Stichting
Peace Parks Foundation
Nederland

Treaty Signed TFCAs
1) Akuã – Rietveld TP* (Nамиb/South Africa)
2) Kafue Forest TP* (Zamb/Tonga/South Africa)
3) Mavungo-Zambezi TFCAs (Angola/Bozvuru/Namib/Zambezi/Zimbabwe)
4) Great Limpopo TP* (Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)

MoU Signed TFCAs
5) Lubombo TFCAs (Moza/Tonga/South Africa/Swaziland)
6) Malawi Drakensberg TFCAs (Lesotho/South Africa)
7) Hoa-Badion Gorge TFCAs (Angola/Namib)
8) Zambézi-Mpulungu TFCAs (Botswana/South Africa/Zimbabwe)
9) Chipata-Bai TFCAs (Moza/Zimbabwe)
10) Maasai /Zambie TFCAs* (Malawi/Zambie)

Conceptual TFCAs
11) Malimbe Forest TFCAs (Angola/Cong/GRC)
12) Liwela Plateau TFCAs (Angola/Zambezi)
13) Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCAs* (Zambezi/Zimbabwe)
14) Mwala TFCAs (Moza/Zimbabwe)
15) Kebira TFCAs (Rwanda/Tanzania/Agenda)
16) Nyawe-Sabon TFCAs (Zimbabwe)
17) Madal Bay-Outpumps TFCAs (Tanzania/Mozambique)
18) Western Indian Ocean TFCAs (Comores/France/Madagascar/Mauritius/Moza/Seychelles/Tanzania)

* Peace Parks Foundation directly involved
TP - Transfrontier Park
TFCAs - Trans Frontier Conservation Areas
TFRM - Trans boundary Natural Resource Management Project

Jaarverslag
2014

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

Voor identificatie en geheugen
behorende bij controleverklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2015
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1. Bestuursverslag

1.1 Doelstellingen, beleid en activiteiten:

Introductie

De Peace Parks Foundation Nederland (PPF-NL) heeft tot doel om de Peace Parks Foundation gevestigd in Zuid Afrika te ondersteunen in al haar doelstellingen, werkaamheden en activiteiten, welke onder meer omvatten het initiëren, bevorderen en ondersteunen van grensoverschrijdende natuurbeschermings- en werkgelegenheidsprojecten met name in zuidelijk Afrika en alles wat daartoe bevorderlijk kan zijn, alles in de meest ruime zin.

PPF-NL is geen actieve fondsenwervende instelling


Een belangrijk uitgangspunt voor het bestaan van PPF-NL is het feit dat de Nationale Postcode Loterij ons aanmerkt als één van de inmiddels circa 100 beneficiënten. Dat houdt in dat wij sinds 2005 jaarlijks een substantieel bedrag ontvangen bestemd voor nader te bepalen projecten van de Peace Parks Foundation in Zuid Afrika. PPF-NL wordt aldus aangemerkt als Kansspelbegunstigde. Sinds 2011 heeft de Nationale Postcode Loterij ons in een nieuwe, hogere donatie-categorie geplaatst. Per jaar ontvangen wij € 1.500.000,-, echter 10% hiervan is bestemd voor het Droomfonds van de Nationale Postcode Loterij. De loterij wil met het Droomfonds nieuwe, moedige en baanbrekende initiatieven mogelijk maken en ruimte creëren om groots en oplossingsgericht te denken. De meerjarige beneficiënten die jaarlijks een miljoen euro of meer ontvangen, zoals PPF-NL, dragen derhalve 10% van hun donatie af aan het Droomfonds. Effectief ontvangt PPF-NL dus jaarlijks € 1.350.000,-. Het contract met de Nationale Postcode Loterij loopt van 01-01-2012 tot 31-12-2016. Op basis van dit contract weet PPF-NL zich verzekerd voor de komende 2 jaar van een geweldige donatie van € 2.700.000,- (2 jaar x € 1.500.000 minus 10% Droomfonds) mits de Nationale Postcode Loterij zo succesvol blijft als zij nu is.

Projectaanvragen Peace Parks Foundation

Onze belangrijkste taak is derhalve het zorgdragen voor het feit dat de loterijgelden goed worden besteed. PPF-Zuid Afrika (PPF-ZA) zal jaarlijks projectaanvragen moeten indienen en ter goedkeuring voorleggen aan ons Bestuur (zie bijlage 3 voor de algemene projectaanvraag 2014).
Wij zullen er op toezien dat de projectaanvragen vallen binnen de doelstellingen van de Peace Parks Foundation. Nadat aanvragen zijn getoetst aan de criteria en goedgekeurd zal het Bestuur pas overgaan tot uitbating. In de verantwoordingverklaring die door het bestuur is afgegeven en integraal is opgenomen in dit jaarverslag treft u de genoemde criteria aan. Het bestuur zal er op toezien dat er 2 maal per jaar 'Progress Reports' worden overlegd (zie bijlagen 4 en 5) voor elk project waaruit valt af te leiden of de gelden conform de projectaanvraag worden besteed en/of de werkzaamheden van het project, binnen een marge van acceptabele wijzigingen, conform plan worden uitgevoerd. Tussen 2015 en 2016 verwachten wij vanuit de reguliere bijdrage het genoemde bedrag van circa € 2.700.000,- te besteden aan het werk van de Peace Parks Foundation, op basis van het huidige contract met de Nationale Postcode Loterij.

Overige inzet Bestuursleden

Als bestuur zullen wij onze netwerken ter beschikking stellen om de Peace Parks Foundation te ondersteunen in de meest ruime zin. Dit zal zijn op basis van vrijwilligheid en ad-hoc, op verzoek van de Peace Parks Foundation in Zuid Afrika. Vermeld dient te worden dat geen van de bestuursleden nevenfuncties vervult die mogelijk zouden kunnen leiden tot enige belangenverstrengeling. Ultimo 2014 bestaat het bestuur uit de volgende personen met bijbehorend rooster van afdrijven:

W.O. Russell (voorzitter), advocaat, 5 juni 2018
J.J.N. Rost Onnes (Penningmeester), voormalig bankier, 5 juni 2018
R.M.M. Boelen (secretaris), voormalig directeur Deloitte, 29 september 2019
M.K. Brans (lid), voormalig adviseur KPMG, 29 september 2019
B. Kardol (lid), voormalig bankier, 29 september 2019

Bezoldigingsbeleid

Alle statutaire betrokkenen bij PPF Nederland, zijn de Bestuur, zijn vrijwilliger. Niemand ontvangt een salaris of onkostenvergoeding. In de Verantwoordingsverklaring, opgenomen in dit jaarverslag, wordt verder uitgelegd hoe PPF Nederland haar werkzaamheden uitvoert.

2. CBF Keurmerk

In 2005 heeft PPF NL een CBF keurmerk ontvangen. In 2014 heeft er een hertoetsing plaatsgevonden die ertoe heeft geleid dat PPF NL opnieuw in aanmerking is gekomen voor erkenning als Keurmerkhouders (zie bijlage 7).
3. Toelichting op de cijfers

Voor het financiële jaarverslag verwijzen wij naar bijlage 1. Onderstaand treft u enkele toelichtingen.

3.1 Begroting 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verwachte gegeparandeerde inkomsten</th>
<th>€</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postcodeloterij: Reguliere bijdrage</td>
<td>1.350.000,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Droomfondsbijdrage*</td>
<td>14.400.000,-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verwachte uitgaven</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Websiteonderhoud en abonnement;</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountant en administratie kantoor:</td>
<td>3.850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaarlijkse fee CBF</td>
<td>1.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamer van Koophandel</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bankkosten</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representatie Bestuur</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onvoorzien</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totale verwachte jaarlijkse kosten</td>
<td>10.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximale PPF SA donatie                      € 15.740.000,-
Toevoegen aan Continuïteitsreserve           0

€ 15.750.000,-

*Noot: PPF NL was in 2014 de gelukkige winnaar van de in 2013 ingediende droomfonds aanvraag en ontving € 14.397.795,-- uit het droomfonds van de Postcode Loterij. Dit bedrag is op 27 maart 2014 ontvangen op onze ABN AMRO rekening. In de bijlage 6 wordt uitvoerig verslag gedaan hoe deze donatie reeds is en nog zal worden besteed. Het betreft een unieke mix van interventies om de stroperij van neushoorn-hoorns in zuidelijk Afrika aan te pakken.
3.2. Toelichting begroot versus werkelijk besteed 2014

In 2014 is enige commotie ontstaan in de media, waarbij NRC Handelsblad, de Nationale Postcode Loterij en Peace Parks Foundation betrokken waren. De commotie had betrekking op aantijgingen aan het adres van Peace Parks Foundation door de NRC, als zou Peace Parks Foundation een deel van de ontvangen gelden niet van plan zijn te besteden aan het devaluieren van de neushoorn-hoorn middels het injecteren van chemische middelen in de hoorn. Echter het onderzoek naar deze specifieke methode om de neushoorn-hoorn te devaluieren was nog gaande in 2014. Om de ontstane commotie teniet te doen heeft Peace Parks Foundation Zuid Afrika besloten, een bedrag ter hoogte € 1.620.538,76 en betrekking hebbende op deze vorm van devaluatie, tijdelijk terug te storten, op een aparte rekening bij PPF-NL. Alleen in overeenstemming met de Nationale Postcode Loterij zullen deze gelden alsnog hun bestemming krijgen bij PPF ZA. Vooral nog is het onderzoek nog steeds gaande.

3.3 Vrij besteedbaar vermogen

Eventueel vrij besteedbaar vermogen zal worden aangemerkt als continuïteitsreserve. Wij streven er jaarlijks naar dat de continuïteitsreserve maximaal 1,5 maal de kosten betreft van de werkgroepen, conform het Reglement CBF Keur.

3.4 Begroting 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verwachte gegarandeerde inkomsten:</th>
<th>€ 1.350.000,-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postcodeloterij:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overige inkomsten of reserves</td>
<td>€ 5.000,-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verwachte uitgaven</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Websiteonderhoud en abonnement;</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountant en administratie kantoor:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jaarlijkse fee CBF</td>
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<td>Representatie Bestuur</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onvoorziend</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totale verwachte jaarlijkse kosten</td>
<td>10.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximale PPF SA donatie</td>
<td>€ 1.345.000,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toevoegen aan Continuïteitsreserve</td>
<td>€ 1.355.000,-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Peace Parks Foundation Zuid Afrika

PPF ZA vervaardigde voor 2014 een basis applicatie voor € 1.340.000, welke PPF volledig heeft gehonoreerd (zie bijlage 3). Daarnaast ontving PPF NL twee maal zogenaamde Progress Reports die het Bestuur van PPF NL in staat heeft gesteld te controleren of de toegekende middelen ook daadwerkelijk zijn uitgegeven aan het aangevraagde doel. Het Bestuur heeft de rapporten gelezen, enkele wijzigingen geconstateerd en goedgekeurd en is van mening dat de gelden op een effectieve en efficiënte wijze zijn besteed. Alle rapporten zijn als bijlage aan dit jaarverslag toegevoegd. PPF ZA levert geen directe diensten aan PPF NL of visa versa.

De jaarstukken van PPF-ZA zijn bij PPF-NL opvraagbaar. De jaarstukken 2014 van PPF-ZA zijn bij het opstellen van de jaarstukken 2014 van PPF-NL nog niet bekend. In bijlage 2 een kopie van de tekst van de goedkeurende accountantverklaring van Deloitte Accountants B.V.

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KvK Amsterdam: 33303646 ABN Amro: 51

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Deel 2 - Accountantsfonds

betrokken bij controleverklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2015

5. Klachtenprocedure

PPF NL beschikt over een klachtenprocedure. Deze is opvraagbaar.

6. Verantwoordingsverklaring

Het CBF heeft de eisen voor de houders van zijn keurmerk uitgebreid en aangepast. Aanleiding hiervoor is de vervlechting van de Code Goed Bestuur voor Goede Doelen (Code Wijffels) en het CBF-Keur in 2007. Met ingang van 1 juli 2008 is er de verplichting om naast de jaarstukken ook een verantwoordingsverklaring op te stellen. In de verantwoordingsverklaring legt, in het onderhavige geval, het bestuur verantwoording af over hoe drie principes voor goed bestuur invulling hebben gekregen. De principes zijn:

- Duidelijke scheiding tussen toezicht houden, besturen en uitvoeren
- Optimalisatie van besteding van middelen, zodat effectief en efficiënt gewerkt kan worden aan het realiseren van de doelstelling(en)
- Streven naar optimale relaties met belanghebbenden

De 5 Bestuursleden van de Peace Parks Foundation Nederland hebben allen de principes formeel onderschreven. De individuele schriftelijke verantwoordingsverklaringen zijn opvraagbaar bij de Stichting. Onderstaand treft u aan de volledige tekst van de verantwoordingsverklaring.

**VERANTWOORDINGSVERKLARING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND**

Over de principes van goed bestuur

In onderstaande verantwoordingsverklaring legt het bestuur van de Peace Parks Foundation Nederland (PPF NL) verantwoording af over drie principes:

1. Onderscheid de functies toezicht houden, besturen en uitvoeren.

Ultimo 2014 bestaat het bestuur van PPF NL uit de volgende personen:

W.O. Russell (voorzitter), advocaat
J.J.N. Rost Onnes (Penningmeester), voormalig bankier
R.M.M. Boelen (secretaris), voormalig directeur Deloitte
M.K. Brans (lid), voormalig adviseur KPMG
B. Kardol (lid), voormalig bankier

Het dagelijks bestuur van PPF NL is in handen van de voorzitter, penningmeester en secretaris. De overige bestuursleden hebben hierbij een toezichthoudende functie. PPF NL heeft geen aparte Raad van Toezicht.

Het bestuur komt minimaal twee keer per jaar bijeen voor een bestuursvergadering. Tussentijds vindt, indien noodzakelijk, onderling contact plaats via e-mail of telefoon.
De bestuursleden zijn aangezocht vanwege hun grote belangstelling voor het Afrikaanse continent, hun staat van dienst en hun netwerk.

Eens in de drie jaar vindt een zelfevaluatie plaats van het bestuur. Indien mogelijk wordt deze zelfevaluatie gecombineerd met de reguliere aanpassing van het Rooster van Aftreden.

Uitvoerende werkzaamheden voor PPF NL worden verricht door de heer John Loudon, tevens Internationaal Bestuurslid van de Peace Parks Foundation, gevestigd in Stellenbosch, Zuid-Afrika. In opdracht van het Bestuur van PPF NL ondersteunt hij de voorzitter, secretaris en penningmeester bij hun bestuurswerkzaamheden en bereidt hij de bestuursvergaderingen voor. Tevens fungeert hij als contactpersoon voor de Peace Parks Foundation, de Nationale Postcode Loterij, het Centraal Bureau Fondsverwerving en overige partijen. Hij is ook verantwoordelijk voor de financiële administratie en de samenstelling van het jaarverslag, waarvan de cijfers worden opgesteld door Administratiekantoor Cobert en gecontroleerd door Deloitte in Utrecht en vervolgens goedgekeurd, eerst door de Penningmeester en vervolgens door het voltallige bestuur. Tot slot is John Loudon verantwoordelijk voor het up-to-date houden van de website www.peaceparks.nl.

2. Optimaliseer de effectiviteit en efficiency van bestedingen.

De facto fungeert PPF NL tot nu toe voornamelijk als transferoffice naar Peace Parks Foundation van de in Nederland ontvangen subsidies van de Nationale Postcode Loterij. Peace Parks Foundation financiert en coördineert vele projecten in heel zuidelijk Afrika. De bestuursleden noch de heer John Loudon ontvangen enige bezoldiging vanuit PPF NL.

De gespecificeerde jaarrekeningen van PPF NL (incl. goedkeurende accountantsverklaring) zijn verkrijgbaar via de website. Hierin is ook de besteding van de jaarlijkse subsidie aan PPF NL door Peace Parks Foundation opgenomen. Bij het secretariaat van PPF NL aan bovendien de jaarrekening van PPF NL (incl. goedkeurende accountantsverklaring) worden opgevraagd.

In de statuten van PPF NL is als doelstelling vastgelegd:
"het ondersteunen van alle doelstellingen en activiteiten van de Peace Parks organisatie, welke onder meer omvatten het initiëren, bevorderen en ondersteunen van grensoverschrijdende natuurbeschermings- en werkgelegenheidsprojecten met name in Zuidelijk Afrika en alles wat daarop bevoordert kan zijn, alles in de meest ruime zin."

Het bestuur van PPF NL toets aanvragen/projecten van Peace Parks Foundation aan de missie en doelstellingen van Peace Parks Foundation M.a.w.: Draagt het project op enigerlei wijze (direct of indirect) bij aan de totstandkoming van één of meerdere grensoverschrijdende natuurgebieden met de volgende potente:

- economische ontwikkeling in de regio
- betere bescherming biodiversiteit
- vrede tussen mensen op de grensgebieden en tussen mens en natuur

Tot slot vertrouwt PPF NL tevens op de accountantsverklaring van PriceWaterhouseCoopers, die bij de jaarrekeningen van Peace Parks Foundation wordt afgegeven en waaruit blijkt dat gelden zijn besteed conform doelbestemming.

3. Optimaliseer de omgang met belanghebbenden.

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

Koningslaan 42, 1075 AE, Amsterdam tel: 020-798 80 00
KvK Amsterdam: 33303646 ABN Amro: 51.808.108.313

Bijlage bij controleverklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2015
De belangrijkste belanghebbenden van PPF NL tot nu toe zijn Peace Parks Foundation en de Nationale Postcode Loterij.

Een soepele en zorgvuldige afstemming met, en controle van de bestedingen via, Peace Parks Foundation wordt op een aantal manieren gewaarborgd. Ten eerste doordat de heer John Loudon verantwoordelijk is voor de uitvoerende werkzaamheden en hij tevens zitting heeft in het internationale bestuur en de Executive Committee (dagelijks bestuur) van Peace Parks Foundation. Daarnaast wordt de heer Frits Strietman ook altijd uitgenodigd voor de bestuursvergaderingen en ook hij heeft zitting in het internationale bestuur en de Executive Committee van Peace Parks Foundation. Beide heren rapporteren uitgebreid over de bijgewoonde bestuursvergaderingen in Zuid Afrika gedurende het jaar, de activiteiten en de plannen van Peace Parks Foundation. Tussendoor vindt regulier overleg plaats met de heren Loudon en Strietman via de e-mail en telefoon.

Ook de afstemming met de Postcode Loterij vindt op uiteenlopende manieren plaats. De Postcode Loterij organiseert twee keer per jaar een bijeenkomst voor alle (communicatie-) medewerkers van haar beneficiaënten. Deze worden bijgewoond door de heer John Loudon. Hij verzorgt ook de toezichting van relevante documenten over de Peace Parks Foundation naar de loterij en is contactpersoon voor alle overige zaken. Tot slot vindt elk jaar in februari het zgn. "Goed Geld Gala" plaats waar de Postcode Loterij de jaarlijkse subsidies symbolisch overhandigt aan haar beneficiaënten. Deze bijeenkomst wordt bijgewoond door één of meerdere bestuursleden, samen met John Loudon.

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Amsterdam, 18 juni 2015

Mr W.O. Russell
Voorzitter PPF NL

Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland
Koningslaan 42
1075 AE Amsterdam
Tel: 020-798 82 00 / 06 22 500 670
bijlagen
bijlagen
BIJLAGE 1
INHOUDSPAGAVE

SAMENSTELRAPPORT

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Algemeen 4
Resultaat 5
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Jaarrekening

Balans per 31 december 2014 8
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Algemene toelichting op de Balans en de staat van baten en lasten 12
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Overige gegevens

Bestemming van het resultaat 16
Controleverklaring van de onafhankelijke accountant 17
12 januari 2015

Geachte heren,

Opdracht

Ingevolge uw verzoek tot het samenstellen van uw administratie aan de hand van de door u verstrekte gegevens en aanvullende informatie, het maken van een balans per 31 december 2014, alsmede een staat van baten en lasten over 2014 doen wij u deze gegevens in de vorm van een financieel verslag toekomen.

Algemeen

Blijkens de akte van oprichting d.d. 5 juni 1998, verleend voor notaris Brummerhuis, is de stichting Friends of the Peace Parks per genoemde datum opgericht.

Op 13 juni 2005, verleend voor notaris Brummerhuis, is de naam van de stichting gewijzigd in Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland.

De stichting stelt zich ten doel: om de Peace Parks Foundation gevestigd in Zuid Afrika te ondersteunen in al haar doelstellingen, werkzaamheden en activiteiten, welke onder meer omvatten het initiëren, bevorderen en ondersteunen van grensoverschrijdende natuurbeschermmings- en werkgelegenheids projecten met name in Zuidelijk Afrika en alles wat daartoe bevorderlijk kan zijn, alles in de meest ruime zin.

Aan bestuursleden en toezichthouders worden geen leningen en dergelijke verstrekt. Ook worden bestuursleden en toezichthouders niet bezoldigd.
Resultaat

Het overzicht van inkomsten en uitgaven over het boekjaar 2014 kan als volgt worden samengevat:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€ 1.000</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inkomsten:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voorlichtingskosten</td>
<td>15.748,81</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uitgaven doel stichting</td>
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<td>0,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uitgaven Zuid-Afrika</td>
<td>15.753,80</td>
<td>100,03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Uitgaven:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algemene kosten</td>
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<td>Schenkingsrechten</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Bankkosten</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financiële baten</td>
<td>-2,15</td>
<td>-0,01</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Saldo baten/lasten</strong></td>
<td>-7,35</td>
<td>-0,05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

Stichting Peace Parks Foundation

Voor identificatie en belijden behorende bij controleverklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2015
Financiële positie

Ter verkrijging van een financieel inzicht in de financiële positie van de stichting verstrekken wij u de navolgende overzichten. Deze zijn gebaseerd op de gegevens uit de jaarrekening. Wij geven hierna een opstelling van de balans per 31 december 2014 in verkorte vorm.

Financiële structuur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€ 1.000</td>
<td>% x € 1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activa</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vorderingen</td>
<td>2,51</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquide middelen</td>
<td>1.630,21</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Activa</strong></td>
<td>1.632,72</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Passiva</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stichtingkapitaal</td>
<td>8,62</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kortlopende schulden</td>
<td>1.624,10</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Passiva</strong></td>
<td>1.632,72</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tot het geven van nadere toelichtingen zijn wij gaarne bereid.

Hoogachtend,

Cobert B.V.
C.M.Th. Sneijder

Deloitte Accountants B.V.
Voor identificatiedoelinden behorende bij controlieverklaring d.d. 18 juni 2015
Stichting Peace Parks Foundation
STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Balans per 31 december 2014 (na resultaatbeslissing)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aktiva</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vorderingen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vooruitbetaald</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nog te ontvangen resten</td>
<td>2.497</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totaal</strong></td>
<td>2.510</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liquide Middelen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank ABN AMRO</td>
<td>0.606</td>
<td>19.606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depositu ABN AMRO</td>
<td>1.672.539</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totaal</strong></td>
<td>1.632.716</td>
<td>19.609</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deloitte Accountants B.V.
Stichting Peace Parks Foundation
Voor identificatiedoelzinden behorende bij controleverklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2015
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eigen Vermogen</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vrijbestuurbare vermogen</td>
<td>8.617</td>
<td>15.971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.017</td>
<td>15.971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kortlopende schulden</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nog te betalen kosten</td>
<td>2.912</td>
<td>3.013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Rhino Protection Program</td>
<td>1.620.539</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credeuren</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPF Zuid Afrika</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.624.028</td>
<td>3.552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.632.715</td>
<td>19.823</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Staat van baten en lasten over 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Werkelijk 2014</th>
<th>Begroot 2014</th>
<th>Werkelijk 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baten</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donaties, giften</td>
<td>1,0'2</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baten andere derden</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationale Postcode Loterij (reguliere bijdr.)</td>
<td>1,350,000</td>
<td>1,350,000</td>
<td>1,350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationale Postcode Loterij (Rhino Project)</td>
<td>14,397,795</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15,748,807</td>
<td>1,355,000</td>
<td>1,376,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lasten</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voorlichtingskosten</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Wildlife College</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationale Postcode Loterij (belopbrengsten)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donatie PPF SA</td>
<td>15,753,785</td>
<td>1,345,000</td>
<td>1,340,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Netto baten</strong></td>
<td>(4,985)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>24,755</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Uitgaven**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kamer v. Koophandel</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatisering</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representatiekosten</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBF (incl hertoeising)</td>
<td>1,365</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wervingskosten</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administratiekantoor</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountantskosten</td>
<td>1,737</td>
<td>2,550</td>
<td>1,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bankkosten</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schenkingsrechten</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,511</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>6,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financielle baten</strong></td>
<td>(9,499)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overschot/tekort</strong></td>
<td>2,145</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Netoverschot/tekort**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(7,354)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overschot/tekort is toegevoegd aan het vrij besteedbaar vermogen.
STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Kasstroomoverzicht volgens de indirecte methode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kasstroom uit donaties</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saldo balanslasten</td>
<td>-7.354</td>
<td>18.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Verandering in werkkapitaal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kortlopende vorderingen vorig boekjaar</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kortlopende vorderingen</td>
<td>2.510</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-2.496</td>
<td>-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kortlopende schulden vorig boekjaar</td>
<td>3.552</td>
<td>5.209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kortlopende schulden</td>
<td>1.624.098</td>
<td>3.352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.620.445</td>
<td>-1.557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toename geldmiddelen</strong></td>
<td>1.610.583</td>
<td>16.729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Het verloop van de geldmiddelen was als volgt:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stand per 1 januari</td>
<td>19.609</td>
<td>2.880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutatie boekjaar</td>
<td>1.310.596</td>
<td>16.729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stand per 31 december</td>
<td>1.330.205</td>
<td>19.609</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

Stichting Peace Parks Foundation

Voor identificatie en leidingen behorende bij controleverklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2015

Pagina 11
STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Algemene toelichting op de balans en staat van baten en lasten

Algemeen

Activiteiten
De stichting stelt zich ten doel: om de Peace Parks Foundation gevestigd in Zuid-Afrika te ondersteunen in al haar doelstellingen, werkzaamheden en activiteiten, welke onder meer omvatten het initiëren, bevorderen en ondersteunen van grensoverschrijdende natuurbeschermings- en werkgelegenheids projecten met name in Zuidelijk Afrika en alles wat daartoe bevorderlijk kan zijn, alles in de meest ruime zin.

Grondslagen voor de waardering van activa en passiva

Algemeen
De jaarrekening is opgesteld in overeenstemming met in Nederland algemeen aanvaarde verslaggevingsregels. Specifiek voldoet Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland aan Richtlijn voor de Jaarverslaggeving 640: Organisatie - zonder - winststreven. De jaarrekening is opgesteld in euro's. Activa en passiva worden gewaardeerd tegen kostprijs model, tenzij in de toelichting anders vermeld.

Bepaling saldo baten/lasten

Algemeen
Het saldo baten/lasten wordt bepaald als het verschil tussen de inkomstenwaarde van de donaties, en de daaraan gerelateerde kosten en uitgaven en andere lasten over het jaar. De resultaten op transacties worden verantwoord in het jaar waarin zij zijn gerealiseerd: verliezen/uitgaven reeds zodra zij voorzienbaar zijn.

Baten
Onder baten wordt verstaan de door derden gestorte gelden en donaties.

Grondslagen van het kasstroomoverzicht

Het kasstroomoverzicht is opgesteld volgens de indirecte methode. De geldmiddelen in het kasstroomoverzicht bestaan uit de liquide middelen
STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Toelichting op de balans per 31 december 2014

Vorderingen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vooruitbetaald aan WldeXS (forwarding 2014)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liquide middelen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABN-Amro Bestuurrekening 51.42.87.179</td>
<td>9.666</td>
<td>19.606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABN-Amro Ondernemersdeposito 62.40.11.402</td>
<td>1.620.539</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.630.205</td>
<td>19.609</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

De liquide middelen staan vrij ter beschikking aan de stichting.

Vrij besteedbaar vermogen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saldo per 1 januari</td>
<td>15.971</td>
<td>-2.329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saldo baten/lasten</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-7.354</td>
<td>18.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saldo per 31 december</td>
<td>8.617</td>
<td>15.371</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kortlopende schulden

Nog te betalen kosten

Dit betreffen ingeschatte kosten voor het administratiekantoor voor het voeren van de administratie tot heden inclusief omzetbelasting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administratiekosten</td>
<td>1.250</td>
<td>1.462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountantskosten</td>
<td>1.650</td>
<td>1.547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nog te betalen bankkosten</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.912</td>
<td>3.018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Credituren

Nog te betalen rekeningen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPF Zuid Afrika</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betaald door PPF Zuid Afrika</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>654</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Toelichting op de staat van baten en lasten over 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baten</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donaties/giften:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donatie algemeen</td>
<td>1.012</td>
<td>1.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandalwood</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walhof Southern Wildlife College</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loterijen:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reguliere bijdrage NPL</td>
<td>1.350.000</td>
<td>1.350.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra bijdragen NPL</td>
<td>14.397.795</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totaal baten:</strong></td>
<td>15.748.807</td>
<td>1.376.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Uitgaven</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBF</td>
<td>1.335</td>
<td>2.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wervingskosten</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administratiedienst</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>1.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountantskosten</td>
<td>1.737</td>
<td>1.834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bankkosten</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schenkingsrechten</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totaal uitgaven:</strong></td>
<td>4.511</td>
<td>6.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saldo financiele baten en lasten</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financiele baten</td>
<td>2.145</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OVERIGE GEGEVENS
Bestemming van het resultaat

De bestemming van het resultaat geschiedt conform het besluit van het bestuur.

Bestuur

Het onbezoldigde bestuur der stichting is als volgt samengesteld:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Naam</th>
<th>Functie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. W.O. Russel</td>
<td>Voorzitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.J.N. Rost Onnes</td>
<td>Penningmeester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.M.M. Boelen</td>
<td>Secretaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.K. Brans</td>
<td>Lid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Kardol</td>
<td>Lid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bestuursleden worden benoemd voor bepaalde tijd. Voor het verloop is een rooster van aftreden opgesteld, zie ook de notulen van de vergadering van 13 november 2013.

Ondertekening en daering

De jaarrekening is opgesteld onder verantwoordelijkheid van het bestuur van de stichting.

Amsterdam, 12 januari 2015

W.O. Russell                J.J.N. Rost Onnes
Voorzitter                  Penningmeester
BIJLAGE 2
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NPC

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC set out on pages 8 to 29, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The company’s directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate 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 these consolidated and separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of Peace Parks Foundation NPC as at 31 December 2013, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, the Higher Education Act and the Further Education and Training Colleges Act.

Other reports required by the Companies Act

As part of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, we have read the Directors’ Report for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between this report and the audited consolidated and separate financial statements. This report is the responsibility of the respective preparer. Based on reading this report we have not identified material inconsistencies between this report and the audited consolidated and separate financial statements. However, we have not audited this report and accordingly do not express an opinion on the report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.
Director: D Adriaans
Registered Auditor
Stellenbosch

28 May 2014
Funding Proposal for Operational Support in 2014

April 2014

11 Terma Road, Techno Park
PO Box 12743, Die Boord, Stellenbosch, 7613
Tel +27 (0)31 880 5100 • Fax +27 (0)31 880 5173 • email: info@peacedf.org.za
Website: www.peacedf.org

Honorary Patrons: President Dos Santos (Angola), President Guebuza (Mozambique), President Khama (Botswana),
HM King Letsie III (Lesotho), HM King Mswati III (Swaziland), President Mugabe (Zimbabwe), President Pohamba (Namibia),
and President Zuma (South Africa)

Founding Patrons: HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, Dr Nelson Mandela and Dr Anton Rupert

Directors: Mr JP Rupert (Chairman), Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer), Mr TA Boardman, Mr JA Chissano (Mozambique), Mr AS Hoffmann (Switzerland),
Dr H Hoffmann (Switzerland), Prof A Leiman, Drs JHW Loudon (The Netherlands), Mr M Msimang, Dr FE Raimondo, Ms CC Rupert,
Mr DF Stietman (The Netherlands), Mr P van der Poel, Mr LJM van Zyyl, Mr H Wessels, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia)

Registration number: 1997/004896

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

Voor identificatie en beheer
behorende bij controleverklaring
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1. Introduction and Background

Peace Parks Foundation Mission: To facilitate the establishment of transfrontier conservation areas (peace parks) and develop human resources, thereby supporting sustainable economic development, the conservation of biodiversity and regional peace and stability.

Established in 1997 by the late Dr Anton Rupert, together with the late Dr Nelson Mandela and the late HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) envisages the establishment of a network of Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs), also known as peace parks, across southern Africa. In order to support projects undertaken by Peace Parks Foundation South Africa, Peace Parks Foundation Netherlands (PPF NL) was established as a non-profit entity in June of 1998.

TFCAs have the potential to safe-guard the integrity of regional flora and fauna, whilst contributing to shared economic benefits and poverty alleviation through the conservation of natural resources and the development of ecotourism products. PPF has been involved with the establishment and development of 18 TFCAs (in various stages of development), 10 of which are currently prioritised. In contrast to traditional, state-controlled and managed national parks, TFCAs incorporate community-owned areas, state-owned land, national parks and nature reserves, private farms, game management and hunting areas. Moreover, local communities and the private sector work in cooperation with government authorities in the ongoing development of TFCAs.

In order to develop sustainable TFCAs, support for staff at PPF’s head office in Stellenbosch, for key staff in the field, for programmes, projects and skills training linked to job creation are required. In order to measure TFCA and staff performance, monitoring, evaluation and reporting frameworks and the use of Key Performance Areas and Indicators are utilised.

This proposal outlines the key operational requirements which the Dutch (Netherlands) Postcode Lottery (NPL), via PPF Netherlands, is requested to support in 2014. Support from the NPL will enable PPF SA to provide the following: training via the South African College for Tourism; operational support and accelerated development for seven of the TFCAs; research and development support and support for programmes and projects. Further information on PPF’s support requirements and focus areas is provided in sections which follow.
1.1 Measuring Success

Funding received from the NPL will ensure that TFCAs throughout the SADC region continue to improve their Key Performance Areas (KPAs) as per PPF’s business strategy. Each TFCA is measured according to eight KPAs as seen in Figure 2 below. During the TFCA facilitation process, an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is drawn up. The IDP is a stakeholder driven process, which can take between 9-18 months from the inception meeting to the approval of the final document, which is then endorsed by the relevant ministries in each country. PPF assists the relevant stakeholders in identifying and documenting indicators which allow the opportunity to measure and evaluate success. Furthermore, an annual audit is held with the TFCA structures to measure the progress made during each annual reporting period. Project level activities are also measured against indicators which are defined on a project by project basis.

In order to measure the performance of PPF staff, Key Performance Areas (KPA) are also established for sections and individuals. These KPAs are monitored via quarterly performance appraisals. Performance appraisals are also held bi-annually between managers and their staff. Managers of sections have performance appraisals with the Chief Executive Officer. The Human Resources and Remunerations Committee annually conducts a performance appraisal with the Chief Executive Officer. Thus PPF is measured at TFCA, organisational, sectional and individual levels.
2. Training at SA College for Tourism: €49,149

Conservation cannot be successful without addressing the interests of local rural communities (which tend to be overwhelmingly poor) in and around wildlife reserves. Within the next fifty years, tourism, responsible ecotourism and related services linked to good conservation practice have the potential to provide the people of the southern African region with alternative and sustainable livelihoods, food security and economic development. Social entrepreneurship, job creation underpinned by skills training and the collective responsible management of natural resources will become key elements in ensuring the future sustainability of southern Africa. The key to supporting community development and breaking the poverty cycle is to enhance the individuals' skills base, education and employability.

To this end, PPF has supported its training partners, the SA College for Tourism (SACT) and Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC) since inception in 1996 and 2001 respectively. Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) define areas of support and collaboration between PPF and the Colleges. In 2014, PPF will direct some of NPL’s support to both colleges to ensure that future leaders in hospitality and wildlife management receive adequate training and support.

In order to support employment and skills creation, SACT (based in Graaff-Reinet in South Africa), trains women in hospitality skills and assists them in finding work in lodges and guesthouses in and around conservation areas. Ninety students from across southern Africa participate annually in
the programme, which takes place from January to November. The 120 credit Certificate in Small Accommodation Establishment Operations comprises four national hospitality skills development courses and includes life skills training. SACT provides fully funded, broad spectrum training and places graduates in paid internships and/or employment, which enhances their employability and capacitates them to take their first steps in building a career in ecotourism. Furthermore, the course ensures that learners obtain the skills and confidence to develop beyond entry level positions and into management roles. This increases their earning capacity and reduces government grant dependency.

SACT boasts over 800 graduates since inception 13 years ago, has less than a 2% drop-out rate and has a 100% pass rate since 2011. Employment statistics reflect that between 85-98% of graduates have been placed in paid internships or permanent employment in small accommodation establishments and guest lodges. To date eight women have started their own businesses.

3. Programme and Projects Supporting the Development of TFCAs: €69,117

Currently, PPF focuses on facilitating the establishment and development of ten transfrontier conservation areas. PPF representatives provide technical, administrative and logistical support to international TFCA coordinators, TFCA programme managers and to national government agencies requiring extensive travel and meeting arrangements. Technical support includes assistance in drafting motivation documents to support the initial lobbying for political support in and between partner countries, integrated development plans that serve as guideline documents for TFCA development, protected area or park management plans for the components of a TFCA to ensure alignment and broadened understanding, tourism development plans, strategic business plans and any other plan deemed necessary to attain the objectives of the TFCA.

PPF Programme and Project Managers ensure that sufficient funding is available for the operational components of TFCA development. Support from the NPL for the TFCA programmes listed below is requested for 2014:

- Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park – Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe
- Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park – Botswana/South Africa
- Kavango-Zambesi TFCA – Angola/Botswana/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe
- Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA – Angola/Zambia
- Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area – Mozambique, Swaziland, South Africa
- Malawi/Zambia TFCA – Malawi/Zambia
- Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA – Lesotho/South Africa

A brief overview of each of the supported TFCAs can be found below.

### 3.1 Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park

The main programmatic focus in 2014 is the new PPF support programme, Combatting Wildlife Crime, which is currently rolled out within the Greater Limpopo National Park (GLTP). The GLTP incorporates Kruger National Park (KNP) in South Africa, Limpopo National Park (LNP) in Mozambique and Gonarezhou National Park (GNP) in Zimbabwe. The GLTP was established in 2002 when Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe entered into a cooperative treaty for the joint management and development of the respective Limpopo, Kruger and Gonarezhou National Parks. As mentioned previously, GLTP is one of the flagship peace parks. The combined size of the three national parks is an impressive 35,000 km², providing vast collective potential for wildlife conservation and tourism development.

The GLTP is also home to 40% of the world’s rhino population. Moreover, it is currently the frontline of the rhino poaching war, particularly across the international border between Mozambique and South Africa. With the recent exponential rise in wildlife crime, PPF made the decision to launch a new programme in 2013 dedicated to addressing wildlife crime that impacts directly on the viability of transfrontier conservation initiatives and associated regional development opportunities in southern Africa. Initially, projects under this banner will focus on reducing the poaching rates of high value species, such as rhino.

The LNP on the Mozambican side of GLTP is under-resourced. As a relatively new park it requires urgent support from PPF and its partners. PPF has been working closely with the governments of Mozambique and South Africa on many interventions to counter this scourge through training, information intelligence gathering, policy development and community awareness programmes. In 2013 plans to accelerate and strengthen strategic operations to counteract wildlife crime were put in place.

In addition to providing crucial support to key staff in the field, PPF SA assists with LNP’s operational and strategic meetings, intelligence sharing, border patrols and communications, thereby providing support to counteract wildlife crime in the park. In addition, PPF assists with tourism development plans, strategic business plans and other important aspects to make GLTP, and LNP in particular, attractive as a tourist destination. The main objective is to encourage political will and decision-making towards the creation of a well-managed protected area.

![Figure 4. PPF facilitates the development of GLTP and assists rangers with equipment and training](image)
After a new anti-wildlife crime strategy was implemented in 2012, 43 poachers were arrested in 2013 (up from 14 in 2012) and 21 rifles were confiscated in 2013 (up from 15 in 2012). This strategy included the establishment of performance targets, stricter disciplinary measures, improved living conditions for communities living in the buffer zones surrounding the park and the availability of patrol equipment. Coupled with the appointment of a new park warden and new protection programme manager in 2013, emphasis is being placed on revitalising the protection activities within the park.

In 2014, further successes are expected as a new 30-man special anti-poaching unit will work within a so-called intensive protection zone along the LNP’s bounary with KNP. In February 2014, senior managers from KNP and LNP met to further develop joint planning activities and cross-border patrols and these plans will act as guidelines for PPF’s involvement and NPL’s support in 2014.

3.2 Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park
On 7 April 1999 Botswana and South Africa signed an historic Bilateral Agreement to manage their adjacent parks: Gemsbok National Park in South Africa and Kalahari Gemsbok National Park in Botswana; as a single ecological unit. On 12 May 2000 a treaty was signed making the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP). Africa’s first formally declared transfrontier conservation area. Joint conservation management plans were put in place, as well as strategies to upgrade and develop the park’s tourism potential, based on a unified set of regulations to govern visitor behaviour. A joint access facility at Two Rivers/Twee Rivieren was the first in Africa to be jointly manned by customs officials from both countries. Currently, access to Kgalagadi can 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. This 3,554,699 hectare TFCA created vital precedents for the TFCAs that would follow.

NPL funding will provide support in 2014 for the continued implementation of the joint management plan and for the !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park within the KTP TFCA.

3.3 Kavango Zambezi TFCA
A memorandum of understanding towards what is now Africa’s biggest conservation area and the world’s largest terrestrial transfrontier conservation area was signed in December 2006, paving the way for the establishment of the Kavango/Zambezi transfrontier conservation area (KAZA TFCA). To guide its development, the governments of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe commissioned a pre-feasibility study and a secretariat was appointed to steer KAZA TFCA’s development. The Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation supported various projects and in June 2010 the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through KfW committed €20 million for KAZA TFCA’s development. PPF was appointed as the implementing agent by the partner countries, and provided financial management, technical and co-financing support to the KAZA secretariat. 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 KAZA TFCA. KAZA was officially launched on 15 March 2012 when the ministers responsible for the environment, wildlife, natural resources, hotels and tourism of the republics of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe hosted various stakeholders in the town of Katima Mulilo, Namibia, unveiling the KAZA treaty.
Integrated development plans (IDPs) for Zambia, Angola, Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe have been completed and are ready for implementation. Projects identified in the Zambian IDP relating broadly to natural resource conservation and use; community development and benefits; and planning and infrastructural requirements have since been implemented. The five separate IDPs, as well as an IDP for KAZA TFCA as a whole, will promote the sustainable and equitable development, utilisation and management of KAZA. In November 2012 the World Bank agreed to fund the development of a KAZA visa, and the UN World Tourism Organisation general assembly meeting in 2013 in Victoria Falls was used as an opportunity to pilot the concept. The visa will allow visitors free movement across the borders of the five partner countries within the confines of the TFCA.

In 2014 NPL’s support for KAZA TFCA will cover the salary of the Botswana TFCA Coordinator. This newly created position enhances PPF’s influence in the development of TFCAs which straddle the border with Botswana, including Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (GMTFCA), KAZA TFCA and Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP). This Coordinator is located in Gaborone, Botswana and will work closely with the SADC Secretariat.

3.4 Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA

The Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA spans between Malawi and Zambia and will protect the largest wildebeest migration in Africa, as well as a significant portion of the catchment area for the Zambezi River, Africa’s fourth largest river system. In 2003, African Parks (Zambia) entered into a formal agreement with the Zambia Wildlife Authority and the Barotse Royal Establishment, for the management of Liuwa Plains National Park for a period of 20 years. Their efforts have seen wildlife species prosper, the most notable being the increase of blue wildebeest from 15 000 in 2003 to almost 43 000 in 2011. In 2011, the memorandum of understanding that will formalise the TFCA was finalized for signing by the partner governments. In 2012 the Angolan government proclaimed the Mussuma National Park in preparation for the TFCA’s development and in order to further protect the wildlife migration, but it is not yet open to the public. Peace Parks Foundation assisted with determining the habitat integrity of the TFCA through a remote-sensing exercise to ascertain the current land-cover status in the area.

In 2014 NPL will support ongoing operations and development for this exciting TFCA.

3.5 Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area

On 22 June 2003 the governments of Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland signed the Lubombo Transfrontier Trilateral Protocol, establishing the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area. This currently includes five distinct TFCA projects.

- Lubombo Conservancy-Goba TFCA (Mozambique/Swaziland). This conservancy includes the Hlane Royal National Park, Mlawula Nature Reserve, Mbuluzi Game Reserve (private), Nkhalashane Ranch (government owned) and the Shewula Community Nature Reserve.
- Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA (Swaziland/South Africa/Mozambique). This TFCA is in the south of Mozambique and includes the Maputo Special Reserve and a corridor of land along the Futi
River linking it to the Tembe Elephant Park across the South African border. This corridor aims to restore the integrity of an historic elephant migration route between the two parks.

- Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA (Mozambique/South Africa). This marine and coastal TFCA links the Ponta do Ouro coastline of Mozambique with South Africa’s Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, a World Heritage Site.

An international coordinator was appointed by the SA Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism in partnership with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and the Greater St Lucia Wetland Park Authority in November 2003. A Lubombo TFCA Trilateral Commission meeting was held in early December 2003. At this meeting draft development plans, action plans and resource mobilization were tabled. During 2004 TFCA programme managers for Mozambique and Swaziland, and a TFCA communication coordinator at South Africa’s Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife were appointed to assist the international coordinator with the development of Lubombo TFCA. Of the five sub-TFCAs, PPF’s work has concentrated on the Mozambican sections of the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA and the Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA, Africa’s first Marine TFCA.

In 2014 NPL will provide funding for ongoing operations and development of Lubombo, the TFCA Joint Operations Strategy, for the Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA, the Ponta do Ouro Marine Reserve Business Plan and an environmental scoping report. Furthermore NPL will support this TFCA’s international coordinator, Miss Lesego Sello. Working closely with the Environmental Authorities and related Agencies of the three countries, and reporting to a Commission consisting of these Trilateral Agencies, she is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of the Protocols establishing all the five (5) area specific Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCA), which form Lubombo TFCA are met. She also supports the Lubombo TFCA Trilateral Ministerial Committee, Commission and the Task Groups established by the Lubombo Protocol.

3.6 Malawi/Zambia TFCA

Following a series of bilateral meetings that were facilitated by PPF, Malawi’s Minister of Information and Tourism and Zambia’s Minister of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources signed a memorandum of understanding towards the establishment of the Malawi/Zambia TFCA in Chilinda in Malawi on 13 August 2004. The MZTFCA incorporates national parks, wildlife and forest reserves and game management areas. The area covers a large diversity of habitats and ecosystems including Afro-montane forests and high-altitude grasslands on the Nyika Plateau to marshes and wetlands, miombo *brachystegia* and acacia woodlands and classic African bushveld.

In 2005 an institutional framework that incorporated committees and working groups aimed at guiding tourism, immigration, joint management and security processes and procedures was firmly established, and joint management and integrated tourism development plans were explored. A highly successful law enforcement project in the Nyika TFCA was also launched and more poachers were arrested and convicted in 2005 than in the preceding five years. In 2007 the Malawi and Zambian governments identified the sustainable management of the Nyika TFCA for World Bank/GEF support. The GEF subsequently approved a grant and the two governments requested PPF to oversee the TFCA’s development.
In 2014 NPL’s support for KAZA TFCA will cover the salary of the Malawi Zambia TFCA Coordinator, Mr Humphrey Nzima. Mr Nzima provides assistance and advisory services to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife in Malawi, the Zambian Wildlife Authority and the Forestry Department, to improve the implementation of joint law enforcement operations within this TFCA. Since 2012 he has analysed recent developments, trained staff in efficient anti-poaching and promoted transfrontier conservation within government departments. Mr Nzima is stationed at Nylka National Park in Malawi.

3.7 Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA
Straddling the borders of South Africa and Lesotho, this TFCA contains the largest and most important high altitude protected area on the sub-continent. The streams, oxbow lakes and wetlands, coupled with high annual rainfall make a major contribution to the provision of water for the urban and industrial complexes in South Africa. Negotiations to establish this TFCA began in 1982. In 1987 the respective wildlife authorities made a formal declaration of their intent to establish the transfrontier conservation and development area and set up a working team to investigate the way forward. A memorandum of understanding towards the establishment of the Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA was signed on 11 June 2001 and Lesotho’s Sehlabathebe National Park was proclaimed on 2 November 2001. PPF supported the development of Sehlabathebe’s management and tourism plans, as well as infrastructure development, notably an entrance gate and arrival centre, in order to turn it into a tourist attraction. The uKhahlamba-Drakensberg Park was also proclaimed a World Heritage Site in November 2001.

On 22 August 2003 the Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation and Development Project was launched by the ministers of the environment of Lesotho and South Africa along with the World Bank, acting as implementing agent for the Global Environment Facility’s (GEF). Management plans for the Lesotho component, as well as the TFCA as a whole, were completed in 2008. With GEF funding coming to an end in 2009, an exit strategy included the continued functioning of the project coordination unit, the project coordination committee and the bilateral steering committee.

With support from NPL, further development of Maloti-Drakensberg will take place in 2014. Furthermore, operational support will be provided for the Sehlabathebe National Park, which is within the Maloti-Drakensberg TRCA and which borders the uKhahlamba Drakensberg World Heritage Site in South Africa.

4. Supporting PPF Operations and Key Staff: €1,221,734
Based in Stellenbosch, PPF SA’s head office manages international PPF offices and key field staff working within the Southern African Development Community (SADC) TFCA. PPF’s head office supports all 10 TFCA through project and programme support, financial management, information technology, human resources, communications, Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and fund development. Thus head office staff provide strategic, technical and logistical support and capacity building in the TFCA where required.
PPF SA also assists national governments in taking the peace parks concept forward, enabling them to incorporate TFCA development into their government decision-making processes. PPF ensures that there is a dedicated project manager, technical advisor or TFCA coordinator who is based in the conservation area, within close proximity to the TFCA or in a local government office. He/she oversees project implementation and acts as a key link between PPF, government representatives, wildlife and conservation authorities, the private sector, NGOs and communities. Without this support, full time attention to necessary development initiatives would not be possible. Furthermore, key PPF field staff assist governments in drafting motivation documents and contributing to integrated development land use plans which serve as guidelines for TFCA development. Currently 31 individuals work at headquarters. This PPF management team, overseen by the CEO, will render valuable support to the NPL project. This support requires the professional services of:

a) The financial and office administration section which supports the managerial functions of the organization and forms an integral part of the overall PPF structure;
b) The communications section which ensures that information on the activities of PPF are disseminated locally and internationally;

c) The programmes section facilitates planning, implementation and support required for the establishment and operations of the TFCA's, as well as supporting PPF’s partner training colleges SACT and SAWC;

d) The projects section is responsible for projects within the TFCA's which include wildlife translocations, creating and managing sustainable finance mechanisms, community development projects and more;

e) The fund development section is responsible for soliciting support by preparing proposals, submitting applications and providing information to donors and support agencies;

f) The information systems section provides support to the programmes, projects and fundraising components.

Furthermore, NPL will provide support for the PPF administrative office in the Netherlands. Additionally, NPL will provide Research and Development funding for: the Zimbabwe TFCA unit, facilitation planning for TFCA's, PPF coordinators' planning meetings and other research and development operational expenses.

5. Communications

PPF NL website was updated in early 2013 to serve the Dutch donors, the private sector and the public. PPF website www.peaceparks.org is regularly updated to communicate PPF's and its partners' progress in the TFCA's. Towards the end of 2013, PPF re-launched its Facebook page where NPL’s support will be acknowledged in 2014.
A successful PIF (Play it forward) facilitated by the PPF Dutch office, was concluded and proceeds will fund the training of the anti-poaching scouts in Simalaha Community Conservancy.

Regular updates on the development of the TFCA progress, work of the key staff members and research and development activities will be included in all PPF’s regular print communication including newsflashes, Quarterly Review and Annual Review.

6. Risk Assessment

The PPF mission is wide-reaching and ambitious, and as with any programme of its nature there are always challenges to be overcome. General challenges faced by the organisation include:

- Changes in political leadership as a result of elections in certain partner states sometimes results in unforeseen delays in the execution of certain TFCA activities and projects, whilst the new political leaders are brought up to speed on the TFCA developments, country priorities and obligations.
- Many of the partner states lack both human and financial resources to service their TFCA obligations and rely on external support to fulfil their actions. Their ability to proceed with developments/projects is therefore dependent on how rapidly they can leverage support.
- Several TFCA’s development initiatives are faced with the threat of competing land-use practices such as the threat of coal mining within the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA landscape and the possible threat of a major harbour/port development within the Mozambique component of the Lubombo TFCA.

However, with the aid of funding from NPL, PPF Management and support team will continue to work closely with local project offices in each country or TFCA to facilitate the implementation and monitoring of each project. PPF’s key responsibilities will be to facilitate the projects regarding awareness; holding orientation workshops and meetings; facilitating identification and prioritisation workshops and meetings; facilitating various stakeholder engagements; partnership brokerage, coordination and drafting of agreements; assisting project plan development; facilitating value addition; cementing relationships and expanding relevant networks; and investigating similar opportunities elsewhere.

7. Budget

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<td><strong>TOTAL IN EURO</strong></td>
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SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 19 (1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2014)

Submitted to:

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NETHERLANDS

Submitted by:

30 JUNE 2014

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President Lt Gen. Khama (Botswana), HM King Letsie III (Lesotho), HM King Mswati III (Swaziland), President Mugabe (Zimbabwe),
President Pohamba (Namibia), President Zuma (South Africa)

Founding Patrons: HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, Dr Nelson Mandela and Dr Anton Rupert

Directors: Mr JP Rupert (Chairman), Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer), Mr TA Boardman,
Mr JA Chiweshe, Mr AS Hoffmann, Dr HL Hoffmann, Drs JHW Loudon, Prof. A Leiman, Mr M Msimang, Dr FE Raimondo,
Ms CC Rupert, Mr DF Strijdom, Mr P van der Poel, Mr JHM van Zyl, Mr H Wessels, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta

Registration number: 97/004896/08

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Voor identificatiebehoeve behorende bij controleverkering
d.d. 18 juni 2015
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<td>JOS</td>
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INTRODUCTION

This progress report reflects the activities of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) for the period 1 January to 30 June 2014 which took place with the support from PPF Netherlands. The aim of all projects undertaken by PPF is to facilitate the development and establishment of transfrontier conservation areas (TFCA’s) in southern Africa, and to assist, where possible, with the development of TFCA’s globally. See Annexure A for a map of the 18 TFCAs in which PPF is either currently or could become involved. PPF has been requested to be actively engaged in ten.

The structure of this report provides insight into the specific roles of the various components of PPF endeavouring to attain the objectives regarding TFCA development, followed by a summary of the programmatic and project interventions within the ten TFCAs that PPF is actively involved in, as well as a summary of the four support programmes that contribute towards the realisation of the TFCA objective. Lastly, a summary of the constraints within TFCAs hampering the process of establishment and operationalization of key TFCA development processes is provided.

PPF MANAGEMENT

To develop TFCAs PPF focuses on providing key interventions aimed at ensuring support, planning the various interventions and placing these in a systematic programme, mobilisation of adequate resources, and effective project management. Critical to ensuring that this process is effective and efficient, support from Fund Development, Information Systems, Communication and Financial Management is required. Below are short descriptions regarding the activities undertaken by each of these sections.

Chief Executive Officer: Mr Werner Myburgh

Combatting wildlife crime continues to be a priority for PPF and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Mr Werner Myburgh, has spent a lot of time and effort on this during the first six months of this year. The poaching of rhino is on the increase and thus far 442 rhino have been poached in South Africa. Currently the projection is that about 1,509 rhinos will be poached during 2014, approximately 500 more than in 2013, while in 2015 the number is expected to rise to approximately 2,268. At the current rate of poaching, rhinos are facing extinction as the death rate is now surpassing the birth rate.
The senseless killing of and the resultant dire straits in which the rhino find themselves are being echoed around the world. Many organisations are becoming involved in the efforts to save the rhino. PPF is investigating numerous interventions to combat the poaching.

A significant milestone in the fight against rhino poaching was achieved when the Dutch Postcode Lottery approved a proposal submitted by PPF titled “The Dream Fund Proposal, The Rhino Rubicon, and awarded an amount of €14.4 million from its Dream Fund to PPF and WWF Netherlands to assist towards saving the rhino from extinction. Commenting on the Dream Fund, the CEO of PPF, Mr Werner Myburgh, said “Peace Parks Foundation was established in 1997 to assist the region’s governments in their development of transfrontier conservation areas. Our biggest supporter in this endeavour has been the Dutch Postcode Lottery. Thank you, so very much, to the Dutch Postcode Lottery and the lottery players for this tremendous support to combat wildlife crime.”

South Africa’s Department of Environmental Affairs, parastatals such as South African National Parks (SANParks) and Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (EKZNW) (which collectively are the custodians of over 65% of the world’s remaining rhinos), and research partners such as the University of Pretoria and other organizations are working with PPF to combat the scourge of wildlife crime. These organisations which manage 70% of South African’s rhino population, being aware of the international importance and the significance of this project, decided to co-ordinate their efforts under one single structure to streamline the approach to deal with rhino poaching and immediately saw the need to introduce appropriate institutional structures that would oversee the roll out of the...
Dreamfund project through the creation of a new “Rhino Protection Programme” as a national programme of the South African Government

A multi-pronged programmatic approach is seen as key to addressing the current onslaught on rhino and other high value species. The key areas of intervention are:

1) Rhino horn devaluation (chemical, radiation and tracking technologies);
2) Priority Area Support for the key protected areas identified (where the world largest two rhino populations reside) - Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park and Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal (EKZN);
3) Rhino Veterinary Support (taking care of wounded rhino and rhino orphans that survived a poaching incident);
4) Counter trafficking and intelligence;
5) Technology - Conservation Drones / Unmanned Aerial Vehicles;
6) Communication, Marketing and Advocacy; and,
7) Community Awareness and Development.

The Conservation Drone component of the project is being prioritised and a South African based service provider has been recruited to undertake the implementation of the project. They have, at their own cost, acquired equipment worth over €400,000 and, with a contribution of €500,000 from the NPL donation and €100,000 from PPF, the operational costs will be covered for the largest civil based UAV operation of this kind ever undertaken. Currently, the UAV operator is assisting EKZNW with general law enforcement operations within EKZNW’s rhino reserves.

Motorised control station and various unmanned aerial vehicles

Mozambique is becoming seriously involved in the fight to combat wildlife crime. Previously, any conservation contravention had been treated as a mere misdemeanour and minor fines had been given, but Mozambique has now promulgated a new Conservation Areas Law which imposes much heavier sentences for conservation crimes. The Mozambican and South African Governments have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in respect of biodiversity, conservation and management. The signing ceremony was attended by the CEO on 17 April 2014 in Kruger National Park (KNP). The MoU will serve to strengthen the relations between the two countries to enhance the
protection of endangered species, such as rhino, while working towards a common and coordinated management approach for the GLTP.

The CEO accompanied former President Joaquim Chissano to the LNP where they inspected the resettlement houses and also held discussions with Park Management regarding anti-poaching challenges and interventions required.

**Fund Development**

To ensure future fund sustainability and increase the PPF endowment fund remains PPF’s main priority. Between May 2013 and May 2014 the highest ever number of new and upgraded memberships were recorded: one Club 21, 15 new club members, five renewed and four upgraded. Since January 2014, Peace Parks Club members have supported PPF with further donations. The following funds were mobilised by PPF during 2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Actual EUR</th>
<th>International Entities EUR</th>
<th>Secured EUR</th>
<th>Total Income Secured EUR</th>
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<td>Club 21</td>
<td>34 144</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34 144</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
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<td>17 001</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>1 077 549</td>
<td>10 943 970</td>
<td>27 324 694</td>
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</table>

A new proposal presented to MAVA Foundation for Nature to fund the second phase of the development of Simalaha Community Conservancy for an amount of more than €450,000 has also been invited. A letter of enquiry to USAID for community development throughout TFCA has been submitted for $15 million (€11,062,400) and covers Community Beneficiation in and adjacent to SADC Transfrontier Conservation Areas. A proposal of €700,000 to the European Union has also been committed and been accepted in principle.

The donor events hosted thus far this year have one common objective: to report back, thank and encourage more support. The PPF Legacy Society, with Mr Hansjürg Saager as International Chairman, sponsored the second annual South African chapter of the Legacy Society in April where feedback regarding PPF Legacy Society and PPF programmes was given. Mr Saager will also be visiting PPF Club members in Geneva to introduce them to the Society. Specially designed project visits for PPF club members to participate in were compiled and invitations sent to all club members and supporters. The Simalaha Community Conservancy translocation trip in September and the turtle protection programme are already fully booked. PPF and the Simalaha translocation trip was also promoted at The Charge fundraiser held in London on 15 May 2014. Four tickets (two double rooms) were auctioned to participate in the translocation and PPF will be awarded over €68,346. The fundraiser will become an annual event and an opportunity to engage with potential young Club members (+30 year-olds).

CEO, Werner Myburgh, and senior fundraiser, Lisa Thompson-Smeddle, paid the USAID offices in Pretoria a visit to establish a more formalised relationship with this funding agency. This also forms part of PPF’s preparation for its USA visit as part of its annual fund development calender. President
Joaquim Chissano, PPF Board member, will lead the delegation and engage with club members, funders, decision makers and supporters based in the USA. The visit will take place from 10-25 September and is being facilitated by Mr Vance Martin: Director, Friends of the Peace Parks Inc., in the USA. PPF has also been invited as special guests by NPL to participate in the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) in New York during this time. Drs John Loudon will also join the delegation.

**PPF Legacy Society Function at Oude Libertas**

*Mr Werner & Mrs Kozette Myburgh with Dr Carl-Heinz and Mrs Caroline Duisberg*

*Mr Hansjürg & Mrs Francesca Saager with Mr Thijs and Mrs Annelies Brans*

**Programme Management**

The Programme Management section facilitates the strategic planning of TFCAs and protected areas within the TFCAs, integrates the PPF programmes and oversees three of the four support programmes for TFCAs including the:

- Development of the ten TFCAs where PPF is actively involved (processes and planning)
- Southern African Wildlife College
- SA College for Tourism and
- TFCA Veterinary Programme, a collaborative initiative between PPF and the University of Pretoria.

Details pertaining to the various activities undertaken within the TFCAs and the support programmes, which include Combatting Wildlife Crime, are provided in the Facilitating TFCA Development section of this report.

**Project Management**

The Projects component of PPF is responsible for the critical interventions required to assist the TFCA structures in improving aspects such as joint protected area management, wildlife translocation, improving access and establishment of joint tourism products and supporting the development of sustainable financing mechanisms.

Details pertaining to the various activities undertaken within the TFCAs by the Project Management component are provided in the Facilitating TFCA Development section of this report.

**Information Systems**

In support of PPF’s training initiatives, the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Land Use Planning modules were offered to the certificate students at the Southern African Wildlife College.
(SAWC). In conjunction with this, further discussions were held with the Director and Head of Innovation and Development from SAWC to embed the use of spatial technologies into the other modules being offered to the students attending SAWC.

Much work has been undertaken to refine the manner in which PPF is to serve GIS results via web services. This is grouped by a package called ArcGIS Portal, which allows for mapped results to now be more streamlined and reach a wider audience via the World Wide Web. An example can be found here, http://maps.ppf.org.za/storymaps/desertknight/, where the GIS section offered various GIOs analyses and visuals which relate to the upcoming 2014 edition of Desert-Knights.

Mapping support was offered to the following TFCA Programmes: the Lubombo Nduvo-Tembe-Futi TFCA, the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP) and Malawi-Zambia (MAZA), Integrated Development Plan (IDP) processes as well as the Malawi-Zambia TFCA finalisation of the treaty boundary. Assistance was given to the Maputo Special Reserve (MSR) to implement an Alien Plant Management system. The geoMEntri database was adapted to accommodate this request in order to record actual stands of alien plant species. In so doing an indication of the area of extent, budget and mitigation mechanisms can be determined, implemented and managed. In addition the MSR Community Development Facility (CDF) requested training and capacity building to assist with the collection of socio-economic indicators for a baseline survey. The determining of this baseline information is important for the various communities within the MSR region, so as to record the impact which the various projects being implemented within these communities will have on uplifting them.

The Cooperation & Development Centre (CODEV), recognized as a UNESCO Chair in Technologies for Development, held its international conference in Lausanne Switzerland, “Technologies for Development (Tech4Dev): What is essential?” PPF presented a paper entitled “Toward a Spatial Monitoring & Evaluations System, Collecting Indicators to Maps and Measure”. Emphasis is on the use of spatial technologies for the flow of data and information to measure, monitor and offer assistance to the management of TFCAs.

The spatial support to Wildlife Crimes has made some good inroads during this reporting period. Time was spent with developers making use of technologies relating to aerial observation and prediction of illegal movements into and around protected areas. In addition, map support is being offered wherever possible to assist with the endeavours of all involved whilst attempting to curb the onslaught of incidences. The Rhino Information System (RIS) development is progressing well. Assistance is being offered by Esri offices from both their global headquarters in the US as well as the Cape Town based regional office. The RIS will be used by the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) to assist in decision support of all matters relating to information around rhino statistics.

Financial Management, Corporate Governance and Operations

PPF’s finance section undertook and maintained the following during the reporting period:

- Developed accounting and control systems which ensure accurate accounting records;
- Maintained the accounting and control systems;
- Completed and submitted reliable financial reports (for the PPF Board of Directors, donors, etc.);
- Ensured compliance with company and tax laws;
- Ensured the registering and protection of PPF assets;
- Efficient management of funds, including payments and receipts;
- Financial administrative support to PPF field staff;
- Management of the €10 million KfW grant for the development of the LNP (at the request of the Mozambican Government and KfW).
• Support management of the €8 million and €12 million KfW grant for the development of KAZA TFCA (at the request of the Ministerial Committee consisting of representatives of the Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe Government, as well as KfW)
• Maintained and updated budget/donor reports for all projects, as well as PPF’s operational costs;
• Managed PPF’s investments and cash flows;
• Ensured an unqualified external annual audit and drafting of annual financial statements; and
• Implemented an Ethics hotline.

Marketing and Communications
Website
The website attracted 907 000 visitors, or 24 million hits in 2013, bearing in mind that PPF neither sells a product nor delivers a service.

Forms that can be completed online have been attached to the banking details and uploaded to the Support Us section to make it easier for those who have deposited funding in PPF’s bank accounts in Germany, Sweden, South Africa, Switzerland, the UK and the USA to communicate their details to PPF.

The South African, Dutch and Swedish media releases on the Dream Fund were uploaded to the www.peaceparks.org.nl and .se sites. The number of visitors to the .org website increased from 2,307 visitors on 4 February to 16,260 on the 5th, representing 5.4 times the daily average for the year.

Media Liaison
A media release on the Dutch Postcode Lottery Dream Fund and Swedish Postcode Lottery support to combatting wildlife crime was drafted and disseminated by DEA on the day following the event on 4 February 2014. This resulted in extensive coverage, mostly by South African media. The Dutch and Swedish Postcode Lotteries’ media releases were also widely covered in the Netherlands and in Sweden respectively. In the Netherlands, the main newspapers and TV channels all carried the story. Newspapers De Telegraaf, Volkskrant and Trouw carried interviews with Drs John Loudon and CEO Werner Myburgh.

An article on the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP) was published in the July edition of a South African magazine, Country Life.

Publications
The text for a PPF brochure was drafted and is currently with the graphic designer. The brochure will inform prospective supporters and will also be disseminated during visits abroad and at local functions. The brochure covers a bit of background on PPF, with a summary on each peace park, the two colleges, the combatting wildlife crime and veterinary wildlife programmes, and a section on how to support PPF at the end.
Club 21 member, Richemont, kindly offered a page in its annual review to PPF, for which the text was drafted, a photo purchased and both submitted for publication.

Four newslfashes were drafted and disseminated and uploaded to the website:

- Minister Edna Molewa welcomes the R232.2 million grant received by Peace Parks Foundation from the Dutch and Swedish Postcode Lotteries to combat rhino poaching in southern Africa;
- Opening of Maputo Special Reserve headquarters;
- SEK19 million from the Swedish Postcode Lottery; and
- South Africa and Mozambique sign Memorandum of Understanding in the field of biodiversity, conservation and management. Detailed background was provided to the DEA to enable them to draft this media release. A media release on the further steps for rhino protection from the €15.4 million Dutch and Swedish Postcode Lotteries grant was drafted and cleared with DEA and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and included in the above newslfash.

Photo and DVD libraries
Thanks to the Dutch Postcode Lottery, footage of the Dream Fund announcement could be uploaded to Youtube http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nis-7OW796O and the hyperlink inserted into the South African media release. Because of this, a number of media uploaded it to their websites. The South African Broadcasting Corporation’s Fokus programme also used the footage in their 9 February edition http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=llCCblXFN0k. The Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries kindly forwarded photographs of the donation events, which allowed PPF to disseminate newslfashes and also upload the stories to the websites. The photographs of the Dream Fund were used extensively by other media and websites.

A film crew and photographer were contracted to film and photograph the opening of the Maputo Special Reserve headquarters. As a result, a newslfash could be disseminated timeously and the story uploaded to the website. It also enabled Africa Geographic and Environment magazine to publish the story http://africageographic.com/blog/opening-of-maputo-special-reserve-headquarters/.

The rights to show an excellent film http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IO9OAYr5zX8 on the Simalaha Community Conservancy, made by Take a Walk on the Wild Side for the SABC’s 50/50 programme, was obtained.

Peace Parks Foundation Sweden was assisted with photographs and copyright matters for the Mönsterkatta campaign http://www.peaceparks.se/news.php?pid=1374&mid=1392 launched with Björn Borg’s stores, whereby shoppers have the option of paying a ‘tax’, i.e. make a donation, for the privilege of wearing animal print.

General
The domain for www.peaceparks.se was renewed, while a new email address for the Mönsterkatta campaign was registered and the records added to link it to the website domain.

FACILITATING TFCA DEVELOPMENT – PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
To guide TFCA development, PPF utilises a TFCA Performance Audit and Management System, based on Key Performance Areas (KPAs), and thus the Strategic Business Plan developed for PPF has been guided by the audit process, aimed at prioritising activities in support of TFCA development. Work plans and priorities of the International Coordinators are aligned according to the business plan and, following the successful introduction of the PPF Measurement Tool in several of the TFCA, project
and protected area managers are managing the development of the various TFCAs effectively with clear objectives.

/Ai/Ais - Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (South Africa, Namibia)

The /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (ARTP) continues to implement joint initiatives aimed at improving collaboration and efficiency regarding the conservation management of the park and joint training in the form of river guiding, skippers training and GIS were conducted during this quarter.

A proposal for the establishment of a kayak trail on the stretch of river between Gamkab and Sendelingsdrift was submitted to GIZ which approved funding therefor in the amount of €50 000, under the “Income Generating Opportunities for Communities” programme. It is envisaged that the guided kayak trail will be a fully catered trail ranging from day trips to four day trips with local communities doing the catering, assisting with the camp attendant duties and river guiding. River guide training, however, was considered an absolute necessity before the kayak trails could be implemented and the African Paddling Association (APA) was approached to assist with guide selection and training in this regard. Together with GIZ and PPF funding this process was undertaken during February 2014.

To support the operation of the Sendelingsdrift pontoon, one of only a few functional pontoons in southern Africa and the only motorised one in South Africa, as well as joint river patrols, additional training for skippers was also deemed necessary. This was undertaken by the South African Marine Safety Authority (SAMSA). Training costs were sponsored by PPF and training commenced in February in McDougall’s Bay on the West Coast of South Africa over a four day period.

However, the training conducted within the ARTP was not all about sun, sea and sand but also indoor training where the staff underwent GIS training, conducted in the Park itself by PPF’s GIS manager, in association with the Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC). The training took place over a week and consisted of both theory and practical work. One of the practical exercises was seeking alternative Desert Knights Mountain Biking routes. The GIS training will stand the ARTP staff in good stead as a proficient user of the QGIS software would be able to, amongst others, not only create management maps for specific areas of responsibility, but would also be able to create monitoring tools used in the Conservation Processes.

Both the Desert Knights Mountain Biking Event and the Desert Kayak Trails were launched at the Cycle Expo at the Cape Argus cycling event. Excellent feedback and response has been obtained for Desert Knights 2014, with bookings filled for the 2014 event, and the waiting list growing daily.
Continuous support from Boundless Southern Africa and PPF is assisting the ARTP tremendously with the arrangements and logistics regarding the event.

The inaugural 150km Richtersveld Wildrun, an event supported by Boundless Southern Africa, SANParks, Northern Cape Tourism Authority and numerous other partners and sponsors, was held over 4 days in June this year. Some of South Africa’s top trail runners lined up at the start in Sendelingsdrift alongside trail running enthusiasts from around the country and as far afield as Egypt, Mauritius, the United States and neighbouring Namibia and Zimbabwe. Park staff were also very enthusiastic about the Wildrun and one member, Koos Josob, who been a ranger in the Richtersveld National Park for 21 years, participated in the entire event, and was cheered home by colleagues and friends when he crossed the finish line. An unforgettable moment during the event was a 03:00 am evacuation call to all staff and runners as the persistent rain throughout the night at the ‘Die Koei’ campsite led to the river starting to flood, flowing through the kitchen gazebo and along the one side of the tent village. After a relocation of the communal gazebos, kitchen and personal belongings many runners nodded off again, to get a bit more rest before the start of another arduous day on their feet.
The ARTP is, undoubtedly, one of the most functional TFCAs from a joint operational perspective.

**Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (Botswana, South Africa)**

Both a Joint Management Board (JMB) and several Joint Park Management Committee (JPMC) meetings between Botswana and South Africa were held. Excellent progress regarding joint tourism, patrols, law enforcement and wildlife management is being made. Several task teams have been identified and are undertaking joint initiatives and activities. A work session was facilitated for the JPMC regarding the preparation of a Joint Operations Strategy (JOS). Detailed inputs and concomitant actions were received and the JOS has been approved and is being used by the JPMC to guide all joint activities being undertaken. The Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP) Integrated Development Plan (IDP) as an overall guiding document regarding the management of the relationship between the two partner countries has also been prepared.

A meeting between SANParks and the Khomani San regarding the Auob Lodge development as well as all other Khomani San developments, especially those developed for cultural heritage conservation, was attended at the request of SANParks. Discussions focused around the concept of collaboration between SANParks and the Khomani San, based on the Land Claim Settlement Agreement.

As apex predator, the lions of the KTP are one of the key attractions for tourists visiting the area, and are recognised as one of the most important populations in Africa. To contribute to the conservation of this species, PPF is supporting the KTP Lion Project, and has contributed towards the procurement and deployment of satellite collars aimed at improving the understanding of population dynamics and the movement of prides and individuals. Current data based on a 2009 population survey following an outbreak of canine distemper, indicates a reduction of 30% over the past two decades, and a male bias, which could predict a pending collapse of the population. This reduction has been brought about by indiscriminate retribution killing of individuals as a result of human wildlife conflict caused by lion leaving the confines of the Park and killing domestic livestock, compounded by the disease outbreak. The KTP Lion Project aims to investigate the movement of lionesses across the park, and the deployment of the collars will assist with the study.

![Darting and collaring lionesses](image-url)
A project between SANParks and PPF was initiated regarding the Sustainable, Environmental and Safe-Tourism in Protected Areas (SENSA) project. A clear development path and process was discussed and agreed upon. A field visit regarding SENSA was undertaken in the South African component of the KTP. The SENSA project aims at implementing a collaborative platform supporting “sustainable & responsible tourism” in protected areas. SENSA targets two main user categories, namely “Protected Areas” actors (natural parks managing authorities), and “ecotourism” actors (responsible travellers). SANParks and the KTP were identified as a pilot project area, and PPF has been approached to offer spatial and technical support to the project. Satellite navigation will be relied upon to support environmental mapping, site accessibility, travellers’ itineraries and geographic distribution in protected areas. Furthermore geo-localised emergency services, field best practices and environmental awareness building, as well as on-site field observations from the travellers (geo-localised pictures / measurements / observations) are all brought to the fore. SENSA promises to be a very valuable project in making use of and exposing technological advancements for safe-secure tourism, for crowd-sourcing of data and information sharing - allowing for more informed decision support for park management and authorities.

Ia!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park

Funding was received from Rotary and BMZ Germany in the amount of €19,483 for the Bushman Council capacity building/economic and community development, development and management of the Khomani San park and farms, development of an eco-tourism programme, basic education and vocational skills programme. Measures to reach these goals are the training of two students at SAWC as well as Bushman Council members, erection of a game proof fence on one of the Bushman farms, construction of an eco-camp and the holding of 10 Imbewu camps and 10 veld school camps per year. These initiatives are already underway. A meeting was facilitated between SANParks and the Khomani San regarding the Rotary supported project and various collaborative opportunities have been identified, inclusive of SANParks providing additional animals for Erin. Emphasis was placed on practical and sustainable income generating projects, such as hunting at Erir and collaboration within the KTP regarding cultural heritage projects undertaken together with SANParks, thus providing access to existing markets and logistics. Upon request, PPF assisted the Khomani San with the identification of a site for the Erin Tented Camp, as well as the preparation of a concept layout of the camp. The camp is in the process of being erected. Two students have commenced their training at SAWC.

The Imbewu and Veldskool Projects are continuing with 17 Khomani adults and children having already visited the Ia!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park under the auspices of the Veldskool Project this year. The group stayed at the Imbewu Camp exchanging traditional knowledge pertaining to veld-foods and medicinal plants.

Four groups of hunters successfully completed their hunts on the farm Erin up to the end of May. Following training in meat processing in March/April, funded by the project, this was successfully undertaken for one of the hunting parties, thereby generating income for the Khomani San and allowing them to gain invaluable experience in the processing of meat.

Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe)

The International Coordinator (IC) met with the Howard G Buffett Foundation which has donated funding towards rhino protection to discuss progress made to date with the further implementation of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP) and Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area.
(GLTFCA), and challenges and activities associated with addressing wildlife crime - both joint and country specific priorities.

Discussions were held between KfW, Limpopo National Park (LNP) Management, the GLTP IC and PPF regarding potential support for the development of the Shingwedzi Cliffs Adventure Trail Camp. Details pertaining to the development were sent to KfW, as well as support garnered from SANParks, specifically KNP, for this to be developed as a joint TFCA Tourism Product. A site visit was undertaken to provide insight into the development.

A stand-alone website has been developed for the GLTFCA which will ensure easier access to information on the GLTFCA.

The Southern African Wildlife College is in the process of developing a GLTFCA Joint Training Module to support the implementation of Joint Cross Border Operations.

**Limpopo National Park**

Anti-poaching efforts in the LNP continue to be centred around four areas, namely, Community Awareness, new Protection Unit deployment, improvement of existing field ranger performances and morale unit and Special Programmes and Cross border initiatives as follows:

- Theatre groups have conducted community awareness campaigns in many villages;
- The 30 rangers in the new Protection Unit have completed their training and are operational in the Intensive Protection zone (IPZ).
- Endeavours to improve the morale and performance of the existing Protection Unit in the LNP are continuing. An incentive scheme has been implemented and arrests made and rifles captured are being rewarded, new boots and uniforms have been issued, disciplinary measures in respect of staff misconduct are being carried out fairly and efficiently, the radio network is operational and a new field ranger base at Massingir will be built.
- Special interventions are being implemented, namely:
  - **Procedural Interventions**
    - A Cross Border Protocol has been developed between South Africa and Mozambique which will allow rangers from either side to cross the border in pursuit of poachers; and
    - A KNP/LNP Joint Communications and Patrolling plan, known as Operation Capricorn, between KNP and LNP field ranger units has been implemented. A special joint South African/Mozambican operation which involved road blocks, searches etc was carried out. During the arrest of poachers following a way-lay (ambush) operation a poacher was shot whilst resisting arrest. The poacher was taken to hospital for treatment and has since recovered.
  - **Strategic Interventions**
• The resettlement programme is being fast-tracked and a Technical Advisor (TA) from South Africa has been appointed to assist therewith. The TA has submitted a report with recommendations on how the current process can be improved. It is, however, clear that even if the current process is improved it will still take three to four years to complete the work. The solution to fast-track the resettlement significantly will therefore have to be twofold; firstly, to improve the work of the Building Associations to complete the current projects, and, secondly, to also involve a private contractor with capacity to do the construction of the largest of the remaining villages (Mavodse). A workshop is being planned for 17 and 18 June in Xai-Xai with the Institute for Disaster Management (INGC), Provincial and District Governments, LNP Management and KfW representatives to discuss the options on how to improve the effectiveness of the associations and also to agree on the appointment of a private contractor;

• The LNP has established its own network of information sources;

• An IPZ has been implemented and the new protection unit is operational within this area. Consultation has been completed with role players. Booms and signage are being installed; and

• A new Mozambican Conservation Law has been promulgated which will impose much heavier fines for any conservation contraventions, i.e. poaching, possession of firearms, etc. The LNP has been visited by Maputo based prosecutors on an information finding mission and a workshop will be held in Maputo in early July which will be attended by the Park Warden.

It is reassuring to note that, following the resettlement of Macavene village, there has been a noticeable increase in game sightings in the area. Jackals and bushbuck calls have been heard at the staff houses, vervet monkeys are being seen closer to the offices while impala and nyala are being seen in the vicinity of vacated village and recently elephant dung was found on the road passing through the area.

**Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe)**

Several informal consultations were conducted with the landowners within the Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area (GMTFCA) pertaining to the need for consolidation of the core area and confirmation of the current boundary. Within the Zimbabwe component, the issues are intertwined with land tenure uncertainties and disputes on private land of Sentinel and Nottingham and lack of updated land use plans for the communal land of Maramani and Machuchuta. The location of Maramani Communal area makes it challenging to have a physical linkage amongst the protected areas in GMTFCA and there is need for negotiation and further engagement of the local authorities.

Four communities neighbouring Northern Tuli Game Reserve (NOTUGRE) and a proposed Central Tuli Game Reserve (CENTUGRE) in Botswana are interested in becoming part of the TFCA in the near future, however with conditionality on land use offsets and opportunity cost. Local farmers on the South African part of the GMTFCA are keen on TFCA processes and they are already self-organised, planning to establish conservancies around the Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape. There are, however, challenges regarding mining prospects within and around the world heritage site.

A stakeholder workshop was conducted by the SAWC at the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority (ZIMParks) Headquarters in a process led by Dr Allan Gardiner. This is being regarded as the first step for two training projects proposed for the Limpopo Basin and GMTFCA. The first part of the project is the Southern Africa Resilience in the Limpopo River Basin (RESILIM B) Programme, a USAID funded project. This project is looking at the Limpopo Basin and seeing how stakeholders can build resilience into the basin through the training of people associated with the

Deloitte Accountants B.V.
basin. In this project the audience is wide and are people or organizations associated with the Limpopo Basin. The second part of the project is much more specific and has to do with the two TFCA - Mapungubwe and Chimanimani. This project falls under the GIZ SADC Transboundary Use & Protection of Natural Resource Programme through funding from GIZ.

Meetings were held between PPF and De Beers regarding the Friends of Peace Parks properties within the Mapungubwe National Park, aimed at attaining clarity regarding the co-management of the properties. Follow-up discussions were held with both DEA and SANParks, which indicated that they are willing to discuss the matter with Friends of Peace Parks and incorporate the affected properties as part of the national park given that the properties are already part of the World Heritage Site.

A vegetation sampling was undertaken within the Tuli Circle Safari Area. The main purpose of this vegetation scoping survey was to establish vegetation monitoring plots in representative habitats in the GMTFCA and to carry out an inventory of exotic (and potentially invasive) plant species. The first excursion covered Tuli Circle Safari Area and Maramani Conservation Area, while other areas in the core area such as NOTUGRE and Mapungubwe National Park will be covered later this year.

The International Coordinator (IC) attended the AHEAD GLTFCA meeting in Hwange, Zimbabwe. The BIOPAMA programme supported five TFCA Managers from the SADC region (including the GMTFCA-IC) to attend the Research Platform: Production and Conservation in Partnership (RP-PCP) and AHEAD GLTFCA meeting, and there are also plans to support the networking and exchange of information and best practices across the region and provide an opportunity for the TFCA managers to engage with each other and in particular also learn from the collaboration between various stakeholders around that TFCA. The opportunities that are being unveiled by BIOPAMA are complementary to ongoing efforts being put by the SADC Secretariat to establish the SADC TFCA Network and making sure it is functional.

Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation Area (Lesotho/South Africa)
Following a request received from DEA regarding assistance with the preparation and review of the Sehlabathebe National Park Management Plan and Tourism Development Strategy, discussions have been raised with both TFCA partner countries regarding the terms of reference, timelines, reporting
lines and expectations regarding this process. Lesotho has additionally requested assistance with the preparation of a Community Public Private Partnership Guideline for use with the TFCA and other protected areas in Lesotho.

**Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area (Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland)**

In preparation for the World Parks Congress, the International Coordinator participated in a three day workshop, sponsored by the IUCN in Kenya, Nairobi, and prepared a presentation on “Translocation as a way of restocking the less populated areas in the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA”. The aim of the workshop was to prepare a collage of stories from different protected areas in Africa to be presented by the delegates at the World Parks Congress which will take place at Sydney Australia in November.

A Dutch delegation visit to the region was assisted with meetings held in Swaziland, Mozambique and South Africa. The main focus of the visit was to discuss and investigate the possibility of support from the Dutch government regarding a detailed land use planning exercise for the entire region covered by the TFCA, excluding the Songimvelo Malolotja and Nsubane-Pongola TFCA components. The Dutch have indicated that their expertise is on agriculture, spatial planning and participatory planning approaches. Key potential areas of collaboration are the following: i) The development of a resettlement plan based on spatial and participatory planning for Maputo Special Reserve (MSR) - if done well this can go a long way towards dropping of fences or at least inform the envisaged fence-dropping strategy; ii) Assistance with eco-tourism and horticulture projects for the Mhlumeni and Goba communities; and iii) Facilitation in setting up horticulture (vegetable growing and marketing) projects using tunnels and other applicable methods in the Ndumo area.

**Usuthu-Tembe-Futi Component**

The Usuthu-Tembe-Futi Component of the Lubombo TFCA received very welcome news when the Joint Operational Strategy (JOS) for the MSR/Tembe Elephant Park component was signed and became operational. The JOS will go a long way towards the planning, addressing and reporting on matters of a joint and collaborative nature. This will include the ongoing translocation of wildlife from KwaZulu-Natal reserves to the MSR, joint ranger training and aerial wildlife surveys. The JOS also calls for the establishment of a park management committee which will be responsible for joint planning and actions and will include the development of joint management plans.

**Maputo Special Reserve**

Management infrastructure was completed and was formally opened on 14 February 2014 by the Mozambican Minister of Tourism who was accompanied by the Maputo Provincial Governor and members of the provincial and district government. Local communities were also invited to the ceremony.

The headquarters, funded by World Bank, include entrance gates at Fut and at Gala, both comprising a reception office, boom gate, kiosk and restrooms for visitors. The head office complex includes 11 offices, while staff accommodation comprises two houses for senior staff and dormitories for female and male field rangers. Ranger stations were also constructed at Phusa and Gueveza.
Community Development:
Chemucane Eco-lodge:

Construction work is progressing and four guest suites have been completed, four more suites are in the final stages of construction while thatching and furnishings are underway. The kitchen is being laid out to optimize flow and functionality, shelters for the public areas have been ordered, furnishings are being manufactured on site, material for the structure to house the solar and standby power system are on site. Supporting infrastructure comprising the staff village of 10 units to accommodate 30 staff and crew, the staff kitchen and dining area, staff ablutions, administrative offices, laundry and linen store, the workshop and joinery shop are all in operation. While construction is taking place, members of the local communities are receiving tangible benefits, with 32 jobs being filled bringing in much needed revenue for their households. Where possible, building materials, such as Madjeka used for roofing, are purchased locally, thereby benefitting the local communities.
Focus has been on the onsite skills training in the kitchens, housekeeping and restaurant set up. More departmental training is being carried out as well as continuous assessments on the skills levels learned on the hospitality side. There are English language training sessions for the trainees as well as any member of the Construction Team who is wanting to attend. These lessons are proving to be very popular.

Aiming to promote the Lodge, the Chemucane tourism company, represented by directors and members of the community, attended the INDABA Tourism Fare in Durban, South Africa.

Chemucane lodge has been used as a model for community involvement in business in protected areas. As a pilot project where communities are investing money, Chemucane lodge has been attracting the attention of governors, donors and conservation stakeholders.

**Community Development Facility**

The roll-out of the Community Development Facility (CDF) projects is continuing and contracts have been signed as follows:

- The Bindzu agricultural project with a contract value of €129,975 will benefit 40 farmers of the Tchia community. The funding will be used for the construction of green houses and drip irrigation, which will allow for the production of winter and summer crops. Bindzu Agribusiness, a private company, which assists communities with the development of agriculture projects will train the farmers and also market the products. The training will be supported by the distribution of seeds, ox-ploughs and oxen and other essential inputs to the vegetable production. A vehicle was procured for the project to ensure that produce can be transported and sold. The registration process of the Community Associations has started and a joint bank account (beneficiaries and implementer) has been opened to facilitate the management of the funds.

- The expansion of the Matchia chilli project with a contract value of €146,983 benefits 30 farmers. The funding has been used to appoint a farm manager who will assist the community with training and support and to introduce a crop rotation system. A vehicle has also been purchased to assist with transport to the market and for day to day management. The funds will also be used for the building of a storage shed. This contract will be managed in-house by the Project Manager of the CDF and PPF Head Office.

- The water provision project for nine communities with the appointment of the drilling contractor Agua Doce with a contract value of €97,548. An additional four boreholes will be drilled and nine submersible pumps and solar panels will be installed as well as nine tank stands with tanks. The process to create a Water Management committee has started. This committee is comprised of selected members of the community groups who will take responsibility for the overall management and maintenance of the water supply system.
The Project Manager, Ms Sheila Comé of the CDF visited the agricultural project in SimalaHa Community Conservancy to gather more information about Conservation Agriculture farming methods. The objective of conservation agriculture is to reduce the impact of large, tilled agricultural fields on wildlife areas and indigenous forests thereby decreasing habitat degradation and producing higher yields of crops on a smaller plot, whilst ensuring food security. Two assistants will be appointed to carry out a baseline assessment of the sizes of the fields and current production rate.

**Pontina do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve**

A very real threat of harmful pollutants leaking into the sea and harming the coral reefs and marine life was averted when a vessel ran aground in Pontina do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR) at Pontina Mamoli on 13 March 2014 in the early hours of the morning. Thanks to the cross-border cooperation in this marine TFCA, PPMR was assisted by the iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority in South Africa with the necessary procedures to dispose of the wreckage without any harmful effects on the sensitive marine environment.

**Marine Turtles Monitoring Programme**

The 2013-2014 Turtle Monitoring Programme ended on 31 March 2014, with support from Centro Terra Viva (technical), the Machangulo Group, Dolphin Encounters, White Pearl Resort, the Pierre Lombard Family, for whom this was the 19th consecutive season, and 46 local monitors. Besides GPS data, genetic samples were also collected, aimed at broadening the understanding of the turtle population dynamics.

From the table below, it can be seen that there has been an increase in both loggerhead and leatherback nests.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loggerheads</td>
<td>1,491</td>
<td>1,816</td>
<td>1,253</td>
<td>1,518</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leatherbacks</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>40</td>
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**Fish Catch Monitoring Programme**

Fish catch monitoring takes place on a daily basis where marine guards record the number of anglers and rods, the angler’s country of birth, the species, weight and size of the fish as well as the starting and ending times of the fishing. All such data is sent to the Fisheries Research Institute which produces a technical report and also gives advice on management strategies.

**Coral Reef Monitoring Programme**

With the proclamation of the PPMR, a baseline assessment of reef status and subsequent coral reef monitoring programme was established in 2011. Coral reefs constitute one of the main environmental assets and socio-economic drivers of the PPMR. The majority of tourists who visit the area are either scuba divers or deep sea fishermen. The lack of basic ecological research and monitoring of the coral reefs contributed to poor management of the resources, with adverse effects on the local marine life. The coral reef monitoring programme was essentially aimed at monitoring indicator reef fish and pelagic species, reef benthic communities and the underwater behaviour of scuba divers.

The 2014 survey was conducted over two periods, one in February and another in March, comprising a total of ten diving days. Results indicate a disturbing degradation of coral communities, over-fishing and a concerning number of crown-of-thorn starfish. The degradation of coral communities is of particular concern as macroalgae currently covers large areas and this could result in an algal dominated community. Regarding the over-fishing, very few pelagic species were observed in the most popular reefs which are subjected to recreational fishing and even the reefs located in the fully
protected areas show a very poor pelagic community. A thriving coral reef needs a healthy fish community in order to survive. The crown-of-thorn starfish are highly detrimental to coral reefs as they are very aggressive coral predators and therefore hinder any recovery of the coral communities which may occur.

Two main recommendations have emanated from the monitoring programme: i) a reduction of fishing (both sport/recreational and illegal) and ii) further research be undertaken on the causes of the coral decline and potential for recovery of the coral communities in Techobanine.

Coastal Pollution
Annually two to three beach clean-ups, coordinated by PPMR Management and organised by Dolphin Encountours, are carried out along the coastline of the PPMR. All litter is categorised and weighed.

Community Development
The PPMR continues to support the education of children from Muvukuza community. Marine guards, when based at Milibangala picket, in their spare time teach the basics of Portuguese and mathematics to about 15 children as well as traditional songs and dance. Once a month, or when needed, staff from the clinic at Ponta do Ouro visit the community at Milibangala and carry out check-ups.

Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe)
The long term Technical Advisor of the Kavango-Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA, in consultation with the KAZA Liaison Officers and other partners, initiated the process of developing a strategy for securing corridors, the main rationale being to re-establish seasonal migration routes, increase the area available for wildlife and thereby reduce the extinction risk due to stochastic events, and expand the wildlife-based economy into agriculturally marginal areas of KAZA TFCA. The KAZA Liaison Officers and NGOs are assisting in creating awareness in the communities about corridors and the benefits which the communities can obtain from the dispersing wildlife. This approach has been instrumental in winning community buy-in and allocation of their ancestral land to wildlife corridors.

The establishment of community conservancies, such as the Sekute/Silingombe, Simalaha Community Conservancy and Ngonye Community Partnership Park are seen as stepping stones for community ownership. The continued maintenance of the conservancies in the Zambezi region of Namibia is vital in facilitating dispersal of wildlife through the fragmented landscape in the KAZA TFCA, as well as providing opportunities for the communities to diversify their income generation by investing in ecotourism businesses in the conservancies.

Sioma Ngwezi National Park
The construction of management headquarters has progressed well, with all the buildings having been completed as well as painted on the inside, all wiring installed, most of the plumbing (incoming side) completed as well as all of the septic tanks completed and most of the French drains. In addition, a wide tank stand was constructed by the contractor and lifted into position. The office block is also proceeding well with all construction and internal painting work done as well as the tiles in the ablution block as well as PVC tiles on the floors. Discussions are underway to have the headquarters electrified.
In addition, the Phase 3 budget has been approved and makes provision for the additional projects required to make the headquarters operational as well as for water reticulation. These include:

- Fencing off of the site and the construction of an entrance gate and guard house
- Construction of verandas on the lounge side of the low cost houses
- Construction of a workshop and vehicle parking facility
- Provision of a second borehole and connecting it to the tanks
- Provision of a stand-by generator
- Construction of access roads to the offices and within the site

Elephant poaching continues and a lot of time and effort has been put into anti-poaching activities over the reporting period, particular attention being paid to the border areas between the Park and Namibia as well as the Park’s boundary with Angola. A ten day joint operation was undertaken between the Park and its Namibian counterparts on both sides of the border. This operation resulted in three known elephant poachers being arrested on the Namibian side, while on the Zambian side a .458 was recovered. One of the suspects arrested is Robert Rambo of Makanga Village who has been responsible for poaching 11 elephants over the period September 2013 to March 2014. A known elephant poacher near Sinjambela was killed by an injured buffalo in Angola. Four tusks were recovered and two people were arrested for possession of a large amount of ammunition including 14 rounds of .50 Browning ammunition, dating back to the conflict era. An AK47 was also surrendered to officers in Sinjambela by a woman who was trying to sell it.

Good wildlife sightings have been experienced over the first half of 2014, specifically in the Katuli / Idjobwe area. During the deployment of newly trained Simalaha Village Scouts, the scouts came across a herd of over 50 buffalo which were being followed by three lions and a leopard. This is the first time that such a large group of buffalo has been seen in the Park for more than two years. Small groups have been seen or tracks seen on three previous occasions over the past six months or so. Giraffe, roan, sable, tsessebe and impala have all been seen on a fairly constant basis. On one occasion two male lions were seen near Katuli and they sat and watched the vehicle from a distance of about 10m. Three lions were also reported in the Ngwezi area.

A grant of €224,464 was received from the Isdells, who sponsored the bathawk and hangar, to be used in anti-poaching in the Park. Two patrol pickets will be developed which will be manned on a permanent basis in two high profile poaching areas in an effort to reduce poaching within the Park. The planning and budgets were done in detail and submitted for consideration and approval.
Ngonye Falls

An engineering company representative Haapaku Hamwene from Lasco Engineering visited Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park with the purpose of exploring the possibility and cost of building a pedestrian suspension bridge across the Zambezi at the site of the falls. The Western Power Company which is currently busy with an Environmental Impact Assessment study as to the impacts of their proposed hydro-electrical power station has indicated interest in possibly becoming involved in financing this should it be decided to continue with the project.

Simalaha Community Conservancy

The Simalaha Community Conservancy was officially launched by Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta of the Sisheke Chiefdom and Chief Sekute of the Chundu Chiefdom on 22 October 2012 as a wildlife recovery area and a mechanism to stimulate benefits for the communities through wildlife and tourism development. With funding received from the MAVA Foundation, the Swedish Postcode Lottery and the Cleveland Zoological Society, a wildlife sanctuary covering an area was 24,000 ha was constructed for the relocation of wildlife seed stock as well as for their protection and increase in numbers. A first translocation of animals took place in 2013 which necessitated the need for protection. Community members were selected to become wildlife monitors and, while undergoing training, rangers from the Sekute Community Trust and Zambia Wildlife Authority were monitoring the wildlife and wildlife sanctuary fence. On 15 May 2014, 22 community members proudly celebrated their passing out parade as fully fledged wildlife monitors, ready to take over the role of protectors of the wildlife.

Training in Conservation Agriculture Farming is continuing. Thus far, the Manager, Conservation Agriculture has successfully trained 150 farmers, 75 from each chiefdom, in conservation agriculture. A further 150 farmers have been identified for training in the 2014/2015 growing season. It is envisaged that within three years, more than 450 farmers will have been trained in this method. Several farmer days were held to demonstrate the difference between conservation agriculture and conventional agriculture. The new farming method has resulted in bumper crops for those practising it and requests from new farmers to adopt this method are overwhelming.
Malawi-Zambia TFCA (Malawi, Zambia)

Ministerial approval for the inclusion of North Luangwa National Park into the Malawi-Zambia TFCA was received and the Treaty was amended as a result. The Treaty has been approved by the Malawi Cabinet and approval from Zambia is now awaited.

The project office will be moved from Chipata to Chama. This will involve the construction of an office block and staff housing at Chama as well as a phased transfer of project staff. This move is in line with the establishment of a new province – Muchinga – under which the project now falls. The move is also part of the restructuring of the Zambian component of the project.

A joint training course in safeguards was conducted in Lilongwe from 24-27 March 2014. This training will prepare project managers and implementers to assess project interventions for possible adverse impacts on communities and to take the necessary mitigation measures.

The International Coordinator attended a TFCA networking meeting in Johannesburg from where key network activities, including the development of guidelines for establishing and developing TFCA, were discussed. Additionally the SADC workshop on TFCA establishment and management Guidelines meeting was attended in Maseru.

Infrastructure is improving with the construction of a fence in Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve as well as the construction of the power houses. Grading of roads and construction of bridges are also underway.

Law enforcement

Law enforcement is on-going and rangers are deployed in various areas in the Park. Standard Operating Procedures for law enforcement activities are being developed, with the Law Enforcement Advisor taking the lead in this.

Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA (Angola, Zambia)

The first series of stakeholder engagements within Zambia with regard to the development of an integrated development plan (IDP) were held based on the outcomes of the initial stakeholder meetings and discussion that were undertaken. Several villages were visited and meetings held with excellent support being provided by the Barotse Royal Establishment structures at various levels,
reaching most of the affected stakeholders within the Zambian component of the Liuwa Plains-Mussuma (LPM) TFCA.

The meetings were very successful and the communities expressed great interest in participating in the TFCA programme because they see it as one of the development interventions which will uplift their standard of living in the future. The Sikongo communities who are living just outside the proposed boundary to the TFCA proposed that part of the Sikongo area be included into the TFCA boundary as the area is known to be a corridor for animals moving from Angola into Zambia. The same area has also got some important cultural resources, such as Kamban’ole, the birth place of one of the Barotse kings, Lubosi Lewanika the ‘father’. The communities also recommended that the TFCA boundary be extended on the south-east side as far as the Zambezi River and to include Libonda.

The fears the communities had that the TFCA concept and the development of the IDP for the Liuwa Plains would work negatively for them by displacing those currently residing inside the Park were explained to their satisfaction. The potential social, economic, cultural and ecological benefits of establishing the Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA and the Development of an IDP were also fully explained to their satisfaction. The community members were also sensitized on the significance of the natural resources in their midst, such as the Liuwa Plains wildebeest migration, which is second to the internationally known wildebeest migration of the Serengeti in Kenya/Tanzania; the unique type of hyenas in the Liuwa National Park, the declaration of the Barotse Plains as a RAMSAR site and as an Important Bird Area. They were further sensitized on the role they would play in the formulation of the IDP.

The communities used this opportunity to present some of the key problems they encounter in their daily lives such as human wildlife conflicts, particularly with regard to crop damage by buffalo from the park, poor state of the main water canals that are used for boat travelling during the rainy season between villages and to the nearby towns for various activities and lack or poor telecommunication facilities and inadequate health facilities.

Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA (Zambia, Zimbabwe)

Discussions between Zambia and Zimbabwe resolved that the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the TFCA is ready for conclusion and arrangements for a bilateral meeting scheduled for August are being made. This will mark the formalisation of the TFCA process.
PPF SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

Four support programmes are aligned to PPF aimed at attaining the TFCA vision, namely, the TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme, the SA College for Tourism, the Southern African Wildlife College and Combating Wildlife Crime.

TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme and Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station

A new MoU between the University of Pretoria (UP) and PPF has been signed defining a new Transfrontier Conservation Area Veterinary and Wildlife Programme, which incorporates the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station (HHWRS). Specific themes and research programmes are being developed, and will be incorporated into a new Business Plan.

Teaching and Research Programmes

The development of teaching and research programmes looking at the interaction between all components of the ecosystem and the drivers of disease at the interface between wild animals, domestic animals the environment and human health (the philosophy of One Health) still forms the thrust of the TFCA -Veterinary Wildlife Programme (VP).

One Health is a collaborative effort of multiple disciplines - working locally, nationally, and globally - to attain optimal health for people, animals, and the environment. Critical components of the One Health concept include:
- Multidisciplinary teamwork - not just medical and veterinary
- Interface: Wildlife, livestock, humans, environment
- Emerging and re-emerging diseases
- Drivers of varying patterns of disease and movement at the interface (such as land-use, farming systems, climate, vegetation, etc)
- Zoonoses
- Infectious diseases

Discussions have been held with Mpumalanga Veterinary Services to streamline the planning and hosting of research projects in the area and at HHWRS that are related to controlled diseases.

Veterinary students at HHWRS conducting a talk on livestock diseases with local farmers

© G.Simpson
The post-graduate teaching programme based at HHWRS is still under development, and a dedicated staff member will guide this to fruition. Funding support for this is being obtained from a number of sources. The basis will be an MSc course focusing on TFCA development, wildlife management in a TFCA context, community development and livelihood programmes.

In collaboration with Mpumalanga Tourism & Parks Agency, a vegetation survey has been performed at HHWRS. HHWRS has also participated in the planning of a long-term tick survey study in the neighbouring area. Bat boxes have been installed on many of the buildings.

A study on dog mortality has been started, and is utilizing the post-mortem facility.

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the development of the HHWRS has been completed, giving permission to develop the station according to prescribed guidelines. Clarity on some of these issues has been requested from the relevant regulatory authority.

General Management
The UP has registered the services of a hazardous waste company to fetch biological and chemical waste on request. HHWRS personnel have started a project to recycle glass at both HHWRS and the local Hluvukani Clinic and within the community. Organic waste is being recycled for use as compost in the gardens at the accommodation facilities and laboratories.

Quality control systems have been implemented in the laboratories and 42 Standard Operating Procedures have been written and implemented, as part of the accreditation process. Risk assessments have been completed for all sections of the laboratory, accommodation, water plant, post mortem facility and generator. Biobanking of samples for three completed studies has been performed.

A rodent control programme has been implemented and all heat-generating globes in the building have been replaced by light emitting diodes (LEDs) to improve the green footprint and save electricity.

Staff Development
The personnel of HHWRS have been sent to both first-aid and fire-fighting courses, as part of occupational health and safety compliance regulations.

SA College for Tourism

Introduction
In January, eight young men reported for training at the campus of the Tracker Academy at Samara Private Game Reserve in the Eastern Cape to commence their training. At the same time their alma mater, members of the second intake of 2013, battled heavy rains at Londolozi Game Reserve in Mpumalanga where more than 400mm was recorded by 14 March which washed away animal tracks four or five times daily.
January also saw 76 young women from eight of the provinces of South Africa join 16 recruits from other member states of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) at the Graaff-Reinet campus of the SA College for Tourism (SACT) for hospitality service training.

Financial Management
The following funding was received during the first half of 2014:

Rupert Nature Foundation €51,160
Anonymous Donor €51,882
Jagersfontein Development (Pty) Ltd €20,864
Remgro Management Services Ltd €20,864
Mr Hansjürg & Mrs Franziska Saager €17,171
The Foschini Group €12,518
Dr Frank & Mrs Ida Raimondo €5,407 (Adopt a Student)
Nhlayisa Nutrition Solutions CC €1,391
Lloyds Travel €835

The following funding was received at the end of 2013 for the 2014 training year:

Marsh Africa €13,909
Mr Boetie & Mrs Caroline van Zyl €13,909
Mr Stephen Falcke €1,391

The following funding is committed funding for the 2014 training year:

Koos & Rona Rupart Education Trust €46,944
Community Development Facility €44,111
Anglo American Chairman's Fund €24,341

The Reinet Foundation of Mr Johann and Mrs Gaynor Rupert donated €1,043,200 to SACT to set up an Endowment Fund for the College. Proceeds of the Fund can be utilised towards covering the College's operational costs.
Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers commenced their annual audit of the College in early March and issued an unconditional 2013 audit report for the College and on 27 May the Board of Directors and Annual General Meeting of SACT approved the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

**General Management**

All service contracts in respect of general maintenance, pool and garden services and IT support signed in 2012 remain operative. A new application was submitted to the Camdeboo Municipality for an extension of the waiver granted in 2013 to SACT in respect of payment of property tax.

The Culture, Art, Tourism, Hospitality & Sport Sectoral Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA) confirmed that it had registered the Lead Tracker training programme of the Tracker Academy with the South African Qualifications Authority opening the way for Tracker Academy to develop the content et al necessary for accreditation thereof by CATHSSETA. This again places Tracker Academy in the forefront for tracker training.

Following a unanimous vote by its Executive Committee, the Field Guides Association of South Africa (FGASA) announced that it will continue its endorsement of Tracker Academy Tracker Level 1 – 4 certificates.

All design work in respect of the Learnership Training Programme which SACT will offer in cooperation with the Drostdy Hotel has been completed and application for accreditation of the programme with the education and training authorities will be submitted in early July. A follow up application for accreditation of the Drostdy Hotel as place of learnership will be submitted in September, the 2014 window for such applications.

**Learner Management**

Among the new intake of tracker trainees who commenced their training at Samara Private Game Reserve on 10 January, are two young men from San communities in the Northern Cape recruited by Ikhwa tuu San Cultural and Educational Centre. Mrs Irene Staehelin, a member of the Tracker Academy donor community, established the centre. The other members of the first intake of 2014 tracker trainees hail from Limpopo and Mpumalanga provinces. Two trainees recruited from the itumeleng community in the Free State province dropped out two days after arriving at Samara. Fortunately they could be replaced by two young men from Limpopo Province who were accepted by the Academy for its second intake of the year.

SACT has among its current foreign learners, nationals of Malawi, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe while the South Africans hail from all the provinces except Gauteng. Three weeks into training, an Eastern Cape learner left the College. She was not replaced leaving the hospitality training division with 91 learners who on 21 February, elected a Learner Committee. Committee members hail from Malawi, Namibia and Zambia and from Eastern Cape, Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and North West provinces.
Good reports have been received from both the management and the two interns who were placed in internships at the end of 2013 through to January this year with one of the Rupert wine estates where they also received sommelier training. One of the graduates will now take up an internship with SANParks while the other will further her studies. The Rupert wine estate internship will become a permanent feature of the SACT hospitality internship programme.

Two of the eight tracker learners who graduated in November 2013 have been employed as trackers, the first at Simbambili Lodge for their private camp which also forms part of Thornybush Collection and the second at the Kapama Game Reserve in the Timbavati. Another of the graduates is involved in an eco-tourism research project also in the Timbavati, while the fourth is employed by an anti-poaching unit operating on the western side of Kruger National Park. One of the 2013 top students was offered a bursary by EcoTraining to study FGASA level 2 Guiding and a full Trails Guide qualification.

Five of the eight tracker learners of the second intake of 2013 who graduated on 31 May at Londolozi Game Reserve, achieved the FGASA Tracker Level 3 qualification, an impressive effort by the group. Sihle Mlotshwa from Nottingham Road, Kwa-Zulu Natal was the top student scoring an aggregate of 92%. Sihle has accepted employment at Shamwari Game Reserve in the Eastern Cape. Sicelo Kabala, from Coffee Bay top scored in the Track & Sign component with a mark of 97%. Sicelo has joined the Sabi Sands wildlife protection department as a tracker. Another new Sabi Sands employee, Arab Mathebula, was judged top follower when he scored 95% in his final FGASA assessment. Arab followed a single lioness for several hours locating her on an outcrop where she was hiding her newborn cubs.

At the end of April, SANParks, in terms of a new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed during that month, accepted 24 2013 hospitality service graduates as interns. The young ladies have been deployed to six different national parks in South Africa.

Following the mid-year exams a short list of 40 learners was drawn up and submitted to the human resources division of the Drostdy Hotel management company. Thirty of these learners will take up year-long learnerships with the hotel at the end of November.

Sadly the Top Student of 2013 and her runner up were denied the opportunity to visit Italy as guests of Mrs Baraba Pudel when the Embassy of Norway in Malawi denied them Schengen visas. Despite personal interventions by the Italian Ambassador to South Africa, HE Vincenzo Schioppa, a friend of Mrs Pudel, and his colleague in Zambia, who is also accredited to Malawi, the Norwegians were steadfast in their decision not to grant visas to the two ladies.

Deloitte Accountants B V

Voor identificatiebehoeften
behorende bij contouoverklaring

d.d. 18 juni 2015
Public Relations

Norman Chauke, a former student of the Tracker Academy, appeared on ETV’s Generation Free series in January 2014. ETV dedicated an entire episode to Norman’s life at the Tracker Academy, his training with Renias Mhlongo, Tracker Academy trainer, and finally returning home to his village in Makuleke in Limpopo. As a result of the exposure, Tracker Academy had a spike in applications over the past two months, totalling 136 thus far.

The Deputy Minister of Tourism, Ms Tokozile Xasa, visited the SACT campus on Friday, 7 March. Speaking to SABC TV after the visit the Deputy Minister said that her involvement with SACT and its students should be viewed against the backdrop of the 2014 UN International Woman’s Day Commemoration, entitled Equality for Woman is Progress for All: Inspiring Change, and South Africa’s commitment to this theme.

As a finalist in the Tourism for Tomorrow Award competition conducted by the World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC), the Tracker Academy was represented by training manager, Alex van den Heever, at the WTTC’s Global Summit which took place between 23 and 25 April in Sanya, Hainan Province of China. All travel and accommodation expenses were covered by WTTC. Although not judged the winner, the Tracker Academy was given wide and favourable international exposure.

Annet van Egmond, founder of the world renowned sculptured lighting design studio BRAND VAN EGMOND visited the College in May with the encouragement of PPF board member, John Loudon. As a result arrangements are currently being made by the curator of the Drostdy art gallery to exhibit at least one chandelier designed by Mrs van Egmond at the hotel.

Training Management

The hospitality class of 2014 had a busy and fruitful semester. Over and above theoretical classes, they also undergo practical training where they cater for public functions, e.g. cocktail functions, picnics, etc.

With the summer rains at Londolozi recorded at above 400mm for the season to date, Tracker Academy training staff had significant challenges in maintaining practical training sessions. That said, trainees of the second intake of 2013 have performed well in all components of the course and have experienced several opportunities to track and find leopards on foot, finding two sets of leopard cubs over a six week period.

Londolozi Game Reserve paid for a snake training course to which they invited Academy learner participation. It was a hands on snake course in which trainees were taught snake safety.

At Samara, trainees have successfully tracked (follow and find) kudu, black rhino, gemsbok on foot and have been declared competent in all observations. Samara management captured a photograph of a leopard on a camera trap set deep in one of the valleys. Trainer and trainees of the Academy are currently trying to piece together whether this leopard is in fact a resident or if it was moving through the area.

Dr Ian McCallum spent a week with learners at Samara focusing on star constellations, animal biology as well as personal leadership. As usual trainees and trainers alike gained much value from Dr McCallum’s training interventions.
Hospitality training sessions commenced at the end of January following a week of learner orientation and an HIV/AIDS seminar which included sexually transmitted diseases and tuberculosis awareness and prevention. Agreement was reached with the Department of Health and the South African Revenue Services (SARS) officials to repeat their HIV/Aids and their tax seminars respectively during November this year. At that time learners will be assisted with registering for personal tax purposes.

Two Absa volunteers facilitated a weekend-long, financial literacy (personal financing) seminar for learners at the end of February. This was followed by a full day training session on personal and business taxes offered by two volunteers of the SARS.

Mid-Year Examinations
On 29 May, 92 hospitality service skills Portfolio(s) of Evidence were moderated with a 100% successful outcome. Hospitality service learners sat for their mid-year theory exams between 2 and 6 June and ten days later commenced their practical examinations. Results of the exams will be made available by the external examiner in early July.

On 31 May eight tracker trainees, members of the second intake of 2013, graduated with a national skills development certificate and Tracker Levels 1 to 3 certificates. Four days earlier seven members of the first intake of 2014 successfully completed their semi-desert biome training.

The exam results are currently being tabulated by the external examiner and will be issued in early July following the mid-year break which commenced on 20 June. Portfolios of Evidence of both intakes of tracker trainees were subjected to external moderation in May and a 100% outcome was obtained. The following results were achieved by tracker trainees of the second intake of 2013 during their final FGASA evaluations at Londolozi Game Reserve at the end of May:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sihle</th>
<th>Robert</th>
<th>Victor</th>
<th>Pule</th>
<th>John</th>
<th>Arab</th>
<th>Mishak</th>
<th>Sicelo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Following animal trails</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track &amp; Sign interpretation</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory of tracking</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birding &amp; Bird Calls</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trees &amp; Plants</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The seven students of the first intake of 2014 who completed their first semester at Samara Game Reserve on 31 May performed well in practical tracking. It is clear from the aggregate marks achieved during a FGASA evaluation, how much the performance of this group has improved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learner</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nhlayo</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matios</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percy</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymond</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mdlovu</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joy</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The group started their bushveld (savannah) biome semester at Londolozi on Monday, 16 June. On the same day seven young men from the Free State, Mpumalanga, Limpopo and Eastern Cape were joined by a Zambian at Samara Private Game Reserve to commence their tracker training.
Southern African Wildlife College

General
The first half of 2014 has been extremely busy with most of the senior management involved with Phase 2 construction preparations. The financial agreement between KFW and SADC has not been officially signed, but progress has been made and PPF has agreed to pre-finance the project once final approval has been obtained. The Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC) management is extremely excited to see this project moving towards becoming operational especially given the dire need for expansion of the College’s facilities to accommodate the growth of the College over the past few years. It is also extremely important to include the local community in the building contracts awarded, and the Operations Manager has been actively discussing these opportunities with the community.

The yearly marketing and fundraising trip to Europe took place in June 2014, with the CEO and the Marketing Manager visiting donors and supporters as well as exploring new opportunities in the Netherlands, Switzerland, Sweden and Germany. During the trip, collaborative meetings were also held with WWF International, WWF Netherlands and WWF Germany.

Training Updates:
Certificate Programmes
The SAWC Protected Area Management students are all currently back in their places of work. The Head: Academic Affairs is currently visiting all the students to ensure that their workplace activities and projects are being completed in the correct manner. These trips allow for the SAWC to assess conditions the students face back in their countries (i.e. access to resources, different levels of mentorship). This information is extremely valuable when the College’s training practices are updated. The students will return to the SAWC in August 2014.

Wildlife Guardian Programme
The SAWC is currently training trainers for field ranger training. This programme has been generously sponsored by Liberty Wildlife Fund, and this training is being presented in the language of a specific country, including Portuguese and French. Once the capacity of trainers has been developed, more training at the local community level can be achieved. The SAWC’s Bathawk aerial surveillance plane, also sponsored by the Liberty Wildlife Fund, has flown over 300 hours in the past six months. The rhino distribution data collected from these flights is now the most comprehensive data set known for rhino distribution. Training in ground to air communication is being conducted as part of the basic field ranger training programme. This is an important addition to the basic training, and a need identified by the conservation organisation partners of the College.

Learnerships
The SAWC learnership department has secured additional training for students identified by South Africa’s Department of Rural Development and Land Reform in order to complete their training in Resource Guardianship. This programme was initiated two years ago, and students have since been trained at the College in this field. The last group to be trained under this project will start in August. The SANParks’ learnership of 30 students is nearing completion.

Guiding and Sustainable Utilization
The current groups of trainees are currently doing their practicals having been placed with competent outfitters. The department of Guiding and Sustainable Resource Utilization has also now selected the next group of 12 young aspiring youth for the two-year Wildlife Management and Professional Hunting programme which will be commencing in July. Six of these youths have been funded by the Department of Environmental Affairs’ Jobs Fund programme.
Youth Access and Development Programme
New students have also arrived at the College for the Youth Access Conservation and Environmental Bridging Programme. These students have already undergone their leadership training and environmental education modules. Currently they are being exposed to the life of a field ranger, and the skills required to enter the industry. Since the projects inception, and with the support of the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust and other donors, 70 students have completed the programme and 86% of these students have gone on to study further or have found gainful employment.

Community Based Natural Resource Management, Best Practice and Innovation Department
The SAWC Community-Based Natural Resource Management training programme is developing from strength to strength, with the pilot programmes (in association with Resource Africa and other local and international partners) being rolled out in Sabie Game Park (Mozambique), and Makuleke communities. SAWC extends its thanks to WWF-SA for funding the salary of Rodgers Lubilo who is working on governance training initiatives in local communities.

This department is also implementing the training for the GIZ funded TFCA training in 3 pilot reserves with training set to start in July 2014.

In addition, various research programmes and studies are underway with information being captured for use by students and conservation organisations, the aim being to investigate, improve and pass on the most appropriate conservation practices and skills which create a balance between maintaining and increasing maximum natural biodiversity and ecosystem services whilst gaining maximum production in various land use regimes.

CONSTRAINTS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED PROGRESS

General constraints affecting progress during the reporting period include:

- Availability of funding for projects
- Habitat fragmentation
- Changing roles within TFCA structures over the development life cycle of TFCA
- Development threats and incompatible land use proposals
- Bureaucratic processes and decision making process
- Stakeholder expectations.

Detail regarding constraints pertaining to specific TFCA s are provided below:

/Af/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park

- Lack of clarity regarding the availability of funds from the Governments to support operational aspects of the TFCA Development Programme as well as joint activities planned between the two components of the ARTP.

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park

- Delays in planning as a result of political and administrative processes.
- Clarity regarding PPF’s approach to support for KTP, specifically critical projects.

Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area

- Lack of resources to support projects in Zimbabwe.
- The growing elephant impact on the Park.
- The increasing incidences of poaching and the numbers of stray cattle moving into the area.
• The area has experienced severe flooding and requests for assistance from the Maramani Community regarding the Shashe Irrigation Scheme have been received.

• The IDP still has to be finalised as well as the GMTFCA Joint Operational Strategy, requiring inputs from the individual TFCA partner countries, as well as collective discussions.

• Botswana has proposed revisiting the name of the TFCA, recommending that the name revert back to Limpopo-Shashe TFCA or Shalimpo TFCA. This could be a reaction to the strong emphasis that South Africa is placing on the Mapungubwe concept, rather than reflecting the geographical nature of the area. The matter has been referred to the Ministerial Committee for a decision since the Ministers originally changed the name from Limpopo Shashe to Greater Mapungubwe.

• The final discussions regarding the Biodiversity Offset programme between DEA and Coal of Africa Limited (CoAL) apropos the Vele Colliery ended inconclusively, and the process faces challenges since no finality regarding the offset programme could be reached between the parties. DEA will now be required to investigate other options to enforce compliance and this could include directives from DEA to CoAL.

**Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park**

- Rhino poaching.
- Lack of clarity regarding future institutional arrangements, such as the establishment of Park Management Committee and Joint Operational Centres.
- Operational and ecological linkages within Zimbabwe (Gonarezhou National Park – Sengwe Corridor).
- Structures and protocols for decision-making in Mozambique.
- Multiple stakeholder involvement in resettlement process.
- Limpopo National Park income generation opportunities – significant impacts due to uncertainties pertaining to the Gaza Safaris/Twin City Concession agreement.

**Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area**

**Lubombo Conservancy-Goba**

- Lack of clarity regarding the TFCA, funding and private partnerships.

**Nsubane-Pongola**

- The impasse between Swaziland Government and Royal Jozini Big 6 Consortium.
- Alleged illegal activities, including gill-netting within the Pongolapoort Dam in South Africa.

**Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay**

- Lack of a joint operational framework.
- Clarity regarding institutional arrangements and agreements pertaining to management and development of Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR).
- Environmental challenges and uncertainty associated with the deep sea port at Techobanine.
- Income generation for PPMR (retention of revenue).

**Songimvelo-Malolotja**

- Land claims in Songimvelo, South Africa.
- Lack of financial sustainability of Songimvelo.
- Proposed mining at Ngwenya Mines in Swaziland.

**Usuthu-Tembe-Futi**

- Community expectations.
- Clarity regarding fence alignment along international boundary inside Sanctuary area.

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Voor identificatiedoeinden
behorende bij contractverklaring

D.d. 18 juni 2015
• The need for the establishment of a Community Conservation Area along the Musi is required, yet the requisite support and initiative is not forthcoming from EKZNW.
• Lack of clarity regarding community involvement and developments on South African side.

_Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation Development Area_
• Lack of funding for the implementation of activities within Lesotho.

_Liuwa Plains-Mussuma Transfrontier Conservation Area_
• The long approval process in Angola and the levels of understanding regarding conservation, proclamation and implementation.
• Sensitisation of local communities regarding the need to conserve the natural and cultural resources of the area is required. A solid understanding of conservation, its value and potential, as well as the proper planning and management of natural resources need to be nurtured in the entire area, especially in the remote areas far removed from the administrative centres.
• The operational relationship between the two partner countries also requires attention.

_Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area_
• Complexity of decision-making processes as a result of diversity of stakeholders.
• Lack of donor support for Zimbabwe.

_Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools Transfrontier Conservation Area_
• Lack of continuity as a result of high turn-over of senior officials.
• Lack of donor support for Zimbabwe projects.
• Development threats in both countries affecting protected areas.
• Elections in Zambia have placed a certain amount of uncertainty on when the MoU will be signed.

_Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area_
• There have been implementation delays on the Zambian side on account of changes in key the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) personnel which affected disbursements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report completed by:</th>
<th>Héloise de Villiers, Programme Administrator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme Manager</td>
<td>Paul Bewsher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>PPF</td>
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</table>
Annexure A

MAP OF TFCAS IN THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY REGION

Treaty Signed TFCAs
1. (A)PRA - Botswana TP* (Namibia/South Africa)
2. Southem TP* (Botswana/South Africa)
3. Sowa (Zambia) TFCAs (Namibia/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe)
4. Great Limpopo TP* (Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)

MoU Signed TFCAs
5. Luba (Zambia) TFCAs (Mozambique/South Africa/Swaziland)
6. Malawi-Dalati TFCAs (Mozambique/South Africa/Swaziland)
7. Limpopo-Bosveld TFCAs (Mozambique/South Africa)
8. Greater Manzini TFCAs (Botswana/South Africa/Swaziland)
9. Chimoio TFCAs (Mozambique/Zimbabwe)
10. Malawi-Zambia TFCAs (Malawi/Zambezia)

Conceptual TFCAs
11. Malawi-France TFCAs (Malawi/Zambezia)
12. Limpopo-France TFCAs (Mozambique/South Africa/Swaziland)
13. Lower Zambezi-Mosha Pool TFCAs (Zambia/Zimbabwe)
14. ZAMBIA/TESTING TFCAs (Mozambique/Zambezia/Zimbabwe)
15. Katanga TFCAs (Democratic Republic of Congo/Africa)
16. Nketa-Sedina TFCAs (Mozambique/Tanzania)
17. Mosi-Bay TFCAs (Tanzania/Mozambique)
18. Western Inland Dunes TFCAs (Comoros/France/Madagascar/United States/Mozambique/Seychelles/Tanzania)

* Peace Parks Foundation directly involved
TP - Transfrontier Parks
TFCAs - Transfrontier Conservation Areas
TFCMA - Transfrontier Conservation Management Authority
SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 20
(1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2014)

Submitted to:

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NETHERLANDS

Submitted by:

31 January 2015

Honorary Patrons:
President Dos Santos (Angola), President Guebuza (Mozambique), President Khama (Botswana), HM King Letsie III (Lesotho), President Mutharika (Malawi), HM King Mswati III (Swaziland), President Mugabe (Zimbabwe), President Pohamba (Namibia), and President Zuma (South Africa)

Founding Patrons:
HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, Dr Nelson Mandela and Dr Anton Rupert

Directors:
Mr JP Rupert (Chairman), Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer), Mr TA Boardman, Mr JA Chissano (Mozambique), Mr AS Hoffmann (Switzerland), Dr RL Hoffmann (Switzerland), Prof A Leiman, Drs JHW Loudon (The Netherlands), Mr M Msimang, Dr FE Raimondo, Ms CC Rupert, Mr DP Strijman (The Netherlands), Mr P van der Poel, Mr JLM van Zyl, Mr H Wessels, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia).

Registration number: 97/004896/08

Deloitte Accountants B.V.
Voor identificatiesbelijden behorende bij controleverklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2015
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Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park
Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area
Lubombo Conservancy-Goba
Nsubane-Pongola
Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay
Songimvelo-Malolotja
Usuthu-Tembe-Futi
Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation Development Area
Liuwa Plains-Musumba Transfrontier Conservation Area
Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area
Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools Transfrontier Conservation Area
Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area
# LIST OF ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFRTS</td>
<td>African Field Ranger Training Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTP</td>
<td>Ai/Ais - Richtersveld Transfrontier Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOPAMA</td>
<td>Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBNRM</td>
<td>Community Based Natural Resource Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDF</td>
<td>Community Development Facility</td>
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<tr>
<td>CGI</td>
<td>Clinton Global Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEA</td>
<td>Department of Environmental Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>EKZNW</td>
<td>Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographic Information Systems</td>
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<td>GLTP</td>
<td>Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>GLTFCA</td>
<td>Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMTFCA</td>
<td>Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>IC</td>
<td>International Coordinator</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDP</td>
<td>Integrated Development Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPZ</td>
<td>Intensive Protection Zone</td>
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<tr>
<td>JMB</td>
<td>Joint Management Board</td>
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<td>JOS</td>
<td>Joint Operational Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>KAZA TFCA</td>
<td>Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>KNP</td>
<td>Kruger National Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>KTP</td>
<td>Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>LNP</td>
<td>Limpopo National Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>MCP</td>
<td>Mnisi Community Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDP</td>
<td>Master Integrated Development Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSR</td>
<td>Maputo Special Reserve</td>
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<td>PPF</td>
<td>Peace Parks Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPMR</td>
<td>Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve</td>
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<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>Rhino Information System</td>
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<td>SACT</td>
<td>SA College for Tourism</td>
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<tr>
<td>SANParks</td>
<td>South African National Parks</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAWC</td>
<td>Southern African Wildlife College</td>
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<tr>
<td>SENSA</td>
<td>Sustainable, Environmental and Safe Tourism in Protected Areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMART</td>
<td>Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool</td>
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<td>TA</td>
<td>Technical Advisor</td>
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<tr>
<td>TFCA</td>
<td>Transfrontier Conservation Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>UAV</td>
<td>Unmanned Aerial Vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
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<tr>
<td>WPC</td>
<td>World Parks Congress</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZIMParks</td>
<td>Zimbabwe Parks &amp; Wildlife Management Authority</td>
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PPF-NETHERLANDS
PROGRESS REPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Support for the Development of Transfrontier Conservation Areas in Southern Africa</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Period</td>
<td>1 July to 31 December 2014</td>
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INTRODUCTION
This progress report reflects the activities of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) for the period 1 July to 31 December 2014 which took place with the support received from PPF Netherlands. The aim of all projects undertaken by PPF is to facilitate the development and establishment of transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs) in southern Africa, and to assist, where possible, with the development of TFCAs globally. See Annexure A for a map of the 18 TFCAs in which PPF is either currently or could become involved. PPF has been requested to be actively engaged to various degrees in ten of these TFCAs.

The structure of this report provides insight into the specific roles of the various components of PPF endeavouring to attain the objectives regarding TFCa development, followed by a summary of the programmatic and project interventions within the ten TFCAs that PPF is actively involved in, as well as a summary of the four support programmes that contribute towards the realisation of the TFCa objective. Lastly, a summary of the constraints within TFCAs hampering the process of establishment and operationalization of key TFCa development processes is provided.

PPF MANAGEMENT
To develop TFCAs PPF focuses on providing key interventions aimed at ensuring support, planning the various interventions and placing these in a systematic programme, mobilisation of adequate resources, and effective project management. Critical to ensuring that this process is effective and efficient, support from Fund Development, Information Systems, Communication and Financial Management is required. Below are short descriptions regarding the activities undertaken by each of these sections.

Chief Executive Officer: Mr Werner Myburgh
The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) spent much of his time during this reporting period on strategic interventions aimed at combatting wildlife crime.

One of the most dynamic of all actions was the introduction of independent, efficient and reliable counter-trafficking and intelligence operations by the Mozambique Government with the support of a private sector company appointed by PPF. An intelligence operation based in Massingir on the southern border of the Limpopo National Park (LNP) has been established and the good news is that three syndicates have already been mapped out but, as the information is highly confidential, it will not be included in this report.

Testing of the Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) is continuing by Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (EKZNW) and it is with great satisfaction that PPF can report on what has now become known as “the Ozabeni effect”. During tests carried out in the Ozabeni Section of Mkuze Game Reserve there was no sign of poaching. However, once testing was over, it was discovered that one of the Ozabeni staff members was contacting poaching syndicates to inform them that the UAVs had been moved out of the area and that the poachers could move in without fear. This occurred in various other reserves

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where the team was operating. It is therefore very clear that UAVs do in fact have a deterrent effect, albeit merely through an increased and visible presence. The Rhino Tracking Programme in KwaZulu-Natal is being finalised. This entails the implanting of tracking devices in rhino horn to enable the monitoring of live rhino whilst also allowing the horn to be traced following a poaching incident. This project will be implemented in many game reserves by EKZNW and is linked with the surveillance and digital radio communications project being implemented by EKZNW.

One of the strategies for the protection of rhino in Kruger National Park (KNP) makes provision for the capture and relocation of rhino from areas affected by poaching pressure to area designated as the Intensive Protection Zone in the KNP. The Rhino Protection Programme has assisted KNP with the recent relocation of 30 rhino to place of safety. Of these 14 have been fitted with the tracking devices.

Rhino veterinary support projects have been established within the KNP and EKZNW with injured and orphaned rhino being cared for. Thus far the KNP has saved a number of orphaned rhinos, including older ones that are being kept with surrogate mothers in bomas in the KNP. There are also a large number of orphans that are being held in specialised rhino rehabilitation centres. These will be released in SANParks’ agreed rhino strongholds when they are able to integrate with older rhinos and can form part of naturally breeding rhino.

The research into rhino horn devaluation by means of chemical alteration has commenced and the preliminary results have been received. The positive results from the computed tomography scanning, finite analysis and permeability testing support the concept that chemical substances can be introduced to rhino horn to achieve a reasonable degree of absorption although with varying degrees between different horns. Further tests will be carried out to establish the suite of variable factors between horns that will help inform the best application method.

Regarding the demand reduction strategy, PPF has joined forces with the Wilderness Foundation to launch the Vietnamese Youth Wilderness Trails and Rhino Awareness project where students from 12 prominent schools in Vietnam were engaged in an endeavour to influence consumer demand reduction. The closing date for the competition is February 2015.

Steps have been taken to improve communications for the Programme through the recent appointment of a public relations agency to help manage communication and the appointment of a film production company to develop video footage of each project. These short films will be
distributed in order to create awareness about the dire straits in which rhino find themselves as well as all the steps being implemented in an endeavour to save them. The PPF Advisory Committee meeting was held during August 2014 and was attended by senior officials from all conservation agencies across the SADC region. A representative from the Tanzania Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (Wildlife Division) also attended the meeting. Advice and guidance was obtained on PPF’s Business Plan for the next five years.

The CEO and the Acting Fund Development Manager were led by President Chissano and his advisors, Mr Nuno Tomas and Mr Tomas Mabuianguie on a fundraising trip to the United States of America (USA) from 12-26 September. Mr Vance Martin, President of Friends of the Peace Parks Inc. in the USA, accompanied the delegation and provided logistical and technical support. Drs John Loudon also joined the delegation in New York. 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, Turner Foundation, USAID, International Rhino Foundation, Commonlands Foundation, Wildlife Conservation Society, Panthera, International Conservation Caucus Foundation, National Geographic Society, Environmental Investigation Agency, The Nature Conservancy, CARE and RARE and also attended the Clinton Global Initiative. The United Postcode Lotteries also hosted a Topic Dinner during the CGI, during which PPF was given an opportunity to present its Combatting Wildlife Crime Programme.
The CEO undertook a field trip with Dutch Postcode Lottery board members and senior management to KNP to demonstrate and give an update on certain projects within the rhino protection programme.

The CEO and a number of PPF management attended the World Parks Congress (WPC) in Sydney, Australia, during November 2014 where they attended many of the presentations given. They also had the opportunity to hold high level talks with agencies involved in the combatting of wildlife crime where ideas were exchanged and more awareness was raised regarding the plight of the rhino in southern Africa.

The CEO is delighted to advise that PPF was awarded with the SANParks Kudu Award for Associated Partner of the Year in recognition of the support provided to the development of the /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld and Kgalagadi Transfrontier Parks.

**Fund Development**
Ensuring future fund sustainability and increasing the PPF endowment fund remains PPF’s main priority. The following funds were mobilised by PPF during 2014:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME MOBILISED BY PPF IN 2014</th>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Raising funds for management - unearmarked</td>
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<tr>
<td>Club 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPF Club Corporate</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPF Club Individuals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legacy Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Donations</td>
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<td>Management Fees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raising funds for projects &amp; training - earmarked</td>
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<tr>
<td>TFCA Projects</td>
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<td>SAWC</td>
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<td>SACT</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME MOBILISED 2014</strong></td>
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**Peace Parks Club**
During this quarter two club members renewed their Individual Peace Parks Club membership for a further ten years. Additionally, payments were received from two club members who have opted to pay their membership fees annually. A further donation was received from a club member whose membership has not expired, i.e. Peace Parks Club Upgrade.

ESRI accepted an invitation from Mr Rupert to become a PPF Club21 member, as their contribution of in-kind software to PPF has exceeded one million dollars over the past 14 years. ESRI has kindly committed to provide further support to PPF in future.

**Project and Programme funding**
From 1 July through to 30 September a total of five proposals, one concept note, one collaboration with the SA College for Tourism (SACT) and one collaboration with the Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC), worth a combined total of €27,973,300 were submitted.

**Translocations, project visits and fund development trips**
The Simalaha Community Conservancy translocation trip took place on 22-25 September. A delegation from the Kadans Foundation and two PPF 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. This trip was thoroughly enjoyed by all and Mr Nielsen, one of the club members in attendance, donated a further €84,689 to PPF immediately following the translocation. The Turtle Protection Programme trip (4-7 November) hosted existing PPF Club members and their invited friends, who are interested in receiving information about PPF Club membership.

**Programme Management**
The Programme Management section facilitates the strategic planning of TFCAs and protected areas within the TFCAs, integrates the PPF programmes and oversees three of the four support programmes for TFCAs including the:

- Development of the ten TFCAs where PPF is actively involved (processes and planning)
- Southern African Wildlife College
- SA College for Tourism and
- TFCA Veterinary Programme, a collaborative initiative between PPF and the University of Pretoria.

Details pertaining to the various activities undertaken within the TFCAs and the support programmes, which include Combatting Wildlife Crime, are provided in the Facilitating TFCA Development section of this report.

**Project Management**
The Projects component of PPF is responsible for the critical interventions required to assist the TFCA structures in improving aspects such as joint protected area management, wildlife translocation, improving access and establishment of joint tourism products and supporting the development of sustainable financing mechanisms.

Details pertaining to the various activities undertaken within the TFCAs by the Project Management component are provided in the Facilitating TFCA Development section of this report.

**Information Systems**
The sustainable, environmental and safe tourism in protected areas (SENSA) project allowed for the purchase and setting up of equipment in the Botswana component of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP). Internet connectivity was obtained for both the Botswana entry gates of Kaa and Mabuasehube, over and above the existing networks at Twee Rivieren, Nossob and Mata Mata. These sites are critical for the SENA system to function effectively. Mobile smart devices make initial use of internet connectivity for caching resources to the devices and then once a trip has been completed to synch these back to the online platform. Whilst travellers are in the field, emergency services are made available via satellite communications to the travellers and park authorities. Each of the five points of entry to KTP now have connectivity. This will ease administration regarding permitting and accommodation. SENA has finalised the development of the system, which entails an online environmental platform and a mobile app for travellers. The alpha pilot of this project is to run in KTP during the latter half of January 2015. To date the system has proven to be robust and user friendly.

PPF is currently in the process of making use of the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) and has entered into a partnership with the SMART conservation group in this regard. The idea is to
move away from a very park-centric functionality of the tool to a more widely applicable transfrontier conservation application of the data collection and reporting tool. GIS training will be offered to the 2015 intake of students at the SAWC during the month of January, and the use of and application of SMART will be taught during this module. The use of SMART at SAWC will then be cross-cutting, allowing the conservation students to make use of the tool throughout the year, linked to other modules being taught, and when they return to their respective places-of-work to collect, manage and report on their data and information.

The Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management Programme (BIOPAMA) aims to address threats to biodiversity in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries. Furthermore it aims to reduce poverty in communities in and around protected areas. There is therefore considerable alignment to that which is offered through the establishment of a TFCA. In addition, there is a strong technological parallel and PPF was recently invited to present its work during a BIOPAMA workshop held at Stellenbosch University. PPF presented the work using SMART, mobile devices and the integration of these field data into central repositories. Integrating web services from initiatives such as BIOPAMA and assimilating these with those produced internally by PPF will offer invaluable information for protected areas planning and management.

The Rhino Information System (RIS) site will be launched within the first quarter of 2015 and will allow access to information on rhino distribution, Non Profit Organisations (NPOs) which have registered their plight and campaigns to intervene in the ‘war’ on wildlife crimes, together with reporting on poaching incidents and related arrests and convictions being made. In addition the system allows for a historic search on all media releases relating to rhino incidences globally, allowing for both map and key word filters to retrieve archived and current media. Related work has been offered to EKZNW in investigating a holistic approach of integrating data and information from various technologies into a central information system which will allow the agency to make more informed decisions and allow for easier management of the data. This support will continue in the months to come to trial and test various means of sharing and exchanging and managing data.

Animal tracking devices, produced by African Wildlife Tracking, were tested in Weenen Game Reserve. PPF offered secure online mapping support services, together with 3D digital models. These tools are assisting the authorities to optimise the placement of receivers ensuring that comprehensive coverage of the park is obtained. These devices placed on Rhino will allow the warden to ascertain the presence of each tagged animal on at least a daily basis.

The Luuwa Plains Transfrontier Conservation Area (LPMTFCA) wildebeest migration route is in the process of being mapped. This migration is second only to the internationally known Wildebeest migration of the Serengeti in Kenya/Tanzania. Based on hypothetical conditions of moisture content of the herbaceous layer, a very exciting spatial analysis research related project is being undertaken. Remote sensed data is being used to ascertain the normalised differential vegetation index of the grazing/ herbaceous layer of the LPMTFCA.

**Financial Management, Corporate Governance and Operations**

PPF’s finance section undertook and maintained the following during the reporting period:

- Developed accounting and control systems which ensure accurate accounting records;
- Maintained the accounting and control systems;
- Completed and submitted reliable financial reports (for the PPF Board of Directors, donors, etc.);
- Ensured compliance with company and tax laws;
- Ensured the registering and protection of PPF assets;
- Efficient management of funds, including payments and receipts;

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- Financial administrative support to PPF field staff;
- Management of the €10 million KfW grant for the development of the LNP (at the request of the Mozambican Government and KfW);
- Support management of the €8 million and €12 million KfW grant for the development of KAZA TFCA (at the request of the Ministerial Committee consisting of representatives of the Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe Government, as well as KfW)
- Maintained and updated budget/donor reports for all projects, as well as PPF’s operational costs;
- Managed PPF’s investments and cash flows;
- Ensured an unqualified external annual audit and drafting of annual financial statements; and
- Implemented an Ethics hotline.

**Income:** Full year 2014 budgeted income was R186 million. Income for the period amounted to R165 million as follows:

**INCOME**
**JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2014 (R165 million)**

- Donor Funded Income (R46.2 million)
- Earmarked donations (R77.4 million)
- Unearmarked donations (R26 million)
- Other income
- Management Fees (R10.8 million)
- Finance income (R5 million)

**Expenditure:** Full year 2014 budgeted expenses is R206 million. Expenditure, including project capital purchases, for the period amounted to R149 million as follows:
**EXPENDITURE**
**JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2014 (R149 million)**

- **PPF Management (R18.8 million)**
- **SA Wildlife College (R2.3 million)**
- **SA College for Tourism (R4.5 million)**
- **Donor-funded projects managed by PPF (R50.7 million)**
- **PPF Projects (R73 million)**

**Marketing and Communications**

**Website**
The website was kept updated and additional information inserted in the Peace Parks Foundation Legacy Society and Peace Parks Club pages, while news stories were written and/or uploaded as events happened and the rhino poaching statistics updated as soon as the official statistics were received from the Department of Environmental Affairs.

The PPF Facebook page was linked to the website, which means that every news story can now be linked to the Facebook page, where the first paragraph will automatically appear. Every news story thus appears on the website, Facebook and Twitter pages on the same day. News stories pertaining to the Rhino Protection Programme are sent to the Netherlands and Sweden offices for translation. The story is then uploaded to all three sites (.org .nl .se) more or less at the same time, with the same look and feel.
A new section on the Rhino Protection Programme was created at the Combatting Wildlife Crime programme and changes made to the latter, with the reaction by international agencies and governments separated into its own section.

A new programme on community development was created and linked to the !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park, Limpopo National Park (LNP), the interventions for Ndumo Game Reserve, the Lubombo TFCA’s Community Development Facility and the Simalaha Community Conservancy. Maputo Special Reserve’s community work was merged with the Community Development Facility information. These projects are now linked from the various TFCA pages, the Projects page and from the Community Development Programme home page;

**Media Liaison**

Owing to concerns about the large number of rhino being poached, media and the public continue to be interested in measures taken to counter wildlife crime and much time was spent in drafting text, fielding phone calls, forwarding information and photographs, and setting up interviews.

**Publications**
The 2013 Peace Parks Foundation Annual Review and Financial Statements were proofread and the production of the financial statements overseen. The publication was finalised, printed, disseminated and uploaded to the website. Bulk copies were also couriered to PPF’s offices and major supporters in Europe.

Two newflashes were disseminated, namely

- South Africa and Mozambique sign memorandum of understanding in the field of biodiversity, conservation and management / Further steps for rhino from the €15.4 million Dutch and Swedish Postcode Lotteries grant; and
- Rhino Protection Programme making inroads to combat rhino poaching

Media releases were drafted and the necessary approval obtained for the following:

- The visit of a delegation led by Mr Joaquim Chissano to the US for dissemination by the US office to the local media;
- KwaZulu-Natal projects funded from the €15.4 million Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries grant; and
- The project implementation contracts signed by PPF with the government of Mozambique and with the Joaquim Chissano Foundation.
Photo and DVD libraries
A number of short films were shot, namely a short film on saving southern Africa’s rhino was edited for the Clinton Global Initiative dinner in New York on 22 September. This was done in cooperation with the Dutch Postcode Lottery. While most footage was gleaned from existing material, the film crew also visited Hluhluwe-Imfolozi Park to film drone work from 24 – 29 August with filming permits having been obtained from EKZNW. A short film on drone work was finalised in time for the PPF delegation’s visit to the USA in September. A crew was contracted to film and photograph the zebra translocation to the Simalaha Community Conservancy. The photos illustrated website and publication stories, while the footage is being used by the Swedish Postcode Lottery to entice lottery players.

General
News clips and other information sources were scanned daily for pertinent articles, which were forwarded to the relevant field staff and saved on the Intranet, while all email and telephonic queries, whether from donors, potential donors or the public were responded to or referred for action to the relevant person.

FACILITATING TFCA DEVELOPMENT – PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
To guide TFCA development, PPF utilises a TFCA Performance Audit and Management System, based on Key Performance Areas (KPAs), and thus the Strategic Business Plan developed for PPF has been guided by the audit process, aimed at prioritising activities in support of TFCA development. Work plans and priorities of the International Coordinators are aligned according to the business plan and, following the successful introduction of the PPF Measurement Tool in several of the TFCA s, project and protected area managers are managing the development of the various TFCA s effectively with clear objectives.

/Ai/Ais - Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (South Africa, Namibia)
The annual Desert Knights Tour was held for the fifth time in the /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (ARTP) from 7-13 September 2014. This unique adventure consists of five days of cycling mostly at night, covering 280 kilometres and a day of paddling along the Orange River. The tour started at the Hobas Campsite and 118 cyclists lined up to head out onto the newly created single-track to the Fish River Canyon lookout point on the first day’s route. A key feature of the Desert Knights Tour is that most of the cycling takes place in the late afternoon into the setting sun and rising full moon. This allows participants to experience the spectacular landscape and sense of place of this Transfrontier Park from the vantage point of their bicycle saddles. Additional information about various aspects such as geology and botany is also provided to the cyclists so as to give them a more comprehensive picture of the natural history of the ARTP. Participants were also introduced to the Nama culture of the local inhabitants by being shown the Nama-stap in the Ai Ais Hotspings Resort and also being treated to a highly appreciated and very tasty traditional Nama meal prepared by local caterers at the De Hoop camp. The tour was a great success and thoroughly enjoyed by all – to quote from one of the participants: “Thank you for sharing with us a wonder of the world. What an adventure we had! I am back home, body only, my soul is still wandering somewhere in the desert and along the banks of the Orange River”.

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Two members of the Park Management Committee, Mr Nick de Goede and Mr Francois Snyders, were invited to attend the World Parks Congress (WPC) held in Sydney, Australia during November 2014. Mr de Goede was involved in two streams at the WPC, namely Protected Areas under Government Governance where he lead discussions on the harmonization of South African and Namibian policies regarding the management of the ARTP and Effective and Equitable Governance of the Landscape where he presented a case study on the success of the ARTP in all facets of transboundary conservation. He was also involved in two media related discussions and filming, one with National Geographic making films on two tiers, namely a day in the life of a Park manager and the other on transboundary conservation in the ARTP especially around successes and held interviews with a post doctorate study more on a social science project with regard to the involvement of the community as well as the diversity of aspects with which a park manager is faced on a daily basis.

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (Botswana, South Africa)

The original TFCA in southern Africa - Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP) – is leading the way again in practical joint development aimed at developing collaboration between the partner countries. Officially opened in May 2000, Africa’s first peace park, the KTP has become a popular tourist destination with tourists moving freely across the international boundary within the the park – a peace park in the true sense of the word. This was, and remains the only TFCA that can boast a jointly shared Tourism Access Facility – port of entry, reception and police clearing point – which has been developed at Twee Rivieren/Two Rivers. This facility enables visitors to enter the park at a single entry point, allowing a more efficient and pleasant service.

However, communication in this remote area has always been a problem. On the South African side there was an effective communications system in place in the Park offices, but not necessarily for the tourists. On the Botswana side there was a lack of adequate communications. Because Kgalagadi is such a remote area with vast open spaces, an effective efficient communications system was considered an absolute necessity. This need was effectively addressed with the installation of a Wi-Fi system in the Park, serving both countries. The decision to install the internet connection was two-pronged, namely, firstly, to improve the internet communications between the park management teams based on the Botswana and South African sides and secondly, to improve communication with visitors regarding information and reservations, as well as general communication. The network is also being made available to visitors to Twee Rivieren/Two Rivers Camps as many people take their work on holiday with them, and upload photographs for friends and family - instant promotion of the Park. The installation of the internet connection is another sign of the good working relationship between the park management teams across boundaries.
!Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park

A number of veldskool camps were held. These camps aim to ensure the maintenance and transfer of cultural knowledge, a growth in cultural pride and may also inform/improve cultural tourism products (sustainable livelihoods). An Imbewu Youth Camp dealing with issues of substance abuse was run for three days from 31 October. These camps are youth led and tackle issues surrounding indigenous peoples and modern living. They also encourage the youth in forward planning and career advice where possible. Overall they aim to build cultural identity and capacity building.

The development of Erin tented camp is continuing. Following the end of the hunting period, rangers and hired hands conducted a game count on the Erin farm. While this contributes to the projects livelihood creation aims, the practice also builds the capacity and skills diversity of the game rangers making their livelihoods more sustainable. Given that the majority of the game rangers’ work has recently been focused around farm labouring, this conservation based nature based work is important as it serves to reinforce the environmental aspect of the work, linking the work to Bushman culture.
During September community members attended a cultural event in the Park and also National Tourism Day at Hakkeenpan. This was partly facilitated through the use of the land cruiser which is maintained and fuelled by the Rotary monies. Attendance at such events is important as it strengthens relationships between the #Khomani and neighbouring communities and institutions, and allows #Khomani community members to promote their tourism products and celebrate their culture.

The office has been upgraded, with office furniture being purchased, electrical sockets, phones and wireless internet installed. The computers are in good working order, with community members being trained in the operation thereof.

**Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe)**

The International Coordinator (IC) finalised the contractual arrangements for “USAID Resilience in Limpopo Basin funded GLTFCA Benefit Sharing Strategy and Development of Pafuri Node” process and also participated in a meeting to discuss the integration of current and future benefit sharing initiatives occurring in the proposed Kruger National Park (KNP) buffer area.

The GLTP website, Facebook page and Twitter account were completed and launched during October.

The IC participated in the World Parks Congress and gave a presentation on the Pafuri Cross-Border Wilderness Trail and Shangaan Festival, both in partnership with Wilderness Safaris. He also acted as a co-moderator at the Governance discussions on the IUCN Transboundary Specialist Group and was on the panel for the SADC TFCA Network discussions.

**Limpopo National Park**

The resettlement programme of the Limpopo National Park (LNP) is progressing. The families to be resettled are receiving a conventional brick and mortar house in compensation for being resettled outside the park. The construction of the houses is being done by community members who were trained as artisans and organised into Community Associations. The overseeing of the construction is being done by the District Administration with support from the Park staff. An additional site construction supervisor has been appointed by the Park and a Material Control and Quality Procedure document has been completed for the existing construction process.

**Law enforcement/anti-poaching**

The LNP has trained 30 field rangers which were deployed in the Intensive Protection Zone next to the KNP to limit the movement of poachers from Mozambique to the KNP via this area. A Technical Advisor from Portugal Special Forces was deployed to oversee their day to day employment and they have recorded a number of successful arrests during this time. A total of 31 poachers were arrested (40 in 2013) and 15 rifles seized (20 in 2013). Funding was received from the Dutch Postcode Lottery to support the LNP with their anti-poaching work and to date a contract has been signed for the digital radio network upgrade, a design engineer has been appointed for the design of a field ranger base. Various purchases have been made including furniture, curtains and veranda upgrade for the field ranger bases. Refresher training for 48 field rangers will commence early in 2015.

**Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe)**

The 10th Nedbank Tour de Tuli cycling event organised by Children in the Wilderness took place from 1 to 6 August 2014 and was a resounding success. The event saw 340 participants cycle more than 250 km of challenging and remote terrain in the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA. The Tour started at

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Pont Drift border between Botswana and South Africa, followed by two days of exploring the Northern Tuli Game Reserve on ancient elephant trails. From here, cyclists crossed the Shashe River and entered Zimbabwe’s Tuli Circle with a further two days spent cycling through communal areas and expansive bushveld. The final day saw riders wade across the Limpopo River into South Africa’s Mapungubwe National Park and over the finish line. About 300 school backpacks and notebooks were donated to children on the Zimbabwe component of GMTFCA. The Nedbank Tour de Tuli is also a cross-border tourism success story, with the governments of Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe working closely together to ensure a seamless experience for participants, and in doing so, raising awareness of the importance of transfrontier conservation areas.

![Tour de Tuli Cyclists](image)

The GMTFCA Trilateral Technical Committee (TTC) met to discuss the deliberations of a task team aimed at preparing a motivation document for the proposed name change submitted to the Committee of Senior Officials (COSO). The suggestion by the Committee of Senior Officials is to return to the original name of Shashe Limpopo TFCA. The Ministerial Committee was unable to conclude on the name change proposal, since the South African Minister remains unconvinced that there was a valid need to change the name of the TFCA. Through diplomatic channels the Ministers undertook to resolve this matter.

A three day community training workshop was hosted by the Rural District Council and was attended by 29 participants who came from various organisations, i.e. a women’s group called Rivana Raita, Forestry Commission of Zimbabwe, Ministry of Education, Traditional Leadership and Local Authorities. The main goal of the training was to develop support for building Green Economies for the local communities by the local communities, in a sustainable manner.

**Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation Area (Lesotho/South Africa)**

A meeting was held with Lesotho aimed at clarifying the support role that PPF can provide regarding the joint development of Sehlabathebe National Park (SNP) as part of the World Heritage Site (WHS). Lesotho has obtained clarity regarding the funding that they can put towards the development of the SNP, contractors have been appointed, and PPF requested to assist with the updating of the Management Plan for the national park, as well as the Tourism Development Strategy, and undertaking a training needs analysis for the country component, which will be undertaken in partnership with SAWC.
Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area (Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland)

The International Coordinator (IC) of the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area (Lubombo TFCA) was invited to attend the WPC in Sydney in November where she presented a paper on "Translocation as a way of restocking the less populated areas with a shared ecosystem in the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area" under the stream "Parks, People, Planet: Inspiring Solutions".

The Lubombo Conservancy in Swaziland initiated its Eco Lubombo Programme (ELP) in 2013 with the objective of strengthening and expanding the Conservancy. The programme seeks to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Conservancy by greatly increasing the appeal and significance of its tourism and conservation product. To this end, the Conservancy initiated a partnership programme around the creation of a Lubombo Eco Trails network. The Lubombo Eco Trails is a community-focused initiative: a growing adventure trails network including hiking, mountain biking, 4x4 routes, bird watching, cultural routes and river rafting.

The Eco Trails will initiate a number of community-based enterprises, such as eco lodges and cultural attractions. To ensure the maximum opportunities in terms of ecotourism and ‘multiplier effects’, the Eco Trails will be developed within an integrated landscape and business planning framework defined as Eco Business Planning (EBP). This will be applied at both the micro (community) and the macro (landscape) level, as mutually reinforcing processes. A cross-border tourism pilot project took place in July, when seven cyclists participated in the inaugural Lubombo Transfrontier Mountain Bike tour from Mhlumeni in Swaziland to Ubombo in South Africa on a 5 day tour covering approximately 280 km along the rough spine of the Lubombo Mountains. The event was initially planned to also include Mozambique. The purpose of the mini event was to investigate the possibility of having such an event form part of the eco-tourism initiative.

The Kingsley Holgate Lubombo Transfrontier Expedition took place during this period. The expedition built on from the one titled iZintaba Zobombo which took place last year. The expedition was sponsored by Cape Union Mart and highlighted community tourism, anti-poaching activities and cross border trails and covered the following areas and activities: Camping at a proposed camp site to be financed as part of the Mhlumeni- Goba Cross Border Tourism initiative under the SADC – GIZ Programme; Provision of reading glasses to 60 poorly sighted senior citizens in Mhlumeni in collaboration with Rite to Sight; and, in partnership with Project Rhino, a football match was played between school children with the “man of the match” receiving a bicycle. Children also entered a rhino art competition where six artists won a trip to Hlane Game Reserve. These competitions were entered into with great enthusiasm and camaraderie by both scholars and teachers alike.

Maputo Special Reserve

One of the main focus points for the Maputo Special Reserve (MSR) is to manage the Human Wildlife Conflict caused by the elephant moving from the MSR into the neighbouring areas and destroying crops and fruit trees. A three-stranded elephant restraining wire was put up on the southern boundary of the Maputo Special Reserve (MSR) and has proven to be very successful in keeping the elephant inside the reserve. A meeting was held with the community to show them what was done and they were very happy with the fence. A similar elephant restraining wire was also installed on the western boundary. Maintenance of the fence line is continuous and includes bush clearing and spraying of vegetation from 1m outside the existing game fence to 5m inside the fence. The new three-stranded elephant restraining fence is being put up 4m inside the game fence. This allows for easy maintenance and vehicle access.
Since the appointment of the Protection Coordinator, Mr. Naterecio Ngovene, the poaching in the MSR has been reduced considerably. The results of the game census done in October 2014 has shown that the game populations are steadily increasing. Anti-poaching operations continued and a number of arrests were made involving subsistence poaching. A poacher was arrested from Guengo in possession of two carcasses and a rifle. He is currently in jail. A commercial logging syndicate was caught operating in the areas and a tractor, chain saws, planking machinery, a vehicle and planks were confiscated. A fine has been imposed on the culprit by the Department of Forestry.

Community Development Facility:

The roll-out of the Community Development Facility (CDF) projects is continuing with four projects being implemented and three new projects having been approved.

Chemucane Eco-lodge
Construction works at Chemucane has been concluded and a soft opening of the lodge took place in December. A total of 31 employees, 28 recruited from local communities, are being employed during the construction phase. The employees have been trained in different skills, such as electricity, carpentry, housekeeping, restaurant, bar, cooking as well as English proficiency. A group of 18 students were selected to receive hospitality training at the South African College of Tourism (SACT). Ten of the students completed their training in 2013 and were deployed to other lodges to receive in-service training during 2014 and they have all commenced with their work at Chemucane Eco-lodge since the soft opening. The remaining eight will commence with their training at SACT in January 2015.

Water Provision Project
With the erection of the game proof fence, communities could not access the water in the Futu River for their own use or for their cattle. It was agreed that alternative water will be provided to those communities affected by the fence. CDF appointed the drilling contractor Agua Doce with a contract value of €126,955 for the water provision project for nine communities (approximately 10,400 people). The three months project was completed at the end of October 2014. A water management committee was established for every borehole drilled. The community requested that the installations (the tank stand, tank and solar panels) be secured with a security fence to prevent people from tampering with the equipment. Commitment letters have been secured from the affected communities. Communities undertook the responsibility of maintaining the pumps. The funds for maintenance will be from the 20% share of park revenue which is allocated annually to the community. The maintenance will be in coordination with District Government, Department of Planning and Infrastructures. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the beneficiary communities and MSR, wherein the roles of the parties involved in the Matutuine District Water Supply Project were clearly stated.
**Matchia Chilli project**

The expansion of the Matchia chilli project with a contract value of €155,220 benefits 30 farmers. A vehicle was purchased which will be used to transport chilli to the market and also for use by the Farm Manager to implement the project. Further progress made in last six months include:

- Acquisition of a new water pump to replace the old one and has the capacity to irrigate the entire field at once;
- A total of 70,000 plants were planted in the communal field;
- Land was demarcated into small individual farmer plots;
- Training of members of the association on entrepreneurship have been conducted;
- Drawings for the storage room have been done and accepted. A company to construct the storage room has been appointed and construction has commenced;
- The farmers have started planting other crops (potatoes, green beans, carrots, eggplants) in rotation to the chilli.

**Tchia Agricultural Project**

The Tchia agricultural project with a contract value of €130,628 will benefit 40 farmers of the Tchia community. Construction of the green house (48m x 60m) and drip irrigation has started under the supervision of Bindzu Agribusiness, a private company, partnering with communities to implement the vegetable growing project. Implementation will include training supply of seeds and other essential inputs to the vegetable production. A vehicle has been procured for the project to provide transport for the technical advisor from Bindzu to visit the project regularly. Once the project term of the technical advisor has been completed the vehicle will be used to transport produce to the market. Land preparation (ploughing and harrowing) of an additional one hectare adjacent to the green house has been completed. Equipment for communities has also been purchased and distributed to community members. A bank account where Bindzu and community Association representatives are signatories has been opened.

**New Projects:**

**Conservation Agriculture Project**

Overall soil fertility has declined over the past 50 years in southern Africa. Due to the low nutrient content of the soil and poor farming techniques farmers practice shifting cultivation methods, also known as ‘slash-and-burn’, whereby new fields must be prepared each season and crops moved to more nutrient-rich areas. PPF’s experience with on-farm conservation agriculture trials in Simalaha Community in Zambia among smallholder farmers, shows an average increase in maize yield from 0.2 to 1.9 ton per hectare when compared with conventional farming practices.

Following on the success of the Simalaha Conservation Agriculture project, such a project is being undertaken in the MSR. To kick-start the project the conservation agriculture specialist from Zambia trained beneficiaries in two communities. Subsequently a project plan, budget and Gantt chart were developed by CDF and a full approval to allocate the budget for the project was requested and approved by the Steering Committee members. This is a three year project, which will train farmers within the district in the use of conservation agriculture techniques. By the end of the project cycle, there will be 240 farmers trained in conservation farming techniques benefiting approximately 1,500 people in the communities.
**Beekeeping project**

This is an expansion of a project that was limited to the Madjadjane community. Establishment of small scale apiaries utilising commercial hives was cited as an approach to reduce the impact on wild bees and their habitat and at the same time introduce an activity that will provide additional income to farmers. This project will supply the farmers with the correct equipment and thus stopping harmful traditional beekeeping practice as well as discouraging the practice of trees and bark harvesting to make honey boxes.

The purpose of the beekeeping project is to:
- introduce new beekeeping and honey production technologies that will put an end to the environmentally damaging practices of traditional beekeeping and produce honey of a better quality; and
- teach the communities the benefits of protecting and conserving the natural flora in the area thereby supporting the conservation, land use planning and general environmental objectives of the Lubombo TFCA as outlined in the Management Plan.

Three communities will undertake this project. A knowledge/technical partner has been identified to provide both technical advice and will oversee the project and assist with processing and marketing of honey during project implementation. A central honey processing facility will be established for the purpose of extracting and bottling the honey, storing and maintenance of beehives.

**Pontas do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve**

The National Administration for Conservation Areas (ANAC) and the Maritime Institute have been disputing their different roles in the management of the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR) for a few years. The lawyers of the two agencies have now studied the different Acts and Decrees and have agreed that the Management Plan for PPMR which was drawn up for the area and which was approved by the Ministry of the Environment in Mozambique is the legal instrument which should guide the management of PPMR. This agreement is a milestone and the Park Warden and his team can now continue to implement the management plan for the PPMR. The next step will be to clarify revenue generation through the implementation of the management plan.

**Marine Turtles Monitoring Programme**

The 2014/15 turtle nesting season commenced on 1 October, again with support from Centro Terra Viva (technical), the Machangulo Group, Dolphin Encountours, White Pearl Resort, the Pierre Lombard Family and 46 local monitors. The 2014/15 year is the twentieth consecutive year that Pierre Lombard and family have been participating in the turtle monitoring. Pierre Lombard started the turtle monitoring on the Mozambican side twenty years ago and has continued with the annual monitoring at his own cost since that time. A small function was held on 19 November where Mr Lombard and his family were recognised for their contribution towards the protection of turtles. The season will end on 31 March 2015. Despite the fact that the start of the nesting season is from 1 October, two loggerheads were seen nesting along Malongane on 5 September 2014.

For many years no turtles were killed in the PPMR by local people. Unfortunately, on the night of 24 October one of the monitors reported that a local citizen tried to kill a turtle by hitting it with a stick on the head. The turtle was seriously wounded but was still alive when the team found it. The turtle was put back into the water but was found dead two days later. The person who attacked the turtle was arrested on the same day. A fine was issued and agreement was reached with the culprit and his employer where moneys would be deducted from his salary every month and paid over to PPMR.
Fish Catch Monitoring Programme
Fish catch monitoring takes place on a daily basis where marine guards record the number of anglers and rods, the angler's country of birth, the species, weight and size of the fish as well as the starting and ending times of the fishing. All such data is sent to the Fisheries Research Institute which produces a technical report and also gives advice on management strategies.

Coral Reef Monitoring Programme
With the proclamation of the PPMR, a baseline assessment of reef status and subsequent coral reef monitoring programme was established in 2011. Coral reefs constitute one of the main environmental assets and socio-economic drivers of the PPMR. The coral reef monitoring programme was essentially aimed at monitoring indicator reef fish and pelagic species, reef benthic communities and the underwater behaviour of scuba divers. Although the baseline assessment has been completed, the coral reefs are still being monitored and as such a total of 6,014.00 dives were recorded from 1 June to 30 September 2014.

Coastal Pollution
Annually two to three beach clean-ups, coordinated by PPMR Management and organised by Dolphin Encounters, are carried out along the coastline of the PPMR. All litter is categorised and weighed. One of the 2014 annual beach clean-ups took place on 9 September 2014 when 52 participants picked up 6,137 items, filling 139 bags weighing in at 952 kg.

Community Development
The PPMR continues to support the education of children from a local community. Marine guards, when based at Milibangalala picket, in their spare time teach the basics of Portuguese and mathematics to about 15 children as well as traditional songs and dance. Once a month, or when needed, staff from the clinic at Ponta do Ouro visit the community at Milibangala and carry out check-ups.

Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

In a major step to enhance tourism to the world's largest terrestrial transfrontier conservation area, the governments of Zambia and Zimbabwe launched the KAZA TFCA Univisa. PPF played a key role to secure support from World Bank for this project. The Univisa is valid at eight ports of entry in Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The KAZA TFCA Master Integrated Development Plan (MIDP) has been completed and is to be presented to the KAZA structures for final review, approval and adoption so that it can be used in implementing activities in KAZA. The IDP was prepared with inputs from a team comprising thematic experts contracted to undertake the situational assessment of the threats facing the TFCA, working alongside the KAZA Secretariat, the Long Term Technical Advisor to the Secretariat and PPF experts. The analyses were in respect of natural resources management, land use, infrastructure, livelihoods and tourism. The analyses revealed that there were two types of threats facing KAZA - with some being specific to certain geographical areas whilst others were deemed to be more general and affecting the entire KAZA landscape. The threats that were specific to the geographical areas were used as the basis for defining the Wildlife Dispersal Areas (corridors) for KAZA and appropriate location specific project activities to redress the challenges associated with these threats elaborated.

Sioma Ngwezi National Park
The construction of the new park head-quarters has been completed. Funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development through KFW as part of the KAZA TFCA
development, it includes 11 offices, a radio control room, an ablution block, 20 junior staff houses and five senior staff houses.

Good wildlife sightings - particularly in the north-east - continue and good sightings of roan, sable, giraffe, tsessebe, wild dogs and lions were made. On one occasion a sable herd of more than 200 animals was seen in one section of the park.

Ngonye Falls
A final draft trust deed for the creation of a community trust for the two affected communities has been prepared by the lawyer from the Zambia Wildlife Authority. Once the trust deed is approved by the communities the community trust will be registered.

The camping facilities at Ngonye falls have also been improved to cater for the increased demand of visitors to the region. The bathrooms and toilets at both camp sites have been completed, and both camp sites are now in use with running water, flush toilets and showers. A great improvement compared to the old camp. A local tourist operator, Mutemwa Lodge, has started to use the facility on a regular basis and brings groups of 10 people at a time to camp. There are also other groups such as Penduka Safaris from Botswana and another group from South Africa which use the camp regularly.

Michelle Pietersen was appointed as the community development officer and she will assist with the training of local woman to run a kiosk at the visitor centre to provide snacks to visitors and to increase the income for the community from this facility.

Simalaha Community Conservancy
During September a group of 50 zebras was translocated from a Conservancy in Namibia to the sanctuary in the Simalaha Community Conservancy. The capture was attended by four members from the KADANS Foundation and their partners as well as Mr and Mrs Nielsen, PPF Club members. The capture was done by a game capture company, Du Preez Wild from Namibia and everything went according to plan. Mr Wim Boers from the KADANS Foundation who is already funding the Conservation Agriculture project with €205,746 has promised additional funding for agricultural projects for Simalaha and also expressed interest in funding a tented camp on the banks of a river.
Translocation of 50 zebra

The offloading of the animals in a temporary holding pen in the sanctuary was attended by the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Tourism and Arts, Chief Sekute, the District Commissioner and many other dignitaries as well as local community members and school children. This type of activity creates awareness of the project with the local community and, judging by the positive reaction from the local community, a sense of ownership of the project is being reaffirmed. Following the trip, Mr Nielsen donated €84,880 as a general donation to PPF. Since the time of the translocation, there has been a 14% increase in zebra numbers with seven young zebra being produced. Of the species relocated during 2013, the wildebeest and impala numbers have both increased by about 25%.

During December patrol teams were deployed along the line of the Zambezi River to ensure that no animals tried to cross back into Namibia.

**Conservation Agriculture:**
The results from the 2014 maize crop using the Conservation Agriculture method were very promising. The average yield from the Conservation Farming method was 1.9 tons per hectare in comparison to 0.9 tons per hectare using the conventional farming method. The Manager, Conservation Agriculture continued with the training of 385 conservation farmers during December 2014, being 150 from the 2013/2014 season (75 from each chiefdom), 150 from the 2014/2015 season, 85 extra farmers as well as 12 contact farmers. Seed for the 2014/2015 season has been distributed to 300 farmers; sorghum and finger millet has been added to the crops planted. The Manager, Conservation Agriculture is also maintaining report-back meetings with the government agricultural agencies and has continued to train staff in the use of the training tablets.

**Malawi-Zambia TFCA (Malawi, Zambia)**
The World Bank Task Team Leader and senior staff from the Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW) in Malawi and ZAWA visited the project area as part of the MTR for the World Bank funded project. The increased poaching was high on the agenda during the visit. The worsening poaching situation is a result of the regional increase in poaching which has been further compounded with the redeployment of staff and weak supervision by management.

Most of the planned infrastructure work has been completed except for the fence in Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve and the guest house on the Zambian component of the Nyika National Park. The

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fence is 55% completed with 22km out of 40km done. The guest house is 65% completed. The upcoming rainy season might affect progress on both projects. The GIZ-sponsored common market is only 30% completed. Lack of water for construction was the main cause of the delays but the situation has now improved with the drilling and equipping of a borehole. Construction of two semi-detached ranger houses in Nyika National Park is completed and one of the double units has been occupied. Construction of an office, including an operations room has also been completed.

**Law enforcement**

Although reports in the past have indicated that the law enforcement situation in the Nyika block has been steadily improving with increased coverage, increased arrests and decreasing poaching, it now appears that there has been an upsurge of poaching problems in the Vwaza block. At Bambanda-Zaro, the sanctuary fence has been heavily vandalized and fence wire used to make snares. Unfortunately, ZAWA field rangers have been reduced from 12 to six, and the number of fence attendants has also been halved from six to three. PPF is engaging with the Department of National Parks and Wildlife and ZAWA to urgently address the matter and emergency plans are being implemented.

**Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA (Angola, Zambia)**

A meeting among the collaborating partners – WWF Zambia; ZAWA; African Parks; Zambia Carnivore Programme; Ministry of Arts and Tourism and PPF – was convened to align processes and approaches to conservation planning in the area. Information sources were identified, as well as information gaps, and strategies agreed upon regarding the collection, collation and sharing of data. The planning team from ZAWA, together with key officials from relevant Ministries and departments, was mobilized and instructed to design an information gathering field trip, as well as community sensitisation process.

On international level, discussions were undertaken with Angola regarding the MoU, and the English version drafted earlier was translated and circulated for inputs by the Angolan Ministry, with a positive response being attained regarding the document. Both TFCA Partner Countries indicated the need to arrange a bilateral meeting so that the signing ceremony can be discussed. Alignment with the Joint Permanent Commission between the countries is being sought to enable closer cooperation regarding TFCA development.

**Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA (Zambia, Zimbabwe)**

Discussions between Zambia and Zimbabwe resolved that the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the TFCA is ready for conclusion and arrangements for a bilateral meeting scheduled for August are being made. This will mark the formalisation of the TFCA process.

**PPF SUPPORT PROGRAMMES**

Four support programmes are aligned to PPF aimed at attaining the TFCA vision, namely, the TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme, the SA College for Tourism, the Southern African Wildlife College and Combatting Wildlife Crime.

**TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme and Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station**

The Business Plan for the programme is still under development, yet good progress has been made on numerous aspects of the programme.
Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station
The proposed Master of Science programme to be based at the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station (HHWRS) is still under development. Some input has been received from Senior Management of the University of Pretoria (UP) to refine the proposal, and make this an inter-Faculty MSc. Funding has been obtained to develop this degree, and significant progress has been made to align the proposed degree with the teaching and research standards and objectives of the University.

With funding obtained from the TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme (TFCA-VWP) programme, architects have been commissioned to develop concept plans for the development of the HHWRS. These will be used as models for fund-raising purposes.

Routine maintenance on the roof and other structures has been performed, and annual validation of all the laboratory equipment has been completed, as required by accreditation standards.

A couple of projects in the surrounding area utilized the laboratories and biobanking facilities at HHWRS.

A collaborative project between UP and University of Stellenbosch focusing on rodent demographics, parasites and diseases was conducted in the surrounding villages of the Mnisi Community Programme (MCP) and reserves within the area. A serological survey for blue tongue virus was conducted on the cattle in the Mnisi Community area. A real-time polymerase chain reaction assay was developed for the specific detection of some emerging tick-borne pathogens.

Some of the staff on contract from the SAWC as part of the service level provider has been sent on development courses, and replaced by others from within the community area.

Additional equipment has been purchased to replace some of the essential items that were provided under the previous terms and conditions of the service level agreement with the SAWC.

Associated Programmes
The association between Mpumalanga Veterinary Services and the University is functioning well, and integrates the biosecurity aspects of the integrated programmes that the University runs within the MCP and the Hluvukani Animal Clinic.

The dog health and demographic surveillance system run within the MCP is progressing well, delivering some interesting outputs. The Herding for Health project, which looks specifically at the livelihood improvement of rural cattle owners in the area is still under development, but promises to be an exciting initiate.

Interactions and discussions with a number of role-players in the area highlight the need for veterinary input into the conservation efforts in the region.

SA College for Tourism
Introduction
The 2014 training year culminated on 28 November with 89 young women and 16 young men graduating at the SA College for Tourism (SACT). Highlights of the year included the opening of the Drostdy Hotel, an operational training area of SACT, a new training programme was added to the training scope of the College, new training and training support members were appointed to meet the demands of the new training programme and yet another successful audit of the College by the education and training authorities.
Financial Management
MARSH Africa donated €14,917 to SACT during October. In addition to murals depicting students in training donated to the College for its conference hall, Stephen Falcke also contributed to the SACT Adopt a Student fundraising project. Werner Myburgh, Chief Executive Officer of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) earmarked his PPF Club membership to SACT.

General Management
The Drostdy Hotel, a subsidiary of SACT was re-opened as a 5 star boutique establishment on 27 November 2014. In its first fortnight of full operations the hotel ran at an above 95% occupancy rate with an even higher percentage for its food and beverage service division.

Human Resources Management
The Culture, Art, Tourism, Hospitality & Sport Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA) accredited Drostdy Learnership Programme was initiated on 30 November. As a result a new Accommodation Services or Housekeeping Facilitator/Assessor and Division Manager has been appointed at SACT to replace the present housekeeping trainer who has been allocated to Drostdy Hotel to manage the Learnership Programme. The new trainer will join the SACT staff on 1 January 2014.

SACT received its new accreditation certificate from CATHSSETA at the end of October following in the wake of the successful audit by the ETQA (Education and Training Quality Assurance) division of CATHSSETA during the 3rd Quarter of the year.

Two Tracker Academy graduates completed a CATHSSETA accredited assessor course and will in future be available to assist the Academy in fulfilling its assessment requirements.

Learner Management
Hospitality learners commenced their year-end theory examinations on 20 October completing same on 25 October. On 3 November three senior lecturers of the Hotel School at the Central University of Technology arrived at the College to conduct the year-end practical evaluation for hospitality learners.
A local Graaff-Reinet resident, Faith Lesolo, with an average score of 81% won a three month all expenses paid work experience visit to the guest house of Mrs Barbara Pudel, a friend of long standing of SACT, in Portofino, Italy. Faith will be accompanied by her runner up, Petronella Nyamunno of Zimbabwe, who scored an average of 79.5%.

By 27 November 37 graduates had completed their work orientation programme at Drostdy Hotel and were employed as interns on learnership by the hotel. By 15 December the total of 2014 graduates deployed had increased to seventy, i.e. a 75% deployment rate within three weeks of graduation.

Of the 16 tracker students who graduated in 2014, 11 have already found permanent employment in game lodges, National Parks and anti-poaching units. This is a deployment rate of over 70% for the class of 2014, however it must be noted that half of these graduates only graduated at the end of November.

Graduation on 28 November was hosted by SACT Chairperson, Mr Gaynor Rupert, who, in welcoming her guests to the ceremony, thanked them for their wonderful support of both the hospitality and tracker training divisions of the college without which they could not have achieved a 100% pass rate of all learners who sat for their final examinations and evaluations conducted by external examiners. Mrs Rupert paid special tribute to the donor community of SACT among them, the Embassy of Finland, Absa, Rupert Nature Foundation, Koos and Rona Rupert Education Trust, Irene Staehelin of Switzerland, Remgro Limited, Jagersfontein Developments, Anglo American Chairman’s Fund, Marsh Africa, The Foschini Group, United States of America based Empowers Africa, DHK Architects, Lloyds Travel and Tsogo Sun as well as the many private individuals who supported SACT by way of its Adopt a Student Fundraising Campaign.

Keynote speaker, Anele Mdoda, a well known radio and television personality and author of a book for young women, encouraged the graduates to view the day as a stepping stone to a lifelong commitment to excellence. Zelda la Grange who delivered the closing remarks handed three autographed copies of her best seller, Good Morning, Mr. Mandela, to the three graduates who wrote most eloquently about how the icon influenced their lives for the better.

Other participants in the graduation ceremony were Andy de la Mare of Absa who announced the Top Student of the Year and handed the Absa Trophy to Faith Loselo hailing from Graaff-Reinet, Barbara Pudel of Geneva, Switzerland who invited Faith and her runner up, Petronella Nyamunno of Zimbabwe, on a three months, all expenses paid working experience visit to the Pudel Guest House in Portofino Italy, Sarah Tompkins of the United Kingdom who handed the Samara Private Game Reserve Trophy to top tracker graduate of the 1st intake of 2014, Mark Mdlovu, and Dave Varty of Londolozi Game Reserve who congratulated Sihle Mlotshwa as the top performer among the tracker trainees of the 2nd intake of 2013. The trophies were accompanied by a cheque in the amount of €75 each sponsored by Sal and Eugen Roux. Dave was followed to the podium by Glenn van Heerden who handed the ThornyBush Collections Trophy and a cheque of €373 to the Top Culinary Art Performer of the Year, Siyamthanda Ngqungwana. Siyamthanda also won a six-month’s internship with the Executive Chef at ThornyBush.

Dr Harold Riley, court painter to Queen Elizabeth II handed a signed copy from his personal and limited collection of his pen sketch of President Mandela to Ms Rachel Mgiba, who was voted by her fellow graduates as the Campus Peace Maker of The Year.

Also present at the ceremony were HRH Princess Irene of the Netherlands, HE President Joachim Chissano of Mozambique, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta of Zambia and Mrs Lubasi, other members of the Board of Directors of the Peace Parks Foundation accompanied by their spouses, members of the SACT Board of Directors and spouses, Mrs Hanneli Rupert-Koegelenberg of the Rupert Family

Public Relations
Events hosted by Drostdy Hotel for the media and travel agencies during the first part of December led to a large number of requests for information about SACT and its training programmes.

The graduation ceremony also proved, as always, a powerful PR tool and resulted in a number of offers of support of the work of the College.

Training Management
Good results were achieved by hospitality students during their year-end exams. A class average of 64% was achieved with one learner scoring above 80%, 25 scoring above 70%, 37 above 60% and the rest above 50%.

All 90 Portfolios of Evidence were adjudicated successfully by the external moderator who submitted the names of the 90 students to CATHSSETA for certification.

The first intake of tracker trainees for 2014 completed their training year at Londolozi Game Reserve during the second week of November. Of them four qualified on Tracker Level 3 and the rest passed Tracker Level 2 FGASA tracking qualification and every one was found competent on the CATHSSETA Tracker Skills programme. Mark Mdlovu won the top tracker student of the year with an overall aggregate of 88%. Only 3% separated the top four students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nhlayo</th>
<th>Matios</th>
<th>David</th>
<th>Percy</th>
<th>Raymond</th>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Joy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Following</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track &amp; Sign</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birding</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trees &amp; Plants</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In group 8, i.e. the 2\textsuperscript{nd} intake of 2013 who completed their training in June, Sihle Mlotswa won the top tracker award with an aggregate of 92%. All eight students were found competent on the CATHSSETA Tracker Skills Programme. Below is a list of Group 8’s results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sihle</th>
<th>Robert</th>
<th>Pulenyane</th>
<th>Pule</th>
<th>John</th>
<th>Arab</th>
<th>Mishak</th>
<th>Sicelo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Following animal trails</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track &amp; Sign</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory of tracking</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birding &amp; Bird Calls</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trees &amp; Plants</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tracker students are required to record every practical intervention in their logbooks throughout the year. Of interest is that each student followed lion on foot at least 21 times, leopard 17 times and rhino 33 times. This practical tracking record represents significant experience for each student, and
can be compared to the experience of a permanently employed tracker working for 3 years! All the students spent at least 800 hours in the field learning the practical components of tracking.

Phases 2 and 3 of the Tracker Manual (birds, reptiles, amphibians and insects) have been completed and Struik Publishers have offered to publish the manual. If Tracker Academy accepts the offer, this will add significant credibility to the Tracker Academy training curriculum and afford the Academy access to Struik's substantial distribution network.

**Southern African Wildlife College**

**Introduction**
The 2014 year was a successful one with the Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC) having met its targets and having partially paid back the loan to the Southern African Wildlife Trust for the acquisition of African Field Ranger Training Services (AFRTS) to bolster its anti-poaching field ranger training capability.

A Business Plan for the years 2015 – 2019 has been compiled. It covers both the quality of training programmes offered and cost efficiency of delivering the programmes.

The concept of 'Business Units' rather than training departments is now being used at the SAWC and has proven to be a productive manner in which to financially share the College 'target' with all the units becoming more business driven. The following criteria was used to identify business units

- The Training Needs of Wildlife Industry were identified
- Consideration was given to TFCA and community development
- Consideration was given to Memoranda of Understanding with PPF, the Department of Environmental Affairs in South Africa and KNP
- Needs were grouped into 4 broad 'units' as follows:
  - Wildlife Management
  - Protected Area Integrity (managed by AFRTS)
  - Youth, Community Development and Access
  - Guiding and Sustainable Utilization

**Wildlife/Protected Area Management**

The Higher and Advanced Certificate Courses commenced on 20 January 2014 and ended with the graduation of students on 3 December 2014. The students attended two College blocks (semesters), the first semester from 20 January – 11 April 2014, and the second from 4 August – 3 December 2014. A total of 50 full-time and two part time students attended. In addition, a student repeating the first semester also attended the relevant modules. The students hailed from seven different African countries (including Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Mozambique, Swaziland, Lesotho) and eight different national, provincial, private and community organisations in South Africa.
A total of 29 modules were completed between the two courses, including written tests, practical assignments, mid-term exam, and with the final exams almost completed, with scripts being posted to lecturers for marking.

Liaising with SADC organisations and institutions
Two very successful workplace visits were completed. The purpose of the workplace visits was to determine strengths and weaknesses of the training provided by SAWC and its relevance in the current SADC conservation milieu. It is also important to know what challenges the SAWC alumni face once returning to their jobs and to this end as many students as possible were interviewed to establish any emerging patterns. Their feedback was documented, and as far as possible addressed within the relevant modules.

The first trip included the Makuleke Community, southern Zimbabwe (Gonarezhou National Park), Mozambique’s Bazaruto Archipelago National Park, Massingir (GLTFCA) and KNP. Seven current students were interviewed and assisted with Work Integrated Learning assignments. A successful liaison meeting was also held with the EWT Researcher in Bazaruto. Some assistance will be given by staff to projects relating to Management Plans and a vegetation mapping project in Bazaruto NP, as well as extra training for Park staff.

The second visit included 11 Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Authority National Parks, where 17 alumni were interviewed as well as all five current students. In addition one alumni and four current Zambian students were also met.

Special Activities
Another successful rhino crime prevention workshop was hosted in September with attendees from as far afield as three Dutch universities.

Protected Area Integrity
AFRTS went through a torrid time with the loss of senior trainer Martin Mthembu due to a tragic vehicle accident. Martin has left a void difficult to fill. Honouring his memory and applying his work ethic has got the AFRTS through this difficult time and operations have continued though disrupted in Tanzania.
Various training courses were conducted during the reporting period. AFRTS was involved in the Reaction Force Ranger training for the KNP from 22 September to 3 October 2014. This training was the first of its kind presented to the KNP. The training took place at SAWC and was concluded with an operational deployment in the KNP. Environmental Management Inspector (EMI) training in the KNP commenced with two training interventions from 8 to 11 September and from 29 September to 2 October 2014.

An Advanced Field Ranger course, attended by SANParks staff from the Karoo National Park, was held at the Grantham Training venue in the Karoo National Park from 15 September until 26 September 2014. This course produced high quality Advanced Field Rangers. The course was small and focused on the skills required to operate at the advanced level. All were successful during this training intervention. A Field Ranger Armed course started at the Field Ranger Base on 15 September 2014 and was concluded on 24 October 2014. This course was attended by members from SANParks, Augrabies as well as Kgalagadi National Park, as well as members from WESSA and the Wildlife Division of Ethiopia. The thirteen Ethiopians were the first from that country to be trained as Field Rangers in South Africa.

The Jobs Fund year 2 students completed their training on 26 September and graduated on 1 October 2014. Mr. Dumisani Gumede the Jobs Fund Head of Business Origination attended the graduation. The Graduation was a great success with parents and friends of the learners attending. The learners were then deployed to the KNP. The selection of Jobs Fund year 3 students took place at the SAWC over the period 14 September to 21 September 2014. Thirty new learners were selected and training initiated on 22 September 2014. This programme will run for the next year and will follow the same process as per the initial agreement between the Jobs Fund, SAWC and the KNP. Expansion projects are currently being investigated and the hope is that agreements can be secured with Conservation Agencies to expand the Field Ranger base in such organisations.

The Bathawk continues to be an important tool in the combatting of conservation crime and has flown several more hours over several areas of concern in the immediate vicinity of the SAWC, Manyeleti, KNP and private reserves. The Bathawk has proven to be the aerial platform of choice with the Timbavati and Klaserie Private Nature Reserves. All indicators are that the Bathawk will be employed more and more in the Anti-Poaching application while the need for scientific services has also increased. During one particular operation the Bathawk was used as the primary observation platform to find a wounded Rhino to allow for action from the KNP staff in that regard. Unfortunately the animal had to be destroyed due the extent of damage inflicted by the poachers. The Bathawk was most definitely the most economic choice of aircraft for this process.

**GIZ Fire project**

The contract between SAWC and GIZ has been signed and the first instalment should be received shortly. This project, which will end in April 2015, not only has financial benefits for the College but will allow the development of new training modules for the College. These modules will involve Integrated Fire Management, Community Based Fire Management and Fire Information Systems. The courses in this holistic training program require conservation professionals, which are currently working in conservation and fire management in Transfrontier Conservation Areas. Those attending the courses should preferably be involved with training, willing and able to pass on skills and knowledge to others in the TFCAs and communities.

**GIZ TFCA Training Completed**

The department conducted six TFCA training sessions in 2014. The topics for these trainings were determined after a needs analysis which was done for the six TFCA’s in March and April. The training sessions were a very good starting point for improving the “on the ground” actions within the TFCA’s. The complete training schedule was as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TFCA</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Arrangement Status</th>
<th>Focus areas for training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greater Mapungubwe</td>
<td>28 July - 1 August</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Getting stakeholders together and setting up a forum/network/system for more communication at all levels. Anti-poaching and law enforcement issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Limpopo</td>
<td>18-22 August</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Cross border anti-poaching operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubombo</td>
<td>8-12 Sept</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Cross border protection &amp; law enforcement. Setting up a network/communication system. Community engagement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maloti Drakensberg</td>
<td>22-26 Sept</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>What a TFCA is, benefits thereof, expectations for communities and roles of stakeholders. Setting up a network system. Anti-poaching - drug trafficking, stock theft, value of wildlife, monitoring and patrolling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chimanimani</td>
<td>6-10 Oct</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Cross border protection &amp; law enforcement. Governance of TFCA. Stakeholder collaboration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyika</td>
<td>3-7 Nov</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Setting up a network/communication system. Cross border cooperation and coordination of activities. Cross border protection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Somkhanda Community Based Natural Resource Management Project**

This community governance awareness project for Somkhanda Community is a culmination of a governance training process. This process seeks to assist the Somkhanda community to improve on governance so as to enhance their management of the Somkhanda Game Reserve (SGR) for conservation as well as the socio-economic benefits through a community Trust.

The SGR trip was a success for everyone who attended the village awareness meetings in the various villages of Somkhanda and who participated fully in the process. The Izinduna in all the villages of Somkhanda were happy with the progress made since the SAWC started working with them.

**RESILIM planning workshop and Launch**

The launch of the SAWC-RESILIM Partnership took place at SAWC on 11 June and was attended by 50 key stakeholders from the SADC and Limpopo Basin region. The SAWC-RESILIM-B Programme seeks to promote resilience building of people and ecosystems through trans-boundary integrated water resources management in the Limpopo River Basin (shared by the four countries of Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe and Botswana). This programme focuses on climate change adaptation and biodiversity conservation. Kule Chitepo, the Director of the RESILIM-B programme, provided the purpose and overview of the project and Dr Marisa Coetzee introduced the partner programme – the RESILIM- Olifants programme. A message of support was given by USAID and Dr Alan Gardiner provided an overview of SAWC Department of Innovation and Development direction. In addition the TNA results were reported and Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) training models, outcomes and findings presented. During the afternoon session a long-term capacity building strategy was built with feedback from partners.

**Learning by doing and training of trainers (ToT)**

There is a big demand for onsite ‘learning by doing’. However, the capacity to meet this effectively is low. There is a lack of trainer skills where it comes to the economics of CBNRM, wildlife, parks and the bio-experience sector in general. This is partly being addressed by looking for funding so a wildlife economist position can be created at the College. Further high level technical support is needed to develop and test new systems, modules and curriculum (e.g. governance training) and fields of knowledge (e.g. land use economics, governance, joint venture negotiation, human wildlife conflict).

In the past two years, SAWC has experimented with a learning-by-doing approach but now there was a need to move from an experimental programme to strategic institutionalization and capacity-
building. SAWC plans to test methods at core Resilience Sites including Sabie Game Park-Mangalana Case Study in Mozambique, Makuleke CPA in Limpopo South Africa, Somkhanda in Kwa-Zulu Natal, Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (Botswana and Zimbabwe) and Bushbuckridge/Sabi Sand adjacent to the College. SAWC plans to invest resources into mentorship opportunities at these core sites to develop high quality training to the future trainers in the region.

A Governance Course focusing on Constitution building was conducted at the Makuleke Headquarters from 11 to 20 June. Multiple stakeholders joined the training including Zambian PhD trainees, SAWC Groen Sebenza Staff, SAWC Environmental Monitors, Makuleke youth, Executive members and staff of the Communal Property Association (CPA), Resource Africa staff and university of Florida students. The Makuleke CPA constitution was reviewed by trainees and a road map developed for the improvement of the CPA.

Module Development and Modification
The SAWC Innovation and Development Department are working closely together with the SAWC High Education Department and PPF to modify and enhance current modules based on gaps identified during a TNA process. The department is in process of engaging with key stakeholders (identified during the TNA process as well as the RESILIM stakeholder workshop) to ensure that ‘resilience building of the socio-ecological system to climate change’ from across the region is incorporated into the SAWC curriculum. It is also in the process of negotiations with the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) to continue with this process over the next few years as well as benefit from their existing material.

Dave Pitman, a student from University of Florida (UF), funded by the Norhed programme, is in the process of developing the governance manual further. He will incorporate outcomes which accommodate the different levels of stakeholders.

Two Masters of Development Practice (MDP) students from UF trained three Makuleke youth, several SAWC Environmental monitors and a Bushbuckridge trainee on how to collect situational analysis data and conduct surveys. The results will be written into a ‘learning by doing’ module on livelihood surveys which will ultimately become part of a situational Analysis CBNRM training manual. This will become a significant outcome from the SAWC-UF partnership.

Norhed PhD Candidate Training
Two ‘learning by doing’ CBNRM modules were trained over the course of June 2014 at SAWC. Trainees included five PhD candidates, including Sandy du Plessis of the SAWC staff and four University of Copperbelt (Zambia) staff members. The first module consisted of Resource Economics and the second a Governance Module. The training tested and refined ‘learning by doing; methodologies in the protected areas around the college.

Creating firebreaks
The department has successfully created fire blocks around the college perimeter. These fire blocks are now available for both applied research and training of students in the basics of fire management. Currently the remaining trees that fall within the fire break are being cut and removed in preparation for next year.

Universities Programme
This programme under the direction of Marlize van de Walt is going well and is set to increase in the following years. SAWC has been approached by two new universities for service during 2015 and currently five universities are booked to come next year during the May to August period. The programme is also developing a strategy to increase the ability of the students in the programme to
engage in applied research. SAWC also recent assisted with a school group from Switzerland as well as ran a GIS course for MTPA & AWARD.

Foreign Volunteers
The department has started hosting more foreign volunteers this year e.g. Nicolas Froener and Dario Biachini from Switzerland. The aim for hosting them is to give them both a hands-on experience of the College and nature conservation related activities while at the same time allowing them to positively contribute to the College.

Website development
The department has been involved in the updating and improvement of the College website. Craig Beech from PPF is assisting with the development of the webpage along with SAWC’s webpage developers.

Sustainable Utilisation and Guiding
The 2014 Sustainable Utilisation class kicked off in July. The course is intensive and comprehensive with the following modules being covered during the first semester. History of Professional Hunting, Role of Hunting in Conservation, Hunting Ethics, Bow hunting, Shot Placement, Ethology, Basic Ecology, Reptile Studies, Plant Studies, Invertebrate Studies, Maths 1 & 2, Language, Basic Tracking, Hunting Law and Animal Studies.

The uniqueness of SAWC’s location as the ideal training environment for such activities has been demonstrated time and again during the regular afternoon, “out in the veld” activities. Students have to date encountered lion, buffalo, leopard, hippo, rhino and numerous elephants while on foot in the training area. With impala carcasses from two post mortem examinations, two leopard baits have so far been hung, both of which attracted leopards – a young female and a huge old male. The College now has its own registered shooting range situated in the drainage line close by. This is proving to be a valuable asset – not only for the training of the Sustainable Utilisation and Guiding students and those on the field ranger course, but it is now also being utilized by some of the safari lodges in the area as a training opportunity for their field guides.

During the course of this semester some valuable contacts were made and some generous donations received. Most noticeable was that from the Safari Club International Foundation which has pledged this department €40,147 for the acquisition of its own ‘fully kitted out’ vehicle.

The Southern New Mexico Chapter, the Northern New Mexico Chapter, the Texas Panhandle Chapter, the West Texas Chapter and the El Paso Texas Chapter of Safari Club International recently clubbed together and each donated £892 towards the acquisition of reloading equipment for this department.

Community Development and Access
This department saw a total of 412 learners complete programmes at NQF Levels; 5 and 2 and Short Courses. Two NQF level 5 Programmes had registered 47 learners last year who were scheduled to complete training by April 2014 while three (3) NQF Level 2 programmes registered a total of 141 learners which took place in the year. Two Skills Programmes registered 27 learners during the year. Eleven short courses enrolled a total of 197 learners in the year.

NQF Level 2 Programmes- National Certificate in Resource Guardianship
The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR) funded two (2) NQF Level 2 programmes for 120 learners. The first group of 95 from the 120 completed the programme in September 2014 at the College and the Wilderness Foundation’s premises. The next group of 25 are still busy with the training which is scheduled to be completed in May 2015. The Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET) is another Department
that contributed another group of 21 learners to complete a learnership at NQF Level 2 in Resource Guardianship. It is anticipated that the group will complete the training by January 2015.

NQF Level 2 Skills Programme in Conservation General Assistant
The Department of Environmental Affairs funded 16 learners to complete a Skills programme in Conservation General Assistant, NQF Level 2. The beneficiaries are based at Lisbon, which is adjacent to Kruger National Park and the project Office is also based at Skukuza Camp. Fourteen learners successfully completed the Skills Programme. KNP funded 11 employees to complete a skills programme in Basic Infrastructure Maintenance at the SAWC premises, which was completed by August this year.

Short Course Programmes
Apart from Learnerships and Skills programmes, the Department also offered 11 Short Course Programmes to a total of 197 participants. The following organizations funded their employees to attend the Short courses; LEDET, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, Kruger National Park, the National Historic Unit (NHU), the ARTP, Lesotho Department of Tourism and the Chile’s INCAP. Short Courses offered included, Guiding, CBNRM, Advanced GIS, Assessor and First Aid; Levels 1, 2 & 3.

Youth and Enterprise Development
DEA Youth Environment Service (YES) Project
The Waste Management & Recycling and Environmental Awareness learners continued with their work placement in Bushbuckridge and Thaba Chweu local municipalities. Whilst the two skills programmes received different training, they were assisting each other in terms of field work. Most of the sites now have large recyclable waste collections and started selling in mid-November 2014. The main challenges experienced by learners has been transportation of waste from the point of collection to the selling point, most of the sites, however seem to have found a way round this by organising their own transportation or linking with organisations willing to support whilst one group was donated a big ‘waste trolley’. Both Environmental Awareness and Waste Management learners have continued engaging the schools and wider community with the support of Environmental Officers in the municipalities. They have assisted in clean up days, special environmental/calendar days, tree planting, house hold surveys, preparing environmental presentations, etc.

Bridging Course / Youth Access Programme
A total of 25 learners was selected for the course. One learner had to leave the course prematurely due to personal circumstances. In the third quarter, 24 learners completed the unarmed field ranger training programme and entered into the work placement phase. It has been very encouraging to see learner attitudes change as they prepared to enter the workplace. It confirms the effectiveness of the programme in changing young people’s lives.

Operations
On 19 September the College received the signed Finance Agreement between SADC and KfW for the Phase II developments. A Pre-financing agreement between PPF and SAWC was drafted and signed on 22 September as stipulated in the Finance Agreement. The first disbursement received from PPF enabled the College to do site establishments for the three staff houses, some infrastructure developments and preparations for building works at the Ranger Camp. Construction of the three houses officially started on 15 October and is progressing above expectation.

The Ranger Camp facility was set up as a temporary base by means of tented accommodation, lecture rooms and kitchen for the AFRTS until development of permanent structures could commence during October. This was delayed by three weeks due to the selection of the Jobs Fund 3 candidates that was done on site. Construction of the kitchen, ablution facilities, and the offices will start on 5 November 2014.

Deloitte Accountants B.V.
Voor identificatie en onbeïndig
behorende bij controle verklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2015
37
Funding received from NORHED was applied to upgrade and extend the kitchen and laundry area. Phase II made provision for the development of tented accommodation for visiting researchers. Due to the urgency of the accommodation required, NORHED funding allowed SAWC to proceed with the construction of these units. To date the slabs for the tented accommodation have been cast, bathroom areas built and tents have been manufactured.

CONSTRAINTS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED PROGRESS

General constraints affecting progress during the reporting period include:
- Availability of funding for projects
- Habitat fragmentation
- Changing roles within TFCA structures over the development life cycle of TFCAs
- Development threats and incompatible land use proposals
- Bureaucratic processes and decision making process
- Stakeholder expectations.

Detail regarding constraints pertaining to specific TFCAs are provided below:

/Ar-Ais Richtersveld Transfrontier Park
- Lack of clarity regarding the availability of funds from the Governments to support operational aspects of the TFCA Development Programme as well as joint activities planned between the two components of the ARTP.

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park
- Delays in planning as a result of political and administrative processes.
- Clarity regarding PPF’s approach to support for KTP, specifically critical projects.

Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area
- Lack of resources to support projects in Zimbabwe.
- The growing elephant impact on the Park.
- The increasing incidences of poaching and the numbers of stray cattle moving into the area.
- The area has experienced severe flooding and requests for assistance from the Maramani Community regarding the Shashe Irrigation Scheme have been received.
- The IPD still has to be finalised as well as the GMTFCA Joint Operational Strategy, requiring inputs from the individual TFCA partner countries, as well as collective discussions.
- Botswana has proposed revisiting the name of the TFCA, recommending that the name revert back to Limpopo-Shashe TFCA or Shalimpo TFCA. This could be a reaction to the strong emphasis that South Africa is placing on the Mapungubwe concept, rather than reflecting the geographical nature of the area. The matter has been referred to the Ministerial Committee for a decision since the Ministers originally changed the name from Limpopo Shashe to Greater Mapungubwe.
- The final discussions regarding the Biodiversity Offset programme between DEA and Coal of Africa Limited (CoAL) apropos the Vele Colliery ended inconclusively, and the process faces challenges since no finality regarding the offset programme could be reached between the parties. DEA will now be required to investigate other options to enforce compliance and this could include directives from DEA to CoAL.

Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park
- Rhino poaching.
• Lack of clarity regarding future institutional arrangements, such as the establishment of Park Management Committee and Joint Operational Centres.
• Operational and ecological linkages within Zimbabwe (Gonarezhou National Park – Sengwe Corridor).
• Structures and protocols for decision-making in Mozambique.
• Multiple stakeholder involvement in resettlement process.
• Limpopo National Park income generation opportunities – significant impacts due to uncertainties pertaining to the Gaza Safaris/Twin City Concession agreement.

**Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area**

**Lubombo Conservancy-Goba**
• Lack of clarity regarding the TFCA, funding and private partnerships.

**Nsubane-Pongola**
• The impasse between Swaziland Government and Royal Jozini Big 6 Consortium.
• Alleged illegal activities, including gill-netting within the Pongolapoort Dam in South Africa.

**Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay**
• Lack of a joint operational framework.
• Clarity regarding institutional arrangements and agreements pertaining to management and development of Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR).
• Environmental challenges and uncertainty associated with the deep sea port at Techobainia.
• Income generation for PPMR (retention of revenue).

**Songimvelo-Malolotja**
• Land claims in Songimvelo, South Africa.
• Lack of financial sustainability of Songimvelo.
• Proposed mining at Ngwenya Mines in Swaziland.

**Usuthu-Tembe-Futi**
• Community expectations.
• Clarity regarding fence alignment along international boundary inside Sanctuary area.
• The need for the establishment of a Community Conservation Area along the Musi is required, yet the requisite support and initiative is not forthcoming from EKZNW.
• Lack of clarity regarding community involvement and developments on South African side.

**Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation Development Area**
• Lack of funding for the implementation of activities within Lesotho.

**Liuwa Plains-Mussuma Transfrontier Conservation Area**
• The long approval process in Angola and the levels of understanding regarding conservation, proclamation and implementation.
• Sensitisation of local communities regarding the need to conserve the natural and cultural resources of the area is required. A solid understanding of conservation, its value and potential, as well as the proper planning and management of natural resources need to be nurtured in the entire area, especially in the remote areas far removed from the administrative centres.
• The operational relationship between the two partner countries also requires attention.
Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area
- Complexity of decision-making processes as a result of diversity of stakeholders.
- Lack of donor support for Zimbabwe.

Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools Transfrontier Conservation Area
- Lack of continuity as a result of high turn-over of senior officials.
- Lack of donor support for Zimbabwe projects.
- Development threats in both countries affecting protected areas.
- Elections in Zambia have placed a certain amount of uncertainty on when the MoU will be signed.

Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area
- There have been implementation delays on the Zambian side on account of changes in key the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) personnel which affected disbursements
- Presidential election in Zambia

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<tr>
<th>Report completed by:</th>
<th>Héloïse de Villiers, Programme Administrator</th>
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<tr>
<td>Programme Manager</td>
<td>Paul Bewsher</td>
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<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>PPF</td>
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Annexure A

MAP OF TFCAS IN THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY REGION

Treaty Signed TFCAs
1. ANSA – BotswanaTP* (Namibia/South Africa)
2. KwaZulu-Natal TP* (Botswana/South Africa)
4. Great Limpopo TP* (Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)

MoU Signed TFCAs
5. Limpopo TFCs* (Mozambique/South Africa/Swaziland)
6. Mokolotse-Damatjane TFCs* (Lesotho/South Africa)
7. Inga Shallow Tosa TP (Angola/Namibia)
8. Greater Kafue-Rupiko TFC (Botswana/South Africa/Zimbabwe)
9. Chama-Ruhinda TFC (Mozambique/Zimbabwe)
10. Malawi/Zambia TFC (Malawi/Zambia)

Conceptual TFCAs
11. Malombe Forest TFC (Angola/Congo/DRC)
12. Lower Zambezi-Mang Pools TFCs (Zambia/Zimbabwe)
13. Zinave TP (Mozambique/Zambia/Zimbabwe)
14. Sekera TFC (Zimbabwe/TransfrontierAgenda)
15. Niege Sebe Lirungo TFC (Mozambique/Tanzania)
16. Mwasa Ben Chuquisaca TFC (Tanzania/Mozambique)
17. Western Indian Ocean TFC (Comoros/Madagascar/Mauritius/Mozambique/Seychelles/Tanzania)

* Peace Parks Foundation directly involved
TP - Transfrontier Pans
TFC - Trans Frontier Conservation Area
TFCMA - Trans Frontier Conservation Marine Area
TBHFMP – Trans boundary Natural Resource Management Project
RHINO PROTECTION PROGRAMME
"RHINOCEROSES ARE WORTH GOLD"

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
1 September to 30 November 2014

Submitted to:

Submitted by:

December 2014

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Founding Patrons:
HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, Dr Nelson Mandela and Dr Anton Rupert

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Registration number: 97/004896/08

Delnitta Accountants R.V.
Voor identificatiesdoeleinden behorende bij contrastverklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2015
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<td>Peace Parks Foundation</td>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) is absolutely delighted to advise that with the incredibly generous funding receiving from the NPL, much progress has been made in many areas of the fight against rhino poaching, with various important projects being set into motion with the main implementation partners.

One of the most dynamic of all actions - if wildlife crime is to be brought under control was the introduction of independent, efficient and reliable counter-trafficking and intelligence operations by the Mozambique Government. Under the umbrella of the Rhino Protection Programme and Mozambique Wildlife Preservation Initiative, PPF and the Joaquim Chissano Foundation (JCF) signed a contract which outlines the support to various projects in the areas adjacent to the Limpopo National Park (LNP) with emphasis on counter-trafficking and intelligence. Implementation has already started with the appointment of a Programme Manager seconded to the JCF expected to take place before the end of the year, proposals for the formation of a mobile sniffer/detection dog unit that will roam between ports, airports, main transit routes and the LNP are being reviewed and an intelligence operation based in Massingir on the southern border of the LNP have been established. The exciting news is that already three syndicates have been mapped out but as the information is highly confidential it will not be included in this report.

A performance assessment and evaluation of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) in support of ground based law enforcement and anti-poaching operations in the Kruger National Park (KNP) are being carried out by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) over the course of a 12 month period. This will lay the foundation for the future use of UAV’s within Protected Areas systems. Testing of the UAVs is continuing in Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (EKZNW) and it is with great satisfaction that PPF can report on what has now become known as “the Ozabeni effect”. Testing of the UAVs was carried in the Ozabeni Game Reserve and there was no sign of poaching during the tests. However, once the UAVs had moved out of the area it was discovered that one of the Ozabeni staff members was contacting poaching syndicates to inform them that the UAVs had been moved out of the area and that the poachers could move in without fear. This occurred in various other reserves where the team operated. It is therefore very clear that UAVs do in fact have a deterrent effect.

EKZNW has concluded the preparation of an implementation plan for a Rhino Tracking programme in several of its rhino reserves where tracking devices will be implanted in rhino horn to enable the monitoring of live rhino whilst also allowing the horn to be traced following a poaching incident. This project is also linked with the surveillance and digital radio communications project being implemented by EKZNW which uses the same infrastructure to send and receive data via the surveillance towers and radio masts. These surveillance towers and radio masts will assist towards more rapid responses by law enforcement officers to any incidences which may be occurring, which may make the difference between the life or death of a rhino.

One of the strategies for the protection of rhino in KNP makes provision for the capture and relocation of rhino from areas affected by poaching pressure to area designated as the Intensive Protection Zone in the KNP. The Rhino Protection Programme has assisted KNP with the recent relocation of 30 rhino to place of safety. Of these 14 have been fitted with the tracking devices.

Rhino Veterinary support projects have been established with KNP and EKZNW which both have extensive wildlife veterinary competency and have been in the forefront of developing new treatment methods for injured and orphaned rhino. Rhino orphans are of critical concern for the future of rhinos as they guard the genetic key to the proliferation of a healthy rhino population. Many of the orphans succumb to dehydration, starvation and attacks from predators as they are forced to fend for
themselves when their mothers are killed, while many of them are also attacked and injured by the poachers, leaving them even more vulnerable. One of the greatest challenges lies in finding and recovering these orphans in time to save them. The good news is that thus far the KNP has saved a number of orphaned rhinos, including older ones that are being kept with surrogate mothers in bomas in the KNP. There are also a large number of orphans that are being held in specialised rhino rehabilitation centres. These will be released in SANParks’ agreed rhino strongholds when they are able to integrate with older rhinos and can form part of naturally breeding rhino. Information regarding numbers and places of safety cannot be disclosed as this would be detrimental to their safety. A lot of attention is also being given to injured rhino which are being treated both in the field and then taken to places of safety. It is clear that veterinarians spare no cost in trying to save each and every injured rhino as one was taken by helicopter for treatment.

The research into rhino horn devaluation by means of chemical alteration has commenced and the preliminary results have been received. The positive results from the computed tomography scanning, finite analysis and permeability testing support the concept that chemical substances can be introduced to rhino horn to achieve a reasonable degree of absorption although with varying degrees between different horns. These results will be investigated further during the final stages of the research project whereby the research team also intend to establish the suite of variable factors between horns that will help inform the best application method. The final steps in the project will also include a toxicology assessment of approved chemical substances, this will determine if the selected chemicals are acceptable for use on live animals, and coloration testing. Upon conclusion of the research in January a comprehensive report will be prepared and made available for peer review.

Regarding the demand reduction strategy, the PPF has joined forces with the Wilderness Foundation to launch the Vietnamese Youth Wilderness Trails and Rhino Awareness project where students from 12 prominent schools in Vietnam were engaged in an endeavor to influence consumer demand reduction. These schools were visited during November and a competition started as to why rhino should be saved, with the winners receiving an “all expenses” paid trip to South Africa to visit rhino reserves. An extremely positive response was received and many entries have already been received. The closing date for the competition is February 2015.

Steps have been taken to improve communications for the Programme through the recent appointment of a public relations agency to help manage communication and the appointment of a film production company to develop video footage of each project. These short films will be distributed in order to create awareness about the dire straits in which rhino find themselves as well as all the steps being implemented in an endeavour to save them.

The financial performance of the Programme has, in spite of ad hoc delays, made good progress through funding commitments to several projects. Of the total NPL budget of €14,420,521 (€14,397,795 original donation plus interest of €22,726) available to the Programme, an amount of €3,390,698 has been committed contractually to date and an amount of €929,389 has been incurred as actual expenditure.

PROGRESS

1. PROGRAMME INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES AND COORDINATION

The Programme Steering Committee (PSC), after considering the need for improved national coordination in the fight against rhino poaching agreed to review the purpose of the Programme Implementation Unit. Following further consultation the decision was made to pursue the establishment of the National Rhino Coordination Centre (NRCC) as the primary coordination arm to
implement, direct, orchestrate and selectively control all available resources in the South African Rhino management campaign according to a ministerial decree. A submission was made to the Minister of Environmental Affairs motivating for the establishment of the NRCC who advised that attention should be given to supporting the existing structures of the National Joint Operations Coordination Committee and the KNP Joint Operations Centre. The PSC has agreed to review coordination of the Programme and take steps additional to service the reeds of the Programme.

2. RHINO HORN ASSET MANAGEMENT (DEVALUATION)

Research Projects

Chemical Alteration of Horn

Six horns were delivered to EnviroEng by Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (EKZNW) on 25 September 2014 for the purpose of performing research on the chemical alteration of rhino horn, whereupon they were transported to the University of Stellenbosch in the Western Cape to commence the research work. The x-ray computed tomography was conducted from 26 September 2014 to 01 October 2014.

The purpose of the investigation was to:

1) Determine the porosity of the horns
2) Determine the connectivity of the porosity
3) Prepare models of the internal structure for future Finite Element Analysis calculation
4) Provide guidance for future permeability test work

X-Ray Computed Tomography can be used to characterize the internal geometry of rhino horn. As literature has indicated, the internal geometry is comprised of filaments aligned along the length of the horn, each with a cavity inside the horn.

These medullary cavities vary dramatically in size, from as high as 200 nm, down to less than 600 nm. Such variation exists in a single horn, but is more pronounced between horns. The cavities also exhibit a large variation as to whether they are contiguous or not, which will dramatically affect the ability of these cavities to conduct a liquid along the length of the horn. They also do not intersect, which will prohibit the radial movement of a liquid. The study does, however, show some delamination from filament to filament, though it is not clear if it was the drilling procedure that caused this delamination. This pore space created by the delamination may allow radial movement of a liquid.

The computer tomography testing will inform the next phase of the research process, being the following:
(a) The permeability testing which will establish the movement of liquid through the horn;  
(b) Toxicology analysis which will identify the suitable chemical compounds that could be introduced to rhino horn; and  
(c) This will be combined with coloration tests that would identify the techniques for alteration of colour and smell or taste of the horn within its internal structure.

It is expected that this work will be concluded by the middle of January 2015 whereafter a final report on all findings will be prepared and made available for peer review and broader stakeholder consultation before a decision is made to proceed with testing on any live rhino.

Irradiation of Horn

A service level agreement with the Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa (NECSA) was signed on 24 November 2014, although work started since NECSA took receipt of the horn on 25 September 2014 when two horns and a rhino skull were delivered to the NECSA research premises to commence with investigations and research into the possible controlled irradiation of rhino horn.

The nature of this research requires that the horns be cut into 20mm cube samples and will also entail analysis of the sawdust particles as part of the neutron bombardment process.

However, the research team encountered an unforeseen and extended delay upon realization that the cutting of the horns needed to follow a strict protocol in order to avoid metal and other chemical contamination of the horn samples. The cutting process was halted in order for the team to secure appropriate cutting instruments (high-end titanium or diamond cutting saw blades).

After performing test cuts on other products such as horse and cow hoof, the team were able to revise their cutting procedure and have sourced the appropriate cutting instruments to continue work on the rhino horn.

Rhino Tracking Sensors

EKZNW and P2P have engaged African Wildlife Tracking as the service provider to look at the tracking technology available to track live rhino, give an alarm if the animal is killed and the horn separated, and track the stolen horn as it is transported. The technology has been identified and field tests were performed to confirm the suitability of the selected devices within the chosen environments. EKZNW has thus identified several rhino reserves that will form part of the first phase of its Rhino Tracking programme. The implementation plan for this programme, having been approved by the Ezemvelo Executive Structures, identifies the following reserves for implementation of the first phase: Weenen, Spioenkop and Ozabeni Game Reserves which are currently identified as the most vulnerable reserves in terms of rhino security. Implement will of course commence once weather conditions are deemed favourable for the immobilisation of rhino. Whilst EKZNW is keen to put the tracking methodology into practice at the first available opportunity it is likely that this may only
proceed in the winter months between May and July 2015 where conditions are best suited to the capture and treatment of rhino.

3. PRIORITY PROTECTED AREA SUPPORT - RHINO SECURITY AND PROTECTION

The proposal to the NPL made provision to support various activities associated with anti-poaching operations within several priority protected areas including the KNP and LNP, which form part of the core area of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area, and the rhino reserves managed by EKZNW. These activities included, amongst others, field ranger training, supply of field equipment, establishment of secure communication networks and the provision of other essential law enforcement infrastructure and the introduction of strategies to enhance law enforcement operations such as the introduction of specialized anti-poaching units and the deployment of sniffer dogs.

3.1 Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife

To date, EKZNW is undertaking the following measures with regard to the project agreement:

**Corridor Security Surveillance, Anti-Poaching Equipment and Communications Network**

The implementation of Corridor Surveillance, Law Enforcement Equipment, Communications and Tracking has been combined into a single implementation plan. This implementation plan started with the design of the rhino reserve requirements, in terms of platforms (towers and masts) for surveillance, to accommodate camera, radio and manual surveillance.

The technology specifications are being drawn up by a Technical task team and requires all equipment to be compatible. The rhino reserves have been prioritized in terms of risk and the following areas have been listed as high priority:

- Hluhluwe iMfolozi Park
- iSimangaliso Wetland Park in particular the Ozabeni Section
- Pongola Game Reserve
- Weenen Game Reserve
- Spoenkop Nature Reserve

The specifications for the towers have been finalized and the first tower is due to be erected in Ozabeni which will allow for camera and manual surveillance.

**Specialist Technical Advisors on the use of Drones**

PPF and EKZNW engaged UAV & Drone Solutions as the preferred service provider for a trial period in KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) from 23 May 2014 to 30 September to test the effectiveness of UAV technology in the different environments. Trials and tests were performed in various rhino reserves in KZN to test the suitability of the use of drones.
In total eighty operational flights were undertaken and one thousand five hundred kilometres were patrolled.

In summary of the outcome of the trial project, it was established that the airframes, avionics and command and control vehicle were adequate for use within proactive and reactive law enforcement operations but that operational procedures could be continuously refined to improve the efficient use of UAV’s as an instrument within anti-poaching and conservation law enforcement operations.

Given the success of the UAV trials, EKZNW has put forward a request to reallocate and amount of €122,291 from its Field Ranger Equipment budget line to continue with UAV operations for a further 6 months. The proposed reallocation is detailed further in the accompanying financial report. See Annexure 3.

EKZNW Rhino Awareness Campaigns and Training
The convening of an Advanced Counter Insurgency Trackers Course for field staff was set up and took place from 16 to 19 October 2014, with twelve field staff in attendance. A Detective Awareness schedule was held in November 2014, which focused on the South African Police Services Detectives Cluster as the area most impacted by rhino poaching.

3.2 Limpopo National Park

One of the key components of the Rhino Protection Programme is to implement measures in support of the Cooperation Agreement for Biodiversity Conservation and Management entered into between the Governments of Mozambique and South Africa. A Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with a total value of €984,163 to support various projects in the LNP has now been signed, the main projects being:

(a) Salaries for two technical advisors providing support to anti-poaching operations in the park and also specifically in the Park’s Intensive Protection Zone;
(b) Training of field rangers at the Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC) as well as training and sensitization of the Mozambique judges and prosecutors of the new Wildlife Act;
(c) Incentives for rangers;
(d) Anti-poaching equipment;
(e) Accommodation for rangers;
(f) Installation of a radio network to connect the LNP and KNP; and
(g) Community awareness.
With the signing of the MoA funding will now start flowing. The two technical advisors are already in place and are providing support to the anti-poaching operations in the LNP. Plans for the accommodation facilities are being finalised; solar panels and water pumps will be fitted and furniture purchased. The installation of a radio network to connect the LNP and KNP will commence with the erection of a radio tower at Giriondo Border Post.

Since the initial identification of anti-poaching operational needs for LNP and the application to the NPL, other operational needs have emerged as more urgent priorities as these will have a more direct and immediate impact on anti-poaching operations in the park. The LNP management team has thus put forward a request to reallocate budget amounts for field ranger training and their project contingency budget in order to:

(a) Acquire a Savannah aircraft for long range aerial surveillance and aerial patrolling of the parks extensive boundary. This will include the provision of a hangar to house the aircraft and for further training of the existing pilot;
(b) The acquisition of an addition 4x4 patrol vehicle as a dedicated vehicle for the special anti-poaching unit in LNP; and
(c) The further expansion of the digital radio communications network to other sections of the Park where radio communications are needed.

3.3 South African National Parks

As reported during the previous quarter, the immediate operational needs of KNP such as the training of field rangers and the provision of law enforcement equipment to anti-poaching personnel are being given priority. An MoA between SANParks and PPF has been finalised. Arrangements are underway with the SAWC to compile a programme for training which will take place continuously throughout the year. Law enforcement equipment will consist of monocular night vision equipment, amongst others, which will enable rangers to conduct patrols at night which is when most of the poachers operate.

The contracts for first two projects, namely for the KNP - Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Project and the KNP - Rhino Veterinary Support Project (also financed by the Swedish Postcode Lottery grant) have now been signed.

The strategy for the protection of rhino in KNP makes provision for the capture and relocation of rhino from areas affected by poaching pressure to the area designated as the Intensive Protection Zone in the KNP. SANParks put forward an urgent request to PPF to aid the relocation of 30 rhino given the increased poaching activity in northern sections of KNP. The motivation also proposed the use of UAV's to provide aerial support for the tracking and monitoring of rhino. Capture has already proactively commenced and 14 rhino have been fitted with the foot collar tracking devices and taken to places of safety. Development work is now underway to equip the UAV's with the telemetry devices to support the ongoing tracking and monitoring of the rhino.

4. RHINO VETERINARY SUPPORT

Rhino Veterinary support projects have been established within KNP and EKZNW which both have extensive wildlife veterinary competency and have been in the forefront of developing new treatment methods for injured rhino.
The project agreement with EKZNW has already been signed and the Wildlife Veterinary Unit has already drawn on these resources for the treatment of injured rhino and the recovery of an orphaned rhino. Thus far five injured rhino have been treated and one rhino orphans found and recovered.

Similarly, a project agreement has been established with SANParks for the treatment of injured rhino and the care of orphaned rhino in KNP. The availability of the additional resources has already alleviated pressure from the Wildlife Veterinarians working in KNP who are now able to bring on board additional manpower to respond to rhino injury incidents as they occur in different sections of the Park.

As indicated in the prior reports, the Rhino Protection Programme has identified the need to work with the Wildlife Veterinary Faculty at the University of Pretoria, to augment the management and development of the national rhino DNA information system (RhoDIS) and to process the backlog of 2000 rhino DNA records that are still to be captured. A comprehensive project proposal and a project agreement was developed for this purposes. However, communication was received from the Wildlife Veterinary Faculty that they had been successful in a substantial funding application to the Global Environment Fund (GEF) and have thus requested permission to revisit the project proposal to the Rhino Protection Programme in order to avoid duplication of funded activities.
5. COUNTER-TRAFFICKING AND INTELLIGENCE

The introduction of independent, efficient and reliable counter-trafficking and intelligence operations by the Mozambique Government is deemed to be one of the most imperative of all actions if wildlife crime is to be brought under control.

Under the umbrella of the Rhino Protection Programme and Mozambique Wildlife Preservation Initiative, PPF and the JCF signed a contract on 21 August with a total value of €1,222,647 which outlines the support to various projects in the area adjacent to the LNP with emphasis on counter-trafficking and intelligence. Included within this support is:

a) Salaries for a Programme Manager seconded to the Chissano Foundation. The position of Programme Manager has been advertised. Numerous applications were received and these have been shortlisted. It is expected that interviews will take place during December 2014 and a Programme Manager appointed shortly thereafter.

b) A mobile sniffer/detection dog unit that will roam between ports, airports, main transit routes and the LNP. Quotations have been received from various service providers and discussions are underway regarding what will be required of them as well as the cost. Once these discussions have been finalised, a separate contract will be signed with the service provider and will also be submitted to the Steering Committee for approval beforehand.

c) An intelligence operation that will be based in Massingir on the southern border of the LNP. This project focusses on training and capacity building of the intelligence services within Mozambique through the facilitation of the Chissano Foundation. This will be the first time in Mozambique that a private company will partner with the Mozambique Government to undertake such work. The objective of the first year of activity will be to identify five poaching ringleaders, gather sufficient evidence for an arrest and follow through to conviction. A service provider has now been identified and a contract concluded between the parties. A first tranche has been paid over the service provider so that they can commence with operations in Mozambique. Already the first three syndicates have been mapped out but as the information is highly confidential it is not included in this report. More detailed information regarding their operations will be reported on in the next quarter.
George Mason University’s - Terrorism, Transnational Crime and Corruption Centre

As reported in the last progress report, the proposed project developed by George Mason University’s Terrorism, Transnational Crime and Corruption Centre (TraCCC) to support the South African Government with transnational investigation and business intelligence activities associated with wildlife crime was presented to the governments Security Cluster that comprises all national security agencies.

Following lengthy internal deliberations and consultation among the cluster members a conditional approval was granted to the Department of Environmental Affairs to implement the project with direct support from the South African Revenue Services and the Financial Intelligence Agency. This decision will result in a significant milestone whereby the South African Government will collaborate with an “external” expert team in the investigation of transnational wildlife crime and illegal trafficking networks with funding support from the Rhino Protection Programme and WWF-SA.

Wildlife Justice Commission

The project finance agreement between PPF and WWF-NL for the implementation of the Wildlife Justice Commission (WJC) has been signed. WWF-NL proactively started implementation of the WJC in May 2014.

The project plan highlights three main outputs being:

(a) Building the Wildlife Justice Commission
(b) Building wildlife crime cases and inciting enforcement
(c) Collect data on the effectiveness of criminal justice systems and develop scorecards

More detailed information on the progress of the WJC will be made available during the next quarter.

6. TECHNOLOGY

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

One of the more exciting projects undertaken in partnership with EKZNW during the reporting period has been the testing of UAVs in support of conservation area law enforcement and anti-poaching operations within several of the rhino reserves managed by EKZNW with favourable results already being established during a three month trial period. Interim results have established that the mere presence of UAV’s, which provide “eyes in the sky” at night, have a significant deterrent impact. This can be seen from what is now called “the Ozabeni effect”. While testing was being undertaken in the Ozabeni Game Reserve there was neither sight nor sound of poachers. However, as soon as the UAVs were moved out of the area, it was discovered that one of the staff members of Ozabeni Game Reserve was communicating with poaching syndicates regarding the movement of the UAVs.

This test phase has been invaluable in helping determine the capability of various UAV airframes within various operational circumstances and under varying environmental conditions before deployment in KNP with is significantly larger and thus a complex area of operation.
An MoA has been signed between SANParks, PPF and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to support SANParks with the provision and trial application of UAVs in the KNP as an integral component of the Rhino Protection Programme whereby PPF has provided funding in the total amount of €370,519 to assist SANParks in trialling the application of UAVs in support of ground based law enforcement and anti-poaching operations within the KNP. The CSIR, as a credible independent party, will undertake the performance assessment and evaluation of the UAV over the course of the 12 month project.

7. COMMUNICATIONS, MARKETING AND ADVOCACY

General Communication
The increased media attention for the Rhino Protection Programme during the reporting period warranted the urgent appointment of a communications agency in South Africa and a communications consultant in the Netherlands to guide and manage media activity whilst the Programme has now fast tracked the appointment of a full time communications manager to service the communication needs of the Programme going forward in keeping with the Communication Plan that has been developed for the Programme.
The Rhino Protection Programme has also engaged the services of a film production company, Green Renaissance, which specializes in the production of environmental films, to develop film footage for all projects under the Programme with the intention of compiling a series of documentaries on the Programme.

Please refer to the Rhino Protection Programme Communication and Film Production Plan to end of 2015 which is attached as Annexure 3.

Demand Reduction
As reported in the previous progress report, the Rhino Protection Programme has made contact with various local and international organizations that are specifically working on initiatives that focus on the reduction of consumer demand for rhino horn within the Asian consumer markets through the use of targeted communication and marketing strategies that are designed to influence behavioural change. Various proposals are being developed and are under consideration.

The project that has gained the most traction is the “Wild Rhino Competition - Vietnamese Youth Wilderness Trails and Rhino Awareness Project” which is a partnership initiative between the Wilderness Foundation, Investec and the Rhino Protection Programme. The Wilderness Foundation has conducted a successful trip to Vietnam which involved a visit to 12 schools that participated in the launch of the project competition. The development of the project in Vietnam is supported by two Vietnamese celebrities, Thu Minh and Thanh Bui, who serve as the patrons for the project. In addition, a local NGO called Wild Aid also provides support to the participating schools.

Furthermore, WWF-NL, WWF-SA and PPF have opened discussions with regard to additional funding support for the broader demand reduction campaign that is being driven by Traffic with the objective being to influence a change in consumer behaviour in Asian consumer markets (e.g. Vietnam) through the use of strategic marketing and consumer messaging campaigns. A detailed project plan has been presented to the Rhino Protection Programme for consideration.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

As at the end of the reporting period numerous project agreements have been signed and projects initiated within each area of the Rhino Protection Programme. The financial commitments of the Programme are thus on par with the planned activities and expenditure related thereto is growing.

The financial table hereunder provides an overview of the level of the commitments and expenditure against the NPL funding at the end of the reporting period.

Deloitte Accountants B.V.
Voor identificatiedoeleinden behorende bij contouverklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2016
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Committed</th>
<th>Balance available</th>
<th>Annexure / Notes</th>
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<td>Mozambique</td>
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<td>CONTINGENCY</td>
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<td>8.1</td>
<td>Interest earned</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>PPF PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT</td>
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<td>9.1</td>
<td>PPF Project Management and Support</td>
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<td>1,306,792</td>
<td>10,777</td>
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<td>Sub Total</td>
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<td>1,496,513</td>
<td>1,306,792</td>
<td>10,777</td>
<td>1,246,015</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Reserved funds for future allocation</td>
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<td>Sub Total</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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<td>14,377,795</td>
<td>14,420,521</td>
<td>929,389</td>
<td>3,090,688</td>
<td>10,130,434</td>
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</table>
Notes to the financial report

Note 1
The variation on the original budget allocated for the Devaluation of rhino horn relates to the apportionment of the amount of €1,306,792, as reflected in line 9 of the budget table, which has been ring-fenced for the Project Implementation Unit who will oversee the implementation of approved devaluation methods.

In addition, an amount of €1,620,539 has also been extracted and reserved for future allocation for chemical alteration as a devaluation method once the research study has been concluded.

Note 2
The table attached hereto as Annexure 1 motivates for the reallocation of various amounts between budget line items in order to enable the procurement of essential equipment that has been identified as an urgent priority to improve anti-poaching and operational effectiveness within Limpopo National Park. The additional items provided for with the adjusted budget include:

(a) Purchase of a Patrol vehicle € 58,004
(b) Purchase of a Savannah Aircraft for aerial patrols € 52,504
(c) Pilot training € 4,200
(d) Aircraft operational budget € 11,026
(e) Further upgrade of radio communications € 26,650

These items have been included by reducing the budget allocated for Training and by reallocating a portion of the contingency budget.

Note 3
The table attached hereto as Annexure 2 motivates for the re-allocation of an amount €122,291 to the budget line for the Application of New Technologies with the main purpose being for the continuation of the UAV operations in the rhino reserves managed by EKZNW following the successful conclusion of the initial trial project.

CONCLUSION

With the extremely generous funding received from the Dutch Postcode Lottery, PPF has been able to enter into contracts with numerous service providers for the implementation of strategic interventions in the fight against poaching.

Progress Reports for 2015 will be forwarded to the NPL as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Submission of Report</th>
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<td>1 December 2014 to 28 February 2015</td>
<td>15 March 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 March to 31 May 2015</td>
<td>15 June 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 June to 31 August 2015</td>
<td>15 September 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 September to 30 November 2015</td>
<td>15 December 2015</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Report compiled by Héloïse de Villiers, Programme Administrator
Technical Advisor Brad Poole
Organisation Peace Parks Foundation

Deloitte Accountants B.V.
Voor identificatiedoeleinden
behorende bij controleverklaring
d.d. 18 juni 2015
ANNEXURE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>% movement</th>
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<td>Specialist Technical Advisor</td>
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<td>201,467</td>
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<td>Training (Southern African Wildlife College)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Griffon dogs (training, vehicle, handler, equipment, dog maintenance and care)</td>
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<td>174,137</td>
<td>3,532</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Informants networks and Incentives</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Specialist Equipment for Elite Anti-poaching Unit</td>
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<td>125,734</td>
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<td>Accommodation for 30 new rangers (Elite Anti-poaching Unit)</td>
<td>169,543</td>
<td>166,262</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Radio network upgrades (Griyondo, H7 and other sections)</td>
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<td>94,507</td>
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<td>41,193</td>
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<td>1,580,533</td>
<td>1,549,068</td>
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<td>Nr</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Budget Original</td>
<td>Budget Amended</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>EUR</td>
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<td>Corridor Road Security</td>
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<td>750,000</td>
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COMMUNICATIONS AND FILM PRODUCTION PLAN
FOR THE RHINO PROTECTION PROGRAMME

PERIOD: SEPTEMBER 2014 TO DECEMBER 2015

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<tr>
<td>Sep 2014</td>
<td>Betchley</td>
<td>Finalise scope of work, terms of agreement and preparation for the ensuing months of PR activity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 2014</td>
<td>Betchley</td>
<td>Develop a communication plan and secure approval from PPF. Implement media monitoring and reporting systems.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green Renaissance</td>
<td>Filming of chemical alteration of horn – 10 October</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| Nov 2014 | Betchley       | Co-operation with Mozambique
• Joint statement/s by SA + Moz government, PPF and JCF on the signing of key cooperation agreements and investment in key projects (provide limited information on projects so we do not compromise the project objectives) -target date Oct/Nov |
|         | Green Renaissance | Chemical Alteration of Horn
Visit: week 3 |
| Dec 2014 | Betchley       | Veterinary Support Projects
• Statement on the veterinary support projects with SANParks (KNP) and EKZNW
Vietnamese Youth Wilderness trails and Rhino Awareness Project
• Joint announcement by PPF, Wilderness Foundation and Investec on the launch of the project |
|         | Green Renaissance | Chemical Alteration of Horn
Film ready – mid January 2015
Drones – Part 2
Visit 1 |
|       |                | **2015**          |
| Jan 2015 | Betchley       | Rhino Horn Asset Management
Research Projects |
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Project/Activity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Green Renaissance</strong></td>
<td>• Announcement on EnviroEng findings/results of the chemical alteration research - target date Jan 2015</td>
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<td><strong>KNP – UAV Project</strong></td>
<td>• Project launch - Joint statement/announcement by SANParks, PPF – Include EKZNW as pioneers in SA.</td>
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<td><strong>KNP Field Ranger training, equipment and accommodation projects</strong></td>
<td>• Joint statement by PPF, SANParks and SA Wildlife College on field ranger training programme - target date Jan 2015. Joint statement by PPF and SANParks on the provision of accommodation units for field ranger</td>
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<td><strong>February 2015</strong></td>
<td><strong>Bletchley</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Veterinary Support Projects</strong></td>
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<td>• Specific story / update on EKZNW Veterinary support project</td>
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<td>• Specific story / update on KNP Veterinary support project</td>
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<td><strong>KNP Field Ranger training and equipment project</strong></td>
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<td>• Communication on the delivery/handover of specialized field ranger equipment to KNP - target date Feb 2015</td>
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<td><strong>EKZNW Rhino Protection Projects</strong></td>
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<td>• Follow up story to the recent press statement – provide information update in specific actions/developments on the ground e.g. installation of digital communications network, surveillance infrastructure (cameras, towers) - target date Feb 2015</td>
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<td><strong>Mozambique Youth Anti-Poaching Awareness Project</strong></td>
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<td>• Press release for the launch of the Mozambique Youth Anti-Poaching Awareness Project as a collaborative initiative by PPF, SANParks, ANAC and SAWC to educate Mozambique youth on the dangers of poaching and to exchange information on livelihood and youth development opportunities.</td>
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<td><strong>Green Renaissance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Injured and Orphaned Rhino</strong></td>
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<td>Visit 3 and 4</td>
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<td><strong>Mozambique Anti-Poaching Intelligence Project and LNP APU</strong></td>
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<td>Visit 1</td>
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<td></td>
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<td><strong>KNP Rhino Tracking and Monitoring</strong></td>
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<td>Visit 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Activity Description</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Mar 2015 | Bletchley | Rhino Horn Asset Management Research Projects  
• Announcement on NECSA findings/results on possible irradiation of rhino horn - target date March 2015  
Co-operation with Mozambique  
• Follow up communications on specific projects (e.g. Intelligence, sniffer dogs and Limpopo National Park anti-poaching activities) - stagger over the next 3 to 6 months |
| Green Renaissance | Injured and Orphaned Rhino  
Visit 3 and 4  
Irradiation of Horn  
Visit 3  
Mozambique Youth Awareness Project  
Visit 1 |
| Apr 2015 | Bletchley | Univ.PTA - RHODIS Project  
• Follow up story on successful pro-sections resulting from RHODIS DNA evidence - 6/8 months  
KNP Field Ranger training and equipment project  
• Follow up communication or story on training outcomes and benefits in the field – 3 months (April 2015)  
Rhino Horn Asset Management  
*Rhino Horn Tracking*  
• Joint statement by EKZNW and PPF on roll-out of tracking project (limited info disclosed on locality etc.)  
• (Updated story after 6 months. Include info on successful incidents involving use of tracking devices) |
| Green Renaissance | Injured and Orphaned Rhino  
Film ready – end April  
Irradiation of Horn  
Film ready – end April |
| May 2015 | Bletchley | Veterinary Support Projects  
• Specific story / update on EKZNW Veterinary support project - 3 months  
• Specific story / update on KNP Veterinary support project - 3 months (stagger items)  
Mozambique Youth Anti-Poaching Awareness Project  
• Follow up story the Mozambique Youth Anti-Poaching Awareness Project as a collaborative initiative by PPF, SANParks, ANAC and SAWC to educate Mozambique youth on the dangers of poaching and to exchange information on livelihood and youth development opportunities |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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</table>
| Jun 2015   | Bletchley| Rhino Horn Asset Management  
* Rhino Horn Tracking  
  • Updated story after 6 months. Include info on successful incidents involving use of tracking devices  
  KNP Field Ranger training and equipment project  
  • Follow up story/communications of the effective use of equipment in the field – 3 months (June 2015)  
  Vietnamese Youth Wilderness trails and Rhino Awareness Project  
  • Develop story further on Vietnamese youth wilderness trails activities in SA - May, June, July 2015 |
|            | Green Renaissance | Drones  
Visit 2  
EKZNW Rhino Tracking / Corridor Surveillance  
Visit 2  
Wilderness Leadership (Vietnamese Students)  
Visit |
| Jul 2015   | Bletchley| EKZNW Rhino Protection Projects follow-up story (see Feb)  
Co-operation with Mozambique  
• Follow-up communications on specific projects (e.g. Intelligence, sniffer dogs and Limpopo National Park anti-poaching activities) - stagger over the next 3 to 6 months |
|            | Green Renaissance | Rhino Tracking  
Film ready – end July  
Training of Rangers  
Visit 3  
Wilderness Leadership  
Film ready – end July |
| Aug 2015   | Bletchley| Veterinary Support Projects  
• Specific story / update on EKZNW Veterinary support project - 3 months  
• Specific story / update on KNP Veterinary support project - 3 months (stagger items) |
|            | Green Renaissance | Training of Rangers  
Film ready – end July  
LNP APU Project  
Visit 2 |
<p>| Sep 2015   | Vietnamese Youth Wilderness trails and Rhino Awareness Project |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 2015</td>
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<td>Nov 2015</td>
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<td>Dec 2015</td>
<td>Green Renaissance Drones — Part 3 Visit 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Follow up communications on project outcomes (lessons learned by youth) - Sep
BIJLAGE 7
Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland
t.e.v. de heer J. Loudon
Buurtweg 50
2244 AE WASSENAAR

Amsterdam, 3 november 2014
Referentie: 201402237/302024
Behandeld door: Mariska de Boer
Betreft: beslissing Commissie Keurmerk tussentijdse controles zonder kwalificaties

Geachte heer Loudon,

Het resultaat van de tussentijdse controle van de Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland
is aan de Commissie Keurmerk voorgelegd.

De Commissie Keurmerk heeft met tevredenheid geconstateerd dat er geen afwijkingen
openstaan.

Met vriendelijke groet,

drs. D. Koopmans
Manager beoordelingen a.i.