

# Community-Based Natural Resource Management Revenue Sharing from Tourist Safari Hunting - 2016 Update

	Namibia	Tanzania	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Mozambique
Title & description of CBNRM program	Community Conservancies	Wildlife Management Areas	Game Management Areas	CAMPFIRE Program	Thcuma Tchato, Chepenje Chetu and Niassa CBRNM
<b>Community percentage share of fees</b>	<b>100%</b>	<p>Block Fees: WMA <b>75%</b> TWPF <b>25%</b> DC <b>0%</b></p> <p>Game Fees: WMA <b>65%</b> TWPF <b>25%</b> DC <b>10%</b></p> <p>Conservation Fees: WMA <b>70%</b> TWPF <b>25%</b> DC <b>5%</b></p> <p>Observers Fees: WMA <b>70%</b> TWPF <b>25%</b> DC <b>5%</b></p> <p>Permit Fees: WMA <b>70%</b> TWPF <b>25%</b> DC <b>5%</b></p> <p>Tanzania Wildlife Protection Fund (TWPF); District Council (DC)</p> <p>Note: New percentages adopted July 2015 and in the process of implementation</p>	<p>Trophy Fees: Shared between DNPW and communities on a <b>50/50%</b> basis</p> <p>Concession Fees: <b>20%</b> to communities <b>80%</b> to DNPW</p>	<p><b>100%</b> of all game fees in communal areas distributed to communities with <b>55%</b> to wards, <b>41%</b> to RDCs, <b>4%</b> to CAMPFIRE Association</p>	<p>Thcuma Tchato: <b>33%</b> of trophy fees to communities and <b>32%</b> of trophy fees to program costs including anti-poaching</p> <p>Niassa: <b>20%</b> of trophy and concession fees</p>
<b>CBNRM area size</b>	<b>161,900</b> km <sup>2</sup> (about 19.6% of the country)	<b>36,238</b> km <sup>2</sup> (almost 4% of mainland)	<b>167,000</b> km <sup>2</sup>	<b>50,000</b> km <sup>2</sup> (12.7% of the country)	<b>36,418</b> km <sup>2</sup> (4.55% of the country)
<b>Number of inhabitants &amp; beneficiaries of CBNRM</b>	<b>189,230</b> residents	<b>166</b> villages inhabited by <b>480,000</b> people		<b>777,000</b> households with <b>2.4 million</b> children (25% of households in Zimbabwe)	

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<b>Number of CBNRM units (districts, WMAs, conservancies...)</b>	<p><b>82</b> registered conservancies</p> <p><b>1</b> community conservation association in a national park (Kyaramacan Association, managed like a conservancy)</p> <p><b>15</b> concessions in national parks or on other state land held by 20 conservancies (some shared concessions)</p> <p><b>32</b> registered community forests</p> <p><b>66</b> community rangeland management areas</p>	<p><b>21</b> (17 more under development)</p>	<p><b>36</b> Game Management Areas (GMAs)</p> <p><b>75</b> registered Community Resource Boards (CRBs)</p>	<p><b>36</b> Rural District Councils (RDCs)</p>	<p><b>45</b> registered communities</p>
<b>Other community benefits from tourist safari hunting</b>	<b>Employment, meat</b>	<b>Employment, meat</b>	<b>Employment, meat</b>	<b>Employment, meat</b>	<b>Employment, meat</b>
<b>Voluntary contributions from operators and hunting clients</b>	<p><b>Livelihood benefits</b></p> <p>E.g., education, healthcare, water, transport, and more</p>	<p><b>Livelihood benefits</b></p> <p>E.g., education, healthcare, water, transport, additional revenue sharing, and more</p>	<p><b>Livelihood benefits</b></p> <p>E.g., education, healthcare, water, transport, and more)</p>	<p><b>Livelihood benefits</b></p> <p>E.g., education, healthcare, water, transport, and more</p>	<p><b>Livelihood benefits</b></p> <p>E.g., education, healthcare, water, transport, and more</p>