

CONSERVATION FORCE

ACHIEVEMENT HIGHLIGHTS OF 2004



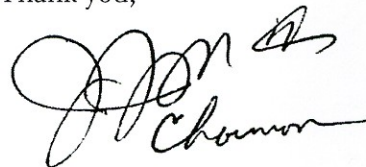
Dear Supporters:

This was a most challenging year. Had we lost the Argali suit or had the African lion been listed on Appendix "1" of CITES, the impact could have been profound. Conservation Force was primarily responsible for both victories. Each required several years of preparation and hard work. Conservation Force defeated the most elite of the anti-hunting heavy weights—Kenya, HSUS, the Fund for Animals, and the 80 member Species Survival Network. If it was a test, Conservation Force has proven its worth and that it is a force to be reckoned with. It is what you have come to trust and expect from Conservation Force.

Conservation Force did not just defend hunting against the elite of the animal extremists. The other highlighted achievements were largely proactive successes. Proactive initiatives are our insignia. This year Conservation Force succeeded in advancing hunting opportunities, wildlife conservation, and the image of hunters. Remember that these highlights are just a fraction of what Conservation Force is doing. Conservation Force has represented your interests in everything from the National Summit on National Wildlife Refuges to the Annual Animal Rights Conference and species projects as diverse as the jaguar to the polar bear. Conservation Force partnered in many other successes but these are the ones in which Conservation Force had the predominant leadership role.

Conservation Force's successes are yours so enjoy.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John J. Jackson, III". The signature is stylized and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

John J. Jackson, III
Chairman

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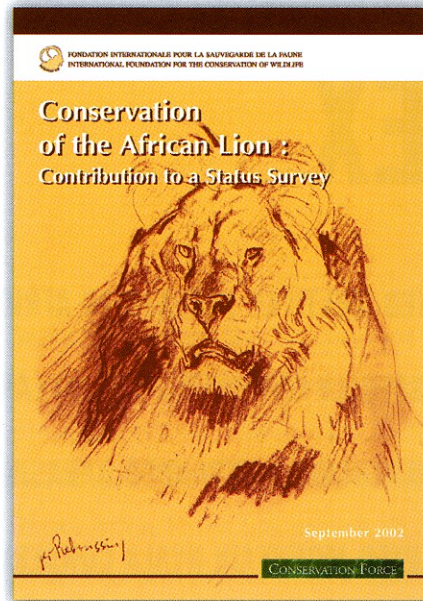
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DEFEATED MULTIPLE THREATS TO AFRICAN LION HUNTING

Kenya has been working with interests that have been propagandizing that the African lion is “endangered” for several years. Early Conservation Force organized a network of partners and aggressively managed to prevail by staying ahead. Kenya’s first attack on lion hunting was at the Animals Committee meeting of CITES in Johannesburg in March of 2004. Kenya tried to review and limit lion hunting by treating lion trophy exports as “significant trade” in the significant trade review process for Appendix II species. Conservation Force served on that working group and trumped that first attack.

Kenya’s second attack was a proposal to list all African lions or alternatively to split-list West and Central African lions on Appendix 1 at CITES COP13 in Bangkok. Kenya’s proposal was the greatest single threat to the African hunting community since the Appendix “1” listing of the African elephant 14 years before. (Most elephant hunting trophies still cannot be imported). Conservation Force took charge early and spared no effort whatsoever.

It was all but dead on arrival by the start of the Conference. Conservation Force and its network of partners persuaded one by one the CITES Secretariat, IUCN Cat Specialist Group, IUCN, TRAFFIC, and leading lion experts in the world to oppose the entire proposal. Conservation Force consulted and/or contracted more than 60 lion authorities and even produced and distributed *The Fate of the African Lion*, by The Osprey Filming Co. that demonstrated exactly how Conservation Force’s own lion study, the *Chardonnet Study*, 2002, was the most comprehensive, best information on the true status and problems of the African lion. The Conservation Force/IGF study included 40 lion populations (144 in total) overlooked in the “incomplete” report relied upon by Kenya. The study also included the lion’s range and habitat. Most importantly its Chapter III, *Driving Forces*, addressed the real threats to lion. Ultimately, Kenya had to entirely withdraw its proposal or face total defeat because of dozens of steps initiated by Conservation Force and the network it had formed. This success demonstrates what the hunting community can do to help itself when it acts responsibly, timely, and together. Conservation Force and its partners prevailed. Now that we have maintained the hunters’ stake, the greater challenge is to save the African lion.



Aside from that step by step string of successes, we also succeeded in reopening lion hunting in Benin and the Central African Republic which had set zero quotas in mistaken response to claims that their lion were endangered. CAR has a new quota of nine and Benin a quota of five. Two more successes. But for Conservation Force there would have been no lion study to refute the “endangered” claims made by Kenya and others. But for Conservation Force and its partners there also would have been virtually no effort against the split listing of West and Central Africa lion much less the successful reopening of hunting in those regions.

But for Conservation Force, a network would not have been formed to expertly stay ahead of the challenge at each stage. It was not one victory—it was dozens with Conservation Force and IGF at the helm all the way.

Dear John and Chrissie,

Congratulations. Without all your hard work and input, the results of the CITES outcome on Lion Hunting could have been seriously damaging to Lion populations in Africa. After all, if people are to be encouraged to look after lion, then surely they must benefit from their presence. How can one expect a Maasai tribesman to tolerate a lion killing his cattle, if he gets no valid compensation in return. This has happened here in Kenya, not long ago, where the Maasai speared Nairobi National Park lions! For once, realist conservation has prevailed. Well done.

On behalf of Robert Hurt Safaris Tanzania Ltd. and the Culman & Hurt Community Wildlife Project, and all other operators of safaris in Tanzania, and from the communities we represent, a heartfelt thank you to you both.

Robin Hurt

SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED ARGALI LAWSUIT

In July, 2004, the Fund for Animals and other plaintiffs withdrew their appeal of the Trial Court's dismissal of their suit and denial of their Motion for Reconsideration. This culminated more than three years of litigation that began with the Antis' request for a declaratory judgment that importation of "threatened" species are prohibited by the Endangered Species Act and other alternatives that put trophy importation of all listed species at risk. It was the first and most threatening suit ever filed under the ESA against trophy importations and one that the Antis have threatened to file for over a decade.

Conservation Force conceived of and initiated every single facet of the winning defense. By far Conservation Force filed the most motions, represented the most interests and filed the most documents in support of the pivotal arguments relied upon by the trial judge. It was not simply a victory. Hunting interests were advanced as a result of the litigation and the select defense arguments raised by Conservation Force. Conservation Force also succeeded in prevailing upon the other intervenors to pursue the same defense arguments which added weight to its winning strategy. But for Conservation Force filing its intervention that others had to follow, there would only have been amicus briefs filed much later in the case. But for Conservation Force's "standing" argument that won the case, the standing issue would not have even been raised. But for Conservation Force's representation of Mongolia and successful appeal when Mongolia's participation was first denied, the interests of the range nations would have been silent and unrepresented, instead of established for the first time as a matter of law. Conservation Force was largely responsible for defeating the greatest threat to international hunting to date. It also set the pace and strategy for the other intervenors to emulate and imitate.



"As a past President of SCI as well as a past Chair of SCI Governmental Affairs and SCIPAC, I would like to add my comments regarding the Argali suit. It is obvious to all of us who have watched the progress of this suit that its success is due to the tireless work of John Jackson. . . ."

Don McMillan

Dear John,

Just a short note to both congratulate and thank you for the successful battle you fought and won with the Argali lawsuit. I watched your efforts from the beginning and fully understand that without your leadership and dedication that the successful outcome would not have happened.

Bill Scoble

(Chair of SCI Governmental Affairs Committee during litigation)

COMPREHENSIVELY EXPANDED BARASINGHA PROGRAM

In 2004 Conservation Force expanded its Barasingha projects in India to cover the remaining populations. We are now providing most of the conservation and support for nearly all of these endangered deer in India, which is the largest remaining population in their natural world.

In February 2004 Dr. James Teer field-inspected the three largest remaining Barasingha reserves in India. Conservation Force then expanded its program to the full limit of all remaining populations in partnership with the Wildlife Society of India with funds from Conservation Force's *Ranching for Restoration Program* in Texas. This has brought the conservation benefits of hunting of listed exotics in Texas to an all time high. No one is doing more to save Barasingha. Texas ranchers are virtually paying the whole conservation bill for the survival of the species through Conservation Force's program. The program is the definitive example of *ex situ* hunting enhancing the *in situ* survival of an endangered species. Conservation Force's *Ranching for Restoration Program* is also timely helping shield hunting of listed exotic game from anti-hunting litigation that has been threatened.



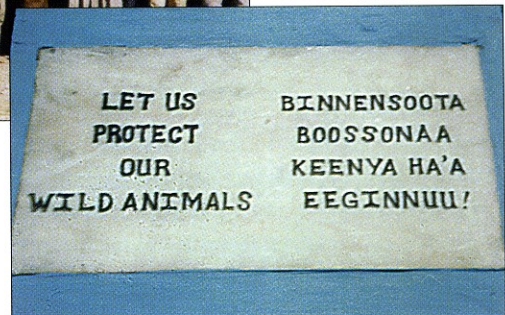
Completed Nyala Clinic

COMPLETED MOUNTAIN NYALA CONSERVATION PROJECT IN ETHIOPIA

Conservation Force and its partners completed the construction of the Veterinary Clinic in Ethiopia in April 2004. The purpose of the clinic is the protection of the largest remaining reserve of Mountain Nyala from livestock diseases and to reward and incentivize the adjacent community in the Hanto/Dinsho Locality, Bale Zone Oromia Administrative Region. Phase 2 of the project included important conservation training and education of the local people. Contributors included Bert Klineburger of Conservation Force's Board that initiated the project, Rocky Valley Hunting Safaris that oversaw it, and the Alamo Chapter of SCI, Mike Benben (Sr. and Jr.), Sheldon Brooks, Daniel Y. Butler, Dan Duncan, Gary Hansen, Greg Kitchens, Lee Lipscomb, Sherwin Scott, Renee and Paul Snider, Thornton Snider, the Louis Stumberg Family, the Stan Studer Family, Felix Widlacki, Col. Negussie Eshete, Bill and Ingrid Poole, and Conservation Force itself in memory of Dr. Bart O'Gara, deceased Conservation Force Board Member.

COMPLETED NAMIBIAN CROCODILE INITIATIVE

Conservation Force persuaded the Namibian authorities to file a proposal to downlist their crocodile so no import permit could be required after several years of effort to get USF&WS to approve import permits. As



suggested, Namibia filed a successful proposal at CITES COP13 and their crocodile were downlisted to Appendix II. Now only export permits from Namibia will be required. (It will be 90 days before the downlisting takes effect).

Conservation Force has three other proactive "initiatives" in Namibia (Cheetah, Blackfaced Impala, and Black Rhino) and serves on two committees of the Namibian Professional Hunters Association to carry out the initiatives. No one does more permitting of conservation hunting than Conservation Force. The costs of the permitting efforts in this instance as in all instances would have been too prohibitive for any individual to make but for Conservation Force.

SUCCESSFULLY MODIFIED RSA GUN REGULATIONS

Conservation Force and its partners were successful after issuing many alerts and attempts to eliminate the most onerous provisions in the proposed new firearms regulations of South Africa. Had we not succeeded, it would now be difficult to even transit through South Africa with firearms for safaris in other African countries.

SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED SAIGA ANTELOPE STRATEGY



Conservation Force and its partners were able to avert the CITES Appendix I listing of Saiga Antelope. As the direct result of a Saiga conservation workshop, largely funded and even credited to Conservation Force and Houston Safari Club by the CITES Secretariat, a memorandum of understanding for better management of Saiga was agreed upon instead of the customary uplisting. This is a unique pioneering alternative to uplisting that may be used for other species in the future if it proves out. This is the culmination of eight years of work and establishes a better alternative than negatively listing a species to save it. This is laying the foundation for better regulatory approaches in the future.

Conservation Force's objective has been to positively manage and produce wildlife, not just negatively protect it by listing. It is pioneering new adaptive management alternatives to listing that can help make CITES far more effective.

HELPED ESTABLISH BLACK RHINO HUNTING QUOTAS

A long awaited joint Resolution for five (5) Namibian and five (5) South African male Black Rhino hunting trophies was adopted at CITES COP13 in Bangkok. This "represents the loudest international recognition that could be given to the value of sport hunting as a management and conservation tool," according to Conservation Force's board member, Bertrand des Clers. Conservation Force was there setting matters straight with the International Press and supporting the Resolution passage. We have been a party to this effort from the inception and are spearheading the possible import of select rhino into the United States under the ESA which is dependent upon an ESA policy change which we have also spearheaded. Even the 25 members of the EU supported the Resolution because of the undeniable and glaring white rhino conservation success over two decades which helped bring the white rhino from the brink of extinction to its present abundance. Black rhino may now be on that same exemplary track with the help of hunters.



Chrissie Jackson projecting the conservation role of hunters at COP13.

CREATED AMERICA'S ABUNDANT WILDLIFE POSTER

This year Conservation Force created the ultimate version of the "Unendangered Species" poster. It expands upon the original "Unendangered Species" poster by adding moose for the very first time plus waterfowl, black bear, wild sheep, and much more. For real affect it displays the logos and mission statements of America's leading hunters' conservation organizations to dramatically demonstrate that hunters and anglers are America's conservation leaders. It boldly states that hunters and anglers contribute more for "all wildlife than all others combined."

To top it off, the International Hunters Education Association began distributing the poster in its information packets to new members, Hunter Education Administrators, and Volunteer Hunter Education Instructors for their classroom use. That's a success!



Hunters are America's Leading Conservationists...

These are some of the American Hunting Conservationists Organizations that make it happen.



www.ifaw.org



www.antelope.org



www.moosefoundation.org



www.rmef.org



www.nwttf.org



www.qdma.org



www.ducks.org

AMERICA'S ABUNDANT GAME

							
NORTH AMERICAN WILD SHEEP	BLACK BEAR	PRONGHORN ANTELOPE	NORTH AMERICAN MOOSE	ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK	WILD TURKEY	WHITE-TAILED DEER	DUCKS
Dall, Stone, Desert and Rocky Mountain Bighorn are America's four wild sheep. The Foundation for North American Wild Sheep has led the effort to put more sheep on the mountains and "to keep them there."	North America has the most successful bear conservation program in the world. No bear population is larger. Its management is almost wholly funded by America's sportsmen and women. Black bears are omnivores with both canine teeth for meat and feline molars for crushing. They are strong boned and heavy muscled. Color phases include cinnamon and other shades of brown. They hibernate in winter when top food is available.	Antelope are the only horned animal that sheds their horns, which are different from antlers. It is the fastest animal in America - 60 mph.	Moose are huge. They are the largest member of the deer family. Like all deer, male moose shed their antlers and grow new ones each year. Moose are still an important food source for families living in the northern states and Canada where moose range.	The Rocky Mountain Elk is part of the deer family, which sheds their antlers annually. The bulls rut in early fall and form "harems" of cows. A bull elk's "bugle" sounds more like a whistle or flute sound.	Wild Turkeys fly and roost in trees. They are noted for their keen eyesight and alert defenses. For sheer excitement and challenge, gobble hunting is one of North America's best hunting experiences.	White-Tailed Deer are the most popular game animal to hunt in North America. Bucks shed their antlers (not horns) each year and grow a new set. Does normally have twin fawns annually.	Hunter groups help all waterfowl, including mallard ducks (pictured) by protecting wetland and nesting areas. Unless raccoon, skunk and other predators are kept in check, they eat more than half of the eggs and young birds produced by nesting waterfowl. The whistles of wings and spine-tingling notes of geese speak to the soul of generations after generation of hunters.
1990 - < 10,000 2001 - 230,000	1900 - Unknown 2001 - 1 Million	1910 - < 15,000 2001 - 1 Million	1937 - < 14,000 2001 - 1.2 Million	1901 - < 41,000 2001 - 1.2 Million	1890's - < 30,000 2001 - 6.4 Million	1900 - < 500,000 2001 - 36 Million	1985 - < 55 Million 2001 - 105 Million

Hunters and Anglers contribute more for ALL wildlife conservation than all others combined.





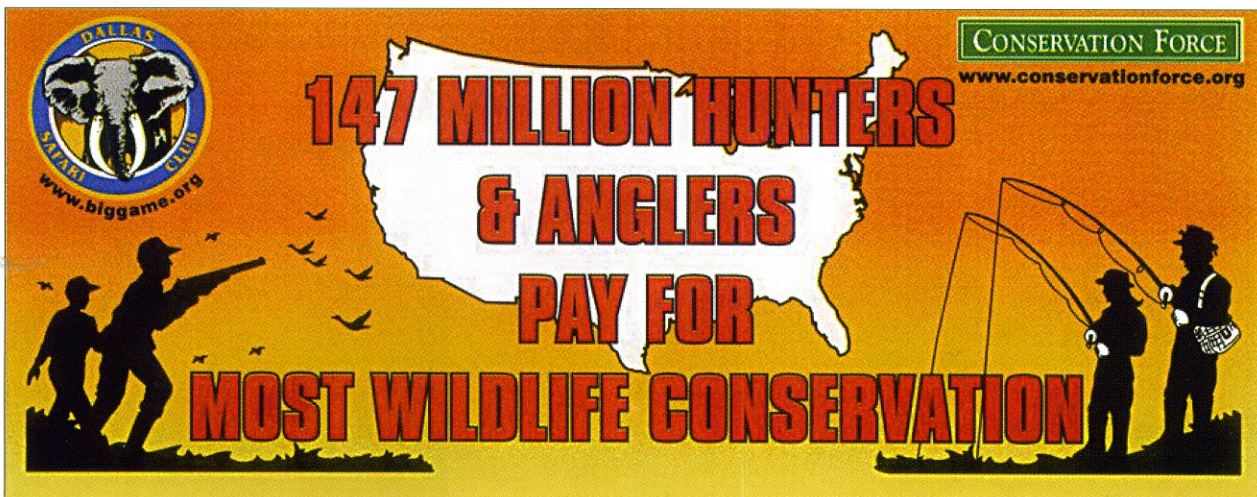





CREATED THE 147 MILLION HUNTERS AND ANGLERS BUMPER STICKER

In 2004 Conservation Force partnered with Dallas Safari Club to produce another important education tool to improve the perception of hunters and anglers. The bumper sticker states the number of hunters and anglers that hunt and/or fish every three years which surveys also show generally consider themselves hunters or fishermen. It is a remarkable fact that can affect public policy and attitudes towards hunters and anglers.

Conservation Force continues to aggressively address the underlying misrepresentations and misperceptions that affect public policy towards hunting and fishing, recruitment, and retention. We will not let animal rightists count us out—not by a long shot!



SUCCESSFULLY HAD CITES BAN AGAINST CAR TROPHIES LIFTED



Conservation Force successfully helped overturn the CITES ban against export and import of all hunting trophies from the Central African Republic when that country reportedly failed to file its CITES Annual Reports. The CITES Standing Committee ordered termination of all trade of listed wild animals or their parts, but we were able to technically and quickly walk the CAR officials through corrective measures thanks to the liaison and dedication of Boetic Bothma, Brooke Chilvers Lubin, and others.

SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDED ZAMBIA CROCODILE TROPHY INITIATIVE

Through many painstaking actions over several years, Conservation Force has been able to clear-up the confusion over the export and import of Nile Crocodile trophies from Zambia. In correspondence, the USF&WS has assured Conservation Force that it will accept CITES Appendix II export permits from Zambia for United States hunters bringing back their trophies. No import permit is required. It has taken years to clear-up the confusion, and Conservation Force proactively carried it each step of the way.

EXPANDED EXEMPLARY BOARD AND BOARD OF ADVISORS

In 2004 Conservation Force elected Shane Mahoney** (Newfoundland) and Gerhard Damm (South Africa) to the Board of Directors. Shane Mahoney is renown for his riveting speaking, expertise on the North American Wildlife Conservation Model, why we hunt and much more. Gerhard writes and distributes "Indaba" that also became Conservation Force's African conservation newsletter in 2004.

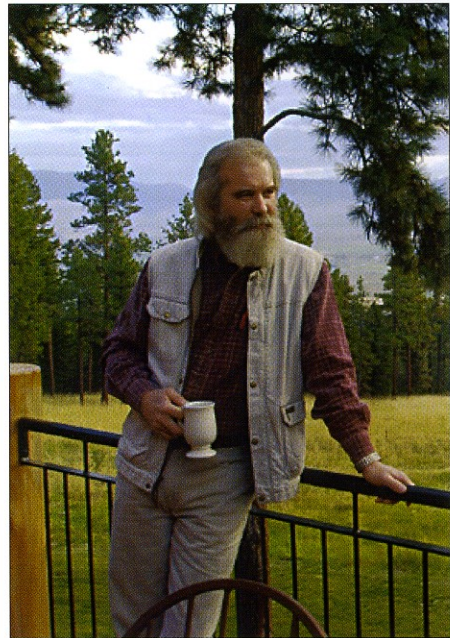
At the same time, Conservation Force added a host of experts to Conservation Force's Board of Advisors, including André DeGeorges*, Randall Eaton, Ph.D.*, Mike Frisina, Ph.D., Don McMillan, Ron Thomson, James Swan, Ph.D., Congressman Pete Sessions, Lance Phillips, Congressman Ron Marlenee, and Dr. Yves Lecocq. The exemplary level of skill and expertise of these renown leaders assures that Conservation Force will continue to excel in its leadership and service to the greater hunting community for the greater good.

* – previously on Board of Advisors

** – already on Board of Advisors



Director – Gerhard Damm and Son



Director – Shane Mahoney



Second row, seat 1, Advisory Board Member – Dr. Yves Lecocq



Conservation Force

Paraguay
Jaguar Project



Wood Bison
Initiative



Polar Bear
Initiative



Black-Faced
Impala Initiative



All Of Africa
Lion Study



Cheetah
Initiative



Elephant
Initiative
Cameron &
Mozambique

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Conservation Force helps hunters continue to be the foremost force for wildlife conservation and to be recognized for it.

CONSERVATION FORCE

a force for conservation of wildlife and wild places

CONSERVATION FORCE

A FORCE FOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

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