

Hunting in Tanzania

Key figures

Area

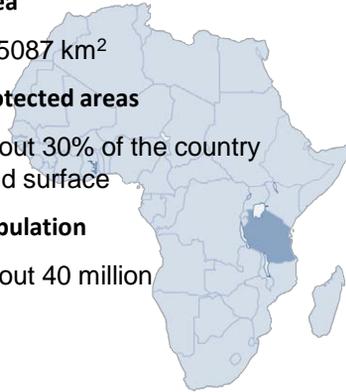
945087 km²

Protected areas

About 30% of the country
land surface

Population

About 40 million



Hunting in Tanzania

Tanzania is well known for its diversity of mammals in the world, which is a result of a variety of natural habits found in the country. The diversity and abundance of wildlife in Tanzania has attracted both foreign and local hunters who hunt for trophy and subsistence.

The game

There are about 50 species of mammals and birds that are hunted in Tanzania.

Hunting rights

Land and wildlife in Tanzania is owned by the government. No hunting is allowed without the permission of the government, in this case the Wildlife Division in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism. Hunting of wildlife without permission is illegal.

The hunter

There are two types of hunters – legal and illegal hunters. The number of illegal hunters is difficult to determine and may vary between years depending on the motive for hunting. Similarly the number of legal hunters also varies between years. Legal hunters are mainly tourists or residents. In 2008, 55 companies participated in tourist hunting while hunting by residents took place in 43 districts.

HUNT is an interdisciplinary international research project, financed by the EU's 7th Framework program, looking into the wider meaning of hunting in the 21st century.



Prerequisite for hunting

There are two types of hunting which are legally recognized in Tanzania. These are tourist hunting and resident hunting. Tourist hunting takes place in Game Reserves, Game Controlled Areas, Open Areas and in Forest Reserves. Resident hunting takes place in Game Controlled Areas and Open Areas not allocated to tourist hunting. According to the Wildlife Act of 1974, all hunters are required to obtain a valid hunting license or written authority which is issued upon fulfilling conditions e.g. the applicant has attained age of 18 years, possesses a valid firearm license in respect of the firearm intended to be used in hunting and that he has a reasonable knowledge of the use of a firearm for the purpose of game hunting.

Recruitment

Between 2005 and 2005, the number of hunting companies remained at 55.

Management

With the exception of illegal hunting, legal hunting usually takes place from July to December of each year. Hunting is based on a quota system set out annually. The hunting quota differs between hunting blocks/grounds. In 2008 43 species of mammals were hunted and 7 species of birds.

Rules of the game

The rules include but are not limited to: no hunting or killing of young or female which is apparently pregnant or which is accompanied by its young.

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Photo: J. Linnell, C. Næss, J. Thomassen, B. Kaltenborn