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# GAME RANGERS

INTERNATIONAL

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# BUSH TELEGRAPH

VOL.11

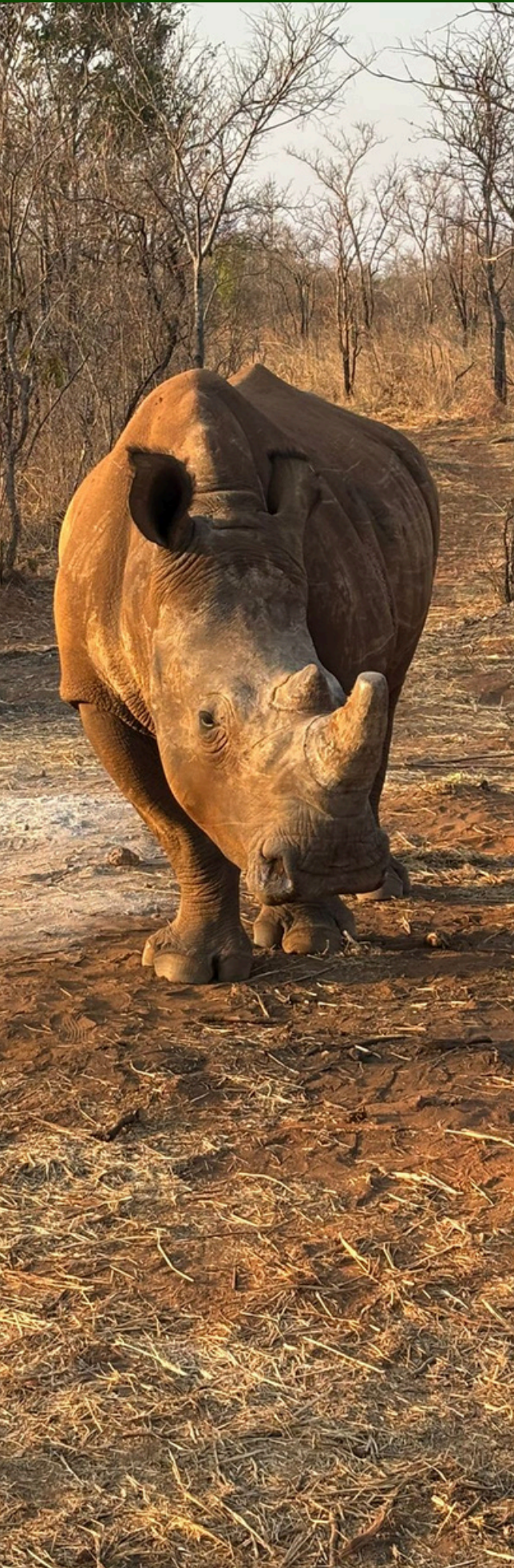


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#WeAreAllRangers

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SAVING WILDLIFE AND WILD SPACES  
BY EMPOWERING RANGERS AND LOCAL  
COMMUNITIES TO CONSERVE NATURE



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# INTRODUCTORY MESSAGE

*By Handsen Mseteka, Director Resource Protection Programme*

Dear Friends and Partners,

Game Rangers International works with the Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW) and communities through Community Resource Boards (CRBs) to conserve wildlife and wild spaces. To date, GRI supports 172 rangers, Government and CRBs, employed to conserve wildlife and wild space enforced by the three key pillars of Resource Protection: Stop, Secure & Protect.

Our focus in this edition is on the 'Ranger'. GRI uses the term 'Ranger' to refer to both uniformed and non-uniformed Officers, also referred to as support staff; In other words, any professional involved in the protection and management of wildlife and wild spaces including cultural sites.

In GRI we are all Rangers! However, here we focus of the uniformed Rangers, whose work is often grueling, stressing and very challenging. They patrol protected areas, monitor wildlife, prevent poaching engage local communities and promote human and wildlife co-existence by mitigating the conflicts that arise in the process.

These men and women operate from very remote areas for long periods of time, separated from their families, they sometime lack protective equipment and uniforms, and are exposed to adverse weather conditions; They have no medical insurance cover in most cases to cover incidental risks as they work. Due to lack of financial resources, their salaries are very low, and often their lives are in danger as they encounter dangerous wildlife species and poachers.

A huge thank you to our partners and donors who work alongside to provide welfare support to these Rangers. The support received has helped secure protective equipment, enhanced communication through Earth Ranger - to respond to cases in real time to avoid loss of lives, to secure medical insurance cover that allows Rangers to receive better treatment from Maino Soko Military Hospital in Lusaka and pays for evacuation from the site of incidents. The Rangers are also covered by the Workers Compensation Control Fund board in case of injury or accident that may occur while they are on duty.

Again, thank you to our Donors and Partners for uplifting the confidence of our Rangers!

## WORLD RANGER DAY

JULY 31ST, 2024

We honour the brave men and women who dedicate their lives to protecting our planet's precious wildlife and natural habitats. From the dense forests to the expansive savannas, rangers are the frontline heroes in the fight against poaching, habitat destruction, and human-wildlife conflict.

***For rangers to do their work effectively, we need to provide them with consolidated ranger welfare support, enhance training, and ensure that all rangers receive adequate operational support to protect wildlife and wild spaces," says Game Rangers International CEO, Sport Beattie.***



Mr. Handsen Mseteka

# GAME RANGERS

*INTERNATIONAL*



## WILDLIFE RESCUE PROGRAMME

RESCUE  
REHABILITATE  
RELEASE



*Kasungu and Lumezi strapped in on top of a mattress for comfort in the plane*

## KASUNGU

### DOUBLE RESCUE ON THE BORDER OF MALAWI

On 15th January a large-scale Human-Elephant Conflict (HEC) incident took place on the Zambia-Malawi border in Lumezi district. Tragically this resulted in the separation of three incredibly young elephants from their mothers and herds who were located over the following 48hours.

The first was able to be reunited with his herd, as a number of the elephants within this super-herd of 50+ were satellite collared and being monitored by IFAW and Department of National Parks & Wildlife (DNPW). However, the subsequent two male calves were not so fortunate as by the time they were located and stabilised by DNPW, the elephants had moved back into Kasungu National Park in Malawi where they separated in unpassable areas.

On 18th January GRI was called to assist and with the assistance of ProCharter and IFAW a plane was secured to conduct the rescue operation. Our team arrived in the evening and immediately aimed to stabilise the young orphans and overnight before returning to LEN the following morning. The two calves were approx. 3 weeks and 5-6 weeks old and due to their very small size they were loaded into the plane on their sides on mattresses, without requiring sedation. They were so exhausted that they slept for most of the 2.5 hour flight, and suckled on the fingers of the Keepers when awake. DNPW vet Dr Jonathan Sinyinza oversaw the rescue and escorted the elephants throughout, providing them with immune boosters.

The plane landed a Kyindu Ranch airstrip a short drive from Lusaka National Park, and the two elephants were transported in the rescue trailer to the Elephant Nursery. Upon arrival and after initial hydration with electrolytes they were introduced to milk formula in very small quantities but in high concentration with the aim to get essential nutrients and energy into their rapidly failing systems. Kasungu (the older calf) initially showed good appetite and demonstrated good energy, rumbling for his feeds and asking for more. He had been found by community members running around a local clinic, and DNPW had been called to capture him. Despite the obvious trauma of losing his family he did not sustain any injuries and appeared in good health. The younger calf, Lumezi, was not as strong. Sadly he passed away in his sleep on 11th February.

Kasungu continued to demonstrate loss of appetite for a few weeks. In order to get nutrients into him he was given 'power paste' a highly concentrated version of elephant milk supplements in very small quantities and washed down with water or electrolytes. This was done every 1.5-2hrs and his nutrition was analysed and tailored feed-by-feed. This seemed to have a good response and Kasungu started to accept milk formula in a bottle again and very gradually he started to rebuild condition. By the end of February he was drinking well and completing all feeds consistently and moved to a 3-hourly schedule to align with the other orphans. Through these few weeks Kasungu had not had contact with the other orphans, except over the stable door, as he was not strong enough to spend energy on these interactions, which can be stressful for such a young and convalescing calf who really just wants maternal comfort. Without the company of Lumezi we were concerned for his mental state, however the loss of his rescue companion did not appear to affect him too much. He really continued to focus his efforts on the Keepers, suckling fingers whenever he had the chance and following them closely around the boma.



Lumezi District

We allowed him to meet with Chikumbi and Ndewa, one-on-one in the boma paddock to see if this might boost him, however they did not display much interest in him and he also was not focused on their presence either, only wanting the comfort of his keepers, and reinforcing that at such a young age maternal care is more significant for a compromised calf than siblings/socialisation.

By the end of March he was active, playful and had regained condition so he started to join the herd on daily walks. Initially just until the 9am feed, but very quickly he demonstrated that he wanted to be in the bush with them and he has been accompanying them full-time without any challenges. By the end of this April we felt confident in his recovery.

Kasungu is still the youngest member of the herd, and has adjusted comfortably. He enjoys teasing the older elephants and usually gets away with it. Showing confidence as a young bull, he tries to mount the older elephants, who either push him back or pay no attention. While Kasungu has a bond with the keepers, he also demonstrates independence by playing alone or engaging in short sparring sessions with Mataya and Bupe. Whenever Chikumbi or Wokondewa lie down and Mataya climbs on them, Kasungu eagerly rushes over to secure a spot for himself.

# THEN



**Weight:**  
93kg

**Height:**  
92cm

*In mid-February Kasungu's condition was quite poor and his appetite was low, but with round-the-clock attention and comfort from his Keepers, and with a specifically tailored feeding regime he started to make progress*

# NOW



**Weight:**  
159.5kg

**Height:**  
99cm

*Kasungu seeks comfort from Keeper Mathews*

**Weight: 66.5kg**

**Height: 7cm**



*KRF herd resting under a tree during a walk, but staying close together for security*

## PREDATORS!

### AN ESSENTIAL LEARNING EXPERIENCE

In early March, three adult male lions were found persistently prowling near the boma fence in the middle of the night, causing panic among the orphaned elephant herd. Upon noticing a weakness in the electric fence line, the team scared the lions away with a warning shot, fearing they might breach it. Although the lions scattered in different directions, they left the elephants in a state of agitation, running around and remaining highly alert. An hour later, the lions reappeared, heightening the alarm. Fortunately, the fence had been repaired by then, securing the elephants, so the team refrained from intervening. After some time, possibly having actually touched the electric fence, the lions moved on, their deep grunts resonating throughout the camp.

By daybreak, the orphaned elephants remained unsettled, congregating near the Keeper entrance instead of their usual spot on the far side gate eagerly awaiting their morning outing. The Keepers provided additional reassurance and eventually convinced them to proceed on their walk, though they vocalised nervously and clung closely to their caretakers. This behaviour continued for about a week, the orphans were seemingly always on high alert and any slight movement or sound would send them nervously running. In the night, they were observed sleeping in a huddle together instead of splitting in groups as they would usually sleep. Eventually they calmed down and have since returned to their usual routine.



*Large male lion footprint outside the boma fence*



*The orphans bunching together by the Keeper entrance in the early morning instead of waiting by the gate to leave*

The fact that the orphans had such a distinct experience with lions on this occasion and behaved appropriately (bunching together and being nervous) is a very positive development. Additionally, witnessing their 'mothers', the keepers, also displaying concern (scaring off the lions) will further reinforce that essential learning. While nerve-wracking for everyone involved, these close encounters are crucial. They provide essential learning experiences, ensuring a greater probability of survival in the wild!

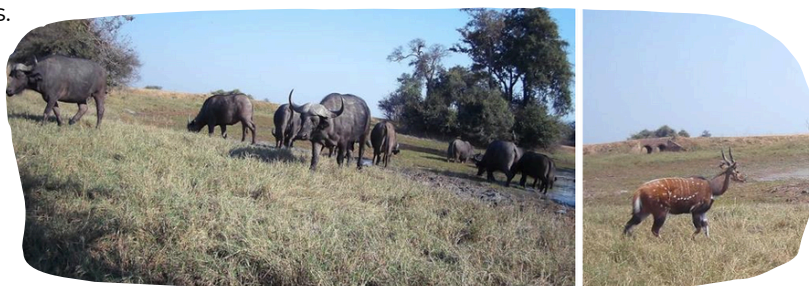


*Adult female collared elephant in herd 5733 and her newly born infant*

## RESEARCH

### USE OF CAMERA TRAPS

From January to March, 15 camera traps were set up across the release area. Using both photo and video functions these cameras enable biodiversity surveillance, post-release monitoring and studying elephant behaviour. A total of 12 species were monitored with most of the presence by elephants, including 4 herds.



*Images captured by camera trap in South Kafue. Buffalo(l) and male bushbuck (r)*

### TRAUMA STUDY AND WILD ELEPHANTS

In February, South Kafue National Park experienced a prolonged period of dry weather. This resulted in pools inside the thickets drying up, forcing the wild elephants' home range to change and them spending more time by the lake than we have previously seen. That first quarter also marked a momentous time for herd 5733 as our collared elephant gave birth to a new male calf, which the trauma study team is monitoring. The team managed to collect 33 dung samples from 6 collared herds. We have also continued updating our collared herd IDs with recent photos we get every time we go out in the field. We do this to increase the probability of collecting samples from the same elephant repeatedly and to understand the herd dynamic overtime. Over the last few months, the team managed to track six herds and managed to get photos and videos for identification purposes.

Dung sample dehydration of elephant samples is carried out in a dehydrator at the Kafue Release Facility. The goal is to remove water from dung samples for short term preservation of stress hormones. Also, this protocol is suitable in maintaining fecal glucocorticoid's metabolites integrity while providing a field friendly alternative to the often-challenging process of freezing samples onsite and storing them until analysis. This quarter, the team managed to dehydrate 100 dung samples, all well preserved and ready for further analysis.



*Research intern Ashley labels the dehydrated samples at KRF*





*Big Boy thriving in Kafue National Park*

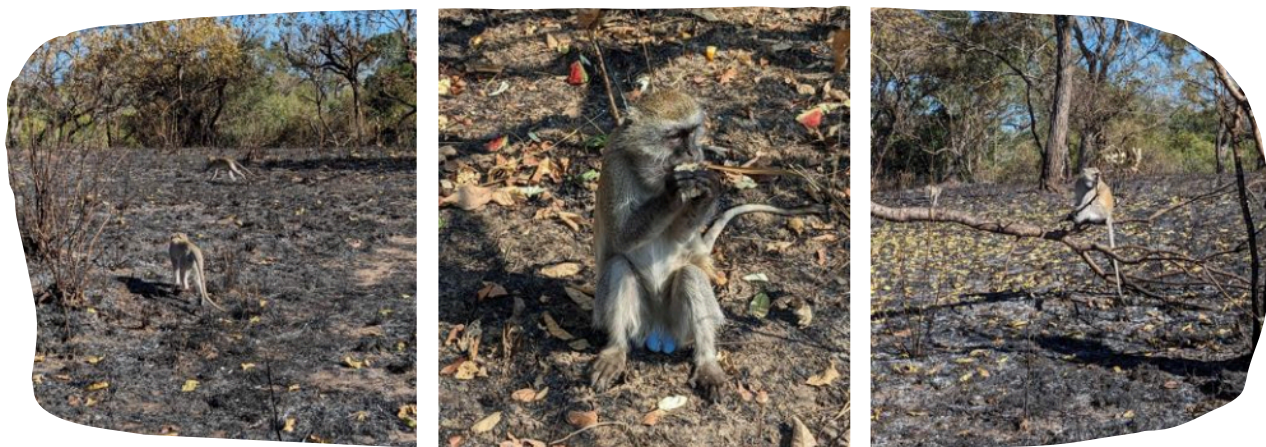
## PRIMATES

### ON THE DEFENSE

The 2023 released vervet monkey troop has continued to thrive despite the actual number being reduced after a predator attack a few weeks before. The troop has now stabilised and members are highly vigilant after this terrible loss, which has heightened their predator awareness and response. We have witnessed troop members aggregating when they discover the presence of other species nearby such as Puku, Impala, Waterbucks, Warthogs and Baboons. This form of grouping is very important as it increases vigilance and group defence.

### WILDFIRE!

Wildfire has swept out most of the area in the surrounding our release site including part of our release camp. This has resulted in the loss of vegetation cover and foraging areas being utilized by our primates. Already, there was a lack of food in the habitat due to the drought conditions being experienced. Droughts and bushfires have affected the availability of food in the habitats thus creating overlapping territories and increased competition in the ecosystem. These harsh environmental conditions have greatly affected our troop considering that this is their first year in the wild. We conducted the health scale check and noticed a drop-down in body mass by most Vervets. Hence, we opted to begin supplemental feeding earlier than usual.



*Areas affected by the wildfire and drought combined*

### CHOOSING A RELEASE SITE

Preparations for the Baboon troop Release for this year are underway after having completed sufficient field surveillance of the newly identified area. Factors we considered are the natural presence of yellow baboons and vervet monkeys (for future monkey release), availability of water and food, vegetation cover, known predator presence and being free from the influence of human beings.

# GAME RANGERS

## INTERNATIONAL



## RESOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAMME

STOP  
SECURE  
SAVE



Officer mapping out patrol routes

# LATEST STATISTICS

## PATROL DISTANCE

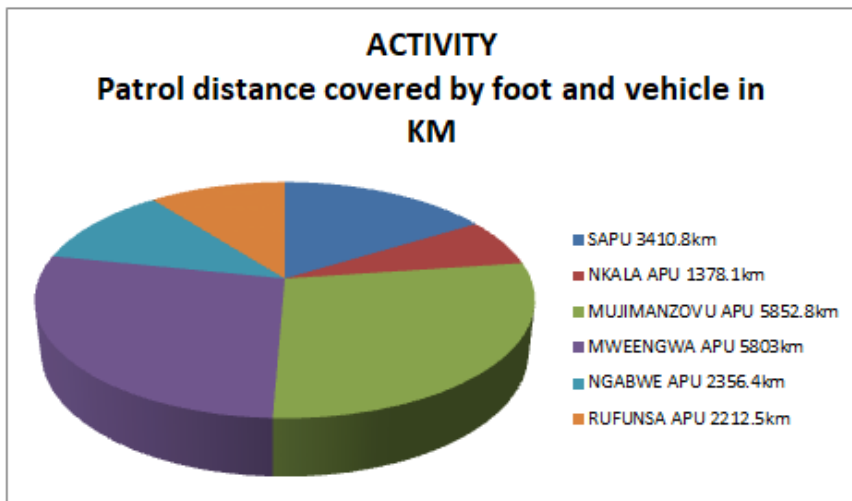


Chart showing number of kilometres covered by patrols during the last three months



A Ranger on patrol

## APPREHENSIONS VS PROSECUTIONS

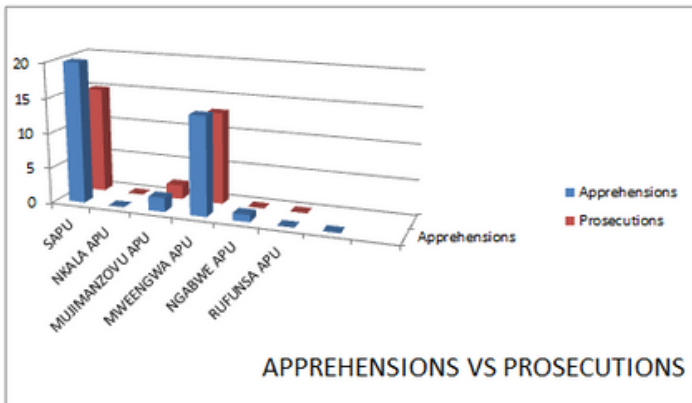


Chart showing number of apprehensions and prosecutions made in the last three months

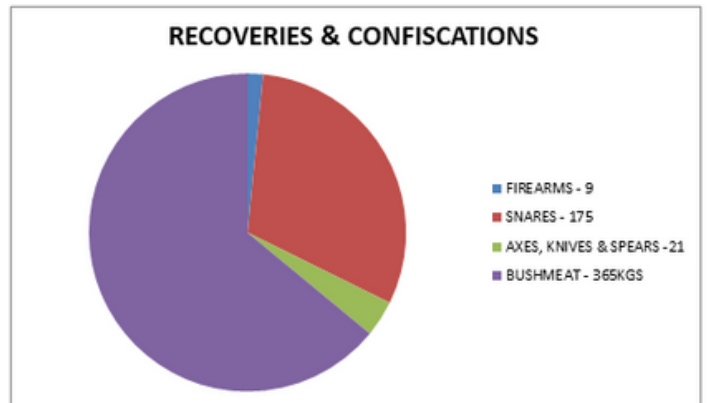


Chart showing numbers of weapons and bushmeat recovered recently



*Ranger accommodations on patrol*

## NOTABLE OPERATIONS

### MWEENGWA ANTI-POACHING UNIT

Mweengwa Anti-Poaching Unit (APU) patrol teams, during one of the field operations, apprehended two suspects and recovered four firearms, ammunition and bicycles. This was a huge recovery because if not made the poachers would have killed more animals. They were intercepted on their way into the Game Management Area (GMA) after a tip-off by one of the informers. The suspects were arrested and will be appearing in court for possible prosecution.



Poacher apprehended in Mumbwa GMA  
by the Mweengwa APU



Pangolin recovered by the MMZ team

### MUJIMANZOVU ANTI-POACHING UNIT

Mujimanzovu APU was notified by one of the informers that one of the local community members was keeping a live pangolin. After a follow up by the team, it was discovered that the person keeping it was also trying to take it to the camp as he found it in his field. The Pangolin was recovered and released in the upper Lunga Luswishi GMA as instructed by the area Warden. Although no arrests were recorded, this demonstrates the commitment by the informers and the community member who was keeping it, that they now understand the importance of conserving these incredible creatures.



*These Rangers are about to set out on patrol*

## SCOUT RECRUITMENT

### MUJIMANZOVU

During the second quarter, GRI conducted a pre-selection exercise with Department of National Parks & Wildlife (DNPW) for an additional twelve Community scouts for the Mujimanzovu APU operations. The process was witnessed by the Community Resources Board (CRB) representatives from both Mujimanzovu CRB and Shibuchinga CRB. Shibuchinga as the most recently created CRB, contributed 10 Scouts of the 12 selected. The exercise was aimed at selecting ten out of the fourteen applicants for Shibuchinga CRB and select the other two as replacements out of the total nine applicants for Mujimanzovu. The exercise attracted a total of twenty-three applicants including three females. The process was conducted by Senior instructors from DNPW Chunga Wildlife Training School, and witnessed by the Area Warden. The exercise included oral and physical assessments. The final selection included 11 male and 1 female. After training at Chunga Training school, the recruits are expected to help sustain the gains and efforts of the Anti-poaching Unit (APU) that covers a vast area in the Upper Lunga Luswsihi Game Management Area (GMA).

***“Joining the Rangers offers an unparalleled opportunity for women to challenge themselves, develop resilience, and forge a career marked by courage and purpose. As a Ranger, you’ll be part of an elite force that values strength, strategy, and teamwork, regardless of gender. You’ll have the chance to push beyond perceived limits, develop leadership skills, and serve with distinction.” explains Victor Sinyangwe, RPP Support Manager***



Shibuchinga and Mujimanzovu CRBs recruits prepare for preselection assessments

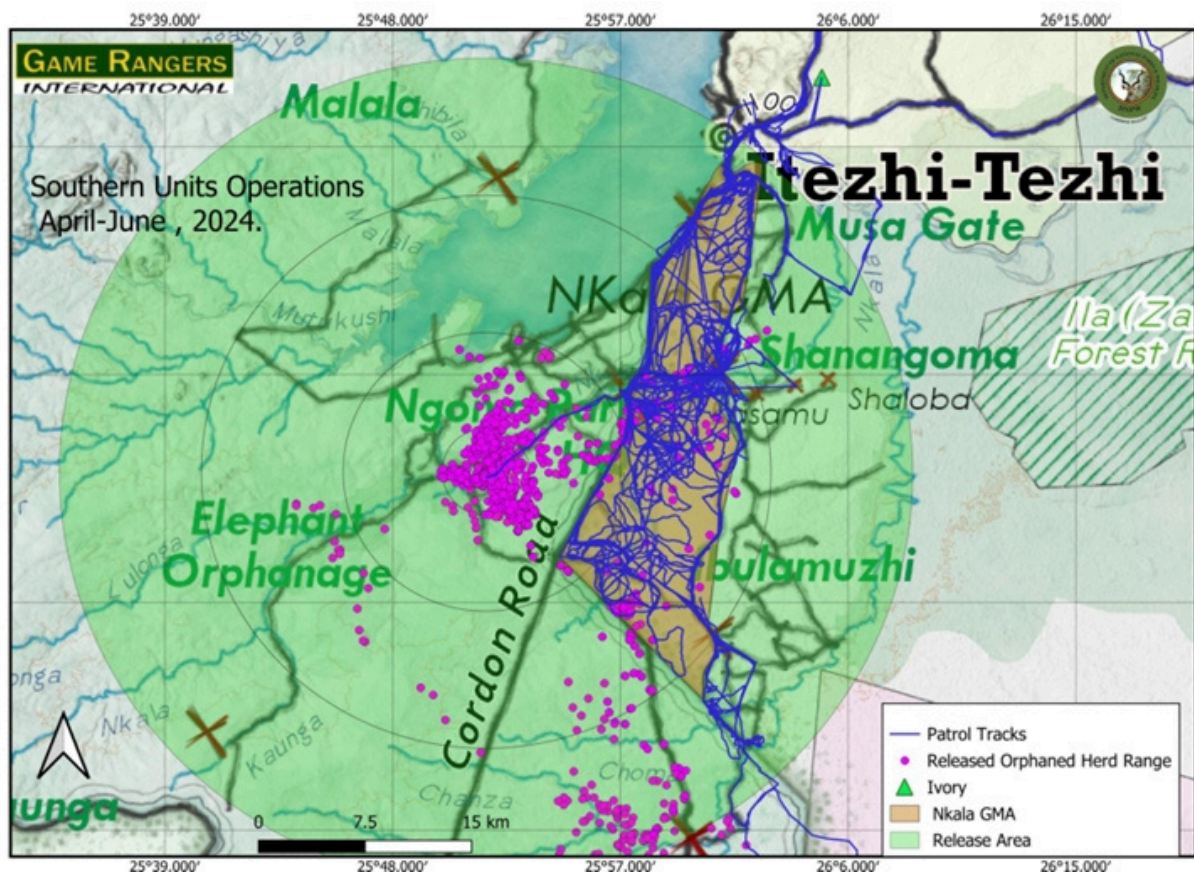


Aerial view of the Nkala River and surrounds, within the Release Area, protected by GRI's APU's

# RELEASE AREA SECURITY

## SOUTH KAFUE NATIONAL PARK

During the last quarter, the Anit-Poaching Units (APUs) completed a combined total distance of vehicle and foot patrols of 10321.8 km in 91 Days. This was achieved from a total of 134 patrols accumulating a total of 2578 Patrol man days. During Patrol planning, the teams use maps generated from SMART data that show animal movements (inc. orphan range) to intensify their patrol area coverage and reduce threats. This resulted in a total area coverage of 1,986 square kilometres. This strategic approach ensured that threats were significantly reduced, and some apprehensions and recoveries were made. A total of 12 people were apprehended as a result and 15 live ammunitions recovered. In addition, 4 motorbikes, 2 axes, 4 spears, 2 knives were recovered significantly reducing any further threats. With these recoveries, a total of 99 kg bushmeat was confiscated. Foot patrols contribute significantly to these recoveries as they ensure boots are on the ground to cover all wildlife habitation. Due to the drought that increases threats to wildlife, the team will continue to ensure that SMART generated maps, intelligence information and other data sources continue to be used to inform operations and further reduce any possible threats to wildlife.





Rangers received counselling in Musa as part of Ranger Welfare

## IN THE LINE OF DUTY

### RANGER MEDICAL CARE & SUPPORT

Game Rangers International (GRI) has continued to provide for Ranger welfare and has since procured ranger uniforms for all units. In addition, GRI is in the process of procuring boots, kit and equipment for all the units to boost the morale and ensure sustainability of results and efforts. GRI through the Game Rangers of Africa Association (GRAA), has been supporting Mr Robert Chibuye a Wildlife Police Officer based at Mujimanzovu APU who was shot at by a poacher on 13th January 2024, with medical support from Mainasoko Military Hospital. Mr Chibuye has been receiving medical treatment since January and his operation is scheduled for November 25th, 2024. Until this happens, GRI will continue to support his travels from Kalulushi to Mainasoko Hospital in Lusaka to receive treatment.

## CONSERVATION TECHNOLOGY

### SMART

SMART has been instrumental in providing information and maps for patrol planning. Each of the APUs. Patrol teams have continued to collect data on patrol incidents and wildlife sightings which informs management on the extent of the biodiversity and threats that may exist in the Game Management Areas. Ngabwe APU was discovered to have challenges during patrols with SMART during the operations review meetings. During the quarter the Technical Analyst conducted a SMART training/ Orientation for the Officers at Ngabwe APU. The training involved all the officers from the APU and included practical field exercises and field demonstrations. The training has significantly improved the data accuracy and consistency of use. It was also aimed at helping the teams use the SMART for patrol planning during briefing and deployment. In addition, the teams were orientated on how to ensure quality of data during debriefs. This has resulted in the team collecting better information than before.



SMART training in progress at Musa Camp, Resource Protection Base

# GAME RANGERS

## INTERNATIONAL



## COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAMME

ENGAGE  
EDUCATE  
EMPOWER





*Distribution of firecrackers in Iyanda Community*

## HUMAN-WILDLIFE CO-EXISTENCE

### KAFUE SOUTH

We received reports of Human-Elephant Conflict in Kafue South throughout April, May and June, with farmers experiencing crop raids in Musungwa, Shezongo and Chikaza Munyama Chiedoms. Iyanda Community in Musungwa Chiefdom was the most severely impacted area, with farmers enduring raids almost daily. Most of raids occurred after or around nightfall and involved herds of up to 20 elephants consuming maize and pumpkins. The vast majority of reports were made immediately, by phone. Farmers attempted to deter the elephants with dogs, firecrackers, shouting and by banging pots and pans. Firecrackers were found to be the most effective method and were distributed to both farmers and responding scouts throughout this period by Human-Wildlife Coexistence Ranger, Billy Banda.

President Hichilema declared a national emergency in early March, as Zambia entered the worst drought on record. Facing failing yields, subsistence farmers became increasingly desperate to protect their remaining crops. On the evening of the 10th of March, a maize farmer in Iyanda shot dead a crop-raiding elephant on his land, in the first retaliation killing of an elephant in this area for over three years. The meat was distributed amongst the community.

***“The community feels the death of an elephant is a positive outcome because of the destruction that elephants cause. Because of the continued Human-Elephant Conflict pressure, farmers are forced to harvest their crops whilst still fresh and before harvest time, just to secure it from being raided.” reported Billy Banda***



*Maize after the elephants had raided the fields*

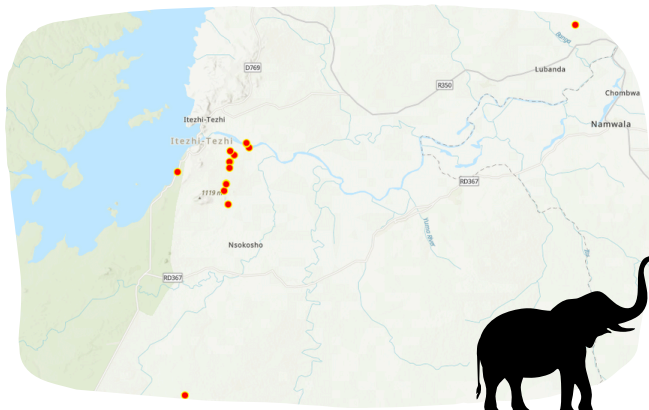


Elephant conflict is not the only Human-Wildlife Conflict to happen. These other reports have been made:

**Hippo Conflict** - In early February, two men were attacked by a lone hippo whilst they were crossing the Kafue River to their garden. One man died, while the second sustained mild injuries.

**Carnivore Conflict** - On the evening of the 17th of January, a hyena reportedly attacked and killed a calf in Ntubya Community, Musungwa Chiefdom.

**Crocodile Conflict** - In March, a steer was attacked by a crocodile in the early afternoon, whilst drinking from the Kafue River. The cow sustained serious injuries but survived the attack.



*Locations in Kafue South of reported elephant conflict*





1,000 fishermen attended the meetings and expressed their gratitude for having been engaged in such important matters that affect them daily.

## MITIGATION MEASURES

### HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT IN MARINE AREAS

In February, African Parks invited GRI and other collaborating partners to participate in a series of community awareness meetings in Kaingu Chiefdom ahead of the 2024 fishing season. GRI was engaged as a key stakeholder as part of Lake Itezhi Tezhi sits on the outskirts of the Game Management Area, within our area of jurisdiction. Billy Banda, GRI's Human-Wildlife Coexistence Ranger was invited to talk about marine conflicts:

***"I highlighted a number of issues on how to avoid hippo attacks, which is a very prominent challenge, especially in the first three months of uplifting the fishing ban! The following are some measures I encouraged fishermen to strictly follow:-***

# CAUTION

- *Avoid fishing at night, or if you do so, ensure to carry a very bright light that can give you light of a minimum of 100m. This will allow you a wide range of vision so that you can spot any hippos in the area long before you can reach it.*
- *Avoid breeding sites and their territories. A hippo can only charge at you if you have invaded or intruded on its territory.*
- *Beware of hippos' mating season. Hippos, especially the males, are quite aggressive during this period due to competition between themselves for mates. Typically, mating season is at the start of the rainy season, but may also do so at other times of the year.*
- *Note that hippos are territorial. So, if you see a hippo, keep yourself or avoid the location they are at. Allow hippos plenty of space, especially if you are in a canoe."*





Women in Conservation celebrate International Women's Day in Lusaka National Park

## EDUCATION AND ENGAGEMENT

### HOLIDAY CLUBS

In January, we launched a new Holiday Camp at the Wildlife Discovery Centre, offering full and half-day conservation education activities for children during the school holidays. Our Holiday Camp was repeated in late June, celebrating Insect Week.

### WORLD PANGOLIN DAY

On the 17th of February, we collaborated with Wildlife Crime Prevention (WCP), to commemorate World Pangolin Day at the Wildlife Discovery Centre. Dr Suwilanji, a distinguished expert in pangolin studies, captivated audiences with a comprehensive educational discourse, shedding light on the importance of pangolin conservation efforts.

### WORLD WILDLIFE DAY

On the 3rd of March, we observed World Wildlife Day at the Wildlife Discovery Day by engaging visiting children in conservation-themed scavenger hunts and wildlife-inspired arts and crafts. 78 visitors attended the event.

### INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

On the 8th of March, we hosted our inaugural "Empower Her" Event at the Wildlife Discovery Centre. This International Women's Day Women in Conservation panel discussion and networking event provided a fantastic opportunity to celebrate the achievements of women in the field of conservation. During the panel discussion, Madam Warden Belinda and Bwalya Kampamba of the Wildlife Conservation Network shared their experiences, insights, and accomplishments. Attendees had the chance to learn from their expertise, engage in meaningful discussions, and network with like-minded individuals passionate about protecting our planet's biodiversity.

### TREE PLANTING

This quarter, we worked with New Ngoma Community to plant 42 umbrella trees in the grounds surrounding the newly constructed classroom block. 20 silver plaques installed alongside the largest saplings commemorate and celebrate those who were instrumental in redeveloping the school. Community member, Gideon Chiputa, conveyed his appreciation for our ongoing support to the community through conservation:

***"The support we receive from GRI is beyond what we could have anticipated from wildlife conservation. They have helped us in numerous ways, and we are grateful for the tree-planting initiative. These trees will play a vital role in improving air circulation, combating air pollution, providing shelter and habitats for various birds, and enhancing the overall beauty of the school."***



Celebrating World Pangolin Day in Lusaka National Park



*Shachiwondwe Women's Group diversify their business in response to the drought*

## EMPOWERMENT

### LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT DUE TO DROUGHT

Over six million people in Zambia are facing acute food shortages, malnutrition and significant loss of income due to drought. Shachiwondwe Women's Group depend on water to do their farming. This quarter, Chairlady Naomi donated a piece of her land - located close to a water source - to provide the group with more space to plant spinach, spring onion, coriander, rosemary and carrots. The group also discussed ways of diversifying their business to ensure they continued to generate a steady income. Ideas included jam production and ordering supplementary fresh farm produce, including avocado, lemons, sugar cane, sweet potatoes and bananas to sell along with their own vegetables at the roadside.

### CONNECTING OVER ZOOM

The students then connected virtually with the Women's Groups via Zoom, to learn more about their challenges. They discussed the possibility of building a reservoir and providing a market space for the ladies to sell their farm produce at least twice a week in their school tuckshop. Following the inspiring discussion, the American International School of Lusaka Conservation Club students donated fabric, tailoring training and one manual sewing machine, as well as liquid fertiliser which they made from vegetable and fruit waste in a Bokashi bucket. The other two machines were donated by a women's group in Tasmania who were inspired by the students at AISL.



*American International School of Lusaka students connect with the Women's Groups over Zoom*



*Students from American International School of Lusaka donated sewing machines and fertilisers to the Women's Groups*

### WILDLIFE RANGER CHALLENGE QUIZ

This year, GRI participated in the Wildlife Ranger Challenge, which raises awareness of the threats faced by Africa's wildlife from climate change, poaching, human-wildlife conflict, and population growth. In June, three GRI teams took part in the first Mini Challenge, a Ranger Quiz to help build and assess the teams' mental strength and wildlife knowledge as they prepared for the marathon which was held in September.



*Anna, Elvis, Mary and Christina represent the WDC in the Wildlife Ranger Challenge Quiz*



# INSPIRE CHILDREN; SAVE WILDLIFE.



**SPONSOR A  
DISCOVERY DAY  
\$20 per student**



Conservation  
Education



Elephant  
Viewing



Nature  
Walk



Nutritious  
Lunch



Return  
Transport

**Invest in the long-term preservation of Zambia's wildlife by gifting the next generation an unforgettable conservation education experience at the GRI Wildlife Discovery Centre.**

Your \$500 sponsorship will enable 25 underprivileged children to enjoy an engaging day of discovery and exploration in Lusaka National Park. Surrounded by natural beauty and positive role models, students will develop a deeper understanding and respect for biodiversity.

Equipped with conservation knowledge through topics such as climate change and the illegal wildlife trade, they will enhance their environmental values and build skills that will prepare them to advocate for a sustainable future.



#### Sustainable Development Goal 4

*Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.*



In exchange for your generosity, you will receive a Certificate of Sponsorship, a letter of thanks from your supported school with photos of their day, and long-term acknowledgement on our donor wall, a highly visual installation at the Wildlife Discovery Centre.



scan to support

RNGO/101/0185/14 |  
SC56907  
www.gamerangersinternation.org





Volunteers on their walk with the orphan herd

# HOW ELSE YOU CAN SUPPORT GRI

## SPOIL YOURSELF OR OTHERS

We are excited to offer a wide variety of products that not only support the vital work we do on the ground but also provide a unique and thoughtful gift for you and your loved ones.

## ADOPT

Adopting an orphan elephant or primate from Game Rangers International can make all the difference to their journey back to the wild where they belong. The journey for an orphaned elephant can take up to 12 years, many of which require constant care or watchful eyes. For primates it can take a year depending on the physical and emotional trauma encountered. We need your help to continue to support the Elephant Orphanage Project, and Zambia Primate Project as well as protecting and preserving the habitat that these animals will ultimately be released to.

## VOLUNTEER

**“Thank you, so much for all of your support while preparing to participate and the opportunity to work with your GRI family. I have worked with many organizations, but I have to say that every member of your team, regardless of their role are dedicated to the work they do. The program is phenomenal! I’m already looking forward to returning, which as you know, will be here in a blink. “ - Diana Lahey - Volunteer 2024**



Shop Now



SIGN UP

### Coffee for Conservation



Medium roast coffee blend and mugs available online

# PARTNERS

## WILDLIFE RESCUE PROGRAMME PARTNERS



## RESOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAMME PARTNERS



## COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAMME PARTNERS



## WILDLIFE DISCOVERY CENTRE PARTNERS



# DISCOVERY DAYS

EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES AT THE WILDLIFE DISCOVERY CENTRE



Join us for a day of exploration, discovery and fun-filled conservation education at Game Rangers International's Wildlife Discovery Centre. Wonderfully interactive learning experiences, Discovery Days offer primary school pupils the opportunity to be fully immersed in nature. Nestled in the heart of Lusaka National Park, the Wildlife Discovery Centre provides the perfect setting with its engaging exhibits, stunning surroundings and inspiring Elephant Nursery.

## EACH DISCOVERY DAY INCLUDES:

- A free recce for 1 teacher in advance of the visit
- An experienced Education Ranger to lead your sessions
- 5 hours of memorable conservation education
- A guided Nature Walk within Lusaka National Park
- Elephant Orphan Viewing with Keeper Commentary
- Teamwork, challenges and critical thinking
- Fully accessible buildings and grounds
- Time to enjoy our wildlife-themed playground
- Ample free coach parking and free driver admission

## DISCOVERY NIGHTS

Includes campfire stories, bat detection and a special session on nocturnal animals!

Admission: \$20 per child, no charge per adult  
Maximum 25 Children and 2 Adults per Discovery Day  
Return transport and/or hot meals available at an additional cost.  
MFEZ Toll Gate and National Park Fees apply at the point of entry



**GAME RANGERS**  
INTERNATIONAL



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