



PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION

Annual Review 2014

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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. 48 for details.



PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION
Annual Review 2014

Peace Parks Foundation
facilitates the establishment of
transfrontier conservation areas
(peace parks) and develops human
resources, thereby supporting
sustainable economic development,
the conservation of biodiversity, and
regional peace and stability

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Message from the chairman and the CEO



The wildlife of Africa has seen more changes in the past 200 years than it has in the last two million. The decline of the world's large herbivores is raising the spectre of an 'empty landscape' in some of the most diverse ecosystems on the planet, according to a newly published study, *Collapse of the world's largest herbivores*, by an international team of wildlife ecologists. They found that large herbivores are generally facing dramatic population declines and range contractions, so that approximately 60% are threatened with extinction. They note that 25 of the largest wild herbivores now occupy an average of only 19% of their historical ranges. Nearly all threatened species are in developing countries, where growing human populations, unsustainable hunting, high densities of livestock and habitat loss have devastating consequences for large, long-lived, slow-breeding, and therefore vulnerable herbivore species, their ecosystems and the services they provide.

The killing of large mammals mostly occurs for two major purposes: meat consumption and the global trade in animal parts. Regarding the latter, the past 10 years have seen a dramatic resurgence in the killing of Africa's most iconic wild animal species. The rhino has become organised crime's most targeted animal. The demand for rhino horn has increased by over 3 000% over the past five years. Today, on average, more than three rhino are slaughtered every single day. In 2014 alone, over 1 200 rhinos were killed in South Africa. Similarly, conservative estimates indicate that, across Africa, close to 25 000 elephants were killed for their ivory in the past year.

These statistics remind us that without radical intervention, large herbivores, along with many smaller ones, will continue to disappear, with enormous ecological, social and economic costs.

2014 HIGHLIGHTS

Various projects in the multi-pronged approach of the newly created combatting wildlife crime programme were implemented:

- The Rhino Protection Programme was launched thanks to magnificent support from the Dutch and Swedish post-code lotteries.
- Cooperation agreements were signed with the Joaquim Chissano Foundation and the government of Mozambique to support the development of dedicated anti-poaching and counter-trafficking operations in and around Limpopo National Park in Mozambique.
- Research tests are being run in KwaZulu-Natal to find the most viable and effective means to devalue the horns of live rhino in order to make them commercially worthless and/or to act as a deterrent to poaching syndicates.
- Drones (unmanned aerial vehicles or UAVs) have been deployed on a trial basis to support Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and Kruger National Parks' conservation law enforcement and anti-poaching operations.
- Other projects supported in Kruger National Park range from providing training and equipment, to caring for rhino orphans and supporting wildlife veterinary surgeons to treat injured and traumatised rhino.
- Peace Parks Foundation is also working with the Wilderness Foundation and partners in Vietnam to educate consumers on rhino poaching and reduce the demand for rhino horn.

While it remains the core business of Peace Parks Foundation to secure space and preserve ecosystems – the key to the future of Africa's wildlife – the emergency interventions to combat wildlife crime overshadowed all other activities in 2014.



Other notable highlights on the TFCA front during the year under review include the following:

- Over 385 farmers have been trained in conservation agriculture in the Simalaha Community Conservancy, increasing their yield for maize on average tenfold (from 0.2 t/ha to 1.9 t/ha).
- The new Maputo Special Reserve headquarters, including two new entrance gates, were opened on 14 February.
- Thanks to the Community Development Facility programme supporting communities adjacent to the Maputo Special Reserve, over 10 000 people were given access to potable water while projects such as chilli and vegetable farming, beekeeping and tourism development benefit hundreds of families.
- The first joint park management committee in the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area was established and the management of the Tembe Elephant Park and Maputo Special Reserve held their inaugural meeting to oversee the implementation of their joint operations strategy.
- The German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through the German Development Bank (KfW) committed funding to develop the Malawi-Zambia TFCA.
- At the beginning of September, the annual Desert Knights mountain bike tour was held for the fifth time in the /Ai-/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park. One hundred and eighteen cyclists covered 280 km in five days, which included a day of canoeing on the Orange River.

- In a major step to enhance tourism to the world's largest terrestrial transfrontier conservation area, the governments of Zambia and Zimbabwe launched the Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA 'univisa' pilot project. The 'univisa' will allow tourists to travel with far greater ease across the borders of these two TFCA partner countries.
- The SA College for Tourism and its Tracker Academy as well as the Southern African Wildlife College once again made an exemplary contribution to building the hospitality, tracking, anti-poaching and conservation leadership skills that are so crucial to the success of TFCAs.
- The year ended on a high note when Peace Parks Foundation received a SANParks Kudu Award in the category of Corporate Contribution to Conservation (Associated Partner) for supporting the development of the /Ai-/Ais-Richtersveld and Kgalagadi transfrontier parks.

As a closing remark, we wish to pay our respects to two of the greatest African conservationists, who passed away in 2014. Dr Anthony Hall-Martin and Dr Ian Player will be remembered for their lifelong dedication and commitment to conserving nature. These remarkable conservationists led by example in the way they took care of wildlife and the land where they live, in co-existence with people. What happens in Africa, and its relationship with the rest of the world, is more important than ever before. No matter which part of the planet we inhabit, we all have a part to play in determining the future of the wildlife on this continent.

Thank you to all our friends, colleagues, dedicated staff and donors for your continued generosity and support.



'Anthony was not only a mentor and adviser to Peace Parks Foundation, but a true friend. He was one of the most influential conservationists in southern Africa and instrumental in the strategic direction and activities of the foundation in its formative years.'

~ WERNER MYBURGH



Mr Glenn Phillips, SANParks acting CEO, Mr Kuseni Dlamini, SANParks chairman and Mr Christian des Closieres, MD and CEO of Total South Africa hand the Kudu Award to Mr Craig Beech, Peace Parks Foundation's information systems manager.



On 5 April 2012, the inaugural Anton Rupert Award for Lifetime Achievement in Conservation was presented to Dr Ian Player for the exceptional contribution that he made to conservation. From left to right are Mrs Ann Player, Dr Ian Player, Mr Werner Myburgh, Peace Parks Foundation CEO and Dr Frank Raimondo, member of the Peace Parks Foundation executive committee and board of directors.



TREATY SIGNED

- 1 /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld TP* (NAMIBIA/SOUTH AFRICA)
- 2 Kgalagadi TP* (BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA)
- 3 Kavango Zambezi TFCA* (ANGOLA/BOTSWANA/NAMIBIA/ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)
- 4 Great Limpopo TP* (MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING SIGNED

- 5 Lubombo TFCRA* (MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND)
- 6 Maloti-Drakensberg TFCDA* (LESOTHO/SOUTH AFRICA)
- 7 Iona-Skeleton Coast TFCA (ANGOLA/NAMIBIA)
- 8 Greater Mapungubwe TFCA* (BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE)
- 9 Chimanimani TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE/ZIMBABWE)
- 10 Malawi-Zambia TFCA* (MALAWI/ZAMBIA)

TFCAs IN PROCESS

- 11 Maiombe Forest TFCA (ANGOLA/CONGO/DRC)
- 12 Liuwa Plains-Mussumma TFCA* (ANGOLA/ZAMBIA)
- 13 Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA* (ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)
- 14 ZIMOZA TBNRMP (MOZAMBIQUE/ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)
- 15 Kagera TFCA (RWANDA/TANZANIA/UGANDA)
- 16 Niassa-Selous TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE/TANZANIA)
- 17 Mnazi Bay-Quirimbas TFCMA (MOZAMBIQUE/TANZANIA)
- 18 Western Indian Ocean TFCA (COMOROS/France/MADAGASCAR/AUSTRALIA/SEYCHELLES/TANZANIA)

* Peace Parks Foundation directly involved

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

Overview

The concept of peace parks is a global one, tracing back to the 1930s when Canada and the USA created the ambitious Waterton Glacier International Peace Park. The idea was and remains compelling: an opportunity to think beyond political boundaries to accommodate gene pools, water flow, wildlife movement and the propagation of plant species; an opportunity to unlock regional economic development, share the conservation of biodiversity and promote regional peace and stability by demonstrating the benefits of cooperation.

By 1988 the idea had taken root within the World Conservation Union. Initially they identified 70 potential transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs) in 65 countries around the world, but today the figure stands at 227 transboundary protected area complexes incorporating 3 043 individual protected areas or internationally designated sites. It was in Africa, however, that the peace parks concept truly sparked into life. The brave dream of contiguous TFCAs in southern Africa began its realisation in the mid-1990s in the discussions of visionary leaders as they contemplated a new era of regional peace, democracy and development.

In the years since, it has been the political will of leaders in southern Africa, and the efforts of an organisation set up to champion the peace parks concept, that has seen the vision of peace parks taking shape on the subcontinent. Spearheaded by Dr Anton Rupert, and with President Nelson Mandela and HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands as co-founding patrons, Peace Parks Foundation was founded on 1 February 1997 to facilitate the creation of TFCAs throughout southern Africa.

The concept of the region's peace parks is as glorious as it is audacious: vast conservation areas that straddle national borders, of sufficient extent to incorporate entire biomes; of sufficient integrity to restore the ancient patterns of diverse ecological communities, and of sufficient vision to reconnect the shared cultures of tribal peoples, dislocated when colonial rulers arbitrarily imposed Africa's borders.

Southern Africa's peace parks today incorporate over half of the declared conservation estate in the region. At over a million square kilometres, they rival the combined landmass of France and Spain. These parks are as astounding in their extent as in their natural magnificence, the immense richness of their biodiversity and the importance of their cultural heritage.



Delivering the dream

A new generation of leadership has taken up the mantle of Peace Parks Foundation under the chairmanship of Johann Rupert. The aim is to facilitate the delivery of fully functioning peace parks, managed in harmony with their surrounding communities to create sustainable local, national and regional benefit flows. Its five-year strategy includes measurable steps to ensure that the 10 peace parks currently established are developed to their full potential.

Peace Parks Foundation's interventions stand on four pillars: securing protected land, training wildlife managers, training tourism managers and improving accessibility through infrastructure and policy development. Working structures are created to advance integrated development plans, with the involvement of stakeholders from government and non-government organisations, across all political boundaries.

Project areas cover a wide range – community development, geographic information systems (GIS) analyses and mapping, water and fire management, veterinary services and wildlife relocation, combatting wildlife crime and conservation business development – all supported by cutting-edge technology and the pioneering spirit that is the hallmark of the foundation's unique approach. The foundation's long-term support of the Southern African Wildlife College and the SA College for Tourism also

serves to develop valuable management skills to staff the wildlife and tourism initiatives of the peace parks.

The foundation's approach is founded on the principles of trust, respect and partnership, never moving beyond its supporting role as a preferred partner to the governments of southern Africa. A core objective of its work is to marshal limited resources and to ensure that 100% of donor funding flows through to the projects on the ground.

The professional financial management of the foundation and its reputation for the highest standards of corporate governance have earned it the trust and long-standing support of public and private international financial institutions and governments alike, as an advisory, facilitation, management and administrative partner.

The foundation is transparent in accounting for the flow of funds from donors to the projects they have elected to support. Its operational funding is kept to below an exemplary 20% of total income, with interest on a capital fund contributing to the organisation's working capital requirements. The projects it undertakes are organised to become self-sufficient, with a focus on building capacity to avoid long-term donor dependency. It is worth noting that the foundation's work strives to attain the UN Sustainable Development Goals in its various programmes, support programmes and projects.

The peace parks of southern Africa represent a powerful vision of a shared ecological heritage and a mutually sustainable future. This is indeed an African dream to inspire a jaded world.

VISIT www.peaceparks.org

Programmes & projects

Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs)/Peace Parks

The accomplishments of the past year are thanks to the successful public and private partnerships that were formed to create and develop southern Africa's peace parks. Highlights of the past year's achievements, where Peace Parks Foundation was involved through its support of the region's governments, include the following programmes and projects:



(NAMIBIA/SOUTH AFRICA)

/Ai/Ais-Richtersveld

TRANSFRONTIER PARK

KOOS VAN DER LENDE



PAUL SUTTON

'What an adventure we had! I am back home, body only, my soul still is wandering somewhere in the desert and along the banks of the Orange.'

~ SORIN DIMITRIU 2014 DESERT KNIGHTS PARTICIPANT



PAUL SUTTON

/Ai /Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park



BACKGROUND

The heads of state of Namibia and South Africa signed a treaty establishing the /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park on 1 August 2003. Since then, joint management, tourism and financial protocol plans have been completed. In 2007 the pontoon at Sendelingsdrift was refurbished and immigration offices and staff housing were built on both sides of the Orange River. Joint activities between the Namibian and South African components of the park got under way in 2010, including joint patrols by park managers and the introduction of a border permit that allows officials from both countries to easily cross the border while on official duty within the boundaries of the park. With cross-border operations well in hand and successful, the attention turned to increasing visitor numbers to the TFCA. This was done by developing unique cross-border products, which led to the launch of what was to become the annual Desert Knights mountain bike tour.

In April 2011, the /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld joint management board approved the park's integrated development plan and joint operations strategy. The latter outlines joint activities at an operational level, such as joint patrols for monitoring and law enforcement, managing joint assets like the pontoon at Sendelingsdrift, joint research and the identification and implementation of cross-border tourism products.

The park's management committee, comprising park managers supported by an intersectoral management and development task group, was also established. This committee has since successfully jointly managed daily operations and is using joint management board meetings as strategic work sessions for decision making at policy level.

In an important event for visitors, the upgrade and extension of the Fish River Bridge was completed in 2012 and has since proven its worth during floods. The joint training of staff was also started and, owing to its success, was expanded in 2013.

The /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park has become a model for joint planning, operations, training and cross-border events.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

During 2014 the park continued its staff training. Plans are afoot for a fully guided and catered kayak trail, ranging from one- to four-day trips, with local communities doing the catering and assisting with camp attendant duties and river guiding. With this in mind, the African Paddling Association was approached to help select and train river guides. Thanks to funding from the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and Peace Parks Foundation, the training took place during February. Skippers also underwent additional training to support the operation of the Sendelingsdrift pontoon and the park's joint river patrols. Park staff were trained in the use of geographic information systems (GIS), to use the monitoring tools needed in conservation and to enable them to create management maps. This training was conducted by Peace Parks Foundation and the Southern African Wildlife College.



PAUL SUTTON

Peace Parks Foundation was asked by the park's joint management board to develop a mountain bike trail at Hobas that will be available to tourists throughout the year. The trail was introduced during the Desert Knights mountain bike tour, which saw 118 cyclists cover 280 km between 24 and 30 September 2014. It involved five days of cycling, some of it at night under the full moon, and one day of canoeing on the Orange River. The aim of the event is to further unlock the tourism potential of the park. Proceeds of the tour support joint conservation activities in the park.



PAUL SUTTON



(BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA)

Kgalagadi

TRANSFRONTIER PARK

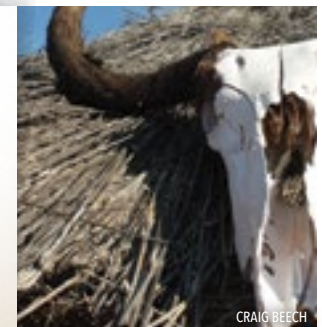
KOOS VAN DER LENDE



CRAIG BEECH

'A decline in lion numbers will have a direct effect on prey and smaller predator numbers in the Kgalagadi ecosystem. This in turn will have numerous negative effects on the ecosystem as a whole.'

~ STEVEN SMITH PARK MANAGER ON THE SOUTH AFRICAN SIDE



CRAIG BEECH



Kgalagadi TRANSFRONTIER PARK

BACKGROUND

Kgalagadi, Africa's first transfrontier park, was opened on 12 May 2000 by the then heads of state of the partner countries. Since then, it has become a popular destination for tourists and off-road enthusiasts wishing to experience the Kalahari's tranquillity. In addition to Kgalagadi's many campsites, rest camps and wilderness camps, a fully catered luxury lodge, owned by the !Khomani San and Mier communities, opened its doors in 2007. Shortly thereafter, the Mata-Mata tourist access facility between Namibia and South Africa was opened by the heads of state of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa. In a unique arrangement, the tourist access facility at Two Rivers/Twee Rivieren is jointly manned by customs and immigration officials from Botswana and South Africa. Access to Kgalagadi can thus be gained through four access facilities in three different countries: from Botswana through Two Rivers/Twee Rivieren, Mabuasehube and Kaa; from Namibia through Mata-Mata, and from South Africa through Two Rivers/Twee Rivieren. Passports are not required for entry, unless departure is planned through a different gate into another country, in which case a two-day stay in the park is compulsory.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

A Wi-Fi service was installed at the Two Rivers/Twee Rivieren entrance gate and rest camp, Mata-Mata, Nossob, Mabuasehube and Kaa. This has eased communications between the Botswana and South African park management teams, as well as with visitors, especially regarding reservations and information exchange.

Botswana formally established a country-level park management committee to discuss and guide all decisions impacting on their component of Kgalagadi.

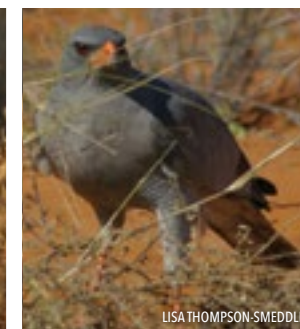
The Turner Foundation is kindly supporting a lion-collaring project. The African lion is listed as highly endangered in the wild in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. In the past 20 years the overall population has declined by 30%–50%. In Kgalagadi, the lion is an iconic species and key to tourism experiences and expectations.



A 2009 research study conducted in the South African section of Kgalagadi indicated that the lion population is facing threats to its survival. A collaborative effort by Botswana and South Africa to collar female lions in order to follow their movements is therefore under way. Data obtained from the study will be used as the basis for a programme to reduce human-wildlife conflict in and around Kgalagadi. The research projects will aim to define the lions' current dietary patterns and whether these have changed over time. They will also focus on population sizes, age and sex structures and evaluate the local extinction risk. In particular, the studies will identify potential mechanisms that may influence lion demographic signals by defining the link between lion demographic profiles and prey availability, the body condition indices of adult females and interactions with humans.



KGALAGADI LION PROJECT



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE

Staff from Botswana and South Africa now work together to ensure that visitors adhere to park regulations in order to protect the fragile desert environment and its wildlife. During patrols, vehicles are stopped, passports and permits checked and vehicles opened to verify that no illegal substances are being transported. The patrols are overseen by the park's joint management committee and guided by its joint operational strategy. Other joint activities include the management of the park's predators; the management of the movement of people, goods and services; road maintenance and the upgrade of the boundary fence. The park's management committee endorsed the integrated development plan, which will now be presented to other key structures in both countries. World Ranger Day was celebrated at a function on 31 July 2014, involving staff from both countries.



!Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park

BACKGROUND

In November 2009 South Africa's National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund donated funding to support the development of the !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park in the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. The heritage park is managed by a joint management board comprising representatives of the !Khomani San and Mier communities and South African National Parks (SANParks). The heritage park aims to preserve the cultural and traditional knowledge of these indigenous communities, while improving their opportunities to earn a livelihood. One of the key objectives of the communities is to expose Bushman children, youth and adults to the traditional lifestyles of their ancestors. This is realised through the implementation of traditional veld schools held at the Imbewu Camp in the heritage park.

As part of the 2002 land settlement agreement reached between the !Khomani San and Mier communities, the government of South Africa and SANParks, it was agreed that SANParks would also translocate game to one of the !Khomani San properties to create a game farm. This was done in 2012.

Peace Parks Foundation worked with the Helderberg Sunrise Rotary Club to generate donations from more than 50 Rotary clubs in Germany for the heritage park. The German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) provided matching funding. The funding became available when the agreement was signed in October 2013.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

Following the support from BMZ and Rotary clubs in Germany and South Africa, a project steering committee consisting of !Khomani San, Rotary, SANParks and Peace Parks Foundation representatives was established to oversee the implementation of the projects.

Early in the year, a workshop consisting of 48 people (elders, youth and children) was held to identify custodians of traditional culture to ensure its survival and to plan the structure and functioning of the veld school. The veld school curriculum was developed by two consultants and seven veld schools per annum are planned for the next three years. The curriculum covers subjects such as plant identification and usage, traditional healing practices, tracking and track interpretation, hunting and weapon making, and language

(Nama and N/uu, the last original indigenous South African San language). Knowledgeable individuals in the community will train the others.

Field rangers continue to do their patrols and three of the field rangers who qualified as guides underwent a firearm training course. One of the two students, who had successfully completed the Higher Certificate in Nature Conservation in 2013, went on to complete his Advanced Higher Certificate in Nature Conservation in 2014. He has since been appointed as a conservation intern working on the !Khomani-owned game ranch. A third student is now enrolled for the Higher Certificate in Nature Conservation at the Southern African Wildlife College.



Peace Parks Foundation helped the !Khomani San to identify a site for a tented camp on the game ranch and prepared a concept layout of the camp. The camp was completed during the year and consists of six safari tents with wooden decks, ablution blocks and a central kitchen. It provides tourists with an alternative to the campsites and traditional bush camp. The installation of satellite Internet and telephones has improved staff communications.



CRAIG BEECH



TRANSFRONTIER PARK DESTINATIONS



CRAIG BEECH



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



KOOS VAN DER LENDE



(BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE)

Greater Mapungubwe

TFCA

KOOS VAN DER LENTE



PETER KIRK MEDIA

'While the magnificent landscape continues to amaze cyclists year after year, one of the high points was the opportunity for cyclists to meet some of the communities that CITW works with and witness first-hand how funds raised from the tour make a difference in their lives.'

~ DR SUE SNYMAN CHILDREN IN THE WILDERNESS (CITW) PROGRAMME DIRECTOR

BACKGROUND

The Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape was proclaimed a World Heritage Site in July 2003. With the assistance of Peace Parks Foundation, De Beers, the National Parks Trust and WWF-SA, SANParks negotiated with landowners and bought up farmland to consolidate the core area of South Africa's contribution to the proposed TFCA. Mapungubwe National Park was officially opened on 24 September 2004. A memorandum of understanding towards the TFCA's establishment was signed on 22 June 2006 and an international coordinator appointed. On 19 June 2009, Limpopo/Shashe TFCA was renamed the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA. In 2011, much time was spent to ensure responsible mining operations at the Vele Colliery that lies 5.7 km from the boundary of the Mapungubwe National Park and World Heritage Site. Prior to operations commencing, the South African Department of Environmental Affairs, SANParks and Coal of Africa signed a memorandum of agreement (MoA). The MoA seeks to ensure the conservation and integrity of this globally significant natural and cultural World Heritage Site and to maintain and strengthen cooperation between the signatories.

Towards the end of 2011 the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA resource management committee was formed to deal with cross-border challenges at an operational level. Area managers now directly attend to cross-border or international matters like border safety and security, veterinary concerns and other joint management matters.

In 2012 significant archaeological discoveries were made on the farm Klein Bolayi, east of Mapungubwe National Park, confirming that the Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape extends eastwards or downstream along the Limpopo Valley, and corroborating human habitation in the area for more than 1 500 years.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

A training course was successfully conducted in Mapungubwe National Park and World Heritage Site between 28 July and 1 August. Rangers and resource managers from all three partner countries attended the course. The outcomes include the creation of a WhatsApp group named GMTFCA, the compilation of monthly reports to share information, informal river meetings between rangers, pre-assessment for a Green Economy project, and a proposal for enhancing cross-border communication in the TFCA.

In October a biodiversity offset agreement was signed by the Department of Environmental Affairs, SANParks and Coal of Africa for Vele Colliery, whereby the mine's development will benefit the environment.

Joint working group meetings and a trilateral task team meeting were held during the year, with the main outcomes being the following:

- the management plan for the Tuli Circle Safari Area was completed
- two community development trusts, one in Botswana and one in Zimbabwe, were established. These trusts ensure that the communities benefit from tourism to the area.

A team of 13 rangers (six from South Africa and seven from Zimbabwe) held their second bilateral meeting on anti-poaching.

Peace Parks Foundation procured radio communication equipment for the TFCA. The park management committee is putting everything in place for the system to become operational in 2015.



The 2014 Nedbank Tour de Tuli has become one of southern Africa's premier mountain bike events. It is organised by Children in the Wilderness (CITW), with Peace Parks Foundation providing logistical support. This was the 10th edition of the event and from 1 to 6 August 2014, 340 participants cycled across 250 km of challenging and remote terrain in the three partner countries. All funds raised are channelled directly into CITW, a non-profit organisation that runs sustainable education programmes to bridge the divide between communities and the wildlife areas next to which they live. Over the past 10 years, Tour de Tuli has hosted 2 369 cyclists and raised extensive funding for CITW.





(MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE)

Great Limpopo

TRANSFRONTIER PARK

JOEP STEVENS



MICHAEL VILJOEN

'The cross-border tourism products will involve at least two or possibly three of the Great Limpopo partner countries. This in turn will ensure that local communities in all three countries benefit from tourism development in the area.'

~ PIET THERON GREAT LIMPOPO'S INTERNATIONAL COORDINATOR



JOEP STEVENS



BACKGROUND

The heads of state of the three partner countries signed a treaty establishing Great Limpopo on 9 December 2002. In 2006 the Giryondo tourist access facility between Limpopo and Kruger national parks was opened. Almost 5 000 animals were translocated from Kruger to Limpopo National Park. This, combined with 50 km of fencing being dropped, has encouraged more animals, including over 1 000 elephants and over 1 000 buffaloes, to cross the border of their own accord. The harmonisation and integration of various policies to improve the cooperative management of the park are under way. Processes such as introducing a joint operations protocol and developing cross-border tourism products that will optimise Great Limpopo's tourism development opportunities are also far advanced. The first trial run on a transboundary wilderness walking trail was held in the Pafuri area in 2013.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

Great Limpopo has identified a range of cross-border tourism products that could be developed in the context of the transboundary initiative and in partnership with a variety of key stakeholders. These products include transboundary wilderness trails, self-drive 4x4 trails and the development of a cross-border tourism node in the Pafuri/Sengwe area that forms the heart of the transfrontier park.

In a major step to market Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park, the park launched its own website, Facebook page and Twitter account in October. As part of its marketing strategy, Great Limpopo's joint management board resolved to erect signage at strategic entrance gates in the three partner countries. Prominently displaying the logo, the signboards will inform tourists that they are entering the transfrontier park.

Throughout the year, senior officials from Limpopo and Kruger national parks met and focused on a number of strategic anti-poaching interventions. These include the implementation of a joint training programme, improved cross-border collaboration, joint operations and a joint communications strategy. At an operational level, Operation Capricorn focused on strategic anti-poaching operations along the border region of the two parks. In addition to day-to-day communications, regular border site meetings were held between the respective parks' operational units, with a focus on intelligence sharing, joint strategic deployment of patrols and waylay operations. The Kruger unit also offered significant operational support. Cooperation between the parks will get a further boost once Limpopo National Park's new digital radio network upgrade is completed because it will make joint cross-border radio communications possible.

Thanks to the approval of the South African border authorities and with the appropriate monitoring and control measures in place, Limpopo National Park patrols are being deployed along the Kruger National Park boundary road. As a result of the transfrontier collaboration and joint operations, incursions along the border have dropped significantly. On 17 April Mozambique and South Africa signed a memorandum of understanding on biodiversity, conservation and management, with a view to addressing the scourge of rhino poaching in the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park.



From 5 to 8 September 2014, two groups of six people each, plus two guides per trail, participated in what has become known as the Trans-Limpopo Walking Trail, from the Makuleke area in South Africa's Kruger National Park to Zimbabwe's Sengwe area. The trail was also linked to the one-day Shangane cultural event in the Sengwe area, resulting in the flow of tangible benefits to two of Great Limpopo's community areas.





Limpopo National Park (MOZAMBIQUE)

BACKGROUND

Mozambique proclaimed Limpopo National Park on 27 November 2001 and requested Peace Parks Foundation's assistance in overseeing the park's development as a Southern African Development Community (SADC) approved project, funded by the German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through KfW, Agence Française de Développement (AFD), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and the World Bank. In 2001, a project implementation unit, comprising staff from Mozambique and Peace Parks Foundation, was set up to develop this million-hectare park. All known suspected landmined areas and development sites were cleared of landmines and unexploded ordnance, according to international standards. The boundary for the community development zone was realigned to ensure that the communities living along the Limpopo and Elefanters rivers would have adequate space for their resource utilisation needs. Park headquarters, staff housing and workshop and accommodation facilities were built.

A variety of wilderness experiences are now on offer, including game walks, a hiking trail, a backpacking and fishing experience, canoeing and 4x4 trails. The project implementation unit oversees the development of the park and focuses on six major programmes, which deal with community support, voluntary resettlement, protection, tourism development, infrastructure and administration.

The park's management plan provides for the participation of local communities in the development and management of the park and ensures the equitable flow of benefits to those communities. In 2010 the Federal Republic of Germany, through GIZ, made funding available to investigate the development of the community development zone along the Limpopo River. Based on this investigation, AFD funded agricultural projects in the community development zone that now include 18 community irrigation schemes, from which over 3 000 community members benefit. The communities belong to community associations that all benefit from improved food nutrient value and food sustainability, as well as income generation. In 2011, students from the Ecole d'Ingénieur Agro-Développement International teamed up with the park's community programme officials to implement a pilot nursery that supplies trees to the park for land rehabilitation and resettled communities.

In 2012 four new 4x4 camps were opened, namely Mahinga Pan in the southern sandveld, Mamboreni Pan in the northern sandveld, Giriyoondo in the Lebombo Mountains and Mbona Kaya next to the Shingwedzi River.

The construction of a field ranger base at Mapai Gate was jointly funded by BMZ through KfW and AFD. The base functions primarily as headquarters for protection operations in the northern region.



In June 2013 a new 56 km fence that forms a boundary between the park's core zone and the south-eastern buffer zone was inaugurated. In support of conservation objectives, the fence will restrict access into the core zone of the park, while acting as a primary barrier against human-wildlife conflict. Also in 2013, the park contracted a Massingir theatre group to raise awareness of rhino poaching among the communities in and around the park. An intensive protection zone (an area where people are not allowed) was also put into effect along the western border of the park. The implementation of the protection zone was communicated to the leadership of the province, district and community villages, and was accepted by all.



2014 DEVELOPMENTS

Limpopo National Park, with support from Peace Parks Foundation, sponsored the purchase of new soccer kit for the local Massingir soccer team, the Vespas. This is part of the initiative to foster relationships with surrounding communities and to raise awareness of the increasing poaching threats facing the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park. The Vespas' team kit now carries the Limpopo National Park emblem. Rhino anti-poaching awareness banners are displayed at their soccer matches, which are played both at home in Massingir and regionally as far afield as Xai-Xai on the coast.

The results-based incentive scheme for field rangers continued to bear fruit. The protection unit sustained their vastly improved results of the previous year with the arrest of 37 poachers and the confiscation of 17 rifles during 2014.

Project implementation contracts signed between the government of Mozambique, the Joaquim Chissano Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation will strengthen Mozambique's efforts to combat wildlife crime in and around Limpopo National Park. The funding granted as part of the contract will be used for upgrading the digital radio network for the park, constructing a field ranger base at Massingir, acquiring an additional vehicle, training field rangers, running awareness campaigns and eliciting anti-trafficking support.

Towards the end of the year a contract was signed for the digital radio network upgrade, a design engineer was appointed to design the field ranger base and various purchases were made to upgrade the Mapai field ranger base. Solar power panels will be installed at the Mapai and Makandazulo ranger bases.

To allow wildlife access to the river, three conservation corridors were created to link the park's core zone with the Limpopo River. These corridors will also enable animals to move to other conservation areas to the east, including Banhine National Park and Gonarezhou National Park in Zimbabwe. Signage was erected in the community development zone along the Limpopo River to remind community members of the corridor boundaries.

To ensure that the core wilderness zone is fully protected, a voluntary resettlement programme is under way. This entails relocating 1 600 households from eight villages in the park. Thus far two villages, comprising 181 families, have been resettled outside the park. In Massingir Velho, another village with 300 families, 85% of the houses have already been constructed and families have already started relocating. Houses are presently being constructed to resettle Bingo, comprising 160 families, and Makandazulo, comprising 130 families, during 2015.

Adults and children living in most of these communities live off unreliable rain-fed croplands, use rivers as a water source, do not have access to healthcare services and attend schools that are constructed from weathered local materials. The aim of the resettlement programme is to provide community development through sustainable resettlement. In partnership with the government of Mozambique, resettled communities receive a supply of potable borehole water with standpipes located within the village, a modern constructed school building and school facilities. Community members are integrated into regional healthcare planning and services and are given the opportunity to be part of a community irrigation scheme. These irrigation schemes include the supply of irrigation pumps and piping, as well as continued agricultural training and support. This not only develops entrepreneurs and provides a more varied and reliable food supply but also generates income through the sale of excess crops. Communities are given a certificate in the name of their community for their land, and this land is sufficient for their living, subsistence agriculture and grazing needs. Each individual family receives a title deed in their name for their house and property.



ANTONY ALEXANDER



ANTONY ALEXANDER

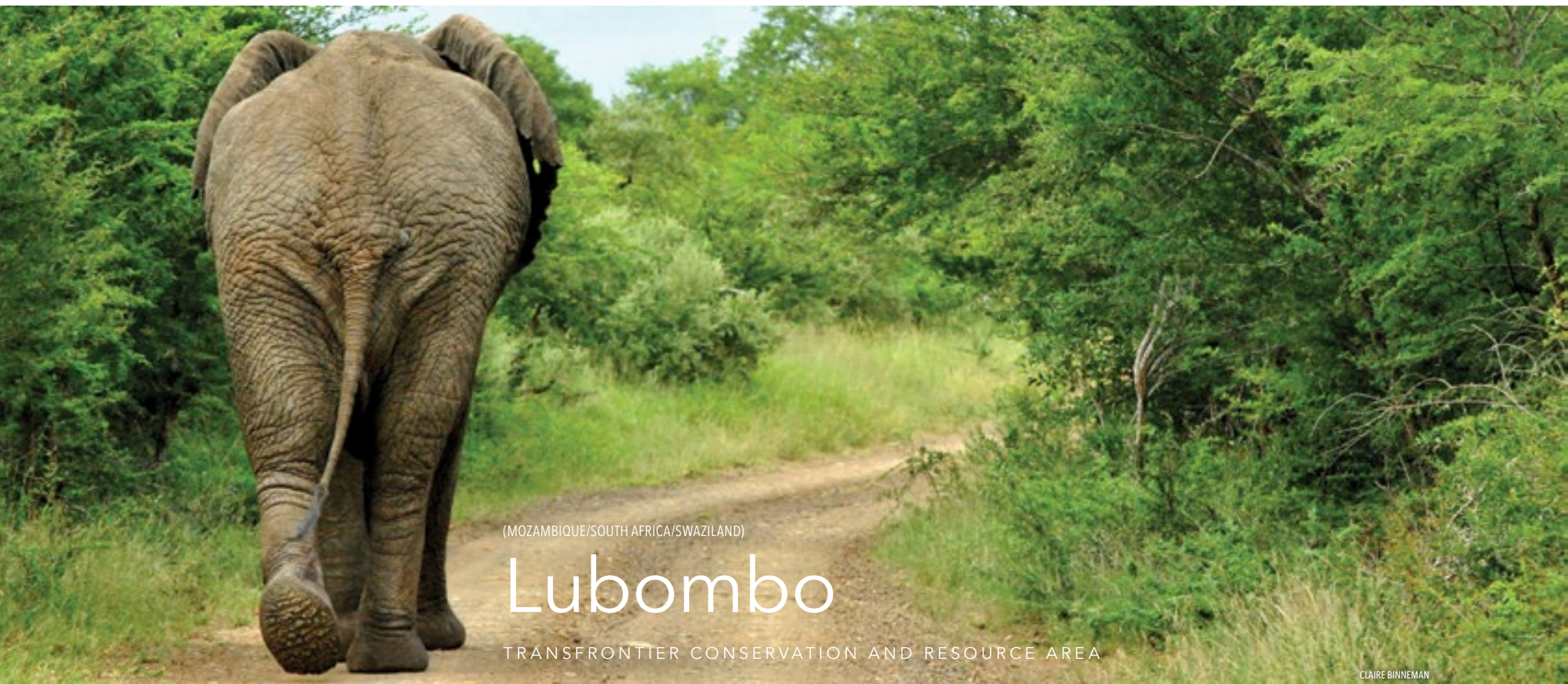
The implementation of Limpopo National Park's 18 community irrigation schemes, from which over 3 000 community members benefit, continues to be successful. An expanded conservation agriculture project is planned for 2015. In preparation for this, staff attended a course in conservation agriculture in Maputo Special Reserve. The community tree nursery has supplied over 1 100 saplings to the Macavene resettled community as part of the resettlement sustainability programme. On 1 June 2014, the communities received their annual cheque for 20% of the park's revenues. The funds are ploughed back into community projects. The park employs 198 staff.



ANTONY ALEXANDER



ANTONY ALEXANDER



(MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND)

Lubombo

TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE AREA

CLAIRE BINNEMAN



HENNIE HOMANN

'The strategy (for the Maputo Special Reserve/Tembe Elephant Park component) will guide and facilitate the relationship between the two protected area authorities, thus enabling the establishment of a functional and operational transfrontier protected area across the international border.'

~ THE LUBOMBO COMMISSION

The Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area includes five distinct TFCA projects:

- Lubombo Conservancy-Goba TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE/SWAZILAND)
- Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA (SWAZILAND/SOUTH AFRICA/MOZAMBIQUE)
- Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA)
- Nsubane-Pongola TFCA (SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND)
- Songimvelo-Malolotja TFCA (SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND)



BACKGROUND

Four protocols towards the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area's establishment were signed on 22 June 2000. The inclusion of a fifth component, the Songimvelo-Malolotja TFCA and the incorporation of Swaziland into the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA were formally approved at a trilateral ministerial meeting in 2004.

In order to develop a viable tourism product for Maputo Special Reserve, a multi-year wildlife restocking plan is being implemented as part of the collaboration between the Mozambican and South African governments. Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife in South Africa is responsible for the donation, capture and transportation of wildlife from reserves in KwaZulu-Natal to Maputo Special Reserve. Altogether 904 animals have been translocated since 2010.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

A joint operations strategy for the Maputo Special Reserve/Tembe Elephant Park component was signed into force by the relevant authorities and approved by the Lubombo Commission on 28 March. The strategy will guide and facilitate the relationship between the two protected area authorities, thus enabling the establishment of a functional and operational transfrontier protected area across the international border.

The strategy called for the formation of a park management committee, which was formally established in July. The committee provides direction and guidance on the implementation of the joint operational strategy of the two parks. It also ensures that the appropriate consultation takes place and that the relevant stakeholders are included to ensure the effective joint management of the two reserves.

The committee conducted several meetings in 2014 and oversaw the aerial census for Maputo Special Reserve, which was conducted in collaboration with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife staff based in Tembe Elephant Park. The aerial census indicated that the introduced populations are steadily increasing. Of particular interest during this census was the sighting of seven waterbuck, the first sighting during an aerial census since 2006. The species found to be the most abundant were hippo, reedbuck, elephant, grey duiker, red duiker, zebra, blue wildebeest and giraffe. The wildebeest and giraffe have almost doubled in number since the previous census of 2013.

In the beginning of July, seven cyclists undertook the inaugural Lubombo Transfrontier mountain bike tour from Mhlumeni in Swaziland to Ubombo in South Africa. The ride took five days and covered approximately 280 km along the rough spine of the Lebombo Mountains. The purpose of this mini expedition was to link the key features along the Lebombo Mountains and investigate the possibility of establishing a transfrontier mountain bike network.



HENNIE HOMANN

Personnel from Maputo Special Reserve, Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve and Songimvelo Game Reserve attended a Communication and Protected Area and Security Operations training course, while personnel from Songimvelo and Malolotja nature reserves attended an Integrated Fire Management course. Both courses were presented by the Southern African Wildlife College.



CLAIRE BINNEMAN

Maputo Special Reserve (MOZAMBIQUE)

BACKGROUND

In 2005 the Mozambican government secured a loan from the World Bank to develop Maputo Special Reserve. These developments include infrastructure and accommodation upgrades and the construction of headquarters and accommodation facilities. To supplement this loan, a co-financing agreement between Mozambique and Peace Parks Foundation was signed in 2006 for the development, management and extension of Maputo Special Reserve. A park management unit, comprising staff from Mozambique and Peace Parks Foundation, was appointed to oversee the process. Following a request by the Mozambican government for assistance with its community development strategy in the Matutuine district, the foundation appointed a community development technical adviser to implement the strategy. The aim of this strategy is to bring about the sustainable economic development of and benefit-sharing by communities living in and around Maputo Special Reserve

and to promote consultation and participation to develop nature-based tourism and conservation enterprises.

On 14 June 2011 – in one of Lubombo's most important developments – the Mozambican government proclaimed the Futi Corridor as an extension of Maputo Special Reserve, thereby expanding the reserve by 24 000 ha. Only the international border fence between Mozambique and South Africa now separates Maputo Special Reserve from Tembe Elephant Park in South Africa.

The wildlife sanctuary in the Futi Corridor, adjacent to Tembe Elephant Park, was fenced in 2012.

In 2013 a multidisciplinary team was formed to address poaching and the illegal trade in meat. Their combined efforts have seen a marked increase in snare removal and a drop in the number of small wildlife being poached.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

The Maputo Special Reserve headquarters were opened by the Mozambican Minister of Tourism, Mr Carvalho Muária, on 14 February. This was a milestone in the development of the reserve. Funded by the World Bank, the headquarters include entrance gates at Futi and at Gala, both with a reception office, boom gate and kiosk. The head office complex includes 11 offices, two refurbished houses for senior staff, dormitories for field rangers and a water supply system. Two ranger stations were also built. When the reserve management moved into the new office complex, the VSAT system for Internet connection was successfully relocated from the old temporary office building to the new complex.

Reserve staff are working with local communities to mitigate elephant damage and decrease the human-wildlife conflict. In April the new technical adviser's first priority was to finalise construction of the electrified game-proof fence around the park. The Elephant Coast Company provided assistance to the park by donating equipment and fuel for anti-poaching patrols. During 199 vehicle and 942 foot patrols, 594 snares were removed, 18 poachers were arrested and six rifles confiscated. Not a single elephant was lost to poaching.





BARRY SKINSTAD



BARRY SKINSTAD



BARRY SKINSTAD



CRAIG BEECH



HENNIE HOMANN



BARRY SKINSTAD

Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (MOZAMBIQUE)

BACKGROUND

In August 2008, the Mozambican government submitted the marine reserve to UNESCO for inclusion in its tentative list of properties to be considered for World Heritage Site nomination during the ensuing years. On 14 July 2009, the government declared a 678 km² marine protected area, stretching from Ponta do Ouro in the south to the Maputo River Mouth in Maputo Bay in the north. The Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve stretches three nautical miles into the Indian Ocean and includes the waters around Inhaca Island and Portuguese Island.

The marine reserve has a rich diversity of marine life and is the most important leatherback and loggerhead turtle nesting ground along the Mozambican coast. Leatherbacks are the largest sea turtles and are classified as critically endangered by the IUCN, while loggerhead turtles have been classified as endangered. To monitor and protect the turtles coming ashore to lay their eggs, a marine monitoring programme was established. Since December 2007, members of the Ponta do Ouro community and the Muvukuza community at Milibangalala have been trained as turtle monitors by the Associação par Investigação Costeira e Marinha (Association for Coastal and Marine Research), Centro Terra Viva and the marine reserve management. After the

training they are employed for the season. The initiative also aims to raise awareness and improve understanding within the communities in an effort to further protect the turtles.

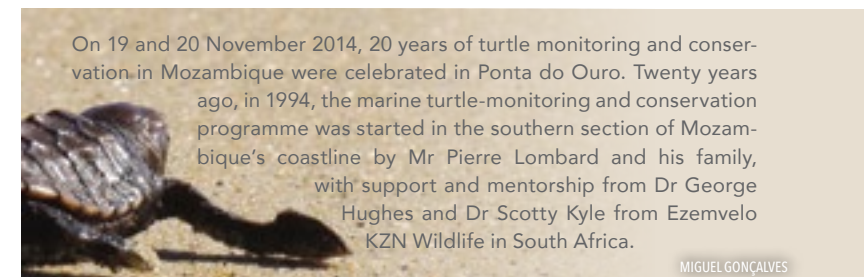
Throughout the season, stretching from October to the end of March, the reserve management and turtle monitors undertake vehicle and foot patrols of the turtle nesting sites to protect the nesting females and their eggs and monitor the number of nesting females. The monitors also collect data on the turtles, including how many of them have been tagged, the size of the animals, whether they were laying eggs or not and, if the animals were not sighted, how many tracks there were. During the hatching stage, the monitors note the number of eggs hatched. The presence of the monitors is considered vital for the protection of the turtles. The reserve's turtle-monitoring programme links up with the one in South Africa at iSimangaliso Wetland Park, a World Heritage Site, where turtles have been monitored since 1963.

The marine reserve headquarters, funded by the Turing Foundation, were opened in 2011 and the management plan and community action plan have been approved.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

During the 2013/2014 turtle-monitoring season, there were 1 518 recordings of loggerhead turtles and 87 recordings of leatherback turtles coming ashore to lay their eggs (one turtle may return more than once). This is up from the 2012/2013 season, when there were 1 253 recordings of loggerhead turtles and 52 of leatherback turtles coming ashore. The number of confirmed nests was 910 for loggerhead turtles, up from 636, and 84 for leatherback turtles, up from 38 during the previous season.

With support from the Turing Foundation, two all-terrain vehicles were purchased in July for beach patrols by the marine rangers. The vehicles are used all year round to manage and protect the beaches and coastal waters and ensure that conditions are optimal for the sensitive marine life. During these patrols, the rangers continually interact with local communities to educate them about the reserve's marine life and turtle-monitoring programme.



On 19 and 20 November 2014, 20 years of turtle monitoring and conservation in Mozambique were celebrated in Ponta do Ouro. Twenty years ago, in 1994, the marine turtle-monitoring and conservation programme was started in the southern section of Mozambique's coastline by Mr Pierre Lombard and his family, with support and mentorship from Dr George Hughes and Dr Scotty Kyle from Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife in South Africa.

MIGUEL GONÇALVES



HENNIE HOMANN



CRAIG BEECH



HENNIE HOMANN



KIM STEINBERG



SANHU



KIM STEINBERG



KIM STEINBERG

Community development (MOZAMBIQUE)

BACKGROUND

In 2005 the Mozambican government asked Peace Parks Foundation for assistance with its community development strategy in the Matutuine district. The goals of this strategy were the technical and professional training of community members and bringing about the sustainable economic development of and benefit-sharing by communities living in and around Maputo Special Reserve. This would be done through a consultative and participatory process that would also develop nature-based tourism and conservation enterprises. The foundation subsequently appointed a community development technical adviser to implement the strategy.

In 2013 the Community Development Facility (CDF), comprising a donation from the COMON Foundation, was launched as a joint initiative between the government of Mozambique, COMON Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation. The CDF is intended to serve as a long-term financing mechanism to unlock community enterprise and socio-economic development opportunities in the Mozambican component of the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA, which forms part of the broader Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area.

In 2011 Ahi Zameni Chemucane, a community association representing 850 people from 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. This was the first time that a Mozambican community received long-term concession rights to a prime tourism site in a major nature reserve. Community liaison forums are playing a positive role by ensuring good communication between reserve management and the communities.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

Significant progress was made during the year with the following projects:

- o At the Bindzu agricultural project, which will benefit the Tchia community, greenhouses were erected in which community members can produce vegetables using drip irrigation. Fertiliser, pesticides and seed have been procured and community members were trained in alternating vegetable production throughout the year and improving their production management and negotiation skills. The community will be assisted with linkages to the market and networking with agricultural service providers and suppliers. Once operational, the project will provide an income to 40 farmers and food security to 150 people.
- o The Matchia chilli project was expanded and a storage shed is under construction. A farm manager was appointed to assist the community with training and support to introduce crop rotation. A new irrigation pump was also installed and a vehicle purchased to assist with transport to the market and day-to-day management. The construction of a new warehouse, including an office, is in

progress. Nine tonnes of chillies were harvested and sold in 2014 and the money was paid into the community's account. This is three tonnes more than in 2013. The project provides full-time employment to 40 community farmers who produce chillies and other cash crops, as well as crops for own consumption within the communities.

- o Fresh drinking water is now being provided to nine communities, comprising 1 727 households or 10 362 people, and their cattle. Pumps linked to solar panels are used to pump the water. To manage the water supply project, a water management committee was established for every borehole drilled.
- o The first 10 hospitality students were trained by the SA College for Tourism and the remaining eight students will start training in January 2015. These young members of the Ahi Zamani Chemucane Community Association will all work at the 22-bed Chemucane community lodge, from which 850 people will benefit.

- o A new honey production project got off the ground. Seppa was contracted to provide technical support and oversee the implementation of this beekeeping project. The Madjadjane, Gala and Guengo communities will work for and benefit from the project. The beekeepers were selected based on their experience in traditional or conventional honey production and each farmer will manage five beehives.

The field coordinator for the Simalaha Community Conservancy's conservation agriculture project visited Maputo Special Reserve during August to train agriculture extension staff and farmers from the Massohane and Gala communities.

The Matutuine district's community action plan was revised in consultation with the communities and will be used as the foundation for an integrated approach to community development projects. The focus will remain on improving the livelihoods and food security of the local communities.



HENNIE HOMANN



TIAGO NHAZILLO



HENNIE HOMANN



HENNIE HOMANN



HENNIE HOMANN



TIAGO NHAZILLO



(ANGOLA/BOTSWANA/NAMIBIA/ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)

Kavango Zambezi

(KAZA) TFCA

KOOS VAN DER LENDE



VICTORIAFALLSWONDERS.COM

'The KAZA 'univisa' pilot project for Zambia and Zimbabwe will stimulate regional integration and benefit local communities and small businesses between the two countries.'

~ DR MORRIS MTSAMBIWA KAZA TFCA'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



BACKGROUND

A memorandum of understanding for the establishment of Africa's biggest conservation area and the world's largest terrestrial transfrontier conservation area was signed in December 2006. To guide its development, the five governments commissioned a pre-feasibility study that was facilitated by Peace Parks Foundation. In June 2010 the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, through KfW, committed funding for KAZA TFCA's development. Peace Parks Foundation was appointed as implementing agent by the partner countries to provide financial management and technical and co-financing support to the KAZA secretariat. The Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation supported various projects. On 18 August 2011, the presidents of the republics of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe signed a treaty that formally and legally established the TFCA. The Kavango Zambezi TFCA was officially launched on 15 March 2012 when the ministers responsible for the environment, wildlife, natural resources, hotels and tourism of the five partner countries hosted various stakeholders in the town of Katima Mulilo, Namibia, and unveiled the KAZA TFCA treaty. In 2013 BMZ, through KfW, donated further funds for KAZA's development.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

The KAZA TFCA master integrated development plan (IDP) was finalised. The five separate IDPs, with the master IDP for KAZA TFCA as a whole, will promote the sustainable and equitable development, utilisation and management of KAZA. The partner countries are already implementing the IDPs for their components of KAZA.

A mid-term project review process was started to evaluate the achievements and constraints in the overall use of the project grants. The project funds under review comprise the BMZ funding, through KfW.

To further enhance tourism to KAZA, the governments of Zambia and Zimbabwe launched the KAZA TFCA 'univisa' on 28 November. The visa allows visitors access to both countries for the duration of one month. It also covers access to Botswana for day trips through the Kazungula border post, allowing tourists access to three countries.

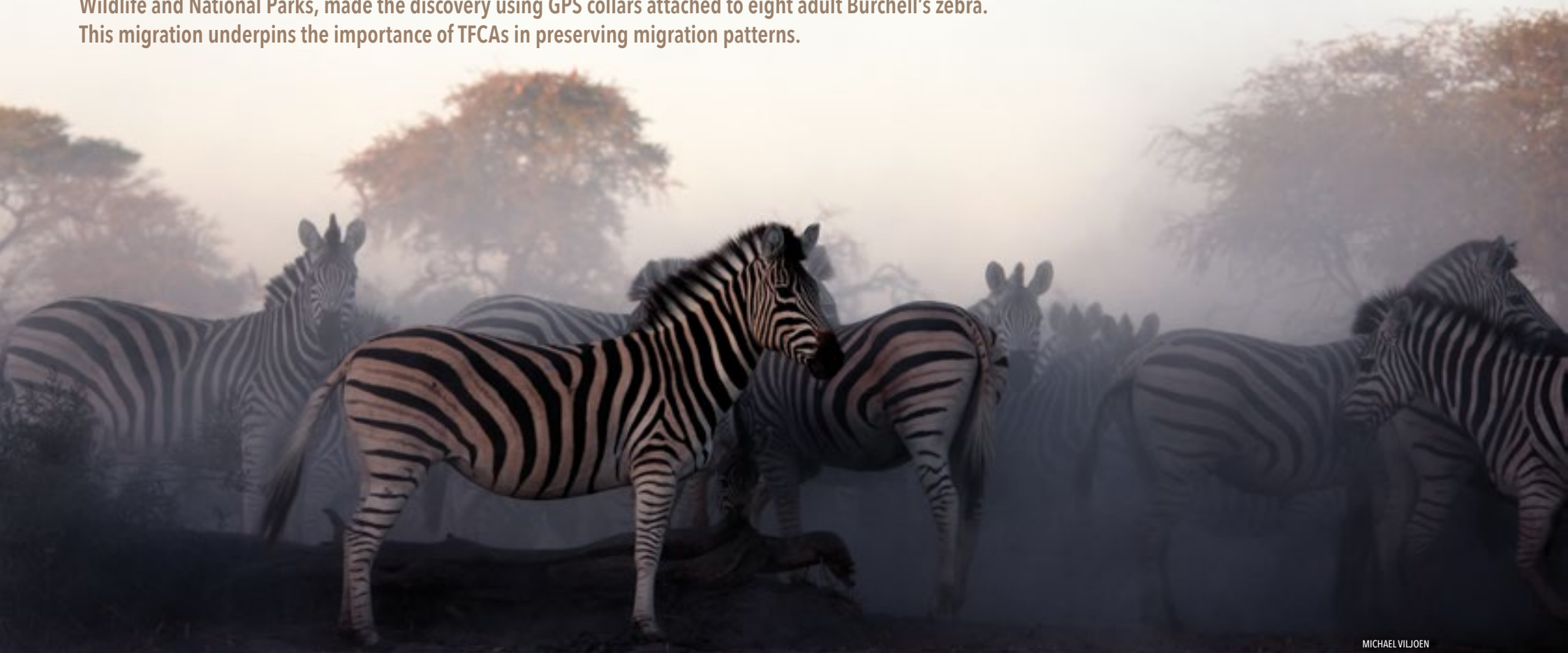
The KAZA 'univisa' pilot project will encourage local investment in infrastructure and the integrated marketing and development of tourism. Further, the project will open up opportunities for development and business partnerships between the tourism fraternity and the police, the immigration departments, local communities and other stakeholders.

The KAZA 'univisa', funded by the World Bank, will be piloted by Zambia and Zimbabwe for six months before it is rolled out to the other three KAZA partner countries, namely Angola, Botswana and Namibia. Peace Parks Foundation played a key role in securing World Bank funding for this project.



On 22 June 2014 Botswana's Okavango Delta became the 1 000th site inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List. Okavango is one of few major interior delta systems that do not flow into the ocean, with a wetland system that is almost intact.

In June, *Oryx—The International Journal of Conservation*, published a study proving that a population of zebra undertake the longest big-mammal migration in Africa. The zebra travel along a 500 km round-trip route in an almost direct north-south axis between Namibia and Botswana in KAZA TFCA. Senior conservation scientist Dr Robin Naidoo and his colleagues at the Washington-based World Wildlife Fund (WWF), assisted by the Namibian Ministry of Environment and Tourism, scientists from Elephants without Borders and Botswana's Department of Wildlife and National Parks, made the discovery using GPS collars attached to eight adult Burchell's zebra. This migration underpins the importance of TFCAs in preserving migration patterns.



MICHAEL VILJOEN

Sioma Ngwezi National Park (ZAMBIA)

BACKGROUND

As part of their grant to the KAZA TFCA, KfW allocated funding to Sioma Ngwezi National Park, which forms a strategic link between the Angolan, Namibian and Zambian components of KAZA. Initial efforts were concentrated on field patrols, infrastructure development, the mitigation of human-wildlife conflict, participation in the Community-Centred Conservation and Development (CCCD) programme, compilation of work plans and the finalisation of the Ngonye Falls development plan. In 2010, Peace Parks Foundation, with support from The Rufford Foundation and the CCCD programme, erected an elephant-restraining line around Kabula village, which had been subjected to consistent elephant crop raids. Since the erection of the line, the elephant raids have stopped and the community members are no longer losing their

food sources to elephant. An elephant-restraining line consists of electrified wires that run two metres above ground, thus allowing community members free movement while protecting crops from elephants.

Thanks to a donation from the Cleveland Zoological Society in 2012, tents were erected at the Kwando ranger outpost, a wooden cabin was built to accommodate the technical adviser and a boat and outdoor motor were purchased for law enforcement patrols on the Kwando River. In another development, vital to visitor numbers, the road between Sesheke and the park was tarred.

In 2013 a hangar and a microlight aircraft were sponsored by Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell, two Club 21 members. The microlight is used to monitor and protect the wildlife of the park.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

The construction of the new park headquarters was completed. Funded as part of the KAZA TFCA development by BMZ, 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 design of a radio network was finalised. The consultant will also design the Namibian system and erect that at the same time as the Zambian system. This will ensure compatibility and enable the Zambian and Namibian counterparts to talk to each other.



Wildlife sightings in 2014 have been rewarding and a herd of approximately 50 buffalo was spotted in the area, a first in over two years, while lion and leopard have also been seen.



Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park (ZAMBIA)

BACKGROUND

In 2007, the development of an integrated development plan for the Zambian component of KAZA TFCA resulted in discussions between the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) and the two communities on whose land the falls are situated, namely the Simumbi and the Linganga. This led to the recognition of the cultural, aesthetic and tourism value of the Ngonye Falls, the highest waterfall along the Zambezi River after the Victoria Falls. It was agreed to find a way to protect and conserve the falls and its riverine habitat as a landmark feature and to unlock the ecotourism potential of the area to benefit the communities. Consequently, the villages offered portions of their land for inclusion in the proposed protected area.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

The impala introduced on the eastern shore of the Zambezi River have started lambing, with 10 lambs expected.

A major improvement has been the construction of bathrooms at both campsites. Both campsites now have running water, flush toilets and showers. A local tourist operator has started to use the facility on a regular basis, bringing in groups of 10 people at a time to camp. Tourist operators from Botswana and South Africa also use the camps regularly. The revenue from these bookings reverts to the communities.



Simalaha Community Conservancy (ZAMBIA)

BACKGROUND

KAZA TFCA has many distinguishing features of global importance, among them the largest contiguous population of African elephant on the continent, numbering approximately a quarter of a million animals. Of significant benefit to both the local communities and this huge elephant population is the establishment of the Simalaha Community Conservancy, spanning the Sisheke and Kazungula chiefdoms. Simalaha is one of Zambia's first conservancies and an important area in KAZA TFCA to re-establish wildlife populations and their migration routes. This will benefit the community by enhancing livelihood options, increasing wildlife numbers and promoting tourism development. Thanks to Stichting Energo funding, matched by mostly free labour from the community, two staff houses were built in 2011 to accommodate teachers at Mwandi School in an attempt to attract better quality teachers. A third teacher's house was built in 2012 and a new borehole drilled to supply water to the three new houses.

In 2012, Peace Parks Foundation received a generous donation from the Swedish Postcode Lottery to develop a wildlife sanctuary in the Simalaha Community Conservancy in south-western Zambia and improve the local people's human rights, including their food security, by training them in better farming methods.

On 22 October 2012 the Simalaha Community Conservancy was officially launched by Chief Sekute of the Kazungula district and Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta of the Sisheke district. They also opened the conservancy offices at Mwandi Kuta. Following years of the depletion of wildlife, the first ever wildlife translocation to the Simalaha Community Conservancy took place on 6 October 2013.



Zebra were returned to the Simalaha floodplains for the first time in four decades on 24 September 2014. Altogether 50 zebra were captured in the Salambala Conservancy in the Zambezi Region of Namibia and transported to the Simalaha Community Conservancy in western Zambia. This followed the translocation of 135 wildebeest and 100 impala in 2013. Zambia's Minister of Tourism and Arts pledged to provide further

wildlife species to Simalaha, through the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA).

Following the reintroduction of the zebra, the conservancy manager and the community wildlife scouts carried out regular patrols to monitor the zebra. The zebra, wildebeest and impala have united and have been seen on both sides of the Kasaya River and on the Zambezi Floodplain. The zebra have started to produce young.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

The implementation of conservation agriculture has made good progress, thanks to the support of the Swedish Postcode Lottery and Kadans Foundation, with its partners Hitachi Data Systems and Hercuton. Conservation farming techniques are known to increase yields while using less labour and materials on smaller tracts of land and reducing deforestation. The ultimate aim is to help the people move from subsistence to sustainable farming. The conservation agriculture manager continued training the 385 conservation farmers, who were issued with cassava cuttings and cattle manure, as well as seed to grow maize, cow-peas and groundnuts. The combined surface planted by the farmers for each crop is 37.5 ha. Despite a dry spell, the average yield per hectare has increased from 0.2 tonnes using conventional farming methods to 1.9 tonnes using conservation farming techniques. The 20 farmers issued with foot-operated pumps have been able to grow crops during the dry winter months and managed to sell their produce, which significantly improved their household revenues. In addition, lead farmers were trained who will, in turn, train over 200 new smallholder farmers. To help with this, 24 bicycles were purchased and distributed to the lead farmers. Towards the end of the year, seed for the 2014/2015 season was purchased and distributed to the farmers. The increase in food production brought about by conservation agriculture has helped to reduce the threat of poaching.

Hitachi Data Systems and Xcelus, with generous support from the Kadans Foundation, produced conservation farming training videos. The videos were distributed on Samsung tablets that will be used by

lead farmers to train people in the Simalaha Community Conservancy. The project team made three trips to Zambia. On the first trip the team gained agreement on the scope of the training, met the traditional leaders, scouted the terrain and planned the video production. The Hitachi and Xcelus team visited several local farms to view the environment and plan production. They also met several farmers who had successfully implemented conservation farming techniques. One family was able to increase their yield five times on approximately 90% less land, using conservation farming techniques.

On the second trip, Hitachi and Xcelus returned to Zambia with video equipment to record the conservation agriculture work and interviews. Xcelus then spent several weeks editing the videos, ultimately producing 17 videos in English and Lozi. They also created an application for the tablet that is designed to guide the conservation agriculture field coordinator and the lead farmers through the training. The interface is also available in both English and Lozi.

Hitachi and Xcelus returned to Zambia a third time to demonstrate the use of the tablets and hand them to the local trainers. The training application was created with an extensible framework that can accommodate new content, photos and videos documenting the lessons learned

and successes achieved as the programme is implemented and expanded. In addition, the training can be adapted to other TFCAs, making it possible for Peace Parks Foundation to operationalise the delivery of conservation agriculture training.

On 15 May the 22 community wildlife monitors who had been trained to work in the Simalaha Community Conservancy celebrated their passing-out parade. This training was made possible thanks to support from MAVA Foundation for Nature. The wildlife monitors replaced the Sesheke West Community Resource Board and ZAWA rangers, who had been monitoring the wildlife and the wildlife sanctuary fence since the first animals were translocated in October 2013.

During August the conservancy manager, the KAZA TFCA liaison officer, ZAWA officials, working group tribal leaders from both chiefdoms and village action group representatives from the Simalaha Community Conservancy travelled to the Salambala Conservancy in Namibia's Zambezi Region to exchange ideas and experiences on conservancy management.

Thanks to MAVA Foundation for Nature, a tractor, trailer and mower were purchased to assist with the maintenance of fire-breaks and roads along the game-proof fence. A new 4x4 pick-up vehicle was also procured for use by the conservancy manager. Uniforms, camping equipment, binoculars and hand-held radios were purchased for the wildlife scouts.





(MALAWI/ZAMBIA)

Malawi-Zambia

TFCA

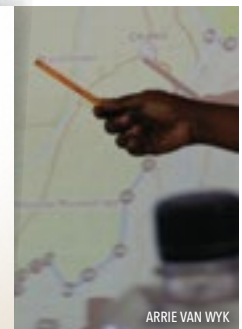
KOOS VAN DER LENDE



ARRIE VAN WYK

'The broad participation again emphasised the importance of an integrated approach to achieving the TFCA's goals and objectives.'

~ HUMPHREY NZIMA INTERNATIONAL COORDINATOR



ARRIE VAN WYK



BACKGROUND

The Nyika-North Luangwa component of the Malawi-Zambia TFCA comprises Malawi's Nyika National Park, the Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve and Zambia's North Luangwa National Park, Nyika National Park, Lundazi Forest Reserve, Mitenge Forest Reserve, Mikuti Forest Reserve and the Musalangu Game Management Area. A memorandum of understanding towards the establishment of the Malawi-Zambia TFCA was signed on 13 August 2004. A joint law enforcement project operating as a single unit across international borders to combat poaching was initiated in 2005. The reduction in poaching and improvement in animal sightings allowed the start of a wildlife restocking programme in 2007. On 21 April 2011 the World Bank's board of executive directors approved a Global Environmental Facility (GEF) trust fund grant for the more effective cross-border management of biodiversity in the TFCA. In addition, in 2012 co-financing commitments were secured from the Norwegian embassy in Malawi, Peace Parks Foundation and the governments of Malawi and Zambia for the following five years.

Thanks to funding from the GEF/World Bank and Norway, field activities got off the ground in earnest in 2011. With sufficient fuel, law enforcement activities could be implemented more systematically. Office furniture, vehicles, equipment and uniforms were procured, while key project staff members were recruited and staff training got under way.

A joint radio network for Kasungu and Lukusuzi national parks was completed and is fully functional thanks to a US Fish & Wildlife Service sponsorship.

Thanks to World Bank funding, vehicles and equipment could be procured for the TFCA in 2013. Uniforms and patrolling equipment for the 135 field rangers were also delivered. Maintenance of 60% of the tourism and management roads in Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve in Malawi was completed by the Nyika-Vwaza Trust in terms of the MoU with the TFCA. All the entrance gates, staff houses and offices were renovated and new staff houses were constructed.



ARRIE VAN WYK



ARRIE VAN WYK



ARRIE VAN WYK



In August 2014 the German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development (BMZ) committed funding to the Southern African Development Community (SADC) under its financial cooperation programme in order to develop the Malawi-Zambia TFCA. KfW, the German Development Bank, is mandated by BMZ to carry out German financial cooperation.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

The development of an integrated development plan (IDP) for the Nyika-North Luangwa component of the TFCA is nearing completion. The IDP process is a comprehensive and participatory planning process that aligns the planning and development of the different tiers of government with those of the private sector and communities. It also informs the national development strategy of that particular area.

A refresher course in law enforcement was held at the Bambanda-Zaro wildlife sanctuary and involved 33 wildlife police officers and park and wildlife assistants. The course included topics such as investigations, search operations, discipline, the use of GPS and data management. A recent analysis of the law enforcement situation in the Nyika component indicated a 60% decline in poaching between 2013 and 2014. Incidents relating to the killing of animals have declined by 40% over the same period. There has also been an improvement in the populations of key species on the Nyika plateau. These improvements are attributed to the support provided by the TFCA structures. However, the level of poaching is still high.

Two housing units and an office block at Njalanyankhunda camp in Nyika National Park were completed. At Kaperekezi camp, construction of an operations room was completed. The Nyika guesthouse in the Zambian component of the TFCA is being upgraded and will have six en suite rooms for visitors. A parking lot and a storeroom were constructed at Kazuni in Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve. Three new management roads were opened in Vwaza, while the construction of concrete bridges continues. New TFCA signage was placed at the gates of Nyika, Vwaza and Bambanda-Zaro camp. The supply of power at Kazuni in Vwaza is a significant development that will benefit the park management and tourism alike.

Elephant leaving the Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve are causing extensive human-wildlife conflict in the neighbouring areas. A 40 km electrified fence is therefore being erected to close the eastern boundary of the reserve and reduce this conflict.

The World Bank Mission, with representatives from the World Bank, the Norwegian embassy and Peace Parks Foundation, visited the TFCA in February. As the previous field visit had focused on progress made in Malawi, this one focused on Zambia. The World Bank is funding the development of a community conservation area in the Zambian component of the TFCA. ZAWA suggested that this be developed in the Musalangu Game Management Area. ZAWA identified a 53 000 ha block in the northern part of the Chama area and named it the Chama Community Conservation Area. The community is keen to develop the conservation area, as it contains a lot of wildlife that needs to be supported and protected as a resource.

A Malawi-Zambia TFCA conservation week event, entitled 'Collaborating towards conservation and sustainable livelihoods', was held in Malawi from 28 October to 1 November. Participants from Malawi and Zambia included stakeholders from the conservation and development sectors, local communities and NGOs.

A mid-term review took place from 16 to 24 November when the World Bank task team leader and senior staff from the Department of National Parks and Wildlife in Malawi and ZAWA visited the project.



ARRIE VAN WYK



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Rhino Protection Programme



BACKGROUND

In June 2014 the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and INTERPOL released a report titled 'The Environmental Crime Crisis – threats to sustainable development from the illegal exploitation and trade in wildlife and forest resources'. It states that global environmental crime is worth up to \$213 billion every year. Part of the crisis is the high number of iconic species like rhino, tiger, great ape, pangolin and elephant, to mention a few, that are victims of wildlife crime.

In the broader context of environmental crime, wildlife crime is the fourth largest illegal activity in the world after drug trafficking, counterfeiting and human trafficking, with an annual turnover of at least \$19 billion. Worldwide, over 1 000 rangers have lost their lives to poachers in the past 10 years.

The Javan and Sumatran rhino are considered critically endangered and Indian rhino are indicated as vulnerable on the IUCN's Red List. The Javan subspecies of rhino in Vietnam was declared extinct by the World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF) in October 2011. In Africa the black rhino is considered critically endangered. Their number in the wild is estimated at 5 000 and that of white rhino at 20 000. The western black rhino was declared extinct in November 2011 and only four northern white rhino remain in the wild. Rhino poaching in South Africa, home to 83% of Africa's wild rhino, has seen an alarming and exponential increase, with 1 215 rhinos slaughtered in 2014 and almost 4 000 slaughtered in the past eight years.

'Sustainable development, livelihoods, good governance and the rule of law are all being threatened, as significant sums of money are flowing to militias and terrorist groups.'

~ ACHIM STEINER UN UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL AND UNEP EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



A March 2013 inter-agency report by UNEP, CITES, the IUCN and TRAFFIC, titled 'Elephants in the Dust', states that elephants are now at dire risk due to a dramatic rise in poaching for their ivory. Increasing poaching levels, as well as loss of habitat, are threatening the survival of African elephant populations. A 2014 study by the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences in the USA estimates that 100 000 African elephants were slaughtered by poachers between 2010 and 2012.



2014 DEVELOPMENTS

On 4 February, the Dutch Postcode Lottery announced an award of €14.4 million (\$16.4 million) from its Dream Fund to Peace Parks Foundation and WWF Netherlands to help them in their efforts to save southern Africa's rhino from extinction in the wild. The lottery established the Dream Fund to support courageous and ground-breaking new projects. In addition, Peace Parks Foundation received SEK9 million (\$1.4 million) from the Swedish Postcode Lottery to combat rhino poaching.

Since the announcements by the Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries, the South African government and its public entities, SANParks and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, have been working closely with Peace Parks Foundation to plan detailed projects as part of the multi-faceted Rhino Protection Programme. The partners have also established the necessary governance structures under the auspices of the Department of Environmental Affairs to oversee the implementation of the programme in South Africa.

The Rhino Protection Programme steering committee comprises the Department of Environmental Affairs (chairing), SANParks, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and Peace Parks Foundation. The multi-pronged programme includes the following measures:

- o developing techniques, based on scientific research and trial projects, to reduce the value of live rhino horn (ie altering the horn in some way to make it worthless to poachers and so prevent the killing of rhino for their horns)
- o increasing the protection and security of rhino populations
- o supporting wildlife veterinary surgeons with the necessary resources to enable them to treat rhino that survive the brutal attacks by poachers and to take rhino orphans into care
- o using technology such as night-vision equipment, unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) and improved field communications to strengthen existing anti-poaching activities
- o implementing counter-trafficking actions
- o launching an extensive international communications campaign to reduce consumer demand for rhino horn
- o implementing and developing community awareness and empowerment projects.

Since the lottery funding was received in May, a number of projects in various areas have been put in motion.



PROJECTS IN MOZAMBIQUE

A historic agreement between the government of Mozambique, the Joaquim Chissano Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation was signed on 29 October 2014 to strengthen Mozambique's efforts to combat wildlife crime by supporting the development of dedicated anti-poaching operations in and around Limpopo National Park, an integral component of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park. As part of the agreement, the Rhino Protection Programme is investing R30 million (\$2.5 million) and offering material support and assistance to strengthen Mozambique's anti-poaching efforts. The funding granted as part of the contract will be used to upgrade the digital radio network for Limpopo National Park, construct a field ranger base, acquire an additional vehicle and a light aircraft to support patrols, train field rangers, launch awareness campaigns and provide anti-trafficking support. An essential component of the project entails supporting the judicial system in Mozambique to effectively implement the new Conservation Areas Act that will bring about much stiffer penalties for anyone involved in illicit wildlife product trafficking.

Cooperation with the Mozambican government will also be extended via Peace Parks Foundation's partnership with the Joaquim Chissano Foundation's Wildlife Preservation Initiative. This includes launching an anti-poaching and counter-trafficking programme, doing community development work and increasing youth awareness and empowerment.

PROJECTS IN KWAZULU-NATAL

Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife has started implementing a suite of projects to the value of R26.8 million (£1.89 million) from the lottery funding.

- o Field rangers are being trained and existing staff received additional training to broaden their skills.
- o Ezemvelo personnel, South African Police Service detectives and local prosecutors are attending training courses on wildlife crime-scene investigations and improved forensic analysis.
- o Rangers are being supported with operational and tactical equipment.
- o Secure digital communication networks are being established across KwaZulu-Natal's nine rhino reserves.
- o Technology in the form of surveillance cameras is being placed at strategic locations.
- o Resources have been provided to strengthen the capacity of wildlife veterinary surgeons to treat rhino that survive attacks by poachers and to take rhino orphans into care.
- o UAV and Drone Solutions were appointed as service providers to assist in deploying drones (unmanned aerial vehicles or UAVs) on a trial basis to test the capability of an assortment of UAV technologies to support Ezemvelo's conservation, law enforcement and anti-poaching operations. The use of UAVs is specifically intended to provide law enforcement officers with aerial support at night and thus reduce the risk faced by ground staff. So far the project has already had a positive impact and the presence of UAVs in the reserves has been instrumental in disrupting illegal activities in general.

In association with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, tests are being run as part of research to find the most viable and effective means to devalue the horns of live rhino. Once the study is concluded and it is clear which method or combination of methods will be the most effective devaluation strategy, a programme will be implemented. The research and development of all the devaluation methods strongly takes into account animal welfare and animal health as part of the process. The three main devaluation techniques being investigated and tested include:

- o the controlled irradiation of rhino horn to create a detectable 'radioactive' signature tag
- o chemically altering the rhino horn by changing the internal colour, taste or smell of the horn through the use of approved chemical substances that will remove the horn's commercial value and make it undesirable for consumption and/or ornamental use
- o using tracking technology by placing tracking devices on rhino.

Ezemvelo is preparing a rhino-tracking rapid response programme, whereby live rhino will be fitted with tracking devices in order to monitor them. This project is linked to a surveillance and communications project, which will use the same infrastructure of surveillance towers and radio masts to send and receive data. In this way law enforcement officers can respond more rapidly to incidents, which may mean the difference between life and death for a particular rhino. The first prototype surveillance tower has already been installed.



GREEN RENAISSANCE



GREEN RENAISSANCE



GREEN RENAISSANCE

PROJECTS IN KRUGER NATIONAL PARK

In Kruger National Park, various projects have been developed together with SANParks and are being prepared for implementation. The projects range from the provision of surveillance technology, equipment and training, to caring for rhino orphans and supporting wildlife veterinary surgeons to treat injured and traumatised rhino. One of the strategies for the protection of rhino in Kruger makes provision for the capture and relocation of rhino from areas affected by poaching to an intensive protection zone. The Rhino Protection Programme has assisted with the relocation of the first 30 rhinos, fitted with tracking devices, to a place of safety.



GREEN RENAISSANCE

INTERNATIONAL ACTION

Apart from all the field work, combatting the international crime of smuggling rhino horn is essential. WWF Netherlands, as a co-recipient of the Dream Fund, is establishing an independent Wildlife Justice Commission that will collect evidence, prepare legal cases and coordinate political lobbying and public pressure to stop wildlife crime. The design phase has already been completed.

Peace Parks Foundation is also working with local partners and partners in Vietnam to educate consumers. The aim is to reduce the demand for rhino horn. The Rhino Protection Programme has joined forces with the Wilderness Foundation to launch the Vietnamese youth wilderness Trails and Rhino awareness project, where students from Vietnam were engaged in an endeavour to inform consumer behaviour. These schools were visited

during November 2014 and a competition was started as to why rhino should be saved, with the winners receiving an all-expenses-paid trip to South Africa to visit rhino reserves.

The competition is supported by Vietnamese pop stars Thu Minh and Thanh Bui. These two prominent rhino ambassadors teamed up with the Wilderness Foundation to launch the Wild Rhino Competition to 15 000 Vietnamese youth from 12 international schools in Ho Chi Minh City. The competition has already generated 1 056 junior and 307 senior entries. The closing date for the competition was February 2015.



GREEN RENAISSANCE

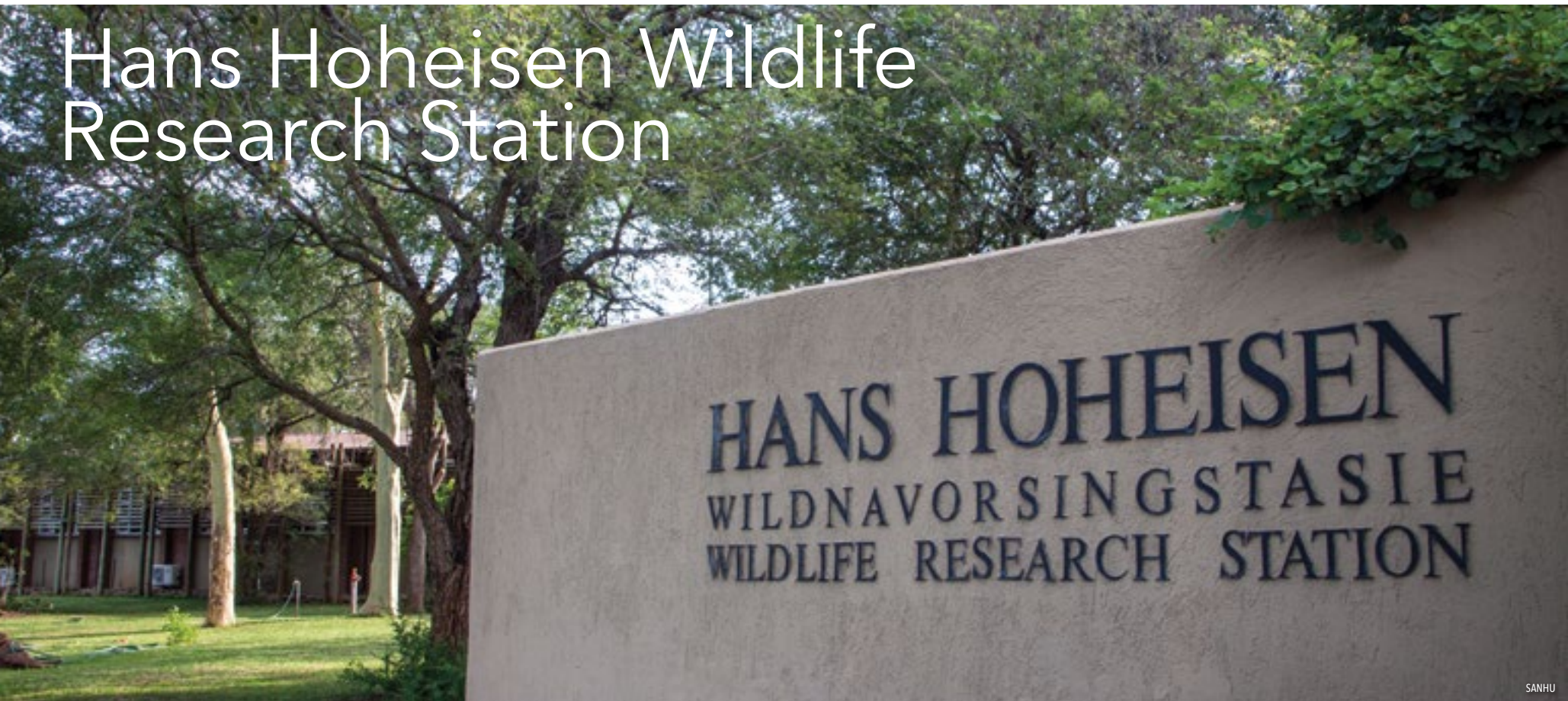


WILDERNESS FOUNDATION



HEINRICH VAN DEN BERG

Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station



The Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station provides a dedicated platform for local and international researchers to conduct research on animal diseases and related problems at the interface between people, livestock and wildlife.

BACKGROUND

Development partners Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency, the University of Pretoria (UP) and Peace Parks Foundation reopened the refurbished Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station on the western border of Kruger National Park in August 2010. The research station was refurbished and upgraded thanks to an investment by the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust, Fondation Hoffmann, Alexander Forbes, the Turner Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation. Peace Parks Foundation, with support from the Turner Foundation, made a donation to prioritise research on veterinary issues in transfrontier conservation areas. Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) was selected as the research topic to assess FMD vaccine efficacy under different vaccination strategies and to improve on current diagnostic techniques.

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

The environmental impact study for the development of the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station was completed and permission was obtained to develop the bio- and chemical waste disposal extensions. A Section 20 approval was also obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to be able to conduct and process biological specimens in the laboratories.

The University of Pretoria obtained the services of a registered hazardous waste company to collect biological and chemical waste on request. Quality control systems were implemented in the laboratories and 42 standard operating procedures were written. Risk assessments were completed for all sections of the

laboratory, accommodation, the water plant, post-mortem facilities and the generator. The biobanking of samples for three completed studies was also performed. The chemical storage cabinets supplied by UP were installed and are in use. Routine maintenance on the roof and other structures was performed. The annual validation of all the laboratory equipment was also completed, as required by accreditation standards.

All the buildings were equipped with fire extinguishers and the applicable safety signage was put up. Personnel were sent on first-aid and firefighting courses to comply with occupational health and safety regulations. The fire-trailer was also restored and is in working order.

An in-house nursery was started on site to supply the gardens with plants indigenous to the area, and indigenous trees were planted on the grounds. Personnel have started a project to recycle glass at the research station, at the local Hluvukani Clinic and in the community. Organic waste is being recycled for use as compost in the gardens. Bat boxes were installed on many of the buildings.

Funding was obtained to develop a Master of Science programme focusing on topics that are relevant to the interface between people, livestock and wildlife, specifically in TFCAs. This programme will be based at the research station. Significant progress was made to align the degree with UP's teaching and research standards and objectives.

A service-level agreement with the Southern African Wildlife College was extended with some modifications, requiring the purchase of basic equipment for maintenance of the research station.



SANHU



SANHU



SANHU



SANHU



SANHU



SANHU

Support programmes: Training SA College for Tourism



BACKGROUND

The SA College for Tourism in Graaff-Reinet in the Eastern Cape was established in 2001 by the late Dr Anton Rupert, then chairman of Peace Parks Foundation. Every year, the college accepts 90 young women from disadvantaged backgrounds for a year-long skills development training course that focuses exclusively on developing hospitality service skills. Thus equipped, graduates are able to return home and find employment within the tourism infrastructure supported by TFCAs. Since 2010, the college's Tracker Academy has been training 16 trackers every year in the age-old indigenous knowledge of tracking animals in the wild.

In 2012 a new memorandum of understanding between Peace Parks Foundation and the SA College for Tourism was developed. The MoU formalises the relationship between the two institutions over a wide range of college management spheres, notably internal audit services, fundraising assistance and public relations.

In terms of a new MoU signed with SANParks, graduates not yet employed will work as interns in South Africa's national parks. In 2012 the college won both the BHP Billiton Achiever Award and the Mail&Guardian Investing in the Future Education Award.



'This day should be seen
as a stepping stone to your
lifelong commitment to
excellence.'

~ ANELE MDODA KEYNOTE SPEAKER



2014 DEVELOPMENTS

The Reinnet Foundation donated significant funding to set up an endowment fund for the college. Proceeds of the fund may be used for covering operational costs at the college.

In terms of a new agreement, SANParks accepted 24 of the previous year's hospitality service graduates as interns at the end of April. The women were deployed to six different national parks.

The Culture, Art, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Education and Training Authority of South Africa (CATHSSETA) confirmed that it had registered the Lead Tracker training programme of the Tracker Academy with the South African Qualifications Authority. The Tracker Academy was granted full accreditation as a tracker training provider by CATHSSETA. This places the Tracker Academy at the forefront of tracker training. The Field Guides Association of Southern Africa is continuing its endorsement of the Tracker Academy Tracker Level 1–4 certificates.

In August, the Tracker Academy conducted its second higher level pilot training programme in preparation for accreditation of a Lead Tracker course with CATHSSETA. The programme comprised a six-day practical tracking assessment of eight experienced trackers. They were assessed on track and sign identification, following of animal trails, approaching dangerous game on foot and bird alarm calls. Lead Tracker assessment is the most rigorous and detailed tracking assessment administered by the academy and candidates have to pass all components to be awarded the certificate.

In September, the Tracker Academy joined forces with the University of Limpopo to formally record bird alarm calls. Bird calls provide clues about the movement of animals and the recordings will help the trackers to better interpret these calls.

An audit team of the Education and Training Quality Assurance (ETQA) division of CATHSSETA visited the college in September. The team audited nine management spheres, including assets, financial, general, student and training management, with a view to advising CATHSSETA on the continued accreditation of the two training programmes offered by the college. The accreditation with CATHSSETA dates back to 2003 and the college is subjected to a full audit by ETQA every second year. As was the case with previous audits, the college again passed the audit without a single negative comment from either team member. The new accreditation certificate, extending the college's accreditation as a fully accredited national training provider was received at the end of October.

CATHSSETA also granted full approval to a learnership training programme which the college can now offer in cooperation with its subsidiary, the Drostdy Hotel in Graaff-Reinet. This gives graduates of the college the opportunity to further their studies towards two full hospitality qualifications, namely Professional Cookery and Food and Beverage Management.

The college achieved a 100% pass rate of students who sat for their final examinations and for evaluations conducted by external examiners. On 28 November the graduation ceremony was hosted by the college chairperson, Mrs Gaynor Rupert who, in welcoming the guests, paid a special tribute to the college's donor community. Altogether 89 students graduated from the SA College for Tourism with a Certificate in Small Accommodation Establishment Operations (120 credits), conferred by the Central University of Technology, and four national skills development certificates, awarded by CATHSSETA.

At the same time, 15 students graduated with a Tracking Skills Development Certificate, awarded by CATHSSETA, and a Tracker Certificate, conferred by the Tracker Academy and endorsed by the Field Guides Association of Southern Africa. Keynote speaker was Ms Anele Mdoda, a well-known radio and television personality and author of a book for young women.

Graduation this year had special meaning for 37 of the hospitality graduates, who were accepted for internships at the 5-star Drostdy Hotel. The hotel reopened its doors on 27 November, after refurbishment. Apart from annually offering internships to hospitality graduates, it will in future also serve as an operational training area for the college students.

Within three weeks of the graduation ceremony, 75% of the hospitality graduates were employed. At the same time, 11 of the 16 tracker graduates had already found permanent employment at game lodges, in national parks and with anti-poaching units.

Sincere thanks go to the donors who support the college:

Absa Bank, Anglo American Chairman's Fund, DHK Architects, Embassy of Finland, Dutch Postcode Lottery, Empowers Africa (including Brian and Lisa McCarthy), Stephen Falcke, The Foschini Group, Jagersfontein Developments, Lloyds Travel, Londolozi Game Reserve, Marsh Africa, Werner Myburgh, Nhlayisa Nutritional Solutions, Barbara Pudel, Frank and Ida Raimondo, Reinnet Foundation, Remgro, Dr Harold Riley, Sal and Eugen Roux, Koos and Rona Rupert Education Trust, Rupert Nature Foundation, Hansjürg and Francesca Saager, Sabi Sand Pfunanai Trust, Samara Private Game Reserve, Irene Staehelin, Swedish Postcode Lottery, Lisa Thompson-Smeddle, The Thornybush Collection, Tsogo Sun, and The Van Zyl Family.

As one of three finalists for the World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC) Tourism for Tomorrow People Award, the Tracker Academy was represented by its training manager at the WTTC's Global Summit in China between 23 and 25 April 2014. All travel and accommodation expenses were paid by WTTC. Although not judged the winner, being a finalist nevertheless resulted in wide and favourable international exposure for the academy.



Support programmes: Training

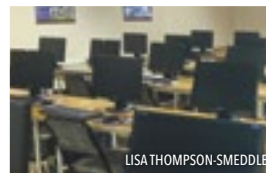
Southern African Wildlife College



CATHERINE ROBERTSON



CATHERINE ROBERTSON



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



CLAIRE BINNEMAN

BACKGROUND

The Southern African Wildlife College, situated 10 km west of the Orpen Gate of Kruger National Park in the Limpopo province of South Africa, opened its doors in 1997. It is proudly supported by WWF South Africa and Peace Parks Foundation who share the vision of building the capacity of staff in wildlife areas. The programmes presented at the college cover the full spectrum of skills needed to sustain and rehabilitate wildlife areas. The foundation has been sponsoring student bursaries since 1997 and in 2004 took over the responsibility from WWF-SA of covering any operational shortfalls.

Following the development of a new business plan in 2010, the college has expanded its relevance and reach and created opportunities to ensure its financial sustainability. It has also developed and diversified its training products to cover a broad spectrum of essential skills needed in the conservation sphere. The college now presents courses that will not only develop and create career opportunities for conservation personnel but will also help to transform the biodiversity economy of the region.

Following its registration as a Private Further Education and Training College, the college achieved accreditation as a Private Higher Education and Training institution. In 2013 the college also entered into a new agreement with Peace Parks Foundation, whereby the foundation contributes 35% of the annual costs of the college's flagship training courses, the Higher and Advanced Certificate Programmes in Nature Conservation. The foundation also assists with fundraising for conservation projects and serves as a business partner for training initiatives in the TFCAs.



CATHERINE ROBERTSON

'It is up to all the stakeholders, including the students operating in the transfrontier conservation areas, to raise awareness of wildlife crime, improve conservation effectiveness and promote community benefits. Without this, conservation and anti-poaching efforts cannot succeed.'

~ ERNEST MOKGANEDI SA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

2014 DEVELOPMENTS

During 2014, the college developed its 2015–2019 business plan, which follows on from its strategy to diversify its training products, establish strategic long-term relationships within the conservation sector and take advantage of business opportunities in the skills development field. Recognising that training needs to include capacity-building mechanisms that will cater for the people living in buffer zones, the business plan was developed in line with the key elements of South Africa's National Development Plan. As such it will contribute to the goals and objectives of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and the targets of the Department of Environmental Affairs' Vision 2024.

Supporting these developments is the expansion of its current facilities, which will take place in 2015 following the signing of a finance agreement between the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and KfW. This work will be funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through KfW. In the interim, Peace Parks Foundation signed a pre-financing agreement with the college, which made it possible to start on essential infrastructure and services, including staff houses and the ranger training camp facilities.

The Innovation, Development and Best Practice business unit, which was developed to investigate, improve and pass on to the training departments and other institutions the most appropriate conservation practices and skills, also secured funding from the Norwegian Programme for capacity development and research in higher education and research for development. The funds were awarded to facilitate the operations of the research unit and to develop research facilities. Thanks to the funding, six tented units were constructed to accommodate visiting

researchers and students completing research projects or Master's programmes. These units added an additional 12 beds to the current college accommodation of 168 beds.

The college's flagship protected area management programmes, designed to help achieve long-lasting conservation results across the region, are now in their 17th year. In December, 48 students from seven different countries across the southern African region graduated from the college's Higher and Advanced Certificate Programmes in Nature Conservation. The keynote speakers at the graduation ceremony were Mr Ernest Mokgane, director of TFCAs in the South African Department of Environmental Affairs, and Mr Werner Myburgh, CEO of Peace Parks Foundation. They emphasised the importance of combining efforts, creating partnerships and pooling resources if conservation in Africa is to succeed.

Apart from these Higher Education and Training students, over 1 500 students were trained across various qualifications and skills development programmes in 2014. This brings to over 12 000 the number of students trained at this SADC-recognised centre of specialisation in conservation education, training and skills development.



Sincere thanks go to the donors who support the endeavours of the college and its aim to develop human capital to oversee the protection of the region's natural resources and wildlife: Ms J Abery, Aimpoint, Afrisam, Dallas Safari Club, Ms L Davis, Distell, Explore Africa, First Rand Bank – Rand Merchant Bank Environmental Fund, Friends of African Wildlife and its donors, Ms L Gutknecht, Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust, Inter Africa BDC, Hair Health Beauty, Hunter Legacy 100 Fund, KfW, Mr M Lawton, Liberty Wildlife Foundation (Musart E Foundation), Lydenburg Toyota, MAVA Foundation for Nature, Mr Durcesio Mello, RTL Television (Mr George Hackl), Mr J Ogilvie-Thompson, Mr Peter Osterwalder, individual Our Horn is NOT Medicine donors, Professional Hunters' Association of South Africa, Safari Club International, Safari Club International Foundation, Lady Gillian Sergeant, Mr Scott Dunn, the Southern African Wildlife College Trust and its donors, Swedish Postcode Lottery, The Rufford Foundation, Tusk Trust, The Van Zyl Family, Mr and Mrs Walhof, individual Wildlife Guardian Programme donors, and the Zürich Zoofäscht.

In June 2014 the college won the prestigious *Mail&Guardian* Greening the Future Award in the newly established category 'Skills for Sustainability'. The college was also a runner-up for the 2014 Rhino Conservation Awards in the category 'Best Awareness, Education and Fundraising' for rhino protection and conservation.

The college continues to play a vital role in countering wildlife crime in the region by training field rangers at various levels and conducting aerial patrols through its Wildlife Guardian Programme. Since 2013, the college, through its African Field Ranger Training Services Division, has been the in-house provider of ranger training to Kruger National Park, home to the world's largest rhino population. The college also works closely with government and private reserves in the greater Kruger area to assist with the monitoring of rhino populations and tracking of poached animals, which is in turn linked to the training and deployment of field rangers.



Funding: How to support us

Leaving a living legacy

Peace Parks Foundation deeply appreciates the many dedicated people worldwide who support its work – as friends, patrons, directors, advisers and employees. With the support of international public funders and financial institutions, listed companies, family foundations and individuals, Peace Parks Foundation gives donors the opportunity to invest in a brighter future for Africa and in sustainable conservation solutions with global relevance. Club 21 comprises individuals, families and companies who have donated \$1 million or more to the foundation's work. Many others have enrolled as corporate Peace Parks Club (PPC) members, donating \$50 000, or individual Peace Parks Club members, donating \$5 000 every 10 years. The option of donating \$10 000 p.a. over six years for corporate members, or \$1 000 p.a. over six years for individual members also exists.

In order to optimise the foundation's fundraising potential, structures that allow donations to be made in a tax-efficient manner were created in Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the USA and the UK.

In 2013 two luncheons to launch the Peace Parks Foundation Legacy Society were funded and hosted by its chairman, Mr Hansjürg Saager, and his wife, Mrs Francesca Saager, in Stellenbosch and Zürich respectively. Supporters have the opportunity to include the foundation as a beneficiary of their estate, or to establish a living legacy whereby annual contributions are made to the foundation's operational expenses or to a specified project or programme.

Thank you!

In February 2014 the Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries donated \$17.6 million to combat wildlife crime and specifically rhino poaching in Africa. This is the largest one-off donation to date.

Remgro, and Neville and Pamela Isdell again expressed their commitment to the work of Peace Parks Foundation through their generous Club 21 support. Esri, the international supplier of GIS software, accepted an invitation to become a Club 21 member, as its contribution of software over the past 14 years has exceeded \$1 million. Esri has kindly committed to provide further support in future. The Reinert Foundation has also accepted a Club 21 membership thanks to its generous support.

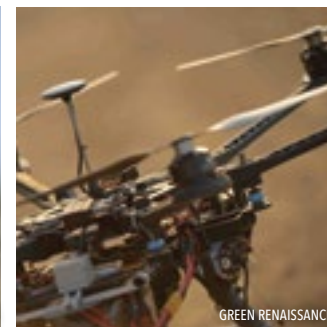
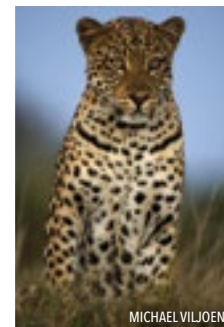
PPC members supported the foundation with further donations and by recruiting friends to donate to the foundation's work to mark special occasions, such as the birthdays of Mrs Francesca Saager and Ms Annet van Egmond. Three new individual PPC members joined the club in 2014: Mr Werner Myburgh, Mrs Lisa Thompson-Smeddle and Mr Jürg Steinacher. Four members renewed their 10-year membership: Mrs Erna Meaker, Mr Leonard Seelig, Ms Marie-Louise Sulzer and Ms Janine Iannarelli. Four club

members made further donations, thereby upgrading their PPC membership: Mr Nick and Mrs Timothy Joanna Hancock, Mr Jacques Bemberg and Mr Antoine Friling.

Donations were received from the Kadans Foundation, PIF World, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Exxaro, the Animal Trust, Liberty Wildlife Fund, Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco, the SA Lottery, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the German Rotary, the Reinert Foundation and The Charge. Founding donor in Mozambique, the Turing Foundation, supported operational and law enforcement activities in the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve for 2014 and 2015. A donation of computer equipment from Hewlett-Packard for Kruger National Park's unmanned aerial vehicle (drone) truck was also received. The Sophia Foundation provided funding for veterinary support for injured and orphaned rhinos, MAVA Foundation for Nature approved a proposal for wildlife restoration and fire management in Simalaha Community Conservancy and Cartier provided funding for a three-year species protection programme, Furs for Life – Save the African Leopard.

We invite you to become a protagonist in this story of hope and progress. We welcome your call, email or visit to our website to find out how you can support the work of Peace Parks Foundation.

www.peaceparks.org





KOOS VAN DER LENDE



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



SANHU

FUND DEVELOPMENT TRIPS IN 2014

From 12 to 26 September, President Joaquim Chissano, Peace Parks Foundation board member and former president of the Republic of Mozambique, led a Peace Parks Foundation delegation on a fundraising trip to the USA. Fundraising events were held in Atlanta, Georgia; Middleburg, Virginia; Washington DC and New York. The delegation met with most of the large conservation and development organisations in the USA, including Conservation International, the International Fund for Animal Welfare, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, African Wildlife Foundation, the Turner Foundation, USAID, the International Rhino Foundation, the Commonlands Foundation, the Wildlife Conservation Society, Panthera, the International Conservation Caucus Foundation, National Geographic Society, the Environmental Investigation Agency, The Nature Conservancy, CARE and Rare, and also attended the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) annual meeting. The United Postcode Lotteries also hosted a topic dinner during the CGI, at which Peace Parks Foundation was given an opportunity to present its combatting wildlife crime programme.

The Simalaha Community Conservancy translocation trip took place from 22 to 25 September. A delegation from the Kadans Foundation and two Peace Parks Club members travelled to Simalaha where they experienced a zebra translocation, a visit to Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta at his palace and visits to community agriculture projects. Mr Nielsen, one of the club members in attendance, made a major donation immediately following the visit.

Three Peace Parks Club members and their families and friends attended the exclusive turtle protection programme trip to the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve from 4 to 7 November. The delegates thoroughly enjoyed the beautiful scenery and appreciated the guided tours and knowledge they gained about Africa's first transfrontier marine protected area.

LEGACY SOCIETY

The Legacy Society's chairman, Mr Hansjürg Saager, hosts an annual luncheon to provide feedback on Peace Parks Foundation's programmes and projects to Legacy Society members. Mrs Dee Burnett made a donation in remembrance of her late husband, Mr Charles Burnett. Thank you very much to the following people who have become members of the Legacy Society: Ms Bèatrice Hoffmann-Blangey, Mrs Meta Cvikl, Mr Jean-Pierre Dreyfus, Mr Lukas Lütjens, Dr Reto Meier, Mr Hansjürg and Mrs Francesca Saager, Dr Hans Schiller, Mr Ernst Schneider, Mrs Irene Staehelin, Mr Peter Theiler, Dr Eberhard von Koerber, Mr Rudolf Andreas Wassmer and Mrs Janine Wassmer-Koch, and Mr Eckart and Mrs Angelika Wilcke.



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



ANITA VAN ZYL



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



As an annual beneficiary of the Dutch Postcode Lottery, Peace Parks Foundation became the very fortunate recipient of another €1.35 million (\$1.51 million) on 26 January 2015. The Dutch Postcode Lottery has been a loyal supporter of the work of Peace Parks Foundation for over 13 years. In 2014, Peace Parks Foundation and WWF Netherlands received the ground-breaking support of €14.4 million (\$19.13 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 realise courageous and innovative new projects. Thus far, Peace Parks Foundation has received over \$43 million from the Dutch Postcode Lottery, which has translated into significant and wide-ranging transfrontier conservation development and the Rhino Protection Programme. Peace Parks Foundation thanks the Dutch Postcode Lottery and the lottery players for their most generous and continued support of its work.

Peace Parks Foundation Sweden, as a beneficiary of the Swedish Postcode Lottery, was the privileged recipient of SEK10 million (\$1.2 million) on 4 March 2015. In 2014, Peace Parks Foundation received an additional SEK9 million (\$1 million) to combat rhino poaching. Thank you very much to the Swedish Postcode Lottery and the lottery players for this very substantial contribution and their continued support of the foundation's work. This year the non-profit sector received SEK1.18 billion from the Swedish Postcode Lottery. Since 2010, Peace Parks Foundation has received \$9.3 million from the Swedish Postcode 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 \$6.8 billion to 310 charities for people, nature, culture, and health and welfare.

To learn more about Novamedia charity lotteries, please go to www.novamedia.com

Funding: Sponsors and donors

SPONSORS

Animal Trust	: Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
Mrs Dee Burnett	: Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
Cartier International	: Combatting Wildlife Crime: Furs for Life – Save the African Leopard
The Charge	: Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
COMON Foundation	: Community Development Facility, Mozambique
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	: Gonarezhou National Park Wildlife Translocation
Dutch Postcode Lottery	: Extensive funding for TFCA development and Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
Exxaro Chairman's Fund	: Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco	: Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	: !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park
WL Hancock Gifts Trust	: Wildlife Crime Programme Development
Kadans Foundation	: Simalaha Community Conservancy
The Kentridge Foundation	: Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
MAVA Foundation for Nature	: Simalaha Community Conservancy and Southern African Wildlife College
Mr Louis A Nielsen	: Simalaha Community Conservancy
Play It Forward	: Simalaha Community Conservancy
Reinet Foundation	: Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
Rotary Deutschland Gemeindienst	: !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park
Mr Hansjürg Saager	: Legacy Luncheon
Siel Voyages/SENSA Consortium	: Sustainable, Environmental and Safe Tourism in Protected Areas project
The Sophia Foundation	: KNP Rhino Veterinary Support
South African National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund	: !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park
Swedish Postcode Lottery	: Extensive funding for TFCA development and Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
Mrs Lisa Thompson-Smeddle	: Combatting Wildlife Crime Programme
Turing Foundation	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
Turner Foundation	: TFCA Veterinary Programme
Mr Ralf Unger	: Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme

ADOPT-A-STUDENT

Mrs Lisa Thompson-Smeddle	: SA College for Tourism and Southern African Wildlife College
Dutch Postcode Lottery	: SA College for Tourism
Swedish Postcode Lottery	: SA College for Tourism and Southern African Wildlife College
KfW	: Southern African Wildlife College
MAVA Foundation for Nature	: Southern African Wildlife College

CLUB 21 INCOME

Exxaro Chairman's Fund
Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell
Reinet Foundation
Remgro Management Services

PEACE PARKS CLUB

Mr JH Bemberg; Mr Thijs Brans; Dr Franco Cologni; Mr Antoine Friling; Ms Erna Meaker; Mr Werner Myburgh; Mr Leonard Seelig; The Timothy Hancock Charitable Trust; Mrs Lisa Thompson-Smeddle; Mr Alexander P van Heeren; Mr Tony van Ryneveld; Mr Gerhard Veller; Mr Rudolf Andreas Wassmer and Mrs Janine Wassmer-Koch

LEGACY SOCIETY

Mrs Meta Cvikl; Mr Jean-Pierre Dreyfus; Ms Béatrice Hoffmann-Blangey; Mr Lukas Lütjens; Dr Reto Meier; Mr Hansjürg and Mrs Francesca Saager; Dr Hans Schiller; Mr Ernst Schneider; Mrs Irene Staehelin; Dr Eberhard von Koerber; Mr Peter Theiler; Mr Rudolf Andreas Wassmer and Mrs Janine Wassmer-Koch; Mr Eckart and Mrs Angelika Wilcke

GENERAL DONATIONS

Ms Katherine Blumm; ExxonMobil Foundation; The Haggie Charitable Trust; Mr James LaMotta; Mr Philip Perry; Reinet Foundation; Remgro Management Services; Mr Andrew Stephens; Mrs Lisa Thompson-Smeddle; Ms Annet van Egmond; Mr Albert Zaayman

DONATIONS IN KIND

Adept Internet; Africa Geographic; Africa Imagery; African Renaissance Productions; &Beyond; AVIS; AWP Holding AG; Mr Phil and Mrs Liz Biden; CODEX dds; Dutch Postcode Lottery; Esri; Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife; Hewlett Packard; ICCF; Internet Solutions; IPS; Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell; Vanessa Marinos Publications; Mr Vance Martin; Mrs Magalen O Bryant; Marais Muller Yekiso Attorneys at Law; Michael Viljoen Photography; Oude Libertas Art Gallery; Remgro; Richemont; Rupert Family; Mr Hansjürg and Mrs Francesca Saager; South African National Parks; Southern African Natural History Unit; Stonehage (London and South Africa); Alejandro Tawil; Paul Tierney; Ted Turner and the Turner Foundation; Tracks4Africa; UAV and Drone Solutions; Heinrich van den Berg – HPH Publishing; Koos van der Lende Photography; Tony Weaver; White Pearl Resorts; Wilderness Safaris



CLAIRE BINNEMAN



MICHAEL RAIMONDO



HENNIE HOMANN



HENNIE HOMANN



SAMARA

Funding Club 21

ABOVE \$40 MILLION
Dutch Postcode Lottery

\$5 MILLION TO \$10 MILLION
Swedish Postcode Lottery

\$2 MILLION TO \$5 MILLION
COmON Foundation
Remgro
Richemont
Rupert Family Foundations
The Rufford Foundation
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
Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell
MAVA Foundation for Nature
Philips
Reinet Foundation
Ms Pierrette Schlettwein
Swedish Postcode Foundation
Turner Foundation
Total

Funding

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 H and Mrs RFJ 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; Rand Water; Sabi 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 and Mrs 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 NJL Hancock; **Mrs Timothy Joanna Hancock**; Dr E Hertzog; Mr Dylan Lewis; Mrs E Meaker; 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 Blangley; **Mrs Katharina Büttiker**; Ms Elske Frost; Mr AM la Roche; Mr JJ la Roche; Mrs V 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 Irene 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 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 Philipp Graf and Mrs Johanna Graf-Fothergill**; 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; 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**; 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 PM Goss; Mr Richard A Goss; Mr PL Heinemann; 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; Mr DL McCay; Mrs M McCay; Ms Tanya McKenzie; Mr John Meyer; **David Moir CBE**; **Mr Werner Myburgh**; 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; **Mrs Lisa Thompson-Smeddle**; Mr PG Steyn; Adv Frans H Stroebel; Ms M Swart; Mr NF Swart; Ms 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 MA Burgauer, The Marcel Burgauer Foundation; 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 A Reinhart; Mr G Reinhart; Mr M Reinhart; Ms M Reinhart; Miss A Savoretti; Mr M Savoretti; **Dr Hans Schiller**; **Mr Jürg Steinacher**; Mr Simon Uhlmann; **Mrs Janine Wassmer-Koch**; **Mr Rudolf Andreas Wassmer**; **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 David L Burt; 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; Baron Jan OW Staël von Holstein; 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; Mr JH Flemer; 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 Rowan Mickleburgh; Mr Alan G Quasha; Mr Stephen F Riley; Mr David Rockefeller; Mr Amedeo Andrea Savoretti; Mr Arnaldo Ildebrando Savoretti; Mr Hank Slack; **Mr Alejandro 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

Text in grey: Peace Parks Club Founder Members who joined in the first 10 years of the foundation's existence



Peace Parks Foundation staff

AS AT 1 JUNE 2015

Head office

Directorate	: Werner Myburgh : Joanna Evans
Programmes	: Paul Bewsher
TFCAs support office	: Sedia Modise : Piet Theron
Projects	: Arrie van Wyk : Lee-Anne Robertson
Finance	: Lize-Mari Lynch : Louis Basson : Con Cornelissen : Annine Benn : Lorrianne Joone : Louisé Rossouw : JP Theart
GIS and information systems	: Craig Beech : Marina Faber : Arlene Herbst : Denton Joachim : Michaela Riehl : Brennan Walsh
IT	: Jeanine van Eyssen
Fund development and communications	: Kathy Bergs : Claire Binneman : Angela Bundy : Irma Engelbrecht : Lisa Thompson-Smeddle : Lise-Marie Greeff-Villet
Human resources and office administration	: Dyan Lee : Dawid Erasmus : Salomie Erasmus : Talia Gründlingh : Alzet Terblanche
Support programmes	
o Community Development Programme	: Thomas Mackenzie
o Combatting Wildlife Crime	: Brad Poole : Joel Cossa (Joaquim Chissano Foundation) : Heloise de Villiers : Doug Gillings (Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife)
o TFCAs Veterinary Wildlife Programme	: Dr Richard Burroughs (University of Pretoria)
o SA College for Tourism	: André Kilian and 18 staff members
o Southern African Wildlife College	: Theresa Sowry, André Cornelius, Sharmain Hanekom and 90 staff members



Staff seconded to TFCAs

KGALAGADI TRANSFRONTIER PARK

!Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park (SOUTH AFRICA)

Dr Julie Grant	: Project Coordinator
Frederick Padmaker	: Operational Manager
Helena Steenkamp	: Administrative Manager
Malissa Henriette Kassie	: Administrative Assistant
Katrina Koper	: Field Ranger
Dawid Kruiper	: Field Ranger
Isak Kruiper	: Field Ranger
Jeffrey Kruiper	: Field Ranger
Elvis Swarts	: Field Ranger
Jacobus Witbooi	: Field Ranger
Erik Adriaan van Rooi	: Gate Guard

GREATER MAPUNGUBWE TFCA

Patience Gandiwa	: International Coordinator
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GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER PARK

Piet Theron	: International Coordinator
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Limpopo National Park (MOZAMBIQUE)

Antony Alexander	: Project Manager
Alan Deverell	: Operations Manager
Artur Fernandes Barbosa	: Adviser: Wildlife Law Enforcement
Silva Magaia	: Resettlement Facilitator
Paul Mangochi	: Financial and Administration Manager
William Marima	: Accountant
Billy Swanepoel	: Technical Adviser: Wildlife and Protection

LUBOMBO TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE AREA

Maputo Special Reserve (MOZAMBIQUE)

Sheila Comé	: Project Manager – Community Development Facility
Armando Guenha	: Park Warden/Administrator
Natercio Ngovene	: Law Enforcement Coordinator
Tiago Nhazilo	: Technical Adviser: Community Development
Brian Neubert	: Technical Adviser: Field Operations
Gil Gomes Muthemba	: Community Assistant

Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (MOZAMBIQUE)

Miguel Gonçalves	: Park Warden/Administrator
Filimone Javane	: Marine Ranger
Alvaro Machaieie	: Marine Ranger
Vicente Matsimbe	: Marine Ranger

Ndumo Intervention Programme (SOUTH AFRICA)

Maurice McKenzie	: Project Manager
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KAVANGO ZAMBEZI (KAZA) TFCA

Dr Morris Mtsambiwa	: Executive Director
Frederik Dipotso	: Programme Manager
Phillipa Mamhare	: Financial Manager
Tichawona Chiweshe	: Accountant
Bernard Rego	: Administration Officer
Rui Lisboa	: Country Liaison Officer, Angola
Chilule Mlazier	: Country Liaison Officer, Botswana
Godfrey Mtare	: Country Liaison Officer, Zimbabwe
Elvis Simba Mwilima	: Country Liaison Officer, Namibia
Liwen Sitali	: Country Liaison Officer, Zambia

Sioma Ngwezi National Park (ZAMBIA)

Errol Pietersen	: Technical Adviser
Michèle Pietersen	: Community Development and GIS Facilitator

Simalaha Community Conservancy (ZAMBIA)

Alan Sparrow	: Technical Adviser
Mwambwa Nyambe	: Conservancy Manager
Chrispin Muchindu	: Conservation Agriculture Coordinator

MALAWI-ZAMBIA TFCA

Humphrey Nzima	: International Coordinator
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BOTSWANA TFCA UNIT

Ingrid Otukile	: TFCA Programme Coordinator
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ZAMBIA TFCA UNIT

Prof Andrew Nambota	: National TFCA Director
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ZIMBABWE TFCA UNIT

Alec Dangare	: Country Liaison Officer
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KOOS VAN DER LENDE

Corporate governance report

Governance framework

Peace Parks Foundation is committed to the promotion of good corporate governance, integrity and ethics. The board of directors is responsible for ensuring that governance standards are met, and is assisted by management to ensure a culture of good governance and compliance.



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 50% share in the joint venture, 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, newswatches, 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 for certain projects 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 on page 52 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 10 members, of whom nine 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 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 appointments and 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.

The committee meets twice a year and the CEO is the acting chairperson at these meetings.

The main role of this committee is to provide constructive input into fundraising/development plans and initiatives through the review and approval of the fund development strategic document.



KOOS VAN DER LENDE



ERNEST ROBBERTSE



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



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

Abridged Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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Directors' responsibilities and approval

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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 consolidated annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the consolidated annual 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 consolidated annual financial statements.

The consolidated annual 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.

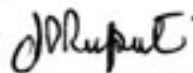
The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the group and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board sets standards for internal 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 the Peace Parks Foundation NPC 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 consolidated annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

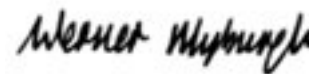
The directors have reviewed the group's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2015 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, are satisfied that the group has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for externally auditing and reporting on the group's consolidated annual financial statements. The consolidated annual financial statements have been examined by the group's external auditors and their report is presented on page 57.

The consolidated annual financial statements set out on pages 57 to 63, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 3 June 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:



MR JP RUPERT
(CHAIRMAN)

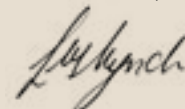


MR W MYBURGH
(CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER)



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 2014, 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 auditors' report

TO THE MEMBERS OF PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NPC (REGISTRATION NUMBER 1997/004896/08)

The summarised consolidated financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC, contained in the accompanying abridged report, which comprise the summarised consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the summarised consolidated income statement and the summarised consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC for the year ended 31 December 2014. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those consolidated financial statements in our report dated 03 June 2015. Our auditor's report on the audited consolidated financial statements contained an Other Matter paragraph: "Other Reports Required by the Companies Act" (refer below).

The summarised consolidated financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa as applicable to annual financial statements. Reading the summarised consolidated financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the summarised consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa as applicable to summarised financial statements, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of summarised consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

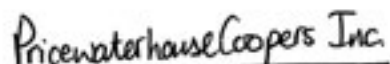
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summarised consolidated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 810, Engagements to Report on Summarised Financial Statements.

OPINION

In our opinion, the summarised consolidated financial statements derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC for the year ended 31 December 2014 are consistent, in all material respects, with those consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa as applicable to summary financial statements.

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY THE COMPANIES ACT

The "Other Reports Required by the Companies Act" paragraph in our audit report dated 03 June 2015 states that as part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014, we have read the Directors' Report and the Company Secretary's Certificate for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between these reports and the audited consolidated financial statements. These reports are the responsibility of the respective preparers. The paragraph also states that, based on reading these reports, we have not identified material inconsistencies between these reports and the audited consolidated financial statements. The paragraph furthermore states that we have not audited these reports and accordingly do not express an opinion on these reports. The paragraph does not have an effect on the summarised consolidated financial statements or our opinion thereon.



PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS INC. DIRECTOR: D ADRIAANS REGISTERED AUDITOR STELLENBOSCH 3 JUNE 2015

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

Directors' report

The directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

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 administers 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 consolidated annual financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

2. GOING CONCERN

The consolidated annual 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 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 of the group.

3. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

4. AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

The company has no share capital.

5. SECRETARY

The secretary of the company is Mrs LM Lynch.

6. AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. will continue in office as auditors in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act of South Africa.

7. SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITIES AND JOINT VENTURES

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

- SA College for Tourism NPC
- Southern African Wildlife College NPC.

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

- SA College for Tourism NPC from its inception (12 January 2001)
- Southern African Wildlife College NPC from 1 January 2004.

The company has a 50% interest in a joint venture, Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd. This interest is accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment.

Statement of financial position

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		Group		Company	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
	Notes	R	Restated R	R	R
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Inventories		1 565 678	397 765	–	–
Trade and other receivables		22 091 739	25 286 595	19 891 306	22 253 134
Interest in joint venture		6 229 877	6 079 551	6 229 877	6 079 551
Cash and cash equivalents	2	403 881 549	189 935 526	399 389 868	187 394 899
		433 768 843	221 699 437	425 511 051	215 727 584
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3	163 370 777	64 709 834	11 636 881	11 756 358
Goodwill		1 878 675	2 097 552	–	–
Intangible assets		1 373 333	1 533 333	–	–
Financial assets at fair value		14 723 673	–	–	–
Project property assets		2 460 872	2 460 872	2 460 872	2 460 872
		183 807 330	70 801 591	14 097 753	14 217 230
Total assets		617 576 173	292 501 028	439 608 804	229 944 814
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES					
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Borrowings		1 514 718	7 246 523	–	6 000 000
Trade and other payables		13 612 833	5 680 967	3 803 265	3 017 389
Deferred income	4	168 669 886	3 014 727	164 426 018	–
		183 797 437	15 942 217	168 229 283	9 017 389
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings		1 920 896	3 959 837	–	–
Total liabilities		185 718 333	19 902 054	168 229 283	9 017 389
Funds					
Accumulated funds	5	431 857 840	272 598 974	271 379 521	220 927 425
Total equity and liabilities		617 576 173	292 501 028	439 608 804	229 944 814

Statement of financial performance

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014		2013 (restated)	
	Notes	Earmarked R	Unearmarked R	Earmarked R	Unearmarked R
Group					
Income		221 159 802	81 271 867	68 716 214	62 057 388
Revenue	6	219 201 757	74 185 860	68 128 307	54 659 672
Other income		239 805	1 864 464	221 347	3 440 949
Finance income		1 718 240	5 221 543	366 560	3 956 767
Expenditure		75 159 136	65 100 745	47 929 708	55 854 447
Projects		75 159 136	8 999 841	47 929 708	8 035 284
Fundraising activities		–	5 561 311	–	5 853 109
Operating activities		–	50 539 592	–	41 966 054
Operating surplus		146 000 665	16 171 122	20 786 506	6 202 941
Finance cost		(71)	(191 057)	(75)	(126 695)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – realised		(361 466)	207 680	90 066	(486)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised		(2 396 043)	(171 964)	6 703 896	23 525 142
Net surplus before taxation		143 243 085	16 015 781	27 580 393	29 600 902
Taxation		–	–	–	–
Net surplus for the year		143 243 085	16 015 781	27 580 393	29 600 902
Company					
Income		102 882 299	33 931 633	48 409 520	26 753 385
Revenue	6	101 136 079	28 991 205	48 006 160	22 786 157
Other income		66 990	41 380	36 800	10 680
Finance income		1 679 229	4 899 048	366 560	3 956 548
Expenditure		63 603 874	20 035 721	43 825 721	18 669 650
Projects		63 603 874	8 999 842	43 825 721	8 035 283
Fundraising activities		–	5 561 311	–	5 853 109
Operating activities		–	5 474 568	–	4 781 257
Operating surplus/(deficit)		39 278 425	13 895 913	4 583 799	8 083 735
Finance cost		(71)	(378)	(75)	(546)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – realised		(361 466)	207 680	90 066	(486)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised		(2 396 043)	(171 964)	6 703 896	23 525 142
Net surplus/(deficit) before taxation		36 520 845	13 931 251	11 377 685	31 607 845
Taxation		–	–	–	–
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		36 520 845	13 931 251	11 377 685	31 607 845

Statement of changes in funds

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Group	EARMARKED FUNDS			UNEARMARKED FUNDS		TOTAL
	Project Property Investment Fund	Projects Fund	Capital Fund	General Fund		
	R	R	R	R	R	
2014						
Balance at 1 January 2014	47 523 299	63 921 508	119 924 999	41 229 168		272 598 974
Net surplus for the year						
Earmarked funds	91 599 379	51 643 707	–	–		143 243 085
Unearmarked funds	–	–	5 317 340	10 698 441		16 015 781
Transfer to Projects Fund	500 000	108 057	–	(608 057)		–
Transfer to General Fund	(14 893 665)	–	–	14 893 665		–
Transfer to Capital Fund	–	–	2 661	(2 661)		–
Balance at 31 December 2014	124 729 013	115 673 272	125 245 000	66 210 556		431 857 840
2013						
Balance at 1 January 2013	31 320 539	47 583 072	103 144 999	33 390 696		215 439 306
Adjustment	–	–	–	(21 627)		(21 627)
Balance at 1 January 2013 (restated)	31 320 539	47 583 072	103 144 999	33 369 069		215 417 679
Net surplus for the year						
Earmarked funds	16 202 760	11 377 633	–	–		27 580 393
Unearmarked funds	–	–	16 774 869	12 826 033		29 600 902
Transfer to Projects Fund	–	4 960 803	–	(4 960 803)		–
Transfer to Capital Fund	–	–	5 131	(5 131)		–
Balance at 31 December 2013	47 523 299	63 921 508	119 924 999	41 229 168		272 598 974
Company						
2014						
Balance at 1 January 2014	8 731 366	59 675 951	119 924 999	32 595 108		220 927 425
Net surplus for the year						
Earmarked funds	–	36 520 845	–	–		36 520 845
Unearmarked funds	–	–	5 317 340	8 613 911		13 931 251
Transfer to Projects Fund	–	608 057	–	(608 057)		–
Transfer to Capital Fund	–	–	2 661	(2 661)		–
Balance at 31 December 2014	8 731 366	96 804 853	125 245 000	40 598 302		271 379 521
2013						
Balance at 1 January 2013	8 731 366	43 337 463	103 144 999	22 728 066		177 941 894
Net surplus for the year						
Earmarked funds	–	11 377 685	–	–		11 377 685
Unearmarked funds	–	–	16 774 869	14 832 976		31 607 845
Transfer to Projects Fund	–	4 960 803	–	(4 960 803)		–
Transfer to Capital Fund	–	–	5 131	(5 131)		–
Balance at 31 December 2013	8 731 366	59 675 951	119 924 999	32 595 108		220 927 425

Statement of cash flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		Group		Company	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
	Notes	R	Restated R	R	R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from donors, sponsors, club members and fees		462 238 960	125 203 033	296 915 130	69 913 896
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(126 216 711)	(96 537 841)	(82 406 361)	(59 459 442)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		336 022 249	28 665 192	214 508 769	10 454 454
Interest income		6 939 783	4 331 619	6 578 278	4 323 108
Finance costs		(191 128)	(126 695)	(449)	(621)
Net cash from operating activities		342 770 904	32 870 116	221 086 598	14 776 941
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(103 753 044)	(18 870 826)	(385 593)	(201 926)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		18 054	69 019	12 297	46 095
Purchase of other intangible assets		–	(4 500 000)	–	–
Net purchase of financial assets		(14 600 812)	–	–	–
Increase in loan to joint venture		(150 326)	–	(150 326)	–
Net cash from investing activities		(118 486 128)	(23 301 807)	(523 622)	(155 831)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from/(repayments of) borrowings		(7 770 746)	3 048 125	(6 000 000)	–
Net cash from financing activities		(7 770 746)	3 048 125	(6 000 000)	–
Net (decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts for the year		216 514 030	12 616 434	214 562 976	14 621 110
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year		189 935 526	147 000 475	187 394 899	142 455 172
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts		(2 568 007)	30 318 617	(2 568 007)	30 318 617
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at end of the year	2	403 881 549	189 935 526	399 389 868	187 394 899

Notes to the financial statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of presentation

The summary financial statements are prepared in accordance with criteria developed by the Peace Parks Foundation NPC management. Under the management's established criteria, the management discloses the summary consolidated statement of financial position, summary consolidated income statement, statement of cash flows and other information which it determined as relevant. These summary financial statements are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC for the year ended 31 December 2014, which were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The preparation of the summarised group annual financial statements was supervised by the financial manager, Mrs LM Lynch (CA(SA)).

The summarised consolidated financial statements do not contain all the information and disclosures required in the consolidated financial statements. The summarised consolidated financial statements have been extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements upon which Price-waterhouseCoopers Inc. has issued an unqualified report. The audited consolidated financial statements and the unqualified audit report are available for inspection at the registered office of the company.

1.2 Project property assets

Project assets comprising fixed 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.

1.3 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 company 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 of the bank accounts at year-end is shown in note 7.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	2014	2013 Restated	2014	2013
	R	R	R	R
Cash on hand	44 836	42 030	16 565	41 030
Bank balances and deposits	403 836 713	189 893 496	399 373 303	187 353 869
	403 881 549	189 935 526	399 389 868	187 394 899

Included in the cash and cash equivalents above are bank balances denominated in the following currencies:

British pound	£894 738	£946 460	£894 738	£946 460
Euro	€14 682 678	€6 138 408	€14 682 678	€6 138 408
US dollar	\$1 015 937	\$1 250 440	\$1 015 937	\$1 250 440
Swedish kronor	SEK14 975 553	SEK6 656 948	SEK14 975 553	SEK6 656 948

The exchange rates used for the translation of the foreign bank balances were as follows:

British pound	R18,02	R17,29	R18,02	R17,29
Euro	R14,10	R14,44	R14,10	R14,44
US dollar	R11,60	R10,49	R11,60	R10,49
Swedish kronor	R1,49	R1,62	R1,49	R1,62

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land and buildings were acquired and renovated for the purpose of enhancing the training facilities of the subsidiary. Funds were specifically donated to the Property Fund for that purpose and on condition that, in the event of cessation of the present operations by the subsidiary, the fixed property will revert to the donor for no consideration from the Property Fund.

4. DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income is recognised in respect of funds received from donors. This income is to be utilised for specific projects or courses. The deferred income is expected to be utilised in the 2015 financial year and is reflected as a current liability.

Additional restricted funds on company level were received from the Dutch Postcode Lottery for the Rhino Protection Programme.

	Group	Company
	2014	2013
	R	R
Balance at beginning of year	3 014 727	2 874 722
Additional restricted funds received	196 296 150	9 245 563
Foreign exchange movements on restricted funds	(1 987 363)	–
Recognised as income during the year	(28 653 628)	(9 105 558)
	168 669 886	3 014 727
		164 426 018

5. 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.

6. REVENUE

Revenue consists of the following:

Earmarked funds

	2014 R	2013 Restated R	2014 R	2013 R
Sponsors and donations	212 213 580	64 936 082	94 147 902	44 813 935
Memberships	92 375	154 374	92 375	154 374
Fees and services	6 895 802	3 037 851	6 895 802	3 037 851
	219 201 757	68 128 307	101 136 079	48 006 160

Revenue from earmarked funds includes the following:

<i>National Lottery Fund</i>				
Recognised as revenue	1 349 659	–	1 349 659	–
Unearmarked funds				
Sponsors and donations	70 068 546	49 036 422	24 961 200	17 264 833
Memberships	2 254 399	3 540 225	2 254 399	3 540 225
Fees and services	1 795 926	1 981 099	1 775 606	1 981 099
Sales	66 989	101 926	–	–
	74 185 860	54 659 672	28 991 205	22 786 157

7. 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 is managed by the company.

	2014 R	2013 Restated R	2014 R	2013 R
Cash and bank balances	6 660 511	24 107 552	6 660 511	24 107 552
Represented by				
Opening balance	(24 214 329)	(10 446 022)	(24 214 329)	(10 446 022)
Income	(27 369 378)	(36 230 499)	(27 369 378)	(36 230 499)
Expenses	48 875 445	22 462 193	48 875 445	22 462 193
Surplus in funds at year-end funded by KfW Entwicklungsbank	(2 708 262)	(24 214 329)	(2 708 262)	(24 214 329)
Accounts receivable	95 352	106 777	95 352	106 777
Accounts payable	(4 047 601)	–	(4 047 601)	–
	(6 660 511)	(24 107 552)	(6 660 511)	(24 107 552)

8. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

In the prior year the interest in the joint venture was accounted for by using the proportionate consolidation method. In the current year the interest in the joint venture is carried at cost less accumulated impairment. The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. The impact on the prior year's financial statements was not material.

9. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year that would significantly affect the operations of the group or the results of its operations.





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Peace Parks Foundation facilitates the establishment of transfrontier conservation areas (peace parks) and develops human resources, thereby supporting sustainable economic development, the conservation of biodiversity, and regional peace and stability