

Safari ranches a target for Zimbabwe land grabs

HARARE, ZIMBABWE: Germany warned that takeovers of foreign-owned safari ranches by Zimbabwean politicians could jeopardise the country's co-hosting of this year's United Nations tourism conference.

By seizing control of leading ranches, Zimbabwe has violated bilateral agreements protecting foreign investments in the country, Germany's ambassador to Zimbabwe, Hans-Gunter Gnodtke, told journalists.

Authorities have denied foreign operators hunting permits at the vast Save Valley Conservancy in south-eastern Zimbabwe, but granted land and 25-year permits to senior members of Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF) party under the government's black empowerment scheme.

"If elements wishing to destroy wildlife and tourism infrastructure in Zimbabwe, protected by the bilateral investment promotion and protection agreement should succeed, this will have a serious effect on Zimbabwe's qualification to host an international meeting on tourism," warned Gnodtke.

Zimbabwe and its northern neighbour Zambia are due to co-host the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) general assembly in August at the prime Victoria Falls resort on the border between the two nations.

The ambassador blamed what he termed "forced partnerships" between the government and foreign operators for a breakdown in tourism in the 340,000-hectare c

"So far tourism is breaking down because marketing of tourism visits cannot go on in view of the outstanding hunting licences," Gnodtke said.

"We hope and pray that common sense and responsibility prevail and that the Victoria Falls meeting will be success," he added.

Ranchers under the aegis of the Save Valley Conservancy include foreign investors from South Africa, Germany, Italy and the United States who are protected by investment agreements between Harare and their respective countries.

According to Gnodtke, two German investors have filed for compensation at the World Bank's International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes.

He said that co-operation between Zimbabwe and Germany -- which was frozen in 2002 when the EU imposed sanctions on Mugabe and his allies -- would only be restored "once the rule of law and democracy have been re-established in this country."

Source: *AFP* via I-Net Bridge