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Total

Vodafone Group Foundation

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Club 21 consists of individuals or companies that support peace through conservation in the 21st century and that have contributed \$1 million or more to the capital fund and work of Peace Parks Foundation. See p. 47 for details.



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WORKING FOR HARMONY BETWEEN PEOPLE AND NATURE



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND THE CEO

All over the world, we are witnessing the disappearance of nature as a result of human population growth, rampant development and destruction of ecosystems. Biodiversity loss is now lining up to be one of the greatest man-made crises ever. By creating and conserving large core conservation areas and corridors to re-establish links between these areas, and by protecting keystone species to maintain these systems, the global trend of mass species die-off and loss of functional ecosystems can definitely be stopped. These very same systems are providing food, energy, medicines, clean water and air to all life on earth. In Africa, with the highest population growth globally, insufficient resources are allocated towards conserving ecosystems.

And this is the reason for Peace Parks Foundation's existence: to maintain biodiversity by developing a large-scale conservation approach that promotes the co-existence of people and nature.

After nearly 20 years of pursuing this vision, this review takes stock of what has been achieved to date and the challenges lying ahead.

DONATIONS MOBILISED

Over R5 billion (\$400 million – estimated exchange rate) from the donor community has been mobilised through the peace parks concept since inception in 1997 to support conservation, as well as commercial and community development.

PROJECTS

Over 500 individual projects, ranging from community development to infrastructure development and anti-poaching, have been initiated and supported.

OVER R5 BILLION OVER 500 MORE THAN R30 MILLION ANNUALLY

POSTCODE LOTTERIES

Thanks to the postcode lotteries, the foundation is making the largest contribution by an African NGO to rhino anti-poaching efforts in South Africa and has, over the past three years, averaged an annual contribution of more than R30 million to a multi-pronged approach, supporting projects ranging from law enforcement and demand reduction to community development. With most efforts supporting Kruger National Park, home to over 30% of the world's rhino, we are pleased to note that the number of rhino killed over the past two years has stabilised. Although the battle is not yet won, there is hope.

Notable highlights on the TFCA front during the year in review include the following:

- The Desert Kayak Trails were launched in the /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park, enabling visitors to camp on both sides of the international boundary to explore the unique desert environment while meandering down the Orange River.
- The first elephants were translocated to Zinave National Park, an integral component of the Great Limpopo TFCA, where the foundation has entered into a longterm co-management agreement with the government of Mozambique.
- The Hlawula Vutomi (Choose Life) Youth Awareness and Development campaign was launched in partnership with the Laureus Sport for Good Foundation, reaching over 1 500 youth in four communities who live on the border of the Great Limpopo TFCA in Mozambique.
- Wildlife populations in areas where the foundation has supported translocations have increased, with particularly good growth in numbers noted in the Maputo Special Reserve in Mozambique, part of the Lubombo

- TFCA; the Simalaha Community Conservancy in Zambia, part of KAZA TFCA; and the !Ae !Hai Kalahari Community Heritage Park adjacent to the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.
- A Population, Health and Environment Programme was launched in southern Mozambique adjacent to the Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve, with support from Blue Ventures.
- Altogether, 88 women were trained in hospitality and 16 men in tracking at the SA College for Tourism – with a superb record of 92% of graduates employed in the industry.
- Forty-eight students attained Higher and Advanced Certificates in Nature Conservation and TFCA Management and 951 students completed a variety of short courses and learnerships at the Southern African Wildlife College.
- A New Technologies programme was launched to enable the foundation to increase the impact of conservation and development projects.

2016 HIGHLIGHTS









THE CHALLENGES

EXPONENTIAL GROWTH OF WILDLIFE CRIME THROUGHOUT AFRICA

With over 25 000 elephant and over 1 000 rhino lost to poaching every year for the past three years, the challenge is overwhelming and the onslaught relentless. The foundation's Combatting Wildlife Crime programme has had some success, especially in applying new technologies, focusing on disrupting poaching syndicates and wildlife-trafficking networks, and supporting demand management campaigns in Vietnam and, more recently, China.

HUMAN POPULATION GROWTH

Population growth leads to the fragmentation of habitats and local extinction of key species within ecosystems as a result of over-utilisation and remains a significant challenge. Proper planning to optimise land use and empowering people through improved governance to own and manage their own resources are critical interventions to break this cycle. The Simalaha Community Conservancy in Zambia is a prime example of where this has been achieved successfully.



VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES

Communities in and around the peace parks are vulnerable to the realities of climate change (both flooding and droughts). Recent successes achieved by the foundation with conservation agriculture justify replication, as the impacts are apparent within a relatively short timeframe and the solution brings about long-term and sustainable change.

ACCESS TO CHEAP AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SOURCES

People in rural and remote environments currently spend disproportionately high amounts of time and money to obtain fuel for heating and cooking. The lack of access to better and alternative sources of energy leads to severe pressure on forests, which currently supply over 80% of all energy needs in rural environments. The export of charcoal to cities and illegal logging are also drivers of significant deforestation. Providing renewable or energy-efficient alternatives are key interventions on the foundation's priority list.



Various projects to combat wildlife crime were supported, including the following:

MY HERO

The Vietnam, be my hero campaign directly engaged with 14 000 children in the private schools of Ho Chi Minh City. The campaign is run in partnership with Wilderness Foundation and Thanh Bui, founder of Soul Music Academy.

14 000 CHILDREN 63%

ARRESTS INCREASE

A pleasing development this year has been the 63% increase in arrests of crime syndicate members outside protected areas, i.e. those at a more senior level than the poachers entering the parks, including recruiters, couriers and buyers.

TRAFFIC

The foundation supported TRAFFIC with the *Chi* campaign. More than 10 000 business-people across 45 Vietnamese cities and provinces were equipped with the tools and methods to adopt corporate social responsibility policies that incorporate wildlife protection.

MORE THAN 10 000

15 390 FABRIC CAPES

FURS FOR LIFE

The foundation and Panthera partnered to produce fabric leopard skins through the generosity of Cartier. At the end of 2016, a total of 15 390 skins had been produced and delivered to communities. Considering that the total estimated population of leopard in South Africa stands at a mere 4 500 to 5 000, this project is making a significant contribution to the survival of leopard in the wild.

MEERKAT

The Postcode Meerkat Wide Area

launched in Kruger National Park in

Within the first month of full operation,

an effort to further curb poaching.

12 poaching gangs were disrupted.

Radar Surveillance System was

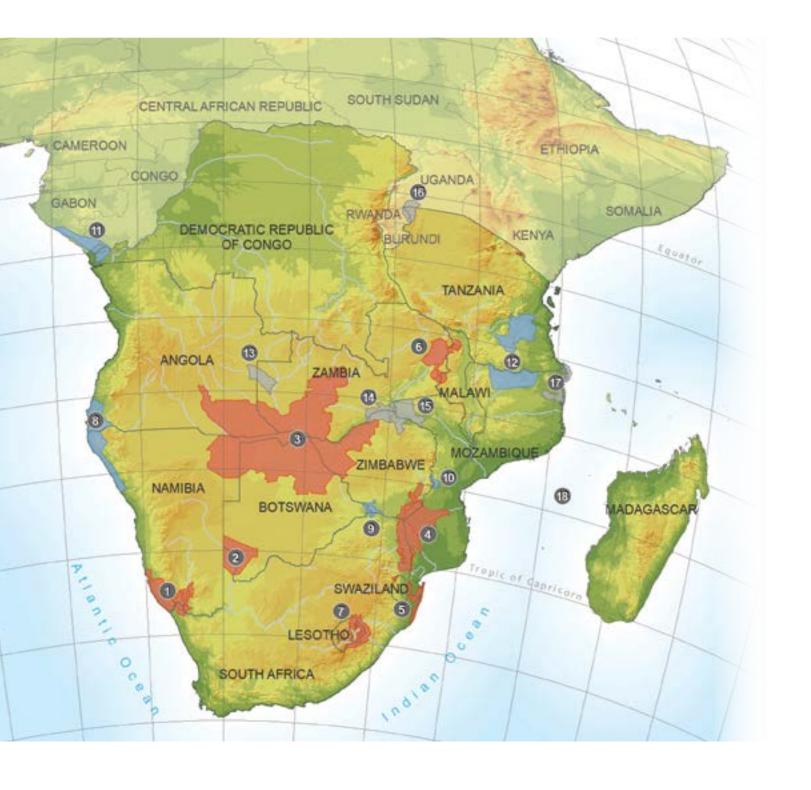
As a closing remark, we wish to honour the legacy of Mrs HCM Coetzee who passed away on 8 March 2016 at the age of 79. She bequeathed an amount of R183.6 million to the foundation. We decided to allocate the bulk of her donation to the endowment fund and use the proceeds to help cover the operational costs of the head office. Through her generous donation, at least 20% of head office costs will be funded, which in turn will enable the foundation to allocate more resources to projects on the ground. Thank you, Mrs Coetzee, we will honour your legacy.

In 2016, the foundation's head office operational expenditure was capped at 12% of total budget, the lowest ratio since inception, with R221 million spent on activities on the ground. When looking back nearly 20 years, when the concept of peace parks was only an idea, with six staff members and a total budget of R2.1 million, there has certainly been good progress. The founders of Peace Parks Foundation, Dr Anton Rupert, HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands and Dr Nelson Mandela, would be proud of what has been achieved, but also, no doubt, urge us to do more.



THANK YOU

Thank you to all our friends, colleagues, dedicated staff and donors for your continued generosity and support of our efforts to implement large-scale conservation through connecting protected area systems, supporting the development of people in harmony with nature and, ultimately, uniting southern Africa as an important global tourism destination.



FORMALISED TFCAs

- 1) /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld TP*
 (NAMIBIA/SOUTH AFRICA)
- (BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA)
- 3 Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA*
 (ANGOLA/BOTSWANA/NAMIBIA/ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)
- Great Limpopo TP and TFCA* (MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE)
- 5 Lubombo TFCRA*
 (MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND)
- Malawi-Zambia TFCA*
- Maloti-Drakensberg TFCDA*

EMERGING TFCAs

- 8 Iona-Skeleton Coast TFCA (ANGOLA/NAMIBIA)
- Greater Mapungubwe TFCA*
 (BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE)
- (MOZAMBIQUE/ZIMBABWE)
- Mayombe Forest TFPA
 (ANGOLA/CONGO/DRC)
- 12 Niassa-Selous TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE/TANZANIA)

CONCEPTUAL TFCAs

- Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA*
 (ANGOLA/ZAMBIA)
- Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA*
 (ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)
- 15 ZIMOZA TFCA
 (MOZAMBIQUE/ZAMBIA/ZIN
 - (MOZAMBIQUE/ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)
- Kagera TFCA
 (RWANDA/TANZANIA/UGANDA)
- Mnazi Bay-Quirimbas TFCMA
 (MOZAMBIQUE/TANZANIA)
- (COMOROS/FRANCE/MADAGASCAR/MAURITIUS/MOZAMBIQUE/ SEYCHELLES/TANZANIA)

TP : Transfrontier Park

TFCA: Transfrontier Conservation Area

TFCDA : Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area

TFCMA: Transfrontier Conservation Marine Area
TFCRA: Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area

TBNRMP: Transboundary Natural Resource Management Project

^{*} Peace Parks Foundation directly involved



PEACE PARKS IN NUMBERS









LUBOMBO TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE AREA (MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND)

PROTOCOLS SIGNED

On 22 June, the partner countries sign five protocols towards Lubombo's establishment.

2000







WILDLIFE TRANSLOCATION

The translocation of wildlife from South Africa to Mozambique begins with 54 animals.





2013

2006

CO-FINANCING AGREEMENT

Mozambique and Peace Parks Foundation sign a co-financing agreement for the development of Maputo Special Reserve and appoint a joint project implementation unit.

MARINE RESERVE

Mozambique declares the 678 km² Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve, formalising a 20-year turtle-monitoring programme that links up with the one in iSimangaliso Wetland Park, where turtles have been protected and monitored since 1963.

FUTI CORRIDOR

On 14 June, the Futi Corridor is proclaimed a protected area to link Mozambique's Maputo Special Reserve with South Africa's Tembe Elephant Park.

PARK HEADOUARTERS

The marine reserve's headquarters open in May.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Community Development Facility, a joint initiative between the government of Mozambique, COmON Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation, is established to undertake extensive community development.

In March, thanks to the excellent cross-border cooperation between the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve in Mozambique and the iSimangaliso Wetland Park in South Africa, a gill net measuring 20×3 metres was removed from the ocean, where it had been trapping marine life.

At the end of September, the Maputo Special Reserve/ Tembe Elephant Park management committee conducted an aerial census to determine the status of large herbivore species in Maputo Special Reserve, with a focus on the species that had been reintroduced. The census was made possible by funding from the National Administration for Conservation Areas (ANAC) and Peace Parks Foundation.

The most abundant species in the reserve are hippo, reedbuck, elephant, grey duiker, red duiker, blue wildebeest and zebra, with the giraffe population increasing steadily. Reedbuck still has the highest population numbers, estimated at 2 611 individuals. Since 2015, blue wildebeest have increased from 276 to 351 and zebra from 303 to 446. There are also an estimated 400 elephant, 750 hippo, 405 red duiker, 200 impala, 350 kudu, 100 warthog and 230 nyala in the reserve. Most of the reintroduced species remain concentrated in the south of the reserve but are beginning to disperse north- and eastwards from their initial release locations.

As part of the World Bank's Mozambique Conservation Areas for Biodiversity and Development Project (Mozbio) programme, a further 199 impala, 60 zebra and 60 wildebeest were translocated from Big Game Parks in Swaziland, and 204 waterbuck and 50 warthog from Gorongosa National Park, to Maputo Special Reserve in November. Altogether 1 628 animals have been brought into the reserve since 2010, in a multi-year endeavour supported by the governments of Mozambique and South Africa, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and Peace Parks Foundation.

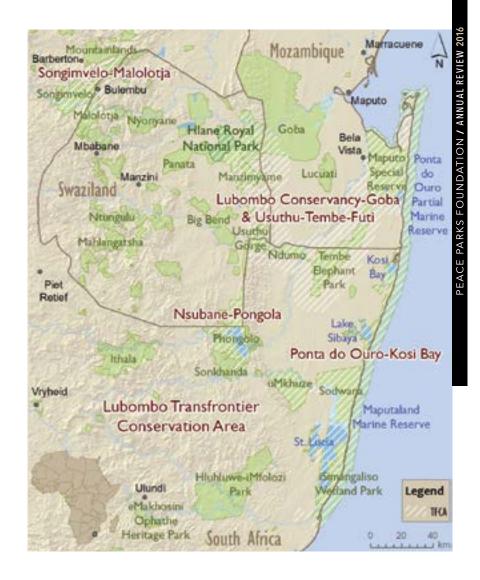
MAPUTO SPECIAL RESERVE (MOZAMBIQUE)

Refresher training for two groups of field rangers was successfully completed, while an assessment identified a number of areas for improving anti-poaching measures. In August, two groups of five field rangers each, completed their leadership training at Sabie Game Park in Mozambique. Towards the end of the year, the African Field Ranger Training Services of the Southern African Wildlife College gave leadership training to 10 field rangers and introduced them to the Protected Area Security Operations Planning Course. The result of these interventions was a changed patrolling protocol and improved morale, which immediately resulted in more poacher arrests.

PONTA DO OURO PARTIAL MARINE RESERVE (MOZAMBIQUE)

Turtle monitoring took place from September 2015 to March 2016 in the southern part of Mozambique. A total of 1 868 tracks and 1 005 nests were recorded during the 2015–16 nesting season. The most abundant were loggerhead turtles (1 600 tracks; 752 nests) and leatherbacks (53 tracks; 46 nests).

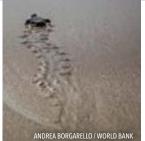
On 25 and 26 November, Centro Terra Viva presented a refresher training course for the 46 turtle monitors who cover the area from Ponta do Ouro to Ponta Mucombo in Mozambique. The training comprised both theory and practical exercises. Also participating were marine guards from Pomene and Bazaruto national parks and Ponta do Ouro.



2016











COMMUNITY LODGE

In 2011, Ahi Zameni Chemucane, a community association representing three rural Mozambican communities, signed a 25-year partnership agreement with the Bell Foundation and received an interest-free loan from African Safari Lodge Foundation to develop a luxury ecotourism lodge in the northern section of Maputo Special Reserve. The lodge opened its doors in 2016 and has 11 guest units, a restaurant and a beach bar. The lodge uses solar energy and endeavours to minimise its impact on the environment. It employs 31 workers, 29 of whom are from local communities and had been trained at the SA College for Tourism.

CHILLI PROJECT

With technical assistance from Piri Piri Elefante Mozambique, farmers participating in the chilli project were trained in good practices for soil management, seed-bed preparation, planting, fertiliser application, disease control and post-harvest quality control. A second seedling nursery was established and the chilli project was extended from three to seven hectares. An agricultural extension officer with experience in chilli production was appointed and a better price was negotiated for the harvest. Crop rotation between chillies and potatoes was also started to provide communities with a year-long harvest, while ensuring food security and the sale of surplus crops. The community harvested more than 8.8 tonnes of chillies and 45 000 seedlings were obtained for the new season. A sustainability plan was drafted to schedule production and increase community ownership for the 20 families (100 people) in the scheme.

VEGETABLE PROJECT

The community increased the size of the vegetable planting area from 1.5 to 6 ha, with an additional area under shade-netting to grow a variety of peppers and chilli seedlings. The community was trained in pests affecting crops and which pesticides to use. They harvested 8.6 tonnes of green beans and another 70 000 vegetable seedlings were planted. A sustainability plan was drafted to schedule production and increase community ownership for the 35 families (175 people) in the scheme.









REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

In association with ANAC, the foundation launched a new support partnership with Blue Ventures to incorporate community health elements into the Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve conservation programme. One of the major challenges has been unmet family-planning needs, which result in higher than desired fertility rates, increased pressure on natural resources and the limited ability of women to contribute meaningfully to the economy. Later in the year, 15 lobbyists were appointed to work on community health aspects within selected communities. A memorandum of understanding (MoU) was also drafted with AMODEFA, a Mozambican family-planning and reproductive health association, to provide training and technical support in 2017. It is hoped that this will prove to be a successful pilot project that can be implemented in other TFCAs across the region.



MOZBIO PROJECT

In November 2015, the consortium of Peace Parks Foundation and the Joaquim Chissano Foundation won the World Bank's Mozambique Conservation Areas for Biodiversity and Development Project (Mozbio) bid as service provider, over the next three years, to support the development of projects to enhance the livelihoods of communities living adjacent to Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve. Following a formalised community and district consultation process, the first project was approved. It will include the installation of various community water systems and the development of livestock and agriculture projects around these systems. The project will also incorporate community awareness programmes, using theatre and radio.

SUSTAINABLE FISHING IN MAPUTO BAY

In November 2015, a contract was signed with Centro Terra Viva to research the extent of artisanal fishing in Maputo Bay, thanks to support from Fondation Ensemble. The project was introduced to the Machangulo Community Fishing Association, with a request to identify candidates who could monitor fishing catches. A first introductory meeting was held with community councils to explain the objectives of the project and obtain guidance on its implementation.

As a first step in determining sustainable fishing limits, meetings were conducted with the community fishermen to determine quantities of fish acceptable for household consumption. It was decided that fishermen have to register with the Fishing Community Council and obtain a fishing licence. Four monitors were appointed and trained and the data collection process is under way. The monitors will provide data on current fishing practices to guide the development of a fishing management programme and alternative livelihood projects.

HONEY PROJECT

Three honey production associations were created for 64 members, with 192 beehives distributed and members trained in production techniques.

CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE PROJECT

Altogether 314 families from nine different communities are now participating in a conservation agriculture project, which generates higher yields on smaller plots.









GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER PARK AND CONSERVATION AREA (MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE)

MoU SIGNED

On 10 November. the respective ministers for the environment sign an MoU towards the establishment of the TFCA.

NEW PARK

On 27 November. Mozambique proclaims the million-hectare Limpopo National Park.



TREATY

On 9 December, the three heads of state sign a treaty establishing Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park.



TOURIST ACCESS

On 16 August, the three heads of state open Giriyondo Access Facility between Kruger and Limpopo national parks.

2000



WILDLIFE TRANSLOCATION

The translocation of almost 5 000 animals from Kruger to Limpopo National Park gets under way. This, combined with 50 km of fence being dropped, encourages more animals, including about 1000 elephant and 1000 buffalo, to cross the border back and forth, of their own accord.



TOURISM FACILITIES

Limpopo National Park's first tourism facilities open in September and include Machampane tented camp, Aguia Pesqueira campsite and Campismo Albufeira.







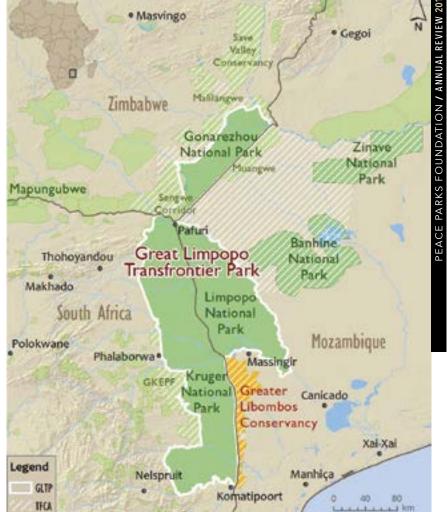
COMBATTING WILDLIFE CRIME

The government of Mozambique, the Joaquim Chissano Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation sign contracts to strengthen Mozambique's efforts to combat wildlife crime.

JOINT PARK MANAGEMENT

A joint park management committee for Kruger and Limpopo national parks is constituted.

2015





2014

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Mozambique and South Africa sign an MoU on biodiversity conservation and management.

GREAT LIMPOPO TFCA

The Mozambican government and Peace Parks Foundation sign a co-management agreement for Zinave National Park, as part of the TFCA surrounding Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park.



On 30 June 2016, Frankfurt Zoological Society and the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority signed an agreement to form the Gonarezhou Conservation Trust. The innovative approach to jointly manage Gonarezhou National Park aims to achieve financial sustainability and enhance partnerships with the local communities while protecting Zimbabwe's natural heritage.

Sharing the benefits of Great Limpopo with those living in the surrounding area was an objective from the outset. In 2015, the Great Limpopo joint management board commissioned the development of an integrated livelihoods diversification strategy, which was finalised in August 2016. This strategy is the culmination of an extensive process of engagement with a wide range of stakeholders in the three partner countries, supported by USAID's Resilience in the Limpopo River Basin (RESILIM) programme and Peace Parks Foundation. The objective is to help establish and maintain a sustainable subregional economic base and to develop trans-border ecotourism by fostering regional socioeconomic development. The successful implementation of the strategy will improve the resilience of the people and the ecosystems in the region.

Late in August, 20 students and three school principals from communities living in and adjacent to Limpopo National Park in Mozambique visited Kruger National Park to engage in a pioneering week-long life skills and conservation education

programme at the Skukuza Science Leadership Initiative. This pilot programme was presented under the auspices of Great Limpopo, in collaboration with Laureus Sport for Good Foundation, Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas (ANAC), Peace Parks Foundation and SANParks. The curriculum used sport and hands-on learning activities to engage the youth, develop capabilities and empower these youngsters to work towards improving their overall quality of life. A core focus of the programme was to instil in the young people a steadfast philosophy of Hlawula Vutomi, meaning to choose life for themselves and their communities, as well as for nature's plants and animals. The youth were also offered a life-changing first-hand encounter with young rhino that had been orphaned through poaching. As part of their life skills development, the young people were equipped with cameras and cell phones and taught how to capture their treasured moments on film, and share them with the world through social media. Activities culminated in a cross-border soccer match at the Skukuza soccer stadium between the youth from Mozambique and a team from a nearby South African school. The hope is that these young people will return to their communities as respected youth leaders and conservation ambassadors, armed with skills and tools that will enable them to share their newly found knowledge and insights with their families and peers. The conservation education programme will be expanded in 2017.









In an exciting move towards developing Great Limpopo, wildlife was reintroduced to Zinave National Park. Developing Zinave is part of creating an interconnectivity between the three Mozambican components, i.e. Limpopo, Banhine and Zinave national parks. With wildlife dispersal areas between these parks, the communities are set to benefit through increased tourism development and employment. In all, 317 animals were brought in this year, including elephant, warthog, reedbuck and waterbuck, with Peace Parks Foundation funding and managing the translocation. The elephant came from Maremani Nature Reserve in South Africa, while Mozambique donated wildlife from Gorongosa National Park. The translocation of up to 7 500 animals in total is planned from 2017 to 2020 and will include more giraffe, zebra, wildebeest, impala, kudu, eland, buffalo and elephant.

KRUGER NATIONAL PARK (SOUTH AFRICA)

Five entrance gates were upgraded and a new system was implemented that enables security staff to identify and flag suspicious vehicles upon entry so that measures can be implemented to prevent poaching.

In order to assist Kruger in improving law enforcement efforts along its western boundary as part of the joint protection zone, SANParks and Peace Parks Foundation are collaborating with the Greater Kruger Environmental Protection Foundation and the Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Authority to formulate and implement joint conservation management and security strategies in collaboration with private and community-owned reserves. This includes the establishment of a centrally managed operations base and control centre at the Southern African Wildlife College. The Kruger digital radio communication system was also extended to allow for secure and seamless communication between security personnel in the national park and the private game reserves on its boundaries.

On 7 December, Africa's first wide-area surveillance system, named the Postcode Meerkat in recognition of the support received from the UK People's Postcode Lottery, was launched in Kruger National Park. SANParks, Peace Parks Foundation and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) had partnered to research, develop and manufacture the system. This innovative system comprises a suite of radar and electro-optic sensors that detect, classify, monitor and track humans moving in the park over a wide area. In addition, the system has been designed to be mobile so that it can be rapidly deployed to prevent poaching crisis zones from developing. The Postcode Meerkat will increase the park's ability to protect rhino and other vulnerable species by enhancing the capacity to combat wildlife crime, along with the many other systems already in place.





LIMPOPO NATIONAL PARK (MOZAMBIQUE)

Following increased regional incidents of wildlife poisoning, 25 participants from the park, Greater Libombos Conservancy, Gonarezhou National Park and a number of hunting concessions were trained to counter the scourge.

A new road runs parallel to the Limpopo River, to improve anti-poaching access routes into the sandveld area between the Limpopo and Shingwedzi rivers. Funding was received from The Rufford Foundation to further develop an incentive scheme for field rangers and other staff associated with anti-poaching activities.

For the first time, Limpopo National Park was this year included in the annual visit by media to Kruger National Park. Media were briefed on the development of the park and on the good cooperation that exists with Kruger National Park. This includes quarterly park management meetings and daily operational planning and communications along the border, including through a digital radio network, sponsored by the Rhino Protection Programme. The result has been a marked reduction in the number of poachers entering Kruger through the border area.

The governor of Gaza Province attended a function in the park and handed over five water pumps and associated accessories to two resettled communities. She also presented a cheque, representing 20% of the park's revenue for 2015, to local communities. At the same ceremony, the anti-poaching patrol boat that will be used to patrol the Massingir Dam was launched. It will help prevent illegal fishing and, more importantly, prevent poachers from using the dam to access Kruger and Limpopo national parks. The boat was procured with funding from the World Bank's Mozambique Conservation Areas for Biodiversity and Development Project (Mozbio). Thanks to Mozbio

funding, six new irrigation pumps were also distributed to communities living in the community development zone along the Limpopo River.

The construction of a new field-ranger base at park head-quarters in Massingir is under way. The three four-wheel drive trail camp ablution blocks and Madonse Bridge, which had been damaged by flooding, were repaired. A contractor was employed to build a bridge across the Shingwedzi River to enable a year-round connection between the northern and southern sections of the park.

Refresher training was successfully completed by 17 field rangers, focusing on conservation orientation and guardianship, crime scene investigations, tactical patrolling, weaponry handling and musketry, first aid and general fitness skills. To facilitate their ranger training, and increase the effectiveness of cross-border and joint law enforcement exercises, the staff underwent an English language training course. Seven senior protection managers passed their theoretical driving tests for driver's licences. Three protection officers completed their skipper training so as to effectively patrol hotspot areas adjacent to the 25 km long Massingir Dam.

Two park staff successfully completed the Higher Certificate: Nature Conservation – Implementation and Leadership at the Southern African Wildlife College.

Entrance gates were upgraded with improved access control systems. To ensure that the core wilderness zone is fully protected, a voluntary resettlement programme by the Mozambican government is under way. This entails relocating 1 800 households from eight villages in the park. To date three villages, comprising 485 families, have been resettled outside the park. The remaining houses are under construction.

ZINAVE NATIONAL PARK (MOZAMBIQUE)

A project implementation team and senior park staff were appointed and the necessary equipment, such as vehicles and computers, bought to enable them to do their work. A satellite communications system was installed to enable staff to communicate via the Internet. An aircraft was procured for the park to assist with planning and monitoring operations. The aircraft has already been instrumental in halting illegal logging activities inside the boundaries of the park.

Labour teams from surrounding communities were employed to demarcate park boundaries and open up the fence to expand the wildlife sanctuary. Translocated wildlife are brought into the sanctuary, where they can settle in before being released into the park.

The design and planning of infrastructure development were concluded and a workshop was constructed. Brickmaking is under way for park houses, field-ranger bases and pickets, a field-ranger dormitory, entrance gates, a tourism arrival centre, a rest camp and a four-wheel drive camp. The existing head office infrastructure will be upgraded and new power and water services will be installed.













KAVANGO ZAMBEZI (KAZA) TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA (ANGOLA/BOTSWANA/NAMIBIA/ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)

MoU SIGNED

On 7 December, the partner countries sign an MoU to establish the world's largest transfrontier conservation area and appoint a secretariat to steer its development.

2006





WILDLIFE TRANSLOCATION

A wildlife translocation programme gets under way to develop Simalaha as a tourist destination and re-establish wildlife populations and their migration patterns in KAZA TFCA. Community members are trained and equipped to work as wildlife scouts.





TREATY

On 18 August, the heads of state sign the KAZA TFCA Treaty at the SADC Summit in Luanda, Angola. The KAZA Secretariat offices in Kasane, Botswana are officially opened on 29 August.

SIMALAHA

On 22 October, Chief Sekute and Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta establish Simalaha Community Conservancy, spanning the Sisheke and Sekute chiefdoms. This wild-life recovery area will ultimately link Chobe National Park in Botswana to Kafue National Park in Zambia and benefit KAZA TFCA's 250 000 elephant.

2013

CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE

A conservation agriculture project is launched to ensure food security and improve farming methods.

SIOMA NGWEZI

A hangar and a microlight aircraft are sponsored for Sioma Ngwezi National Park, strategically positioned on the borders of Zambia with Namibia and Angola.



JOINT OPERATIONS

Angola, Namibia and Zambia start joint law enforcement operations, which yield good results.

2015





MASTER IDP

The KAZA TFCA master integrated development plan (IDP) is approved by the partner countries. Along with the five country-IDPs, it will guide the development of the TFCA.







On 8 April, the KAZA Secretariat and Peace Parks Foundation signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to formalise the long-standing cooperation and partnership in the development of KAZA TFCA. The MoU provides direction on areas of collaboration.

On 2 September, traditional leaders from four of the five partner countries met in Livingstone, Zambia. This was the first time that these leaders had met as a collective grouping, not confined to the sovereign borders of the five individual countries but united by common challenges facing the communities they represent. In a noteworthy step towards developing the TFCA, the government of Botswana, through its Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism, and the KAZA Secretariat signed a hosting agreement, which will allow the secretariat to operate as a legal entity with the ability to sign contracts, raise funds and appoint staff. This is the first peace park in Africa that now has its own legal persona.

The KAZA univisa, first introduced as a one-year pilot project in November 2014, was relaunched in December. The visa allows visitors access to Zambia and Zimbabwe for the duration of one month. It also covers access to Botswana for day trips through the Kazungula border post.

SIOMA NGWEZI NATIONAL PARK (ZAMBIA)

The park headquarters were officially opened on 30 January by the Deputy Minister of Tourism and Arts, Mr Patrick Ngoma, who praised the German government for setting up offices in the park. Funded as part of the KAZA TFCA development by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, through KfW, it includes 11 offices, a radio control room, an ablution block, 20 houses for junior staff and five houses for senior staff. The houses were all connected to water and electricity. A satellite communications system was installed to enable the offices to have Internet connection and a borehole was sunk to ensure a steady stream of good quality water.

Two boreholes were drilled and equipped with pumps and two water tanks of 10 000 litres each were erected in the park's intensive protection zone. Water is now being pumped to two pans. This is a first step in augmenting the water supply in the park and will be expanded to other areas. The constant water supply has already stabilised game numbers in the area and also attracted more animals.

SIMALAHA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY (ZAMBIA)

The conservancy wildlife manager and the community wildlife scouts carried out regular patrols to monitor wildlife in the conservancy. No incidents of poaching have been recorded since the animals were introduced into the fenced sanctuary in 2013. The wildlife scouts also do fence maintenance work in the field. Their work is overseen by a wildlife police officer.

As part of the wildlife translocation programme supported by the Swedish Postcode Lottery and MAVA Fondation pour la Nature, 12 puku and 20 blue wildebeest were brought in during the year. In all, 563 head of game have been relocated to Simalaha. The animals have settled in well and are producing young.

In the conservation agriculture project, 887 farmers have been trained over three seasons. Of these, 450 were also supported with donations of maize and other seeds, cassava cuttings, treadle pumps and manure. The conservancy took first prize at the Mwandi District show, despite the severe drought in southern Africa this year. A further 60 farmers with access to water grow irrigated crops. They are also assisted with seeds, manure and treadle pumps. Thanks to support from the Kadans Foundation, the agriculture project has ensured food security for an estimated 4 700 people. In a survey conducted in December, 83% of the farmers surveyed reported improved quality and quantity of their harvests and 87% intend to continue with conservation agriculture.











MALAWI-ZAMBIA TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA (MALAWI/ZAMBIA)

MoU SIGNED

On 13 August, an MoU is signed towards the TFCA's establishment.

2004



2007



SUPPORT FOR KASUNGU-LUKUSUZI

The SADC Secretariat approves a threeyear project to support the development and management of the Kasungu-Lukusuzi component of the TFCA.

2015



WILDLIFE RESTOCKING

A wildlife restocking programme in Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve begins, following the resounding success of a joint law enforcement project to combat poaching in Nyika TFCA.

EXTENSIVE FUNDING

Field activities, law enforcement and infrastructure upgrades get off the ground, thanks to extensive funding.

TREATY SIGNED

On 7 July, the presidents sign a treaty that formally establishes the Malawi-Zambia TFCA. The treaty is supported by the TFCA's integrated management development framework, an extensive and comprehensive five-year plan that will guide the work of various TFCA structures.



A ministerial committee meeting held in Lilongwe in April approved that the TFCA will be managed by a joint integrated management committee; that the TFCA secretariat will rotate between the partner countries every three years, with Malawi assuming leadership for the first three years; and appointed Peace Parks Foundation as implementing agent, except for North Luangwa National Park, where Frankfurt Zoological Society was appointed as implementing agent. The ministers also approved the TFCA's sustainable financial strategy and policy harmonisation reports.

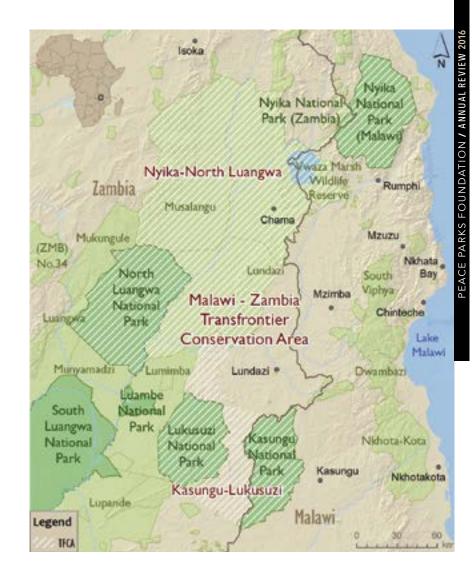
Considerable progress was made to support community livelihoods, largely with the aid of service providers – Community Markets for Conservation (COMACO) for Zambia and Total LandCare for Malawi. Two types of training were conducted, one on beekeeping and the other on community law enforcement. The beekeeping training was financed by the Lilongwe Wildlife Trust, while the community law enforcement training was funded through the CarbonTrading Project and facilitated by Total LandCare. The latter also distributed chickens to communities, to help meet their protein and income needs.

Deutche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and Peace Parks Foundation signed a funding agreement for the Kasungu-Lukusuzi component, focusing on formalising cross-border institutional arrangements, establishing co-management agreements and contributing to sustainable livelihoods for communities. Funding will also be provided to include the Kasungu-Lukusuzi component in the integrated management and development framework.

Law enforcement efforts in Kasungu National Park have improved thanks to support from the International Fund for Animal Welfare. Thanks to Malawi's Department of National Parks and Wildlife and local NGOs, wildlife crime has been elevated to the top of the political agenda, and the international community is rallying to help the world's poorest country. A new radio communication network, with handsets, was installed and covers all camps in Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve.

Community sensitisation meetings resulted in the voluntary surrendering of firearms. In Vwaza, community sensitisation activities were coupled with the distribution of chickens and goats under the Community Livelihood Programme, supported by the government of Norway. The Kasungu Community Association was established, while a beekeeping club was founded at Mdaka Village. A borehole was also drilled for the Mdaka community. A 600 m fence line consisting of beehives was erected to stop elephants from leaving the park. When elephants disturb a beehive, they trigger its defensive swarming response, which often leads to bees stinging the sensitive tissue inside their trunks. Being such intelligent animals, elephants have learned to associate bees with excruciating nose pain and are known to warn each other to retreat from the sound of buzzing bees.

On 20 October, Malawi and Zambia launched the Kasungu-Lukusuzi component of the TFCA, with the aim to reduce the unsustainable use of natural resources by promoting alternative livelihood options for the communities living in and around the TFCA.



2016

Infrastructure was maintained and upgraded, particularly in the Zambian component of the TFCA. A new office block was completed at Chama and is housing the Zambian Department of National Parks and Wildlife staff. Apart from offices, the office block also contains a conference facility and an armoury. A village scouts' camp, consisting of seven houses and an office, was also completed in the Chama Community Conservation Area.









/AI/AIS-RICHTERS VELD TRANSFRONTIER PARK (NAMIBIA/SOUTH AFRICA)

MoU SIGNED

On 17 August, the ministers for the environment sign an MoU towards the TFCA's development.

2001



ENTRANCE GATE

An entrance gate to |Ai-|Ais Hot Springs Game Park is built.

2006



JOINT ACTIVITIES

Joint activities get under way and the park's management committee is established.

2010



MORE CROSS-BORDER EVENTS

The annual Richtersveld Transfrontier Wildrun® and the Desert Kayak Trails are launched.

2015

2003

TREATY SIGNED

On 1 August, the heads of state sign a treaty establishing the transfrontier park.



2007

ACCESS FACILITY

The pontoon at Sendelingsdrift is refurbished and customs and immigration offices and staff housing on both sides of the Orange River are built in time for the opening of the Sendelingsdrift Tourism Access Facility.

DESERT KNIGHTS LAUNCHED

The bi-annual Desert Knights Mountain Bike Tour is launched.

JOINT STAFF TRAINING

Joint staff training starts and, owing to its success, is expanded in 2013 and in 2014.



DESERT KNIGHTS

The first Desert Knights Mountain Bike Tour for 2016 was held from 18 to 24 April and the second from 12 to 18 September. This bi-annual event has become so popular that it is now fully subscribed. Every tour combines five days of cycling, some of it at night under the full moon, and one day of canoeing on the Orange River. Cycling in this mountain desert at night, removed from any light other than that of the night sky, is an unforgettable experience. Hiking in Africa's largest canyon, the Fish River Canyon, is equally memorable. The canyon features a gigantic ravine, in total about 160 km long, up to 27 km wide and in places almost 550 m deep. To keep the canyon pristine, the transfrontier park management assisted the Namibian Ministry of Environment and Tourism in the annual clean-up operation – no mean feat, given the size of the area.



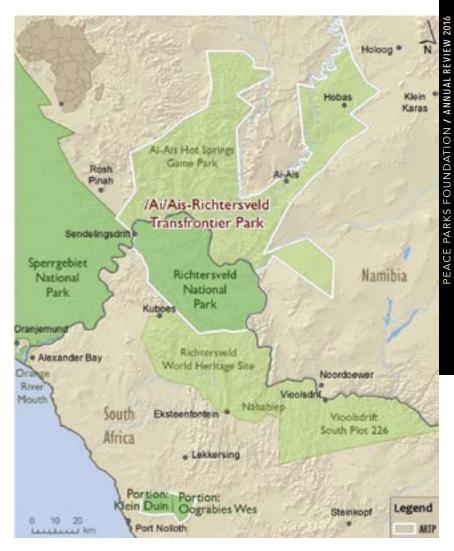






DESERT KAYAK TRAILS

The fully guided and catered Desert Kayak Trails welcomed participants early in 2016 and then shut down for an upgrade to the Boplaas base camp, on the one hand, and because of the lack of water as a result of the severe drought in the region, on the other. The trails, which will be operational again in 2017, allow participants to kayak along the magnificent Orange River. Local communities have been employed to do the catering and help with camp attendant duties and river guiding.



WILDRUN®

From 13 to 17 June, 45 intrepid trail runners traversed 200 km of this vast mountain desert wilderness area during the Richtersveld Transfrontier Wildrun®. They crossed the Orange River, the international border, to complete the first cross-border trail race between South Africa and Namibia through the transfrontier park. Local and international trail runners pitted their technical skills

against loose shale, deep sand, boulders and gnarly trails as they climbed in and out of the valleys, crossing mountain ranges and river beds along the way. Runners enjoyed a taste of Nama culture, thanks to the dancing, storytelling and singing by community members. Extensive employment opportunities were created for local communities in setting up the complex logistics required to move camp every day and cater for over 70 people in the desert.



KGA LAGADI TRANSFRONTIER PARK (BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA)

OPENING

On 12 May, Africa's first transfrontier park is opened by President Festus Mogae of Botswana and President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa. The park has since become a popular destination for tourists and four-wheel drive enthusiasts wishing to experience the Kalahari's tranquillity.



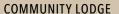
JOINT FACILITY

The Twee Rivieren Tourist Access Facility opens and is the first to be jointly manned by customs officials from both countries. With this, the last vestige of two separate parks has fallen away as visitors to Kgalagadi, whether to the Botswana or the South African side of the border, enter the transfrontier park here.



ACCESS FACILITY

The Mata-Mata Tourist Access Facility between Namibia and South Africa is opened by the heads of state of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa.



A fully catered luxury lodge, owned by the ‡Khomani San and Mier communities, opens its doors.



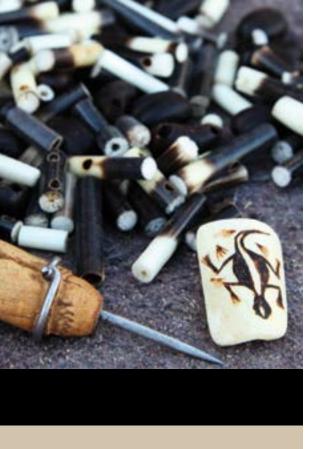
HERITAGE PARK

The development of the !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park gets under way to preserve the cultural and traditional knowledge of the ‡Khomani San and Mier communities.



Kgalagadi TRANSFRONTIER PARK





ERIN CAMP

The communities' Erin Game Ranch is stocked with wildlife and Erin Tented Camp opens.

2015



!AE!HAI KALAHARI HERITAGE PARK (SOUTH AFRICA)

In 2016, the communities continued to benefit from the sustainable resource use and tourism revenue from their Erin Game Ranch. Solar panels and supporting equipment were installed to supply Erin Tented Camp with electricity.

The South African Department of Environmental Affairs identified the ‡Khomani San's farms as a showcase for community empowerment and for the development of a wildlife-based economy.

Following the donation by SANParks of zebra to Erin Game Ranch in July, a game count was undertaken, which found 200 gemsbok, 310 springbok, 14 eland, 109 red hartebeest, 74 blue wildebeest, 7 giraffe and 19 zebra. To date, altogether 431 animals have been translocated to the ranch.

The heritage park aims to maintain the cultural and traditional knowledge of the ‡Khomani San and Mier communities, while improving their opportunities to earn a livelihood. A key objective is to expose Bushman children, youths and adults to the traditional lifestyle of their ancestors. During the year, a traditional veld school and youth camps were held.

Three park staff completed their studies at the Southern African Wildlife College and the SA College for Tourism, thanks to funding from Rotary Deutschland Gemeindienst and BMZ.

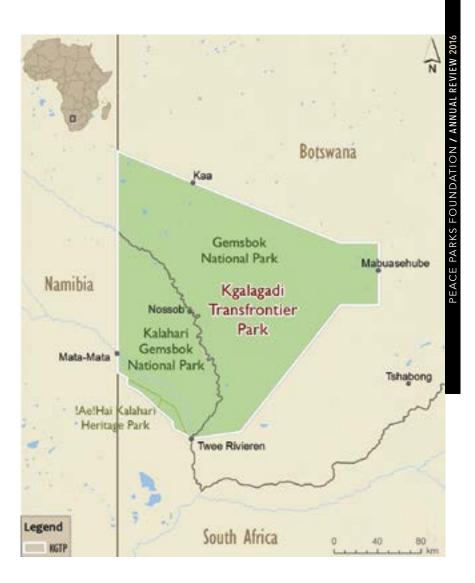
















WORLD HERITAGE SITE

The Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape is proclaimed a World Heritage Site in July.

2003





CROSS-**BORDER** EVENT

Tour de Tuli. a mountain bike tour, is launched.

MoU SIGNED

On 22 June, an MoU towards the TFCA's establishment is signed and an international coordinator is appointed.

2006





NAME CHANGE

In June, the interim name Limpopo/ Shashe is changed to Greater Mapungubwe TFCA by the ministers of the three partner countries.

OFFICIAL OPENING

Peace Parks Foundation, De Beers, National Parks Trust and WWF-SA assist SANParks by facilitating negotiations with landowners and buying up farmland to consolidate the core area of South Africa's contribution to the proposed TFCA. The 30 000 ha Mapungubwe National Park officially opens on 24 September 2004.



In March 2016, teachers from Botswana and rangers from South Africa conducted a joint clean-up campaign in Mapungubwe National Park and World Heritage Site. Apart from cleaning, the visitors were also shown the cultural treasures and beauty of the park. Friendly soccer matches took place and stories were shared around the fire as part of an exciting interactive platform for stakeholders working together across the transboundary landscape.

In April, the TFCA's trilateral technical committee endorsed a joint operations strategy for the TFCA, for implementation by the resource managers committee. A performance evaluation framework for the strategy was also adopted. The resource managers committee oversees the management of natural resources. During the year, several coordinated law enforcement patrol operations were conducted between South Africa and Zimbabwe, which led to poacher arrests and snare recoveries.

WILDRUN®

The inaugural Mapungubwe Transfrontier Wildrun[®] took place from 13 to 15 May. Following elephant paths and game trails, this ground-breaking safarion-the-run[™] event took runners through Maramani

community lands and the Sentinel Ranch in Zimbabwe, across the Shashe River onto the savannah of Botswana's Northern Tuli Game Reserve, and over the ancient Mapungubwe citadel in South Africa's Mapungubwe National Park. Runners crossed the Limpopo and Shashe rivers, running through magnificent riverine forests, passing huge baobab trees, seeing rare San rock paintings and dinosaur fossils, and covering kilometres of ancient elephant trails etched into stone. They came across abundant wildlife, including elephant, zebra, antelope, giraffe and crocodile. Fresh lion and leopard spoor kept everyone vigilant, but the rangers ensured the safety of the group at every turn.

The event was the result of two years of hard work by Wildrunner and Boundless Southern Africa, as well as many government officials from the three partner countries, customs and immigration officials, the Maramani community and landowners of Sentinel Ranch, Shalimpo and the Northern Tuli Game Reserve, Mapungubwe National Park officials and the SANParks Honorary Rangers. Zimbabwe's Maramani community was essential to the success of the event and in turn were the largest beneficiaries, working as camp staff and even growing and supplying vegetables for the event. About 95% of the logistical support and suppliers were sourced from the Beitbridge Rural District in Zimbabwe.



2016











TOUR DE TULI

Tour de Wilderness, the organiser of the annual Nedbank Tour de Tuli multi-stage mountain bike event, this year celebrated the 12th successful tour, which saw 330 participants cycle across 275 km of challenging and remote terrain in Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa. The three partner countries are committed to the TFCA's development through tourism for community development and sustainable conservation. The cyclists experienced a range of incredible wildlife interactions, notably when a herd of elephant walked past the first tea stop. In addition to the beautiful scenery along the way, one of the highlights was interacting with the children at Lentswe Le

Moriti Primary School in Botswana. Many cyclists handed out backpacks with stationery and caps to the schoolchildren, who were thrilled with their new goods and especially enjoyed being taken on a few short rides by some of the friendly but dusty cyclists. Children in the Wilderness sponsored the participation of three cyclists from the local communities and involved immigration officials from Zimbabwe and South Africa, as well as a keen cyclist from the local community in Botswana. Government officials and the tour organisers demonstrated the highest level of teamwork and flexibility to ensure that a good time was had by all.

FESTIVAL

The first Mapungubwe Landscape and Heritage Festival was held in Mapungubwe National Park and World Heritage Site in September. Culture and heritage were celebrated in song, dance and poetry. The event brought together conservationists, academics, the private sector and artists, all of whom left with an appreciation of the beauty and value of the TFCA.

TRAINING WORKSHOP

A training workshop on wildlife poisoning forensics was successfully hosted at Sentinel Ranch on 17 and 18 October. The workshop was motivated by the need to build the capacity of resource managers, law enforcement officers and rangers to deal with wildlife-poisoning cases, crime scene investigation, the identification of poisons, the impact of poisoning on the ecology, and finding possible solutions that may be implemented in the Greater Mapungubwe, Great Limpopo and KAZA TFCAs.

TRI-NATIONS CAMP

In December, Children in the Wilderness hosted a second tri-nations camp at Mapungubwe National Park, in partnership with Peace Parks Foundation and the TFCA's trilateral technical committee. Involving communities that live in and around the TFCA is of vital importance, with rural school-children identified as its future custodians.

"The rural learners selected to attend this camp were given the unique opportunity to interact with, and befriend, their peers from neighbouring countries. Through shared experiences, both fun and educational, they learnt that it is only through international cooperation and friendship that we can save Africa's wild places, and by extension, ourselves," said Dr Sue Snyman, programme director.













MALOTI-DRAKENSBERG TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT AREA (LESOTHO/SOUTH AFRICA)

MoU SIGNED

On 11 June, an MoU is signed towards the establishment of the Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area.

2001







NITA VERHOEF

PROJECT LAUNCHED

On 22 August, the Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation and Development project is launched by the ministers of the environment and the World Bank, the implementing agency of the Global Environment Facility project.

2003





PARK PROCLAIMED

On 2 November, Lesotho's Sehlabathebe National Park is proclaimed. The foundation supports the development of management and tourism plans, and infrastructure development to turn it into a major tourist attraction. The entrance gate and arrival centre are completed.





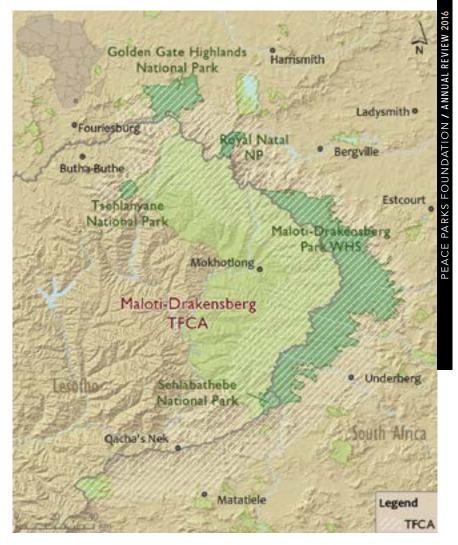


2013



WORLD HERITAGE SITE

On 22 June, the World Heritage Committee of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) inscribe Lesotho's Sehlabathebe National Park as an extension to the uKhahlamba Drakensberg World Heritage Site in South Africa. The transboundary World Heritage Site is called the Maloti-Drakensberg Park and is a site of outstanding universal cultural and natural value. This is Lesotho's first World Heritage Site.









RHINO PROTECTION PROGRAMME

FUNDING

On 4 February, the Dutch Postcode Lottery awards €14.4 million from its Dream Fund to Peace Parks Foundation and WWF Netherlands to help them in their efforts to save southern Africa's rhinoceroses from extinction. In addition, Peace Parks Foundation receives €1 million from the Swedish Postcode Lottery and funding from a number of other donors.



DECREASED POACHING

For the first time in a decade, thanks to the concerted efforts of all involved in countering the onslaught, poaching of rhino in South Africa decreases year on year.







PARTNERS

Peace Parks Foundation works closely with the South African government and its conservation management authorities, SANParks and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, to initiate detailed projects as part of the multifaceted Rhino Protection Programme. South Africa is home to 79% of Africa's wild rhino.



PRIORITY PROTECT AREA SUPPORT: SECURITY AND PROTECTION

EZEMVELO KZN WILDLIFE

Thirteen surveillance towers were erected near vulnerable corridor roads at selected rhino reserves in KwaZulu-Natal. The implementation of new digital radio systems was also completed in 12 of the rhino reserves. In addition, improved surveillance and identification technologies were installed at the entrance gates of three rhino reserves, with others in process. Law enforcement staff completed crime scene management training, 30 staff completed tactical training courses and 25 senior staff completed Protected Area Security Operations Planning courses. As part of the course activities, security plans were drafted for nine of the 13 rhino reserves.

BOTSWANA

In response to a request for assistance from the Botswana government, Peace Parks Foundation has undertaken to assist in bridging critical gaps in Botswana's anti-poaching efforts. A light aircraft was donated to the Botswana Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, Conservation and Tourism. The aircraft is equipped with radio telemetry equipment, which will allow for the more extensive monitoring of rhino fitted with UHF/VHF sensor tags. The establishment of a secure monitoring operations centre, from which all Botswana-based monitoring, tracking and rapid response activities will be coordinated and managed, is also in process.

2016



RHINO HORN ASSET MANAGEMENT

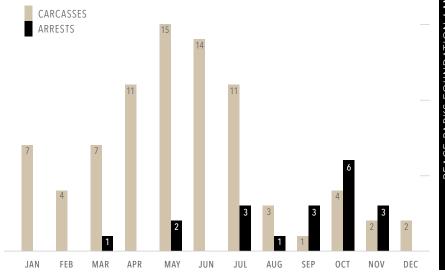
MONITORING AND RAPID RESPONSE

Investigations continued into finding new technological solutions that will allow conservation agencies to monitor animals in real time. Innovative, new long-range, low-power radio technology (LoRa) is being tested, with additional cutting-edge technologies incorporated into the sensor to alert rangers the moment a rhino is brought down. The sensors will be tested in a closely monitored environment to ensure that they have no negative effects on rhino health and welfare.





POACHED RHINO CARCASSES RELATIVE TO ARRESTS IN GREATER KRUGER AREA 2016



VETERINARY SUPPORT AND RHINO ORPHAN CARE

Support is continuing towards the rescue, care and rehabilitation of rhino injured during, and calves orphaned by, poaching incidents. Currently there are 10 rhino orphans under the protection of Ezemvelo, while Kruger National Park cares for 41 rhino orphans, of which 21 were rescued during 2016. Rhino orphan care has become one of the primary focus areas of conservation agencies and is vital to long-term rhino repopulation efforts. While most orphans were at a daily nurturing stage a few years ago, many of them are now reaching an age where they need to be transferred to larger strongholds where they can gradually be reintegrated into the wild, while they remain protected and their progress is closely monitored. Peace Parks Foundation therefore funded the construction of a large rhino orphan rehabilitation and rewilding camp for Ezemvelo.

TECHNOLOGY

UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES (UAVs)

Rhino protection efforts in Ezemvelo reserves received support with the launch of the Air Shepherd UAV project. The project funded and coordinated a plan for the operational testing and deployment of UAVs as a valuable aerial support tool to assist counter-poaching teams on the ground. Rigorous testing and evaluation of UAVs were also undertaken in Kruger National Park to determine whether UAVs can add value to, among other things, counter-poaching operations and, if so, under what operating conditions.



COUNTER-TRAFFICKING, INTELLIGENCE AND JUDICIARY SUPPORT

The Wildlife Justice Commission is an independent commission that collects evidence, prepares case files and coordinates political lobbying and public pressure to stop wildlife crime. In November, at the first public hearing in The Hague, an independent panel endorsed the findings of a year-long investigation into the wildlife trafficking hub, Nhi Khe in Vietnam, and reminded the Vietnamese government to fulfil its obligations under the relevant international conventions.

The foundation supported wildlife crime investigations in Mozambique and South Africa to disrupt trafficking. In 2016, there was a 63% increase in arrests of crime syndicate members outside protected areas.

COMMUNICATIONS AND ADVOCACY

In May 2016, a new rhino awareness campaign was launched at 11 international schools throughout Ho Chi Minh City, to call on the young people of Vietnam to be superheroes and speak out against the use of rhino horn in their country. The Vietnam, be my hero campaign is the second phase of the Wild Rhino initiative, presented by Wilderness Foundation Africa, in partnership with Peace Parks Foundation and Soul Music and Performing Arts Academy, initially launched in Vietnam in 2014. The Vietnam, be my hero campaign comprises professional visual education messaging, presented on a variety of posters, decals, leaflets and associated materials and distributed and installed throughout the schools, at events, in printed publications, on the project website, and continuously on social media. The campaign is peer-led, with the 22 winners of the 2014 Wild Rhino Competition, who were brought to South Africa to learn about and interact with rhino in 2015, taking the lead as role models and the faces of the campaign. The campaign is coordinated from a local project office that was established in Ho Chi Minh City in 2015.

As part of the rhino awareness campaign, the three partners launched a superhero Rhino Ranger on 22 September, World Rhino Day. This campaign mascot serves as an age-appropriate conduit through which to deliver demand reduction messaging to Vietnamese youth using his own comic strip, comic book, action figure and social media campaigns. In November, Rhino Ranger flew to Ho Chi Minh City where he visited 11 international schools, reaching out to the young people and launching the 2017 Wild Rhino School Competition.

By the end of the year, more than 1 000 young people had already entered the competition by submitting their own artwork and essays about rhino conservation. The senior winners of the competition will receive a once-in-a-lifetime trip to South Africa in July 2017, for a first-hand African wilderness and rhino experience.

TRAFFIC, the wildlife-trade monitoring network, has developed a demand reduction campaign directed at the wealthy upper-class consumer group in Vietnam. In 2015, TRAFFIC, WWF Netherlands and Peace Parks Foundation concluded an agreement for an extensive communication campaign over a wide range of media. The Chi campaign aims to reduce the demand for rhino horn in the Vietnamese business community, which consumes 90% of all poached rhino horn to demonstrate success and social status. During 2016, many further advances were made. These include the development and distribution of advertising materials, and the publishing of advertorials that discourage the use of rhino horn, which gained significant coverage across Vietnamese media. The Chi campaign was also presented to the Vietnamese National Assembly Meeting, and distributed through a wide range of activities with the Vietnamese Chamber of Commerce and Industry. A video that went viral, featuring three leading businessmen in Vietnam, became the key tool to change behaviour. The project team also engaged the Vietnam Central Buddhist Association, other Buddhism experts and the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism.

Ezemvelo identified community support as a crucial component of rhino protection and is therefore implementing an anti-poaching awareness campaign across its reserves. All campaign materials, which include brochures, posters, banners, banner walls and taxi/car stickers, are available in English and Zulu, and were placed at high-volume public places such as along main roads, in reception areas and at taxi ranks. The leaflets provide information about the rhino-poaching problem and its extent, the importance of rhino to the environment and to the economy, and how community members can assist. To further community interaction, a dedicated anti-poaching hotline was created and the number, with details of how to assist, features prominently on all materials.











FURS FOR LIFE PROJECT

Peace Parks Foundation joined forces with Panthera, a global wild-cat conservation organisation, in a partnership to protect and revive southern Africa's leopard populations. Supported by Cartier, Peace Parks Foundation and Panthera are working through Panthera's Furs for Life Project to conserve the world's most persecuted big cat – the leopard. In southern Africa, leopard skins are coveted by members of the Nazareth Baptist 'Shembe' Church, who wear the skins during religious celebrations and ceremonies. To reduce the hunting of leopards and the high demand for leopard skins among the Shembe community, Panthera collaborated with digital designers and clothing companies to create a high-quality, durable and realistic fabric cape, known as an amambatha.





An educational video was produced and screened to over 200 school-children at school camps in northern Zululand. The camps provide an opportunity for children from rural communities in Zululand to experience wildlife and learn about conservation, the plight of the leopard, its role in natural ecosystems and the impacts of using leopard skins for ceremonial wear.

The documentary, *To Skin a Cat*, which showcases the origins of the Furs for Life Project, premiered at the Durban International Film Festival in June. The film was exceptionally well received and has proved very popular since.

2016

During the year, 3743 fabric capes were distributed among Shembe followers. Altogether 15 390 have been distributed since the project's inception and 9 929 since the start of Peace Parks Foundation's involvement in 2015. The number of Shembe dancers wearing *amambatha* has been greater than the number wearing real leopard skins at several gatherings, an encouraging sign that the fabric capes are successfully reducing the demand for leopard skins.

Monitoring work, conducted as part of the project, received recognition in January when the South African Department of Environmental Affairs requested Panthera to lead the development of a national leopardmonitoring programme for South Africa, based on the surveillance network established in the Lubombo TFCA. The national programme is administered by the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) and involves numerous stakeholders, all of whom will contribute data on leopard population trends. Increases in leopard density were recorded at several sites in KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo province. The moratorium on leopard trophy hunting in South Africa, first imposed in January 2016, will be maintained in 2017.



HANS HOHEISEN WILDLIFE RESEARCH STATION

Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency, the University of Pretoria and Peace Parks Foundation open the refurbished Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station, on the western border of Kruger National Park, for research on animal diseases and related problems that arise at the interface between people, livestock and wildlife.

VACCINE AND TRANSMISSION TRIAL

The construction of the camps for the foot-and-mouth disease vaccine and transmission trial was started and will be completed in 2017. The camps will house cattle and goats that will be vaccinated and challenged with the live virus. The aim of the study is to understand the risk of transmission of the virus from cattle to goats and the value of the vaccine to protect animals from infection. The results of the study will be applied to the community areas surrounding TFCAs to better protect livestock from foot-and-mouth disease and to promote the trade in red meat according to commodity-based trade standards. Commodity-based trade is a science-based and risk-based approach that is applied globally. It does not look at the area of origin of the product, but at the product itself.

HERDING FOR HEALTH

A herd monitor curriculum was developed to train community members as eco-rangers in order to upscale the Herding for Health programme in TFCAs, in partnership with Conservation South Africa. The Herding for Health model was developed by the research station to promote wildlife–livestock compatibility in TFCAs using commodity-based trade standards as a catalyst, and to ensure both positive conservation and rural development outcomes.





PERIMETER FENCE

The perimeter fence of the research station was upgraded with additional electrical strands to prevent wildlife from entering the facility.



WILDLIFE POISONING

There has been an increase in wildlife-poisoning incidents in the southern African region, mostly related to the illegal wildlife trade. Poachers poison water sources to get to elephant ivory. Vulture populations, in particular, have been severely affected by poison incidents in the region as they feed on the poisoned carcasses. The highly specialised digestive systems of vultures efficiently eradicate diseases when consuming carrion, whereas facultative scavengers are more susceptible to contract and transmit diseases among themselves and to humans. A 2016 study found that, of the 22 vulture species, nine are critically endangered and three are endangered. For the second year running, the Endangered Wildlife Trust Birds of Prey Programme held several raptor-poisoning workshops for rangers, veterinarians, students and environmental monitors from the surrounding area at the research station. A special workshop with local traditional healers was also convened and was well supported by the local organisation representing traditional healers. The workshops taught attendees what to do when finding a raptor that is showing signs of being poisoned, and how to care for poisoned survivors, report the incident and manage and clean the crime site. The Moholoholo Rehabilitation Centre provided a hands-on experience, showing attendees how to treat poisoned vultures.

ONE HEALTH

Today over 60% of human infectious diseases originate from wildlife and livestock. The One Health concept is a collaborative effort of multiple disciplines working locally, nationally and globally to attain optimal health for people, animals and the environment. To assist communities in identifying and mitigating risks in and around their homes, a new One Health community training curriculum was developed by research station staff in collaboration with researchers from the University of California School for Veterinary Medicine. The curriculum worked on a train-the-trainer model and was tested in the Mnisi study area of the research station from March to July 2016. Ten environmental monitors were trained to become trainers in the community. In turn, they trained over 100 community members in One Health risk mitigation at household level, such as proper sanitation and maintaining healthy livestock. Data analyses indicated a significant level of risk mitigation measures adopted and implemented by community members who had been trained. The new curriculum has proven a success in addressing pertinent One Health risks in communities at the wildlife-livestock interface and further research and refinement of the curriculum is planned. The plan is also to test the curriculum in other TFCA areas.

RABIES VACCINATION

In August, Ross University in the USA, in collaboration with the University of Pretoria, set up a new PhD study, which will focus on testing whether rabies vaccination of puppies at a very early age could increase survival rates in the dog population, over and above protecting the animals against rabies. Dogs are the main source of human rabies deaths, contributing up to 99% of all rabies transmissions to humans. The study is being conducted in the Hluvukani village, where the research platform's animal health clinic is based.

BIRD RINGING

In December, two bird-ringing events, which included local and international scientists, were conducted. Bird ringing is the attachment of a small, individually numbered metal or plastic tag to the leg or wing of a wild bird to enable individual identification. Scientists at the Faculty of Veterinary Science, who are also A-rated bird ringers, initiated a longitudinal bird-ringing initiative at the research station. Specific ringing sites were identified and bird-ringing groups will be mobilised to conduct as many annual bird-ringing events as possible. Data will be stored and used to monitor changes in the composition of bird species and the behaviour of migrant bird species as indicators of climatic and ecological changes. The hope is to expand the initiative to sites across the community–conservation interface in future.







CARNIVORE CENSUS

As part of a collaboration between the research station and the Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency, the bi-annual carnivore census was conducted in May and October. For the first time, Andover Game Reserve, which is part of the research station's study area, was included in the survey. The survey determines the health and population dynamics of wild carnivores at the community–conservation interface in the area.



APPROVALS

At the end of the year, additional approvals from the Department of Environmental Affairs were obtained to conduct experimental work on livestock, in addition to wildlife, at Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station.







SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM

COLLEGE FOUNDED

The SA College for Tourism is founded in Graaff-Reinet in the Eastern Cape. Every year the college trains 90 economically marginalised young women in hospitality services.

2001



REGISTRATION

The Culture, Art, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Sector Education and Training Authority of South Africa (CATHSSETA) registers the Tracker Academy as a fully accredited training provider.

AWARDS

The college wins the BHP Billiton Achiever Award and the *Mail&Guardian* Investing in the Future Education Award.



LEAD TRACKER

CATHSSETA accredits the Lead Tracker training programme. The Tracker Academy thus becomes the only training provider in South Africa offering two fully accredited tracker-training courses, placing it at the forefront of tracker training. The Field Guides Association of Southern Africa continues its endorsement of the Tracker Academy Tracker Level 1–4 certificates.



TRACKER ACADEMY

The college establishes the Tracker Academy, which annually trains 16 students in the age-old indigenous knowledge and skill of tracking animals in the wild.

2012

MoU SIGNED

Peace Parks Foundation and the SA College for Tourism sign an MoU that formalises the relationship between the two institutions over a wide range of college management spheres, notably internal auditing services, fundraising assistance and public relations.



DROSTDY HOTEL

The Drostdy Hotel in Graaff-Reinet, donated to the college by Rupert Family Foundations, reopens its doors on 27 November, following extensive renovations to the property. The hotel annually offers internships and learnerships to hospitality graduates and serves as an operational training area for the hospitality training division of the college. Hotel profits are ploughed back into the training of hospitality students at the college.

AGREEMENTS WITH PARTNERS

Based on a successful and mutually beneficial relationship since 2012, the college established a formal training and human development alliance with Bergplaas Private Nature Reserve in January 2016. The Spirit of the Wild programme will annually host two groups of eight students from the Tracker Academy for a one-week training programme in the reserve. In addition, Bergplaas will annually host two hospitality graduates and a tracker graduate for a one-year internship. The Spirit of the Wild programme is a personal and leadership skills development programme that reconnects people from all backgrounds with the natural environment, and develops their understanding of wildlife and nature.

During the last week of March, the college signed an MoU with SANParks, whereby up to 24 hospitality and four Tracker Academy graduates will work as interns in national parks countrywide. The agreement came into effect in June, when 15 hospitality students who had graduated in 2015 took up employment with SANParks.

EcoTraining, the leading private guide-training school in South Africa, is accepting two tracker interns annually. The internships will be converted to permanent employment, provided that the trackers qualify as Level 2 Trails Guides with the Field Guides Association of Southern Africa.

HOSPITALITY TRAINING

Throughout the year, the students catered for and worked at a number of large functions, for between 80 and 160 guests, to gain work experience.

The annual and popular Fab Chef competition, sponsored by Remgro, was held at the end of August. The students were treated to two cooking demonstrations by the manager and executive chef of Fleur du Cap restaurant, Stellenbosch. Nine teams participated in the competition and all presented creative and attractive dishes to the judges.

CATHSSETA paid a visit to the Drostdy Hotel to monitor and evaluate the learnership training programme offered by the college at the hotel. Following the evaluation, CATHSSETA invited the 22 young women, the hotel and the college to sign year-long, tripartite learnership employment contracts, a clear sign of CATHSSETA's approval of the training programme. CATHSSETA also invited the hotel and the college to apply for further learnership funding for the 2017 training year.

During 2016, a further 10 graduates of 2015 were placed in internships in various departments at the hotel.

In December, the Drostdy Hotel was voted eighth on the list of South Africa's Top 25 hotels. With a high percentage of hotel staff hailing from the SA College for Tourism, this was a well-deserved feather in the cap not only for the hotel but also for the college.

A mid-year verification visit by CATHSSETA resulted in a 100% clean audit report for the college. This was followed in November by a 100% successful outcome of its hospitality training and of the Drostdy Hotel learnership programme, from the external moderators.

TRACKER ACADEMY

In April, the annual five-week Lead Tracker training programme was offered at Singita Game Reserve. The programme was hosted and financially supported by Singita, while field work was also conducted on land belonging to Londolozi Game Reserve. It was a privilege for the participants to operate on such a vast expanse of prime wildlife land. Each participant had to complete the theory of animal tracking and of approaching dangerous game on foot. Then each participant had to successfully trail a lion and a leopard for a minimum of two hours, correctly interpret bird and animal tracks and signs, and approach a member of the Big Five, i.e. a lion, elephant, buffalo, leopard or rhino, safely and with pseudo guests in attendance. Thanks to the input of many entities, including the Field Guides Association of Southern Africa, the Lead Tracker programme has become one of the most comprehensive coaching and evaluation programmes, if not the premier programme in respect of animal tracking skills in South Africa.

Birdlife SA conducted a four-day specialist birding course with the students based at Londolozi in the third week of April. The trackers had to identify as many bird species as possible in a 24-hour period. The group broke the previous record by identifying 125 different species. This is excellent work, particularly since the trackers had only been birding for nine months and all the migrant species had already left the area.

The trainer at Londolozi was chosen to be a judge at the Safari Guide of the Year competition, where he evaluated the candidates' tracking skills. Following the competition, he taught more advanced track and sign identifications to participants in the competition at the Nkambeni Lodge in Kruger National Park.









GRADUATION CEREMONY

On 11 November, 89 hospitality students and 14 Tracker Academy students graduated with national certificates in hospitality services and tracking animals in the wild, respectively. These qualifications will allow them to work in the region's burgeoning tourism sector, enabling them to better not only their own lives but also those of their families. To date, 92% of graduates of the college have been employed.

Sincere thanks go to the donors who support the college: Anglo American Chairman's Fund; Ms Pam Biesenbach; Dag Skattum Revocable Trust USA; Dr Edwin de la Harpe Hertzog; Distell Development Trust; Embassy of Finland; European Union; Mr Stephen Falcke; Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust; Mr Brad Taurog and Inyati Game Lodge; Itumeleng Community Trust; Jagersfontein Development; Lloyds Travel of Sandton; Londolozi Game Reserve; Marsh Africa; Mr Werner Myburgh; Nedbank Eyethu Community Trust; Nedbank Private Wealth Charitable Foundation; Nhyalisa Nutrition Solutions (Mr Alex van den Heever); Mrs Barbara Pudel; Old Mutual Foundation; Remgro; Peace Parks Foundation; Dr Harold Riley; RMB Private Bank; Dr Hilary Rolton; Mr Gerard Rupert; Koos en Rona Rupert Opvoedkundige Trust; Rupert Nature Foundation; Mr Hansjürg and Mrs Francesca Saager; Safari & Outdoor; Samara Private Game Reserve; Shoprite Checkers; South African National Lotteries Commission; Specialised Training for Rhino Guardians donors; Mrs Irene Staehelin; Swedish Postcode Lottery; The Thornybush Collection; Mrs Pippa van den Heever and family; and The Van Zyl Family (Boetie, Caroline, Johan and Laura).

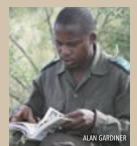


SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE

COLLEGE ESTABLISHED

The Southern African Wildlife College, situated 10 km west of the Orpen Gate of Kruger National Park, opens its doors in 1997.

1997



AGREEMENT

The college enters into a new agreement with Peace Parks Foundation, by which the foundation contributes to the annual costs of the flagship training courses: the Higher Certificate: Nature Conservation – Conservation Implementation and Leadership, and the Advanced Certificate: Nature Conservation – Transfrontier Conservation Management.





ACCREDITATION

The college achieves accreditation as a Private Higher Education and Training institution.



AWARDS

In June, the college wins the prestigious Mail&Guardian Greening the Future Award in the newly established category Skills for Sustainability. The college is also a runner-up for the Rhino Conservation Awards in the category Best Awareness, Education and Fundraising for rhino protection and conservation.

JOBS FUND

A project awarded to the college by the South African National Treasury's Jobs Fund ensured that 255 unemployed youth were trained and placed in permanent employment. The majority of the students completed a National Certificate in Nature Conservation: Resource Guardianship, with 10 of the students, all female, completing the Skills Programme Dangerous Game Site Guide.

BRIDGING THE GAP

The Conservation and Environmental Education programme has become an integral part of the college's curriculum. This programme is aimed at bridging the gap for school leavers from historically disadvantaged communities who want to follow a career in conservation but do not have the necessary credits, tools or funding to do so. For the first time this year, the course was offered to youth from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region as an additional programme funded by United for Wildlife through the support of The Royal Foundation of The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge and Prince Harry. It is also supported by Children in the Wilderness.

2016

NEW CHAIRMAN

Dr Bartolomeu Soto, director-general of the National Administration for Conservation Areas (ANAC) in Mozambique, was appointed as chairman of the college board in May. Dr Soto had been a director of the board since the college's inception and brings a wealth of experience and historical knowledge to the table.

COMBATTING WILDLIFE CRIME

Kruger National Park's joint protection zone is an area demarcated as a cooperation-based conservation management block with Kruger National Park in the centre, and including all private and communityowned reserves in Mozambique and South Africa that lie adjacent to the park. The headquarters for this zone is based at the college, with the ranger camp, aerial support and canine unit all seen as assets to the zone, while at the same time enhancing training.

The college's Bat Hawk microlight aircraft flew almost 600 hours of patrol flights in 2016. The Bat Hawk, combined with well-trained field rangers and canine units, has had a major effect on curbing poaching incidents in the area. This year, the college added a light Savannah aircraft to its fleet, for more specialised missions and faster response time.

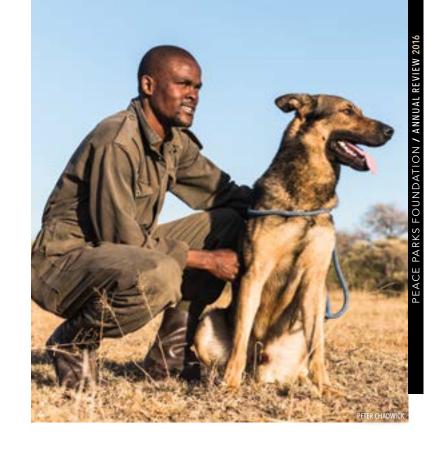
In January, a Reaction Force Ranger course was run as part of the Rhino Protection Programme training contract. Nine Kruger National Park members attended and were qualified. The concern about wildlife crime in the region's protected areas brought about an increased demand for well-trained rangers, with a total of 826 field rangers trained during 2016.

CANINE UNIT

The use of trained dogs has added to an increase in the arrests of poachers in the area west of Kruger National Park. The college now has a canine anti-poaching training unit, with dog kennels and a full-time professional dog master. The unit presented its first training course for dog handlers from 9 May to 3 June 2016. The course called on participants to be able to deploy, handle and control tracking and patrol dogs. The training was intensive and the dog master proved his mettle as a trainer and a mentor. To increase capacity, a kennel hand and a dog handler trainee were also appointed. Towards the latter part of the year, the unit launched two new projects. The first looked at training dogs to detect poison and the second at training them to detect gunshots and then take the handler to where the shot was fired. In this way rangers will be able to reach the crime scene earlier to either apprehend the poachers or hasten follow-up action.

COLLEGE EXPANSION

The expansion of facilities at the college, funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development through KfW, progressed well. By the end of the year, nine family houses, four single units, a fully-fledged ranger camp with accommodation for up to 200 students, a camp ground, 11 new offices and a boardroom had been added to the college infrastructure. Three new classrooms, built in three different eco-friendly styles, are nearing completion.









GRADUATION CEREMONY

Leadership and the relationship between humans and nature were the themes for this year's Higher Education and Training Wildlife Area Management Qualification graduation ceremony. The 43 graduates, who hailed from the Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, were honoured for their hard work and commitment to become better natural resource managers.

Project Funding: GIZ; National Treasury's Jobs Fund; Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation; USAID/RESILIM; WWF-SA; WWF Nedbank Green Trust.

Foundation; SafariFRANK; Southern African Wildlife College Trust and

its donors; the late Ms Lahann (South Africa); The Rufford Foundation;

the Sheldon Family Trust; Timbavati Foundation; Tusk Trust (UK); Tusk

Trust (USA); United for Wildlife; WWF Nedbank Green Trust.

Our sincere thanks go to the donors who support the college: Afrisam; Aimpoint; Aim Training Centre; Bextrans; Bat Hawk anti-poaching aerial patrol donors; Dallas Safari Club Foundation; Dioraphte Foundation; Distell Foundation; Edgar Droste Trust; FirstRand Foundation - Rand Merchant Bank Fund; Friends of African Wildlife and its donors; Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust; Hoedspruit Steel & Cupboards; KfW Phase II; KfW Stiftung; K-9 Anti-Poaching Unit donors; MAVA Fondation pour la Nature; Mr and Mrs Weber (Switzerland); Mr and Mrs Walhof (Netherlands); Mrs Fanja Pon/Ms Sommer Johnston (Germany); MyPlanet Rhino Fund; Nitrogen Advertising & Design; Our Horn is NOT Medicine donors; Peace Parks Foundation; Safari Club International



AN INVITATION TO LEAVE A LIVING LEGACY

PEACE PARKS CLUB

Peace Parks Foundation is supported by a loyal club of over 300 global members, who are passionate about peace parks and sustainable nature conservation. Individuals obtain a 10-year membership for \$5 000 and corporations do so for \$50 000. Members of the Peace Parks Club receive a welcoming letter and a payment receipt; a copy of the Peace Parks Foundation Creating a Living Legacy book and a Peace Parks Club certificate. They are also included in the foundation's database, which ensures that members remain updated on progress made by way of newsflashes, quarterly and annual reviews; invitations to tailor-made visits to the foundation's projects; and an invitation to the annual donor function, hosted by Peace Parks Foundation chairman Johann Rupert in South Africa, where a number of speakers update members on the year's achievements and developments.

Ms Annelies van der Vorm joined the Peace Parks Club in 2016 while Prof. Jan Staël von Holstein renewed his membership for a further 10 years. Six club members made further donations, namely Mrs Erna Meaker, The Timothy Hancock Charitable Trust, Mr Gerhard Veller, Mr Guillaume Pictet, Dr Hans Schiller and The Van Zyl Family.

Peace Parks Club members also come up with innovative ways of supporting the foundation. Philipp Graf launched a birthday campaign on Givengain in support of Greater Mapungubwe TFCA, with his employer, Macquarie Group, providing matched funding for the amount raised, while Mrs Yvonne Reed leased an outlet in Mountain Village, Telluride, Colorado, for the summer season and gave away limited edition kudu prints in exchange for a donation to the foundation.

LEGACY SOCIETY

Peace Parks Foundation Legacy Society chairman, Mr Hansjürg Saager, and his wife, Mrs Francesca Saager, hosted the annual Legacy Society event at their picturesque wine farm, Eikendal near Stellenbosch, encouraging supporters to include Peace Parks Foundation in their will as a beneficiary of their estate. Eikendal also very generously committed to donating a percentage of all Pinotage sales from their tasting room to Peace Parks Foundation, promoting this partnership quite visibly.

CLUB 21

One of the Legacy Society's benefactors, Mrs HCM Coetzee, has posthumously been made a member of Club 21. Club 21 members, the Dutch and Swedish Postcode lotteries, continue to provide invaluable operational funding, with Cartier, Esri, Exxaro, MAVA Fondation pour la Nature, Remgro, The Rufford Foundation and the Turner Foundation providing ongoing support.

ENGAGED PARTNERSHIP FUND

An exciting new facility – the Engaged Partnership Fund – was created to provide supporters of the peace parks concept with a strategic approach to philanthropy with ease of administration and an opportunity to provide input on the project they will be funding.

MAKING IT HAPPEN

The transfrontier parks and conservation areas of southern Africa owe their success to the unstinting generosity of friends, patrons, directors, advisers and employees who provide not only financial backing but energy, expertise and passion.

The biggest single supporter of transfrontier conservation remains the German government through their development bank, KfW, with Peace Parks Foundation, as the implementing agent, responsible for the project and financial management in both Great Limpopo and KAZA TFCA.

The !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park adjacent to the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park receives generous backing from the National Lotteries Commission, BMZ and Rotary International.

An integrated livelihoods diversification strategy for Great Limpopo TFCA was finalised with support from USAID Resilience in the Limpopo River Basin (RESILIM) while The Van Zyl Family provided support to Limpopo National Park.

The Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve in the Lubombo TFCA are grateful for the backing of Fondation Ensemble, supporting the development of a sustainable fishing management plan and alternative livelihoods; the World Bank, through Mozbio, supporting wildlife translocations and community development; and Erna Meaker, supporting the turtle protection programme.

KAZA TFCA received support from WWF Namibia for the development of a Monitoring and Evaluation platform, with Kadans Foundation and MAVA Fondation pour la Nature providing support to the Simalaha Community Conservancy.

GIZ is supporting the development of the Kasungu-Lukusuzi component of the Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area

Wildlife crime is being tackled thanks to the ongoing support of generous donors and partners: The Furs for Life innovative leopard conservation initiative is being supported by Cartier; the Rhino Protection Programme's technological innovations are supported by the Lindbergh Foundation (UAVs) and the Peoples' Postcode Lottery (Wide Area Surveillance System); anti-poaching in Limpopo National Park is supported by The Rufford Foundation and the Ernest Kleinwort Charitable Trust, with The Sophia Foundation providing for the care of injured and orphaned rhino.

Sincere thanks to Stonehage Fleming for hosting an event in London and to André and Rosalie Hoffmann for hosting an event in Geneva during Peace Parks Foundation's annual fundraising visit to Europe. Major General (Ret) Johan Jooste accompanied the delegation to the UK, Netherlands, Belgium and Norway while Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and Prof. Andrew Nambota accompanied the delegation to Sweden, Germany and Switzerland. This combination enabled the delegation to provide detailed information on community development initiatives and efforts to combat wildlife crime.

Thank you to all the donors who so generously supported the two training colleges, the SA College for Tourism – including the Tracker Academy – and the Southern African Wildlife College (listed on pages 39 and 41 respectively).















TAX STRUCTURES

In order to optimise Peace Parks Foundation's fundraising potential, structures that allow donations to be made in a tax-efficient manner exist in Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK and the USA. The foundation recognises with gratitude the work of the following board members and trustees:

Peace Parks Deutschland e.V. (Germany)

Registration No. VR 17171

Ms Kathy Bergs

Dr Isabel Gerstenbergk-Helldorff

Dr Carl-Heinz Duisberg

Mr Werner Myburgh

Dr Martin Pabst

Mr Wilfried Pabst

Stichting Friends of the Peace Parks (Netherlands)

KvK No. 3330646

Mr Robertus Maximilianus Maria Boelen

Mr Matthijs Karel Brans

Mr Bastiaan Kardol

Mr Jacob Jan Nanco Rost Onnes

Mr Wilhelmus Otto Russel

Peace Parks Foundation - Sweden

Organisation No. 802445-2248

Ms Anna C Belfrage

Mr Robert Cygnaeus

Mr Hans Christian Magnus

Ms Lena Malmberg

International Peace Parks Foundation (Switzerland)

Registration No. 06692/2002

Ms Kathy Bergs

Mr Frédéric Neukomm

Mr Bertrand Otto

Mr Guillaume Pictet

Mr Hansjürg Saager

Friends of the Peace Parks Trust (UK)

Registered at the Charities Commission as charity

No. 1065415

Mr Iain Banner

Ms Kathy Bergs

Dr Jamie McCallum

Mr Nicholas Webb

Friends of the Peace Parks, Inc. (USA)

A US 501(c) 3 Organisation

Ms Kathy Bergs

Mr Steve Haze

Mr Vance Martin

Mr Werner Myburgh



MORE THAN €35 MILLION

As an annual beneficiary of the Dutch Postcode Lottery, Peace Parks Foundation received €1.35 million to continue working on the realisation of TFCAs on 6 February 2017. The Dutch Postcode Lottery has been a loyal supporter of the work of Peace Parks Foundation for over 15 years. In 2014, Peace Parks Foundation and WWF Netherlands received the ground-breaking support of €14.4 million from the Dutch Postcode Lottery's Dream Fund for their Rhino Protection Programme, to save African rhino from extinction. The Dream Fund gives charitable organisations an opportunity to play a role in courageous and ground-breaking new projects. Thus far, Peace Parks Foundation has received over €35 million from the Dutch Postcode Lottery, which has translated into major and wide-ranging development of transfrontier conservation projects and the Rhino Protection Programme. Peace Parks Foundation thanks the Dutch Postcode Lottery and the lottery players for their very generous and lasting support of its work.

SEK79 MILLION

Peace Parks Foundation Sweden, as a beneficiary of the Swedish Post-code Lottery, was the privileged recipient of SEK7 million (€733 376) on 6 March 2017. Peace Parks Foundation has also received an additional SEK10 million (€1.1 million) to improve local ownership and access to basic human rights in Simalaha Community Conservancy and SEK9 million (€1 million) to combat rhino poaching. Thank you very much to the Swedish Postcode Lottery and the lottery players for this magnificent contribution and for their continued support of the foundation's work. This year the non-profit sector received SEK1.37 billion (€15.4 million) from the Swedish Postcode Lottery. Since 2010, Peace Parks Foundation has received €8.2 million from the lottery.

NOVAMEDIA

The Dutch and Swedish Postcode Lotteries are part of Novamedia, the world's third largest private charity donor. Since the start of the Dutch Postcode Lottery in 1989, Novamedia's charity lotteries have donated more than €7 billion to charities for people, nature, culture, health and welfare. To learn more about Novamedia charity lotteries, go to www.novamedia.com.









SPONSORS

Cartier International

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit

Dutch Postcode Lottery

iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority

Fondation Ensemble

GeoVille Information Systems GmbH

German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Philipp Graf

The Timothy Hancock Charitable Trust

Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology

MAVA Fondation pour la Nature

Erna Meaker

Postcode Planet Trust

Hansjürg Saager

South African National Lotteries Commission

Swedish Postcode Lottery

Turing Foundation

Turner Foundation

Yvonne Reed

The Rufford Foundation

The Sophia Foundation

Rotary Deutschland Gemeindienst Rotary Club Nienburg-Neustadt

Rotary Club Northcliff

Rotary Club Helderberg Sunrise

USAID Resilience in the Limpopo River Basin (RESILIM)

The Van Zyl Family

Prof. Jan Staël von Holstein

World Bank's Mozambique Conservation Areas for Biodiversity and Development Project (Mozbio)

WWF Namibia

WWF Zambia

PROJECTS SUPPORTED

- Combatting Wildlife Crime: Furs for Life Save the African Leopard
- Malawi-Zambia TFCA: Kasungu-Lukusuzi
- Extensive funding for TFCA development and operational support
- World Heritage Site nomination of Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- Sustainable, Environmental and Safe Tourism in Protected Areas (SENSA) project
- !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park
- Givengain campaign: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
- Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- SENSA project
- Simalaha Community Conservancy
- Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve and operational support
- Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park
- Extensive funding for TFCA development, the Rhino Protection Programme and operational support
- Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme
- Givengain campaign: Rhino Protection Programme
- Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park
- Great Limpopo Livelihoods Diversification Project
- Limpopo National Park and operational support
- Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- Developing the Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- Monitoring and Evaluation Programme: KAZA TFCA
- Integrated development plan: Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA

PEACE PARKS CLUB

Matthijs Karel Brans

Mr George Ohrstrom II

Mr Guillaume Pictet

Mr Leonard Seelig

Dr Hans Schiller

Ms Annelies van der Vorm

Mr Alexander P van Heeren

Mr Gerhard Veller

CLUB 21 INCOME

Estate of the late Mrs HCM Coetzee

Exxaro Chairman's Fund

Remgro

GENERAL DONATIONS

Ms Heike Allendorf

Ms Dee Burnett

Ms Karen Cizek

Mrs Meta Cvikl

ExxonMobil Foundation Volunteer Involvement Program

The Haggie Charitable Trust

Mr Sean Jameson

Mr James LaMotta

Mr Philip Perry

Ms Sheela Prakash

Mr Albert Zaayman

DONATIONS IN KIND

Adept Internet
African Renaissan

African Renaissance Productions

Anvil Bay Chemucane Avanti Communications Group

AVIS

Øyvind Christensen and Guro Farstad

De Beers Consolidated Mines

Roger and Pat de la Harpe Photography

Eikendal Wine Estate

Esri

Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife Norton Rose Fulbright

Hewlett Packard

André and Rosalie Hoffmann Internet Solutions Kadans Foundation

KIVV

Vanessa Marinos Publications Marais Muller Hendricks Attorneys at Law

Remgro Richemont Rupert Family

Mr Hansjürg and Mrs Francesca Saager

South African National Parks Stonehage Fleming Tracks4Africa

Koos van der Lende Photography Michael Viljoen Photography

White Pearl Resorts
Wilderness Safaris





LEGACY SOCIETY

Mrs HCM Coetzee †8 March 2016

CLUB 21

ABOVE \$35 MILLION

Dutch Postcode Lottery

\$10 MILLION TO \$15 MILLION

Mrs HCM Coetzee †8 March 2016

\$5 MILLION TO \$10 MILLION

Swedish Postcode Lottery

\$2 MILLION TO \$5 MILLION

COMON Foundation Rupert Family Foundations Vodafone Group Foundation WWF Netherlands

\$1 MILLION TO \$2 MILLION

HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands †1 December 2004

Absa Bank Cartier

Chrysler Corporation Fund

Daimler
De Beers
Deutsche Bank

Edmond de Rothschild Foundations

Esri Exxaro

Mr Paul Fentener van Vlissingen †21 August 2006

Donald Gordon Foundation

Fondation Hoffmann

Dr HL Hoffmann †21 July 2016 Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell MAVA Fondation pour la Nature

Philips Remgro Richemont

Ms Pierrette Schlettwein Swedish Postcode Foundation The Rufford Foundation

Turner Foundation

Total

PEACE PARKS CLUB

ABOVE \$100 000

AUSTRALIA BHP Billiton SOUTH AFRICA Absa Bank; Anglo American Corporation of SA; Distell; FirstRand; Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust; Nampak; Nedbank; Taeuber Management Trust; Sanlam; South African Airways; The Van Zyl Family (Boetie, Caroline, Johan and Laura) SWITZERLAND AWP Holding AG; Mr Hansjürg and Mrs Francesca Saager UNITED KINGDOM Sir Richard Branson and Virgin Unite; Mr Louis A Nielsen

\$50 000 TO \$99 999

AUSTRIA Swarovski Optik KG ITALY Montegrappa 1912 MOZAMBIQUE Banco Internacional de Moçambique THE NETHERLANDS E-On Benelux BV; NH Hoteles; World Trade Center Amsterdam SOUTH AFRICA Abercrombie & Kent; The Ackerman Family; Alexander Forbes; BoE Charitable Trust; De Beers Consolidated Mines; Eskom; Iscor; Mrs E Meaker; Rand Water; Sabi Private Game Reserve; SA Breweries; The Standard Bank of South Africa; Vodacom Group SWITZERLAND Vendôme Luxury Group; Volkart Foundation UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Ms MO Bryant; Tudor Investment Corporation

\$10 000 TO \$49 999

BELGIUM Mr Antoine Friling CHINA Mr RW Miller GERMANY Mr Claas Daun; Mr Charly Gräf; Mr Ferdi Gräf; Mr C Nordmann; Mr G Veller ITALY Dr F Cologni; Dott. RF Magnoni; Mrs MP von Mautner Markhof-Cassis Faraone MONACO Dr M Smurfit THE NETHERLANDS Mr DCG Dam SOUTH AFRICA Mr G Bertrand; Mr Richard Currie; Mr Pat M Goss; Mr Richard A Goss; Mr Nicholas JL Hancock; Mrs Timothy Joanna Hancock; Dr E Hertzog; Mr Dylan Lewis; Mr Andrew Muir; Mr Julian Ogilvie-Thompson; Dr FE Raimondo; Mr G Ravazzotti; Mrs GM Swart; Mrs A Townsend; Mr Albert van der Merwe; Mr Francois van der Merwe; Mr Alexander P van Heeren; Prof Wouter van Hoven; Mr AJ van Ryneveld; Mr E von Weyhausen SWITZERLAND Mr JH Bemberg; Mrs B Blangey; Mrs Katharina Büttiker; Mr Philipp & Mrs Johanna Graf-Fothergill; Ms Elske Frost; Mr Andreas M la Roche; Mr JJ la Roche; Mr SV Michalski-Hoffmann; Ms Rosmarie Meier-Berchtold; Mrs Adrienne Oltramare; Mr Fernand Oltramare; Mr G Pictet; Dr Thomas CD Renz; Mr DF Rochat; Dr Ma Roš; Dr Daniela Schlettwein-Gsell; Mrs Ilsene M Staehelin; Ms Marie L Sulzer; Mr Peter G Sulzer; Dr Eberhard and Mrs Charlotte von Koerber UNITED KINGDOM Mr Christopher and Mrs Elaine Fothergill; Dr G Moufarrige; Mr LR Seelig; Mrs SG Synnott; Prof. Jan OW Staël von Holstein UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Mrs Dee Burnett; Steve and Diane Haze; Ms Janine K Iannarelli; Mr Robert I Israel; Mr Vance G Martin, The WILD Foundation; Mr Donald C Reed; Mrs Yvonne C Reed

\$5 000 TO \$9 999

BELGIUM Mr Alphons Brenninkmeijer; Mr Jean Charles Ullens de Schooten; Mr GHM Maas; Mr Victor L Molenaar; Mr MJF Westheim BERMUDA Dr Allan WB Gray BAHAMAS Mr S Kerzner CHINA Mr CHC Fung; Mr Jeremy Higgs; Her Honour Judge Esther Toh GERMANY Mr Georg C Domizlaff; Mr J Haape; Dr John W Hinneberg; Mr Wilfried Pabst; Markus Freiherr and Isabel Freifrau von Jenisch; Mr Heinrich von Rantzau ITALY Ms Giorgia Bertorello Varese; Mr SCP Bloch Saloz; Mr Paolo Risso; Dott. LM Saidelli MOZAMBIQUE Dr A Frey THE NETHERLANDS Mr Matthijs Karel Brans; Mr AG Faber; Mr FJ Loudon; Drs. John HW Loudon; Mr Ben M Pon; Barbara van der Grijp; Mr PJ van der Krabben; Ms Annelies van der Vorm; Drs. C van Zadelhoff; Mrs J van Zadelhoff-Hortulanus; Mr Willem Willemstein NEW ZEALAND Mr Andrew R Currie; The Hon Ruth M Richardson PAKISTAN Mrs P Ali; Dr SB Ali PORTUGAL Dr M Soares SOUTH AFRICA Mr Emil Bührmann; Mrs Lorraine Coetzee; Mr David Cruse; Mrs E de Klerk; Mr John Dewar, The John Dewar Family Trust; Dr CH Duisberg; Mr Peter H Flack; Mrs Pam Golding; Mr PL Heinamann; Ms AE Hoffman-Beels; Mrs Carol Hughes; Mr Ian WM Hurst; Mr DD Jooste; Master Joshua Lewis; Mrs Karen Lewis; Mr AC Liebenberg; Mrs E Liebenberg; Mr PRJ Liebenberg; Mrs M McCay; Ms Tanya McKenzie; Mr Frank Clifford Meaker; Ms Paula Cato Meaker; Mr Paul Oliver Sauer Meaker; Mr John Meyer; David Moir CBE; Mr Werner Myburgh; Mr Timothy Nash; Miss B Neethling; Mr PJ Neethling; Mr NF Oppenheimer; Brian and Carol Ratcliffe; Mr Mark M Read; Dr Karen Ross; Mr AE Rupert; Ms CC Rupert; Ms HM Rupert; Mrs Hanneli Rupert-Koegelenberg; Mr Gerhardus J Schoemaker; Mrs Januska MA Schoemaker; Mr PG Stevn; Adv Frans H Stroebel; Ms M Swart; Mr NF Swart; Mr Emily van der Merwe; Mrs Marian van der Merwe; Ms Rona van der Merwe; Mr Henk van der Tak; Mr G van der Veer; Mr Thys Visser SWEDEN Mr L Rahmqvist SWITZERLAND Mr Hans A Bachmann; Mr YP Burrus; Baron Benjamin de Rothschild; Mr K Janjoeri; Mr Matthew Kilgarriff; Mr Lukas Lütjens; Mr W Müller; Mr BM Otto; Mr Alain Dominique Perrin; Mrs B Pudel; Mr G Reinhart; Mr M Reinhart; Ms M R Mr Stephan L Sager; Miss A Savoretti; Mr M Savoretti; Dr Hans Schiller; Mr Jürg Steinacher; Mr Simon Uhlmann; Mr Rudolf Andreas Wassmer; Mrs Janine Wassmer-Koch; Mr Christoph Weber UNITED KINGDOM Mr CAR Asprey; Mr RJR Asprey; Claudia and Jeffrey J Blumberg; Mr Anthony M Bor; The Hon Caroline S Brougham; Mr LCN Bury; The Marquess of Cholmondeley; Mr Henry Cookson; Viscount Cowdray; Mr JA de Gier; Mr W de Gier; Ms I Goldsmith; Mr ZF Goldsmith; Mr Peter H Henderson; Mr John Laing, The Rufford Foundation; Mrs Margaret Lansdown; Mr Stephen P Lansdown; Mr GE Loudon; Mr Charles J Nickerson; Ms Luiza Pestana; Sir David G Scholey; Lady GA Sergeant; Mr Harvey Smyth; Mrs Rosemary Sturgis; Master Ernst G von Weyhausen; Ms Vianna von Weyhausen UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Rick Barongi / Diane Ledder; The Bruner Family Foundation, Inc; Mr Judson A Crane; Mr W Carey Crane III; Mr Wayne K Ferreira; Mrs DL Fleischmann; Mrs Lucinda Flemer; Mr Christopher Forbes; Prof Wayne M Getz; Mr Robert B Haas; Mr J Hanna; The YA Istel Foundation; Mr Paul Tudor Jones II; Mrs Jorie Kent; Mr Scott F Lutgert; Ambassador Earle I Mack; James A McDermott and Therese M Hansen; Mr George L Ohrstrom II; Mr Alan G Quasha; Mr Stephen F Riley; Mr David Rockefeller; Mr Amedeo Andrea Savoretti; Mr Arnaldo Ildebrando Savoretti; Mr Hank Slack; Mr Aleiandro A Tawil; Ambassador Timothy Towell; Ted and Nancy Weyerhaeuser; Mr David J Winters; Mr J Zaltzman ZIMBABWE Dr CR Saunders of the Malilangwe Conservation Trust



HEAD OFFICE

Khuthadzo Malinda

Nita Verhoef

Directorate Werner Myburgh New Technologies, GIS Craig Beech Support programmes Merlene Engelbrecht and information systems Natalie Diemer COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME Brian Child Marina Faber Moscow Marumo Programmes Paul Bewsher Jason Gilbertson Dani Ndebele Heloise de Villiers Nico Gründlingh Brad Poole COMBATTING WILDLIFE CRIME Arlene Herbst Projects Arrie van Wyk Doug Gillings Denton Joachim Lee-Anne Robertson Heather Lombaard Shaun Struwig Lize-Mari Lynch Finance Alzet Terblanche Botswana Country Office Sedia Modise Annine Benn Brennan Walsh Marcelle Coleske Mozambique Country Office Antony Alexander Fund development Kathy Bergs Con Cornelissen Jacques Richard and communications Claire Binneman-Carretti Elné Gillbanks Consolidated entities Angela Bundy Lorrianne Joone SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM André Kilian, Mariette Ferreira, Irma Engelbrecht Louisé Rossouw Alex van den Heever and Lise-Marie Greeff-Villet Allizene Swart 21 staff members Gillian Rhodes JP Theart Leandi Sadie ■ Theresa Sowry, Sharmain Hanekom, SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE IT Jeanine van Eyssen Jeanné Poultney and 119 staff members Human resources and Dyan Lee Planning Loraine Bewsher office administration Dawid Erasmus Johalize Koch Salomie Erasmus

■ Talia Gründlingh

Avisha van der Westhuizen

TECA STAFF SUPPORTED BY PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION

GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER PARK AND CONSERVATION AREA

Piet Theron International Coordinator

LIMPOPO NATIONAL PARK (MOZAMBIOUE)

Peter Leitner Project Manager

Law Enforcement Operations Manager Marius Stevl Rural Development Operations Officer João AM Ewadaba

Samuel Tomé Matusse Rural Development Team Leader Agostinho C Chambule Rural Development Facilitator Sergio Salomao Mbie Rural Development Coordinator

Eric Madamalala Operations Manager

Paul Mangochi Financial and Administration Manager

William Marima Accountant Suleimane Meguegy Technical Adviser Fernandes Moisés Construction Manager

Billy Swanepoel Wildlife and Protection Technical Adviser

Hannes van Wyk ZINAVE NATIONAL PARK (MOZAMBIQUE)

Bernard van Lente Project Manager Park Warden Antonio Abacar

Emmanuel F Cateu Construction Site Manager

João de Jesus Vaz Community Development Coordinator

Trevor Landrey Operations Manager

Carlos Muchave ■ Protection Services Coordinator

KGALAGADI TRANSFRONTIER PARK

Frederik Brou Project Coordinator

‡Khomani San Living in Peace Project

KAVANGO ZAMBEZI (KAZA) TFCA

Morris Mtsambiwa ■ Executive Director

Tichawona Chiweshe Accountant

Frederick Dipotso Programme Manager Roland Goetz ■ Technical Adviser:

Luengue-Luiana National Park,

Angola

Tawanda Gotosa ■ Technical Adviser: TFCAs Rui Lisboa Country Liaison Officer, Angola

Phillipa Mamhare Financial Manager

Country Liaison Officer, Namibia Elvis Simba Mwilima

Joao Antonio Ngola Translator/Interpreter Bernard Rego Administration Officer

Liwena Sitali Country Liaison Officer, Zambia

Ditsietsi Thagame Cleaner

Miguel NG Xavier ■ Technical Adviser:

> Luenque-Luiana National Park. Angola

SIOMA NGWEZI NATIONAL PARK (ZAMBIA)

■ Technical Adviser Simon Mayes

SIMALAHA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY (ZAMBIA)

Mwambwa Nyambe Conservancy Manager

Chrispin Muchindu Conservation Agriculture

Coordinator

Technical Adviser Alan Sparrow

LUBOMBO TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE AREA

MAPUTO SPECIAL RESERVE AND PONTA DO OURO PARTIAL MARINE

RESERVE (MOZAMBIQUE)

Park Warden Miguel Gonçalves

Fernando Massango Driver

Denicio dos Santos Muari Agriculture Extension Officer Gil Gomes Muthemba ■ Conservation Agriculture Officer Technical Adviser: Field Operations Brian Neubert Natercio Ngovene Law Enforcement Coordinator

Fernando Nhanala ■ Finance Officer

Tiago Nhazilo ■ Community Development Coordinator

 Community Liaison Officer, Geraldo Saranga Machangulo Peninsula

■ Population-Health-Environment Leopoldo Simango

Coordinator

MALAWI-ZAMBIA TFCA

Humphrey Nzima International Coordinator Joint Operations Manager Andy Davies

Lackson Mwenya ■ Project Coordinator, Kasungu-Lukusuzi

BOTSWANA TFCA UNIT

■ TFCA Programme Manager Ingrid Otukile

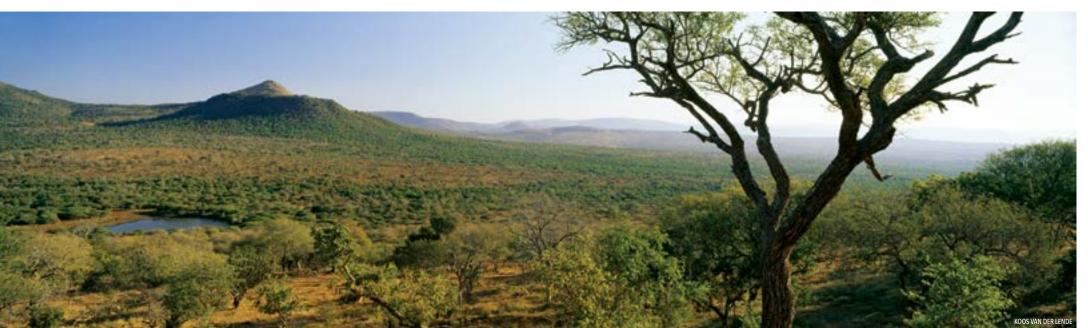
ZAMBIA TFCA UNIT

Andrew Nambota

National TFCA Director

JOAQUIM CHISSANO FOUNDATION

Joel Cossa ■ Programme Manager





GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Included in the consolidated annual financial statements are the colleges, the SA College for Tourism NPC (non-profit company) and the Southern African Wildlife College NPC, which provide training for tourism managers and trackers, and conservation managers respectively.

The two colleges are managed as independent entities, each with its own autonomous board of directors. Effective corporate governance is monitored on a continuous basis by non-executive representatives on the boards of these entities.

Peace Parks Foundation also has a 100% shareholding in Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd, a non-operating company administered by the foundation to ensure that its policies are carried out and its values adhered to.

Peace Parks Foundation is a registered non-profit company under the new Companies Act which came into effect in 2011, and submits annual reports to maintain its registration.

The board acknowledges the importance of keeping stakeholders informed of developments. These stakeholders consist of the

foundation's donors, sponsors, club members, patrons and business associates. Communication is based on the principles of timely, balanced, clear and transparent information that is channelled through the website, newsflashes, quarterly reports and an annual review. The stakeholders choose the type of communication they would like to receive and the format in which it should be delivered to them. Further information regarding the foundation's initiatives is also readily available on its website at www.peaceparks.org.

The third King Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa (King III) came into effect on 1 March 2010 and the board is satisfied that Peace Parks Foundation has met the principles contained in King III throughout the period under review. When a principle of King III has not been adhered to, this is explained, where relevant.

Although only a summary of the terms of reference of the board committees is disclosed in this report, the complete terms of reference document is available from the company secretary.

Peace Parks Foundation does not have an internal audit department/ function as this is not cost effective. The internal audit function is outsourced and the foundation's head office works closely with the audit and risk committee to ensure effective internal procedures and controls.

Integrated reporting in terms of King III requires the annual reporting of financial, sustainability and social performance. The foundation's annual review has therefore been adjusted to provide stakeholders with the required information on its corporate governance.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Peace Parks Foundation engages in and promotes biodiversity conservation, regional stability and socio-economic development by facilitating the establishment and development of transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs) in southern Africa.

The foundation has a fully functional board of directors. The board consists mainly of independent non-executive directors (see the inside cover for a list of the directors). These directors are selected to serve on the board for their broader knowledge and experience and are expected to contribute effectively to decision making and policy formulation.

The non-executive directors are not remunerated and the foundation accepts the generous donation of their time, knowledge and experience.

The board does not ask the directors for non-binding approval for the foundation's remuneration policy. The rationale and basis for the group's executive remuneration policy is carefully considered by the human resources and remuneration committee and is disclosed in the annual financial statements. The chairman of the board, Mr Johann Rupert, is a non-executive director and, given his knowledge of business and his passion for the foundation's quest, the board deems his appointment essential to achieving the foundation's objectives.

The directors' performance is not evaluated individually. Independent non-executive directors are, however, evaluated individually with regard to their independence and specifically the independence of the directors serving on the board for more than nine years.

The board is satisfied that its current members possess the required collective skills and experience to carry out its responsibilities to achieve the foundation's mission and vision. In terms of the company's memorandum of incorporation, at least a third of the directors must resign annually on a rotational basis, but these directors may make themselves available for re-election for a further term.

All issues of a material or strategic nature, or that can impact on the reputation of Peace Parks Foundation, are referred to the board. Other issues are dealt with by the executive committee or by the foundation's management, as permitted by the formal delegation of authority. All members receive an agenda and supporting documentation at least a week before each board or subcommittee meeting to enable them to prepare properly.

Directors have unlimited access to the services of the company secretary, management and all company records. They are also entitled to seek independent professional advice concerning the foundation's affairs, at the foundation's expense, with prior notification to the CEO or the company secretary.

The board meets twice a year and has established subcommittees to carry out its responsibilities and duties. Each subcommittee has its own mandate that defines its powers and duties. Notwithstanding the delegation of functions, the board remains ultimately responsible for the proper fulfilment of these functions. The diagram below shows the structure of Peace Parks Foundation's board of directors and its subcommittees.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The audit and risk committee is chaired by Mr H Wessels and consists of three independent non-executive directors, all of whom are elected by the board. The committee meets at least three times a year and the financial manager attends all the meetings. The CEO and the external auditor are invited to attend all meetings.

The main role of this committee is to help the board to fulfil its responsibilities regarding risk management, internal controls, the effectiveness of the financial manager and the finance team, external and internal audits, accounting policies, public reporting and information technology systems, and to monitor compliance with laws, rules, codes of conduct and standards.

Since King III came into effect, audit and risk committee meetings have been held regularly to evaluate the foundation's performance with regard to the King III principles, identify weaknesses and adapt procedures and policies to ensure good corporate governance.

Risk analysis is done annually and all significant risks are summarised into a risk analysis document itemising each applicable risk, the level of risk, the mitigating action and procedures required, the person responsible for the action/procedure and how regularly this action/procedure should be carried out.

Via the audit and risk committee, the board has considered the documented policies and procedures and is satisfied that the internal control and risk management process is effective.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The executive committee consists of nine members, of whom eight are non-executive directors and one is an executive director.

The chairman of the board is also the chairman of the executive committee. The committee usually meets four times a year. All issues that can impact on the reputation of Peace Parks Foundation or that are of a material or strategic nature are discussed in detail at these meetings. Actions are then recommended to the board, where necessary.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The human resources and remuneration committee consists of three independent non-executive directors and one executive director. It is chaired by Mr JJM van Zyl, an independent non-executive director. The committee meets at least once a year to discuss remuneration principles and policies.

Further to this, the committee also reviews project staff salaries and consultancy expenditure, and approves all head office annual salary increases, incentive bonuses and new positions within the company.

FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE

The fundraising committee consists of three members, of whom two are non-executive directors and one is an executive director, who acts as chairperson. The committee meets twice a year and the Senior Manager: Development attends these meetings.

The main role of this committee is to provide constructive input into the fundraising strategy.

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION'S BOARD

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HUMAN RESOURCES & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE





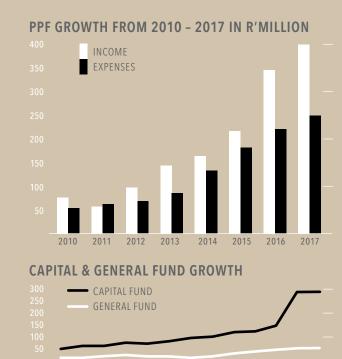
PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NPC (REGISTRATION NUMBER 1997/004896/08)

SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the group as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based on appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the group and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures, and adequate segregation of duties to ensure

an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the group and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards to ensure that the group's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the group is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the group. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the group endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

Based on the information and explanations given by management, the directors are of the opinion that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the group's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2017 and, in the light of this review and the group's current financial position, are satisfied that the group and the company have or have access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the group's external auditors and their report is presented on page 53.

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

The financial statements set out on pages 54 to 60, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 24 May 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr JP Rupert (CHAIRMAN)

whenes whyturch

Mr W Myburgh (CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER)

STATEMENT FROM THE COMPANY SECRETARY

In my capacity as company secretary, I hereby confirm, in terms of the Companies Act, that for the year ended 31 December 2016, the company has lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of a public company in terms of this Act and that all such returns are true, correct and up to date.

Mrs LM Lynch

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the members of PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NPC

OPINION

The summary financial statements, which comprise the summary consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the summary consolidated and separate statements of financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited consolidated and separate financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2016.

In our opinion, the accompanying summary consolidated and separate financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated and separate financial statements, on the basis described in Note 1.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The summary consolidated and separate financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. Reading the summary consolidated and separate financial statements and our report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated and separate financial statements and our report thereon.

THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OUR REPORT THEREON

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited consolidated and separate financial statements in our report dated 24 May 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation of the summary consolidated and separate financial statements on the basis described in Note 1.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the summary consolidated and separate financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated and separate financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 810 (Revised), "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements."



KPMG Inc.

Per IM Engels IDRECTOR IREGISTERED AUDITOR
MSC HOUSE 1 MEDITERRANEAN STREET FORESHORE CAPETOWN 8001
2 August 2017



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

1. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Main business and operations

The company was incorporated on 4 April 1997 to engage in and promote biodiversity conservation, regional stability and job creation by facilitating the establishment and development of transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs) or peace parks. The group's business also includes the support of training for conservation and tourism managers. On certain projects the company does not perform a facilitating role and only administrates the finances, earning management fees from this role. The operating results and state of affairs of the company are fully set out in the attached summary financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

2. AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

The company has no share capital.

3. GOING CONCERN

The summary financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and

that the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The ability of the company and of the group to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the directors continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations.

4. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year and the reporting date that could have materially affected the group and the company's financial standing.

5. SECRETARY

The secretary of the company is Mrs LM Lynch.

6. AUDITORS

KPMG Inc. will continue in office as auditors in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

7. SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES

The directors are of the opinion that the company controls the following companies:

- SA College for Tourism NPC
- De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy (Pty) Ltd
- Southern African Wildlife College NPC
- Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd

The financial information of the abovementioned companies is subsequently consolidated as follows:

- SA College for Tourism NPC from 12 January 2001
- De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy (Pty) Ltd from 17 April 2012
- Southern African Wildlife College NPC from 1 January 2004
- Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd from 15 December 2016

In 2015 the company had a 50% interest in a joint venture, Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd. This interest was accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment in the 2015 financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		GROUP		COMPANY		
	'	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	NOTES	R	R	R	R	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Inventories		1 871 051	1 736 104	_	_	
Trade and other receivables		32 354 702	27 326 106	28 971 891	22 971 624	
Interest in joint venture		_	6 230 581	_	6 230 581	
Cash and cash equivalents	2	477 145 060	551 977 075	457 627 649	534 264 857	
		511 370 813	587 269 866	486 599 540	563 467 062	
Non-current assets						
Loan to group companies		_	-	12 525 304	_	
Project property assets	4	23 960 872	2 460 872	2 460 872	2 460 872	
Property, plant and equipment	5	183 257 049	170 923 915	11 896 680	11 880 073	
Goodwill		1 440 923	1 659 798	-	_	
Intangible assets		1 053 333	1 213 333	_	_	
Investment in subsidiary			_	4 481 539	_	
Financial assets at fair value	6	178 165 979	39 516 351	162 921 211	24 376 022	
		387 878 156	215 774 269	194 285 606	38 716 967	
Total assets		899 248 969	803 044 135	680 885 146	602 184 029	
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES						
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Loan from group companies		-	-	6 933 147	-	
Borrowings		_	1 236 418	_	_	
Trade and other payables		23 531 215	11 595 059	16 425 452	7 786 531	
Deferred income	7	215 044 383	300 199 440	197 740 035	282 838 898	
		238 575 598	313 030 917	221 098 634	290 625 429	
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings		84 952	112 956	_	_	
Total liabilities		238 660 550	313 143 873	221 098 634	290 625 429	
Funds						
Accumulated Funds	9	660 588 419	489 900 262	459 786 512	311 558 600	
Total funds and liabilities		899 248 969	803 044 135	680 885 146	602 184 029	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

			20	16	20	15
ROUPS			Earmarked		Earmarked	
176 369 490 276 45 6 63		NOTES	R		R	
176 369 490 276 45 6 63	GROUP					
Other income 2 702 934 3 786 505 2 790 614 2 704 704 Expenditure 155 266 801 87 901 72 119 094 427 85 53 315 Projects 155 266 801 24 235 295 119 094 427 85 553 315 Projects 155 266 801 24 235 295 119 094 427 10 329 725 Fundraising activities - 6873 881 - 68 278 725 Operating activities - 6873 881 - 68 278 725 Operating surplus 21 102 689 188 556 491 104 484 25 286 621 Finance cost (10 050) (59 669) (12 527) (128 435) Frofit on deemed disposal of joint venture - 4 481 440 - - - 18 435 Froign exchange gain – realised 2 992 292 174 068 88 803 17 471 Foreign exchange gain – realised (59 6904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 2 21 76 923 Net surplus for the year 18 158 664 152 529 493 7 539 082 50 503 339 Text surplus for the year 18 158 648			176 369 490	276 456 663	119 198 911	110 839 936
Projects	Revenue	8	166 329 196	264 593 196	111 337 648	102 621 721
Projects						
Projects	Finance income		7 337 360	8 076 962	5 070 649	5 513 511
Fundraising activities	Expenditure		155 266 801	87 900 172	119 094 427	85 553 315
Operating surplus — 56 790 896 — 68 278 725 Operating surplus 21 102 689 188 556 491 104 484 25 286 621 Finance cost (10 050) (59 669) (12 527) (128 435) Profit on deemed disposal of joint venture — 4 481 440 — — - 3150 759 Investment in shares – fair value adjustment — (22 333 546) — 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised (59 26 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net surplus before taxation 18 158 664 152 529 493 7 539 082 50 503 339 Text surplus for the year 18 158 664 152 529 493 7 539 082 50 503 339 COMPANY Income 129 624 807 215 984 271 3 149 209 28 092 569 Revenue 8 123 53751 208 123 807 88 244 819 22 546 102 Other income 129 719 50 700 14 594 32 956 Finance income 6 041 337 7 809 764 4 889 796 5 13 511 <	,		155 266 801		119 094 427	
Operating surplus 21 102 689 188 556 491 104 484 25 286 621 Finance cost (10 050) (59 669) (12 527) (128 435) Profit on deemed disposal of joint venture — 4 481 440 — — Investment in shares – fair value adjustment — 2 23 33 546) — 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 068 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Ret surplus before taxation 18 158 664 152 529 493 7 539 082 50 503 339 Texation — — — — — Net surplus for the year 18 158 664 152 529 493 7 539 082 50 503 339 Tomage 129 624 807 215 984 271 93 149 209 28 092 569 Revenue 8 123 453 751 208 123 807 88 244 819 22 546 102 Other income 129 719 50 700 14 594 32 956 Finance income 6 0	0		_		_	
Project			_			
Profit on deemed disposal of joint venture Investment in shares – fair value adjustment — 4481 440 — — 1 class 33 546 — — 1 story 575 — — 1 story 575 — — 1 story 575 — — 3 150 759 — 7 579 — — 3 150 759 — — 3 150 759 — — 3 150 759 — — 3 150 759 — — 2 176 923 3 150 759 — — — 6 578 322 22 176 923 3 150 759 — <	Operating surplus		21 102 689	188 556 491	104 484	25 286 621
Investment in shares - fair value adjustment			(10 050)	, ,	(12 527)	(128 435)
Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 068 868 803 1 7471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net surplus before taxation 18 158 664 152 529 493 7 539 082 50 503 339 COMPANY Income 18 158 664 152 529 493 7 539 082 50 503 339 COMPANY Income 129 624 807 215 984 271 93 149 209 28 092 569 Revenue 8 123 453 751 208 123 807 88 244 819 22 546 102 Other income 129 719 50 700 14 594 32 956 Finance income 6 041 337 7 809 764 4 889 796 513 511 Expenditure 128 613 868 25 560 379 90 891 678 22 963 036 Projects 128 613 868 11 695 324 90 891 678 10 329 725 Fundraising activities — 6 873 981 — 6 944 865 Operating surplus 1 010 939 190 423 892 2 257 531 5 129 5			_		_	- 2.450.750
Profession exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net surplus before taxation	,		2 002 020	, ,	040 002	
Net surplus before taxation 18 158 664 152 529 493 7 539 082 50 503 339 Taxation						
Taxation						
Net surplus for the year 18 158 664 152 529 493 7 539 082 50 503 339	'		10 130 004	132 327 473	7 337 002	30 303 337
COMPANY Income 129 624 807 215 984 271 93 149 209 28 092 569			18 158 66/	152 520 /103	7 530 082	50 503 330
Name						
Other income 129 719 50 700 14 594 32 956 Finance income 6 041 337 7 809 764 4 889 796 5 513 511 Expenditure 128 613 868 25 560 379 90 891 678 22 963 036 Projects 128 613 868 11 695 324 90 891 678 10 329 725 Fundraising activities — 6 873 981 — 6 944 865 Operating surplus 1 010 939 190 423 892 2 257 531 5 129 533 Finance cost (22) (2 533) (34) (230) Investment in shares – fair value adjustment — (22 155 167) — 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 069 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation — — — — — — Taxation — — — — — — —			129 624 807	215 984 271	93 149 209	28 092 569
Other income 129 719 6 041 337 50 700 700 7 809 764 14 594 4 889 796 32 956 5 513 511 Expenditure 128 613 868 25 560 379 90 891 678 22 963 036 Projects 128 613 868 11 695 324 90 891 678 10 329 725 Fundraising activities — 6 873 981 — 6 991 074 — 6 944 865 Operating surplus — 6 991 074 — 5 688 446 Operating surplus 1 010 939 190 423 892 2 257 531 5 129 533 Finance cost (22) (2 533) (34) (230) Investment in shares – fair value adjustment — (22 155 167) — 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 069 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Revenue	8	123 453 751	208 123 807	88 244 819	22 546 102
Expenditure 128 613 868 25 560 379 90 891 678 22 963 036 Projects 128 613 868 11 695 324 90 891 678 10 329 725 Fundraising activities — 6 873 981 — 6 944 865 Operating surplus 1 010 939 190 423 892 2 257 531 5 129 533 Finance cost (22) (2 533) (34) (230) Investment in shares – fair value adjustment — (22 155 167) — 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 069 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation —						
Projects 128 613 868 11 695 324 90 891 678 10 329 725 Fundraising activities — 6 873 981 — 6 944 865 Operating activities — 6 991 074 — 5 688 446 Operating surplus 1 010 939 190 423 892 2 257 531 5 129 533 Finance cost (22) (2 533) (34) (230) Investment in shares – fair value adjustment — (22 155 167) — 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 069 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation (1 923 058) 150 150 970 9 704 622 30 474 456 Taxation — — — — — —	Finance income		6 041 337	7 809 764	4 889 796	5 513 511
Fundraising activities - 6 873 981 - 6 944 865 Operating activities - 6 991 074 - 5 688 446 Operating surplus 1 010 939 190 423 892 2 257 531 5 129 533 Finance cost (22) (2 533) (34) (230) Investment in shares – fair value adjustment - (22 155 167) - 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 069 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation (1 923 058) 150 150 970 9 704 622 30 474 456 Taxation - - - - - - -	Expenditure		128 613 868	25 560 379	90 891 678	22 963 036
Operating activities - 6 991 074 - 5 688 446 Operating surplus 1 010 939 190 423 892 2 257 531 5 129 533 Finance cost (22) (2 533) (34) (230) Investment in shares – fair value adjustment - (22 155 167) - 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 069 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation (1 923 058) 150 150 970 9 704 622 30 474 456 Taxation - - - - - -	Projects		128 613 868	11 695 324	90 891 678	10 329 725
Operating surplus 1 010 939 190 423 892 2 257 531 5 129 533 Finance cost (22) (2 533) (34) (230) Investment in shares – fair value adjustment – (22 155 167) – 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 069 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation (1 923 058) 150 150 970 9 704 622 30 474 456 Taxation – – – – –	Fundraising activities		_	6 873 981	_	6 944 865
Finance cost (22) (2 533) (34) (230) Investment in shares – fair value adjustment – (22 155 167) – 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 069 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation (1 923 058) 150 150 970 9 704 622 30 474 456 Taxation – – – – –	Operating activities		_	6 991 074		5 688 446
Investment in shares – fair value adjustment – (22 155 167) – 3 150 759 Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 069 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation (1 923 058) 150 150 970 9 704 622 30 474 456 Taxation – – – – – –	Operating surplus		1 010 939	190 423 892	2 257 531	5 129 533
Foreign exchange gain – realised 2 992 929 174 069 868 803 17 471 Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation (1 923 058) 150 150 970 9 704 622 30 474 456 Taxation – – – – – –	Finance cost		(22)	(2 533)	(34)	, ,
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised (5 926 904) (18 289 291) 6 578 322 22 176 923 Net (loss)/surplus before taxation (1 923 058) 150 150 970 9 704 622 30 474 456 Taxation – – – – –	,		_		_	
Net (loss)/surplus before taxation (1 923 058) 150 150 970 9 704 622 30 474 456 Taxation - - - - - -	0 0					
Taxation – – – – – –			(5 926 904)	(18 289 291)	6 578 322	22 176 923
	Net (loss)/surplus before taxation		(1 923 058)	150 150 970	9 704 622	30 474 456
Net (loss)/surplus for the year (1 923 058) 150 150 970 9 704 622 30 474 456	Taxation		_	_	_	_
	Net (loss)/surplus for the year		(1 923 058)	150 150 970	9 704 622	30 474 456

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

ACCUMULATED FUNDS

	Project Property	iaat Proporty		ACCUMULATED FUNDS		
	Investment Fund R	Projects Fund R	Capital Fund R	General Fund R	Total R	
GROUP						
2016						
Balance at 1 January 2016	124 440 865	126 055 783	147 920 000	91 483 614	489 900 262	
Net surplus for the year						
Earmarked funds	(6 844 854)	25 003 518	_	_	18 158 664	
Unearmarked funds	6 270 494	747 637	138 476 669	7 034 693	152 529 493	
Transfer to/(from) Projects Fund	_	6 738 311	_	(6 738 311)	_	
Transfer to/(from) Capital Fund	-	(4 302 910)	4 346 241	(43 331)	_	
Transfer to/(from) General Fund	13 204 187	_	_	(13 204 187)	_	
Balance at 31 December 2016	137 070 692	154 242 339	290 742 910	78 532 478	660 588 419	
2015						
Balance at 1 January 2015	124 729 013	115 948 418	125 245 000	65 935 410	431 857 841	
Net surplus for the year						
Earmarked funds	(3 311 536)	9 704 622	_	1 145 996	7 539 082	
Unearmarked funds	_	_	22 672 448	27 830 891	50 503 339	
Transfer to/(from) Projects Fund	3 023 388	402 743	_	(3 426 131)	_	
Transfer to/(from) Capital Fund	_	_	2 552	(2 552)	_	
Balance at 31 December 2015	124 440 865	126 055 783	147 920 000	91 483 614	489 900 262	
COMPANY						
2016						
Balance at 1 January 2016	8 731 366	106 912 218	147 920 000	47 995 016	311 558 600	
Net surplus for the year						
Earmarked funds		(1 923 058)	_	_	(1 923 058)	
Unearmarked funds	6 270 494	_	138 476 669	5 403 807	150 150 970	
Transfer to/(from) Projects Fund	_	(1 102 165)	_	1 102 165	_	
Transfer to/(from) Capital Fund			3 331	(3 331)		
Balance at 31 December 2016	15 001 860	103 886 995	286 400 000	54 497 657	459 786 512	
2015						
Balance at 1 January 2015	8 731 366	96 804 853	125 245 000	40 598 303	271 379 522	
Net surplus for the year						
Earmarked funds	_	9 704 622	_	_	9 704 622	
Unearmarked funds	_	_	22 672 448	7 802 008	30 474 456	
Transfer to/(from) Projects Fund	_	402 743	_	(402 743)	_	
Transfer to/(from) Capital Fund	_	_	2 552	(2 552)	_	
Balance at 31 December 2015	8 731 366	106 912 218	147 920 000	47 995 016	311 558 600	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	NOTES	R	R	R	R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from donors, sponsors,					
club members and fees		421 761 210	340 254 555	201 890 051	234 438 169
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(443 765 956)	(190 314 509)	(255 653 742)	(116 735 053)
Cash generated from operations		(22 004 746)	149 940 046	(53 763 691)	117 703 116
Interest income		14 813 798	10 540 363	13 250 577	10 359 510
Dividends received		600 524	43 797	600 524	43 797
Finance costs		(69 719)	(140 962)	(2 555)	(264)
Net cash from operating activities		(6 660 143)	160 383 244	(39 915 145)	128 106 159
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(23 674 892)	(17 916 914)	(704 599)	(796 982)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		871	186 161	_	36 537
Purchase of financial assets		(19 017 234)	(21 225 266)	(18 734 416)	(21 225 266)
Movement in loan to joint venture		_	(704)	_	(704)
Net cash from investing activities		(42 691 255)	(38 956 723)	(19 439 015)	(21 986 415)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from borrowings		_	115 323	_	_
Repayment of loans		(1 264 422)	(2 201 563)	_	-
Movement in loans from group companies		_	_	6 933 147	_
Net cash from financing activities		(1 264 422)	(2 086 240)	6 933 147	_
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents					
for the year		(50 615 820)	119 340 281	(52 421 013)	106 119 744
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning					
of the year		551 977 075	403 881 549	534 264 857	399 389 868
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash		(04.047.405)	00 755 045	(0.4.0.4.4.0.5.)	00 755 045
and cash equivalents		(24 216 195)	28 755 245	(24 216 195)	28 755 245
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2	477 145 060	551 977 075	457 627 649	534 264 857

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NPC (REGISTRATION NUMBER 1997/004896/08)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The summary consolidated and separate financial statements are prepared in accordance with the concepts and pervasive principles; and the measurement and recognition requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

The disclosure requirements for summary financial statements are not specifically addressed in the IFRS for SMEs. Consequently, Peace Parks Foundation NPC has identified the statements, accounting policies and explanatory notes, which explain events and transactions that are significant to understand the changes in financial position and performance for the group and the company since the previous reporting period, taking into account information considered relevant to the users of the financial statements.

The consolidated and separate summary financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the entity's functional currency and the group's presentation currency. These statements have been prepared on the going concern and historical cost bases under the IFRS for SMEs, except for those assets and liabilities which are stated at fair value.

The group has consistently applied the accounting policies set out here to all periods presented in these summary consolidated and separate financial statements.

The summary consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared by Allizene Swart CA (SA). The directors take responsibility for the preparation of this report and that the information has been correctly extracted from the underlying audited financial statements.

1.2 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below.

Donation and membership

The timing of recognising contractual grants and donations in profit or loss depend on whether the grant imposes specific conditions which need to be met or a specific purpose for which the funds need to be used.

If the contract terms may require the grant or donation to be paid back to the donor if not used as specified, then management applies judgement to determine whether the grants and donations should be deferred or recognised immediately in profit or loss. Cognisance is taken of the following considerations as part of exercising this judgement:

- requirements in the contract and whether any changes need to be approved by the donor;
- history with the donor and whether funds had to be repaid previously if conditions were not met; and
- whether management intends to repay the funds if the conditions are not met.

1.3 PROJECT PROPERTY ASSETS

Project assets comprising property and investments, the use of which has been made available to independent conservation entities for incorporation into transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs), are stated at cost and are not depreciated. Other project assets are written off as project expenses when incurred or received by way of donation.

1.4 REVENUE

Revenue comprises receipts of donations, sponsorship income, memberships, other income, interest and the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods or services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Revenue is shown net of Value Added Tax and other eliminating transactions within the group.

Revenue from De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy (Pty) Ltd includes the fair value of income derived from hotel trading, restaurant revenues, banqueting and hotel entertainment revenues. Revenue from these transactions is shown net of Value Added Tax and is recognised on the accrual basis.

When the outcome of the transaction involving rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

The group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities as described below:

Donations and memberships

Donations in kind are recognised at fair value on the date of the transaction.

Income from contractual grants, donations and memberships are recognised on the accrual basis, net of Value Added Tax (if applicable). Memberships are recognised in profit or loss upon accrual.

The timing of recognising contractual grants and donations in profit or loss depend on whether the grant imposes specific

conditions which need to be met or a specific purpose for which the funds need to be used.

If the contract terms require the grants or donations to be paid back to the donor if not used as specified or requires any unspent funds to be repaid at the end of the contract, then performance conditions exist and the revenue is deferred upon receipt or accrual, and recognised in profit or loss as the performance conditions are met. Performance conditions are generally met as expenses are incurred or as progress of the conditions are made.

If the contract terms do not require the grants or donations to be paid back to the donor if not used as specified and the contract only imposes certain restrictions on the use of the funds, then grants and donations are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If the contract terms may require the grant or donation to be paid back to the donor if not used as specified, then management applies judgement to determine whether the grants and donations should be deferred or recognised immediately in profit or loss. Cognisance is taken of the following considerations as part of exercising this judgement:

- requirements in the contract and whether any changes need to be approved by the donor;
- history with the donor and whether funds had to be repaid previously if conditions were not met; and
- whether management intend to repay the funds if the conditions are not met.

Sponsors

Income from sponsors are recognised on the accrual basis.

Sales of services and goods

Revenue is recognised upon performance of services relating to the provision of lodging to students, net of Value Added Tax and discounts.

1.5 FUND ACCOUNTING

Earmarked income is revenue that is received from sources that have restricted or specified the use of the funds by the group. General/Unearmarked income is revenue that is received with no restrictions or specified use. General/Unearmarked funds that have been approved for projects by the board of directors are transferred to earmarked funds.

In cases where the group is only mandated to handle the finances of a project and therefore earns a management fee for its activities in the project, only the administration fees earned are recognised as income. The balance of these funds and bank accounts at year-end is shown in Appendix A.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		GROUP		CC	MPANY	
		2016 R	2015 R	2016 R	2015 R	
2.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
	Cash and cash equivalents consis	t of:				
	Cash on hand	32 026	34 383	8 933	17 470	
	Bank balances and deposits	477 113 034	551 942 692	457 618 716	534 247 387	
		477 145 060	551 977 075	457 627 649	534 264 857	
	Included in the cash and cash eq	nd cash equivalents above are bank balances denominated in				
	currencies:					
	British pound	£801 908	£894 139	£801 908	£894 139	
	Euro	€9 648 869	€11 417 040	€9 648 869	€11 417 040	
	US dollar	\$9 921 064	\$10 132 063	\$9 921 064	\$10 132 063	
	Swedish krona S	EK11 700 278	SEK13 654 630	SEK11 700 278	SEK13 654 630	
	Swiss franc	CHF15 279	_	CHF15 279	_	
	Mozambican meticais	MZN1 159 583	_	MZN1 159 583	_	
	The exchange rates used for the	translation of	the foreign bank	c balances were	as follows:	
	British pound	R16,90	R22,99	R16,90	R22,99	
	Euro	R14,41	R16,93	R14,41	R16,93	
	US dollar	R13,70	R15,53	R13,70	R15,53	
	Swedish krona	R1,50	R1,84	R1,50	R1,84	
	Swiss franc	R13,44	-	R13,44	_	
	Mozambican meticais	R0,19	-	R0,19	_	

3. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

In 2015 the company had a 50% interest in a joint venture, Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd. The shares were acquired by means of a donation in kind. Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd is incorporated in the Republic of South Africa. This joint venture became a wholly owned subsidiary of the group during December 2016.

4. PROJECT PROPERTY ASSETS

Freehold properties at cost

Greater	Mapu	ngubwe	Iranstrontier	

Greater maparigabile mansin	STICICI			
Conservation Area	23 960 872	2 460 872	2 460 872	2 460 872

Properties secured in Limpopo Province to assist in the establishment of the Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area consist of the Farm Rhodesdrift 22, Farm Mona 19 held under title deed T50435/2007, portion 1 of Farm Armenia 20 held under title deed T50435/2007, remaining extent of Farm Armenia 20 held under title deed T50435/2007 and Farm Little Muck 26 held under title deed T50435/2007. The property consisting of the farm Rhodesdrift was acquired on 17 November 1998 and the other properties were acquired on 1 January 2001. The right of use of the properties is held by South African National Parks for a period of 99 years ending on 31 March 2101.

During the 2016 financial year, land and buildings with a fair value of R21 500 000 was acquired through the business combination of Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd.

Contingent liability

Land claims have been gazetted (Government Gazette, 7 July 2006 - Notice 879 of 2006) against the above mentioned properties in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, Act no. 22 of 1994, as amended.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land and buildings comprise:

Land, buildings and leasehold improvements consisting of hotels with a carrying value of R113 109 820 were acquired and renovated for the purpose of enhancing the training facilities of the SA College for Tourism NPC. Funds were specifically donated for that purpose and on the condition that, in the event of cessation of the present operations by the SA College for Tourism NPC, the fixed property will revert to the donor for no consideration.

6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE

GR	OUP	COM	PANY
2016	2015	2016	2015
R	R	R	R
162 921 211	24 376 022	162 921 211	24 376 022
15 244 768	15 140 329	_	_
178 165 979	39 516 351	162 921 211	24 376 022
178 165 979	39 516 351	162 921 211	24 376 022
investments are	e based on the q	uoted market pri	ce at year end.
39 516 351	14 723 673	24 376 022	_
161 447 993	21 225 263	160 700 356	21 225 263
(22 333 546)	4 115 879	(22 155 167)	3 150 759
(464 819)	(548 464)	_	_
178 165 979	39 516 351	162 921 211	24 376 022
	2016 R 162 921 211 15 244 768 178 165 979 178 165 979 investments are 39 516 351 161 447 993 (22 333 546) (464 819)	R R 162 921 211 24 376 022 15 244 768 15 140 329 178 165 979 39 516 351 178 165 979 39 516 351 investments are based on the of the second	2016 R R R R R 162 921 211 24 376 022 162 921 211 15 244 768 15 140 329 - 178 165 979 39 516 351 162 921 211 178 165 979 39 516 351 162 921 211 178 165 979 39 516 351 162 921 211 178 164 921 211 178 165 979 39 516 351 162 921 211

7. DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income is recognised in respect of funds received from donors. These funds are to be utilised for specific projects or courses.

Balance at beginning of year Additional restricted funds	300 199 440	168 669 886	282 838 898	164 426 018
received	75 782 336	167 603 808	5 106 463	128 834 400
Foreign exchange movements on restricted funds	(32 750 879)	30 154 055	(32 750 879)	30 154 055
Recognised as income during the year	(128 186 514)	(66 228 309)	(57 454 447)	(40 575 575)
	215 044 383	300 199 440	197 740 035	282 838 898

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	GF	GROUP		COMPANY		
	2016	2015	2016	2015		
	R	R	R	R		
REVENUE						
Revenue consists of the followin	g:					
Earmarked funds						
Sponsors and donations	153 287 926	105 134 723	110 412 481	82 041 894		
Memberships	_	52 558	_	52 558		
Fees and services	13 041 270	6 150 367	13 041 270	6 150 367		
	166 329 196	111 337 648	123 453 751	88 244 819		
Revenue from earmarked funds	includes the follo	owing:				
Recognised as revenue						
National Lottery Fund (South Af	rica) 3 548 974	_	2 648 974	-		
Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust	350 000	300 000	_	300 000		
Turing Foundation	80 000	747 349	80 000	747 349		
Dutch Postcode Lottery	28 782 936	39 408 245	28 782 936	39 408 245		
Peoples Postcode Lottery	8 450 600	_	8 450 600	-		
	41 212 510	40 455 594	39 962 510	40 455 594		
Unearmarked funds						
Sponsors and donations	102 489 158	98 002 458	46 287 114	18 023 459		
Memberships	160 988 888	2 291 019	160 988 888	2 291 019		
Fees and services	855 675	2 247 674	847 805	2 231 624		
Sales	259 475	80 570	_	-		
	264 593 196	102 621 721	208 123 807	22 546 102		

9. FUNDS

The Project Property Investment Fund consists of fixed properties, which form part of the TFCAs, as well as the training facilities that have been purchased with the funds earmarked and/or approved for this purpose.

The Projects Fund consists of funds earmarked and/or approved for projects, but that have not yet been paid out.

The Capital Fund consists of funds available as a reserve to support future sustainability.

The General Fund consists of funds available for new projects and operations.

10. GOING CONCERN

The summary financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The ability of the company and the group to continue as going concerns is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the directors continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations.

11. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year and the reporting date that could have materially affected the group or company's financial standing.



APPENDIX A

COM	1PANY
2016	2015
R	R

1. FUNDS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

The company is the custodian of funds donated by the German Government through the KfW Entwicklungsbank to the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The funds are channelled to the Republic of Mozambique (project sponsor) to be used in the establishment of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park, and to the KAZA Secretariat (countries' representative) to be used in the establishment of the KAZA TFCA. The funds and finance function of the aforementioned are managed by the company.

	(20 488 948)	(31 466 958)
Accounts payable	(3 954 245)	(4 614 479)
Accounts receivable	9 783	100 329
Surplus in funds at year-end funded by KfW Entwicklungsbank	(16 544 486)	(26 952 808)
Expenses	67 166 410	68 059 681
Income	(56 758 088)	(92 304 227)
Opening balance	(26 952 808)	(2 708 262)
Represented by:		
Cash and bank balances	20 488 948	31 466 958





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