



Botswana Loses Third of Rhinos to Poaching in 5 Years

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FILE - Rhinos graze at the Mokolodi Nature Preserve in Gaborone, Botswana, July 10, 2003.

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GABORONE, BOTSWANA (AFP) — Botswana revealed on Monday that it suffered a huge spike in rhino poaching during five years through 2022, translating to about a third of its population of the endangered species.

In all, 138 rhinos were slaughtered from 2018 to last year, Tourism minister Philda Kereng told parliament.

This compares to two rhinos poached in the preceding five years from 2012 to 2017, according to official figures.

Statistics that Kereng presented to parliament showed killings suddenly rose to seven in 2018, before spiking to 30 the following year. In 2020 the killings rose sharply again to 62, then halved to 33 in 2021 before dropping to six last year.

She attributed the jump in killings to "increased demand for rhino horn in the international market, hence, poachers," also "a displacement of international criminal syndicates from other southern African states."

Neighboring South Africa, the traditional rhino poaching hotspot, has in recent years seen a steady decline in numbers of animals killed due to increased patrols in national parks that have forced hunters seeking horns to look elsewhere.

Poaching of rhinos is driven by demand from Asia, where horns are used in traditional medicine for their supposed therapeutic effect.

Botswana does not publicly disclose its rhino population, but a document the government presented before the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in Panama last year showed there were an estimated 285 white rhinos and 23 black rhinos across the country.

In 2019, the country was home to just under 400 rhinos, according to Rhino Conservation Botswana, most of them roaming the grassy plains of the northern Okavango Delta.

According to another government document, Botswana had in recent years started dehorning rhinos to reduce their appeal to poachers, but this has not had the desired effect, as the stump of horn left would still be valuable for the poachers.

Rangers, law enforcement agencies and nongovernmental organizations have stepped up aerial and ground patrols to protect the rhinos.