

TANZANIA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY



Safari Hunting in Tanzania



TANZANIA; Africa's Premier Hunting Destination

*Hunt more **for less***





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Tanzania is Africa's premier trophy hunting safari destination. It has one of the largest populations of big game in Africa and a greater variety of wildlife than most other countries in the world. It is the place to see the spectacular and seemingly endless herds of wildebeest and zebra followed by large predators: lion, leopard and hyenas. It ranks first in terms of lion population and third with regard to elephant population in the world. Its bird life is unique with over 1000 species. Its lakes and rivers bound with fish and its islands and coasts offer some of the best game fishing sites in the world.

More than a quarter (264,600 km²) of Tanzania's land (945,000 km²) is set aside for wildlife conservation. None of these wilderness areas is fenced so that the game is free-ranging at will: most of the areas that form primary hunting concessions are so remote and pristine that wild game can majestically move around wherever the conditions are the most attractive. So, once on safari, you may truly feel that the land is there just for you to enjoy your own adventure.

Hunting in Tanzania contributes significantly to the conservation of wildlife and the improvement of community livelihood. The revenue generated from trophy hunting directly supports the efforts of the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) to manage the whole spectrum of wildlife (game and non-game species) in 27 Game Reserves, 26 Game Controlled Areas, Open areas and four Ramsar sites. Local communities receive 25% of the revenue accrued as game fees. TAWA also manages part of the famous Selous Game Reserve.

Apart from trophy hunting experience, Tanzania offers a unique opportunity to visit the most outstanding attractions in the world: the world famous Serengeti National Park, Mount Kilimanjaro (the highest free-standing mountain in Africa), Ngorongoro Crater including the remains of the earliest humans at Olduvai Gorge, the beautiful Islands of Zanzibar with the historic Stone Town, which is also a World Heritage Site.

HUNTING SEASON

Hunting season in Tanzania begins on July 1st and ends June 30th



Safari Package

Hunting in Tanzania is organized, marketed and conducted on packages. There are three safari packages (Regular, Major and premium) based on number of days and species to be hunted there. In order to maximize clients' demands, TAWA offers so-called inter-company safari packages allowing hunters to move from one hunting block to another belonging to a different hunting company after paying a token fee depending on the package.

S/N	SPECIES	SAFARI PACKAGES		
		Regular Safari	Major Safari	Premium Safari
1	African elephant			1
2	Gerenuk			1
3	Leopard			1
4	Lesser Kudu			1
5	Lion			1
6	Oryx (Fringe-ear)			1
7	Roan Antelope			1
8	Serval cat			1
9	Sitatunga			1
10	Wild cat			1
11	Civet cat		1	1
12	Eland (Patterson's/Livingston's)		1	1
13	Genet		1	1
14	Greater Kudu		1	1
15	Grysbok		1	2
16	Hartebeest Coke's		1	1
17	Honey Badger (Ratel)		1	1
18	Klipspringer		1	1
19	Porcupine		1	1
20	Sable Antelope		1	1
21	Suni		1	1
22	Zorilla		1	1
23	Baboon (Yellow/Olive)	2	2	3
24	Buffalo	2	3	4



25	Bush pig	2	2	2
26	Bushbuck (Chobe / Masai each)	1	1	1
27	Crocodile	1	1	2
28	Dikdik	1	2	2
29	Duiker (Common/Blue)	1	2	2
30	Gazelle (Grant's)	1	2	3
31	Gazelle (Roberts)	1	1	2
32	Gazelle (Thomson's)	1	2	3
33	Hare (Jumping/African)	2	3	6
34	Hartebeest Lichtenstein's	2	2	3
35	Hippopotamus	1	1	2
36	Hyaena (each sub-spp)	1	1	2
37	Hyrax (Rock/Tree)	1	1	2
38	Impala	2	3	4
39	Jackal (each sub-spp)	1	1	1
40	Mongoose	1	1	2
41	Oribi	1	1	2
42	Ostrich	1	1	1
43	Puku	1	1	2
44	Reedbuck (Bohor /Southern /Mountain)	1	2	3
45	Steenbok	1	2	2
46	Topi	1	1	2
47	Vervet Monkey	1	2	2
48	Warthog	1	2	3
49	Waterbuck	2	2	2
50	Wildebeest (White-bearded/Nyassa)	1	1	3
51	Zebra	1	2	4
52	Ducks	5	5	5
53	Geese	5	5	5
54	Guineafowls	5	5	5
55	Spurfowls	5	5	5
56	Francolin	5	5	5
57	Partridges	5	5	5
58	Quails	5	5	5
59	Sandgrouse	5	5	5
60	Pigeons	5	5	5
61	Doves	5	5	5
62	Snipes	5	5	5

Wing Shooting Safari Package

Guided by the following conditions

- i. Maximum of four (4) clients per professional hunter
- ii. Payment of game fees per number of birds shot

NO.	Bird Species	Bag limit per hunter per day
1	Spur fowl	10
2	Guinea Fowl	25
3	Francolin	10
4	Quail	20
5	Sand grouse	25
6	Dove	25
7	Pigeon	10
8	Geese	10
9	Duck/Teel	25
10	Snipe	2

Hunting Companies allocated hunting blocks for 2021-2022 hunting term

Hunting companies allocated hunting blocks the tenure of hunting blocks allocation is 10 to 15 years. Hunting companies allocated hunting block(s) include the following

S/N	NAME OF THE COMPANY	E-MAIL
1	AFRICAN BUFFALO SAFARI TRACKERS LTD	info@abusat.com
2	BUSHMAN HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	ops@bushmanhunting.com
3	EBN HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	Riccardo.tosi@chemchemsafaris.com ; nicolasnegresafari@hotmail.com
4	ESHKESH SAFARIS LTD	Mereinahdi333@hotmail.com ; finmukb@yahoo.com
5	GAME FRONTIERS OF TANZANIA LTD	taki@gftsafari.com
6	GREENMILE SAFARI CO.LTD	greenmilesafari.tz@gmail.com
7	GRUMETI RESERVES (T) LTD	info@grumeti.singita.com
8	HSK SAFARI CO LTD	hamiskibola@yahoo.com
9	KILOMBERO NORTH SAFARI LTD	akram@rhinotz.com
10	LUKE SAMARAS SAFARIS LTD	info@samarassafaris.com
11	MARERA SAFARI LODGE AND TOURS (T) LTD	marerasafaris@gmail.com
12	MELAMI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	franklaizerhunting@yahoo.com; melamihunting@gmail.com
13	MICHEL MANTHEAKIS SAFARIS LTD	michel@mm-safaris.com
14	MKWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS (T) LTD	info@africantrophysafaris.com
15	MWANAUTA AND COMPANY LTD	mwanaudahunting2002@yahoo.com
16	MWATISI HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	puma_men@yahoo.com
17	NORTHERN HUNTING ENTERPRISES LTD	shenilalji@gmail.com
18	OLD NYIKA SAFARIS LTD	helen@dmstz.com
19	ORTTELO BUSINESS CORPORATION	otterlo@habari.co.tz ; otterlotztz@gmail.com

20	PORI TRACKERS OF AFRICA LTD	shanalingigwa@yahoo.com ;
21	ROBIN HURT SAFARIS (T) LTD	office@robinhurt.co.tz
22	RUNGWA GAME SAFARIS (T) LTD	accounts@rungwasafaris.com
23	SAFARI CLUB TANZANIA LTD	ophfgl@yahoo.com
24	SAFARI ROYAL HOLDINGS LTD	helen@dmstz.com
25	SAID KAWAWA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	skhsafaris@yahoo.co.uk
26	TANGANYIKA GAME FISHI AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SAFARIS LTD	ganyana2002@yahoo.com
27	TANZANIA BIG GAME SAFARIS LTD	tbgs@tbgs.co.tz
28	TANZANIA GAME TRACKERS SAFARIS LTD	info@tgts.com
29	TANZANIA SAFARI AND HUNTING (2003) LTD	tbgs@tbgs.co.tz
30	TANZANIA WILDLIFE COMPANY (2000) LTD	tbgs@tbgs.co.tz
31	TRADITIONAL AFRICAN SAFARIS LTD	ali.kassim@aol.com
32	WEMBERE HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	harry.nemesisis@gmail.com
33	WENGERT WINDROSE SAFARIS (T) LTD	info@tgts.com
34	BEST LUXURY SAFARIS LIMITED	conciierge@bestluxurysafaris.com
35	MWIBA HOLDINGS LTD	Michel.Allard@friedkintz.com
36	PH-ASMA HUNTING SAFARIS LTD	phasma2017@gmail.com
37	ADAM CLEMENTS SAFARIS LIMITED	info@adamclementssafaris.co.tz
38	ILAROI RANCHING LIMITED	info@ilaroiranching.co.tz
39	NZOHE HUNTING SAFARIS LIMITED	meherdad@nzohesafaris.co.tz
40	TROPHY BELT TANZANIA CO. LIMITED	info@trophybelt.co.tz
41	DESTINATION 255 CO LIMITED	Destinations255@yahoo.com
42	SAFARIA SAFARIS TANZANIA LIMITED	fm@safaria-car.com
43	CLEMENTS SAFARI TRACKERS LTD	clementssafaritrackers@gmail.com
44	AFRICAB ADVANTURE LIMITED	info@africab.com



A detailed map of Tanzania, color-coded by administrative region. The regions and their constituent districts are as follows:

- BUNDA APU:** Bunda, Kijereshi, Serengeti, Ngorongoro, Manyara, Iyasi, Morogoro, Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Nyanza ya Mungu.
- ARUSHA APU:** Arusha, Nyanza ya Mungu.
- MWAZA APU:** Kijereshi, Serengeti, Ngorongoro, Manyara, Iyasi, Morogoro, Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Nyanza ya Mungu.
- TABORA APU:** Tabora, Gombi, Sagara, Mahale, Karavi, Rukwa, Lukwati, Piti, Rukwa, Uwanda.
- MANYONI APU:** Manyoni, Mubesi, Kizigo, Rungwa, Ruaha, Uvungu, Kitulo.
- IRINGA APU:** Iringa, Uvungu, Kitulo.
- DAR ES SALAAM APU:** Dar es Salaam, Pande, Mikumi, Uvungu, Kitulo.
- SONGWA APU:** Songea, Lipiramba, Mwanjisi, Lukwika, Lumesule.

The map also shows neighboring countries: UGANDA, RWANDA, BURUNDI, KENYA, DEM REP OF CONGO, ZAMBIA, MALAWI, and MOZAMBIQUE. Major bodies of water include the Indian Ocean, Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika, and Lake Malawi. Islands shown include Pemba and Zanzibar.

 Hunting blocks

Tanzania offers a great diversity of habitats that allows for a broad distribution of game, e.g.:

In the southern part of the country, most of hunting blocks are primarily dominated by Miombo woodland and permanent water sources that provide habitat for lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo, hyenas, Nile's crocodile, common duiker, Livingston's eland, Lichtenstein's hartebeest, impala, sable, klipspringer, greater kudu, southern reedbuck, waterbuck and Nyassa wildebeest.

The northern part of the country, well known as "masailand", is popular for lesser kudu, gerenuk, Grant's gazelle, Robert's gazelle, Thompson's gazelle, Fringe-ear Oryx, Patterson's eland, topi, white-bearded wildebeest and Coke's hartebeest.

The western part is dominated by buffalo, eland, elephant, hippo, impala, puku, reedbuck, roan, sable, sitatunga, steenbok, topi, waterbuck and zebra. It is also rich in bird life.

The ethics of hunting

It is of great importance that both the client and his professional hunter are proud of the way in which hunt is conducted and the manner that animals are harvested. Tanzania is well renowned for excellent trophy quality. However it is the thrill of the chase that should be the motivation to go on safari. In addition to its friendly people, Tanzania should be remembered for the unique atmosphere of the African bush and the sights, smells and sounds of the animals that are encountered. Professional hunters are required to strictly adhere to the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 and Tourist Hunting Regulations 2015 read together with its amendments of 2017 and 2019. Professional hunters are urged to assist clients in this responsibility. Clients are permitted to hunt for matured male specimens only and must accept the judgement of their professional hunter when it comes to trophy quality. Not every male specimen encountered will be of trophy quality and one should be prepared for this possibility. A hunting safari is intended to provide the opportunity to harvest top quality trophies in a fair and sportsmanlike manner.





Conditions related to issuance of hunting permit

Any person issued a hunting permit shall surrender his permit to the Conservation Commissioner TAWA within thirty days after expiry of the hunting period (safari package) and pay all game fees within 14 days after issuance of invoice.

Travel Tips

Firearms and ammunition

Clients are required to use their own guns and ammunitions, or bows and arrows. Clients are allowed to import up to three rifles of different calibers and one shotgun, on a temporary basis. Advice on the type of firearms required for hunting in Tanzania should be taken from the hunting outfitter/-company. License for dangerous game can only be issued for rifle's caliber of .375 caliber or larger. A minimum caliber of .240 is required for all other game. Clients are allowed to import 200 cartridges for each different caliber.

Trophy documentation

CITES import permits are required for Appendix I listed species (specimens) collected during the expedition. To export trophies from Tanzania, one must obtain CITES permits and Trophy Export Certificates issued by the management authority of the United Republic of Tanzania. In view of various complications involved in obtaining CITES import permits, hunters are advised to select taxidermists in the country of final destination before commencing their safari. These taxidermists will be able to provide advice on any particular CITES regulations.



Immunization/Health

Visitors from countries infected with cholera and yellow fever must produce international certificates of vaccination. This is particularly relevant for those travelling from neighbouring African countries.

Language

English is widely spoken but a few words of Swahili are always appreciated.

Facts about Tanzania

History

Tanzania is the “cradle of mankind” for it was here, in the Olduvai Gorge, that Dr. Louis Leakey discovered the fossilized remains of *Homo habilis*, the “Handy man”, calculated to be 1.75 million years old and considered as the fore-runner of modern man. Tanzania was, and still is, occupied by 120 ethnic groups. Arab merchants visited the Tanzanian coast some 2,000 years ago and settled in Zanzibar around the eighth century AD, later establishing trade routes into the interior. The inter-marriage of Arabs and local people created a new people with their own language Kiswahili (Swahili): the Swahili word for a journey – safari – has become the international description of a trip into the wild. The Portugueses established temporary settlements in the 16th century, supplanted by the Omanis in the late 17th century who developed the infamous slave trade. The scramble for Africa by European powers at the end of the 19th century led to occupation of the mainland by Germany, although Zanzibar became a British protectorate. After World War I, the Germans were forced to surrender the territory to the British.

Tanganyika, as the mainland was then known, achieved independence in 1961. Zanzibar became independent two years later and shortly afterwards joined with the mainland to form the United Republic of Tanzania.



Geography

Tanzania covers an area of 945,000 sq. km making it the largest country in Eastern Africa. Just south of the equator, it borders Kenya and Uganda in the North; the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Burundi in the West; and Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique in the South. Therefore, Tanzania is a splendid centre from which to explore eastern, central and southern Africa. Through the interior runs the Great Rift Valley, that vast fault line down the spine of Africa that has created in Tanzania many fascinating topographical features such as the Ngorongoro Crater and the Lake Tanganyika. The central plateau (1,200m above sea level) is a huge expanse of savannah and sparse woodland. To the North, the 5,890-metre (19,340ft) Mount Kilimanjaro rises as the highest Mountain in Africa. While the interior is largely semi-arid, the 800 km-long coastline is lush and palm-fringed as are the Islands of Zanzibar, Pemba and Mafia.

Climate

The coastal areas are hot and humid with an average daytime temperature of 30°C. Sea breezes make the climate very pleasant from June to September. The central plateau experiences hot days and cool nights. The hilly country between the coast and the northern highlands has a pleasant climate from January to September, with temperatures averaging around 20°C. Temperatures vary around Kilimanjaro according to the season, registering a low 15°C during May – August and rising to 22°C during December – March. For the entire country, the hottest months are from October to February. The main rainy season is from mid-March to late May.





For more information about Trophy hunting in Tanzania please contact:



Conservation Commissioner, Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority
TAFORI Building Kingolwira Area
P.O.Box 2658,
Morogoro -Tanzania
Phone: +255 23-293424
Email: cc@tawa.go.tz
Web site: www.tawa.go.tz

