

UGANDA 2012



Buffalo and plains game safari

The first test hunters were in Uganda in the spring and in October and enthusiastically reported back about a fantastic hunting area, a huge population of buffalo and a lot of very old buffalo bulls, great scenery with a beautiful and varied landscape, and a quality of camp much higher than expected. In general the buffalo have a large spread and a good boss. Typical East African.

Uganda's nature is breathtaking, and offers the chance to see mountain gorillas and chimpanzees, together with a rich bird fauna of over 600 different species of bird. In Uganda you also find game

species that you cannot find elsewhere in Africa, such as Ssesse Island sitatunga and Uganda kob. Additionally there are good trophies of East African impala, Nile bushbuck, Nile buffalo etc.

We also highly recommend that you lengthen your stay in Uganda with a photographic safari, which really must include a visit to Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, where it is possible to go on a walking safari to visit the endangered mountain gorillas. Uganda also offers fine angling for Nile perch, which here can weigh up to 200kg as well as tigerfishing.

In the months of May, June, Juli and August there is quite a lot of rainfall and access to and around the hunting area is difficult, so we recommend the time from September until March/April. Temperatures are between 20°C and 35°C year round, with nights being rather cool in the North.

The hunts take place in Karamoja in north eastern Uganda. An enormous area of 27.000 km². In this area there hasn't been any commercial hunting for over 30 years.

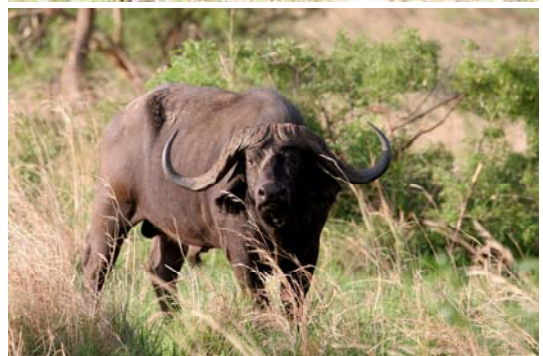
Karamoja stretches from Mount Elgon in the South to Sudan in the North, along the Kenyan border. The landscape is breathtaking, and goes from open plains, to savannah, to stunning mountains.

Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) has entered into Cooperation Management Agreements with two Companies for the management of wildlife in the Wildlife Reserves, Community Wildlife Areas, and Communal Land in the whole of Karamoja.

The most relevant point of these agreements is that 75% of the Trophy Fees accrue directly to the local communities, while the Government (through UWA) retains only 25%.

By making the local communities the major beneficiaries from Sport Hunting revenues, the wildlife is transformed from a nuisance to be poached to extinction into a valuable resource to be nurtured and protected.

Sustainable use of wildlife renewable resources is not only an important economic tool in poverty stricken regions, it is also the only successful way to turn the tide of indiscriminate poaching that has threatened so many African species with local or total extinction.



There are few roads, and none are asphalted. Graded once in a while, they are often in poor condition, and a non-4x4 vehicle is a rare sight in the region. Major infrastructure is absent, and the majority of the population lives in traditional "manyattas", strongly fenced villages dispersed throughout the region.



The actual form of hunting is primarily spot and stalk, but it is not a physically demanding hunt, as there are many good "view points" from which you can spot the game, before starting the stalk.

The most common species are buffalo, hartebeest, oribi, dik-dik, southern reedbuck, bushpig, waterbuck but there is also a quota on baboon, bushbuck, eland klipspringer, lesser and greater kudu and warthog. There is a good population of leopards, however CITES tags are issued only for problem animals, thus limiting the choices in matter of trophy. The relevant Authorities are ready to consider open tags when new data on existing populations are gathered and submitted.



All the species on quota have been surveyed and are present in sufficient numbers to be hunted, but the simple truth is that nobody knows exactly what animals are there in several areas that have not been visited for decades: surprises await discovery.

In the northern part where the buffalo safaris are taking place there are good populations of waterbuck (defassa), hartebeest (Jackson's), oribi, klipspringer, duiker, Guenther's dik-dik and warthog.



Some of the other species are much better represented in the southern part, so if you wish, it is possible to transfer to the southern part for additional species, after the buffalo hunt has been successfully concluded. You must calculate more or less a full day of driving to get from the north to the south.



The main camp in the northern part is a very comfortable tented camp. Each tent is covered with a thatched roof and equipped with good beds and private shower and toilet.

In the camp there is also a dining/lounge "tent" where you enjoy your meals and relax when not hunting.

The camp in the south is a permanent camp with good facilities, situated in the Karanga area close to Kidepo National Park.

You fly to Entebbe with either KLM, Brussels Airlines, Kenya Airways or British Airways.
From Entebbe you charter to the hunting area.

PRICES:

Buffalo and plains game safari

On a 7 day hunt each hunter can hunt 1 buffalo

On a 10 day hunt each hunter can hunt 2 buffalo

7 days safari 1:1	€11.350,-
7 days safari 2:2	€10.990,-
7 days safari 2:1	€9.350,-
10 days safari 1:1	€15.850,-
10 days safari 2:2	€15.290,-
10 days safari 2:1	€12.350,-

Included in the price:

- Services of a fully licensed prof. Hunter, skinner and trackers
- All transport during the hunt in 4x4 safari vehicle
- 8/11 days accommodation with full board and locally produced beverages
- Flight Amsterdam/London/Brussels – Entebbe r/t
- Airport taxes
- Reception at the airport
- Hunting licence
- Conservation fee
- Concession fees

Prices do not include:

- Trophy fees (see below)
- Dip & pack US\$ 750 for 7 days safari and US\$ 1.250,- for 10 days safari
- Weapon import US\$ 20,-
- Charterflight approx. US\$ 1.600,- each way for the plane (Cessna 206)
- Arrangement fee €200,-

Trophy fees in US\$

Baboon	110
Buffalo	1.670
Nile bushbuck	660
Bushpig	170
Guenthers dik-dik	220



East African duiker	220
East African eland	1.100
Jackson's hartebeest	1.100
Hyena (spotted)	280
Jackal	170
Klipspringer	780
Kudu – lesser	1.780
Kudu – greater	1.335
Oribi	335
East African reedbuck	445
Warthog	390
Waterbuck, defassa	1.100



LIMPOPO TRAVEL A/S

