

TROPHY HUNTING IN AFRICA

The social and economic benefits derived from sustainable use, including revenues from trophy hunting, provide valuable incentives for local people to conserve wildlife.



Habitat Conservation

Trophy hunting gives large areas of land 'conservation value'.

- ✔ A minimum of 1.3 million km² is protected with revenue from trophy hunting in sub-Saharan Africa, which exceeds the area encompassed by national parks.

Economic Benefits

Trophy hunting produces revenue for protected area management and community conservation.

- ✔ \$217 million is the estimated revenue that trophy hunting produces in Africa per year.
- ✔ A simulated ban on trophy hunting in Namibia significantly reduced the number of conservancies that were able to cover their operating costs.

The importance of CITES

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) regulates international exports and imports of specimens of wild animals, including hunting trophies, at sustainable levels.

It recognises the distinction between strictly governed sustainable use and illegal exploitation of wildlife linked to international organised crime.

The EU and its Member States are among the 183 Parties to CITES.

Species Conservation

Trophy hunting can help address the ongoing loss of biodiversity.

- ✔ After the ban on hunting in Kenya since 1977, the country has lost between 60 and 70 per cent of its large wild animals.
- ✔ Trophy hunting finances the conservation of threatened species, such as the Black Rhino in southern Africa.
- ✔ Botswana has seen a decline in its Elephant numbers since the trophy hunting ban.

IUCN Guidance on Trophy Hunting

Trophy hunting can bring multiple benefits to wildlife and the communities that live with wildlife.

- ✔ The IUCN SSC Guiding Principles on Trophy Hunting highlight the potential for trophy hunting to generate important conservation incentives, the conditions under which it is likely to do so and good practice examples in action.