CHAPTER 283

THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT
[PRINCIPAL LEGISLATION]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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SCHEDULES
CHAPTER 283
THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT

An Act to make provisions for the protection, conservation, development, regulation and control of fauna and fauna products and for related matters.

[1st December, 1974]
[GN. No. 265 of 1974]

Acts Nos.
12 of 1974
21 of 1978
29 of 1994
27 of 2008

PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISION

1. This Act may be cited as the Wildlife Conservation Act.

2.- (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-
"Act" means the Wildlife Conservation Act;
"aerodrome" means any area of land or water designed, equipped, set apart or commonly used for affording facilities for the landing and departure of aircraft;
"animal" means any kind of vertebrate animal and the young and egg thereof, other than domestic animals;
"authorised officer" means the Director, a Game Management Officer, a Game Warden, a Game Assistant, a Field Assistant or a Police Officer and includes-
(a) an employee of the Forest Division of or above the rank of Field Assistant;
(b) an employee of the National Parks of or above the rank of Park Guide;
(c) an employee of the Fisheries Division of or above the rank of Field Assistant;
(d) any public officer or other person appointed as such in writing signed by the Director;
"authorised organization" shall have the meaning assigned by section 29;
"Board" means the Board of Trustees of the Wildlife Protection Fund established by section 74;
"capture" includes any act immediately directed at the taking of any animal, nest or egg;
"Commissioner of Customs" includes a Customs Officer employed by the Customs Department;
"conservation area" means-
(a) a game reserve established under section 8;
(b) a national park established under the National Parks Act;
(c) the Ngorongoro Conservation Area established by the
Ngorongoro Conservation Area Act;
(d) a forest reserve established under the Forests Act
"dangerous animal" means any animal specified in the Fourth Schedule

to this Act;
"designated organisation" shall have the meaning assigned to that
expression by section 29;
"Director" means the Director of Game appointed under section 3;
"dwelling house" has the meaning assigned to that expression in the
Penal Code;
"export" means to take or cause to be taken from within Mainland
Tanzania to any place outside Mainland Tanzania;
"fish" means all forms of aquatic or amphibious life, including turtles,
crab, shell fish, and the spat, brood, fry, spawn, ova or young thereof;
"game" and "game animal" means any animal specified in any Schedule
to this Act and includes the eggs and young of any such animal;
"game bird" means any bird specified in any Schedule to this Act and
includes the eggs and young thereof;
"game controlled area" means any area declared to be a game controlled
area by an order made under section 9;
"game licence" means any licence issued under the provisions of Part IV
of this Act for the hunting of an animal;
"game officer" means a game officer appointed under section 4;
"game reserve" means any area declared to be a game reserve by an
order made under section 8;
"hide" means any form of man-made screen, fence, platform, pit or
ambush intended to conceal a hunter;
"highway" shall have the meaning assigned to that expression in the
Highways Act;
"horn" includes rhinoceros horn;
"hours of darkness" means the periodcommencing at 6.30 p.m. on any
day and expiring at 5.30 a.m. on the following day;
"hunting" includes any act directed or incidental to the killing of any
animal;
"ivory" means elephant ivory;
"licensing officer" means any game officer or any other person whom the
Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, appoint to be a licensing
officer for the purposes of this Act;
"livestock" includes cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, mules, donkeys
and all other domesticated animals and their eggs and young;
"manufactured trophy" means any article made either wholly or partly, of
or from any durable part of an animal by subjecting such part to
any chemical or mechanical process, tanning, sewing or other
process;
"meat" includes the fat, blood or flesh of any animal fresh, dried, pickled
or otherwise preserved;
"mechanically propelled vehicle" means all vehicles, including watercraft and aircraft, which receive their motor power from internal combustion, steam, reaction or electrical propulsion;
"Minister" means the Minister responsible for matters relating to the conservation of fauna;
"national park" means an area set aside as a National Park under the provisions of the National Parks Act;
"Ordinance" means the Fauna Conservation Ordinance;
"owner" in relation to any land means the person holding or deemed by any written law to be holding right of occupancy over the land and includes a lessee, a mortgagee in possession and any person authorised by the owner, lessee or mortgagee to act on his behalf in his absence;
"partial game reserve" means any area declared to be a partial game reserve by an order under section 16;
"private land" means any land held or deemed by any written law to be held under a right of occupancy;
"purchase" and "sell" include barter;
"road" means any highway and any other road to which the public has access and includes bridges over which a road passes but does not include a road or part of a road within the cartilages of a dwelling house;
"trophy" means any animal, alive or dead, and any horn, ivory, tooth, tusk, bone, claw, hoof, skin, meat, hair, feather, egg or other portion of any animal and includes a manufactured trophy;
"trophy dealer" means any person who engages in the buying, selling, cutting, carving, polishing, cleaning, mounting, preserving or processing of trophies;
"the Unit" means the Wildlife Protection Unit established under section 5;
"vehicle" means a vehicle of any description drawn or propelled, and includes a vessel and an aircraft;
"vessel" means a ship, boat, dhow, submarine and every other kind of watercraft used in navigation, either on the sea or in inland waters and includes a seaplane and any amphibious craft;
"weapon" means any firearm, dart-gun, missile, explosive, poison, poisoned bait, spear, knife, axe, hoe, pick, bow and arrows, club, stakes, pitfall, net, gin, trap, snare or any combination of these, and any other device capable of killing or capturing an animal;
"wound" means any incision or puncture which divides or pierces any exterior membrane of the body and includes maiming.
(2) The Director may by notice in the Gazette or in writing under his hand delegate to any public officer all or any of his functions under this Act, and where the Director has so delegated any of his functions then, in respect of the function, references in this Act to the Director
shall include references to the public officer to whom the function has been delegated.

(3) Where pursuant to subsection (2) the Director has delegated any function in writing under his hand, the writing shall be admissible as evidence before any court and shall be prima facie evidence of the delegation as well as of the fact that the person whose signature appears thereon held the office of the Director when the same was signed.

(4) References in this Act to the Ordinance or this Act include references to all subsidiary legislation made under the Ordinance or this Act, as the case may be.

PART II
OFFICERS

3.- (1) There shall be a Director of Game who shall be appointed by the President.

(2) The Director shall be responsible for the proper administration of the Game officers of the Game officers and other officers.

4. The Minister may appoint such number of Game Officers as, in his opinion, may be necessary for the efficient administration of this Act.

5.- (1) The Minister shall, after consultation with the President, establish a department of Government to be known as the Wildlife Protection Unit.

(2) The Unit shall consist of such number of persons as the Minister may determine.

6.- (1) The functions of the Unit shall be the protection of wildlife against unlawful hunters and, generally, the enforcement of the provisions of this Act relating to the hunting, capturing and photographing of wildlife, and the securing of trophies.

7.- (1) The administration of the Unit shall be vested in the Director and for that purpose the Unit shall be organized in such branches and deployed according to such areas or places as the Director may, with the consent of the Minister, determine.

(2) The Minister may, after consultation with the Minister for the time being responsible for home affairs and with the consent of the President, by regulations published in the Gazette, provide for:

(a) the organisation and deployment of the Unit, the conditions and terms of service, and the various grades, ranks and appointments in it;

(b) the duties to be performed by members of the Unit, and their guidance in the discharge of those duties;
(c) the regulation of matters relating to discipline in the Unit;
(d) the description and issue of arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniforms and other necessary supplies to members of the Unit;
(e) matters relating generally to the good order and administration of the Unit.

PART III
PROTECTED AREAS AND GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

8.-(1) The President may, by order in the Gazette, declare any area of Mainland Tanzania to be a game reserve.

(2) The President may by order in the Gazette apply any condition applicable to a game reserve to any area of Mainland Tanzania and upon such order being made the condition specified therein shall apply to the area in relation to which the order is made as if such area were a game reserve, and any contravention of such condition in or in relation to such area shall be punishable accordingly.

9. The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, declare any area of Mainland Tanzania to be a game controlled area.

10. No person other than-

(a) a person whose place of ordinary residence is within the reserve; or

(b) a person traveling through the reserve along a highway shall enter a game reserve except by and in accordance with the written authority of the Director previously sought and obtained.

(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of this section or contravenes any condition attached to any authority granted under subsection (1) commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both that fine and imprisonment.

11.-(1) No person shall be in possession of a firearm, bow and arrow in a game reserve without the written permission of the Director previously sought and obtained.

(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of this section commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both.
12.-(1) No person shall willfully or negligently cause any bush or grass fire, or fell, cut, burn, injure or remove any standing tree, shrub, bush, sapling, seedling or any part thereof in a game reserve except in accordance with the written permission previously sought and obtained from the Director as well as if any part of the game reserve is included in a forest reserve, the Director of Forestry or his duly authorized representative:

Provided that any person whose place of residence is within the reserve may without such permission fell trees for the purpose only of building dwellings for himself and his dependants and domestic employees, so that this proviso shall be without prejudice to any provision of any other written law restricting the felling of trees in any forest reserve or other area.

(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of this section or contravenes any condition attached to any authority granted under subsection (1) commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both that fine and imprisonment.

13.- (1) No person shall, except with the permission in writing from the Director previously sought and obtained and in the manner specified in the writing, hunt, capture, kill, wound or molest any animal, including fish, in any game reserve or a game controlled area.

(2) Any person who contravenes any provision of this section or contravenes any condition attached to any authority granted under subsection (1) commits an offence and on conviction is liable-

(a) in the case where the conviction relates to the hunting, capture or killing of an animal specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act, to imprisonment for a term of not less than three years but not more than seven years and the court may in addition impose a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings;

(b) in the case where the conviction relates to the hunting, capture or killing of an animal specified in Part II of the First Schedule to this Act, to imprisonment for a term of not less than two years but not more than five years, and the court may in addition impose a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings;

(c) in the case where the conviction relates to the hunting, capture or killing of an animal specified in Part III of the First Schedule to this Act, to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not more than three years and in addition the court may impose a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings.

(d) in the case of any other offence to a fine of not less than three
thousand shillings but not more than twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding two years.

[s.10]

14.- (1) Except with the written permission of the Director previously sought and obtained, no person shall, within any game reserve or game controlled area-
   (a) dig, lay, or construct any pitfall, net, trap, snare or other device, capable of killing, capturing or wounding any animal;
   (b) carry or have in his possession or under his control any weapon in respect of which he fails to satisfy the Director that it was intended to be used for a purpose other than the hunting, killing, wounding or capturing of an animal.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both that fine and imprisonment.

[s.11]

15.- (1) No person shall, except with the written permission of the Director previously sought and obtained, graze any livestock in any game reserve.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

[s.12]

(b) Partial Game Reserves

16. The Director may, by order in the Gazette, declare any area of Mainland Tanzania to be a partial game reserve for any animal or class of animals (hereinafter in this Act referred to as “protected animals”).

[s.13]

17. Any person who without the permission of the Director previously sought and obtained hunts, captures, kills, wounds or molests any protected animal in a partial game reserve commits an offence and on conviction is liable-
   (a) in the case of a conviction for hunting, capturing or killing a protected animal, to imprisonment for a term of not less than three years but not exceeding seven years;
   (b) in any other case to a fine of not less than three thousand shillings but not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment of not less than three months but not exceeding two years.

[s. 14]
(c) Declaration of National Game

18. The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, declare any animal or class of animals to be a national game.

[s.15]

19.- (1) No person shall except by and in accordance with the written permission of the Director previously sought and obtained hunt, kill, capture or wound any animal which is a national game.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section or contravenes any condition attached to any permission granted under subsection (1) commits an offence and on conviction is liable-

(a) in the case where the conviction relates to the hunting, capture or killing of a national game, to imprisonment for a term of not less than three years but not exceeding seven years and in addition the court may impose a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings;

(b) in any other case, to a fine of not less than three thousand shillings but not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment of not less than three months but not exceeding two years.

[s. 16]

(d) Close Season

20. The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, prohibit, restrict or regulate the hunting, killing or capture of any animal or class of animals in any area of Mainland Tanzania during such period as he may specify in such order (such period so specified is hereinafter referred to as "close season").

[s.17]

21.- (1) Where an order under section 20 has been made in respect of any area of Mainland Tanzania, no person shall during the close season hunt, kill, capture or wound within that area any animal to which that order applies except by and in accordance with the permission of the Director.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section or contravenes any condition attached to any permission granted under subsection (1) commits an offence and on conviction is liable-

(a) in the case where the conviction relates to the hunting, capture or killing of an animal specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act, to imprisonment for a term of not less than three years but not exceeding seven years and the court may in addition impose a fine not exceeding one hundred
thousand shillings;
(b) in the case where the conviction relates to the hunting, capture or killing of an animal specified in Part II of the First Schedule to this Act, to imprisonment for a term of not less than two years but not exceeding five years, and the court may in addition impose a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings;
(c) in the case where the conviction relates to the hunting, capture or killing of an animal specified in Part III of the First Schedule to this Act, to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not exceeding three years, and in addition the court may impose a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings;
(d) in any other case, to a fine of not less than three thousand shillings but not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment of not less than three months but not exceeding two years.

[s.18]

(e) General Provisions

22. The President may, by order in the Gazette, modify any of the restrictions imposed by this Part in relation to game reserves, game controlled areas and partial game reserves, and where any such order is made, the provisions of this Part shall take effect subject to the provisions of the order.

[s.19]

23.- (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as empowering the Director to grant any permission for the hunting, killing, capture or wounding of any animal in any National Park in contravention of the provisions of the National Parks Act or in a Marine Park in contravention of the provisions of the Marine Parks and Reserves Act.

(2) Where any game reserve, game controlled area or partial game reserve, or any portion thereof, falls also within the conservation area established under the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Act, the Director shall not grant any permission for the hunting, killing, capture or wounding of any animal within such area without the prior consent of the Conservator of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

[s. 20]
PART IV
HUNTING, CAPTURING AND PHOTOGRAPHING OF ANIMALS

(a) Hunting of Animals

24. In this Part-
"specified animal" means an animal in the Second Schedule to this Act;
"scheduled animal" means an animal specified in the Third Schedule to
this Act.

25.- (1) The President may, by order in the Gazette, declare any
category of persons as being a category of persons who shall not be
granted any game licence in relation to any category of animals specified
in the order.

(2) Where an order under subsection (1) is made in relation to
any category of persons, no person belonging to that category shall be
entitled to apply for or obtain a game licence in respect of any animal to
which the order applies and any such licence granted to any such person
shall be void and ineffective.

26. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, no person
shall hunt any specified animal or scheduled animal except under and in
accordance with the conditions of a valid game licence issued to him
under this Act:

Provided that the Minister may, by order, permit any person or
category of persons to hunt any specified or scheduled animal
without a game licence.

27. The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, amend, add to,
vary or replace the Second and the Third Schedules to this Act.

28.- (1) Game licences may be issued by a licensing officer upon
an application made in writing in the prescribed form and upon payment
by the applicant of the prescribed fee.

(2) No game licence shall be granted to an applicant who fails to
satisfy the licensing officer-
(a) that he has attained the apparent age of eighteen years;
(b) that he is in possession of a valid firearm licence in respect of
the firearm intended to be used in hunting;
(c) in the case of a licence for the hunting of a specified animal,
that he is a citizen of the United Republic or that he has been ordinarily resident in the United Republic for a period of not less than twelve months immediately preceding the date of the application;

(d) that he has a reasonable knowledge of the use of a firearm for the purpose of game hunting;

(3) The licensing authority may require an applicant for a game licence to appear before him and answer any question or produce any document relevant to any of the matters referred to in subsection (2) and the firearm proposed to be used.

[1.25]

29.-(1) The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, declare any body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, or any ujamaa village to be an authorised association for the purposes of this Act.
(2) The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, declare any body corporate to be a designated organisation for the purposes of this Act.

30.-(1) A licensing officer may grant a game licence for the hunting of a specified animal to any authorised association:
Provided that the licensing officer shall not grant a game licence for the hunting of a specified animal to any authorised association unless he is satisfied that the meat of the animal hunted shall be made available for consumption by all the members of the association.

(2) A game licence granted to an authorised association under subsection (1) shall entitle any member of the authorised association who has attained the apparent age of eighteen years to hunt, in accordance with the conditions of the licence, the animal specified therein.

31.-(1) The Director may grant a designated organisation a licence to generally hunt such number of scheduled animals subject to such terms and conditions and for such period as may be specified therein.

(2) A game licence granted to a designated organisation under subsection (1) shall entitle any member, employee or agent of the organisation who has attained the apparent age of eighteen years to hunt, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence, any scheduled animal which may lawfully be hunted under such licence.

32.-(1) The Minister may, by regulations made under this Act-
(a) provide that no licence for the hunting of a scheduled animal shall be granted to any person except on the recommendation
of a designated organisation;
(b) regulate the mode of hunting of scheduled animals;
(c) prescribe the functions of the designated organisation in relation to the hunting of animals hunted pursuant to any licence issued on the recommendation of such organisation;
(d) authorise, subject to such terms and conditions as he may specify, the issue of a game licence for the hunting of a specified animal to any person who does not, by virtue of the provisions of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 28, qualify for such licence where the application for that licence is recommended by a designated organisation;
(e) provide that no person shall be granted licence to hunt more than the specified number of species of animal in any specified area;
(f) provide for the reception of Government trophies by a designated organisation from persons referred to in subsection (1) of section 71 and the procedure to be complied with by that organisation upon receipt of the Government trophies.

33. Subject to the provisions of section 31 and any regulations made pursuant to section 32, every game licence shall specify the species and number of specified or scheduled animals which may lawfully be hunted by the holder of a valid game licence and shall be valid for such period as may be prescribed.

34. Any person who-
(a) not being the holder of a valid game licence, hunts, kills or wounds any specified or scheduled animal; or
(b) being the holder of a valid game licence, hunts, kills or wounds-
   (i) a specified or a scheduled animal of a species, category, type or description other than that specified in the licence; or
   (ii) a number of specified or scheduled animals larger than that authorised by the licence; or
   (iii) a specified or scheduled animal in an area other than the area specified in the licence,
commits an offence and on conviction is liable-
(a) in the case where the conviction relates to the hunting or killing of an animal specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act to imprisonment for a term of not less than three years but not exceeding seven years and the court may in addition impose a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings;
(b) in the case where the conviction relates to the hunting or killing of an animal specified in Part II of the First Schedule to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not exceeding five years, and the court may in addition impose a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings;

(c) in the case where the conviction relates to the hunting or killing of an animal specified in Part III of the First Schedule to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months but not exceeding three years and in addition the court may impose a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings;

(d) in any case in which the conviction relates to wounding of an animal, a fine of not less than one thousand shillings but not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment of not less than three months but not exceeding two years.

[s. 31]

(b) Capture of Animals

35.- (1) Except as otherwise expressly stated in this Act, no person shall capture any animal, whether or not specified in any Schedule to this Act, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a valid capture permit issued to him under this Act.

(2) The Director may grant a capture permit authorising the capture of any animal for-

(a) providing a specimen for any zoological garden or similar institution;
(b) any educational, scientific or cultural purpose;
(c) any purpose which in the opinion of the Director is in the national interest.

[s. 32]

36. The Director may grant a capture permit subject to such conditions as to the method of capture, care, stabling, feeding crating and exporting of animals as he may consider fit, and shall either specify the conditions in the permit or otherwise communicate them to the person to whom the permit is issued.

[s. 33]

37.- (1) Every capture permit shall be in the prescribed form specifying the area or areas within which the animal specified therein may be captured.

(2) A capture permit shall be valid for such period as the Director may specify.
(3) There shall be charged in respect of a capture permit such fee or royalty as may be prescribed or, where no fee or royalty has been prescribed, such fee or royalty as the Minister may direct.

[S. 34]

38. Any person who-

(a) not being the holder of a valid capture permit, captures any animal; or

(b) being the holder of a valid capture permit, captures-

   (i) an animal of a specie, category, type or description other than that specified in the permit; or

   (ii) a number of animals larger than that authorised by the permit; or

   (iii) an animal in an area other than the area specified in the permit,

commits an offence and on conviction is liable-

(a) in the case where the conviction relates to the capture of an animal specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act, to imprisonment for a term of not less than two years but not exceeding seven years and the court may in addition impose a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings;

(b) in the case where the conviction relates to the capture of an animal specified in part II of the First Schedule to this Act, to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not exceeding five years, and the court may in addition impose a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings;

(c) in the case where the conviction relates to the capture of an animal specified in part III of the First Schedule to this Act, to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months but not exceeding three years and in addition the court may impose a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings;

(d) in any other case, to a fine of not less than three thousand shillings but not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months but not exceeding two years.

[S. 35]

(c) Commercial Game Photography

39.- (1) No person shall engage in photographing animals for commercial purposes except under and in accordance with the conditions of a commercial game photography permit:

Provided that this section shall not apply in relation to the photographing by the holder of a licence or permit granted under this Act of any animal involved in any activity lawfully carried on pursuant to such licence or permit.
(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand shillings.

(3) For the purposes of this section-
(a) "photograph" means any product of photography or any process akin to photography and includes cinematograph;
(b) a person shall be deemed to engage in photographing animals for commercial purposes if-
   (i) he intends to sell or exhibit for gain or reward the photograph or cinematograph film produced;
   (ii) he engages in such photography on behalf of any other person for any monetary gain or reward;
   (iii) he is a person who is ordinarily engaged in the business of a photographer or cinematograph producer.

(4) Where in any proceedings for an offence under this section the court is satisfied that the accused took any photograph of any animal, the court shall, unless the accused satisfies the court to the contrary, presume that-
(a) the photograph was taken for the purposes of commercial photography;
(b) the proviso to subsection (1) does not apply to the accused.

[s. 36]

40.-(1) The Director may grant a commercial game photography permit on such terms and conditions as he may specify and upon payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

[s.37]

(d) General Provisions relating to Hunting

41.-(1) No person shall without the written authority of the Director previously sought and obtained, hunt, kill or wound any animal regardless of the fact that the animal is not specified in the Second or Third Schedule to this Act.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

[s.38]

42. No licence, permit or authority granted under this Act shall, unless it is specifically stated be construed as authorising the holder to hunt or kill the young of any animal or any female animal which is apparently pregnant or which is accompanied by its young and any person who, holding a valid licence, permit or authority to hunt an
animal of any specie, hunts the young of that specie or the female of that specie which is pregnant or is accompanied by its young shall, unless the hunting of such young or such female is expressly authorised by the licence, permit or authority, be guilty of having hunted, killed or wounded the same without a licence, permit or authority and be liable to be punished accordingly.

[s.39]

43.- (1) No person shall hunt or capture any animal on a private land unless-

(a) he is the holder of a valid licence, permit or written authority issued or granted under this Act to hunt, or as the case may be, to capture such animal; and

(b) the owner of the private land has given his consent

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) where the Director is of the opinion that it is in the public interest that any animal on any private land be hunted or captured he may by writing under his hand authorise any person to hunt or capture such animal on the private land and after a copy of the authority has been served on the owner of the private land, it shall be lawful for the person authorised to hunt or capture the animal to proceed to do so without the consent of the owner:
Provided that the person so authorised shall not be entitled, without the consent of the owner, to enter any dwelling house or other building on the land.

(3) Any person who-
(a) not being a person authorised under subsection (2) so to do, hunts or captures any animal on a private land without the consent of the owner;
(b) being a person so authorised contravenes the provisions of subsection (2);
(c) being the owner of any private land who has been served with a copy of any authority granted under subsection (2), obstructs the person authorised to hunt or capture any animal on such private land from entering on the private land or from hunting or capturing the animal,
commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

[40]

44.- (1) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Director, with the consent of the Minister and upon such conditions as he may consider fit, with or without a fee to grant to any person a President's licence in the prescribed form authorising the holder thereof to hunt, capture or photograph the animals specified for the purpose of-
(a) scientific research;
(b) display in a museum, zoo, or similar establishments;
(c) educational activity;
(d) cultural activity;
(e) complimentary gift; or
(f) supply of food in cases of emergency.

(2) A President's licence may authorise the hunting, capture or photography of any animal whether or not the animal is protected by any other provision of this Act or other written law.

[45]-

The Director may, as a condition to the grant of any licence, permit or other authority under this Act, direct that the applicant shall give a security for compliance with the provisions of this Act and any subsidiary legislation made hereunder either by depositing with the Director such sum of money, not exceeding five thousand shillings or by executing a bond, with or without sureties, for such amount not exceeding five thousand shillings, as the Director may decide.

(2) Where a person who has given a security under this section contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any subsidiary legislation made hereunder during the period of nine months immediately succeeding the date on which the security is given, then, notwithstanding any penalty which may have been or may be imposed upon that person for the contravention-

(a) where a sum of money was deposited with the Director, such sum of money or such part thereof as the Director may direct, shall be forfeited to the Government;
(b) where a security bond was executed, the bond shall be enforceable by the Director on behalf of the government either in relation to the whole amount specified or such part of such amount as the Director may decide.

[46]-

No person shall without the prior consent in writing of the Director transfer or assign to any other person any licence, permit or other authority granted to him under this Act and any such purported transfer or assignment without such consent shall be void.

(2) Any person who without the prior consent in writing of the Director purports to transfer or assigns to any other person or accepts a transfer or assignment to himself of any licence, permit or authority granted under this Act commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both.

[47]-

Any person to whom there has been issued any licence, permit or written authority under this Act shall-
(a) carry the licence, permit or authority with him when exercising the rights thereby conferred;

(b) record in Kiswahili or English in legible writing, in the space provided, all relevant details of all animals killed or captured by him in the exercise of the rights conferred and no animal so killed, nor any part thereof shall be removed from the place where it fell unless all such details have been first so recorded;

(c) not later than thirty days after the expiry of the licence, permit, or authority, or where he proposes to depart from Mainland Tanzania or the area for which the licence, permit or authority is valid before the date of the departure, surrender the licence, permit or authority to the licensing officer who issued it and shall sign a declaration certifying the accuracy of the record of game killed or captured in the presence of that officer.

(2) The licensing officer to whom any licence, permit or other authority is surrendered shall countersign the declaration made in the space provided for the countersignature.

(3) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both that fine and imprisonment.

48. The Director may, in his discretion, extend the period of validity of any licence, permit or other authority granted under this Act, by a period not exceeding three months if in his opinion the holder was prevented from exercising the rights thereby conferred by any reasonable cause.

49. Where in the opinion of the Director the holder of a licence, permit or other authority granted under this Act has failed to exercise any of the rights conferred thereby and it is not desirable, expedient or practical to extend the period of validity of the licence, permit or authority, the Director may, in his absolute discretion, refund the fee or any part paid for the licence, permit or authority.

50.- (1) Any person who kills an animal specified in any of the Schedules to this Act by accident or in error shall as soon as may be practicable-

(a) remove from that animal any skin, ivory, horn, tooth or any other valuable trophy;

(b) report the fact and the circumstances of the killing to the nearest Game Officer;

(c) hand over to the Game Officer any trophy removed from that
animal, which trophy shall be the property of the Government
and shall be disposed of as the Director may direct; and
(d) if so required by the Game Officer, show him the place or site
where the animal was killed.

(2) An animal shall be deemed not to have been killed by
accident or in error if the person killing it is the holder of a licence,
permit or authority, entitling him to hunt an animal of that specie.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of
this section commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not
exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not
exceeding three years or to both that fine and imprisonment.

51.-(1) The animals specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Act
are hereby declared to be dangerous animals.

(2) The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, amend, vary or
replace the Fourth Schedule to this Act.

52.-(1) Any person who wounds any animal shall use all
reasonable endeavors to kill it at the earliest opportunity.

(2) If a dangerous animal which has been wounded enters a
game controlled area, a game reserve, a forest reserve, a national park or
the Ngorongoro Conservation Area the person wounding it shall
forthwith report the entry to the nearest Game Officer, Forest Officer,
Park Warden, or Conservator, as the case may be and the officer shall
take all necessary measures to assist that person in killing the animal.

(3) Any person who wounds any dangerous animal and fails to
kill it shall forthwith make a report to the nearest Game Officer.

(4) Every report made under subsection (3) shall specify the date,
time and place of the wounding, the nature of the wound, the efforts
made to kill the animal and such other information as may assist in
locating the animal.

(5) Where any animal is found dead and the Director is satisfied
that it is an animal which was wounded and lost by a person holding a
licence, permit or authority for the hunting or capture of an animal of the
same specie as the animal so found, and that person-
(a) after wounding the animal used every endeavour to kill it; and
(b) on losing the wounded animal, made a report as required by
this section,

the Director may, at his discretion, direct that any trophy of that
animal be delivered to that person.

(6) Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of
subsections (1), (2), (3) or (4) commits an offence and on conviction is
liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to
imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both that fine
and imprisonment.
53.- (1) Nothing in this Act shall make it an offence to kill any animal in defence of human life or property or for the owner or occupier of the property or any person dependent on or employed by the owner or occupier to drive out or kill by any means any animal found causing damage to such property:

Provided that-

(a) this section shall not apply to the killing of an animal in defence of life or property if-

(i) the behaviour of the animal necessitating the killing is the result of molestation or deliberate provocation by or with the knowledge of the person killing the animal; or

(ii) the person killing the animal or the person whose life or property is being defended was, when the defence became necessary, committing an act which constitutes an offence under this Act;

(b) nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize-

(i) the use of stakes in pitfalls or of any other method which is likely to result in undue cruelty to animals or to endanger human life;

(ii) the owner or occupier of any property adjoining any conservation area to hunt in such area without the previous consent in writing of the appropriate officer of such conservation area;

(iii) the killing of any national game without the written authority of the Director previously sought and obtained.

(2) Any person killing an animal in defence of life or property shall forthwith-

(a) remove from the animal any skin, ivory, horn, tooth or any other valuable trophy;

(b) report the fact and the circumstances of the killing to the nearest Game Officer;

(c) hand over to the Game Officer any trophy removed from the animal, which trophy shall be the property of the Government; and

(d) if so required by the Game Officer, show him the damage caused to the property or the place of the killing.

(3) The meat of any animal lawfully killed in defence of human life or property under this section may, with the written authority of the Game Officer to whom the killing is reported, be utilised by the person killing it and or by the owner or occupier of that property for consumption by himself and his dependants or by any other person specified in such game officer's written authority.

(4) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this
section or fails to comply with any lawful direction given thereunder commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both that fine and imprisonment.

[s. 50]

54. Where in any proceedings for an offence under this Act the court is satisfied that an animal was killed or wounded by the accused, the court shall presume that the animal was killed or wounded in the course of it being intentionally hunted by the accused unless the accused proves to the satisfaction of the court that the killing or wounding was an accident beyond his control and that he had taken all reasonable precautions to avoid such an accident or that the killing or wounding was in such circumstances as to be justifiable and lawful under section 52.

[s. 51]

55. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act the Director may kill or authorise the killing of any animal in any place, not being a national park or the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

[s. 52]

56.- (1) The Director may, by order in the Gazette, prescribe the type or class of weapons which may or may not be used for the hunting of any particular specie of animals.

(2) Where an order under subsection (1) has been made, any person who hunts any animal or class of animals by means of any weapon prohibited by such order for use in the hunting of animals of that species or any weapon other than of the type or class authorised by such order for use in the hunting of animals of that specie commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

[s. 53]

57.- (1) No person shall, except by and in accordance with the written authority of the Director previously sought and obtained- (a) use for the purpose of hunting any animal-  
(i) any mechanically propelled vehicle;  
(ii) any poison, bait, poisoned bait, poisoned weapon, stakes, pitfall, net, gin, trap, setgun, missile, explosives, ball ammunition, snare, hide, fence or enclosure;  
(iii) a dog or any domesticated animal;  
(iv) any fire-arm capable of firing more than one cartridge as a result of one pressure of the trigger or of reloading itself more than once without further action by the operator;
(v) any device capable of reducing or designed to reduce the sound made by the discharge of any firearm;
(vi) any artificial light or flare; or
(vii) any anaesthetic dart capable of immobilisation;
(b) for the purpose of hunting any animal cause any grass or bush fire;
(c) hunt any animal-
   (i) from any mechanically propelled vehicle or within two hundred metres of such vehicle, except when hunting birds in water;
   (ii) (other than a hippopotamus, otter, sitatunga, water-buck or bird) within five hundred metres of any permanent water, pool, waterhole or salt-lick;
   (iii) within a kilometre of a national park, a zoological garden, the Ngorongoro Conservation Area or an aerodrome;
   (iv) during the hours of darkness.
(2) No person shall-
   (a) for the purpose of hunting or while on a hunting trip, camp within a kilometre of any aerodrome;
   (b) drug, cut or display any dead animal in the vicinity of any lodge, hotel, zoo or camp frequented by visitors;
   (c) throw any animal carcass into any permanent water, pool, water-hole, salt-lick or any place commonly used by animals as a resting place;
   (d) leave any animal carcass within two kilometres of any aerodrome or a kilometre of any public road, lodge, hotel or zoo;
   (e) leave on any hunting site litter, refuse, unburnt trophy drying racks or a burning fire or leave that site in a state likely to constitute a danger to the public or animal health.
(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) the restrictions imposed by that subsection, other than the restrictions imposed by subparagraph (ii) or paragraph (a) and by paragraph (b), shall not apply where an animal is hunted under and in accordance with the provisions of section 53.
(4) The Minister may by regulations made under this Act impose such further restrictions on the methods of hunting animals as he may deem fit.
(5) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

(e) Provisions relating to Licences, etc.

58.- (1) The Director, a Game Officer or a licensing officer may, if in his opinion it is in the public interest so to do-

Refusal, cancellation and suspension of
27

Disqualification from grant of licence, etc.

(a) refuse to issue to any person any certificate, licence, permit, permission or other authority under this Act; or
(b) cancel or suspend any certificate, licence, permit, permission or other authority under this Act:

Provided that in the case of any such cancellation or suspension by a Game Officer or a licensing officer he shall, as soon as may be practicable, report the cancellation or suspension, as the case may be to the Director.

(2) Any person aggrieved by any refusal, cancellation or suspension under this section may appeal to the Minister within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed, and the decision of the Minister on any appeal shall be final and conclusive.

[s. 55]

Disqualification from grant of licence, etc.

59.—(1) Any person-

(a) who has been convicted of an offence under this Act, the Ordinance, the National Parks Act, the Ngorongoro Conservation Act or any written law applicable in any other country and designed for the protection of wildlife in that country;
(b) whose licence, permit, permission or authority granted under this Act or the Ordinance has been cancelled or suspended,

shall be disqualified from holding or being granted any licence, permit, permission or other authority under this Act unless the disqualification is lifted by the Director by a certificate under his hand.

(2) Any person who fails to inform the Director or any Game Officer or licensing officer at the time of his application or request for any licence, permit, permission or other authority under this Act of the fact that he is, by virtue of subsection (1), disqualified from holding or obtaining any licence, permit, permission or other authority under this Act, commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

[s. 56]

Licences, etc., may be issued subject to conditions

60.—(1) Any licence, permit, permission or authority granted under this Part may be granted subject to such terms and conditions as the person or officer granting the same may deem fit and all the terms and conditions shall be specified on the licence, permit, permission or authority granted:

Provided that the Minister may, by regulations made under this Act, prescribe terms and conditions which shall be deemed to be annexed to any category of licence, permit, permission or authority granted under this Part.

(2) Any person who contravenes any term or condition annexed
or deemed to be annexed to any licence, permit, permission or authority commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both that fine and such imprisonment:

Provided that the penalty provided for by this subsection shall be without prejudice to any penalty specifically prescribed by any other provision of this Act for the contravention of any term or condition annexed or deemed to be annexed to any licence, permit, permission or authority granted under this Part.

[s. 57]

PART V
REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN TROPHIES

61. In this Part-

"trophy" means ivory, rhinoceros horn, hippopotamus teeth, animal tusks, animal horns and skin of any game animal; and

"manufactured trophy" means any article made from any of the foregoing trophies or from any tooth, tusk, horn, bone, claw, hoof, hair, leather, egg or other durable portion of any animal.

[s. 58]

62.- (1) Any person who obtains possession of any trophy shall within thirty days produce the trophy together with the licence, permit or other authority under which it has been obtained and any weapon with which the animal from which the trophy was obtained was hunted to the licensing officer having jurisdiction over the area in which the animal was hunted, or to such other officer as the licensing officer or the Director may in writing direct, for the registration of the trophy and the issue of a trophy certificate in respect thereof.

(2) Any person who obtains possession of any manufactured trophy shall within thirty days of obtaining possession of the manufactured trophy produce the manufactured trophy to a licensing officer for registration:

Provided that this subsection shall not apply where that person already holds a certificate of registration related to the trophy.

(3) Registration of trophy or manufactured trophy shall be effected in such manner as may be prescribed and upon registration the owner shall be issued with a certificate of registration in the prescribed form.

(4) If the officer to whom a trophy or a manufactured trophy is produced is not satisfied that the trophy or, as the case may be, the manufactured trophy was obtained lawfully by the person producing the same for registration, he may retain the same pending further investigation:

Provided that if no proceedings are instituted in relation to the
trophy or the manufactured trophy within six months of the date when it was first produced for registration, the trophy or, as the case may be, the manufactured trophy shall be duly registered and a certificate of registration issued.

63.- (1) Any person who has in his possession any trophy or manufactured trophy and does not hold a certificate of registration in respect thereof commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years:

Provided that in any proceedings for an offence under this subsection the accused shall be entitled to be acquitted if he can satisfy the court-

(a) that he has since the commencement of the proceedings lawfully obtained a certificate of registration in respect of the trophy or, as the case may be, the manufactured trophy;

(b) that a period of thirty days had not expired between the date when he first acquired or obtained the trophy or the manufactured trophy and the date of the institution of the proceedings or the date when the trophy or the manufactured trophy was seized by an authorised officer in the course of an investigation resulting in the proceedings, whichever date first occurred.

(2) Any person who in any manner transfers to any other person any trophy or manufactured trophy, whether or not the property therein passes, in respect of which a certificate of registration does not exist at the date of the transfer and any person who accepts any such transfer of any trophy or manufactured trophy in respect of which a certificate of registration does not exist at the date of the transfer commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

(3) Any person who in any manner transfers any trophy or manufactured trophy to any other person without handing over to the transferee the certificate of registration and any transferee who accepts the transfer to himself of any trophy or manufactured trophy without obtaining delivery of the certificate of registration commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

[59]

PART VI
DEALINGS IN TROPHIES

64. No person shall manufacture articles from trophies for sale or carry on the business of a trophy dealer except under and in accordance with the conditions of a valid trophy dealer's licence.
(2) The Director may, subject to any regulations made under this Act, grant to any person a trophy dealer's licence in the prescribed form upon application made in the prescribed form and subject to conditions and fees as may be prescribed.

(3) A trophy dealer's licence shall entitle the holder to carry on the business of buying and selling trophies but shall not entitle him to hunt, kill, capture or photograph any animal.

(4) No trophy dealer shall under any circumstances accept, buy, sell or transfer any trophy before the trophy is registered under the provisions of Part V of this Act.

[s. 61]

65.-(1) No person shall in any manner transfer by way of a gift, sale, barter, exchange or otherwise or buy or accept any trophy except under and in accordance with the conditions of a valid transfer permit granted under this section.

(2) The Director may in his discretion, with or without a fee, grant to any person a transfer permit in respect of any trophy.

(3) A transfer permit shall be in the prescribed form.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any trophy sold by a licensed trophy dealer or the Government or to any manufactured trophy in respect of which a valid certificate of registration issued under Part V exists.

[s. 62]

66.-(1) No person shall export any trophy unless he holds a valid trophy export certificate issued in respect thereof.

(2) The Director may, subject to any regulations made under this Act and on payment of any prescribed fee, issue to any person desiring and otherwise entitled to export any trophy, a trophy export certificate in the prescribed form.

(3) This section shall not apply to a manufactured trophy in respect of which a valid certificate of registration issued under Part V exists.

[s.63]

67. No person shall, except with the written authority of the Director previously sought and obtained, import any trophy:

Provided that this section shall not apply to a manufactured trophy in respect of which the Commissioner for Customs is satisfied that it is the personal property of the importer and has been imported for personal use by the importer.

[s. 64]
68. Any person who sells, buys, transfers, accepts, exports or imports any trophy in contravention of any of the provisions of this Part or who otherwise contravenes any of the provisions of this Part commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both that fine and imprisonment.

69.-(1) The following shall be government trophies and subject to the provisions of subsection (2), shall be the property of the Government-

(a) any animal which has been killed or captured without a licence, permit, permission or authority granted under this Act, and any part of any such animal;
(b) any animal which is found dead, and any part of any such animal;
(c) any animal which has been killed in defence of life or property and any part of any such animal;
(d) any trophy which is in the possession of any person who is unable to satisfy the Director that he lawfully acquired that trophy;
(e) any trophy in respect of which a breach of the provisions of this Act has been committed;
(f) any animal or trophy or class of animals or trophies which the Minister may, by order in the Gazette, declare to be Government trophy or trophies.

(2) Any trophy found or obtained in a national park or the Ngorongoro Conservation Area or in respect of which an offence has been committed under the National Parks Act, or the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Act, shall be the property of the Trustees of the national parks or, as the case may be, the Conservator of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

70.-(1) No person shall be in possession of, or buy, sell or otherwise deal in any Government trophy.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction-

(a) where the trophy which is the subject matter of the charge or any part of the trophy is part of an animal specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act and
the value of the trophy does not exceed five thousand shillings, to imprisonment for a term of not less than ten years but not exceeding twenty years or to a fine of not less than an amount equal to ten times the value of the trophy but not exceeding twenty times the value of the trophy;

(b) where the trophy which is the subject matter of the charge or any part of such trophy is part of an animal specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act and the value of the trophy exceeds five thousand shillings, to imprisonment for a term of not less than twenty years but not exceeding thirty years and in addition to it the court may impose a fine of an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings or ten times the value of the trophy, whichever is the larger amount;

(c) in any other case-

(i) where the value of the trophy which is the subject matter of the charge does not exceed five thousand shillings to a fine of not less than an amount equal to five times the value of the trophy or to imprisonment for a term of not less than two years but not exceeding seven years;

(ii) where the value of the trophy which is the subject matter of the charge exceeds five thousand shillings but does not exceed twenty thousand shillings, to a fine of not less than an amount equal to five times the value of the trophy but not exceeding an amount equal to ten times the value of the trophy or to imprisonment for a term of not less than five years but not more than fifteen years;

(iii) where the value of the trophy which is the subject matter of the charge exceeds twenty thousand shillings, to imprisonment for a term of not less than ten years but not exceeding twenty years and the court may in addition to that impose a fine not less than one hundred thousand shillings nor more than ten times the value of the trophy, whichever is the larger amount.

(3) There shall be awarded, in addition to the sentence of imprisonment imposed in respect of an offence under subsection (2), corporal punishment in accordance with the Corporal Punishment Act. [ss.(2A)]

(4) For the purposes of subsection (2)-

(a) in assessing the punishment to be awarded the court shall, where the accused is charged in relation to two or more trophies, take into account the aggregate value of all the
trophies in respect of which he is convicted, and in any such case the provisions of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (2) shall apply in relation to all such trophies if any one of them is part of an animal specified in Part I of the First Schedule to this Act;

(b) the value of any trophy shall be taken to be the normal price of the trophy on a sale in the open market between a buyer and a seller independent of each other. [ss.(23A)]

(5) In any proceedings for an offence under this section a certificate signed by the Director and stating the value of any trophy involved in the proceedings shall be admissible in evidence and shall be prima facie evidence of the matters stated therein including the fact that the signature is that of the person holding the office specified therein. [ss.(24A)]

[s. 67]

71.-(1) Any person who by any means obtains or possesses any Government trophy or who sees any Government trophy in the possession of any other person shall forthwith report the possession to the nearest Game Officer or to a designated organisation and shall, if required, deliver the trophy to the Game Officer or give particulars of the person in possession.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Director may, with the consent of the Minister, award a sum of money as a reward to any person giving information leading to the recovery of a Government trophy;

(4) The sum of money awarded as a reward to any person or the aggregate of the sums awarded to more than one person in any recovery of a Government trophy shall not exceed-

(a) one-fourth of the value of the Government trophy or trophies recovered; or

(b) ten thousand shillings, whichever is the smaller sum of money.

(5) The Minister may by directions, regulate the procedure to be complied with in the payment or the making of recommendations for the payment of the awards.

[s. 68]

72. The Director of Game shall be responsible for the disposal of all Government trophies subject to any instructions that may be given by the Minister responsible for finance, after consultation with the Minister responsible for Wildlife.

[s.69]
73.- (1) There is established a fund which shall be known as the Wildlife Protection Fund.

(2) The Wildlife Protection Fund shall consist of-
(a) such sums as may be provided for the purpose by Parliament;
(b) twenty-five percent of the proceeds of the sale of every animal, trophy, weapon, vehicle, vessel, aircraft, tent or other article which is forfeited pursuant to section 86 and sold or disposed of in any other way for money; 
(c) any sum or property which may in any manner become payable into the Fund; 
(d) any sum granted to the Fund by the government or any person.

(3) The Minister shall make rules regulating the functions, and use of the Fund, and shall, after consultation with the Minister responsible for finance make rules regulating the operations of the Fund.

(4) All rules made pursuant to subsection (3) shall be published in the Gazette.

[s. 69A]

74.- (1) There is established a Board of Trustees of the Wildlife Protection Fund.

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate and shall-
(a) have perpetual succession and an official seal;
(b) in its corporate name, be capable of suing and being sued;
(c) be capable of taking, purchasing or, in any other way, acquiring, holding, charging and disposing of property, movable or immovable; and
(d) have power to enter into contracts and doing any act or acts for the proper performance of its functions under this Act which may lawfully be done by a corporate body.

(3) The Board shall consist of-
(a) the chairman, who shall be appointed by the President;
(b) the Director of Wildlife;
(c) the Conservator of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area;
(d) the Director of the Tanzania National Parks;
(e) the General Manager of the Tanzania Wildlife Corporation; and
(f) two other members appointed by the Minister.

(4) The functions of the Board shall be-
(a) to manage and administer the Fund in accordance with this Act;
(b) subject to this Act and to any directions given by the Minister, to do any act or thing for the promotion of the
purposes and objects of the Fund.

(5) The Minister shall, by an order published in the Gazette, provide for the regulation of the proceedings, the operations and affairs of, and other matters in relation to the Board.

[s. 69B]

PART VIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO OFFENCES

(a) Evidentiary Provisions

75.- (1) In any proceedings for the offence of unlawfully hunting, wounding, killing or capturing any animal contrary to any provision of this Act, the burden to prove that the animal was hunted, killed, wounded or captured pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of a licence, permit or authority granted under this Act shall lie on the person charged.

(2) Where in any proceedings for an offence under section 70 it is proved to the satisfaction of the court-

(a) that the Government trophy which is the subject matter of the charge was found in any building, premises or ship, or any part of any building, premises or ship occupied by the accused or his dependant, whether or not the accused was physically present when the trophy was found; or

(b) that the Government trophy was found in any vehicle, baggage, package or parcel in possession of or owned by the accused or over which the accused had control at the time when the trophy was found, the court shall presume that such trophy was in the possession of the accused unless the accused satisfies the court to the contrary.

(3) In any proceeding for an offence under section 70 the burden to prove-

(a) that the possession of the Government trophy was lawful; or

(b) that the sale, purchase or other transaction relating to the Government trophy was lawful; or

(c) that the accused had assumed possession of the trophy in order to comply with the requirements of section 70; or

(d) that the trophy is not a Government trophy, shall lie on the person charged.

[s. 70]

76.- (1) Subject to subsection (2), at any stage of any proceedings under this Act, the court may, on its own motion or on an application made by the prosecution in that behalf order that any animal, trophy, weapon, vehicle, vessel or other article which has been tendered or put in
evidence before it and which is subject to speedy decay, destruction or depreciation be placed at the disposal of the Director.

(2) Where the article in respect of which an order under subsection (1) is made is not an animal or trophy, the court may, if it is satisfied that it would be just to do so, attach to the order a condition that the Director shall not dispose of that article until after the expiration of six months from the date of the making of that order.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any written law to the contrary, on the expiration of six months from the making of an order under subsection (1) to which the condition under subsection (2) was attached, the order of the court shall be final and shall operate as a bar to any claim by or on behalf of any person claiming ownership of or any interest in the article by virtue of any title arising before the order was made.

[s. 70A]

Where trophies belong to another person

77.- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, in any proceedings for an offence under this Act, which consists of the unlawful possession of, or unlawfully having in control or custody, any trophy or trophies, any person being prosecuted may, with the leave of the court, have any person to whom the trophy or trophies belong or to whose act or default he alleges that the contravention of the relevant provisions was due brought before the court in the proceedings, and if, after the contravention has been proved, the original accused person proves that the trophy or trophies belong to or that the contravention was due to the act or default of, that other person, that other person, may be convicted of the offence, and, if the original accused person proves that he had used all due diligence to secure that the relevant provisions were complied with, he shall be acquitted of the offence.

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1), in any such proceedings under this Act an accused person shall not allege that the trophy or trophies belong, or that the contravention of the relevant provisions was due, to some other person unless, before the end of two days from the commencement of the first hearing of the case, he gives to the prosecution notice of his intention to do so.

(3) Every notice given under subsection (2) shall be deemed to be void and of no effect unless it contains-

(a) the name and address of that other person or, if the name or address is not known to the accused person at the time he gives the notice, any information in his possession which might be of material assistance in finding that other person;

(b) if the name or the address is not included in that notice, the court is satisfied that the accused person, before giving the notice, took and continued to take all reasonable steps to secure that the name or address of that
other person would be ascertained;

(c) if the name or address is not included in that notice, but the accused person subsequently discovers the name or address or receives other information which might be of material assistance in finding the other person, he shall forthwith give notice of the name, address or other information, as the case may be; and

(d) if the accused person is notified by or on behalf of the prosecution that other person has not been traced by the name or at the address given, he shall forthwith give notice of any such information which is then in his possession, or, on subsequently receiving any such information he shall forthwith give notice of it.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the fact that an accused person has not been admitted to bail shall not be a defence for his failure to provide to the prosecution the correct name or address of that other person or any information which may be of material assistance in finding that other person.

(5) Where an accused person seeks to avail himself of subsection (1)-

(a) if the person he complains against or to whom he alleges the trophy or trophies belong is not present at the time appointed for the hearing, the court shall proceed with the hearing of the case against the accused person in the absence of that other person.

(b) the prosecution, as well as the person to whom the accused person alleges the trophy or trophies belong or whom he charges with the offence, may cross examine him, if he gives evidence, and any witness called by him in support of the plea, and may rebut his evidence.

(6) Any evidence tendered by the prosecution to rebut the allegations of the accused made pursuant to subsection (1) may, subject to any directions by the court as to the time it is to be given, be given before or after evidence is given in support of the allegation.

[§ 70B]

(b) General Offences

78. Any person who is found in possession of any ball ammunition, poison, snare or trap in circumstances which raise a reasonable presumption that he has used or intends or is about to use the same for the purpose of the commission of an offence under this Act shall, unless he shows lawful cause for that possession, commits an offence, and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

[§ 71]
79.-(1) Any person having in his possession, control, custody or care-

(a) any licence, permit, certificate, licence book, permit book, certificate book or other official document granted or issued under or used for the purposes of this Act;

(b) official mark, stamp or ink used for or in connection with the administration of this Act;

(c) any official uniform or badge approved for use by any authorised officer;

(d) any trophy which is required by any provision of this Act to be delivered to any public officer or which is in his possession by virtue of his holding any public office, shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent the same from falling into the hands or custody of any person not authorised to be in possession, and if that person fails to take such reasonable precautions he shall be committing an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

(2) In any proceedings against any person for an offence against subsection (1)–

(a) the burden to prove that reasonable precautions were taken to prevent any article or thing to which that subsection applies from falling into the hands of an unauthorised person shall be on the person charged;

(b) where any such article or thing is shown to have been lost or stolen the court shall, unless it is satisfied to the contrary, presume that it has fallen into the hands of an unauthorised person.

80.-(1) Any person who–

(a) fraudulently forges, alters or defaces any licence, permit, written permission or authority granted or purporting to have been granted under this Act;

(b) fraudulently utters any forged licence, permit, permission or authority;

(c) obtains any licence, permit, permission or authority by fraud, misrepresentation of a material fact or a false pretence, commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

(2) Any licence, permit, permission or authority which has been forged or obtained by fraud, misrepresentation of a material fact or a false pretence shall be void ab initio.

81. [Repealed by Act No. 27 of 2008 s. 42]
82. Any person who-
   (a) wilfully obstructs any authorised officer in the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon him by this Act; or
   (b) without reasonable excuse fails to give any information or produce any thing or document which he is lawfully required to give or produce under any provision of this Act,
commits an offence and on conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

83.-(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 114A, 117 and 243 of the Penal Code, any person who, in the course of willfully obstructing an authorised officer in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act, assaults the authorised officer commits an offence and, subject to subsection (2), shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years.
   
(2) No term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall be less than three years.

84. No act or thing done by any authorised officer shall, if the act or thing was done in good faith in the exercise or purported exercise of any power conferred by this Act for the purpose of carrying out of the provisions of this Act, subject the authorised officer to any action, liability, claim or demand.

85.-(1) For the more effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other written law relating to the obstruction of roads or highways, any authorised officer may erect a temporary barrier across any highway, road, waterway, taxiway or any other place, on land or water used as a passage for any vehicle, vessel or aircraft.

(2) Every pedestrian or person in charge of a vehicle, vessel or aircraft on approaching the barrier shall, on being required by an authorised officer, stop or bring that vehicle, vessel or aircraft to a standstill.

(3) Every person so required to stop any person on board of such vehicle, vessel, or aircraft shall allow the authorised officer to carry out inspection as may be necessary to ensure that no offence under this Act has been committed.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section, or who fails to comply with any lawful order given by an authorised officer commits an offence and on conviction is liable to
Forfeiture

86.- (1) Where any person is convicted of an offence under this Act, the court shall order forfeiture to the Government of-

(a) any animal or trophy in respect of which the offence was committed;
(b) any weapon in the possession or under the control of the accused at the time when the offence was committed;
(c) any article or thing used for the storage, processing, preparing, cooking or otherwise dealing with any animal, meat or trophy in relation to which the offence was committed;
(d) any vehicle, vessel, aircraft, tent, camping equipment or other article or thing in respect of which the court is satisfied that it was used or employed in the commission of the offence or for the conveyance or storage of any animal, meat or trophy in relation to which the offence was committed or for the conveyance or comfort of the accused while engaged in the commission of the offence;
(e) in the case of a conviction for an offence relating to a Government trophy, any vehicle, vessel or aircraft in which the government trophy was found.

(2) The court shall order forfeiture in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1), notwithstanding that the vehicle, vessel, aircraft, weapon, article, or thing to be forfeited was owned by a person other than the accused:

Provided that where on the application of the owner of a vehicle, vessel or aircraft the court is satisfied-

(a) that the owner did not know and could not by reasonable diligence have known that the vehicle, vessel or aircraft was intended by the accused to be used or employed for any of the purposes which has rendered the same liable for forfeiture;
(b) that the vehicle, vessel or aircraft has not previously been used for or in connection with the commission of any offence under this Act or the Ordinance;
(c) that having regard to all the circumstances it is just and equitable that the vehicle, vessel or aircraft not be forfeited,

the court may make no order for the forfeiture of the vehicle, vessel or aircraft.

(3) Every animal, trophy, weapon, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or other article forfeited to the Government under subsection (1) of this section shall be placed at the disposal of the Director.

(4) Any trophy or other article, other than a Government trophy,
placed at the disposal of the Director under this section shall be deemed to be a Government trophy.

[§ 78]

87.-(1) Where in any trial for an offence for which a minimum sentence of imprisonment or fine is prescribed the court is satisfied that having regard to any special mitigating factor a sentence of imprisonment or fine of a term or amount, as the case may be, less than the minimum term or amount prescribed should be imposed, the court may-

(a) if the trial is before the High Court, pass such sentence of imprisonment or fine as it deems fit;
(b) if the trial is before a court other than the High Court, the court may commit the accused for sentence by the High Court with a recommendation for leniency and stating the grounds therefor and the High Court shall proceed to pass such sentence as it may deem fit.

(2) The provisions of subsections (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of section 6 of the Criminal Procedure Act, shall apply where an accused is committed to the High Court for sentence.

(3) In any case where a person has been convicted of an offence under this Act by a court other than the High Court and sentenced to a minimum sentence of imprisonment or fine prescribed, it shall be lawful for the High Court in the exercise of its appellate or revisional jurisdiction to pass a sentence of a term of imprisonment or fine of an amount, as the case may be, less than the minimum term or amount prescribed if the High Court for any special mitigating factor deems it fit so to do.

(4) Where in relation to any offence in respect of which a minimum sentence of imprisonment and, in the alternative, a sentence of a fine of a minimum amount are prescribed-

(a) if the court passes a sentence of imprisonment of the prescribed minimum term or more, the court may, in addition, impose a sentence of a fine not exceeding one-half of the maximum fine prescribed in relation to the offence;
(b) if the court passes a sentence of a fine of the prescribed minimum amount or more, the court may, in addition, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding one-half of the maximum term of imprisonment prescribed in relation to the offence.

[§ 79]

88.-(1) Where a person is tried for an offence under this Act by a magistrate's court presided over by a resident magistrate the court shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other written law, have jurisdiction to impose the maximum fine prescribed in respect of that offence.
(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of any written law a court established for any district or area of Mainland Tanzania may try, convict and punish or acquit a person charged with an offence committed in any other district or area of Mainland Tanzania.  

[s. 80]

89. The Director and every officer of the Game Department of or above the rank of Game Assistant shall have the power to conduct prosecution for an offence under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made hereunder and shall for that purpose have all the powers of public prosecutor under the Criminal Procedure Act.  

[s. 81]

(d) Compounding Offences

90. (1) This section shall apply to any offence under this Act or any regulations made under this Act other than an offence in respect of which a minimum sentence of a fine or imprisonment is prescribed.

(2) The Director may, where he is satisfied that any person has committed an offence to which this section applies, compound such offence by requiring that person to make payment of a sum of money: Provided that-

(a) such sum of money shall not be less than two thousand shillings but shall not exceed fifty thousand shillings;

(b) the power conferred by this section shall only be exercised where the person admits in writing that he has committed the offence and that he agrees to the offence being compounded under this section;

(c) the Director shall give to the person from whom he receives such amount of money, a receipt.

(3) Where the Director compounds any offence under this section he may order the forfeiture of-

(a) the animal, meat or trophy in relation to which the offence was committed;

(b) any weapon, article or thing used in the commission of the offence or for the storage, processing, preparing or cooking of the animal, meat or trophy in relation to which the offence was committed.

(4) Where an offence is compounded in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) and proceedings are brought against the offender for the same offence, it shall be a good defence for the offender if he proves to the satisfaction of the court that the offence with which he is charged has been compounded under subsection (2).

(5) Where any person is aggrieved by any order made under subsection (2) or (3), he may, within thirty days of that order being made, appeal against that order to the High Court and the provisions of
Part X of the Criminal Procedure Act, shall apply mutatis mutandis to every such appeal as if it were an appeal against sentence passed by a district court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction.

(6) The Director shall, at such interval and in such form as the Director of Public Prosecutions may direct, submit to the Director of Public Prosecutions a return of all offences compounded under this section.

[s. 82]

PART IX
GENERAL PROVISIONS

91.- (1) Where in any proceedings under this Act conviction is obtained the court may, on the recommendation in writing by the Director, award a sum of money to the person or persons who gave information leading to the conviction:

Provided that-
(a) the sum of money awarded as a reward to any person or the aggregate of that sum awarded to more than one person in any one case shall not exceed-
(i) one-fourth of the fine or the aggregate of the fines imposed in that case; or
(ii) one-fourth of the value of the trophy or the trophies forfeited to the government consequent upon the conviction; or
(iii) ten thousand shillings, whichever is the smallest sum of money;
(b) the reward shall not be paid until after the expiry of the period within which the person convicted may appeal against his conviction;
(c) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b), the reward may be paid as soon as possible in each case in which an order under section 76 has been made by the court placing the articles concerned at the disposal of the Director.

(2) The Minister may authorise the payment of rewards to persons giving information leading to arrests and convictions for offences under this Act and may by directions regulate the amount and the payment of those rewards.

[s. 83]

92.- (1) As soon as possible after the coming into operation of this Act, the Minister shall, after consultation with the Minister responsible for Home Affairs, by direction published in the Gazette, provide for an appropriate procedure for the registration of persons previously convicted of offences and sentenced in accordance with subsection (2).
(2) As soon as possible after the publication of directions under subsection (1), the Director shall cause to be registered the name of every person who, within three years prior to the coming into operation of this Act, was convicted of any of the offences, and sentenced to the extent, specified in section 93(1), together with the particulars required to be registered under that section in respect of each of those persons.

[s. 83A]

93.- (1) If any person is convicted of an offence against this Act, consisting of-

(a) hunting, capturing, killing or wounding any animal in any game reserve or game controlled area, without the permission in writing of the Director;
(b) hunting any specified animal or scheduled animal without a licence or, as the case may be, a permit granted by the Minister;
(c) unlawfully hunting any specified or scheduled animal; or
(d) being in unlawful possession of, or unlawfully having under his control, custody or care, any animal or trophy, and is sentenced to imprisonment for a term of two or more years, the Director shall cause to be registered in respect of that person-

(i) his name;
(ii) his address, if any, or his place of domicile within the United Republic;
(iii) the nature of the offence he committed; and
(iv) the fine, forfeiture or other penalty imposed on him.

(2) Every person leading the case for the prosecution of a person who is convicted of any of the offences, and sentenced to the extent, specified in subsection (1) shall, as soon as practicable after the conviction, notify the Director or his representative of that conviction and of such particulars as the Minister may, after consultation with the Minister responsible for Home Affairs by order in the Gazette, prescribe.

(3) The Director shall cause to be kept and maintained a register in which there shall be recorded the name of every person convicted of any of the offences, and sentenced to the extent, specified in subsection (1), together with the particulars required to be registered under that section in respect of each such person.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of any written law to the contrary, the Minister responsible for Home Affairs shall, after consultation with the Minister, cause every person convicted of any of the offences, and sentenced to the extent, specified in subsection (1) and who is not a citizen of the United Republic, to be declared an undesirable immigrant and to be deported forthwith.

[s. 83B]
94.- (1) The Minister may make regulations for the better carrying out of the purposes of this Act and for the better conservation of wildlife, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing may make regulations-

(a) prescribing the forms of applications for licences, permits, certificates and other documents which may be granted or issued under this Act;

(b) prescribing the forms and the fees for licences, permits, certificates and other documents which may be granted or issued under this Act;

(c) prescribing or providing for anything which may be prescribed or provided for by regulations

(2) There may be annexed to the breach of any subsidiary legislation made under this Act a penalty not exceeding a fine of fifteen thousand shillings or a term of imprisonment not exceeding three years or both that fine and imprisonment.

[s. 84]

95.- (1) [Repeals the Fauna Conservation Ordinance.]

(2) Where after the commencement of this Act any person is convicted of an offence under the Ordinance he shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other written law, be liable to be punished as if he were convicted of the corresponding offence under this Act.

[s. 85]

96. Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of section 95, the Minister may at any time within twelve months after the commencement of this Act, by order in the Gazette, make such further transitional provisions consequent upon the repeal and replacement of the Ordinance by this Act as he may deem necessary and in the event of any conflict between any provision of any order and section 14 or section 15 of the Interpretation Act, the provision of the order shall prevail.

[s. 86]

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 13(2) and 21(2))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn.</th>
<th>Kiswahili Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Chui</td>
<td>Leopard</td>
<td>Panthera (felis) pardus</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Linnaeus)</td>
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<td>Faru</td>
<td>Rhinoceros</td>
<td>Diceros bicomis (Linnaeus)</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Mbuzi-mawe (Nguru)</td>
<td>Klipspringer</td>
<td>Mountain-Reedebuck Oreotragus</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>oreotragus (Zimmermann)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reedbuck</td>
<td></td>
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4. Nzohe  | Sitatunga  | Limnotragus spekeii (P.L. Sclater)
5. Pundamilia | Zebra  | Equus (hippotigris) burchellii (Matschie)
6. Sheshe | Puku  | Kobus (adenota) vardoni (Livingstone)
7. Simba | Lion  | Panthera (felis) leo (Linnaeus)
8. Simbamangu | Caracal  | Felis (lynx) caracal Schereber
9. Swalatwiga | Gerenuk  | Litocranius walleri (Brooke)
10. Tandala mdogo | Lesser Kudu  | Tragelaphus imberbis (Blyth)
11. Tembo (ndovu) | Elephant  | Loxodonta africana (Blumenbach)
12. Tohe-milima | Mountain-Reedbuck  | Redunca fulvorufula (Afzelius)
13. Wanyama wa Rais | National Game  |

**PART II**

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<th>Sn.</th>
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<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Choroa</td>
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<td>Hippopotamus</td>
<td>Hippopotamus amphibius (Linnaeus)</td>
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<td>Korongo</td>
<td>Roan</td>
<td>Hippotragus equinus (Desmarest)</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Kuro-ndogoro</td>
<td>Waterbuck-common</td>
<td>Kobus ellipsiprymnus (Ogilby)</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Kuro-singsing</td>
<td>Waterbuck-defassa</td>
<td>Kobus defassa (Ruppell)</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Mamba</td>
<td>Crocodile-Nile</td>
<td>Crocodilus niloticus</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Mbuni</td>
<td>Ostrich</td>
<td>Struthio camelus (Linnaeus)</td>
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<td>Wild dog</td>
<td>Lycaon pictus (Temminck)</td>
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<td>Nyamera</td>
<td>Topi</td>
<td>Damaliscus korrigum (Ogilby)</td>
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<td>Palahala (mbarapi)</td>
<td>Sable</td>
<td>Hippotragus niger (Harris)</td>
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<td>Pofu (Mbunj)</td>
<td>Eland</td>
<td>Taurotragus oryx (Pallas)</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Tandala mkubwa</td>
<td>Greater Kudu</td>
<td>Tragelaphus strepsiceros (Pallas)</td>
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**PART III**

**WANYAMA WENGINE WOTE**

*(ALL OTHER ANIMALS)*

**SECOND SCHEDULE**

*(Section 24)*

**A - BIG GAME**

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<tr>
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<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Digidigi (Suguya)</td>
<td>Dikdik</td>
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<td>Dondoro</td>
<td>Steinbuck</td>
<td>Raphicerus campestris</td>
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<td>Kongoni</td>
<td>Hartebeest</td>
<td>Alcelaphus buselaphus</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Mindi</td>
<td>Abbott's Duiker</td>
<td>Cephalophus spadix</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Ndimba</td>
<td>Blue Duiker</td>
<td>Cephalophus monticola</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Ngiri (mbango)</td>
<td>Warthog</td>
<td>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Nguruwe mwitu</td>
<td>Wild pig</td>
<td>Potamochoerus porcus</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Nsya (Ngorombwe)</td>
<td>Common Duiker</td>
<td>Sylvicapra grimmia</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Nungunungu .</td>
<td>Porcupine</td>
<td>Hystrix galeata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Nyamera</td>
<td>Topi</td>
<td>Damaliscus korrigum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Nyati (Mbogo)</td>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>Syncerus caffer caffer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sn.</td>
<td>Kiswahili Name</td>
<td>English Name</td>
<td>Scientific Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Nyumbu</td>
<td>Wildebeest</td>
<td>Connochaetes taurusinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Paa (suni)</td>
<td>Pigmy antelope</td>
<td>Nesotragus moschatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Pimbi</td>
<td>Rock hyrax</td>
<td>Heterohyrax/Procavia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Pofu (mbunju)</td>
<td>Eland</td>
<td>Taurotragus oryx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Pongo (mbawala)</td>
<td>Bushbuck</td>
<td>Tragelaphus scriptus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Swalagrantzi</td>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>Gazella grantii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Swalapala</td>
<td>Impala</td>
<td>Aepyceros melampus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Swalatomi</td>
<td>Tommy</td>
<td>Gazella thomsonii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Sungura</td>
<td>Hare</td>
<td>Lepus capensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Taya (kihea)</td>
<td>Oribi</td>
<td>Ourebia ourebi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Tohe-Ndope</td>
<td>Bohor-reedbuck</td>
<td>Redunca redunca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Tohe-Kusi</td>
<td>Southern-reedbuck</td>
<td>Redunca arundinum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B - UPLAND GAME (BIRDS)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn.</th>
<th>Kiswahili Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td>MABATA</td>
<td>DUCKS AND GEESE</td>
<td>ANATIDAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kotwe</td>
<td>White-backed duck</td>
<td>Thallasornis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Maccoa duck</td>
<td>Oxyura</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>African pochard</td>
<td>Aythya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Bata-miti</td>
<td>Tree ducks ...</td>
<td>Dendrocygna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Salili</td>
<td>Wigeons and Teals</td>
<td>Anas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Bata Bukini</td>
<td>Pigmy goose ...</td>
<td>Netapus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spurwing goose ..</td>
<td>Sarkidiornis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Knob-billed goose</td>
<td>Alopecoen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Egyptian goose ..</td>
<td>Plectropterus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**II. KWALE NA KANGA FRANCOLINS AND GUINEA FOWLS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn.</th>
<th>Kiswahili Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Kwale</td>
<td>Francolins</td>
<td>Francolius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Keren'gende ...</td>
<td>Spurfowl</td>
<td>Pternisits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Stone-partridge</td>
<td>Pilopachus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Tomboro</td>
<td>Quail</td>
<td>Corturnix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Blue-quail</td>
<td>Exsalfactoria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Kanga</td>
<td>Helmeted Guinea fowl</td>
<td>Numida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Vulturine</td>
<td>Vulturine Guinea fowl</td>
<td>Acryllium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Kororo</td>
<td>Crested Guinea fowl</td>
<td>Guttera</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**III. TANDAWALA LESSER BUSTARDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn.</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Tandawala</td>
<td>Eupodotis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Buff-crested</td>
<td>Lophotis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**IV. SULULU PAINTED-SNPE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn.</th>
<th>English Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Painted-snipe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**V. SULULU SNIPE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn.</th>
<th>English Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
VI. FIRIGO SANDGROUSE PTEROCOLIDIDAE

23. Firigogo  Chestnut bellied sand-grouse  Pterocles
24. Yellow-throated sand-grouse  Eremialector

VII. NJIWA  PIGEONS  COLUMBIDAE

25. Ninga  Speckled/olive pigeons  Columba
26. Tetere  Doves  Streptopelia
27. Hua/Pugi  Wood-doves  Turtur
28. Njiwa  Green pigeons  Treron

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Section 24)

A - BIG GAME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn.</th>
<th>Kiswahili Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mbweha-dahabu</td>
<td>Golden Jackal</td>
<td>Canis aureus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Mbweha-masikio</td>
<td>Bat-eared Fox</td>
<td>Otocyon megalotis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Mbweha-miraba</td>
<td>Striped Jackal</td>
<td>Canis adustus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Mbweha-shaba</td>
<td>Silver-backed Jackal</td>
<td>Canis mesomelas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Chatu</td>
<td>Python</td>
<td>Python seba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Choroa</td>
<td>Oryx</td>
<td>Gazella callotis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Chui</td>
<td>Leopard</td>
<td>Panthera (felis) pardus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Digidigi (suguya)</td>
<td>Dikdik</td>
<td>Rynochotragus kirkii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Dondoro</td>
<td>Steinbuck</td>
<td>Raphicerus campestris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Dondoro-shapi</td>
<td>Sharpe's grysbok</td>
<td>Nototragus sharpei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Faru</td>
<td>Rhinoceros</td>
<td>Diceros bicornis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Fisi (kingugwa)</td>
<td>Spotted Hyena</td>
<td>Crocuta crocuta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Fisimaji</td>
<td>Otter</td>
<td>Aonyxflutra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Fungo</td>
<td>Civet - cat</td>
<td>Civettictis civetta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Funo (mbutuka)</td>
<td>Red - duiker</td>
<td>Cephalophus natalensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Kalunguye ye</td>
<td>Hedgehog</td>
<td>Erinoceus pruneri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Kamendegere</td>
<td>Jumping hare</td>
<td>Pedetes surdaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Kanu</td>
<td>Genet cat</td>
<td>Genetta genetta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Kiboko</td>
<td>Hippopotamus</td>
<td>Hippopotamus amphibius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Kicheche</td>
<td>Zorilla</td>
<td>Ictomyx striatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Kima - sykes</td>
<td>Sykes blue monkey</td>
<td>Cercoptites spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Kimburu</td>
<td>Wild cat</td>
<td>Felis lybica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Komba</td>
<td>Galago (Bushbaby)</td>
<td>Galago senegalensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Kononi</td>
<td>Cokes Hartebeest</td>
<td>Alcelaphus buselaphus cokei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Konzi</td>
<td>Lichtenstein's Hartebeest</td>
<td>Alcelaphus buselaphus lichtensteinii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Korongo</td>
<td>Roan Antelope</td>
<td>Hippotragus aequinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Kuro - ndogoro</td>
<td>Common waterbuck</td>
<td>Kobus ellipsiprymus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Kuro - singsing</td>
<td>Defassa waterbuck</td>
<td>Kobus defassa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Mamba</td>
<td>Nile Crocodile</td>
<td>Crocodylus niloticus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
32. Mbuni Ostrich Struthioformes camelopardalis
33. Mbuzimawe (Nguru) Klipspringer Oreotragus oreotragus
34. Mbwa-mwitu Wild dog Lycaon pictus
35. Mindi Abbott's Duiker Cephalophus spadix
36. Mondo Serval cat Felis serval
37. Ndimba Blue Duiker Cephalophus monticola
38. Ngiri (mbango) Warthog Phacochoeru aethiopicus
39. Nguchiro Mongoose Viverridae
40. Nguruwe Bush-pig Potamochoerus porcus
41. Nguruwe-kuu Giant Forest Hog Hylochoerus meinertzhageni
42. Nsya (Ngorombwe) Common Duiker Sylvicapra grimmia
43. Nunguri Porcupine Hystrix galeata
44. Nyamera Topi Damaliscus korrigum jimela
45. Nyani-mwekundu Olive Baboon Papio anubis
46. Nyani-njano Yellow Baboon Papio cynocephalus
47. Nyati (mbogo) Buffalo Syncerus caffer caffer
48. Nyegere Ratel (h.b.) Mellivora capensis
49. Nyumbu-kidevu cheupe Wildebeest (w.b.) Connochaetes taurinus albojubatus
50. Nyumbu-kusi Nyasa Wildebeest Connochaetes taurinus taurinus
51. Nzohe Sitatunga Tragelaphus spekei
52. Paa (suni) Pigmy antelope Nesotragus moschatus
53. Palahala (mbarapi) Sable Antelope Hippotragus niger
54. Pelele (wibari) .. Tree Hyrax Dendrohyrax aboreus
55. Pimbi (kwanga) Rock Hyrax Heterohyrax/procaivia
56. Pofu (mbunj) Eland Taurotragus oryx
57. Pongo (mbawala) Bushbuck Tragelaphus scriptus
58. Pandamilia Zebra Equus barchellii
59. Sheshe .. Puku Adenota vardoni
60. Simba Lion Panthera (felis) leo
61. Simba-mangu Caracal Felis caracal
62. Swalaganti Grant's Gazelle Gazella granti
63. Swalapala Impala Aepyceros melampus
64. Swalatoni Thomson's Gazelle Gazella thomsonii
65. Swalatwiga Gerenuk Litocranium walleri
66. Sungura African Hare Lepus capensis
67. Tandala-mkubwa Greater Kudu Strepsiceros strepsiceros
68. Tandala-mdogo Lesser Kudu Strepsiceros imberbis
69. Taya (Kihea) Oribi Ourebia ourebi
70. Tembo (ndovu) Elephant Loxodonta africana
71. Tohe-kusi Southern Reedbuck Redunca arundinum
72. Tohe-nilima Mountain Reedbuck Redunca fulvorufula
73. Tohe-ndope Bohor Reedbuck Redunca redunda
74. Tumbili Vervet Monkey Cercopithecus aethiops

**B - UPLAND GAME (BIRDS)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn.</th>
<th>Kiswahili Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. MABATA</td>
<td>DUCKS AND GEESE</td>
<td>ANATIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kotwe</td>
<td>White-backed duck</td>
<td>Thallasornis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Maccoa duck</td>
<td>Oxyura</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>African pochard</td>
<td>Aythya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Bata-miti</td>
<td>Tree ducks</td>
<td>Dendrocygna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Salili</td>
<td>Wigeons and Teals</td>
<td>Anas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Pigmy goose  Netapus
7. Bata Bukini ... Spurwing goose  Sarkidiornis
8. Knob-billed goose  Alopochen
9. Egyptian goose  Plectropterus

II. KWALE NA KANGA FRANCOLINS AND GUINEA FOWLS  PHASIANIDAE

10. Kwale  Francolins  Francolinus
11. Keren'gende  Spurfowl  Pternistis
12. Stone-partridge  Ptilopachus
13. Tomboro  Quail  Coturnix
14. Blue-quail ...  Excalfactoria
15. Kanga  Helmeted Guinea-fowl  Numida
16. Vulturine Guinea-fowl  Acryllium
17. Kororo  Crested Guinea-fowl  Guttera

III. TANDAWALA  LESSER BUSTARDS  OTIDIDAE

18. Tandawala  White-bellied bustards  Eupodotis
20. Buff-crested bustards  Lophotis

IV. SULULU  PAINTED SNIPE  ROSTRATULIDAE

21. Sululu  Painted snipe  Rostratula

V. SULULU  SNIPE  SCOLOPACIDAE

22. Sululu  Snipe  Capella

VI. FIRIGO GO  SANDGROUSE  PTEROCLIDIDAE

23. Firigogo  Chestnut bellied sand-grouse  Pterocles
24. Yellow-throated sand-grouse  Eremialector

VII. NJIWA  PIGEONS  COLUMBIDAE

25. Ninga  Speckled/olive pigeons  Columba
26. Tete re  Doves  Streptopelia
27. Hua/Pugi  Wood-doves  Turtur
28. Njiwa  Green pigeons  Treron

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Section 51)

DANGEROUS ANIMALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sn.</th>
<th>Kiswahili Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Chui</td>
<td>Leopard</td>
<td>Panthera pards (Linnaeus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Faru</td>
<td>Rhinoceros</td>
<td>Diceros bicornis (Linnaeus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kiboko</td>
<td>Hippopotamus</td>
<td>Hippopotamus amphibius (Linnaeus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>Scientific Name</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nyati (Mbogo)</td>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>Syncerus caffer caffer (Sparrman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Simba</td>
<td>Lion (B)</td>
<td>Panthera leo (Linnaeus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tembo (ndovu)</td>
<td>Elephant</td>
<td>Loxodonta africana (Blumenbach)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>