved morale of all staff.

The global Covid situation reminded us that Dande is a complex area to manage in that it is:
  a) A large area.
  b) Needs to show benefits to the local community.
  c) Requires constant policing (DAPU).
  d) Is largely a “communal area” with villages.
  e) Needs to compete financially with alternative land uses.

A large percentage of concession’s (mostly photographic) are in “protected areas” and require very little in the way of policing. However, all Dande needs constant and proactive monitoring, or else, 12 years of gains could be eroded in just 6 months. This would be a tragedy.
2. The “dry season”

We have been lucky enough to have had multiple groups of hunters out in the field since April. A typical hunting party is by far the best possible anti-poaching unit – two scouts, two trackers, a driver, professional hunter, and the client hunter. A dedicated reliable vehicle covering 100 – 150km per day, hunters walking on average 7 hours a day. All highly motivated and certainly all experts in their field. This year our hunters are back out in the bush, and already DAPU numbers are dramatically improved!

3. Snaring and general poaching - third period 2021

The results have been most encouraging, and we are truly down to pre-Covid levels once again. There is no doubt that the double benefits of:

1) Having hunters in the field again.
2) Good rains and a bumper harvest in Dande.

Have combined to be a tremendous help to DAPU.

Of course, as water becomes scarcer and gamer more concentrated, a few local folks will take the opportunity to go snaring. Every year the September to November period is the highest risk, and 2021 proved to be no exception. As expected, these months were our busiest of the year by far, in terms of snares collected. In December we only collected two (2) snares – the early rains had the villagers working their fields and naturally more water means less game density, so less opportunity at snaring.

So… DAPU is fast approaching the 10,000 snare mark! These were collected over an 8-year period which is an average 1235 snares per annum. One shudders to think what the landscape would look like had DAPU not intervened.
Third period 2021

BIG country!
DAPU monthly snares 2014 - 2021
(Total 9876 snares.)

- 2014 (total 2375)
- 2015 (total 2709)
- 2016 (total 1479)
- 2017 (total 625)
- 2018 (total 214)
- 2019 (total 537)
- 2020 (total 1373)
- 2021 (total 598)

January February March April May June July August September October November December

2014 (total 2375)
2015 (total 2709)
2016 (total 1479)
2017 (total 625)
2018 (total 214)
2019 (total 537)
2020 (total 1373)
2021 (total 598)

(Total 9876 snares.)
4. Elephant poaching 2021

One young bull carcass was found but we recovered the ivory. He was almost certainly a crop raider shot in the fields and left to die. The fact that we consistently find the ivory still in the carcasses is a signal that these are revenge killings, but the perpetrators are not prepared to take the risk of being found in possession of ivory. These statistics are really something to be quite proud of we believe!
5. **Mining and Exploration**

**a. Gold mining**
High global gold prices combined with massive local unemployment (90%) has created a perfect storm with respect to legal and illegal gold mining. There are three main categories:

1) **Panning in the riverbeds** – individually small scale but collectively all these panners in a confined area can and does end up as large-scale mess!
2) The use of **metal detectors** looking for “nuggets”. Groups scour likely eluvial areas with metal detectors and then dig.
3) **Commercial operations**.

The sad truth is that most of this gold mining is unregulated and unlicensed in Dande and is normally hugely damaging environmentally. It comes along with poaching, general crime and a whole host of other undesirable activities! It is extremely challenging to hold the different actors to account, but we continue to try to do so. Ultimately any form of mining and tourism is totally incompatible.

So far, we have continued to be lucky in that the mining has been localized on the periphery of our areas, not inside the core. The Angwa river, which is our Southern border, sadly is the target of most activities. Multiple Chinese companies appear to have moved on to greener pastures, but a local company has set up shop close to Angwa bridge in order undertake “alluvial mining” but evidence suggests that they are actually also doing “eluvial mining”.

The panning attempts along the Mukanga, Maunde and Manyimu rivers seems to have been unsuccessful and all evidence will be covered up with these current rains.
b. Oil and Gas Exploration
Dande East falls under the Australian firm Invictus Energy Limited special grant. Geographically the southern portion of “the East” is on the Western edge of their area of interest. So Invictus cleared cut lines order to begin seismic work, completed on time by mid-October 2021 - they only required 2 weeks or so to complete our section. All that we can really do at this point is to remain engaged and hopeful that Invictus will at least be professional – and so far, they have been. Time will tell if their seismic results determine whether a test hole is warranted or not and indeed whether that hole is in Dande East or not.

Our immediate concern in the East is the big, cleared tracks that Invictus created for their Virbrasound machines– it will take years of consistent monitoring to make sure that people do not use these tracks in order to transit the area instead of taking the main roads. In short, these tracks are long term security risks for us.

6. Agriculture
The Government of Zimbabwe has embarked on various ambitious initiatives in Kanyemba, which is in the North of Dande, on the Zambezi River. Apart from some re zonning, they are hoping to set up a sizable irrigation scheme using water from the Zambezi River. Bush clearance has started with them initially re-clearing old fields and now clearing some new ones. We believe the initial target is to clear around 1800ha (4,320 acres), about half has now been cleared. These are still mostly in areas close to the villages that were not really wildlife areas anyhow. Once again, all that we can really do is stay engaged to mitigate the long-term disturbance as best we can and if possible, search for some common ground!

7. Charcoal production
Charcoal production is new to Dande and to Zimbabwe in general (although very common in Mozambique, Zambia, Tanzania, and Kenya). It is estimated that in Kenya the value of the charcoal trade is greater than that of tourism which is a worrying statistic. People will burn down thousands of mopane trees in just days, make charcoal, bag it and smuggle it out to Harare for sale. Luckily our authorities are quite supportive in our efforts to stop it and we continued to have good success throughout 2021. Once again this is a peripheral activity, not in our “core areas” as it were, but we do not need this destructive behavior encroaching! Therefore, we are taking it seriously and paying good rewards for convictions. After our 2020 blitz, we have yet to find any charcoal making activities in 2021 in our core areas. We also decided that it is impossible to police the entire district so are focusing on our core areas only.

8. Canoe making
Another seemingly harmless pastime – Mozambiquans contract Zimbabweans to fell huge old pod mahogany trees (Afzelia Quanzensis), they then hollow them out into dugout canoes for use on lake Cahora Bassa (Mozambique). So far just the one arrest and conviction in 2021. Often they will use smaller rivers in flood, to float down semi complete mokoro’s to the lake, to complete the sale or order.

Third period 2021

10
9. **Problem Animal Control (2021 summary)**

Duties for DAPU scouts include attending to Problem Animal reports (PAC), now more fashionably termed as “**Human Wildlife Conflict**”. The peak season for PAC is during cropping season, from January to the end of May. The three major problem species are elephants, lions and crocodiles. Both elephant and lion are extremely difficult to wean from their bad habits and are notoriously stubborn!

National Parks seconded rangers to DAPU for all PAC duties. Our constant goals with Problem Animal Control are:

a) Protect human life.
b) Protect property.
c) IF POSSIBLE, deal with the offending animal by chasing it or them away using non-lethal means.
d) Last resort is to shoot the animal. However, in cases where life or property is threatened, we do not hesitate.

9.1 **Elephant**

In general, elephants in 2021 have made quite a nuisance of themselves although as per normal that activity thankfully did slowdown in May after the harvest.

Despite DAPU’s best efforts, *two farmers in the east were killed by elephants* in 2021. One on the 24th of April (which was reported our first newsletter) and the second on 25th May 2021. Four elephants in total were shot – two after killing people in the East, and two recurring problem animals that would not mend their ways (one each ward’s 1 and 2). There is obviously a tendency for people to take the law into their own hands which is regrettable but also understandable. Nothing to report third period 2021.

9.2 **Lion**

So far so good – 2021 has been relatively quiet. Some reports of cattle being attacked in ward 10, early June 2021, but that pride seems to have cleared off thankfully. No further reports in 2021.

9.3 **Buffalo**

No reported serious problems to date in 2021. There was a bull hanging around Iriria villages that we were all worried about, but he appears to have moved. Also, two dagga boys on the Angwa river in Ward 11 living very close to villages. No further reports in 2021.

9.4 **Crocodile**

2021 has been quiet. Just the one incident earlier in the year but no more reports. No further reports in 2021.

9.5 **Hippo**

One hippo shot on the Mwantantanda river in May – he was proved to be a nuisance for more than 2 months and becoming dangerous. No further reports in 2021.

9.6 **Snakes**

One reported snake death in 2021.
10. Netting on the Zambezi – 2021 summary

DAPU continues to contribute 200 liters of petrol per month to Big Five Safaris (Chewore) to help in their efforts to eliminate illegal fishing in a 50km stretch of the Zambezi River. Illegal netting has been much reduced, and both sport anglers and legal netters are reporting much better catches which has been a big help to the local economy.

In the big picture the reduction in fish poaching also has had a significant effect in reducing game poaching and general security, as the fish poachers were often responsible for the poaching of elephant and other game animals. The diameters of their nets had become noticeably smaller over the years, clearly indicating a seriously depleted fish reserve.

It is extremely pleasing to note on the Zimbabwean side of every section of the Lower Zambezi River one group or another is really trying hard to get to grips with illegal netting and they have collectively had a huge positive impact for the greater good.

11. Primary goals – 2021 summary

Our main goals for 2021 were:

1) to remain engaged with “legal “mining and exploration companies – ONGOING.
2) try and stop illegal mining – ONGOING.
3) remain engaged with our Govt. with respect to their new agricultural venture in Kanyemba – ONGOING.
4) Water projects in “the East” – BOREHOLES DRILLED, WAITING FOR INSTALLATIONS.

12. Water Projects – 2021 summary

As mentioned in the first newsletter, the UNDP GEF 6 project has successfully drilled x 3 boreholes in Ward 1 / Dande Safari Area and 1 x borehole in Dande East. The equipping of these boreholes and the pipeline project has been put out to tender by the UNDP, so we are hoping for some implementation soon. The Dande East project is quite sizeable (1) with a big solar pump, (2) 500,000l storage tank and (3) 40km of pipelines to be installed to get the water into the core area.

**Water plans – summary 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Area</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Work Description</th>
<th>Yield l/hr.</th>
<th>Implemented by</th>
<th>Completion date (goal)</th>
<th>Complete/Incomplete</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ward 1</td>
<td>Bongi road</td>
<td>Solar pump to pan.</td>
<td>5,000 l/hour</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Year end 2021</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward 1</td>
<td>Baobab</td>
<td>Solar pump to pan.</td>
<td>5,000 l/hour</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Year-end 2021</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dande Saf. Area</td>
<td>Matemba Jesse</td>
<td>Solar pump to pan.</td>
<td>5,000 l/hour</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Year-end 2021</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward 4</td>
<td>Dande East</td>
<td>Pump, tank &amp; 40km pipeline</td>
<td>30,000 l/hour.</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Year-end 2021</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward 4</td>
<td>Kabweve</td>
<td>Pipeline extension, 3,000m</td>
<td>6,000 l/hour</td>
<td>CMS &amp; AWF</td>
<td>Year-end 2021</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dande Saf. Area</td>
<td>Palm tree pan</td>
<td>Borehole cleaning/ blowing out.</td>
<td>2,000 l/hour</td>
<td>CMS</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These installations will get water into the areas of Dande that need it most. Because of random International Borders and human settlement along rivers, often big chunks of wilderness land are left without any natural water for animals. In short, the game’s traditional water points are no longer available to them OR are on the wrong side of an imaginary border line.

So, the benefits will be:
1) Year-round game and water in Dande
2) Increased benefits to communities
3) Significantly less human wildlife conflict at water points close to villages.

13. Boundary cut lines - COMPLETE – 2021 summary

Back in 2013, it became obvious that Dande East was going to have issues with human encroachment, leaving the East with very real long term viability issues. Every few years local farmers open virgin fields and abandon their old ones. So in 2013, Buzz and I took the decision along with Council to “future proof” Dande East, by putting in 80km (48 mi.) of 10m (33ft) wide “cut lines” to demarcate between the Karinyanga Conservancy and farmland. This we did successfully but left an 8k section on the Southern edge incomplete - it was not urgent then.

Of late human encroachment has come closer and closer to Kabveve on the Southern boundary of Dande East, so we needed in 2021 to complete our unfinished 8km cut - which we did, now making the boundary demarcations complete. Since the machine was down there, it made sense for us to maintained and clean up some 50km of the original 2013 boundary lines, which was also done successfully.

This 2021 project was kindly funded by the UNDP GEF 6 program and the physical part of this project can now be marked as COMPLETE!

We need to follow through with regular maintenance, as well as to have these boundaries enshrined in Council Bye Laws - to have them enforceable, keeping Dande East safe and viable for the future.

14. Collaring elephants – 2021 summary

The Research Unit of Biodiversity (UO/CSIC/PA), Oviedo University, Spain, contacted us about collaring x 5 elephants (3 bulls and 2 cows) - exactly the type of project that we would support. They wish to study the:

“Influence of habitat conservation actions on elephant movements and poaching rates in the Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA” in Zimbabwe.”

They have purchased the collars and National Parks have given their blessing, and we have now (20th January 2022) received final certification for the project from the Research Authority of Zimbabwe. This will be another fun project that we look forward to sharing details about in subsequent newsletters!

We had hoped to have this project rolled out by Christmas 2021, but it took ages to get permits. Dates for collaring have yet to be decided on, and will be weather related, but we will share them as soon as we can and hope it will be complete by Easter of 2022.
DAPU are also most interested to see if we can use these collars (on the bulls in particular) to perhaps give us early warning with crop raiding elephants! This could be very useful information to get ahead of the elephants and devise a way of keeping them from ever getting into the fields.

15. **Fires – 2021 summary**

Every year we spend a good deal of time and resources on sensible early burning. We like to rotate between areas to be burnt, ideally at least every 3 to 5 years before coming back to that area and burning again. This program wraps up at the end of June every year and represents a major effort on the part of DAPU to get this done well and in good time.

The main advantages of early burning are:

1) To remove dead, unproductive and unpalatable plant matter and thus encourage germination and re growth.

2) To provide ad hoc fireguards and some protection against the big, hot and uncontrolled fires that come to us every year in September, October and November.
The early burning went well with most areas that we had wanted to burn, burnt by the cut-off date of end June 2021. We did file for extensions for some areas that would not burn. However despite our best efforts, the dry season in 2021 was a bad one for fires - some of which Bongi and DAPU spent more than a week getting under control. In fact we came close to losing Pedza Pasi camp to fire.

We already shared this award in our last news letter
16. Renovations of the Gonono Primary School (Dande East)

The Jack and Margorie Schillinger Foundation

A massive and sincere vote of thanks to the Foundation for an extremely generous donation towards the rehabilitation of the Gonono Primary school. The classroom portion of project is 100% complete now, BUT we came in under budget so we are going to spend that remaining donation on the staff housing, which is in an appalling state. These types of initiatives are so important as so often we talk about benefits accruing to communities, but often have little concrete to show for it. We also hope to get the headmaster to allow Alfa to teach a class about benefits of sustainable use conservation.

We have:
- totally stripped the old asbestos roofing off the entire school, re purposed a few trusses that we could save, made new ones where we could not, are re roofed in high quality aloe colored Chromadeck (steel).
- As a ceiling we have used highly durable plastic T & G ceiling boards which will be impervious to ants and offer excellent Insulation.
- Door frames and doors have been replaced as required.
- All windowpanes and window frames have been replaced as needed.
- Scrubbed interior walls, repair cracks.
- Primed and painted all interior walls.
- Painted all doors, window frames.
- Repaired any cracks in floors and polished.
- Created a courtyard between the two blocks.
Block 1 classroom: BEFORE

Block 1 classroom: AFTER
Orange & lemon trees x 8 planted in the courtyard
Next project to complete refurbishing teachers housing, in order to keep these amazing smiles permanent!
The 2021 Charlton McCallum Safaris soccer tournament

Every year in October, we host a hotly contested soccer tournament down in Dande. Ward 1 (Kanyemba) and Ward 2 (Angwa) arrange playoffs between their top 9 teams. Then we arrange the finals which alternate between Angwa and Kanyemba each year. The 2021 tournament finals were held in Angwa bridge between and the winners were…
17. We must extend our profound appreciation to:

The African Wildlife Foundation
They have sent us the funds to extend the Kabveve pipeline in the East by 3km. We have the pipe in stock, onsite and the pipeline has been surveyed and cleared. When the soil is nice and soft in April 2022, we will dig the trench, lay the pipe and then re-cover and commission.

In addition, AWF funded and organized some most welcome continuation training of DAPU staff in September in Dande, which was conducted by a ZIMPARKS team from Mushandike Training College.

The Dallas Safaris Club Foundation and the Lubbock Chapter of Dallas Safari Club
DSC Foundation has been our single biggest financial and moral supporter for many years now! We had in September 2021, gotten to the end of the money that DSCF contributed to DAPU in 2020, when DSCF and Lubbock awarded DAPU a further grant of $32,000.00. This grant will help us through the off season (now) to the middle of 2022.

Mobility remains the single biggest challenge for most operator’s and DSC have absolutely gotten us to the level where we are efficient and reliable. The one DSCF vehicle (Dande East) has had a gearbox replaced in 2021, but apart from that, both vehicles have literally not stopped and have been brilliant.

We simply cannot express in words how grateful we are for all the support and enthusiasm we have been the lucky recipients of, and we certainly hope to make DSC and all their members proud!

DAPU scouts getting ready for and extended 14 day patrol
Flying for Wildlife
FFW has grown immeasurably in the last couple of year - now have two of their very own aircraft. All volunteer pilots include Richard Tennant, Hannes Scholtz and Richard Calder. Richard Thornycroft and Edward Whitfield also use their personal aircraft to supplement the fleet when need be! All flying is gratis to DAPU – it costs us nothing, and those who understand how expensive aviation is in Africa, will appreciate how significant this is!!!

Excerpts from the patrol report 6 – 8th December 2021

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OVERVIEW

Dande Ante Poaching Unit ("DAPU") in conjunction with 2NPWMA requested Flying for Wildlife ("FFW") to overfly the Dande North Area.
This report includes a detailed picture of flight tracks flown.

As a result of a briefing by DAPU it was agreed that the planned flights should concentrate on a general review of the Area and in particular looking for evidence of illegal gold mining within the area. Flights were hence carried out with a view to patrolling the Dande North and Chewore south areas, looking for evidence of poaching incursion into the area and also patrolling as much of the remote parts of the NPWMA estates and finally to report on game sightings when observed.

Observer Cryton Muparaganda was very helpful identifying game from the air and his excellent local knowledge enabled the flight to locate and overfly areas of importance.

The recently started mining operation on the Angwa river 4 Kms east of Angwa bridge was regularly overflown. Additionally, a flight over the illegal gold mining in Chewore south, which has been regularly observed and reported on by FFW for over a year, was overflown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area Flown</th>
<th>Dande North</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Call Sign</td>
<td>Z:RIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>6-8th December 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot</td>
<td>Richard Calder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours Flown</td>
<td>11.4 Hours of which 3.2 hours transiting to and from Pedza Pasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observer(s)</td>
<td>Cryton Muparaganda (Dande Anti-poaching Unit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M0D Clearance No.</td>
<td>DI/21/354 dd. 2 December 2021 - (Attached Annex 1)</td>
</tr>
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</table>
**AREAS COVERED**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Google map below shows the Tracks of the overlaid reported flight paths.

- **8th December Flight** – Light Blue (Familiarisation)
- **9th December Flight** – Dark Blue (Mwanzamtanda, Highlands to Chenje)
- **9th December Flight** – Orange (Chenje, illegal mining, Angwa to Pedza)
- **10th December Flight** – Yellow -(Moz border, Mwanzamtanda, Maonde, Mukanga to Pedza)
**Trackit** - Richard Tennant and Hannes Scholtz of Flying for Wildlife
Provide free, real time satellite monitoring for the two DAPU vehicles. This has saved significantly on fuel and vehicle costs and has also helped us become much smarter with servicing and positioning of vehicles!

**Individual donors**
As previously mentioned, we have been truly humbled by all the kind folk who have donated to DAPU! Your generosity knows no bounds, and we will be eternally indebted to you. In thanks for your support, we shall endeavour to keep DAPU up and running to its fullest capabilities. We shall strive at all costs to keep poaching at bay, with the well being of wild life foremost in our minds. Buzz and I simply cannot tell you what a relief all these contributions have been to us.
18. 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. They work selflessly and endlessly in aid of conservation and to protect the rights of hunters around the world. Thank you, John and Chrissie!

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: Jwj-no@att.net
Website: www.conservationforce.org
19. **DAPU Income 2021**

### #1. Donations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jytte Merjentsen</td>
<td>US$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Jurena</td>
<td>US$500</td>
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<td>Charles Banks</td>
<td>US$2,500</td>
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<td>Mike Core</td>
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<td>Hans-Joachim Weckmann</td>
<td>US$500</td>
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<td>Julius Fortuna</td>
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<td>Peter Moran</td>
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<td>BUSY BEE GARAGE Julian C HINGSTON</td>
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<td>Sylvarnus Trust</td>
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<td>Matt Wunder</td>
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<td>Jerry Beardmore</td>
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<td>Invictus Energy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dallas Safari Club Foundation</td>
<td>US$32,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### #1 Total donations  US$64,882

### #2. Hunting client levies  US$12,076

### #3 Vehicle sale (ABK 7074)  US$9,100

### #3. Charlton McCallum Safaris  US$0

### #4. Balance carried forward from 2020  US$49,513

**Total Income**  US$135,570

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**Notes to accounts.**

1. Donations listed are up to end of December.
2. Our apologies if we have missed any one out, we will acknowledge your contribution in the next newsletter!
### DAPU Expenses 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Game Scouts</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Rations</th>
<th>Rewards</th>
<th>Netting</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$0</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$3,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$0</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$3,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$13</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$3,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$0</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$3,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$156</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$3,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$409</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$4,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$5</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$3,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$812</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$4,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$215</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$3,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$379</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$4,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>US$1,100</td>
<td>US$1,605</td>
<td>US$875</td>
<td>US$654</td>
<td>US$200</td>
<td>US$4,434</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**


### #2 2020 DAPU Equipment expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uniforms (Tselentsis)</td>
<td>US$1,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammunition (2 cases)</td>
<td>US$350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aimguard shotguns x 2</td>
<td>US$1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Landcruiser local agent</td>
<td>US$2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Landcruiser 4 x 4 conversion</td>
<td>US$4,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACX 3232 new gear box</td>
<td>US$3,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gearbox installed</td>
<td>US$1,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daryl cruiser repairs (sundry)</td>
<td>US$3,235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

**US$18,282.00**

### #3 DSC - F Vehicles x 3 plus (Fuel, Servicing, Insurance, Sat Tracking x $.5/km)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MECA #1 (DAPU 1)</td>
<td>42,318.00 KM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACX 3232- (Dapu 2)</td>
<td>38,108.00 KM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFK 6838(Dapu 3)</td>
<td>22,915.00 KM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**103,341.00 KM**

**US$51,671**

### Total expenses

**US$120,683**

### Total Income

**US$135,570**

### Credit carried forward to first period 2022

**US$14,888**

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Charlton McCallum Safaris | Dande Anti-Poaching Unit

Third period 2021