

African Wildlife Economy Institute, Stellenbosch University in partnership with Oppenheimer Generations Conservation and Research

## 22 Feb 2022

1. Theory of change	2
2. Impacts	3
3. Outcomes	4
3.1 Strengthened enabling environment	4
3.2 Thriving wildlife economies	5
4. Outputs	6
4.1 Knowledge generated	6
4.1.1 Identifying knowledge gaps	6
4.1.2 Impactful research and thought leadership	
4.1.3 Building an Africa-wide multidisciplinary network	
4.2 Stakeholders engaged	9
4.2.1 Identifying and mapping stakeholders	9
4.2.2 Dissemination knowledge and outreach	
4.2.3 Dialogue and collaboration	
4.3 Sustainability embedded	
4.3.1 Post-graduate and post-doc studies	15
4.3.2 Leadership programmes	
4.3.3 Practitioner courses	
5. Inputs	15
Appendix 1: Related publications	16



# 1. Theory of change

In 2021, working in partnership with Oppenheimer Generations Research and Conservation (OGRC) and the Brenthurst Foundation, the African Wildlife Economy Institute (AWEI) developed a more comprehensive understanding of its theory of change as set out in the following table. It provides the framework for this report.

Impacts	Transformed, enhanced, and maintained African landscapes through diversified wildlife economies delivering  • Biodiversity conservation  • Climate resilience  • Inclusive economic opportunities  • Community well-being
Outcomes	<ul> <li>Strengthened enabling environment, e.g. through</li> <li>National policies</li> <li>Regulatory frameworks</li> <li>International trade and finance policies</li> <li>SDGs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Thriving wildlife economies, e.g. through</li> <li>Sustainable global value chains</li> <li>Industry responsibility standards</li> <li>Business/community strategies and plans</li> </ul>
Outputs /Activities	<ul> <li>Knowledge generated</li> <li>Identifying knowledge gaps</li> <li>Impactful research and thought leadership</li> <li>Building an Africa-wide multidisciplinary network</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Stakeholders engaged</li> <li>Identifying and mapping stakeholders</li> <li>Dissemination knowledge and outreach</li> <li>Dialogue and collaboration</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Sustainability embedded</li> <li>Post-graduate and post-doc studies</li> <li>Leadership programmes</li> <li>Practitioner courses</li> </ul>
Inputs	<ul> <li>AWEI Core Team, including interns</li> <li>AWEI Fellows and Advisors</li> <li>AWEI Advisory Board</li> <li>AWEI Partners and Donors</li> <li>Stellenbosch University</li> </ul>



# 2. Impacts

#### **Impacts**

#### Transformed, enhanced, and maintained African landscapes

through diversified wildlife economies delivering

- Biodiversity conservation
- Climate resilience
- Inclusive economic opportunities
- Community well-being

We can already see that our efforts are helping stakeholders to understand how wildlife economies can connect the dots between the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social, and environmental. We saw that through the lively discussions that took place within and after all our dialogues. We expect that over time this will result in measurable impact on the ground.

We will have impact by addressing wildlife economies as a complex system in which its many components interact with each other to deliver sustainable development at the landscape level. A key impact will be to raise awareness and understanding of the potential for transformative wildlife economies that benefit both Africa's people and Africa's wildlife. AWEI's activities across our key work areas together will directly lead to short- and medium-term outcomes in subsequent years.

Most importantly, through the OGRC partnership, in 2021, we succeeded in putting AWEI on the map, not only in South Africa, but across the entire continent. This has begun to position the Institute as a credible player in the complex and multifaceted networks of institutions and individuals that make up and influence Africa's wildlife economy.

Positioning AWEI in 2021 included an in-person exploratory dialogue about the future research agenda on the wildlife economy. This took place in Stellenbosch and was attended by more than 50 people, many of whom were attending their first in-person event since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020. With speakers from a range of sectors and perspectives, participants explored key questions and knowledge gaps regarding the role that the wildlife economy can play in conserving biodiversity, strengthening climate resilience, creating inclusive economic opportunities, and promoting community well-being.



## 3. Outcomes

#### **Outcomes**

#### Strengthened enabling environment, e.g. through

- National policies
- Regulatory frameworks
- International trade and finance policies
- SDGs

#### Thriving wildlife economies, e.g. through

- Sustainable global value chains
- Industry responsibility standards
- Business/community strategies and plans

Overall, in 2021, the Institute's activities contributed to the following outcomes:

- Raising awareness about key issues that need to be addressed to diversify the
  wildlife economy and to ensure that its development is inclusive and sustainable.
  These included enhancing the enabling environment through removing trade
  barriers, developing standards for responsible wildlife products, assigning property
  and use rights, strengthening governance, and regulatory reform;
- Generating a better understanding of the wildlife economy as transformative complex system, and quality of thought leadership across the continent enhanced and made more effective for engagement through being connected and sharing knowledge and discussion;
- Publishing and disseminating research and policy recommendations in support of policies and practices that will enable transformative wildlife economic activities; and
- Identifying new opportunities and new partners to build sustainability in the wildlife economy through postgraduate studies and training programmes.

## 3.1 Strengthened enabling environment

Our outputs and activities in 2021 demonstrated AWEI's ability to engage with policy processes to strengthen the enabling environment for the wildlife economy.

By way of example, our series of 5 Fireside Chats in July addressed key issues arising out of a Panel Report and Draft Policy Position issued by the South Africa Government earlier in the year. More than 60 stakeholders, representing a variety of constituencies including government, the private sector, communities, and experts, attended each event, addressing a set of key challenges including inclusion in the wildlife economy, the role



of communities in protected areas, and the liberalisation of trade in rhino horn. Based on these stakeholder consultations, AWEI made a formal submission to the Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment on their Draft Policy Position, thus contributing to evolving policy in this area.

This series of chats was followed by a special AWEI discussion of The Conservation Symposium in November where we brought together professionals from Kenya, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe to look at the challenges facing the wildlife economy across the continent. The discussion included over 100 participants. This engagement raised interest in other countries to hold a similar series of chats or dialogues to further policy discussions, notably in Kenya, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, and Zambia.

These events and others were supported by video recordings, website posts, social media posts, and networking raising awareness and understanding among stakeholders across the continent, sparking ongoing discussion on social media.

## 3.2 Thriving wildlife economies

Our outputs and activities in 2021 also demonstrated AWEI's ability to engage key stakeholders to promote effective business practice in the wildlife economy.

Two of the Fireside Chats in July addressed highly topical issues in South Africa – the case for a standard for responsible hunting and the captive breeding of lions for hunting, photographic tourism, hides, and bones. These were posted on our new YouTube channel for wider distribution.

Developing responsible wildlife economy practices were also discussed in an AWEI session of the International Congress of Zoology where there were presentations on captive-bred lions, elephant CITES listing, rhino governance, and the wild meat sector. The publishing of these presentations on our YouTube channel in early 2022 will enable these presentations to share more widely.

In September, our partner OGRC launched AWEI at a very special Taste of Game event which was designed to raise awareness and interest among urban dwellers of the benefits of wild meat – taste, nutrition, health, conservation, rural employment, and so on. This event demonstrated how we can look at an end product – cooked game meat prepared by a renowned chef – and look back down the value chain to identify opportunities for sustainability and inclusions. This event raised interest in the potential for a wild meat industry from a broad range of key stakeholders including agriscience academics, community and private wildlife ranchers, players in the meat industry, and policy makers.



In November we held an in-person meeting in Stellenbosch attended by 55 people that explored opportunities for diversification in the wildlife economy. This has led to further discussions on value chains and demands for more sectoral-level discussions.

These events and others were supported by video recordings, website posts, social media, and networking to further outreach and engagement. This engagement has sparked ongoing discussion in social media on these issues.

# 4. Outputs

# Outputs /Activities

#### **Knowledge generated**

- Identifying knowledge gaps
- Impactful research and thought leadership
- Building an Africa-wide multidisciplinary network

#### **Stakeholders engaged**

- Identifying and mapping stakeholders
- Dissemination knowledge and outreach
- Dialogue and collaboration

#### Sustainability embedded

- Post-graduate and post-doc studies
- Leadership programmes
- Practitioner courses

## 4.1 Knowledge generated

## 4.1.1 Identifying knowledge gaps

Fully aligned with Stellenbosch University's goal to undertake research for impact, AWEI's research focuses on such issues as removing barriers, mitigating risks, and promoting opportunities to develop and diversify sustainable and inclusive wildlife economies across the continent.

In 2021, we engaged with AWEI Fellows and Advisors as well as stakeholders in the wildlife economy to begin to identify key knowledge gaps. In particular, our series of 5 Fireside Chats in July – with roughly 60 participants each from the public, private, non-profit, and community sectors – highlighted further research needed regarding the following pressing issues:

- Promoting an inclusive wildlife economy
- Protected areas as drivers of local and regional rural economies
- Developing a standard for responsible and sustainable hunting



- Leveraging the value of rhinos in South Africa
- Conservation and sustainable use of lions

In November, we organised a live dialogue at Stellenbosch University with 55 participants from the Western Cape to explore what is next for the wildlife economy in Africa. Panel members identified the following pressing issues:

- Maintaining ecosystem integrity and enhancing food security through harvesting wildlife for food in protected areas
- Restoring landscapes through delivering a range of wildlife goods and services
- Using a value chain approach to identify where sustainability outcomes can be achieved
- Understanding the differing circumstances in African countries to develop and diversify their wildlife economies
- Recognising traditional knowledge with respect to use of wild fauna and flora
- Exploring the opportunity to grow intra-Africa wildlife trade through the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA)

Also in November, we organised a session at the International Congress of Zoology which included an AWEI presentation on developing a wild meat sector with linkages to sustainable rural livelihoods, landscape restoration, climate resilience, and inclusive value chains.

#### 4.1.2 Impactful research and thought leadership

In 2021, as discussed above, we began to develop a strategic research agenda including topics such as enabling a sustainable wild meat sector, the ethics of hunting, international trade barriers, and sustainable wildlife economy value chains.

During the year, AWEI People – Advisory Board, Core Team, Research and Training Fellows, and Senior Advisors – published more than 20 AWEI-relevant publications – research papers, reports, or articles. Please see Appendix 1 for a list of these publications. As the Institute only became operational mid-year, however, only some of these outputs were directly linked to an AWEI affiliation, including the following:

- Protecting nature from people or conserving nature for people? Private Game, Issue 3. April 2021.
- Protecting our planet for sustainable human benefit. Private Game, Issue 4. July 2021.
- Comments on the Draft Policy Position on the Conservation and Ecologically Sustainable Use of Elephant, Lion, Leopard, and Rhinoceros. AWEI, Stellenbosch University. Available <a href="https://example.com/html/here">here</a>.



HLP Report – A Summary of the Vision, Principles, Goals, and Recommendations.
 AWEI, Stellenbosch University. Available <a href="here">here</a>.

The publications listed in Appendix 1 indicate the diversity of impactful research and thought leadership that will be generated by AWEI going forward. During 2021, we focused our efforts on engaging with current and new Fellows to undertake impactful research in the months and years ahead. This effort will continue in 2022, including seeking resources to support the research.

## 4.1.3 Building an Africa-wide multidisciplinary network

We aim to become an experts hub, and indeed a professional club, for multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research on Africa's wildlife economy. In this respect the core team is building an Africa-wide network of Fellows, Advisors, and Partners to undertake impactful research, to engage with key stakeholders, and to influence relevant policies and practices.

A key feature of the Institute is to provide a home for researchers across the continent and globally who are interested in strengthening the enabling environment and promoting a thriving wildlife economy. As well, the Institute invites senior stakeholders in the wildlife economy to serve as Senior Advisors providing specialist guidance and support on such matters as policy, governance, markets, finance, and operations.

During 2021, the Institute reconnected with previously invited **Research and Training Fellows** and **Senior Advisors** and connected with several new ones. By the end of the year, we had the following 14 Fellows and 5 Advisors in place:

#### AWEI Fellows

- Ms Elizabeth Gitari-Mitaru, Kenya
- o Ms Caitlin Graaf, South Africa
- Ms Andrea Lane, Kenya
- o Dr Tariro Kamuti, Zimbabwe
- Prof Urs Kreuter, USA
- o Prof Joseph Mbaiwa, Botswana
- Ms Hollie M'gog, Kenya
- o Prof Victor Muposhi, Zimbabwe
- o Dr Michael Musgrave, South Africa
- o Prof Elizabeth Pienaar, USA
- o Mr Michael 't Sas-Rolfes, South Africa
- o Ms Catherine Semcer, USA
- Mr Thabang Teffo, South Africa
- o Dr Jane Wiltshire, South Africa



#### AWEI Advisors

- o Mr Xolani Nicholus Funda, South African National Parks, South Africa
- o Mr Ali Kaka, Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, Kenya
- o Dr Tuqa Jirmo, previously with the Kenya Wildlife Service, Kenya
- o Dr Anna Spenceley, IUCN WCPA Tourism Group, Papua New Guinea
- o Mr Hennie de Villiers, Ukuma Wildlife Initiative, South Africa

During 2021, we also engaged to develop institutional partnerships with the African Leadership University, Ahmadu Bello University, Lund University, Mweka Wildlife College, the Southern African Wildlife College, the University of Cape Town, and the University of Oxford.

## 4.2 Stakeholders engaged

### 4.2.1 Identifying and mapping stakeholders

As the wildlife economy is a complex system, there is an interconnected web of key stakeholders including local communities; the private sector; national and provincial governments; regional, continental, and international organisations; non-profit organisations; and academia. In 2021, we started to build a large continent-wide database of key stakeholders in the wildlife economy. It currently contains over 2,000 people. Going forward, we will use this database to facilitate dissemination, outreach, and engagement through general and targeted mailings.

Our relationship with Stellenbosch University also strengthened in 2021 with more active engagement with the University's development office, interested academics, and much appreciated administrative support from the Department of Animal Sciences in the Faculty of AgriSciences. Our ongoing partnership with Earthmind – a Swiss-based NGO – continued and we developed a new collaboration with The Conservation Symposium.

In mid-year, we concluded a path-breaking new partnership with **Oppenheimer Generations Research and Conservation** (OGRC). The partnership includes 5 years of core funding as well as active involvement in AWEI's programmes. During the year, discussions with several possible new partners also commenced with agreements expected to be finalised in 2022.

#### • 3 Partnerships in place

- o Earthmind, Switzerland
- o OGRC, South Africa
- o The Conservation Symposium, South Africa





#### • 12 Partnerships in progress

- o African Data Technology, South Africa
- o African Wildlife Foundation, Kenya
- Atlas Network, USA
- Cape Leopard Trust, South Africa
- o FairCarbon, Switzerland
- Jamma International, UK
- Lund University, Sweden
- o Resource Africa, UK
- Sahara Sahel Foods, Niger
- o School of Wildlife Conservation, African Leadership University, Rwanda
- o Southern African Wildlife College, South Africa
- o Wildlife Conservation Research Unit, University of Oxford, UK

#### 4.2.2 Dissemination knowledge and outreach

AWEI seeks to raise awareness on issues surrounding the development of a wildlife economy and the knowledge needed to implement impactful solutions. We support enhancing stakeholder understanding of wildlife economies through the provision of engaging content via multiple channels.

Our outreach entails managing a content-filled website and sharing knowledge on several social media profiles. Together with our Fellows, Advisors, and Partners, we communicate findings and developments, and organise and participate in events and conferences to strengthen the knowledge on the wildlife economy in Africa.

In 2021, AWEI significantly expanded its dissemination and outreach efforts through its website and social media platforms.

#### **AWEI Website**

In 2021, a major revamp of the Institute's website at <u>African Wildlife Economy Institute</u> (<u>sun.ac.za</u>) was undertaken. This included upgrading the Drupal platform, the website's wireframe, and its contents.

To support the Institute's capacity to disseminate information, the site now has the following actively-managed sections:

- Publications
- Posts
- <u>Events</u>



By the end of 2021, the **Publications** section of the website included over 100 documents relevant to the wildlife economy. Our aim is to make key publications available online for easy dissemination – including, of course, the ones produced by AWEI – and to use social media to share these to build awareness and strengthen capacity.

Our **Posts** section started in July 2019 and by the end of the year included 8 new posts plus 4 posts that we brought over from our older platform on Medium.com. These are as follows:

- Introducing the African Wildlife Economy Institute at Stellenbosch University (31 Dec 2018)
- A BioSWOT Tool for the Wildlife Economy? (14 Feb 2019)
- Understanding Nature Conservation as Sustainable Use (17 Mar 2019)
- Why Invest In Mangroves? (30 Aug 2020)
- Realising the potential for wildlife economies in Africa (24 Jul 2021)
- What's Next For South Africa's Wildlife Economy? A Series of Fireside Chats (30 Aug 2021)
- Building Sustainable Wildlife Economies in Africa: OGRC partners with AWEI (30 Sep 2021)
- The Taste of Game Event Photos & Coverage (30 Sep 2021)
- AWEI Bursaries Available (12 Oct 2021)
- The Passing of Prof Marshall Murphree (29 Oct 2021)
- The Wildlife Economy as a Transformative Complex System (24 Nov 2021)
- Crypto-Conservation: Can Blockchain Save Our Birds And Other Beasts? (21 Dec 2021)

Our **Events** section includes AWEI events, key events in which AWEI is involved, and key events for the wildlife economy in Africa. Events in 2021 are covered in the next section of this report.



#### **AWEI Social Media**

In 2021, the Institute became much more active in using social medial to share knowledge and engage with stakeholders. We focused our efforts on Twitter and LinkedIn, and also launched our YouTube channel.

In 2021, we are started to develop a more strategic approach to using social media platforms with plans for launching on Facebook and Instagram in 2022.

## Twitter – African Wildlife Economy Institute (@WildlifeEconomy) / Twitter

The Institute regularly posted on Twitter in 2021 resulting in a 24% increase in Followers by the end of the year as well as increasing engagement with our tweets.

Twitter	2021
Tweets	54
Impressions	47,500
Visits	6,773
Mentions	123
Followers	792

#### **LinkedIn** – African Wildlife Economy Institute: My Company | LinkedIn

The Institute also became more visible on LinkedIn, especially from July 2021, resulting in a 153% increase in Followers as well as increasing engagement with our posts.

LinkedIn	2021	
Updates	32	
Impressions	5,742	
Visits	548	
Followers	375	



#### YouTube - African Wildlife Economy Institute (AWEI) - YouTube

We launched our YouTube channel in August 2021 and posted the videos of our 5 Fireside Chats which took place in July.

YouTube	2021
Views	109
Watched hours	12
Subscribers	9

#### 4.2.3 Dialogue and collaboration

During 2021, the Institute hosted or co-hosted 10 events and participate in another 6 events. Some of the events were by invitation only and others were open forums.

#### AWEI events

- Free Market Environmentalism AWEI, PERC, and Liberty Fund invitationonly event, 15-16 Apr 2021, 15 participants
- Promoting an Inclusive Wildlife Economy AWEI online fireside chat, 13 Jul 2021, +/-75 participants
- Protected Areas as Drivers of Local and Regional Rural Economies AWEI online fireside chat, 15 Jul 2021, +/-75 participants
- Developing a Standard for Responsible & Sustainable Hunting AWEI online fireside chat, 20 Jul 2021, +/-75 participants
- <u>Leveraging the Value of Rhinos in South Africa</u> AWEI online fireside chat,
   22 Jul 2021, +/-75 participants
- Conservation and Sustainable Use of Lions AWEI online fireside chat, 27
   Jul 2021, +/-75 participants
- The Taste of Game OGRC and AWEI invitation-only live event in Johannesburg, 28 Sep 2021, +/- 50 participants
- Values and Value in the Wildlife Economy AWEI session at The Conservation Symposium 2021, 01-05 Nov 2021, +/- 100 participants



- Harnessing the value of 'wildness' in the Anthropocene AWEI session at the online 23rd International Congress of Zoology, 22-24 Nov 2021, +/- 150 participants
- What's Next for Africa's Wildlife Economy? Opportunities for
   Conservation, Climate, and Community AWEI invitation-only live event at
   Stellenbosch University, 24 Nov 2021, 55 participants

#### • AWEI participation in events

- Property Rights, Entrepreneurship, and the Environment PERC and Liberty Fund invitation-only online event, 18-19 Feb 2021, 15 participants
- Removing Barriers to Buy Time Institute Para Limes invitation-only online event, 15-17 Feb 2021, 40 p, Proceedings published as combined narrative titled Buying Time for Climate Action (<u>12641-Flyer (paralimes.org</u>)), 25 participants
- Game Meat Strategy for South Africa DFEE invitation-only online event, 8-10 Sep 2021
- The Taste of Game OGRC and AWEI invitation-only live event in Johannesburg, 28 Sep 2021, +/- 50 participants
- Trophy Hunting Non-Detriment Finding Workshop SANBI invitation-only online event, 20 Oct 2021, +/- 30 participants
- Wildlife Economy Investment Ranking Workshop ALU SOWC invitationonly online event, 08 Dec 2021, 40 participants

## 4.3 Sustainability embedded

Building sustainability can be done through a catalytic education programme which supports both academic teaching and practical skills development. Such learning has to be tailored towards diverse audiences including students, community leaders, policy makers, wildlife economy stakeholders, and others.

At AWEI, we are envisioning three interrelated elements of our teaching programme focusing on knowledge, leadership, and practice. This includes postgraduate degrees by research, certificate programmes, and practical short courses.



#### 4.3.1 Post-graduate and post-doc studies

The Institute announced the opportunity to undertake postgraduate research at the Masters and Doctoral levels with the possibility of bursary support from Stellenbosch University.

We secured our first PhD Candidate who plans to begin her studies in 2022 exploring land tenure, ownership and use rights to facilitate wildlife ranching across South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

### 4.3.2 Leadership programmes

Discussions were started with Prof Brian Child, an AWEI Advisory Board member, about hosting and supporting a certificate programme in community-based conservation. He stated a pilot of this programme in September 2021. Discussions were also started with a potential funder.

#### 4.3.3 Practitioner courses

As well, we started discussions with the Conservation Strategy Fund about co-hosting technical training courses on conservation economics. Plans are in place to contextualise these courses for Africa and to host at least two courses in 2022.

In 2021, we developed a new relationship with Ms Hollie M'gog from WildACT and ShareScreen to provide online courses with possible field trips on the topics relevant to the human dimensions of wildlife conservation and community-based conservation. First cohorts of students will attend courses from June 2022.

# 5. Inputs

Inputs	<ul> <li>AWEI Core Team, including interns</li> <li>AWEI Advisory Board</li> <li>AWEI Fellows and Advisors</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>AWEI Periows and Advisors</li> <li>AWEI Partners and Donors</li> <li>Stellenbosch University</li> </ul>

In August 2018, the AWEI was approved by the Senate as a centre in the Faulty of AgriSciences at Stellenbosch University, South Africa. The first meeting of the Advisory Board took place in November 2018 and our website was launched in January 2019.

Delayed by COVID-19, in 2021, the prospects of financial support from **Oppenheimer Generations Research and Conservation (OPRC)** energised the Institute. Funding was



secured mid-year and enabled the Institute to have a significant amount of activity to merit the production of our first impact report.

AWEI operates with a Core Team guided by our Advisory Board:

#### • AWEI Core Team

- Prof Francis Vorhies, Director and Professor Extraordinary, Animal Sciences
- o Ms Deborah Vorhies, Interim Chief Operating Officer
- o Ms Erika Alberts, Senior Communications Advisor
- o Dr Julia Baum, Programmes Manager (part time paid position)
- Ms Talitha Mostert, Senior Departmental Officer, Animal Sciences (support)

#### AWEI Advisory Board

- o Prof Danie Brink, Dean, AgriSciences, SU
- o Prof Brian Child, University of Florida
- o Prof Kennedy Dzama, Chair and Vice Dean for Research, AgriSciences, SU
- o Prof Louw Hoffman, University of Queensland
- o Dr Alison Leslie, Conservation Ecology and Entomology, SU
- o Dr Cyrie Sendashonga, IUCN Director of Policy (retired)
- o Dr Jako Volschenk, MBA Programme Head, SU

Further, our internship programme began in 2020 with student interns from the African Leadership University. This continued in 2021, with a student intern from Duke University and the recruitment of another from Lund University to join us for the first quarter of 2022.

# **Appendix 1: Related publications**

AWEI-related publications in 2021 by the AWEI network – Board, Fellows, Advisors or Team – are listed here. Though not all these list AWEI as an affiliation, they are presented here to indicate the type of research that will increasingly be undertaken through the Institute.

- Chen, Frederick, and 't Sas-Rolfes, Michael. "Theoretical Analysis of a Simple Permit System for Selling Synthetic Wildlife Goods." *Ecological Economics* 180 (2021): Ecological Economics, 2021-02, Vol.180. Web.
- Chidakel, Alexander, Child, Brian, and Muyengwa, Shylock. "Evaluating the Economics of Park-tourism from the Ground-up: Leakage, Multiplier Effects, and the Enabling Environment at South Luangwa National Park, Zambia." *Ecological Economics* 182 (2021): 106960. Web.



- Gibbin E., Hill C., Langley J., Ross-Jones J., Savary R. and Vorhies F. (2021). Acting on ocean risk. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. vi+62 pp.
- Glass, Andrew D, and Pienaar, Elizabeth. "How Do Members of the Public and Wildlife Managers Understand Living with Wildlife versus Coexisting with Wildlife?" Human Dimensions of Wildlife 26.6 (2021): 559-75. Web.
- Hurst, Zachary, and Kreuter, Urs. "Place-Based Identities of Landowners: Implications for Wildlife Conservation." Society & Natural Resources 34.5 (2021): 659-80. Web.
- Louw, Adrienne J, Pienaar, Elizabeth F, and Shrader, Adrian M. "The Biological, Social, and Political Complexity of Conserving Oribi Antelope Ourebia Ourebi in South Africa." Endangered Species Research 45 (2021): 72-83. Web.
- Martin Gullström, Martin Dahl, Olof Lindén, Francis Vorhies, Sara Forsberg, Rashid
  O. Ismail and Mats Björk (2021). Coastal blue carbon stocks in Tanzania and
  Mozambique: Support for climate adaptation and mitigation actions. Gland,
  Switzerland: IUCN. x+80 pp
- Oldfield, Thomasina, Brockington, Dan, Outhwaite, Willow, Hoffmann, Michael, Natsuch, Daniel, Kolby, Jonathan, Masse, Francis, Hinsley, Amy, Challender, Daniel, 't Sas-Rolfes, Michael, and Milner-Gulland, Ej. "Mischaracterising Wildlife Trade and Its Impacts May Mislead Policy Processes." Conservation Letters (2021): Conservation Letters, 2021. Web.
- Semcer, Catherine. (2021). Increase Economic Opportunity to Curtail Poaching and Reduce Illegal Wildlife Trade.. U.S. House Committee on Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife. 27 Apr 2021
- Snyman, S., Nelson, F., Sumba, D., Vorhies, F., & Ender, C. (2021). Roadmap for Africa's Wildlife Economy. African Leadership University, School of Wildlife Conservation, Kigali, Rwanda
- Snyman, S., Sumba, D., Vorhies, F., Gitari, E., Enders, C., Ahenkan, A., Pambo, A.F.K.,
   & Bengone, N. (2021). State of the Wildlife Economy in Africa. African Leadership University, School of Wildlife Conservation, Kigali, Rwanda
- Spenceley, Anna. (2021) A review of COVID-19 & Travel: Impacts, Responses and Outcomes, Tourism Geographies, DOI: 10.1080/14616688.2020.1866059
- Tarugara, Allan, Clegg, Bruce W, Gandiwa, Edson, and Muposhi, Victor K. "The Effect of Competing Carnivores on the Feeding Behaviour of Leopards (Panthera Pardus) in an African Savanna." *Ecology and Evolution* 11.12 (2021): 7743-753. Web.



- Vorhies, F. (2021). Protecting nature from people or conserving nature for people? Private Game, Issue 3. April 2021.
- Vorhies, F. (2021). Protecting our planet for sustainable human benefit. Private Game, Issue 4. July 2021.
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- Vorhies, F. (2021). HLP Report A Summary of the Vision, Principles, Goals, and Recommendations. AWEI, Stellenbosch University. Available <a href="here">here</a>.
- Vorhies, F., Snyman S., Sumba, D., and Gitari, E. (2021). Unlocking Kenya's Wildlife Economy. African Leadership University, School of Wildlife Conservation, Kigali, Rwanda, and the Wildlife Unit of the United Nations Environment Programme, Nairobi, Kenya
- Vorhies, F. (2021). Unlocking the wildlife economy in Africa. IUCN CEESP News. 18 Jan 2021
- Wiltshire, Jane. (2021). It's time for a meaningful discussion on the future of rhinos and the trade in rhino horn. Daily Maverick. 07 Jun 2021.
- Wiltshire, Jane. (2021). Legalisation of horn trade is the only option to protect and grow our population of southern white rhino. Daily Maverick. 18 Feb 2021.