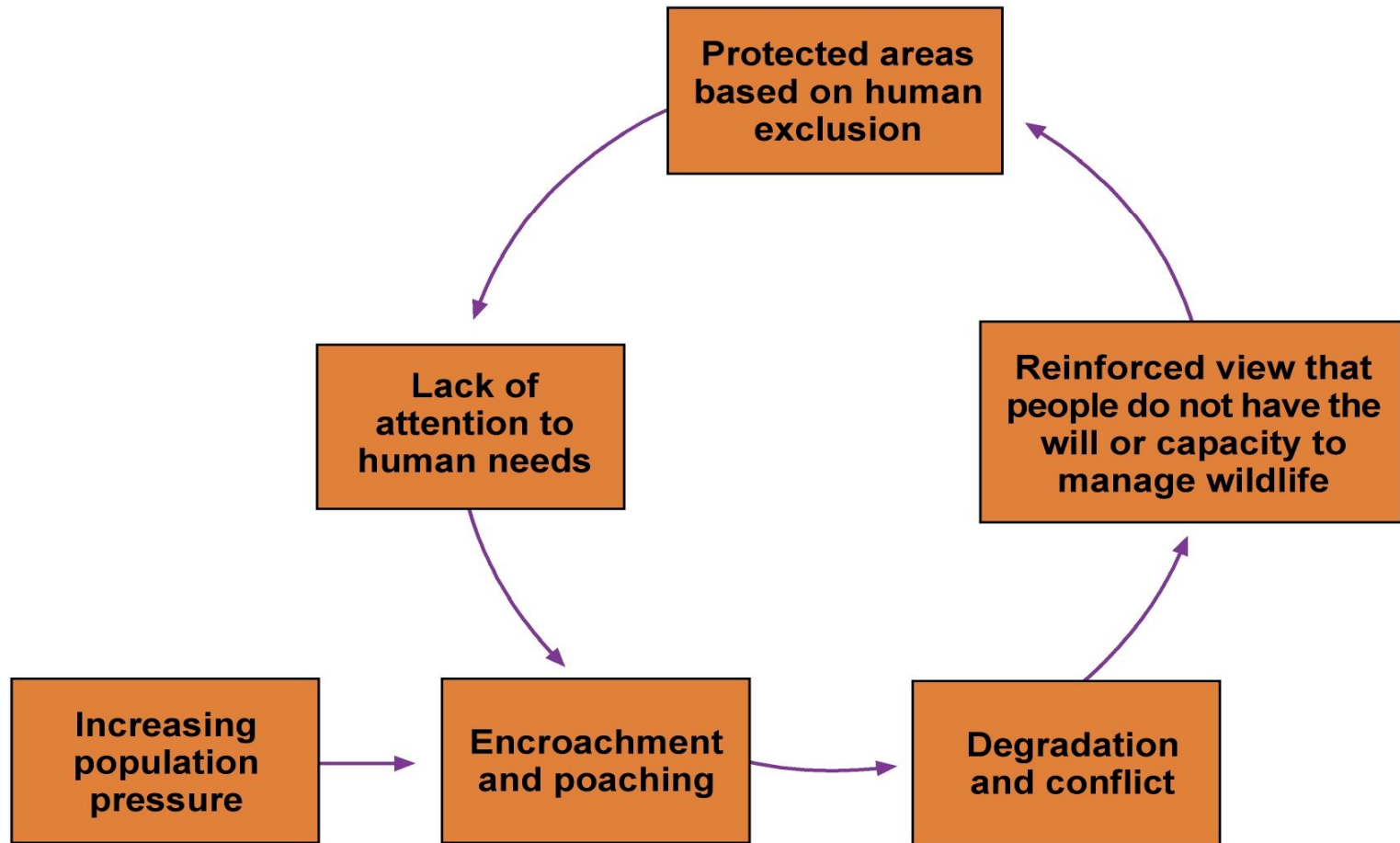


CAMPFIRE: A utilitarian approach to wildlife management

Iain J. Gordon

The vicious circle of exclusionary approaches



(Roe 2001)



Wildlife - the costs & benefits to local communities

Costs

- Disease
- Competition
- Predation
- Damage

Benefits

- Products
- Tourism
- Trophy hunting
- Social



CAMPFIRE

Communal Areas Management Programme For Indigenous REsources

Philosophy

“Wildlife is a renewable resource which, if used at an appropriate level, is a sustainable resource which can combat rural poverty. It is also one of the best vehicles for promoting democracy since it is a common property resource demanding collective management.”

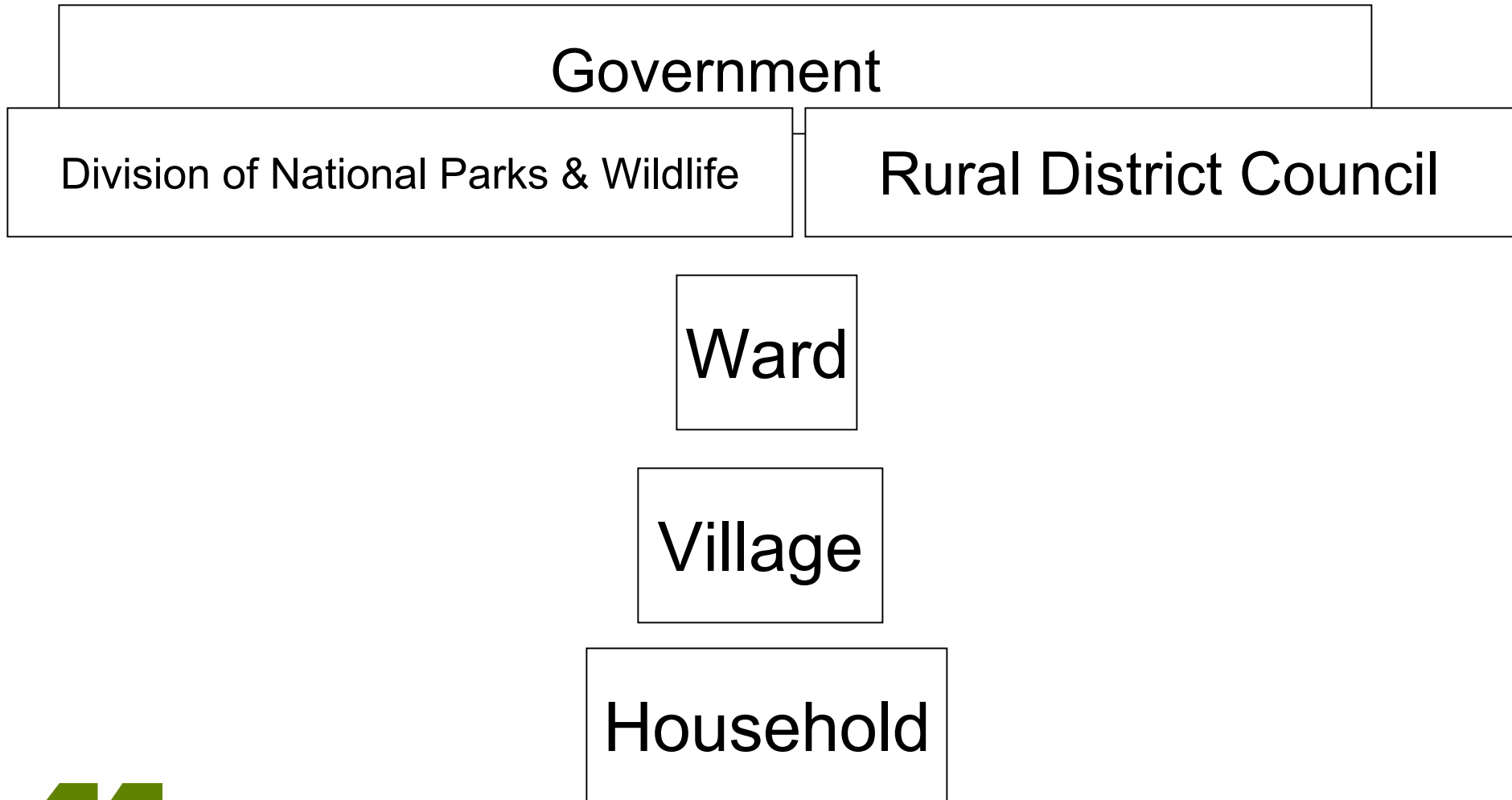


CAMPFIRE: A History

- **1975 Parks and Wildlife Act “confer privileges on owners and occupiers of alienated land as custodians of wildlife, fish and plants”**
- **1982 Amendment to PWA allowed Rural District Council to be Appropriate Authority for Communal Areas**
- **1989 Policy for Wildlife “Outside Parks and Wildlife Estate, government views wildlife as a resource capable of complementing livestock and will allow economic processes to determine the outcome of competition”**



CAMPFIRE: Institutional structure

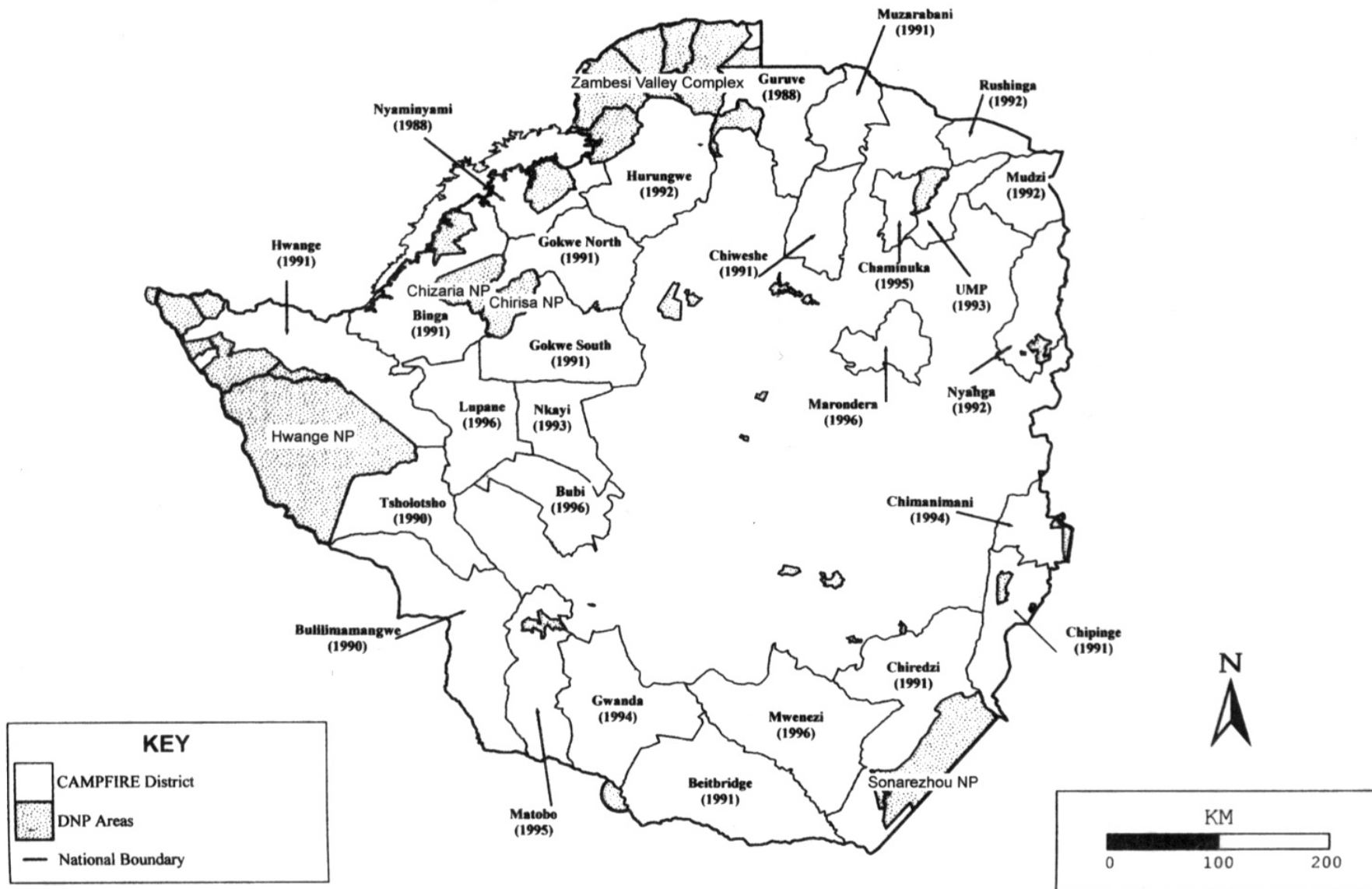


CAMPFIRE: Uptake

	1989	1993	1996
Area Under CAMPFIRE (ha)	0	770k	3.5M
People involved in CAMPFIRE ('000)	61	438	
Income from CAMPFIRE (US\$pa)	150k	1.4M	1.75M

(Bond 2001)

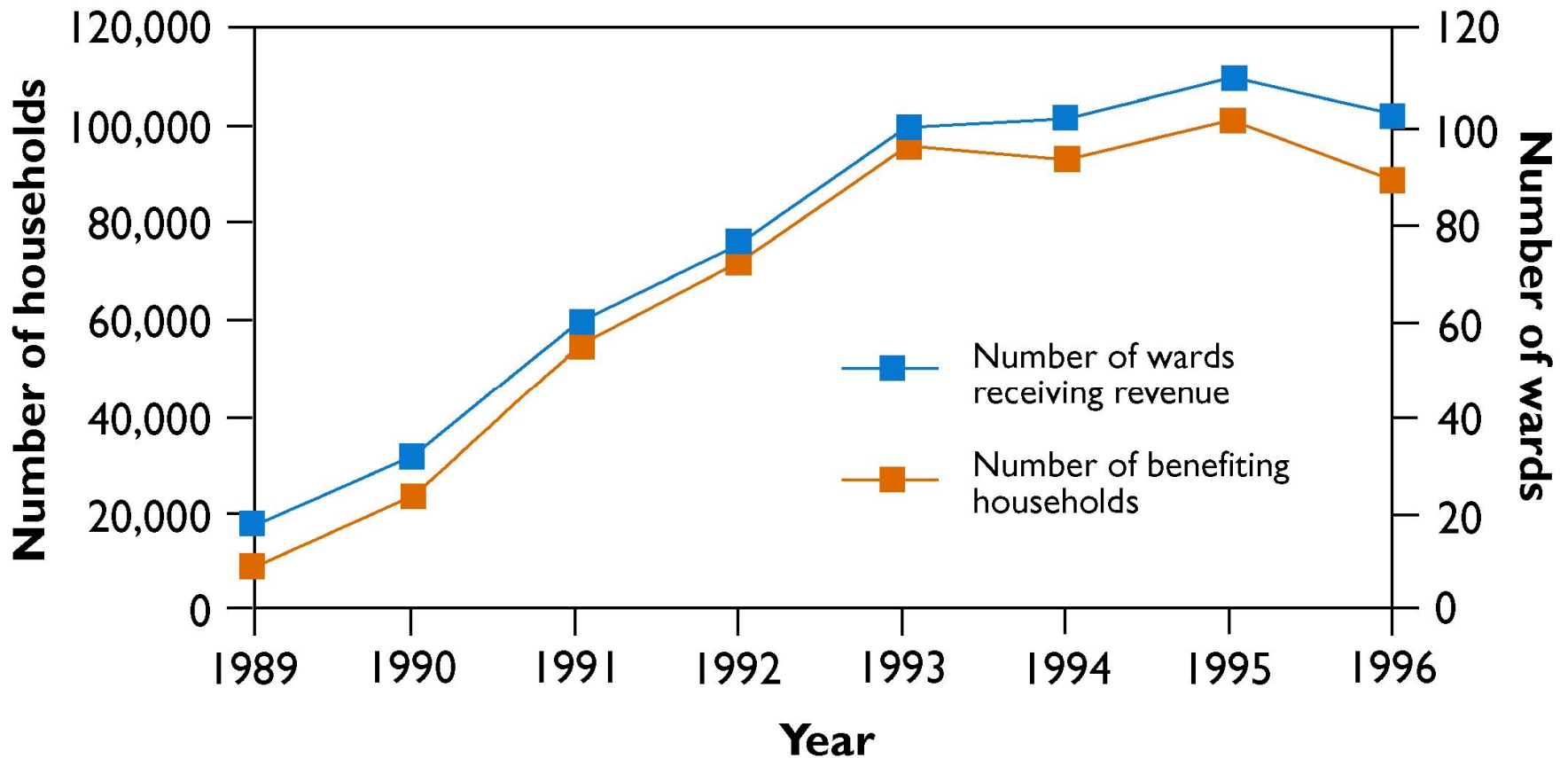




(Murphree 2001)



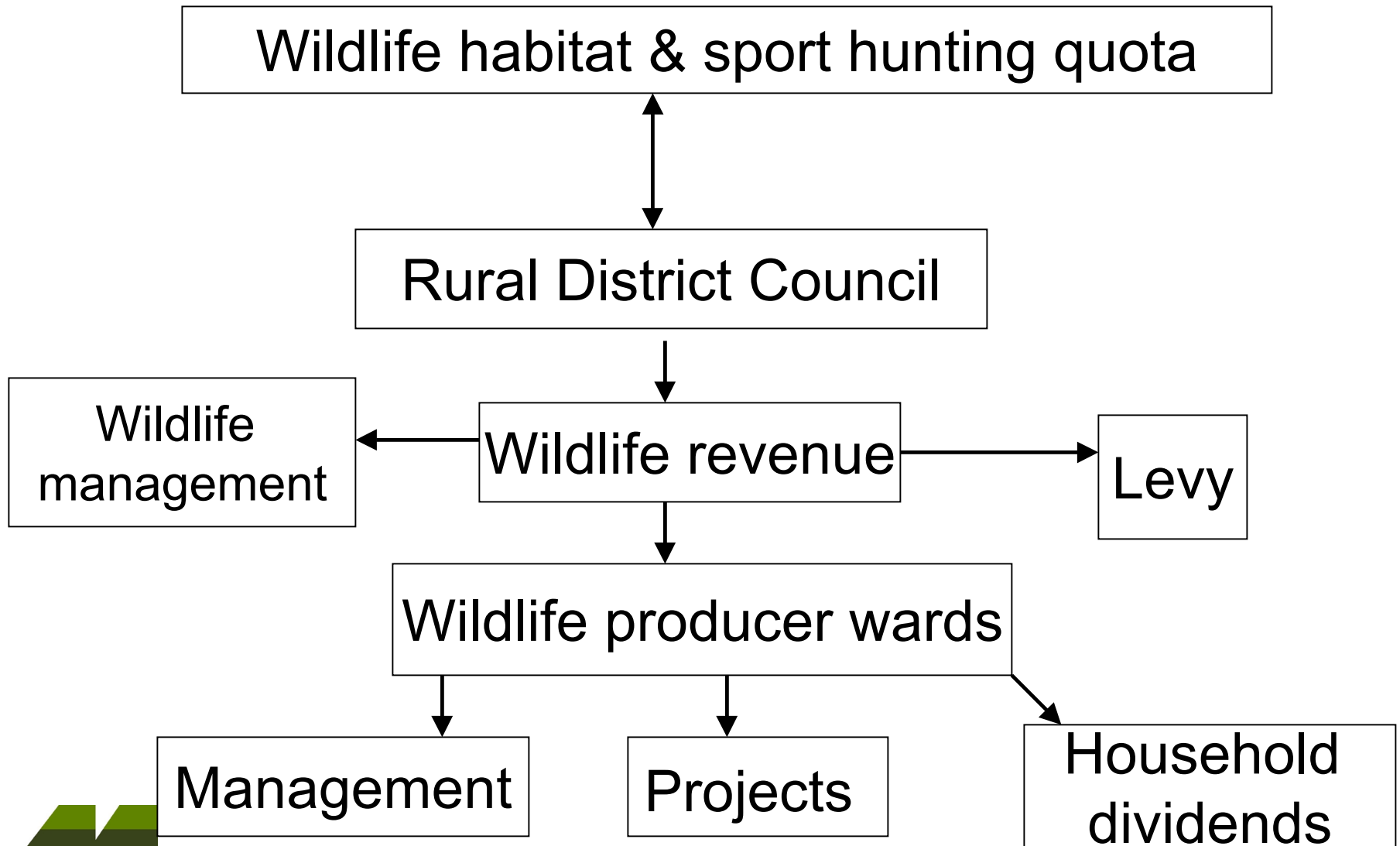
CAMPFIRE: Uptake



(Bond 2001)



CAMPFIRE: Finance structure



CAMPFIRE: Income streams

- **Sport-hunting leases**
- **Tourism leases**
- **Sale of hides & ivory**
- **Other**



CAMPFIRE: Income 1989 –1996

US\$

- **Sport-hunting
leases** **8.5M**
- **Tourism leases** **175K**
- **Sale of hides &
ivory** **150K**
- **Other** **400K**



(Bond 2001)

CAMPFIRE: Wildlife consequences

- **Focus on large mammals**
- **Less known about wildlife than for people!**
- **Probably benefits economically valuable species**
- **Bad for predators**



Key issues

- **Local capacity**
- **Economic factors**
- **Management**
- **Politics and policy**
- **Resource base**
- **Outsiders**
- **Cross-cutting issues**
- **Stand-alone issues**

