Economic Contribution:


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Chairperson, Hunting & Wildlife Associations of SA (HAWASA)
Presentation done on behalf of the hunting associations of South Africa

PHASA (Professional Hunting Association of South Africa) – member of HAWASA

National mouthpiece for the professional hunting industry in South Africa (1978). Applied for Professional Body Status for the professional hunting industry
SCOPE

- Purpose
- Overview of SA Wildlife industry
- The economic impact of hunting
- The negative impact of poaching
- Importance of Governments continued promotion of hunting as sustainable utilisation
- Further assistance needed from Minister and Department
- Closing
TO PROMOTE THE ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF HUNTING; AND

EMPHASIZE THE CHALLENGES THAT CAN HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT; AND

REINFORCE THE IMPORTANCE FOR OUR GOVERNMENT TO CONTINUE ACKNOWLEDGING HUNTING AS A Viable AND SUSTAINABLE FORM OF GENERATING MONEY FOR CONSERVATION & PEOPLE
Wildlife has value: An investment

SA Wildlife Industry

Wildlife Ranching
(10,000 Private ranches)

Local SA Hunters

Foreign Hunters

20,500,000 ha / 18 million

Govt: 7,500,000 ha / 6 million
One of the main sources of income for the game ranches and reserves is hunting.

Economic benefits of hunting based on:

- Total number of hunters who visit an area or country
- Duration of the stay
- Average spending of hunters
- Circulation of hunters’ expenditure throughout the area
**South African, Resident hunter:**

- Average hunting: 3 times a year, spending approximately 4 days; mainly for meat
  Mostly from Gauteng (NW study 2010)

**International Hunting Tourist:**

- Average one visit to SA per year, spending between 10 and 21 days; mainly for trophies, which are also major supplier to meat sector.
- Top-5 countries: USA; Spain; Denmark; Sweden; Germany
SPECIES CONTRIBUTING TO HIGHEST INCOME

- BUFFALO: R149 775 000
- WHITE RHINO: R87 337 500
- LION: R79 265 625
- KUDU: R37 814 400
- SABLE: R36 735 000

- TOTAL: R390 927 525
  (Exchange Rate to US$: R7.50)

- KUDU: R972 750
- BLUE WILDEBEEST: R646 898
- ELAND: R566 300
- IMPALA: R456 820
- GEMSBOK: R433 511

- TOTAL: R3 076 279

TROPHY HUNTING 2011

RESIDENT HUNTING 2010
INCOME GENERATED

- SPECIES FEES (49 040 taken) US$ 96million
- DAILY RATES: US$ 29million
- No other income included, eg permit fees, taxidermy
- TOTAL: R907 million (US$ 125million)
- Average expenses (NW study: 2010 hunting season) (all expenses included) R2.59billion

- Game hunted (NW study: 2010 hunting season): R2.97billion

TROPHY HUNTING 2011 (9138 hunters; 70 050 days)

RESIDENT HUNTING 2010 (Estimated 200,000)
Time spent in the bush by hunters: often alone, or small group of close friends/family. Adding up all those individuals and the income they generate, tells a different story

Beyond the money the spend on their outdoor pursuits, they bankroll conservation

SA Resident hunting (species fees and all other expenses, as per a study done by NW University)

R5.56 billion

International hunting tourists’ hunting (species fees & daily rates ONLY, based on formal hunting registers): R907 million

Note: Under-valuated – study currently being done by NW University for full impact

Estimated value of taxidermy (based on only the top 5 income generators): R60 million

HUNTING TOTAL INCOME: (NOT all inclusive): R6.6 billion
Our industry has the ability to position South Africa as the number 1 roleplayer in the world to ensure sustainable livelihoods, through:

- **State Partnerships:**
  - *two key priorities* for government:
    - The Outcomes based approach;
    - The Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission.

- **Job Creation & Empowerment:**
  - **Govt’s Outcome 4:** Employment through inclusive growth
  - **Outcome 5:** A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path

- **Food Security:**
  - **Outcome 7:** Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all

- **Transformation & Skills Development:**
  - **Outcome 10:** Environmental assets & natural resources protected & continually enhanced
2008 – 2013: 2000 rhinos poached
Estimated value of potential economic contribution: R550,000 per rhino: Totals: R1.1billion

Habitat loss: 400,000 hectares, because of security risks (Ranches and reserves which got rid of rhinos)

Poaching scourge disincentivising ownership of rhino, which was main catalyst of its expansion – We Are Now in Reverse!!!!

Sustainable utilisation of rhino must not be hampered, as it is a vital source of income for rhino owners to ensure protection of rest of herds

Appreciation to Minister and Departments’ efforts at CITES. Also applauded by world-renowned conservationist Dr Ian Player
Hunting: Sustainable Utilisation

- Unless human and wildlife benefit from one another – wildlife will seize to exist. (Greatest threat to wildlife and biodiversity on earth, is the incredibly fast rate of human expansion.)
- Unless human race benefits from wildlife, and thereby putting a value to it, it will be replaced by something else. Especially relevant to Africa:
- Foundations of the incredible conservation success story in SA, was built by demand for wildlife and wild places by hunters
- Kenya: Blanket ban on hunting and any form of wildlife utilisation in 1978 resulted in that country’s wildlife decreasing by as much as 85%.
- Botswana / Zambia – major concern was raised at AWCF
- Negative role and spreading of misinformation: ARA’s
Assistance needed from Minister’s office:

- Networking with other Ministeries (Police, Tourism, Agriculture, DTI, etc) (Example of SAT London office)
- STATS SA – statistics to be included on Passport Control departure forms
- Community development and upliftment (future of SA’s wildlife, depends on people of SA, especially communities; unless valued, it will be gone. So many opportunities not exploited enough by Government and industry – eg. Buffer and border areas to conservation areas)
- Urgent request to speed up the national empowerment fund to various community based projects, involving wildlife development funds
- Capacity and administrative challenges in Provinces
- Marketing – International and local – RINGFENCE INCOME!
MAIN COST DRIVERS TO BE INCENTIVISED

- **Foreign Marketing** (global hunting fraternity): Countries market themselves as hunting, tourism and investment destination.

- **Local Marketing** – More than 25 hunting associations – equipping responsible hunters

- **Skills Development:**
  All elements of the hunting value chain to be accessible to rural communities.

- **Critical Infrastructure:**
  Rural areas – potential to become regional centres for retail, hospitality, etc.
At AWCF: South Africa was seen as one of the leaders in conservation in Africa

Partnership between the industry and the South African Government, for SA to go from strength to strength

Let us approach these matters as sharing partners. In addressing these issues, we will contribute to sustainable lives and livelihoods for our Nation!
Adri Kitshoff
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Responsible Hunting for Life and Livelihoods