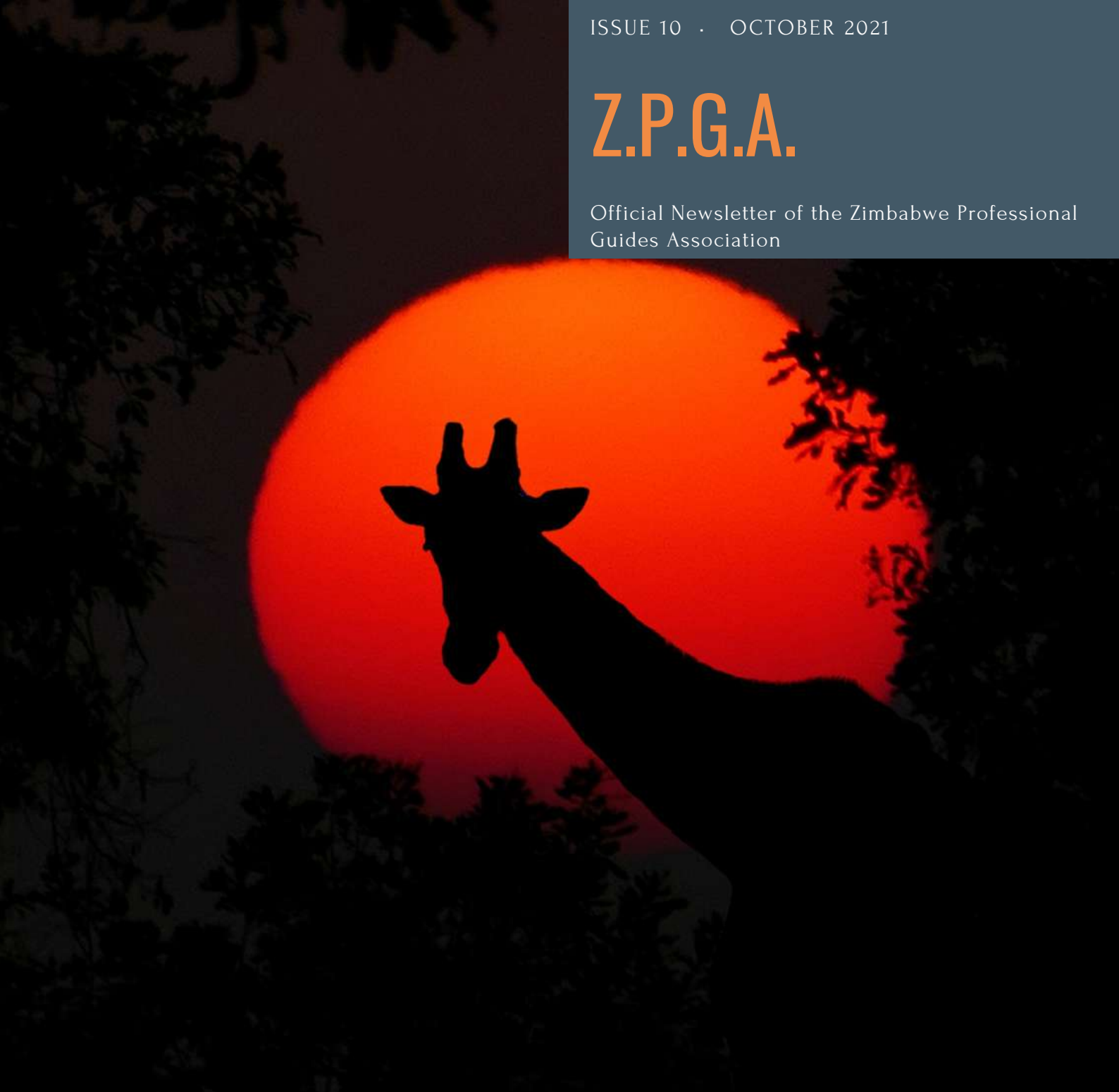


Z.P.G.A.

Official Newsletter of the Zimbabwe Professional
Guides Association



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ETHICS ARE EVERYTHING!

ISSUES ABOUT MEDICAL AID & FIRST AID



The Z.P.G.A. has partnered with Mednet Zimbabwe, and in fact, both our Harare and Bulawayo offices are based in the Mednet buildings.

Mednet Zimbabwe is here to help! Mednet's team of professional healthcare consultants are on hand to provide information and support with international health insurance, local medical aids and travel insurance. Mednet is an agent for the leading healthcare providers.

Contact Raquel FOUCHE - +263 77 679 1741



FIRST AID 2021 - IN SUMMARY:

- 14 Courses run
- 49 Rangers Trained
- 91 Members Trained

The Z.P.G.A. has partnered with ACE Air and Ambulance. Our experience has taught us to be ready for every eventuality. Working in the wilds of the African bush is an amazing privilege, but with this comes a responsibility to protect our staff and our guests. There is a always a need to train, train and re-train.

Our Z.P.G.A. Members are constantly refreshing all their skills.



BLACK RHINOCEROS (DICEROS BICORNIS) BY OLIVIA BELL

An animal regularly associated with the extinction crisis, is the rhino. With historic home ranges spanning the east coast of Africa, black rhino saw catastrophic population declines of 98% in just 2 decades. The unfortunate price for carrying such a valuable commodity on your head.

However, in recent years increased policing efforts and schemes to tackle rural poverty have seen poaching numbers drop dramatically and it's even thought that COVID-19 travel restrictions have had a part to play in this. The Kenyan Wildlife Trust reported zero rhino poached in 2020, the first time since 1999. Only a fraction of their original population remains, but with numbers on the rise once more, there may be hope for rhino yet.



WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR INTERESTING STORIES. IF YOU HAVE A CONSERVATION RELATED SPORY, PLEASE GET IN TOUCH WITH US AT:

MARKETING@ZPGA.ORG

Matusadona National Park

[HTTPS://WWW.AFRICANPARKS.ORG/THE-PARKS/MATUSADONA](https://www.africanparks.org/the-parks/matusadona)

Matusadona National Park gets its name from the rolling Matusadona hills that form part of its water rich landscape. Flanked by Lake Kariba in the north, and two perennial rivers, the Ume and the Sanyati, this remote and rugged park is the first in Zimbabwe to fall under the African Parks mandate. Proclaimed a National Park in 1975, it was once a conservation stronghold for African elephant and black rhino and a sought-after tourism destination, but over the years, financial resources slowly diminished and poor management impacted the park's wildlife. Limited road networks and manpower left some areas entirely unpatrolled, resulting in rampant poaching, which virtually eliminated the black rhino population and severely reduced the elephant population. While Matusadona's wildlife has suffered, fortunately its integrity as a wilderness landscape has remained undiminished, providing an exceptional opportunity for this park to be restored.

African Parks, in partnership with the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority (Zimparks), signed a 20-year agreement to manage Matusadona National Park on November 1st, 2019. At 1,470 km², this stunning and unique landscape presents enormous potential for both wildlife and tourism. The lush landscape, consisting of undulating hills that quickly descend to flat grasslands, forms important habitat for a large diversity of savannah and woodland species. Apart from the astounding diversity of over 240 bird species, a healthy variety of mammal species still occur within Matusadona including lion, buffalo, elephant, waterbuck and impala. The Lake's shoreline is guarded by a kilometre-wide, iconic drowned forest, and when combined with the parks unique vegetation, it offers considerable and unique tourism potential through game viewing, fishing and other lake and park activities.

This spectacular park is fraught with challenges but under African Park's careful management in collaboration with Zimparks, and their strong history of conservation excellence, Matusadona has the potential to become Zimbabwe's premier elephant and black rhino sanctuary once again. African Parks aims to revive Matusadona through a foundation of good governance, an effective law enforcement strategy to secure the park, community engagement initiatives, boosting tourism and restoring wildlife populations through reintroductions of indigenous wildlife. Their shared vision with the government is to reposition Matusadona as a leading safari tourism destination offering exceptional game viewing from both land and water, benefiting people and wildlife for generations to come.

Matusadona Highlights

- In November 2019, African Parks and the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority (Zimparks) signed a 20-year agreement to restore, develop and manage Matusadona National Park.
- The park contains a unique collection of habitats that provide refuge for a variety of mammal species. At one point the park supported the highest density of lion in Africa and was a stronghold for both African elephant and black rhino. Although poaching has significantly decreased these species, the park has the potential to support large populations once again.
- One of Matusadona's most compelling features is its diverse bird life with over 240 species being recorded in the park.
- Matusadona National Park holds extraordinary potential to become a leading safari tourism destination offering exceptional game viewing from both land and the lake, creating much needed revenue for surrounding communities.



Guides Against Poaching (G.A.P.) BY JOHN LAING



The idea of G.A.P. was conceived as a way for members of the Zimbabwe Professional Guides Association (Z.P.G.A.) to give back to wildlife conservation and at the same time spend time in the outdoors that they love. The ongoing COVID pandemic has exacerbated the need for such a concept. With no clients in 2020 in both the consumptive and non-consumptive sectors, and still a very limited season in 2021, there is little in the way of revenue and funding for conservation and protection of our most valuable and fragile of resources, our wildlife and the wild spaces in which the wildlife exists and depends upon for its survival.

It was also very apparent that the Z.P.G.A. had highly qualified, knowledgeable and passionate guides all around Zimbabwe that were not working and were desperate to get back into the field. G.A.P. needed to find a way to fund and staff G.A.P. without disrupting already established Anti-Poaching Units (A.P.U.'s).

To this end, G.A.P. aims to support existing A.P.U.'s to fill the "gap" in funding and resources that constrain their success. G.A.P. has implemented a clear application process for established A.P.U.'s to apply for funding; the criteria being that applicants have to have either their own A.P.U. or financially support an A.P.U. active in their area of operation. G.A.P. will therefore be working alongside existing A.P.U.'s and will not be setting up any new permanently based A.P.U.'s or replacing existing A.P.U.'s. Currently G.A.P. only operates on properties in which Z.P.G.A. members operate.

Many A.P.U.'s in Zimbabwe operate in isolation and are concerned that by sharing knowledge or information their management areas may be jeopardised or compromised. As an entity that operates throughout Zimbabwe, G.A.P. is ideally placed to learn best practice techniques and will use this position to "cross pollinate" ideas to all A.P.U.'s that work with G.A.P., while at the same time ensuring utmost discretion and safety of sensitive information.

Anti-poaching is a not a quick fix solution, it requires time and disruption, there is no magic wand that can be waved, and there are many underlying issues. G.A.P. aims at identifying these issues and tackling them one by one. A recent example was the telephone wire removal exercise that G.A.P. initiated along the Hwange National Parks boundary. G.A.P. assisted in removing wire alongside many other interested and dedicated partners, and had the wire not been removed, it may have been used to snare animals. This is just one example of how collaboration between various partners can arrest risks to wildlife at the source of the issue.

At the end of the day G.A.P. sets out to accomplish two things:

- Bring unity and support to already incredible A.P.U. and conservation teams
- To cross pollinate best practice initiatives

G.A.P. has only one Mandate:

- Protect Zimbabwean wildlife and wildlife habitat



If you are willing to provide support please get in touch with us. We look forward to hearing from you.



One With Nature (O.W.N.) BY JOHN LAING



The first National Hunting Exhibition in Hungary was held in 1871, and was primarily a specialist forum of hunters. To mark the 100th anniversary of that event, the World Hunting Expo was held in Budapest in 1971. Prior to that, similar events had been staged in Vienna, Berlin, Dusseldorf, Florence and Novi Sad, but there was no precedent for major series of events of the kind organised by Hungary in 1971. Some two million tickets were purchased for the exhibition – two hundred thousand by foreign visitors from various parts of the world.

In addition to presentations by Professional Organisations, the 1971 Expo was also a major social event. Organisations of that event – which in the era of the Iron Curtain achieved a significant number of visitors, even by today's standards, the event was also supported by international organisations such as the International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (C.I.C.) and the Bureau International des Expositions (B.I.E.), which has been supervising world exhibitions since 1928. The 1971 Expo presented the role of hunting and the multi-faceted relationship between people and nature. The Expo was realised through the work of hundreds of people, and was housed in a 30, 000-square metre pavilion set in a 34-hectare park. Thirty-five countries from the continents of Europe, Africa, Asia, and America participated in the event. In the Expo's trophy show nineteen countries displayed antlers, horns, tusks and other trophies of the game species hunted in their territories. The 1971 event presented the situation of hunting around the world, and Hungary's achievements in hunting, conservation of game stocks and game management. It also laid the foundation for Hungary's high reputation, and the prestige which the country enjoys today.

2021 is the first time in fifty years that this event has been held. Our Z.P.G.A. chairman, Rob Lurie attended the One With Nature (O.W.N.) World exhibition in Budapest Hungary alongside a huge delegation of Government Officials, Conservation Departments, Ministries and exhibitionists. The Hungarian Government has literally spent millions of Euros to make this event happen and to expose the good hunting and conservation working together to protect the worlds wild areas.

The Z.P.G.A. and Zimbabwe were invited under the banner of the Operators and Professional Hunters Associations of Africa (O.P.P.H.A.) as was the Safari Operators Association of Zimbabwe (S.O.A.Z.). O.P.P.H.A. promote sustainable and ethical hunting throughout Africa and represent 9 countries and 11 Associations.

The funding to attend the World Exhibition was funded through O.P.P.H.A. and enabled Z.P.G.A. to attend for 7 days of the 21-day show. Rob attended multiple presentations, displays, exhibitions, talks by Minsters, as well as leading world conservationists and will most certainly be bringing home new ideas, motivations and energy.

An interesting fact is that the Hungarian Government has also covered the cost of Hungarian schools, enabling them to attend the show, exposing them to hunting and conservation. An innovative way of educating the next generation of hunters.

By far the most valuable use of Rob's time was used in forging new relationships with like-minded Country Organisations, promoting the Z.P.G.A. brand and showcasing the incredible work being done by, and through the Z.P.G.A. Two such organisations are CIC and FACE, (European Federation for Hunting and Conservation) whom represent a conglomerate of between 80-100 hunting organisations from across Europe.



The Elephant and The Tree

BY SHAUN LIGHTFOOT



Destructive or smart?

Elephants are certainly fascinating, they have captivated everyone's attention mainly because the behaviour of the elephant is both destructive and smart.

Having watched an elephant push over a tree, in my view this behaviour perfectly summarises what the elephant is: An animal clever enough to recognise a stored food source above its reach in 15 seconds and then use its considerable might to not only push it over, but cleverly figure out where its weakest breaking point is (maybe even a lightning strike) and then fulcrum the join on the tree trunk and use its massive body and a swaying momentum to knock it over in 50 seconds - but this incredible feat is juxtaposed with this being the same animal foolish enough to kill the thing it relies on most. No human would cut down his orange tree to get an orange.

Beneficial or detrimental?

Detrimental. Trees fall over naturally, and we don't need elephants to perform that function. This elephant bull is maybe 35/40 years old. The tree that I observed and from which my views are based is, or more correctly, was a Marula;

1. The Marula, was definitely older than the elephant, possibly 60 or so years old, and they can grow to 200/300 years old. They can produce 500 kg of fruit per year.
2. Marula, has enumerable dependants in the bush. Not only the fruit, but also the nut, are rich in minerals and vitamins. It has been a dietary mainstay in South Africa, Botswana and Namibia throughout ancient times. The fruits are edible and very high in vitamin C. Warthog, elephant, waterbuck, giraffe, rhino and kudu all eat the fruit and leaves of the tree.
3. It was most likely a fruit bearing tree. I did observe a second elephant coming in and clearly reaching for something with its trunk so there was definitely nutritional value.

Other: It's also detrimental because in an area with a healthy game population a small Marula tree, or Albida, etc. for that matter, may struggle to get to that age without being eaten, even without elephants ripping up young trees. Practically, it's not possible to protect each tree from being eaten in large areas, nor to ensure they get enough water to survive in large arid areas.

Notwithstanding the above – Elephants are also known to knock over trees for reasons other than food such as showing off, possible dominance over other bulls and so forth. I have seen elephants knocking over trees with no leaves or fruit, only to find that after the fact, also I have heard of elephants intentionally pushing over trees next to roads to obstruct motorists which I guess are a nuisance!

Take into consideration how we have curbed Elephant movement, why they push trees, do the countries that have elephants have over populations and what issues are born from that, are there too many elephants in Hwange and when and if so why?

My opinion is that

1. **Curbed Movement:** There is no doubt humans have curbed elephant movement and thus altered their feeding habits. However, laying blame at the doorstep of humanity doesn't fix the problem. Taking Gonarezhou as an example over Hwange, there is no doubt the elephants are hemmed in. They have Mozambique to the South and the rest is communal, safari and/or Campfire lands. Contrary to popular belief it's a fair distance of between 20 – 40 km to the Limpopo river and then South Africa's Kruger and while there may be some movement of animals between the two parks, the majority stay within Gonarezhou. I am not sure at what stage the Transfrontier National Park status is at between Zimbabwe, RSA and Mozambique.
2. **Pushing Trees:** This is learned behaviour; the second bull that comes into the fray after the tree is down now has learned from the first. This behaviour will now be passed down through the bachelor herd and therefore, in my humble and limited opinion, this bull is no less a problem animal than the one crop raiding. It's unlikely a female or sub adult elephant can do this type of damage. The question to my mind is 'whether or not this bull would destroy that tree if there was more food available?'
3. **Populations:** According to Saunders' book on Gonarezhou (2006), elephants proliferate at 5/6/7% per annum and populations may double in 11 to 14 years (p 192) whilst the carrying capacity in Gonarezhou is estimated at 3 000 – 3 200 elephants (according to KM Dunham cited in Saunders, 2006). Culling last took place around 1992 after the devastating drought in which large herds were decimated. Prior to that, 10 567 elephants were killed in the period 1960 – 1991. The 2014 Aerial survey census (again by Dunham) listed the elephant population at a staggering 11 120 animals. Henley quotes historical 'carrying capacity' at 1 elephant per square mile or 0.4 elephant per square km. The Zimbabwe National Elephant Management Plan puts the upper limit of elephant density at 0.5 elephant per square kilometre.
4. **Other populations:** According to Wikipedia, Kruger National Park covers an area of 19,623 km² (7,576 sq mi) and according to Henley has "over 20 000 elephants". (Ref Pretorius et al 2018).
5. **Gonarezhou** according to Wikipedia, is Zimbabwe's second largest National Park after Hwange and covers an area of 5,053 km², slightly over ¼ the size of Kruger and as above had 11 120 elephants in 2014. According to the Zimbabwe National Elephant Plan, elephant populations in Gonarezhou has been growing at approximately 5% per annum for the last 20 years. However, it should be noted that I found a later document indicating the population had declined from 2014 to 10 715 in 2016 (another Dunham study October 2016). It is unclear why this is, - maybe wet season v early dry season?

Irrespective of the above number discrepancy it is likely the elephant population in Gonarezhou is substantially more now. According to the FFZ website Gonarezhou has more than 2 elephants per square km. If one were to use the figures from 2014 it may be estimated to be in the region of 14 901 elephants.



There can be no doubt that the management of Gonarezhou via the Gonarezhou Conservation Trust have done an incredible job in preserving the wildlife in the Park, but could it be a victim of its own success? It would be interesting for a competent person to draw a graph of where the elephant population of Kruger v Gonarezhou is going.

1. What can happen: I disagree totally with the notion that land doesn't have a carrying capacity, its common sense that certain land can hold a certain number of animals, it's a finite resource. The Zimbabwe National Elephant Plan states that the collective protected areas in Zimbabwe currently carry over 70 000 elephants, at a density of 1.75 elephants per square kilometre "a density at which woodlands and biodiversity are compromised. At densities as low as 0.3 elephants/km2 woody plant species can be lost and species diversity of birds and invertebrates reduced. In miombo woodlands, which form the predominant type of protected habitat in the Zambezi Valley, woody plant species and some animal species will be lost at elephant densities as low as one elephant to 10 km2. As an example, in a miombo woodland area in the Sengwa Wildlife Research Area elephants at a density of < 1/km2 were responsible for removing 45% of the woody biomass in just four years. In Chizarira National Park, with elephant densities in excess of 1 per km2 tree canopy cover declined from 75% in 1979 to less than 10% in 1993. The only tall trees remaining with dead wood to provide refuges for hole-using birds were found on large termitaria". Using the estimated population figures for Gonarezhou above, the current density of elephants can be calculated to be in the region of 2.9 elephants per square kilometre, which will undoubtedly have an impact on the vegetation. Aside from the damage within the park it's my opinion that the animals will begin to move outside the park in search of food/trees, thus increasing human wildlife conflict. Mozambique is currently enduring a period of instability which puts into question their ability to adequately protect the elephants that move into their space. Or will unscrupulous people seeking a revenue source and looking to de stabilise the country use them for such purposes?

Lastly why did that elephant push that tree down, there was a reason and you should take into consideration time of year. The dried kernels of the marula fruit are nutritious at any time of year even the dry season. I would say this was the reason, along with learned behaviour of how to find a cheap and easy meal when hungry.

Other Notes: The article kindly sent by Paul Hubbard and authored by inter alia Michelle Henley, whose email address is michelephant@savetheelephants.org and funded in part by US fish and wildlife, says culling and carrying capacity of elephants is outdated, offers no financially practical solution to preserving large trees or elephants for that matter, although it did state elephant contraception had been successful and physically protecting trees was an option. How successful these options are and what cost they come at was not mentioned. It would be a good topic to try and understand better because the pressure to not cull these majestic beasts is overwhelming, but it's clear that some action will need to be taken in order to preserve their future. The other articles had a wealth of incredible information but perhaps too diverse to consider given the limitations of this note.





Information taken from:

- www.krugerpark.org
- www.bushwise.co.za
- www.fzs.org
- Coates Palgrave, Trees of Central Africa,
- Van Wyk and Van Wyk, Field Guide on trees
- Carnaby, Beat about the bush
- Saunders, Gonarezhou- A place for elephants by Colin Saunders (which incorporates KM Dunham) Aerial census of Elephants and Other large herbivores in Gonarezhou.
- KM Dunham and HF ven der Westhuizen Aerial Survey of Elephants and other large herbivores in Gonarezhou NP and Save Conservancy 2014, and 2016.
- Wikipedia
- Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority, Zimbabwe National Elephant Management Plan 2015-2020.

The thoughts in this opinion are my own and not intended for dissemination or reproduction. Disclaimer: I failed O level maths reference my own calculations and divisions.





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Mobile: 0782 737 714
Email: norbert@threechoirs.co.zw





Z.P.G.A. Diary

www.zpga.org/zpga-events

OCTOBER 2021

- Sat 2nd - Celebration of the life of Rob Francis
Shearwater Village, 17:00

NOVEMBER 2021

- Mon 1st - Sun 7th - Proficiency Exam
- Thurs 11th - Fun for Rhino (Multiple sports event)
- Mon 15th - Fri 19th - Pan African Ornithological Congress Victoria Falls
- Sat 27th - BLZ Big Birding Day

DECEMBER 2021

- Sat 4th - AGM & Safari Dinner (Bulawayo)

Travel to Zimbabwe

The regulations with regard to Tourists arriving in Zimbabwe by air remain unchanged and are as follows:

- A PCR negative certificate issued within 48 hours of departure for Zimbabwe should be presented on arrival
- Tourists arriving will be required to fill out a travel history document to hand in at immigration
- Tourists will be temperature checked on arrival and any arrivals presenting symptoms of COVID-19 will be required to take a PCR test at their own cost. Only if they test positive will they be taken to a quarantine centre and required to quarantine at their own cost.

Members will receive discounted rates on production of a valid Z.P.G.A. member's card

Participating companies include:

- Autoworld 4x4
- A.P. & L. Workwear
- Barons Motor Spares
- Courteney Boot Company
- Four Wheels Auto
- Pro 4x4
- Safari Canvas
- SAF Bar
- Shearwater Victoria Falls
- Shongwe Lookout
- The Orange Elephant
- Tiger Wheel & Tyre
- Toyota Zimbabwe Pvt Ltd
- Trophy Consultants International (TCI)
- Widency Upholstery

If you would like to see your company name listed here please contact secretary@zpga.org



MOON PHASES

Ethics Are Everything!



The Botswana Wildlife Producers Association

By Debbie Peak

The Botswana Wildlife Producers Association's mission is to ensure its members fulfil their role in the conservation of Botswana's fauna and flora for future generations, through self regulation, moral based standards and principals and the inclusion of all stakeholders into the Wildlife Economy of Botswana.

Through the implementation of an industry based code of ethics and conduct, high professional standards are required to safeguard the business of the industry, and to enhance the reputation of the BWPA as a regional leader in the conservation and management of Botswana's wildlife and habitat.

The Botswana Wildlife Producers Association (BWPA), primarily an organisation of game ranch members, absorbed the Botswana Wildlife Management Association membership base (BWMA) in 2019, after the lifting of the 2014 hunting moratorium.

Current membership consists of:

- Game ranchers
- Professional Hunters – all categories
- Concessionaires / operators
- Wildlife veterinarians and researchers

Key stakeholders and partners are the Government of Botswana, community based NGO's, research institutions and individuals and international conservation groups.

Each member base is represented by a Working Group, consisting of both non member and member individuals, who provide technical advice to the Executive Committee which is elected annually by the members.

Working Groups have been established for the following:

- Professional Hunting
- Game ranch management
- Community outreach
- Veterinary and Research
- Human / Wildlife Conflict



"Thank you to Corneli Claassen for the hours spent proof reading our articles and her continued help in ensuring a quality newsletter"

– John Laing on behalf of the Z.P.G.A. –

"Protecting biodiversity is just as important and critical to the survival of mankind as stabilizing the climate. Species protection and climate are interdependent"

1. Consultation with the Department of Wildlife & National Parks (DWNP) to ensure the sustainable and equitable allocation of quotas and to develop models of business that give equity to local participants and benefit both local & national economies;
2. Protection of citizen-based tourism operators, where opportunities are not lost to offshore interests and compromised by cross border interference;
3. Assisting in the development of a PH licensing system that recognizes local hunting abilities and provides framework to bring new professional hunters into the industry;
4. Collaboration with rural community representatives (CBO's) to ensure mutually beneficial and harmonious practices in the Wildlife Economy, in the form of joint venture partnerships;
5. Assisting in the review and implementation of a new CBNRM Act;
6. Co-operation with the DWNP to develop and implement management plans for key species, such as elephant and leopard & other predators and rhino;
7. Cooperation and review of national wildlife management strategies and assist with implementation;
8. Establishing and enhancing linkages with other regional conservation agencies, bodies and groups, i.e.: hunting based conservation associations;
9. Participation in activities which support rural communities in their efforts to develop, co-exist and conserve wildlife and habitat;
10. Assist DWNP and the Ministry of Environment to reduce human / wildlife conflict through controlled hunting mechanisms, and assist in the monitoring and evaluation of such conflict;
11. Ensure compliance of the Code of Conduct where performance of each member reflects and contributes to the Wildlife Economy;
12. Collaborate with other regional hunting associations on conservation and research matters where cross border inputs and protection of sovereign rights are necessary, i.e.: OPHAA and captive breeding of predators, colour variants, vulture research, etc.;
13. Advise DWNP on the impact of trophy bans on the sector and Wildlife Economy, and trophy quality and relationship to quotas;



MEMBERSHIP

Membership Statistics

It's a collaborative effort

Z.P.G.A. Members Breakdown by Qualification		
Number of Members	Qualification	
36	ASSOCIATE	
3	CONSERVATION PARTNER	
29	CUBS	
48	FULL PG	
139	FULL PH	
5	LIFE MEMBER	
70	LPH LICENSE	
6	RESTRICTION	
3	SERVICE PROVIDER	
Friday, 01 October 2021		Page 1 of 1



Innovation grows out of membership and a sure sense of responsibility people feel for their work and the organizations that employ and / or support them.

"Z.P.G.A. Membership is a Privilege NOT a right"



Biltong

BY GREEDY FERRET

Ingredients

- 2 kg Beef—silverside or toprump
- 5 Tbsp Brown (malt) or cider vinegar (approx)
- 2.5 Tbsp Coarse salt (2% of the meat weight)
- 2 tsp Ground black pepper
- 2 Tbsp Coriander seed
- 1.5 tbsp Brown sugar

Instructions

1. Toast the coriander seeds in a dry pan, then grind down in a pestle and mortar or spice grinder. It should be mostly powder, with a few pieces of seed shells left in.
2. Using a sharp knife, following the grain of the meat, cut into 1 inch (2.5cm) thick lengths and place in a non-metallic container.
3. Combine all the spices and sprinkle onto the meat. Sprinkle the vinegar on and rub everything in thoroughly whilst turning the meat with your hands.
4. Cover the container and let your biltong cure for 24 hours in the fridge, turning and rubbing through the meat occasionally.
5. Remove the meat from the container and pat dry with kitchen towels, taking care not to remove too much of the spice.
6. Add a hook to the thickest end of each length. Plastic-covered paper clips make for a cheap solution. Hang in your biltong box, or in a well aired, ventilated space with a fan blowing gently to increase air flow. Do not point a fan directly at the meat (to avoid case hardening). Make sure none of the pieces are touching. Place some newspaper below the meat to catch any liquid.
7. Drying times will vary with humidity, airflow and temperature. Test the readiness of your biltong every couple of days by squeezing the sides together with clean fingers. If you feel any give in the meat, it's still 'wet' inside.
8. Once ready, cut into thin slices with a sharp knife and enjoy some of the best meat you'll ever eat.



Members Photo Galary

THE AFRICAN FISH EAGLE

There are many reasons that we love photography, not the least of which is that a photograph (or a series of them) has the ability to convey stories to those that view them.

Over the centuries people have gathered around campfires, in town squares, over meals and in other places to tell their stories and these gatherings have become central to the shaping of cultures and communities. In more recent times some people have lamented that the art of story telling has been lost amidst the rise of different technologies. Perhaps there is some truth in this – but perhaps it's just the way we tell stories that has changed. One such medium for story telling in the time we live is digital photography.

A photograph has the ability to convey emotion, mood, narrative, ideas and messages – all of which are important elements of storytelling.



Author - Annon

A beautiful sight
Looking from window
Saw it in flight
This rare delight

A head as white as snow
Feathers bright and brown
Breast and tail so white
Like a creature divine

Perched high up on a tree
Pray what does it search?
Look for water birds to prey
Poor little birds are unaware

Hee-ha Hee-ha cries the male eagle
Shrill and firm is its calls for mate
Steadily relate for a lifetime
Nests are reused every time

On trees where they are laid
Built upon many years of care
With wood and stick it is made
Two, three chicks each time to rare

With powerful talons
Rough soles
Catch slippery fish
How well equipped

I see it look from corner
Sharp eyes peer
It sees crows, feed on dead fish
Make feast same time each day

At the jetty near the coast
Where fishermen tie their boats
Come onshore to throw all that
Left over from the day's catch

It makes my heart soar in a big way
As I watch the bird inspect above
On top of tree each day same place
Flying about and perching high

A majestic life
A powerful bird
I wonder in the magic
Of this Acrobat in air





Z.P.G.A. Webpage & Members Information

The Z.P.G.A. has launched its new web page, part of our membership marketing strategy through the web page is to list all of our members, this list of members will change year on year dependent on membership subscription.

Our members will also have an additional option of being showcased for a fee of US\$50 per Membership year.

In order to achieve both, we have come up with some fun, easy to follow logos that we will use for each guiding activity. It will work like this:

- List of all Members (all members will be listed)
 - Member Name 1 (Example PH)
 - Member Name 2 (Example PG)
 - Member Name 3 (Example LPH)
 - Member Name 4 (PG/PH/LPH with canoe endorsement)
- Birding Guide
 - Member 1, 2, 3
- Canoe Guide
 - Member 4
- Driving Guide
 - Member 1, 2, 3, 4
- Fishing Guide
 - Member 1, 2, 3, 4
- Horse Guide
 - Member 1, 2
- Hunting Guide
 - Member 1
- Bow Guide
 - Member 1 (With endorsement)
- Rafting Guide
 - Any Member proficient in rafting
- Walking Guide
 - Member 1, 2



NOTE: You may only be advertised within the boundaries and in accordance with your Guides license, meaning a L.P.H. license holder cannot be advertised as a Walking Guide...A PH for example can be advertised as a Driving Guide, Hunting Guide and Walking Guide but would not automatically be added to the bow guide group. Whilst all Professional Licenses allows for Horseback safaris there should only really be a few that partake in this guided activity....AND we do not want to be advertising you if you are not proficient at the particular discipline so please be mindful of that.



Z.P.G.A. Webpage & Members Information

Members Personal Details:			
Members Name			
Members Email Address			
Members Mobile Number			
Members Zimbabwe ID Number			
FREE TO ALL MEMBERS Your name will be listed Only			
I want to be included in the following Guiding silos:			
Birding Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>	I am a Professional Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>
Canoe Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>	I am a Professional Hunter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Driving Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>	I am a Learner Professional Hunter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fishing Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>	I have a Bow license endorsement	<input type="checkbox"/>
Horse Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>	I have an Upper Zambezi Canoe endorsement	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hunting Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>	I have a Lower Zambezi Canoe endorsement	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bow Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rafting Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Walking Guide	<input type="checkbox"/>		
I confirm that I am licensed to carry out the afore mentioned Guided Activities in accordance with my Guides license as laid out by the Parks and Wildlife Management Authority			
MEMBERS PREMIUM SERVICE The following options will be available			
Additional Members Premium Service	List of additional info:	Check List	URL:
I would like visitors to the www.zpga.org web page to be able to click on my name and for additional "About me" information to be available. Cost is US\$50 per annum	Photograph of you in action	<input type="checkbox"/>	If you tick yes please send a picture through with your application
	Email link	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Web Page link	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Facebook link	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Twitter link	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Instagram Link	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Please type up a short bio (250 max characters including spaces)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure all my personal information is up to date at all times and understand that it is my responsibility to advise the Z.P.G.A. when or if any details change			

Please email all completed forms to marketing@zpga.org

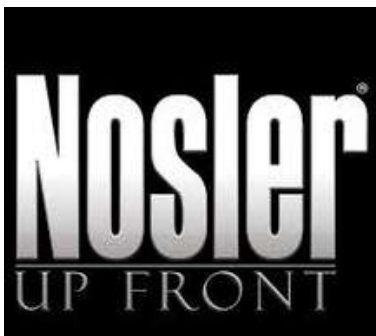
Z.P.G.A. Sponsors and Supporters Page

WE THANK EVERYONE THAT SPONSORS AND SUPPORTS Z.P.G.A.

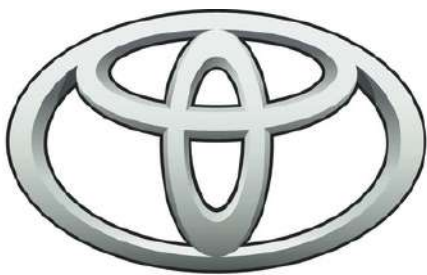
IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE SEEN ON OUR PAGE, PLEASE GET IN TOUCH AND FIND OUT HOW YOU CAN ASSIST



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Why Trash Clean-up Projects Are Beneficial for Your Community

Trash clean-up projects are a labour of love. No one likes to pick up trash left behind by others, but we all love the communities we live in. Keeping our streets, highways, and roads clean make a bigger impact than just clean roadways. Below are the top reasons to help keep trash cleaned up in your community:

1. Helps to keep your neighbourhood clean – No one wants to see trash on the ground, or in waterways in the community they live in.
2. Helps protect children – Most little kids love putting things in their mouths. Little kids are more likely to pick up trash or litter off the ground out of curiosity. Keeping trash picked up helps to make sure hazardous trash doesn't end up in the mouths of little ones.
3. Helps to protect wildlife – litter that is left behind can cause harm to wildlife if ingested or used for nesting purposes
4. Helps to save money – Keeping trash cleaned up can save your community money that may be spent on litter pick-up programs. That money can be used for other programs if everyone does their part in keeping trash picked up.

Planning a neighbourhood clean-up is one of the easiest things that you can do, and it is great for your community as well as part of the greater wildlife conservation initiative!

A clean environment is a first guest impression, a measure of how our guests perceive our community. Basically put, trash showcases we are here for the money, not here to protect our environment as we portray.

"We urge every Z.P.G.A. Member to get behind an anti-litter campaign. Let's clean up our environment and encourage others to do the same"

" We can continue to try and clean up the gutters all over the world and spend all of our resources looking at just the dirty spots and trying to make them clean. Or we can lift our eyes up and look into the skies and move forward in an evolutionary way"

- BUZZ ALDRIN -



VICTORIA FALLS

Pristine V.F. Society

"THE CLEANEST CITY IN AFRICA!"



What are the Goals?

The goal of the Pristine Victoria Falls Society (PVFS) is to create a community-based movement, tasked with making Victoria Falls the cleanest city in Africa – a reality that would give the whole area vast marketing leverage as well as making it the best possible environment in which to reside and operate for present and future residents and visitors.

Not only is this aspiration desirable but given the incredibly special environment over which we as a community are custodians, it is almost a moral obligation.

Achieving this lofty goal will require commitment from a large number of companies, civil entities and individuals prepared to provide labour, sweat equity or resources and a willingness to take on personal responsibility and be subjected to high levels of accountability.

To become the cleanest city in Africa will require more than a few regular, community clean-ups but will also need to get to the core issues of how and why humans generate, collect, store or dispose of both our recyclable and waste materials that are mainly ending up as non-biodegradable rubbish on the streets of Victoria Falls.

Do not litter!
Protect our environment!
Ethics Are Everything!

How does the Pristine Victoria Falls Society achieve its goals?

Rather than conducting periodic clean-ups, it is the intention of the PVF society to divide the town into sectors, streets, blocks and 50 metre stretches. Businesses and individuals will then be asked to sign a "Pledge" to take on responsibility for a particular area, once signed, the declarant will be responsible and accountable for keeping their area pristine. This way, we are able to break down the problem into bite-size chunks where larger businesses could be responsible for 2-3 kms of roadside, pavements and verges, or individuals might be responsible for a simple 50m stretch.

A map of who is responsible for which areas will be made public and the exact responsibilities will be detailed within each Pledge.

If tourism businesses, large and small are willing to take the Pledge; if retail and other businesses are willing to take the Pledge; school and church groups and individuals are willing take the Pledge, then not only would we have the resources to make things happen but the PVF Society would start to develop a powerful voice.

Those with resources (bakkies, trucks, trailers etc.) will be asked to assist in the transport of collected rubbish and companies, where resources allow, will be asked to contribute towards the construction and circulation of game/baboon proof bins etc.

The critical success factor for the Society is to become a large-scale, highly-visible community project in which all stakeholders play a part and all residents and operators know what the goal is and what is expected of them specifically to achieve it.

Coordinating such a movement will not be easy and will require a team of committed individuals willing to take on a voluntary role within a "management committee" tasked with delivering specific objectives and formulating the future vision and the next set of targeted goals.

New businesses entering the town will be asked to contribute in whatever way they can.

For more information contact:
Mike Davis - mike@shearwaterct.co.za
John Laing - marketing@zpga.org

Encouraging & Empowering Victoria Falls Community Members, who live and operate from, in and Around Victoria Falls to join, even if you are able to contribute to just a small section! Together we can make a large and positive difference.



Contact Us

SHOULD YOU REQUIRE ANY INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE

The Z.P.G.A. committee is here to assist you. To enable us to answer your questions in a timely manner, please would you firstly contact Jenny VAN DEN BERGH on secretary@zpga.org and request to be put in touch with one of the following sub-committees and the relevant committee member will gladly assist you.

Below you will find the various sub-committees, a short description of what their role and function is and a contact email address should you want to get in touch.

- Z.P.G.A. – Chairman Rob LURIE - chairman@zpga.org
- Z.P.G.A. – Vice Chairman John LAING
- Z.P.G.A. – Legal & Ethics - Pete FICK - legal@zpga.org
 - Guiding Code of Conduct
- Z.P.G.A. – Finance - Rob LURIE - finance@zpga.org
 - All payment issues
- Z.P.G.A. – Marketing & Advertising - John LAING - marketing@zpga.org
 - All branding Membership Cards
 - Membership Discounted Rates Initiative
 - Fundraising
- Z.P.G.A. – Education Training - David CARSON - education@zpga.com
 - Study Packs
 - RIFA & SAVE Valley Conservancy initiatives
 - Devil's Gorge Conservancy training program
- Z.P.G.A. – Research - Wayne Van Den BERGH - research@zpga.org
 - Ensure compliance with trophy off-take in terms of ethics as well as sustainability
 - Cat ageing & Research
 - Attendance to & at quota setting workshops
 - Assistance with any NDF requirements that may come up from time to time
- Z.P.G.A. – Awards - Duncan WATSON - awards@zpga.org
 - To discuss and agree what awards shall be current or pertinent to the industry
 - To look at and agree end of year award nominees
- Z.P.G.A. – A.G.M. & Dinner - Tan BLAKE (2021)

" We would also like to advise our members that we understand mistakes do happen from time to time. If you find yourself in an impossible situation please do call your Executive Committee and ask for advice.

Several stories have recently emerged regarding members where "had they raised the issue" a completely different result may have been the order of the day."



Visit our Web Page - www.zpga.org

Visit our Facebook Page - www.web.facebook.com/ZimProGA

Visit our Instagram Page - www.instagram.com/zimproguides