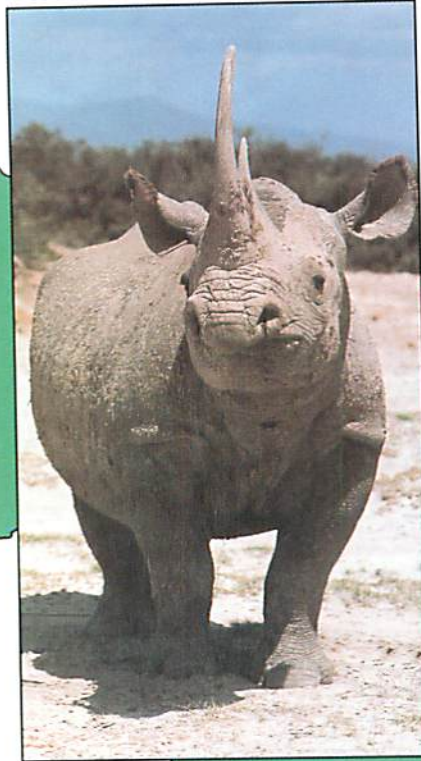


the
**SEBAKWE
BLACK RHINO
TRUST**



PATRONS

*Pam Ayres
Heather Brown
Robin Brown
Dr Jane Goodall
Anna Merz
Malcolm Penny
Julian Pettifer
Dudley Russell
Tony Soper
Bob Swift*

TRUSTEES

*John Gripper
(Chairman)
Peter Borton
(Treasurer)
Annie Gripper
David Gripper
Ray Gripper
(Zimbabwe)
David Ellman-Brown
(Zimbabwe)*

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Telephone: 01993 830 278 Fax: 01993 830 395

Registered Charity Number: 328461

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Website: www@blackrhino.org

6417

2001

RHINO AROUND THE WORLD

There are five main types of rhino in the world. Some are more endangered than others:-

White Rhino – is the commonest type of rhino, which has successfully bred from a small population in Natal, South Africa



Black Rhino – is the rarest of the African rhino and over the last two decades the numbers have declined due to widespread killing by poachers.



Indian Rhino or Great One Horned Asian Rhino – is found in Northern India and Nepal. It only has one horn and its body is covered with shields of thickened hide.



Sumatran Rhino or Two Horned Asian Rhino – is found in the rain forests of Indonesia, Malaya and the islands of Sumatra and Borneo where it is susceptible to habitat destruction and poaching. It has long hair to give it a woolly appearance.



Javan Rhino or Lesser One Horned Rhino – is the rarest and most endangered of the rhinos. It is very secretive and found only in thick forest in Java in the Malaya Peninsula.



IUCN WORLD RHINO POPULATION

White Rhino	8,466
Black Rhino	2,602
Great Indian Rhino	2,135
Sumatran Rhino	270
Javan Rhino	75
Total	13,548



Indian Rhino

AFRICAN RHINO

In Africa, both the black and white rhino are endangered species. The white rhino has been well protected in a large sanctuary in Natal and is less threatened than the black rhino.

Both are grey in colour. The white or square lipped rhino is called white because of a misinterpretation of the word WEIT, which in Dutch means 'wide', but to the African means white.

WHITE RHINO

Square lipped
Grazers
Usually Docile
Larger (2500kg)
More Social Animals
Calf leads mother
Poor swimmer



Lips of White rhino

BLACK RHINO

Prehensile upper lip
Browsers
More Aggressive
Smaller (1400kg)
Usually Solitary Animals
Calf follows mother
Good swimmer



Lips of Black Rhino

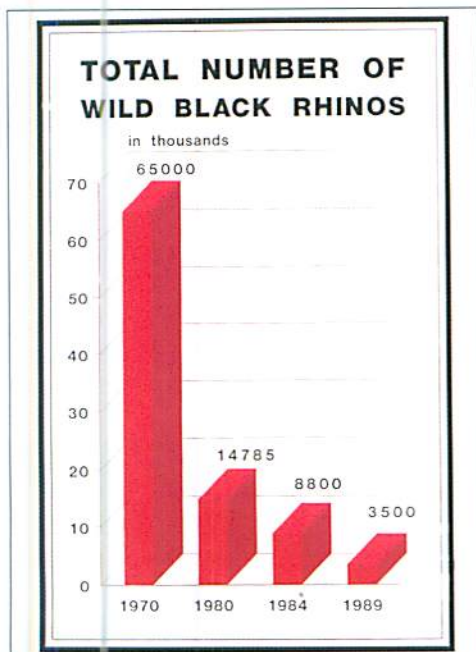
White Rhino



Black Rhino

HOW MANY ARE LEFT?

The white rhino is now out of immediate danger of extinction but during the last 30 years there has been a dramatic decline in black rhino from 65,000 in 1979 to only 2,600 in 1998. In Zimbabwe the numbers have dropped from 2,000 in 1989 to 339 in 1998



WORLD DISTRIBUTION OF BLACK RHINO (IUCN 1994)

Zimbabwe	263
South Africa	897
Namibia	583
Kenya	417
Cameroon	27
Malawi	2
Tanzania	50?
Botswana	4?
Swaziland	4?
Mozambique	25?
Angola	10?
Rwanda	10?
Ethiopia	5?
Total (approx)	2,300

EIGHT YEAR BLACK RHINO POPULATION GROWTH FOR MIDLANDS CONSERVANCY

Year	No of Rhino	Births	Deaths	Net Gain	Total
1993	37	+3	0	+3	40
1994	40	+1	-1	0	40
1995	40	+6	0	+6	46
1996	46	+4	-2	+2	48
1997	48	+2	-2	0	48
1998	48	+5	-1	+4	52
1999	52	+2	0	+2	54
2000	54	+3	0	+3	57
TOTAL	57	+26	-6	+20	6.8%



Mother and calf

RHINO POACHING

Although the horn is made of nothing more than matted hair, it is in great demand. In North Yemen, the most valuable Djambia dagger handles are made from rhino horn.

In China and the Far East, the powdered horn is highly regarded as a traditional medicine for treating fevers but it is not used as an aphrodisiac as has been suggested.



Rhino skull

REPRODUCTION & LONGEVITY

Male black rhino reach sexual maturity at 7 to 8 years, females at 5 to 6 years of age. The gestation period for the female black rhino is 16 months and the mother will feed the calf for at least two years until the next calf is born. Under conditions in the wild the female is likely to produce a calf every three years but the inter-calving interval can be as short as two years. We have had a good breeding performance and population increase over the last eight years. The life expectancy of the rhino is 40 to 50 years.



Rhino with prominent horn

Rhino horn is worth its weight in gold – the black market value is \$40,000 for a single horn. The middlemen in Taiwan or Korea can make a fortune from trading in the horn and the individual poacher is only paid a fraction of this value, but it still represents a large sum to him – a sum for which he is prepared to risk his life.

Widespread poaching of black rhino has taken place and many rhino have been killed in the Lower Zambezi Valley. The translocation of rhino to smaller areas has resulted in no known poaching of black rhino in Zimbabwe since 1994. Although some injuries and deaths from illegal wire snares and poaching have been reported in 2001.

DEHORNING

In a desperate attempt to stop the killing of rhino from poachers in Zimbabwe, an emergency dehorning policy was introduced by National Parks and Wildlife Management in 1993.

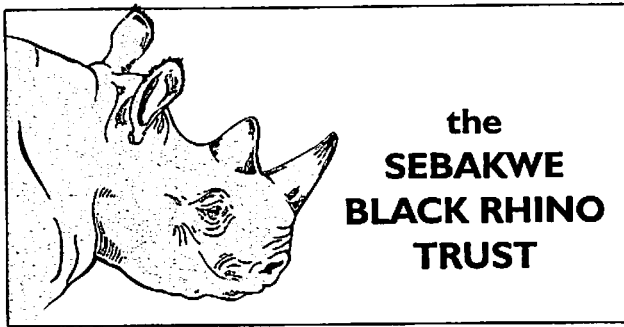
However a widespread dehorning policy is unlikely to be repeated. In Hwange National Park in 1993 over 70 dehorned white rhino were killed by poachers. Dehorning is an expensive exercise and due to the regrowth of horn stumps it would have to be carried out each year with the risks of mortality and infertility associated with the stress of immobilisation and capture.



Dehorning



Dehorned Rhino



Sebakwe Black Rhino Trust,
Manor Farm
Ascott under Wychwood
OXFORDSHIRE
OX7 6AL
TEL: 01993 830 278
FAX: 01993 830 395

April 2001

Dear Rhino Friend,

Please find a copy of our new rhino brochure, which also combines information about the rhino adoption scheme. There is a new section with information on Gift Aid, which allows us to recover 28% tax on all donations or subscriptions. If you have not already signed one of these Gift Aid forms I would be most grateful if you could sign it and return the form to me.

The situation in Zimbabwe is deteriorating each day – foreign currency is running out, there are growing shortages of fuel, electricity and basic food, along with high unemployment and rising inflation. Without outside help the country is on a catastrophic downward spiral, which can only be reversed by political change.

The war veterans have now occupied many farms and nearly every farmer and their farmworkers have had threats of intimidation with the resultant loss of production of foodstuffs. There has been a collapse of law and order and widespread poaching of game animals by illegal wire snares.

Sadly, I have to report three rhino deaths this year in the Midlands Conservancy. Two of these dead rhino did not have the horns removed and could have died from natural causes or as a result of fighting. However an older female was found dead with the two horns removed and almost certainly had been killed by poachers. The National Parks was immediately informed and post mortems have been carried out.

Under the new Conservator, Ferdie Terblanche, there has been a reorganisation of our rhino guards and monitors to improve security. Four more guards have been recruited to the “rapid reaction” group, to try and keep the rhino safe from poachers.

In June, there is to be a rhino Charity Eclipse Bike Ride organised by Nic Davies of Rhino Recovery. They will be visiting the Conservancy and I will be driving a back-up vehicle for this event and on my return plan to send out a Newsletter in the autumn to keep all our supporters fully informed on the situation in the Midlands Black Rhino Conservancy in Zimbabwe.

Yours Sincerely,

John Gripper

Registered Charity No 328461

TRUSTEES:

John Gripper (Chairman), Peter Borton, Annie Gripper, Ray Gripper (Zimbabwe), David Ellman-Brown (Zimbabwe)

PATRONS:

Pam Ayres, Heather Brown, Robin Brown, Dr Jane Goodall, Anna Merz, Malcolm Penny, Julian Pettifer, Dudley Russell, Tony Soper, Bob Sw

CAPTURE AND TRANSLOCATION

National Parks in Zimbabwe introduced a policy to capture and translocate the black rhino from the Lower Zambezi Valley to safer parts of the country. These smaller heavily guarded areas are called Intensive Protection Zones (I.P.Z's).

Half the black rhinos are in I.P.Z's in National Parks:-

1. Sinamatella, Hwange National Park
2. Matusadona National Park
3. Lonely Mine Ranch
4. Matopos National Park



Jokai and Soneni



Boma Stockade

MIDLANDS BLACK RHINO CONSERVANCY

The Midlands area of Zimbabwe lies in the heart of the country, well away from any dangerous border zones. The area consists of privately owned bush and farm land, with the Manyati river to the north and the Sebakwe river to the south. It is near the country town of Kwe Kwe, which is on the main road and half way between Harare and Bulawayo.

Half are in private conservancies-

1. Midlands Conservancy, near Kwe Kwe
2. Save Valley Conservancy, south –east Lowveld
3. Bubiana Conservancy in West Nicholson
4. Chiredzi River Conservancy.

These Conservancies are a unique partnership between National Parks, who own the rhino, and the farmers, who are guardians of the rhino, and it is vital that they continue to provide full protection from the poachers.

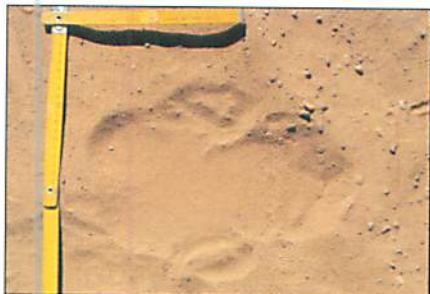


Farms in the Midlands



Sebakwe River from Dam

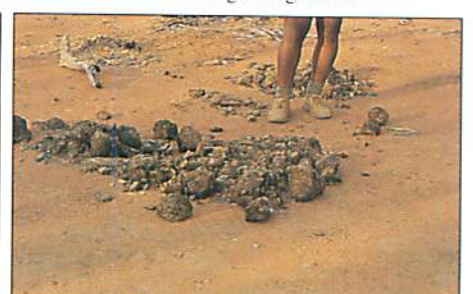
Eighteen farmers in the Midlands area of Zimbabwe have joined together to form the Midlands Black Rhino Conservancy which has a total land area of 100,000 hectares. The Conservancy supports 57 black rhino integrated with other wildlife and grazing cattle.



Spoor



Rubbing Posts



Midden

Farmers have removed internal fencing so as to allow the rhino freedom of movement. All members of the Conservancy make a contribution to the costs of security and the protection of the rhino against poachers.

Other resident game are waterbuck, kudu, eland, impala, duiker, steinbuck, aardwolf, bushbuck, bushpig and cheetah, giraffe, roan antelope, sable, tsessebe and zebra.

A number of farmers have built small wildlife game lodges so that visitors can stay for photographic and walking safaris.

ADOPT A RHINO TODAY

From the Midlands Conservancy ... and follow its progress... The money raised from the adoption is paying wages for the guards who are protecting the rhino from poachers. Once you adopt a rhino you will receive a certificate, photograph and our Newsletter.

ONLY £25 FOR
TWO YEARS

TANGARIRA – He is an old male born in 1968. He has a Shona name which means 'FIRST CHILD'. He was dehorned in May 1993 when he was moved from Bushey Park to Journey's End where he is looked after by Bob Swift. He is a smallish rhino in good condition but has a reputation for aggression – anything that moves is charged. He is very protective of Tapiwa and their family.



TAPIWA – She was born in 1991 and her name means 'WE GIVEN'. Tapiwa was translocated with Tangarira, several years her senior, to Journey's End in 1993 when she was dehorned and moved from Iwaba Estate. Tapiwa and Tangarira have now had two calves. This photo shows her with Tafari in the background.

TAFARAI - a female calf born 5th May 1998 on Bemthree Ranch and who still stays with Tapiwa, her mother and the newborn sibling



MVUDSI – Born in 1988 and is to be found in Chinyika and Mazuri Ranch. His mother is Deli and his sister is Unis

PIGGY – He was born in 1986 and was originally translocated to Mazuri Ranch in the Midlands from the Lower Zambezi Valley. Piggy was looked after by Eleanor Lowe until dehorned in 1993 when he was moved to a boma at Moreena Park ranch. Since his release Cleeve Fairy now watches over him. He is usually to be found in the company of Rebecca and is the father of their daughter Zoetazhana.



REBECCA – is an adult female rhino who lives on Moreena Ranch and is looked after by Cleeve Fairy. She has had two calves fathered by Piggy - Zoetazhana and Sitzone.

ZOETAZHANA - a female calf born in June 1995, who lives on Mazuri Ranch. Her Shona name means 'SURPRISE OF LIFE'



SITZONE – a male rhino born in September 1998. His mother is Rebecca and Piggy is his father. They live on Moreena Ranch and looked after by Cleeve Fairy.

GIFT DONATIONS

<input type="checkbox"/>	Family Membership	£20.....	PLEASE PRINT
<input type="checkbox"/>	Adult Membership	£12.....	Name _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Junior Membership	£5	Address _____

(below 12 years of age)			
Age:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Adoption Donations	£25.....	Postcode _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Donations	£	Tel No _____
Total Payment		£ _____	

CHEQUE OR ACCESS/VISA CARD

Please make cheque payable to

Signature: _____

SBRT and return form to:-

Card No:

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Expiry Date:

--	--	--	--	--

Annie Gripper
Manor Farm
Ascott under Wychwood
OXON OX7 6AL

Tel: 01993 830 278
Fax: 01993 830 395

TWO YEAR ADOPTION

Please send certificates with/without greetings

I wish to adopt:

Card to:-

<input type="checkbox"/>	TANGARIRA
<input type="checkbox"/>	TAPIWA
<input type="checkbox"/>	TAFARAI
<input type="checkbox"/>	MVUDSI
<input type="checkbox"/>	PIGGY
<input type="checkbox"/>	REBECCA
<input type="checkbox"/>	ZOETAZHANA
<input type="checkbox"/>	SITZONE

Name _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

From _____

Tel _____

NAME OF ADOPTER FOR CERTIFICATE:

TAX RECLAIM

In order for us to reclaim 28% tax relief on your gift donation could you please sign the following form:

I am a UK taxpayer and want the Sebakwe Black Rhino Trust to treat all donations I have made since 6th April 2000, and all donations that I make from the date of this declaration, unless I notify you otherwise, as gift donations

Signature _____ Date _____

OBJECTIVES OF THE TRUST

The main objective of the Trust is the continued support of the black rhino conservancy in the Midlands of Zimbabwe, which we helped to establish in 1989. A breeding group of black rhino is kept there under free-range conditions and are fully protected from the poachers.

We began with the erection of an electric fence around the perimeter of 18 ranches. Now the priority is for effective anti-poaching security and we have funded the radio mast and two-way radio system throughout the conservancy and provided training, uniforms, equipment, housing and wages for the guards and scouts who provide a rapid reaction support force and also assist with the monitoring of the rhino.

We support a community outreach programme and have supplied books, games, sports equipment and materials to two of the local schools and funded the sinking of a water borehole for the local medical clinic. The Trust also wishes to encourage eco-tourism in the conservancy and to publicise world-wide the plight of the endangered black rhino.



Sebakwe School Pupils



Kindergarten Class

WHAT THE TRUST HAS DONE

The Trust was formed in 1989 and due to the generosity of many individuals and charitable trusts it has been able to make donations to be spent in the Midlands Conservancy which has provided:-

1. Electric fencing for the perimeter
2. VHF radios and radio mast
3. Training for guards
4. Uniforms and equipment
5. Motorbikes for security
6. Housing for guards and scouts
7. Wages for Conservator, guards and scouts
8. Support for local schools
9. Water borehole for medical clinic
10. Monitoring of rhino



Electric Fence



Guards Camp



Guards
at
Drill



Bemthree Tracker & Guards

HOW YOU CAN HELP NOW

1. Join as a member of the Sebakwe Black Rhino Trust.
2. Adopt a Rhino
3. Send a donation
4. Remember the Trust when you write your Will
5. Visit the conservancy in Zimbabwe
6. Spread the story about the Midlands Conservancy.