RECONNECTING AFRICA'S WILD SPACES TO CREATE A FUTURE FOR HUMANKIND IN HARMONY WITH NATURE

ANNUAL REVIEW 2020



PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION



PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION FOUNDING PATRONS

- HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands †1 December 2004
- Dr Nelson Mandela †5 December 2013
- Dr Anton Rupert †18 January 2006

HONORARY PATRONS

- President Hage Geingob (Namibia)
- His Majesty King Letsie III (Lesotho)
- President João Lourenço (Angola)
- His Majesty King Mswati III (Kingdom of eSwatini)
- President: Lazarus Chakwera (Malawi)
- President Filipe Nyusi (Mozambique)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- Mr Rui Lisboa, Chairman of the Board, National Agency of the Okavango Region, Angola
- Dr Themba Mhlongo, Deputy Executive Secretary: Regional Integration, SADC Secretariat, Botswana
- Ms Hlobsile Sikhosana, Acting Chief Executive Officer, Eswatini National Trust Commission, Kingdom of Eswatini
- Mr Stanley Damane, Director, Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Culture, Lesotho
- Mr Isaac D. Katopola, Principal Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining, Malawi
- Mr Brighton Kumchedwa, Director General, Department of National Parks and Wildlife, Malawi
- Mr Colgar Sikopo, Director, Directorate of Regional Services and Parks Management, Namibia
- Mr Fundisile Mketeni, Chief Executive Officer, South African National Parks, South Africa
- Ms Skumsa Mancotywa, Chief Director: Biodiversity and Conservation, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
- Dr Auxilia Bupe Ponga, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Tourism and Arts, Zambia
- Dr Chuma Simukonda, Director, Department of National Parks and Wildlife, Zambia
- Mr Munesushe Munodawafa, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry, Zimbabwe
- Mr Fulton Mangwanya, Director General, Parks and Wildlife Management Authority, Zimbabwe

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr JP Rupert

- Mr W Myburgh, Chief Executive Officer
- Mr TA Boardman
- Mr EN Isdell (Ireland)
- Mr John Loftie-Eaton
- Drs JHW Loudon (The Netherlands)
- Ms CC Rupert
- Mr DF Strietman (The Netherlands)
- Mr JG Swiegers
- Mr P van der Poel

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman: Mr JP Rupert

- Mr JA Chissano, Vice-Chairman (Mozambique)
- Mr W Myburgh, Chief Executive Officer
- Mr TA Boardman
- Mr NN de Villiers (Member)
- Mr AS Hoffmann (Switzerland)
- Mr EN Isdell (Ireland)
- Prof A Leiman
- Mr John Loftie-Eaton
- Drs JHW Loudon (The Netherlands)
- Ms LM Lynch
- Mr M Msimang
- Mr HL Pohamba (Namibia)
- Dr FE Raimondo
- Ms CC Rupert
- Mr DF Strietman (The Netherlands)
- Mr JG Swiegers
- Mr P van der Poel
- Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia)

CLUB 21 MEMBERS

Club 21 consists of individuals or companies that support peace through conservation in the 21st century and that have contributed $1 million or more to the capital fund and work of Peace Parks Foundation. *See page 56 for details.*

Chairman: Mr JP Rupert

- Absa Bank
- HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands †1 Dec 2004
- BioCarbon Partners
- Cartier
- Chrysler Corporation Fund
- Mrs HCM Coetzee †8 March 2016
- COmON Foundation
- Daimler
- De Beers
- Deutsche Bank
- Dutch Postcode Lottery
- The Edmond de Rothschild Foundations
- Esri
- Exxaro
- Mr Paul Fentener van Vlissingen †21 Aug 2006
- Donald Gordon Foundation
- Fondation Hoffmann
- Dr HL Hoffmann †21 July 2016
- Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell
- Mr Hansjörg Wyss
- MAVA Fondation pour la Nature
- Philips
- Reinet Foundation
- Remgro
- Richemont
- Rupert Family Foundations
- Ms Pierrette Schlettwein
- Swedish Postcode Foundation
- Swedish Postcode Lottery
- The Rufford Foundation
- Turner Foundation
- Total
- Vodafone Group Foundation
- WWF Netherlands



Table of Contents

Message from the Chairman and CEO ..2
A revisioning: Strategy and operations align with our ambitious vision.....6

CHAPTER 1:
TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS
Mitigating the impacts of COVID-19.....9
Where we work.....10
Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area.....10
Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area ...11
Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area 12
Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area.....12

CHAPTER 2:
BUILDING BLOCKS OF CONSERVATION
Honour wins and sustains relationships.....14
Infrastructure development.....15
Conservation milestones.....16
Combatting wildlife crime.....22
Community development.....28
Commercial development.....35

CHAPTER 3:
TRAINING COLLEGES
Southern African Wildlife College.....38
SA College for Tourism.....42

CHAPTER 4:
FUND DEVELOPMENT
Diversifying revenue streams.....46
Stronger together.....47
Postcode Lottery Support.....49
How to support the work of Peace Parks.....50
Sponsors and projects supported.....52
General donations.....53
Donations in kind.....53
Legacy society.....53
Peace Parks Club.....54
Peace Parks Club donations.....56
Club 21 members.....56

CHAPTER 5:
STAFF
Arrie van Wyk: 20-year highlights.....58
Staff list.....60

CHAPTER 6:
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT.....64

CHAPTER 7:
SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....67

NEXT ▸▸



JOHANN RUPERT (LEFT) WITH WERNER MYBURGH (RIGHT)

Message from the Chairman and CEO

COVID-19 has been the single most disruptive global event since World War II. A disruption that has made one pause and consider all revenue models to sustain the future of protected areas in Africa. The dilemma national parks face is that there are virtually no income sources to sustain their operations other than tourism, government subsidies and grant-based financing mechanisms, with the business case almost entirely based on tourism. COVID-19 relief is actively (and understandably) competing for all donor funding, with biodiversity conservation bidding for even scarcer resources.

Thus, when it became clear in 2020 that COVID-19 brought with it not only severe health fears but also greatly diminished revenue streams, we were deeply concerned. We knew that the socio-economic impact of the pandemic would be keenly felt by those who are most vulnerable, especially migrant workers and people who rely on the tourism industry for their livelihoods. We immediately reached out to our donors for support and were humbled by the response. The German Government, for example, through KfW Development Bank's COVID-19 emergency relief fund, donated €6 million for health and employment programmes in the various transfrontier conservation areas where Peace Parks is operational. This

funding, together with the generous support received from many other donors, was critical to meet the most urgent needs of tens of thousands of families who suffered a loss of livelihoods in the wake of the pandemic.

The support of our dedicated donors still enables us to work in the field, side-by-side with local conservationists and communities, to put systems and processes in place that strengthen development, governance and protection of conservation areas.

The year allowed us to reflect on who Peace Parks Foundation is, and how we work to achieve our goals. We asked difficult questions — not to scale down but to do even more with less. It became clear that restoring a healthy balance between humans and nature is more urgent. The stakes are higher, and thinking differently about how we do things is now essential. For example, the eventual shift to digital was inevitable, but none of us expected to do this overnight. We also realised that many of our operating models are no longer as effective as they once were and require more innovation to solve conservation challenges.

Amid making difficult transitions such as working from home; navigating the new pressures felt by whole families; and looking critically at how we embrace the altered operational environment, while not deviating one iota from our aspirations, Peace Parks kept park operations, anti-poaching efforts and community projects going, as this report illustrates.

Border closures hampered rewilding efforts, yet we still managed to translocate nearly 700 wild animals to Zambia's Simalaha Community Conservancy, and also reintroduced the first large resident predators to Zinave National Park in Mozambique.

During the year, we had many successes in reducing wildlife trafficking in southern Africa. One particular highlight was when the counter-trafficking K9 unit operating in Mozambique's Maputo International Airport (jointly founded by the Mozambican National Administration for Conservation Areas, African Wildlife Foundation and Peace Parks) apprehended a Vietnamese national attempting to smuggle products derived from the poaching of at least 10 lions and four rhinos.

With support from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, the five partner states of the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area embarked on a collaborative initiative to improve capacity, synergy, and effectiveness of customs and law enforcement agencies responsible for controlling the movement of goods through all 33 of the conservation area's entry and exit ports.

The team from Peace Parks Foundation, our partners and donors have always been committed to our work, but to see their resolve in stepping up in one of the most challenging times in decades has been both inspirational and humbling.

It was with great sorrow that we bid farewell to Mr Boetie van Zyl and Mr André Kilian who passed away in 2020. Both of these men passionately committed their efforts to advancing the prosperity of southern Africa through conservation and eco-tourism. They will be sorely missed but through their contributions their legacies will live on.

Despite the many uncertainties that still lie ahead, our plans are ambitious and necessary for both humans and nature. We've adapted, grown and are excited about what the future holds.

Our deepest gratitude to all of our donors for your unwavering support. We will continue to communicate our triumphs with you as well as when and how we need support. It is only with the help of our donor community, and the tireless efforts of our partners and employees, that we will overcome new and often unforeseen challenges.

Johann Rupert and Werner Myburgh

THE YEAR AT A GLANCE

HIGHLIGHTS FROM 2020

€6 MILLION

donated by German Federal Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development through KfW for COVID-19 relief efforts

THE FIRST CARNIVORES

translocated to Zinave National Park

In Mozambique, **245** rangers removed **16 897** snares and **63** gin traps, confiscated **16** rifles and made **106** arrests.

The Dutch Postcode Lottery's Dream Fund grant of

€16.9 million

was awarded to Peace Parks, the World Wide Fund for Nature and African Parks to boost the ecological and socio-economic development of the KAZA TFCA.

The Southern African Wildlife College celebrated **708** graduates and the SA College for Tourism **104**.

PEACE PARKS & UNITED NATIONS:
ALIGNING OUR EFFORTS AND GOALS TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. They recognise that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.



THE FOUR PILLARS OF PEACE PARKS' HOLISTIC APPROACH TO CONSERVATION:

Commitment

We facilitate buy-in and ownership at all levels.

Conservation at scale

We partner with communities and conservation agencies to improve management of protected areas, restore ecological functionality, and protect biodiversity.

Community engagement

We capacitate communities in the sustainable use of natural resources and unlock opportunities for deriving equitable benefits from conservation.

Commercial development

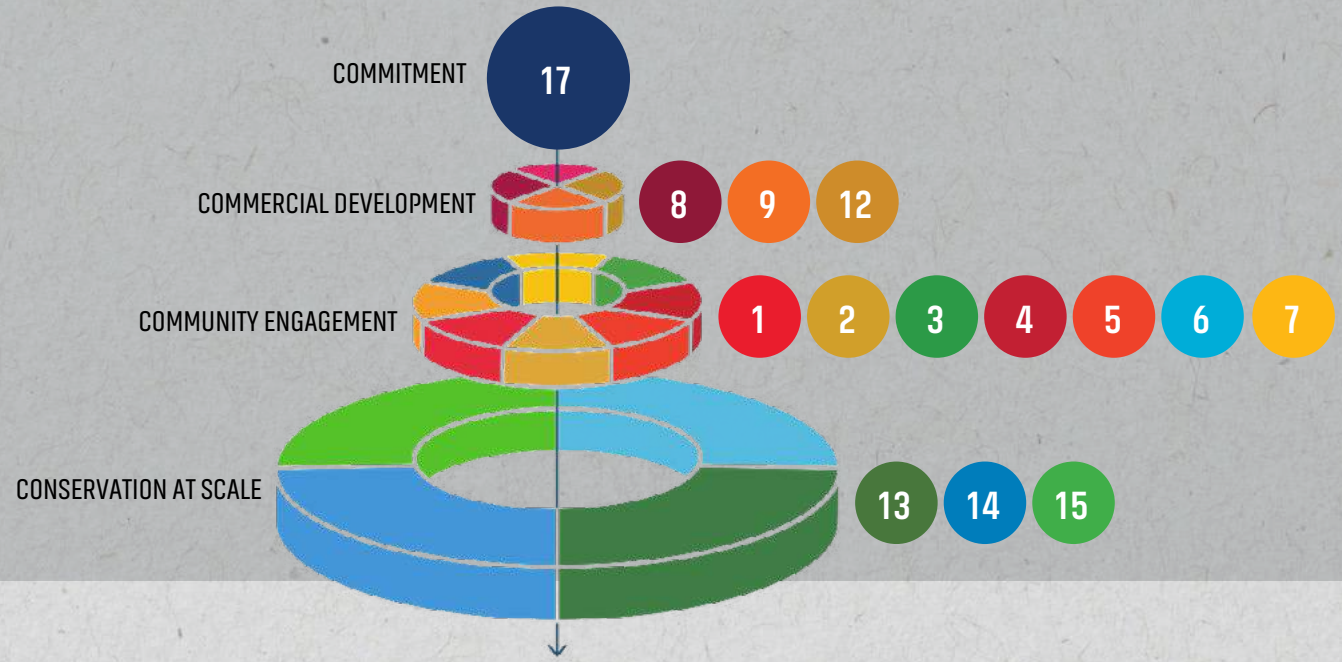
We develop nature-based tourism and enterprise opportunities to ensure the long-term sustainability of protected areas.





THESE GOALS INTERLINK IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

Below is a visual outline of where Peace Parks' efforts have a direct impact to address the UN Sustainable Development Goals:



A REVISIONING:
STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS ALIGN WITH OUR AMBITIOUS VISION

In 1990, a journey started that would literally change the conservation landscape of southern Africa. Dr Anton Rupert and Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano's initial discussions to join protected areas across their respective country borders, grew to the establishment of the Peace Parks Foundation in 1997.

The next 24 years would see thousands of lives change for the better – those of people and animals – as well as governments working together to restore and protect the ecosystems on which we rely for food, energy, medicines, clean water and air.

Peace Parks remains clear on its dream and purpose: to reconnect Africa's wild spaces to create a future for humankind in harmony with nature.

In 2020, wisdom dictated that the tremendous growth of the organisation with its ambitious mission called for an evaluation of the business strategy and clear articulation of Peace Parks' goals and objectives.

The subsequent Theory of Change process enabled Peace Parks' leadership to define the organisation's strategy into four goals and commensurate objectives.

What is a Theory of Change?

A conceptual framework that makes explicit, the expected outcomes & impact of a given programme of development interventions, causal connections, & assumptions (Van Es, et al; 2015).

HOW TO ACHIEVE THE DREAM

Focusing on transfrontier conservation area landscapes, Peace Parks follows a holistic approach to conservation and development, focused on the four goals of Commitment (engendering buy-in and ownership at all levels); Conservation at scale (at a large landscape level and even across borders); Community development (making conservation of wildlife habitat valuable to people); and Commercialisation (developing sustainable revenue flows to ensure viability of these ecosystems for future generations). Peace Parks will invest the best of human capital, materials and equipment, financial resources, and technical skills to give wings to each of these goals. It will do this by facilitating the necessary strategic partnerships and stakeholder engagement; project and operations management; technical support; communication; and monitoring, evaluation and learning.

The latter is a major shift in thought. In moving from only monitoring and evaluation to include learning, Peace Parks raises the bar and affords a more comprehensive and impactful understanding of the state of play. Monitoring and data collection now go beyond the need to provide timely and accurate reports to donors. Although Peace Parks has intuitively learnt from its monitoring efforts in the past, it will now embed learning methods in its project lifecycle to ensure it incorporates best practice in all undertakings.

ABOUT IMPACT

Globally, organisations are grappling with the issue of impact and impact reporting, especially as so many factors and different role players influence the eventual change in a community or industry. Peace Parks must consider what 'long term' means in terms of a transfrontier conservation area. What is a realistic timeframe in which to expect meaningful impact, especially as the organisation's efforts must produce long-term and high-level results for people and nature in its target landscapes? Thus, refining the organisation's impact methodology is an ongoing process that includes identifying measurable, realistic-but-bold targets, and reflecting on the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals as these have been developed with globally accepted impact indicators in mind.

When we design a project, we also now identify the elements that would achieve long-term impact – what would impact look like and how do we get there. A monitoring, evaluation and learning process enables Peace Parks to not only measure implementation, but also the overall impact of projects.

STRENGTHENING WHAT EXISTS

Peace Parks Foundation is in the privileged position of already having many of the elements for success in place. Our footprint is extensive and well established; the team is skilled and dedicated, and stakeholder relationships – a critical component – across borders are strong. It is now a question of leveraging these strategically and making continuous enhancements.

The organisation previously focused on facilitating the establishment of transfrontier conservation areas, but Peace Parks' strategic realignment includes a focus on amplifying the professional and effective management of the protected areas that lie therein.



TFCA: Transfrontier Conservation Area
TFCDA: Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area
TFCRA: Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area
TFCMA: Transfrontier Conservation Marine Area
TMP: Transfrontier Park
TP: Transfrontier Park
TPA: Transfrontier Protected Area

FORMALISED TFCAs

1 /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld TP *(Namibia/South Africa)*
2 Kgalagadi TP *(Botswana/South Africa)*
3 Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA *(Angola/Botswana/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe)*
4 Great Limpopo TP and TFCA *(Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)*
5 Lubombo TFCRA *(Mozambique/South Africa/The Kingdom of eSwatini)*
6 Malawi-Zambia TFCA *(Malawi/Zambia)*
7 Maloti-Drakensberg TFCDA *(Lesotho/South Africa)*
8 Iona-Skeleton Coast TP *(Angola/Namibia)*

EMERGING TFCAs

9 Greater Mapungubwe TFCA *(Botswana/South Africa/Zimbabwe)*
10 Chimanimani TFCA *(Mozambique/Zimbabwe)*
11 Maiombe Forest TPA *(Angola/Congo/DRC/Gabon)*
12 Niassa-Selous TFCA *(Mozambique/Tanzania)*

CONCEPTUAL TFCAs

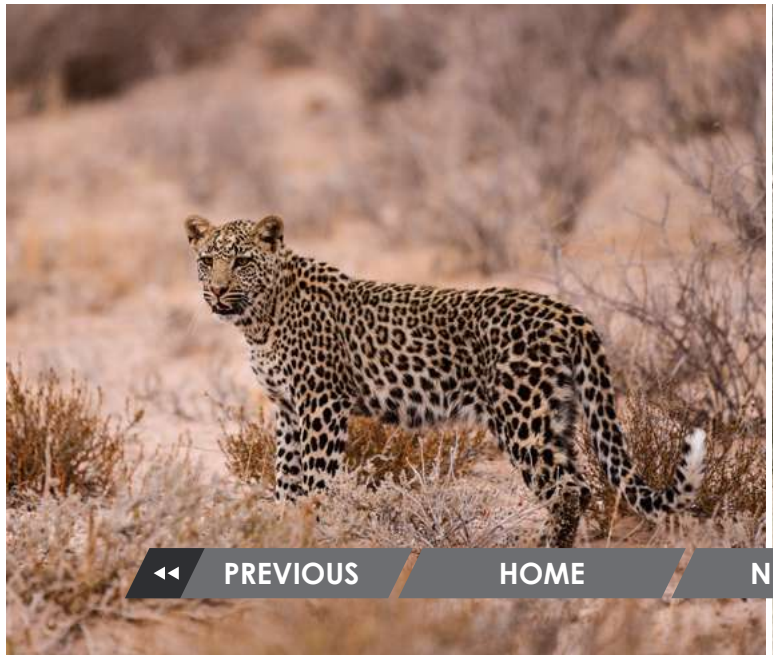
13 Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA *(Angola/Zambia)*
14 Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA *(Zambia/Zimbabwe)*
15 ZIMOZA TFCA *(Mozambique/Zambia/Zimbabwe)*
16 Kagera TFCA *(Rwanda/Tanzania/Uganda)*
17 Mnazi Bay-Quirimbas TFCMA *(Mozambique/Tanzania)*
18 Western Indian Ocean TMP *(Comoros/France/Madagascar/Mauritius/Mozambique/Seychelles/Tanzania)*







01 Transfrontier Conservation Areas





MITIGATING THE IMPACTS OF COVID-19 IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

Across southern Africa, the socio-economic shockwaves of the COVID-19 pandemic have left vulnerable communities devastated. The tourism sector is a major driver of employment and growth on the continent and as this came to a standstill, countless men and women lost their jobs. Since the first wave of COVID-19 outbreaks, Malawi reported more than 35 000 people left without employment. Mozambique is at 5 000 and counting, with thousands of tourism and hospitality job losses anticipated across the Southern African Development Community.

The pandemic also threatens to reverse decades of work by governments and organisations, such as Peace Parks, who labour tirelessly to bring about equitable benefits from conservation and related nature-based economies for local communities. Declining visitor numbers to parks are affecting revenue, operations and community-beneficiation. In Mozambique, for instance, people living in the buffer zones of protected areas receive 20% of revenue derived from tourism. A further 20% of the overall tourism income accrues to the government to enable payment of expenses, such as staff salaries, which it now struggles to maintain. Additional income opportunities, such as selling produce and crafts to visitors, are also lost, compounding the overall impact of border closures and lockdowns.

Early on in the pandemic it became clear that critical intervention was needed – as swiftly and as widespread as possible. The first step was to implement measures to protect the lives of people. To this end, Peace Parks combined $100 000 of its own resources with generous donor funding to distribute more than 240 000 personal protective equipment (PPE) items to vulnerable communities and healthcare services in areas where we have an operational footprint.

A vital second step was to look at the potentially far-reaching economic consequences of the pandemic and mitigate these by preserving the livelihoods of communities. To assist in easing the effect of job-related casualties, Peace Parks, together with various governments and partners, has been coordinating and implementing programmes that aid communities through cash-for-work interventions in the Great Limpopo, Kavango Zambezi and Malawi-Zambia transfrontier conservation areas. Funding is also used to compensate for park revenue losses due to border closures and loss of tourism. Critical to these operations has been €6 million funding provided by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, through KfW Development Bank, that has seen the subsidisation of thousands of jobs, cash-for-work and food-for-work programmes.

The repercussions of COVID-19 will be felt by the conservation industry for years to come. However, we take pride in knowing that Peace Parks can unite as an organisation to keep the protection of natural resources in place during this critical time, while at the same time assisting vulnerable communities – steadfast towards our goal to reconnect Africa's wild spaces to create a future for humankind in harmony with nature.



Peace Parks' COVID-19 relief programme has created work for nearly 2 200 people in 11 protected areas in southern Africa. Through this, the conservation areas benefit from, for example, new or cleared roads, the removal of alien plant species or infrastructure developments.

2 137
Awareness posters

4 587 ℓ
Hand sanitiser

174 841
Masks

2 510
Gloves

440
Goggles

512
Face shield

44 398 KG
Soap bars

1 380 KG
Soap powder

1 645
Non-contact water dispensers

291
Non-contact thermometers

WHERE WE WORK

Peace Parks Foundation has been actively involved in the establishment and development of 10 of the 18 transfrontier conservation areas found throughout southern Africa, which are all in various stages of development.

Peace Parks is currently focusing its efforts on four transfrontier conservation areas. These include Great Limpopo, Lubombo, Kavango Zambezi and Malawi-Zambia. Together, southern Africa's peace parks cover an area of just over one million square kilometres, making it the largest terrestrial conservation movement on Earth.



Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area

PARTNER STATES: Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe
TREATY SIGNED: 2002
SIZE: 99 369 km²

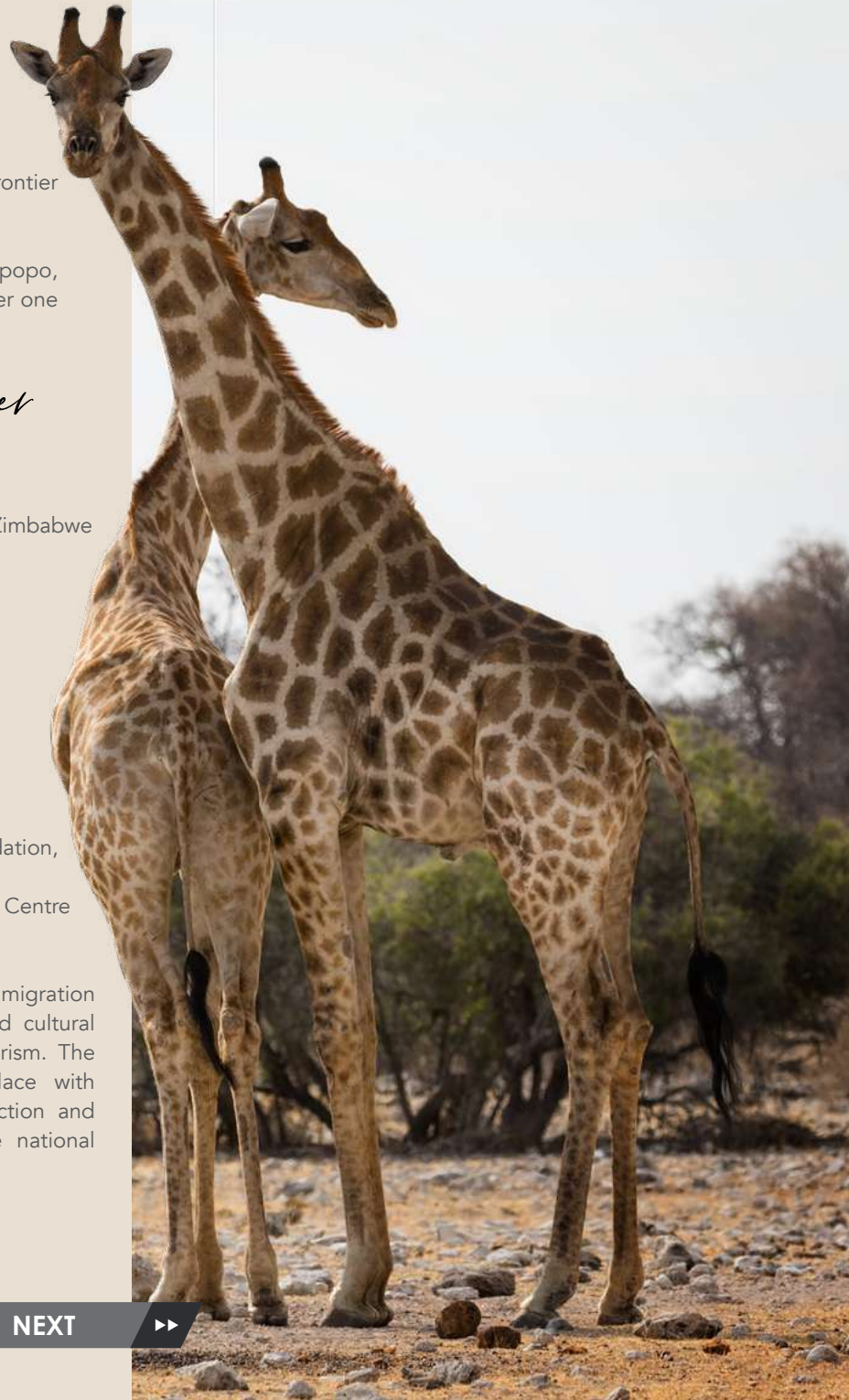
PEACE PARKS OPERATIONAL FOOTPRINT:

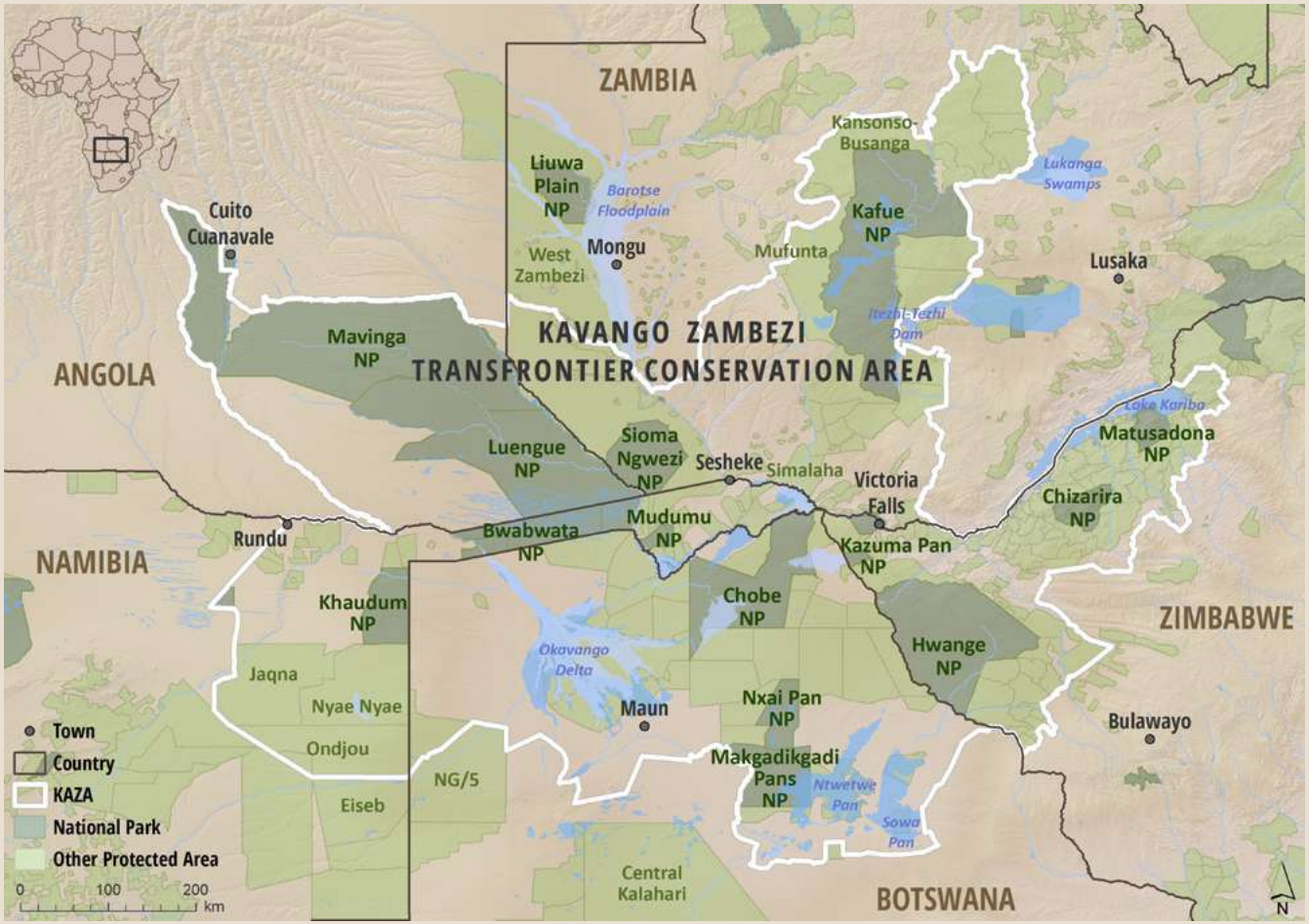
- Banhine National Park
- Limpopo National Park
- Zinave National Park

TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT:

- Kruger National Park, South Africa
- Greater Kruger Environmental Protection Foundation, South Africa
- Anti-poaching Co-ordination and Operations Centre (APCOC), Mozambique

Peace Parks aims to restore traditional wildlife migration routes, conserve and protect diverse natural and cultural assets, and strategically develop sustainable tourism. The Foundation has partnership agreements in place with the Government of Mozambique for the protection and development of Banhine, Limpopo and Zinave national parks.









Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area

PARTNER STATES: Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe
TREATY SIGNED: 2011
SIZE: 520 000 km²

PEACE PARKS OPERATIONAL FOOTPRINT:

- Sioma Ngwezi National Park, Zambia
- Simalaha Community Conservancy, Zambia
- Luengue-Luiana National Park, Angola
- Mavinga National Park, Angola

A core focus of this transfrontier conservation area is to improve the socio-economic conditions of the approximately two million people residing within the Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) by applying best practice conservation and tourism models through the harmonisation of policies and strategies. The aim is to also preserve large ecosystems across borders and re-establish corridors that allow the free movement of wildlife along ancient migratory routes. Peace Parks Foundation has been supporting the development of KAZA since 2004 – first with a pre-feasibility study, then a feasibility study, thereafter, assisting with preparation of a memorandum of understanding in 2006, followed by the signing of the official treaty in 2011. The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is the major funder of the KAZA Transfrontier Conservation Area, through KfW. As implementing agent for KfW funding in this conservation area, Peace Parks continues to support the KAZA Secretariat to manage project funds and provide technical support through the Project Management Unit seconded to the KAZA Secretariat and the various working groups.





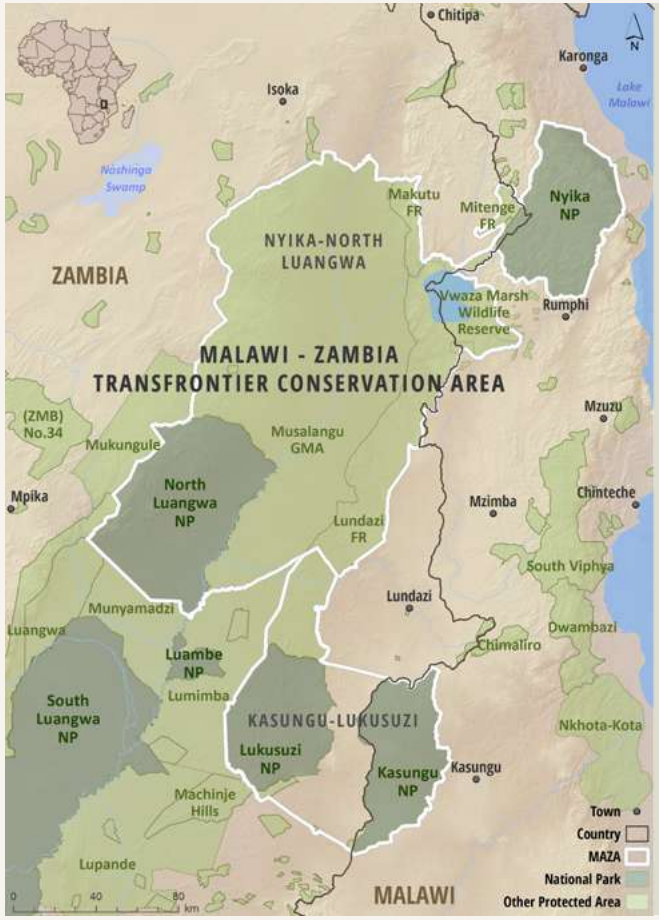


Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area

PARTNER STATES: Kingdom of eSwatini, Mozambique and South Africa
TRILATERAL AGREEMENT SIGNED: 2000
SIZE: 11 600 km²
PEACE PARKS OPERATIONAL FOOTPRINT:

- Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- Maputo Special Reserve

Peace Parks signed a partnership agreement with Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas to jointly develop the two reserves according to a strategic business plan. Peace Parks undertook to provide technical and financial support for conservation and tourism development activities and has unlocked significant investment, setting the scene for substantial growth in the near future.



Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area

PARTNER STATES: Malawi, Zambia
TREATY SIGNED: 2015
SIZE: 35 300 km²
PEACE PARKS OPERATIONAL FOOTPRINT:

- Nyika National Park, Malawi
- Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve, Malawi
- Kasungu-Lukusuzi component Malawi and Zambia
- Chama Block, part of Musalangu Game Management Area, Zambia

To avoid further habitat fragmentation, and to restore and sustain ecological connectivity between the key components of the area, numerous activities are envisaged for this landscape, across transfrontier and individual protected areas. These activities include conservation management, infrastructure development and operational support, unlocking the commercial potential for nature-based economies, and various community development projects encompassing community-based natural resource management initiatives.

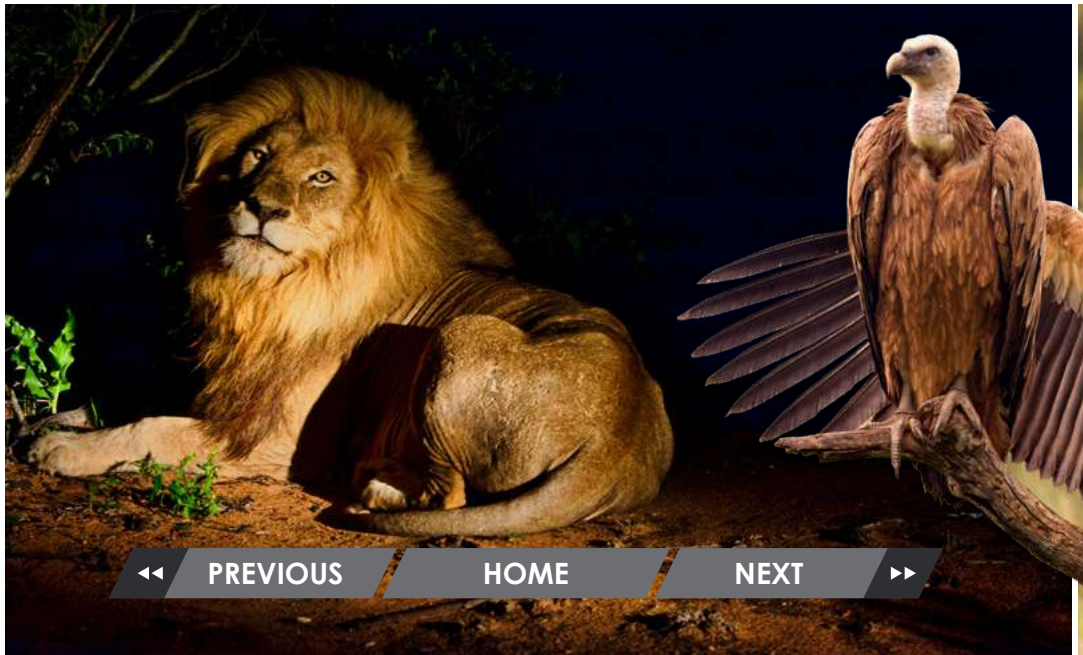








02 Building blocks of conservation





COMMITMENT



HONOUR WINS AND SUSTAINS RELATIONSHIPS

A discussion with Prof. Andrew Nambota, Regional Manager: North

In our modern world where 'instant' seems to be the panacea – fast food, speedy connectivity, low hanging fruit – an approach to stakeholder relations that does not include the relentless pursuit of quick wins and short cuts might seem strange. Even stranger when the posturing and bluster sometimes associated with NGOs are intentionally avoided. Yet, this is exactly what one finds at Peace Parks Foundation. And it works.

Professor Andrew Nambota is the Regional Manager for the northern transfrontier conservation areas at Peace Parks, and he is based in Zambia. His job, he says, is to open doors to create and maintain relationships between various governments and other stakeholders in the conservation sector. Those who know him would agree that his approach and skills in this regard are sagacious.

Peace Parks Foundation's work revolves around reconnecting Africa's wild spaces to create a future for humankind in harmony with nature. While the technical skills to achieve this abound, these would accomplish little without the underlying tenet for its success that has everything to do with partnerships and collaborations.

> Peace Parks has relationships with most of the southern African countries. The Zambian relationship started in 2007. It also has long relationships with the governments of Malawi, Zimbabwe, Mozambique – perhaps the longest relationship because of the many projects – Namibia, South Africa, Lesotho, eSwatini and Botswana, while Angola is a more recent relationship.

"Our strategy is to work with governments. In most cases, we wait for governments to invite us to work with them. We believe that conservation will not work without the active involvement of the relevant governments. When we work with other stakeholders in a country, we go there with either a representative from government or a letter of endorsement," Nambota says.

He emphasises that when Peace Parks is approached, "We do not take over the management of parks. We enter into co-management agreements where we partner with conservation agencies. We avoid the 'know it all' syndrome at all costs. It is for us to first fully understand where they are coming from, before we offer any opinion."

Asked whether an approach that waits for governments to make contact can really work, Nambota explains without hesitating, "It is a small world, a global village. Peace Parks Foundation's work advertises itself. The various governments hear what we do in other countries and they approach us to find out if we can assist with certain initiatives."

One gets a glimpse of the prevailing ethos when one hears that even though word of mouth serves Peace Parks extremely well, not every request for partnership is accepted. He says, "It depends on whether we are sure we can deliver; we do not want to overcommit and then underperform. So we only commit ourselves where we know we can deliver."

He adds that opportunities also arise where there is absolute need and where Peace Parks does not hesitate to extend its help and resources in its quest to add value to conservation.

Nambota explains that joint planning and regular and open communication are critical. When problems arise, Peace Parks' attitude is one of 'we are in this together'. He cites, "For example, we have some mining going on in Zambia and they want to mine in the national park. Unlike other NGOs that have taken governments to court, we would rather engage and resolve the issue together. When you take the threat of litigation away, problems can be solved. So we might find out if the minerals being mined cannot be found in another area; the point is, we talk through issues, and no problem is insurmountable. This is how we maintain relationships. We do not want confrontation."

Every relationship is governed by a memorandum of understanding with clear timeframes. This is an obvious but important element, Nambota says, as it helps to plan well and to also plan the exit strategy. Capacity building forms part of every relationship. "We do not want to leave a gap when we exit, we must ensure there is continuity and sustainability."

This course of action further helps to demonstrate that Peace Parks is not in the business of taking over. "We partner with them to augment their role and to help realise their conservation and socio-economic upliftment goals because that is in line with our reason for existence. We bring our skills, expertise, networks and resources to the table as well as the benefits inherent in the independent nature of an NGO and its ability to easily adapt to local conditions."

"At our core, Peace Parks Foundation is people-centred. We have a culture of honouring one another and those we partner with. Everything we do must embrace the well-being of people. The most precious moments for me are when community members stand up and say, 'this is my field', or 'today I am able to take my child to school, I can provide for myself'. To see a sense of belonging develop in communities while the surrounding natural environment flourishes at the same time, is priceless," Nambota concludes.

> A draft co-management agreement for Nyika National Park and Vwaza March Wildlife Reserve was approved by the Malawi Minister of Justice in 2020.

CONSERVATION AT SCALE

Installing proper practical infrastructure is one of the most important steps in developing a protected area. Having fit-for-purpose offices and housing keep staff both productive and motivated, while secure storerooms and well-equipped workshops ensure the smooth running of daily operations. Wildlife is also kept safe within sanctuaries, which are supported by effective anti-poaching operations rooms and smooth runways.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

In Zinave National Park, which lies within the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area, a $3.2 million infrastructure development project was inaugurated by the Mozambique Minister of Land and Environment, Her Excellency Ivete Maibaze, and Peace Parks Vice Chairman, former President Joaquim Chissano, in August 2020.

Improvements here were aimed at enhancing the efficiency of park operations and conservation efforts and included the upgrading of the head office, new staff accommodation, a workshop, park entrance gates, aircraft hangar and two regional ranger bases, a digital radio system and a 18 600 ha electrified sanctuary for high value wildlife species. During the event, Ms Maibaze said that this investment set the scene for tourism development and that over the next five years, the government will prepare the concession for at least three tourist development areas within Zinave.

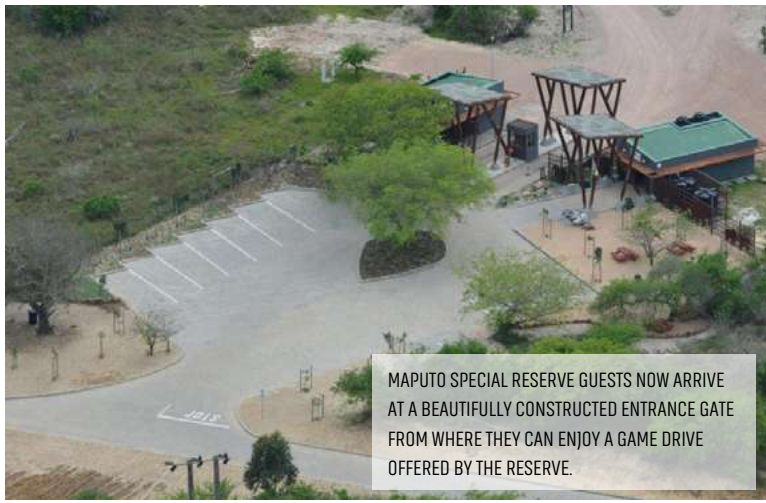
In Maputo Special Reserve, situated in the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area, tourism development is well on track. The reserve opened the new Membene and Xinguti camping sites and completed the construction of the luxury resort, Montebelo Milibangalala at Ponta Milibangalala. This is the reserve's second 5 Star establishment; for years Anvil Bay Lodge at Ponta Chemucane has been famous for offering guests barefoot luxury at one of the world's most pristine coastlines.

Further north, in Banhine National Park, a new staff house was completed, which was a much-celebrated event as staff, here and in Zinave, used to live in tents they often shared with four-legged (or more!) houseguests interested in foraging through unsecured containers. During the rainy season, Banhine is a myriad of crystal clear lagoons; in the dry season, however, water is extremely scarce. To this end, a new water system was linked to a nearby village and now provides easy access to water. Historically, all potable water had to be brought in by vehicle from a borehole that is 32 km away.

In the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area, both the Simalaha Community Conservancy and Sioma Ngwezi National Park in Zambia received infrastructure upgrades with the installation of irrigation systems, boreholes or water systems that provide drinking water. As part of the community development work, classrooms at schools in both areas were also upgraded to provide a better learning environment for children growing up here.

Members of the Rapid Response Unit operating in Malawi's Nyika National Park welcomed much-needed upgrades to their accommodation units and operations rooms. Part of this was also the construction of dog kennels that will house the park's brand new canine unit expected to be deployed in 2021.

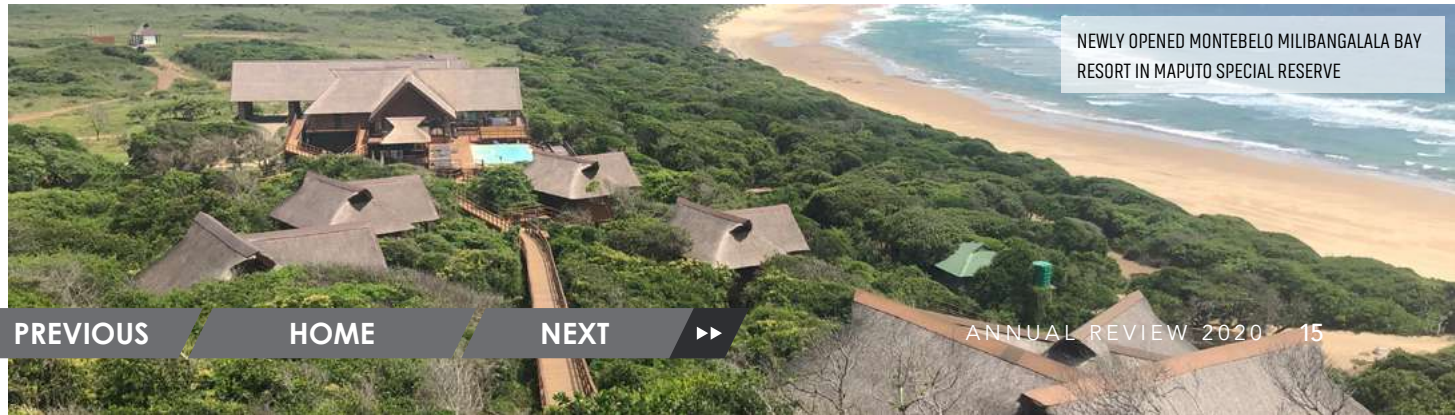
Communications between the Kasungu National Park in Malawi and the Lukusuzi National Park in Zambia were greatly improved by the installation of a joint radio system that allows effective coordination of cross-border activities.



MAPUTO SPECIAL RESERVE GUESTS NOW ARRIVE AT A BEAUTIFULLY CONSTRUCTED ENTRANCE GATE FROM WHERE THEY CAN ENJOY A GAME DRIVE OFFERED BY THE RESERVE.



NEW STAFF HOUSING IN ZINAVE NATIONAL PARK



NEWLY OPENED MONTEBELO MILIBANGALALA BAY RESORT IN MAPUTO SPECIAL RESERVE

CONSERVATION MILESTONES

CONSERVATION AT SCALE



SECURING THE PARKS

Throughout human existence, nature has provided us with everything we need – food and water, medicines, energy, even the air we breathe. Our responsibility lies in ensuring that our demands do not outpace the planet's ability to support us.

In all the areas we work, untethered population growth, political conflicts or extended periods of severe drought have caused an imbalance. Luckily, as long as we do our part, nature's incredible ability to replenish is working with us to conserve large functioning ecosystems. Taking inspiration from a thriving Zinave National Park in Mozambique, which a mere five years ago stood silent, we are working closely with park authorities to protect nature's resources.

We rely on our planet for:

WATER · AIR · FOOD · ENERGY · SHELTER · MEDICINE · FAUNA · FLORA · RECREATION · LIVELIHOODS

PROTECTING RIVERS

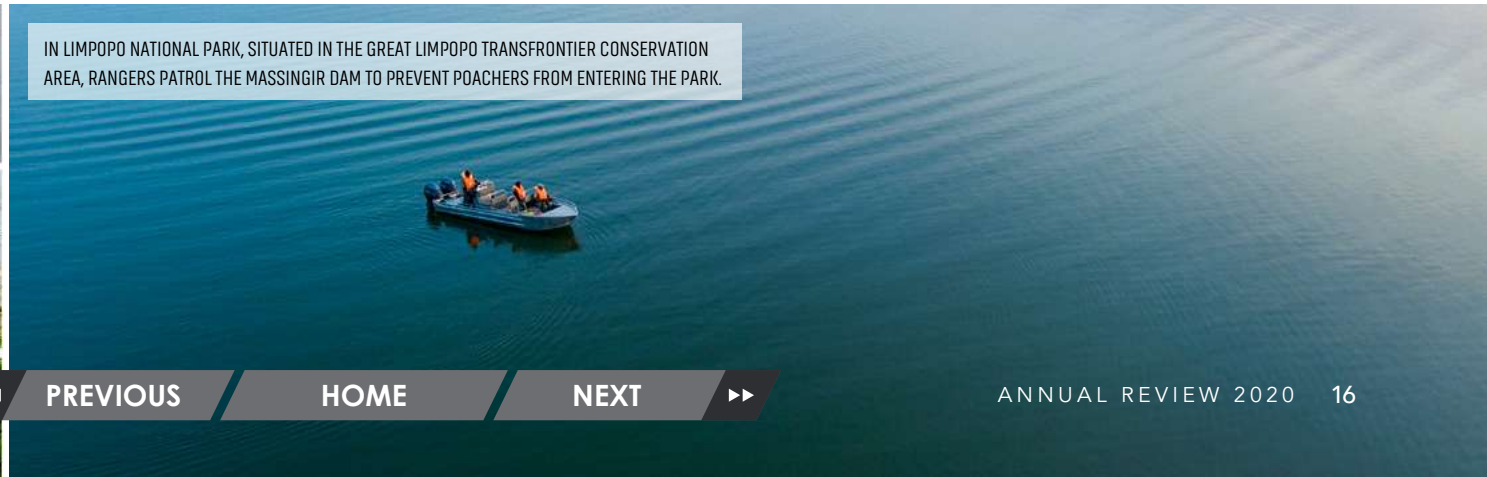
The Simalaha Community Conservancy and Peace Parks Foundation, in partnership with the Namibia Nature Foundation, established the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area's first community-managed transboundary fishery project. The initiative is creating fish reserves and protects critical breeding sites on the Namibian and Zambian sides of the Zambezi River. This entails restoring numbers of economically important fish species, coordinating policy and regulations, developing fishery management plans, regulating fisheries in the area, and encouraging ongoing cross-border collaboration.

Eight Village Fisheries Management Committees were elected by the local fishing community to oversee and regulate the harvesting of fish in the reserves.

As part of this, in December 2020, a four-person fisheries team was deployed to patrol the Zambezi and remove carelessly discarded and illegal fishing nets. The team is also engaging with communities on how to sustainably use what the river provides. Early reports indicate that their impact will be significant as they have already removed several kilometres of mono-filament and mosquito nets from the system.



THE KAVANGO ZAMBEZI TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA'S FIRST COMMUNITY-MANAGED TRANSBOUNDARY FISHERY PROJECT IS ESTABLISHING FISH RESERVES AND PROTECTING CRITICAL FISH BREEDING SITES ON THE NAMIBIAN AND ZAMBIAN SIDES OF THE ZAMBEZI RIVER.



IN LIMPOPO NATIONAL PARK, SITUATED IN THE GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA, RANGERS PATROL THE MASSINGIR DAM TO PREVENT POACHERS FROM ENTERING THE PARK.

OCEAN PROTECTION

A day after 10 marine rangers received skipper training, an illegal fishing vessel was spotted in the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve, which lies in southern Mozambique as part of the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area. Using their new skills, the team was able to intercept the vessel and collect evidence that they handed over to the local authorities, which led to heavy penalties for the transgressors. The reserve protects endangered, endemic species critical to keeping the ocean systems healthy.



TOWARDS THE END OF THE YEAR, THE TEAM RECEIVED A BRAND NEW BOAT THAT WILL FURTHER IMPROVE MARINE RANGERS' PATROL AND SEA RESCUE CAPABILITIES.





CELEBRATING THE TEAM: NATERCIO NGOVENE, ONE OF AFRICA'S TOP TEN RANGERS

Natercio Ngovene, head of anti-poaching in Mozambique's Maputo Special Reserve, received the 2020 African Ranger Award – a prestigious accolade presented by Paradise Foundation International and Alibaba Foundation. The award honours rangers across Africa who go beyond the call of duty in the battle against wildlife crime, and play a pivotal role in protecting and conserving natural heritage and biodiversity. Natercio was one of 10 rangers selected for this meaningful tribute – celebrating his contribution to stabilising environmental crime in the reserve.

"When I first arrived here it felt like a war zone. We were only 15 rangers against a considerable number of poachers. If you did not know any better, looking at the sheer number of lanterns glowing at night and listening to the frequent sound of gunfire, you would've thought it was a hunting resort. Now, I can honestly say that we have poaching under control, and the reserve is thriving." – Natercio Ngovene

In 2020, Natercio and his team removed 612 snares, confiscated six firearms and made seven arrests, while also reducing illegal charcoaling in the reserve's buffer zone. Because of the team's continuous efforts, wildlife numbers have increased by 42% since 2016, with an animal population of around 9 000.

WILDLIFE RANGER CHALLENGE

In October, 2 000 people from 80 countries around the world supported wildlife rangers in 20 African countries. The Wildlife Ranger Challenge had people from all walks of life lacing up their running shoes and tackling various distances to raise funds for rangers whose income had been affected by COVID-19.

The Peace Parks team were out in numbers to virtually run with Nyika and Sioma Ngwezi national parks' rangers, showing them that they are not alone in protecting our conservation areas.

Through this, a total of $38 425 was raised for Sioma Ngwezi and Nyika national parks.



THE RANGER TEAMS HAD TO RUN 21 KM CARRYING THEIR TYPICAL 25 KG BACKPACK AND EQUIPMENT.



ANTI-POACHING

3 774
Rangers deployed

17 358
Snares collected

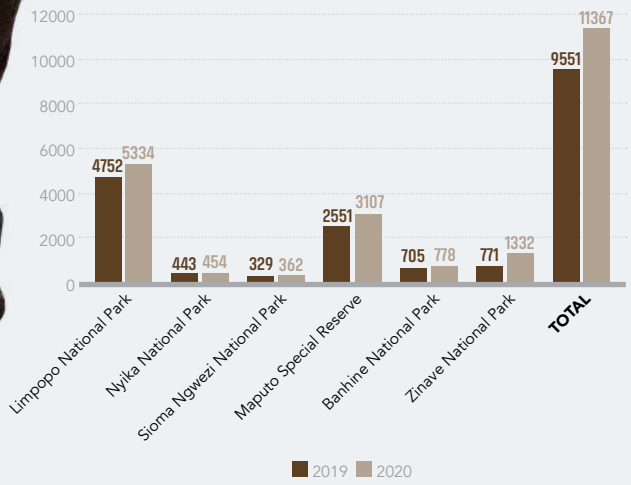
63
Gin traps removed

28
Rifles confiscated

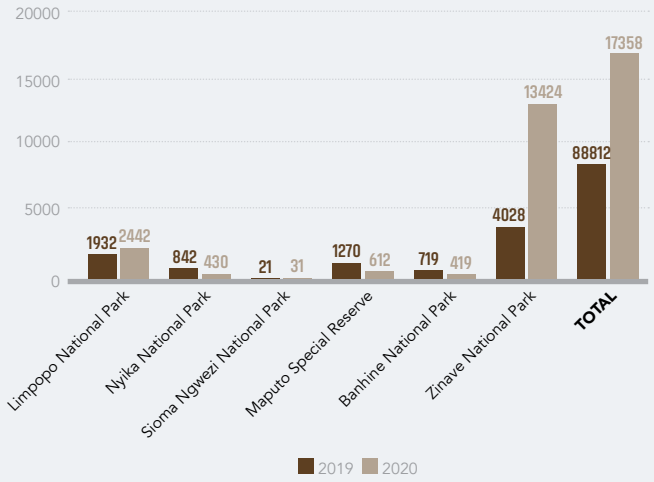
231
Arrests made

Parks and reserves in the Great Limpopo and Lubombo transfrontier conservation areas recorded an increase in aerial and foot patrols.

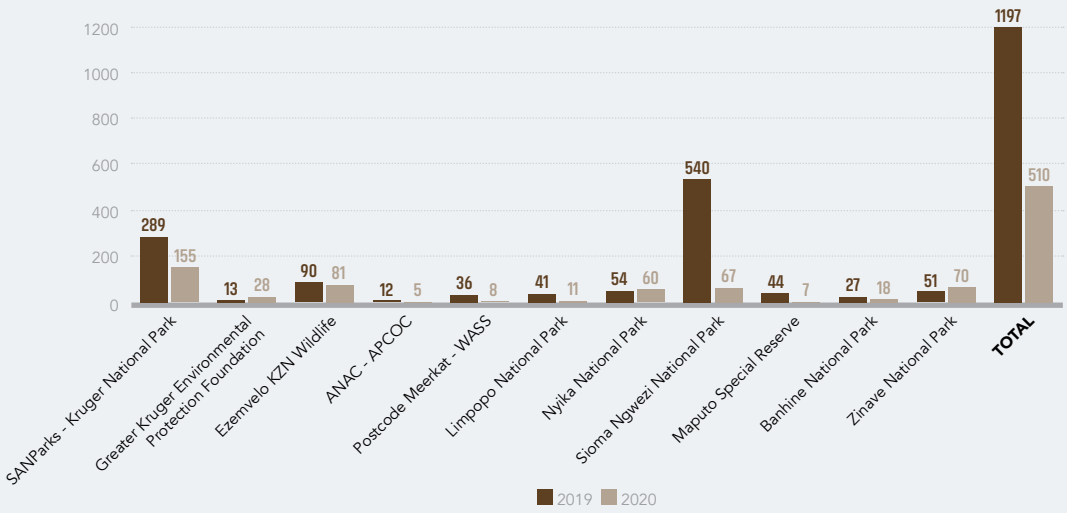
NUMBER OF PATROLS



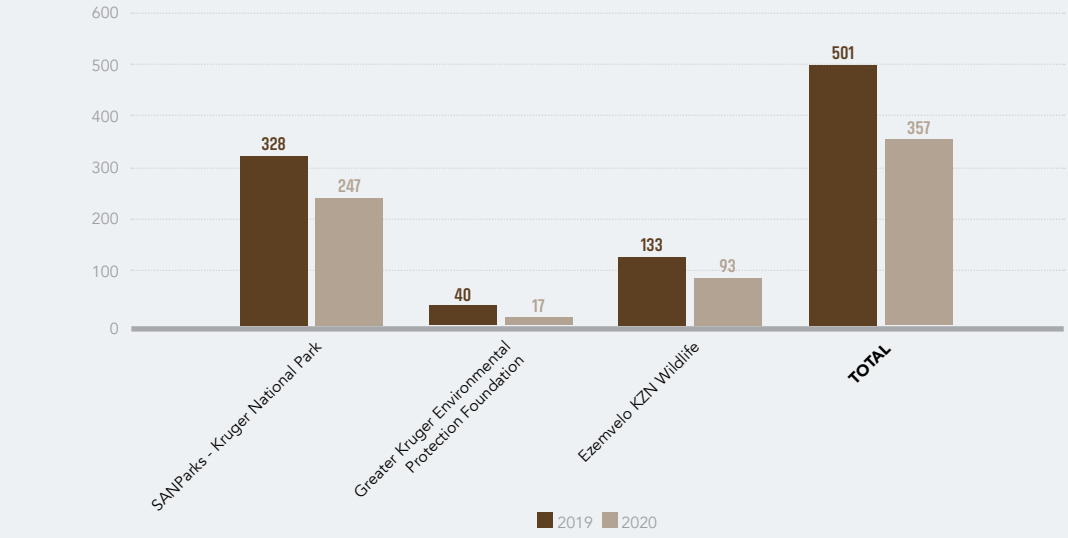
SNARES SEIZED



ARRESTS MADE



RHINOS POACHED











REWILDING

Two decades have passed since Peace Parks Foundation first embarked on one of its most elaborate projects: Rewilding parks. This commendable work has continued unabated, seeing just short of 17 000 animals moved across southern Africa over the years. Rewilding prevents potentially destructive habitat degradation because of overpopulation in the areas of capture. Equally important, it gives surrounding communities a renewed sense of ownership and opportunities for upskilling and income generation.

One would think that the COVID-19 pandemic would put a sizeable spanner in the works during 2020. Such is the commitment to translocate wildlife from overpopulated areas to areas of need, to see biodiversity restored, and the future of protected areas and the benefits these have for nature-based tourism secured, that Peace Parks teams worked wonders amid severe travel restrictions to find homes for nearly 700 animals.

Communities and nature thrive through rewilding:

- Ensures sustainable natural resource management
- Supports wildlife conservation
- Develops alternative models for income generation for communities.

The Simalaha Community Conservancy became the new home of 680 translocated animals during 2020. Simalaha is an important Zambian component of the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area. Comprising 180 000 ha of communal land in the Chobe Zambezi Wildlife Dispersal Area from Chobe National Park in Botswana to Kafue National Park in Zambia, Simalaha was established in 2012.

While the animals bought by Peace Parks and translocated to Simalaha are a welcome and valuable addition to the conservancy's abundant biodiversity, it is the hosts of the conservancy – the surrounding communities – who have been reaping the benefits and playing their part in the success of the conservancy.

WELCOME BACK, CARNIVORES!

Navigating travel restrictions and hygiene safety precautions, teams from Peace Parks, Zinave National Park, Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas (ANAC) and Saving the Survivors worked around the clock to rehome four young spotted hyenas from Sabie Game Park to Zinave.

The two male and two female hyenas are the founder population of the first large carnivores to reside in Zinave in four decades.

Each species has a unique role in the ecology of the landscape. While the herbivore population in Zinave has grown exponentially, the absence of carnivores means that carcasses of animals are not properly recycled as nature intended; hence the decision to reintroduce predators into the system.

The decision was not taken lightly. Peace Parks partnered with the Endangered Wildlife Trust to undertake a feasibility study on introducing the entire carnivore guild. The team found almost no carnivores in Zinave and recommended that instead of introducing only one species, reintroducing the whole carnivore guild would be of more conservation value in the long term. Thus the joint management decided to start with the alpha predators – hyena, leopard and lion – that will take advantage of all related natural resources.

WHY HYENAS?

The hyenas were selected for relocation first because these animals are both predators and scavengers. As predators, they help to keep the gene pools of herds strong by taking off weaker animals. As scavengers, they are the janitors of the wild, cleaning to ensure that natural systems remain disease free. They also seem to attract smaller scavengers such as

vultures. Evidence shows that these raptors rely on hyenas to open carcasses as they are usually not strong enough to do so. The park has a few jackal, but with their grinning cousins now also onboard and doing what they do best, the park expects to see vultures return in the future.

SELECTING THE NEW ADDITIONS

In April 2020, ANAC's official veterinary resource in Mozambique, Saving the Survivors, started the process to identify a hyena clan in Sabie Game Park to relocate to Zinave. The animals were baited over time to get used to vehicles. After capture in July, they spent a week in Karingani Game Reserve in southern Mozambique for the necessary veterinary tests. Receiving the green light, the team made the four animals comfortable for their flight to Zinave, 1 400 km away.

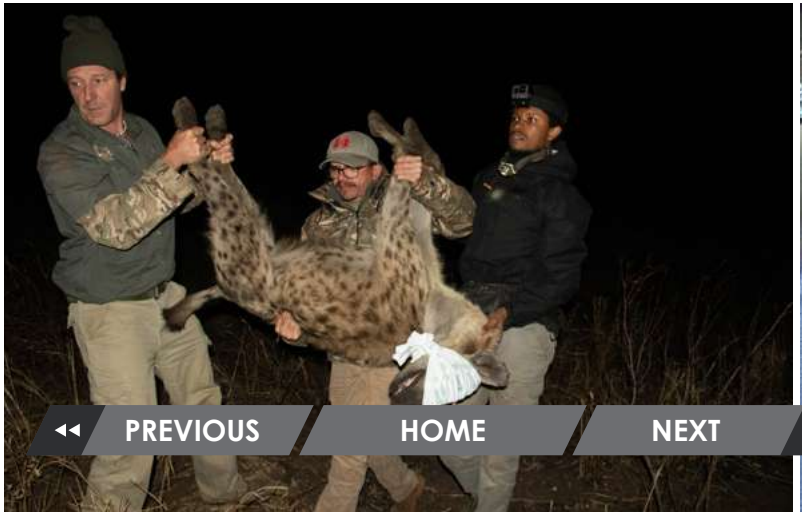
SETTLING IN

Once in their new home, the hyenas stayed in an electrified boma for several weeks to rehome. Large predators' homing instinct enables them to return to their capture location hundreds of kilometres away. Well-fed and watered and all their needs seen to, two of the animals were also collared so that their movements could be tracked.

Once released into Zinave's 18 600 ha sanctuary, the tracking data soon showed that as they became more confident in their new home, they moved mostly at night exploring the whole sanctuary. Anti-poaching efforts are robust to ensure that this founder population remains safe.



PHOTO CREDIT: JO TAYLOR, KARINGANI (ALL IMAGES)





COMBATTING WILDLIFE CRIME

The Combatting Wildlife Crime programme has been operational for six years, during which it has evolved from a rhino-focused project into a comprehensive programme addressing the international illegal wildlife trade in southern Africa. By 2020, the value of the programme had doubled since the initial seed funding from the Dutch Postcode Lottery Dream Fund. Programme and sub-programme initiatives have been consolidated spatially into three geographic target areas, namely South African Wildlife Zone Joint Security, Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area and Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) Joint Security, delivering coherence and alignment. This is becoming increasingly important as the programme tightens integration with local, national, and regional strategies.

THE PROGRAMME HAS FOUR MAJOR FOCUS AREAS:



RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, BEST PRACTICE AND KNOWLEDGE

Ensuring the best possible outcomes, Peace Parks Foundation has embraced an evidence-based approach to project design in its combatting wildlife crime projects. In addition, as technology systems have become indispensable to law enforcement operations, the programme is moving towards the deployment of open-source and open-standard compliant systems as well as fast tracking system integration tools to address challenges such as supplier lock-ins. The democratisation of applied law enforcement knowledge is also becoming increasingly critical to ensure that lessons learnt are shared and effective solutions scaled to areas facing wildlife crime across southern Africa. Peace Parks is therefore building mechanisms, such as the Isivivane Anti-Poaching Toolbox, to facilitate this.

Understanding threats: Poison Study

With the escalating number of wildlife poisoning events continuing to pose a serious threat to conservation endeavours across the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area, a wildlife poisoning baseline study was commissioned, in partnership with WWF South Africa, to help inform strategy development and implementation across the landscape. Key findings from the study included a total of 152 poisoning events recorded in the transfrontier conservation area between 2008 and 2019, resulting in the deaths of over 2 000 animals. Linked to human-wildlife conflict and ivory poaching, lions and elephants were the primary targets of these poisoning events; however, vultures were disproportionately affected as unintended victims. Priority recommendations, including the development of a cloud-based incident database, are being explored for future implementation.

Understanding threats: eCommerce

As part of ongoing efforts to better understand the demand for wildlife products, as well as assess the threat status, a partnership was established with the Wildlife Justice Commission. The overall objective was to gain an increased understanding of the role of e-commerce sites in facilitating the sale of illegal wildlife products.

The project was successful in determining the extent to which criminal networks use e-commence platforms to sell and transport illegal wildlife products internationally.

Major findings include that sellers of legally traded wildlife species (such as mammoth ivory) were also willing to sell illegally traded species (such as elephant ivory). Although the prevalence of this is low, these legal advertisements

may offer a gateway for sellers to conduct illegal activity. In addition to this, advertisements were overtly selling genuine elephant ivory products. The research is being extended in 2021 to further investigate the use of social media platforms.

Technology, best practice and knowledge democratisation

The dramatic increase in poaching in southern Africa since 2010 has seen the acceleration of development and deployment of a vast array of anti-poaching solutions at a rate never before seen in conservation. An unprecedented amount of applied knowledge has been acquired by field personnel, dedicated to finding high-performance solutions to suit their specific requirement and landscapes. No mechanism has, however, existed up until now to capture, collate and disseminate this invaluable knowledge. In a bid to outmanoeuvre criminal syndicates and halt the wave of poaching threatening iconic species, a partnership has been established with the Southern African Wildlife College to develop an online, open-source 'library' of tried and tested anti-poaching solutions, to share with other field-based protected area managers.

> The name 'Isivivane' comes from the Zulu proverb, Ukuphosa itshe esivivaneni, which means to make a personal contribution to a great and worthy task. In ancient African tradition, everyone who walks past an isivivane (pile of stones, place of importance) puts their stone on the pile that is a collective, co-operative monument. It's a way of saying 'we're all in this together'.

In partnership with USAID's VukaNow Programme, the Isivivane Anti-Poaching Toolbox aims to leverage modern technology and communication to capture and share the mass of applied knowledge, experience and lessons learnt across southern Africa.

This will form an initial step in the consolidation and open sourcing of the various technologies and solutions developed through the Peace Parks' Combatting Wildlife Crime programme.

STRENGTHEN PROTECTION AT PARKS WITH KEY AT-RISK WILDLIFE POPULATIONS

Through operational support to globally important rhino populations in Kruger National Park, Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park and uMkhuze Game Reserve, protection efforts, which augment and enhance traditional law enforcement approaches, during 2020 focused on the expansion and institutionalisation of various law enforcement tactics.

Law enforcement tactics

Peace Park's custom-built SnapCatch application that drives the intelligent camera trap solution is being scaled across landscapes affected by wildlife crime. Boosting threat detection capacity in high-risk areas, over 280 intelligent camera traps are now deployed at Kruger National Park, Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park and uMkhuze Game Reserve, generating over 100 000 images each month. Highly effective at filtering false alerts, only 3% (on average) of these images were sent to law enforcement personnel for actioning. Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park has the largest network of cameras and during 2020, one of the detections included an armed poaching group was detected by the solution. The investigations that followed yielded information about major persons of interest and resulted in an ongoing high-profile suspect investigation.

An upgrade to the Kruger National Park's unified access control system was commissioned at 12 official entrance gates, including two land ports and one international airport, during the year. Upgrades included the installation of innovative surveillance, alert, access control and communications systems, reducing the opportunity for poachers to enter the park via formal access points and increasing the control of movement of people within the park. The new system helped secure three poaching suspect arrests in the last quarter of 2020. Freshly cut rhino horns and a vehicle were seized in the operation.



On average

950 000

vehicles enter Kruger National Park per year

CROSS-SECTORAL AND TRANSNATIONAL JOINT LAW ENFORCEMENT

In 2020, counter-trafficking initiatives in this focus area were aligned to national wildlife zones and transfrontier conservation area (Great Limpopo and KAZA) governance structures, ensuring joint interventions are institutionalised and officially mandated. Emphasis has been on the development of joint cross-border security plans and structures, but joint operational support to key initiatives such as Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas (ANAC) Anti-Poaching Coordination and Operations Centre has provided vital resources to execute plans and address resource asymmetry in this landscape.

South African Wildlife Zones

Launched by the South African Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, in partnership with the United States Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, the Wildlife Zones Initiative aims to build multi-sectoral collaboration and protect South Africa's dispersed rhino populations as a single, national herd. The partnership between the department and Peace Parks will consolidate and replicate lessons learnt across the country's rhino strongholds, aligned with, and giving effect to national rhino protection strategies and the national integrated strategy to combat wildlife trafficking. Within private and state reserves, key rhino populations have been identified and aggregated into seven wildlife zones. Key to the initiative is the establishment of a national Enforcement Fusion Centre, which will support and coordinate activities within the zones, as well as a National Analyst Unit that will drive information-led enforcement in the country.



AN ANGOLAN CUSTOMS OFFICIAL AT THE BUABUATA BORDER POST AND CHECK POINT.

Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area tactical joint law enforcement coordination

As part of the United States Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs/Wildlife Conservation Society partnership, a project is building safe and effective joint cooperation between Mozambique and South Africa in the southern Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area. With input from South African National Parks, ANAC and concessionaires in the Greater Libombos Conservancy, a comprehensive security audit, which assessed strengths and weaknesses in the current joint law enforcement in this region, was concluded. The study will inform a Kruger National Park–Limpopo National Park-Greater Libombos Conservancy joint strategy and standard operating procedure on which all environmental police and rangers working in this cross-border region will receive training. Joint cooperation between Mozambique and South Africa has had unprecedented success in reducing elephant and rhino poaching in Kruger National Park.

Lessons learnt are now being built on and expanded to the KAZA Transfrontier Conservation Area.

Joint protection in the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area

Building on work already done through the Combatting Natural Resource Trafficking Project, a new project was launched in the KAZA Transfrontier Conservation Area in 2020. The project will establish transboundary, interagency joint law enforcement between protected areas in the Kwando Wildlife Dispersal Area and strengthen the enforcement of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) – both critical to halting natural resource trafficking occurring at alarming levels through formal and informal border crossings in the region.

The project addresses major obstacles inhibiting this and will introduce interventions guided by three central concepts:

- Current, transboundary-perspective information should drive strategic decision-making.
- Collective action on interconnected landscapes is critical.
- Governance should be matched to the scale and nature of the problem, and a whole-of-criminal-justice-system approach is essential to break the illegal supply chain.

Supported by KAZA-level wildlife crime research in partnership with TRAFFIC, the Swedish Defence University, Karen Nott Educational Consultancy Service and the Southern African Wildlife College, the project advances joint governance mechanisms including structures, frameworks and strategic plans that all feed into cross-border standard operating procedures. These procedures guide safe, effective, and best practice enforcement in KAZA. Ensuring effective implementation, using customised training curricula, criminal justice system role players will be capacitated in joint enforcement and in CITES. People to be trained include rangers in protected areas, customs officials, police at border points and prosecutors. A standardised mechanism for information exchange will also be introduced.

Maputo International Airport security boosted

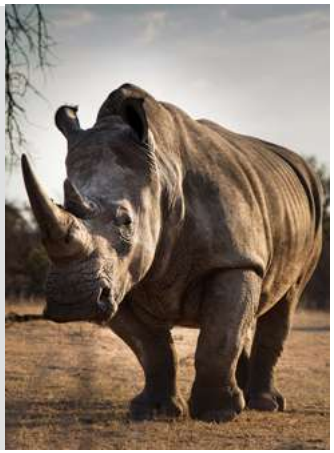
Criminal syndicates have exploited Mozambique's Maputo International Airport to move illegal wildlife products from southern Africa to southeast Asia and beyond. Since the deployment of a specialised ANAC canine unit, supported by Peace Parks in partnership with African Wildlife Foundation, criminal activities have been severely curtailed. In its first significant seizure, a Vietnamese national attempting to smuggle wildlife products was apprehended. After questioning, further inspection revealed 127 lion claws, 36 lion teeth and 4.3 kg of rhino horn. According to experts from ANAC, the seized products were derived from the illegal slaughter of at least ten lions and four rhinos.





MANAGE THE DRIVERS AND ENABLERS OF ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

Interventions in Vietnam and China challenge beliefs surrounding the medicinal properties of rhino horn and its value as a status-conferring gift or bribe, targeting Vietnamese and Chinese youth and business people through culturally and audience-appropriate messaging campaigns.



Wild Rhino | Vietnam Be My Hero

The demand for rhino horn in Vietnam is one of the main drivers of rhino poaching. To improve awareness among youth (as future potential consumers) of the devastating impact of rhino poaching in South Africa, Wilderness Foundation Africa, in partnership with Peace Parks Foundation, Olsen Animal Trust and SOUL Music & Performing Arts Academy, launched the Wild Rhino | Vietnam Be My Hero Campaign in 2014. The campaign researches, develops and implements a youth advocacy, education and engagement programme to influence perceptions and reduce the demand for rhino horn in Vietnam.

Travel restrictions as a result of COVID-19 hampered the ability of the Wild Rhino campaign to conduct in-person activities in 2020, resulting in a shift to increase online focus. The campaign's social media platforms attracted considerable interest with 309 763 indirect engagements and 35 438 direct engagements.



EMPOWERING THE NEXT GENERATION

By Nita Verhoef, Community Development Coordinator

Few things are louder than a rural rooster's repeat call at four o'clock in the morning. The late November heat and humidity made sleep difficult anyway so I get up and leave my motel room in search of a tap downstairs to fill my bucket with water for a wash. After some final tweaks to our Wildlife Training presentation, I meet my Limpopo National Park colleagues, Tomás Mupatua and Lucrescência (Mira as we know her) Macuacua, for a quick tea and 'pao con queso' (bread with cheese) breakfast before we make our way to the nearby Chicualacuala High School for the first day's training. Amélia Mabecuane from the SANTAC (Southern Africa Network against Trafficking and Abuse of Children) team, our lead local project partners, drives with us and talks about the logistical challenges of getting the 70 children and 50 adults from their villages out in the bush to our training location.

Situated at the far north-eastern edge of Limpopo National Park, the run-down dusty hub of Chicualacuala is the last station before reaching the Sango border post into Gonarezhou National Park in Zimbabwe. Directly to the west lies the Pafuri border post that leads into South Africa's Kruger National Park. When looking at the two-dimensional green mass of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area on a map, one easily forgets how bustling and populated the fringes of protected areas are.

Tomás, Mira and I go about preparing the classroom – sticking maps to the wall, unpacking *show & tell* items that include various snares, knives and spears collected on patrols in Limpopo National Park. We open boxes of The Globe Magazine resource books printed in iShangani, Portuguese and English by the World Children's Prize, who developed and coordinates the Peace & Changemaker Generation Project, funded by Swedish Postcode Lottery. The two-day programme comprises parallel sessions, to children and adults, on women and children's rights, Sustainable Development Goals, and wildlife and conservation awareness.

The group, who spent the night at the same motel, arrives early and we scramble to finish setting up projectors, screens and laptops powered by a loud generator brought in all the way from Maputo. At around 07h30, the more or less 70 slightly nervous-looking children, aged between 10 to 18, enter the class. They are from different villages, don't know each other and find themselves in a very new environment.

Tomás leads the proceedings as we run through some icebreaker activities. The children remain shy and unresponsive and I begin to doubt if we will be able to break through the barriers and help them understand why being here is so important. Mira, the ranger from Limpopo National Park, has been pretty quiet so far, but leaves the room to change into her uniform for the show & tell part of the programme. When she returns to the class something extraordinary happens…

Until that moment, she had just been one of the trainers but, in her neat green Limpopo Ranger's uniform, now a symbol of inspiration rather than intimidation, she becomes a hero. Standing proudly in front of the class, she transforms the children's attitudes as they stare at her, captivated and gasping in wonder. In her soft, caring yet confident tone she shares her experiences and role as one of three female rangers protecting the wildlife of the park. Her own story is equally inspiring.

MIRA'S STORY

"We hike for at least 20 km a day when we're doing patrols on foot. We have food, water and everything we need to stay as long as we have to in the bush to track poachers. The longest I've been out is five days. We sleep on boulders, never on the ground, because there's a risk of being trampled by buffalo! We work three weeks on and one week off," says Mira.







"Naturally I'm worried that one of us will get injured or killed. But if I die on the job, I can die happy, because then I will have died defending and fighting for what is right," says Mira.

"We report everything that happens to base via radio; for example, if they need to send the helicopter to pick up poachers whom we've captured."

As leader of her unit, she manages 23 men, which is unusual in Mozambique. "Mira is a manager because she's the best, not because she's a woman," says a proud José Zavala, one of the camp leaders.

"When I was 13, I got the opportunity to start a preparatory teacher training course. It was my dream, but dad said that higher education wasn't for girls. Because men have the say here, I had to quit school. After escaping my home village, I started working as domestic help in Maputo when I was 14. After a while I'd managed to save enough money to move to a relative and start school again. During that time, I cooked food that people bought for parties and it helped me pay for and finish secondary school. One day I saw on TV that a national park started a training course in ecotourism. I have always loved animals and nature, so I applied immediately and was accepted. When I'd finished the course, I applied for ranger training here in Limpopo. It is known as the best and toughest training in the whole country. After some really hard tests in terrain running, hiking, cycling and lots of other things, only 40 of 140 applicants remained. And just three girls, including me. I was delighted!"

Mira's been a ranger and group leader here for three years now. She says, "I love it! My job is to protect the biodiversity of animals and plants. For me, this mainly involves tracking, capturing and arresting poachers. We also collect snares and educate communities about the importance of preserving animals and the natural environment. Wild animals are part of our heritage and our identity.

"When we visit villages, it is very clear that boys and girls do not have the same rights here. Girls do not have the same opportunity to go to school, and many parents marry off their 14-year-old daughters in exchange for cows and money.

"I want to visit villages and schools and tell them about wildlife conservation and girls' rights. To show that it is possible to succeed and do important things in life, despite having it tough and being poor. Despite being a girl."

Mira was part of a team that tracked and captured poachers on the South African border, "I've just given evidence in court and now the poachers can expect a 20-year prison sentence." Although one kilogram of rhino horn is worth so much more than the average annual minimum wage, Mira believes poverty is no excuse for crime. She says, "Even if you're poor, you have the chance to say no and have the opportunity to do the right thing."

Mira, along with a growing number of female rangers in Africa, is living proof that in their expertly trained hands, the well-being of wildlife could usher in a new way of carrying out conservation – one that both empowers women and improves communities in the process.

100 000 children – a whole generation – in and around the national parks Gonarezhou in Zimbabwe and Limpopo in Mozambique are being educated through the Peace & Changemaker Generation project, as changemakers who can take a stand against wildlife crime, and for girls' rights in their communities. The project is a partnership between the World's Children's Prize Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation, with implementation support from the Gonarezhou and Limpopo national parks' management teams.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



FOSTERING LASTING IMPACT

In discussion with Gordon Homer, Project Manager: Kavango Zambezi TFCA

Gordon Homer works as part of the Peace Parks team focused on the Simalaha Community Conservancy, which lies in the south-western corner of Zambia within the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area. From a large landscape conservation perspective, the aim of Simalaha is to connect Botswana's Chobe National Park, through Namibia, up to the Kafue National Park in Zambia.

Gordon says, "Simalaha is beautiful, really, really beautiful but very impoverished. People living there have a rural lifestyle and most are subsistence farmers, pastoralists or live off what nature provides. The education and literacy levels are also low and schools don't have much in terms of furniture or electricity. Unfortunately, there are not many economic opportunities for people to access."

Since working for Peace Parks, Gordon has been dedicated to making a change by putting systems and structures in place that will foster real, lasting impact. "What's beautiful about working with communities is that when you create a governance structure and communities start developing a vision and mission, it binds them together and gives them a sense of hope and purpose, and this is what we are trying to do in Simalaha. We want to help communities take advantage of the tremendous assets they have in their natural environment – wildlife, non-timber forest products, the Zambezi River and the fish therein, and the Lozi traditional knowledge and culture."



The growth for the community is in developing processes that foster ownership, leadership and empowerment. "For our work in Simalaha to be successful, we have to make sure the projects are designed from inception based on community consultations and that they own the projects and are empowered to take a leading role in all aspects. I feel that to date, the communities have responded superbly well. The Village Action Groups we've established in each major centre in Simalaha have undergone governance training and are now getting involved in the planning of how to use their environment. We are in the process of putting in permanent water structures, such as boreholes and multi-purpose water systems. To ensure these are maintained, the Village Action Groups have established borehole governance committees." The Village Fish Management Committees are leading the way in clamping down on illegal fishing activities and establishing fish reserves, ensuring a sustainable resource base for future generations.

> "I think we're on the right track and communities are starting to see the benefits of being empowered to manage their own natural resources."
>
> **– Gordon Homer**

COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP RECOGNISED

Peace Parks Foundation joins the global environmental conservation industry in recognising that the participation of communities living in and adjacent to protected areas is essential for the success of conservation initiatives. In everything we do to develop protected areas, we ensure that opportunities and benefits for human well-being are created in harmony with nature.

Through our Community Development Programme, we promote economic growth and development for local communities based on the sustainable use of natural resources.



CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE

Since 2013, more than 1 700 farmers in the Simalaha Community Conservancy received training in conservation agriculture and were supported by the distribution of various seeds, cassava cuttings, manure and treadle pumps for irrigation purposes. To date, nearly 500 treadle pumps have been distributed to farmers who had access to water (such as rivers or streams), and had signed conservation pledges in which they commit to not participate in slash and burn agriculture, deforestation, poaching or illegal fishing. The pumps will aid communities to grow vegetables all year round and ensure they have surplus crops to sell.

In August 2020, 31 people underwent CABI Plant Doctor training of which 13 qualified as Plant Doctors and the remainder as Plant Nurses. Plant Doctors are able to diagnose plant diseases and prescribe remedies, while Plant Nurses are able to assist farmers with the diagnosis and detection of diseases.



COOKSTOVES FOR CLEAN COOKING

Peace Parks Foundation, supported by COmON Foundation, collaborated with Commonland to investigate the use of fuel-efficient cookstoves. These stoves reduce the consumption of wood and charcoal by approximately 30% and greenhouse gas emittance by 80%, when compared to cooking on traditional open fires. This offers benefits to both users and the environment. At the end of 2020, 5 468 stoves were distributed to households in the Simalaha Community Conservancy.



REFORESTATION

An innovative youth engagement project launched in Simalaha aims to restore woodlands lost to deforestation while boosting economic activity in the region. Using 10 000 Groasis Waterboxx® packages donated by the COmON Foundation, Peace Parks in partnership with the Zambian Department of Forestry, will empower school children to grow indigenous trees which will be planted by communities in areas where forests once thrived.

The ultimate aim of the project is to plant trees that can be sustainably harvested for nuts, fruit, and medicinal purposes. As honey production is also very popular in these areas, bee-friendly trees will also be planted which will attract these critically important pollinators.



WHEN USED TO GROW TREES, THE GROASIS WATERBOXX® USES 90% LESS WATER THAN DRIP IRRIGATION AND TREES HAVE A SURVIVAL RATE OF OVER 90%.

SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE

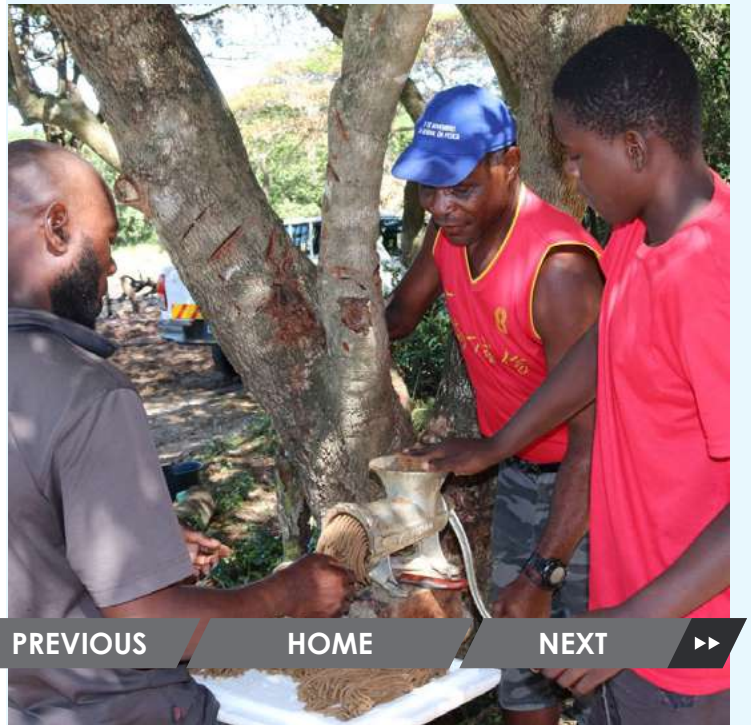
To help alleviate pressure on marine resources, address food security, and diversify income streams, communities in Mozambique's Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve have developed two aquaculture projects.

The Bivalve (or brown mussel) project commenced in August 2020. Mussels are a food rich in proteins and vitamins and can withstand high variations in temperature. The costs associated with implementation and maintenance are also low. A technical team went to the Maphanga community in Santa Maria in July to set up the infrastructure and train beneficiaries on cultivating mussels. In September, additional water quality monitoring equipment was provided to further assist the farmers.



13 MEMBERS (8 WOMEN/5 MEN) WERE TRAINED IN:

- Cutting and sewing sachets of nets
- Building anchors
- Cutting ropes and fixing drum buoys and tyre anchors
- Installing long-lines at sea
- Implantation of mussel seeds



Bivalves are a food rich in proteins and vitamins and capable of withstanding great variations in temperature. The cost of implementation and maintenance is low, and requires non-specialised labour. Harvesting and subsequent income of the producer is easy to quantify. It is not necessary to provide food for its cultivation, since it is a filtering organism. Cultivation systems are carried out in an open environment, which reduces the incidence and spread of diseases, and there is a rapid return on capital.

A Community Fishing Council is a community-based organisation that contributes to the participatory management of fisheries. Its purpose is to ensure compliance with existing management measures and to assist in the management of fisheries conflicts. These councils are governed by their own statutes and support local authorities responsible for the administration in licensing and surveillance. They participate in the preparation of proposals and implementation of management measures in their geographical area of activity. They also participate in the implementation of fishing access and restriction mechanisms, number of fishermen, gear and others, and alert authorities responsible for administration to changes in fish resources or to the environment in their geographic area. Lastly, they collaborate on the control and combatting of marine and coastal pollution.

The Community Fishing Councils of Mabuluku and Santa Maria are legally gazetted and fully functional on the Machangulo Peninsula situated in the Maputo Special Reserve. During the celebration of World Fisheries Day on 21 November 2020, the Mabuluco Community Fishing Council was awarded the nomination of second best Community Fishing Council structure in the country. This is a well-deserved recognition of sustained effort and interest on behalf of the community.

A TILAPIA FISHING PROJECT BEGAN IN 2018 AND IS PROGRESSING WELL WITH 11 TILAPIA CAGES ON LAKE BUTHI PRODUCING 911 KG OF FISH DURING THE 2020 FISHING SEASON. THIS HAS BENEFITTED 23 FAMILIES.

FAMILY PLANNING



2020:
550
women in the programme

16
trained ***activistas***
(community health extension workers)

The Reproductive Health programme's primary focus is on educating women about family planning while at the same time making contraceptives available. At the close of 2020, over 550 women were in the programme, with 16 trained activistas (community health extension workers) who distribute contraceptives and give lectures on sexual and reproductive health as well as nutrition during pregnancy. These activistas are local females who are from local communities. The programme creates opportunities for them to gain newfound skills and earn an income to support their own families. It makes the message they are spreading more accessible and relevant to the communities in which they live and work.

CONNECTED CONSERVATION IN THE MALAWI-ZAMBIA TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA

Peace Parks, with support from the European Union and KfW, is working to secure the biodiversity of a contiguous transfrontier conservation area by creating a corridor that connects Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve in Malawi with North Luangwa National Park in Zambia. The aim is to consolidate community conservation areas between the two parks in Malawi and then connect that to North Luangwa across the Lundazi Forest and Musalangu Game Management Area.

There are three components working together to achieve this goal: community development projects that are improving rural livelihoods; community participation in conservation and law enforcement initiatives; and the establishment of an effective cross-border participatory governance structure to unite community commitment to the transfrontier conservation area.

Peace Parks is working with Total LandCare in Malawi and Community Markets for Conservation in Zambia to support the approximately 100 000 people from 20 000 households that will benefit from the success of this project.



Since the project's inception, survey data have been collected to provide quantitative statistics on the uptake and impact of interventions. Travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic made this nearly impossible in 2020. However, qualitative data indicate that the project can proudly claim success. The livelihoods of rural households have improved as interventions have generated a positive dynamic of self-reliance within communities who recognise the importance of being involved in entrepreneurial activities. As such, farming is now fully considered a business as through this project, markets have been established in both Malawi and Zambia for high value crops as well as honey, a natural-resource-based product.

Community structures that support the implementation of activities and programmes, such as farmer field schools, are also now in place. These are integral to conservation information sharing and adherence to good conservation practices within and between communities. As part of this, in collaboration with the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, alternative livelihood options are being offered to poachers. Those who have successfully turned away from a life of poaching are now mentoring others who are following the same path and surrendering their firearms.

OVER A THREE-YEAR PERIOD

Zambia

10 300 households signed conservation pledges

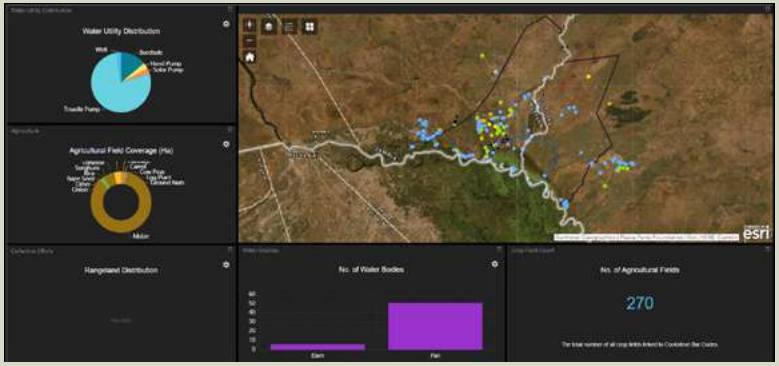
6 additional community conservation areas were established bringing the area under conservation to **252 401 ha**

6 chiefdoms benefited from Community Forest Management Groups established to assist in curbing unsustainable practices and enforcing rules and regulations of the Community Conservation Plans

Malawi

2 177 households signed conservation pledges

77 community conservation areas were either formally established or are in the process of going through registration, which will bring the total area under conservation to **994 ha**



MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A MONITORING AND EVALUATION APP WAS LAUNCHED IN 2020 TO ASSIST FIELD TEAMS WITH COLLECTING DATA THAT PROVIDE CRUCIAL INFORMATION ON VARIOUS CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE PROJECTS IN THE SIMALAHA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY IN ZAMBIA.



HERDING FOR HEALTH

Herding for Health (H4H) was developed in partnership with Conservation International to address the complexity associated with rangeland degradation, climate change vulnerability and greenhouse gas emissions, restrictive disease control policies, livestock wildlife conflict, poverty and rural development in communities within and adjacent to protected areas. The major focus is the promotion and facilitation of strategic herding and kraaling by skilled herders that are recruited from communities, trained in critical skills, and redeployed to communities to facilitate the implementation of best rangeland and livestock management practices, thereby improving climate change adaptation and mitigation under current and future climate conditions. The programme establishes innovative market access opportunities for compliant producers, which creates a sustainable, community and enterprise-driven model.

H4H was developed and proven in South Africa and thereafter, through a partnership between Conservation International and Peace Parks, expanded to Botswana and Mozambique.

H4H in Simalaha Community Conservancy

In 2020, four students from the Simalaha Community Conservancy trained at the SA College for Tourism's Herding Academy in South Africa as eco-ranger/team leads. The core modules within the programme consisted of Conservation and Ecology, Animal Care and Research, while subjects such as Personal Growth and Leadership, Finance Management, Occupational Health and Hygiene were also taught.

During hands-on field work at St Olive's Farm, students were taught how to herd sheep to apply the hoof effect and mimic natural migration patterns over the property as determined by the level of degradation based on their own evidence. In addition, students were exposed to other projects within various areas of regenerative land management which occur on the reserve such as tracking, propagation of beneficial plants and meat processing.

The Eco-rangers/Team Leads who attended the advanced training at the Herding Academy will play an integral role in the recruitment and further training and mentorship of the rest of the Eco-ranger team in Simalaha.

Masiyaleti Vincent Maombe, a Zambian student from Simalaha Community Conservancy, stood out among the other students as a high performer. His results for people management, communication and lateral thinking were the highest of the group. He has grasped the holistic picture and has great problem-solving skills. He has gained respect from his peers and is an excellent team player and takes ownership for additional activities. He would certainly be a student with potential to coordinate the Zambian team when they go back home. - Sarah Cromhout, the H4H Facilitator and Assessor at the Herding Academy.



MASIYALETI MAOMBE (RIGHT), WITH SAMALAMBO SILUMBU (LEFT), SAYS, "THE SCHOOL WAS GREAT. IT WAS GOOD LIVING WITH PEOPLE FROM OTHER COUNTRIES. I LEARNT THINGS ABOUT DIFFERENT CULTURES AND BELIEFS. THE HERDING FOR HEALTH COURSE WAS CHALLENGING IN THE BEGINNING, BUT AFTER ABOUT TWO MONTHS, I BEGAN TO UNDERSTAND THE BIGGER PICTURE. I ASKED A LOT OF QUESTIONS FROM OUR LECTURERS, AND IT THEN STARTED GOING WELL IN CLASS AND IN THE PRACTICALS. I ACHIEVED WHAT I WANTED BY GAINING SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE. I AM THANKFUL FOR THE SUPPORT I RECEIVED TO ATTEND THIS COURSE. I REALLY APPRECIATE IT."

Further to this, 12 community members from six Village Action Groups and three Peace Parks staff members were capacitated through a two-day water governance training workshop in October. The knowledge gained will enable the beneficiaries to manage the 10 borehole water points being drilled in Simalaha and to oversee the watering of livestock upon commencement of the H4H combined herding and planned grazing.

H4H in Limpopo National Park

H4H in Mozambique's Limpopo National Park is fully operational in six villages and involves nearly 11 000 cattle (75% of the number of cattle in these villages) from a total of 468 families, nearly 180 of these being women-headed households.

Currently, 34 employed and 91 volunteer eco-rangers are assisting with the implementation of the programme.

The use of predator-proof mobile bomas for the kraaling of cattle at night has turned out to be a success in stopping the historically high predation of livestock. One hundred bomas, including 14 predator-proof bomas, are currently being used across the six villages. The increasing number of bullocks in bomas and their safety is an attractive element for enlisting cattle in the programme. The farmers are gradually realising the need and importance of collective, rotational and organised grazing as well as the security that the bomas offer to the cattle.

Of the nearly 11 000 cattle targeted through the project, almost 8 500 have been branded, ensuring a benefit to more than 1 500 families. This activity assists in the control of livestock at all levels, ease of control of the carcass, mitigation of cattle theft, and surveillance and location of disease outbreak sites.

Pasture planning started with the eco-rangers. As such, 20 000 ha were mapped near Canhane which will serve the Mavodze community, and planning commenced for the identification of borehole locations to provide water within this pastureland expansion. Mavodze is an important H4H site as it has 33% of all cattle in the participating villages.





COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT



THE IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM FOR CONSERVATION

by Francois Barnard, Conservation Finance and Enterprise Manager

Protected areas often face significant funding gaps that weaken their ability to conserve biodiversity and contribute to socio-economic development. A 2018 study that focused on Africa's protected areas with lion found that available funding only met 10–20% of the needs of these areas. This problem is escalating as government budgets and philanthropic support (traditionally the strongest sources of funding for conservation) are evermore stretched and diverted to other pressing needs.

There is therefore a need to increase and develop alternative funding streams to support conservation. Nature-based tourism is one solution that can generate a significant economic upside for protected areas. Given its high compatibility with conservation, nature-based tourism is also often the only source of income for protected areas.

The overall economic incentive to develop nature-based tourism across Africa's protected areas is significant. An estimated 80% of annual trips taken to Africa is to experience its wildlife, ecosystems and landscapes. Research has also found that these types of trips have a significant economic multiplier effect – visits to Africa's 8 400 protected areas generated $48 billion in annual direct in-country expenditure.

Revenue generated through tourism is of vital importance as it directly supports conservation activities such as law enforcement, community development and research.

The benefits of nature-based tourism also stretch much further than dollars and cents:

- It creates employment and livelihood opportunities, often in frontier and rural settings where other economic opportunities are extremely limited.
- Tourists, staff, activities and facilities provide an extra presence in large landscapes, thereby aiding anti-poaching efforts.
- Unique experiences in nature educate and inspire people to become ambassadors for the protection of our natural world.

COVID-19 has had a significant detrimental impact on nature-based tourism across Africa. The tourists and associated income that has sustained a global industry of tour agents, operators, and lodge owners dried up, virtually overnight. The coffers of many protected areas were emptied and some, like those that depend on tourism revenue for conservation land leases, now face existential threats.

The pandemic has, however, also reminded us of the importance of protecting nature and ensuring that large, intact ecosystems can continue functioning to support our complex but fragile world. It has taught us the importance of diversification in tourism models and markets, as well as the need to accelerate the development of other non-tourism revenue streams for conservation.

It also provided us with a window of opportunity to design and develop new tourism products and opportunities so that Africa's protected areas are ready to welcome the world once again. At Peace Parks we are hard at work to attract tourism investment into the protected areas in which we work and to create innovative exclusive experiences that will bring you closer to nature than ever before.



SIMALAHA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY SITUATED IN THE ZAMBIAN COMPONENT OF THE KAVANTO ZAMBEZI TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA.

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN ACTION

Simalaha Horse Safaris

In Zambia's Simalaha Community Conservancy, a tourism development plan was finalised and signed off in 2020. It provides guidance on potential concession areas and types of activities that could be undertaken in each concession area, and proposes the sequence of implementation.



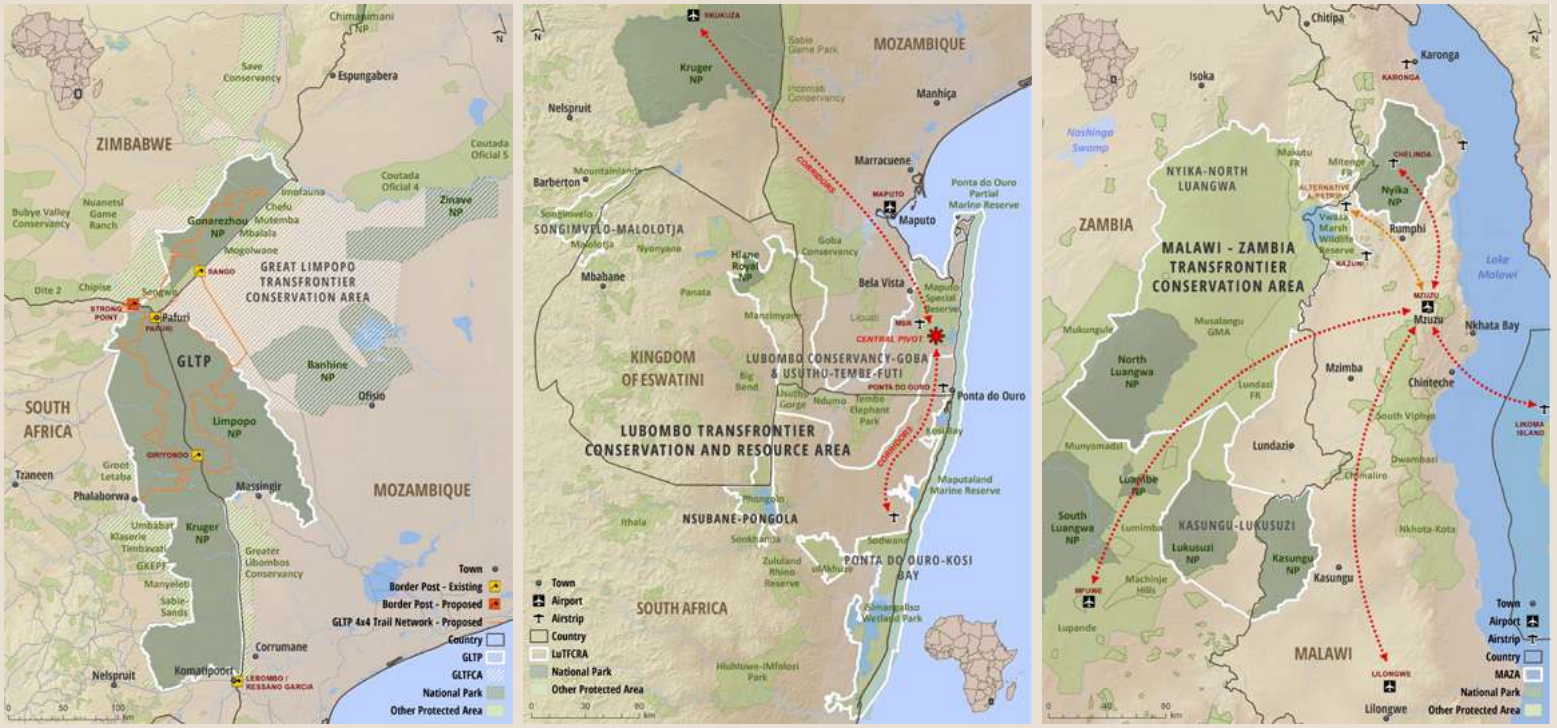
A HIGHLIGHT FOR THE CONSERVANCY WAS THE OPENING OF THE SIMALAHA HORSE SAFARI CAMP. THE CAMP OFFERS TOURISTS A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO EXPERIENCE THE VAST OPEN PLAINS OR MOPANE AND ACACIA WOODLANDS ON HORSEBACK.



THE LUBOMBO TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA IS ONE OF THE PREMIER BIRDWATCHING DESTINATIONS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA DUE TO THE HIGH DIVERSITY OF BIRD SPECIES THAT OCCUR IN A RELATIVELY SMALL AREA ACROSS FOUR DISTINCT BIOMES.

DEVELOPING SOUTHERN AFRICA BIRDING ROUTES

Birdwatching, as a form of ecotourism, is one of the fastest growing nature-based activities worldwide. It is experiencing significant growth, interest and popularity in southern Africa. In 2008, the South African Department of Trade and Industry already reported that birding tourism was worth over $90 million per year to the South African economy. Peace Parks Foundation, in partnership with BirdLife South Africa, undertook a feasibility study to investigate the potential economic and socio-economic benefits of developing birding tourism in four of southern Africa's transfrontier conservation areas. The purpose of the study was to identify the viability, strengths and weaknesses of birdwatching as a form of ecotourism in the area. The outcome of the feasibility study found that significant opportunities exist within the Kavango Zambezi and Lubombo transfrontier conservation areas and now serves as a roadmap to the development of key niche tourism products, which will provide both economic and socio-economic benefits by contributing to increasing the tourism in the respective regions.



MAPS OF WHERE PEACE PARKS IS LOOKING TO IMPROVE ACCESS.

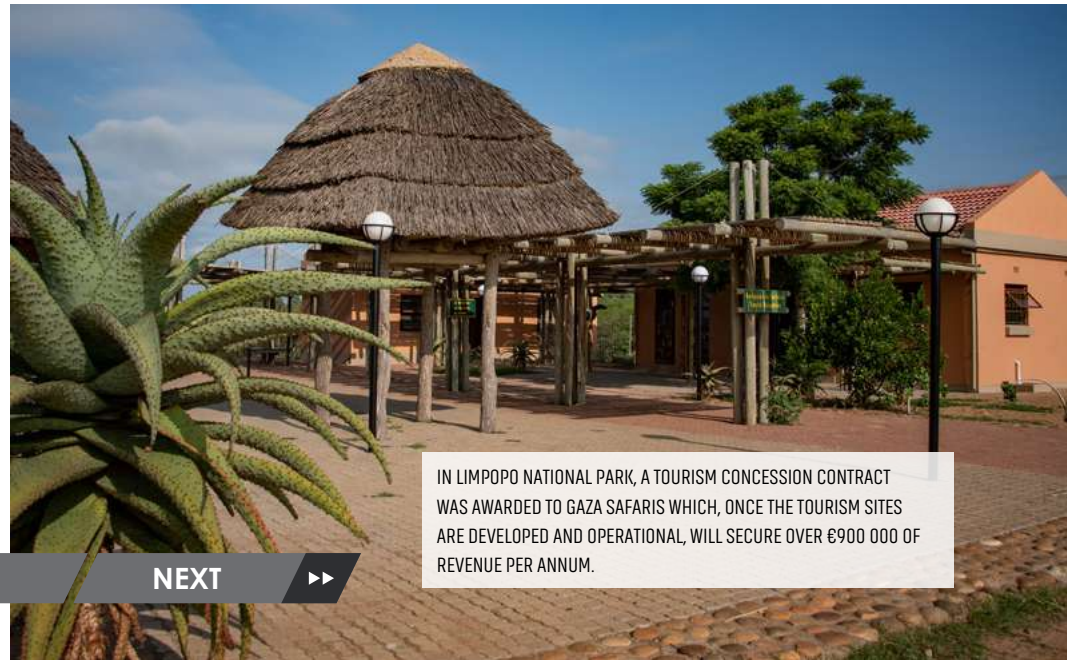
IMPROVING AERIAL AND LAND ACCESS

Business cases for easier aerial and land access for tourists within and between transfrontier conservation areas have been developed. These seek to develop five- to 10-year business plans, with role players and responsibilities identified and committed, and comprise three phases.

ADVENTURE AWAITS

Maputo Special Reserve is one of Peace Parks Foundation's success stories as development here has seen well-protected wildlife flourish. The reserve offers both beach and bush adventures that will attract tourists from all over the world. Montebelo Milibangalala Bay Resort, a 16-chalet luxury lodge, opened in December 2020. This is the second operational lodge, with Anvil Bay Chemucane already up and running since 2016. The beautiful and well-equipped Xinguti and Membene camp sites offer an alternative to the luxury lodges and have welcomed their first tourists who, after spending months in lockdown, celebrated freedom and reconnected with nature in a way that only the magical Maputo Special Reserve can offer. Work is underway on the construction of six additional 4x4 camp sites located across the reserve, each with its own unique location.





IN LIMPOPO NATIONAL PARK, A TOURISM CONCESSION CONTRACT WAS AWARDED TO GAZA SAFARIS WHICH, ONCE THE TOURISM SITES ARE DEVELOPED AND OPERATIONAL, WILL SECURE OVER €900 000 OF REVENUE PER ANNUM.

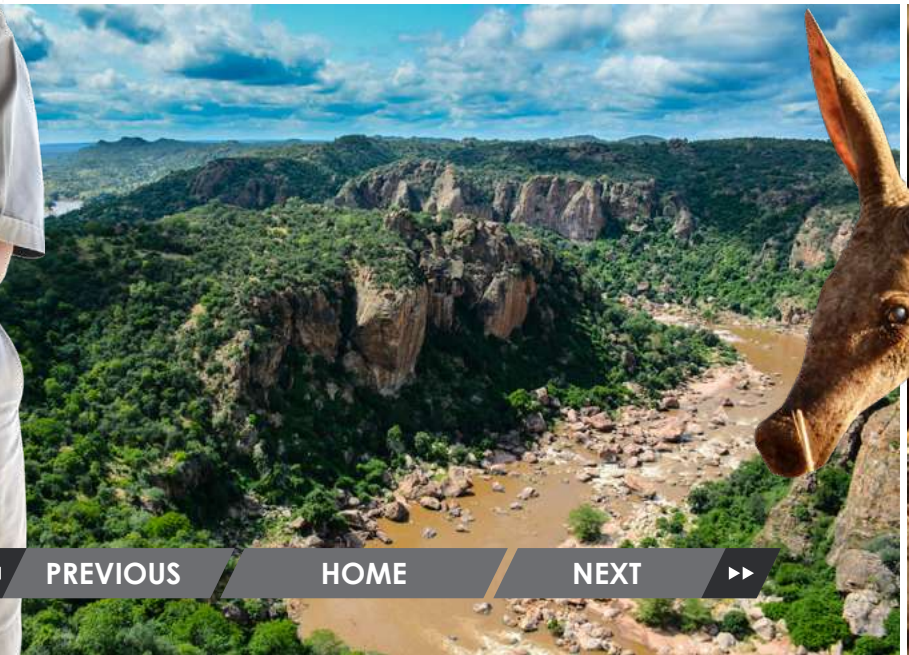






03 Training Colleges







SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE

The Southern African Wildlife College is registered as an accredited private, independent, non-profit higher education and training institution specialising in conservation education, training and skills development. Its aim is to equip people from across the Southern African Development Community region with the qualifications, practical experience and thought leadership in managing complex ecosystems, conserving wildlife and empowering local communities. Through a shared vision of building the capacity of staff in wildlife areas, both Peace Parks Foundation and WWF South Africa support the Southern African Wildlife College.

During the past financial year, the college has moved forward in leaps and bounds. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it embraced blended learning, e-learning, remote working, and the systems and processes that enable these.

ADDRESSING INTERGENERATIONAL CHALLENGES

An initiative between the college, the Environmental Sustainability Agency, and Common Purpose, funded by the MAVA Foundation through Peace Parks, is connecting conservationists across the generational divide. This so-called Intergenerational Leadership Hub aims to develop young and senior leaders and seeks to break down barriers and improve the leadership skills between generations. It also aims to facilitate mentoring between leaders and build a consultative and interactive decision-making approach that will enable long-term sustainability for people and nature. The programme has two parts, the Community Intergenerational Leadership Programme and the Conservation Intergenerational Leadership Programme.

The programme's first two groups of participants for the Community Intergenerational Leadership Programme were selected from the Mayibuye and Mnisi communities in South Africa. Participants completed various engagements, dealing with real-world challenges relevant to their communities. A significant mind shift was evident in the community members, especially relating to awareness of women's rights.

> "It has given me the courage to push myself. I want to achieve the goal I've been ignoring for quite some time. I'm very happy and appreciate the gesture of this programme." 2020 programme participant, **Zama Ndlovu**

The Conservation Intergenerational Leadership Programme had 32 South African participants from various conservation organisations, such as Peace Parks Foundation, the Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency, Endangered Wildlife Trust and South African National Parks. Through an interactive online portal, learners could access content posted and share their views.

EARTH RANGER TRAINING

The first Earth Ranger Training took place in Somkhanda Community Game Reserve. The training was facilitated over two days and targeted data capturers who also work as field rangers on the Big 5 reserve. The 12 000 ha reserve is located in the northern Zululand district and is co-managed by Emvokweni Community Trust and Wildlands Trust. In August 2020, through the Innovation Hub at the Southern African Wildlife College, Somkhanda expressed an interest in using Earth Ranger. After successfully deploying the application with the college's support, there was a need to train and capacitate the staff who will be using this app. A complement of 11 staff members were trained, including the reserve manager.

ONLINE TRAINING

The college has provided skills and capacity building training for transfrontier conservation area needs over a sustained period within the SADC region. Training and development programmes have included conservation management, governance, cross-border law enforcement, community engagement and tourism. With the impact of COVID-19 on the region, the college added a blended-learning approach to its education and training programmes. A four-week online training programme has been developed, and the first pilot short course was delivered in November 2020. A training consultant was appointed to design, develop, host and assess learning activities via a learning management system and Zoom webinars, and to coordinate other subject-matter expert consultants in hosting their webinars. The pilot course was divided into four chapters and, over four weeks, covered: Introduction to transfrontier conservation areas; Development and management of these areas; Challenges and benefits; and Key components of these areas, marine protected areas and fisheries.



CONSERVATION JOURNEY

By Sboniso Phakathi, Project Leader, RISE unit

My interest in conservation was sparked in the '90s when I was still in primary school in South Africa's KwaZulu-Natal province. We attended a three-day camp close to a Blue Crane conservation and wetland project. As a kid, this didn't mean too much, but a guide at the camp very eloquently demonstrated the value of wetlands, and the various life forms dependent on them. I thought this was something pretty cool.

In 2005, during a working holiday in Limpopo province, I realised the importance of field rangers and people working on the frontline of wildlife protection. Capturing my youthful imagination, my experience at Protrack, a local anti-poaching company, got me thinking about snares, gin traps, subsistence hunters, poachers, hunting with dogs, and bivouacking in the bush.

In 2008, what was supposed to be a 'three-month-post-gap-year break' at Protrack, turned into a four-year experience. Here I was exposed to community liaison work, anti-poaching, and my first fresh rhino carcass and subsequent necropsy. I wanted to do something with this impactful experience. A chance meeting with Paul Jennings, a veteran ranger from KZN, saw us setting off on a 1 750 km journey on foot across South Africa to raise awareness about rhino poaching. We met thousands of school children, visited environmental organisations; spoke at universities, with the media, and members of the public who started walking with us in the Cape Flats. I also had an impromptu encounter with alleged poachers and met the legendary Dr Ian Player, who made a lasting impression on me. He and Maqubu Ntombela had dedicated their lives to conservation, advocacy and relationship building. They are forerunners in respecting the importance of engaging communities to attain conservation goals. Upon completing the walk, I launched the Green Kids Initiative, a non-profit organisation that equips under-resourced primary schools in Mpumalanga with meaningful environmental education.

I joined the college at the end of 2013 as a youth and community project coordinator. My growing passion for this field got a boost when I was accepted into the MAVA Leaders for Nature Programme. This programme provided a new perspective on the need for leadership in conservation, and the role I can play. From there, working with the Rural Initiatives for a Sustainable Environment (RISE) unit was a natural progression, and in 2018 I became the RISE project leader. Here I've worked on projects targeting youth employment and projects in transboundary protected areas aimed at protecting wildlife by linking communities and conservation in Mozambique and South Africa.

RISE enables conservation areas (including conservation organisations and host communities) to integrate social processes into conservation management. A relatively new unit at the college, it now follows a holistic approach considering the relationship between people and conservation, allowing for more innovative, contextual, and participatory practices in community conservation in collaboration with partners. We look at livelihood resilience, targeted skills development, and governance support.

My role in RISE allows me to explore the intersection of both my key passions – people and the extraordinary world of the natural environment. One gets to learn new things each day, test and challenge assumptions about the way things work, see how systems interact and understand how small groups of people can have a lasting and inspirational impact. My time at the college has given me access to people I never imagined I would meet in my life. Mentors Elna de Beer and Richard Bellars have been seminal in my professional development.

Salient advice, such as "Ask, and seek first to understand, listen with an open heart and a critical mind followed by decisive and courageous action," has been my guide in many situations as we build bridges between people, spaces, ages, disciplines, races, and values.

The future is a hopeful one. Even the crises we face are opportunities to rethink our practices and have a different conversation about conservation, because our actions set the future in motion.



SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE 2020 GRADUATES

159		549
9	Advanced Certificates	15
68	National Certificates	54
48	Skills Programmes	125
3	Learning Programmes	3
31	Short Courses	352



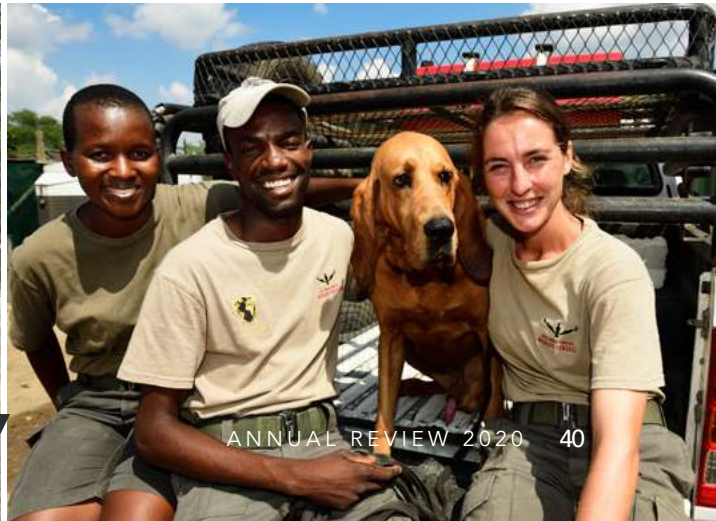












SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE DONOR LIST

Our sincerest thanks go to the donors who supported the college in 2020

- Aimpoint
- Avis Car Rental (Donation in Kind)
- Ball Family Foundation
- CR Sowry
- Chamberlain Foundation
- Changing Tides (Donation in Kind)
- COmON Foundation
- Conservation Beyond Borders
- Countess S Labia
- Custodians of Professional Hunting
- De Heer M.A.M. and E Walhof
- Distell Group Limited
- FirstRand Foundation (Rand Merchant Bank Fund)
- Fondation Segré
- Friends of African Wildlife
- Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust
- International Rhino Foundation
- Investec
- Ivan Carter Wildlife Conservation Alliance
- KfW Stiftung (via Peace Parks Foundation)
- Lars Svensson
- MAVA Fondation pour la Nature (via Peace Parks Foundation)
- MyPlanet Rhino Fund
- Our Horn is Not Medicine Donors
- Pack Leader Pet Products (Pty) Ltd (Donation in Kind)
- Peace Parks Foundation
- Rufford Foundation
- Southern African Wildlife College Trust
- Swedish Postcode Lottery (via Peace Parks Foundation)
- The Supreme Master Ching Hai
- Timbavati Foundation
- Tusk Trust
- Individual and Other Donors

CAPITAL DONATIONS

- Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust - Endowment Fund



SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM

Operating under the auspices of Peace Parks Foundation, the SA College for Tourism was established in 2001 to provide training to disadvantaged young people across southern Africa in the nature-based tourism industry. One of Peace Parks' objectives is to facilitate the equitable management of transfrontier conservation areas in the Southern African Development Community region, with the aim to engender sustainable economic development of rural communities in and adjacent to protected areas, which in turn will promote biodiversity conservation and regional stability.

The SA College for Tourism was founded as a component hereof to transfer the knowledge and skills to marginalised young men and women in order to enter the bourgeoning conservation and ecotourism industries of the sub-continent.

The three training programmes offered by the SA College for Tourism include the Hospitality Academy, Herding Academy and Tracker Academy. These programmes provide learners with the necessary conservation and ecotourism skills to better their own lives and plough back into their communities, as well as teach them to utilise ancient skills from local cultures and communities. An additional bonus is that both the Herding and Tracker academies have transferred these indigenous skills and knowledge to other parts of the world, developing an international appreciation of the uniqueness of South Africa's cultural heritage.

In 2020, 116 young men and women from across southern Africa started their year-long training course, all of whom were registered for the nationally accredited skills programme certificates in their respective fields of training.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a distressing impact on educational systems worldwide and the college faced significant challenges during this time. Through generous support of its donor community, the college managed to obtain the required personal protective equipment, establish screening stations on campus, and install a dedicated Internet tower to continue with virtual classes. The team managed to adapt to the lockdown regulations and is proud to announce that the 2020 class completed their academic year with astounding results.

Despite the pandemic's impact on the ecotourism industry, the college was able to secure deployment for 77% of the Hospitality graduates, 70% of the Tracker graduates and all of the Herding graduates into either employment, internships or learnerships for the following year. As restrictions lift, the college expects these employment statistics to rise.

Saying goodbye to a mentor and friend

The SA College for Tourism family mourned the devastating loss of former Executive Director, André Kilian.

> "He was a fierce and protective leader, who was a father figure to many. There is no hallway, lecture room, office or heart on which he did not leave an imprint. The legacy that he left and the impact he made on 1000s of lives that have been bettered by the training offered to the young men and women who entered the SACT's gates, is immeasurable."
>
> **– Mariette Ferreira,**
> Executive Director for SA College for Tourism



Over two decades of commitment, and with André Kilian's indomitable spirit, the college stands firm on a solid foundation from which to continue its work. With the continuous support of the donor community, the SA College for Tourism will continue in its quest to uplift the lives of young men and women.

SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM 2020 GRADUATES

Total graduates for the year **104**

Hospitality division **69**

Tracker Academy **23**

Herding Academy **12**

SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM DEPLOYMENT OF THE CLASS OF 2020

Hospitality division **77%**

Tracker Academy **70%**

Herding Academy **100%**



THE NEXT MASTER BAKER:
Elzette Denail Lamont

Born and raised in the South African town of Graaff-Reinet, Elzette Lamont graduated from the SA College for Tourism in 2019. In January 2020, she was placed into a 12-month internship programme at Polka Café in Graaff-Reinet.

Sadly, Elzette had a challenging and heart-breaking year, losing her mother and two brothers. She did not, however, let this stop her training and she was determined to make the best of the opportunities she was granted and to succeed in life.

During her year-long studies at the SA College for Tourism, Elzette fell in love with cooking and especially baking and by the end of her training, she knew that she would like to gain further experience in the kitchen. Polka Café was the perfect internship for this young baker, as it is both a restaurant and deli specialising in freshly baked breads, small tarts and sweet baked products. Elzette could fully immerse herself, gaining first-hand experience with a well-known chef who helped her grow her talents.

Elzette's learning curve was, however, stunted when COVID-19 lockdown regulations closed down the hospitality industry for several months. Unfortunately, Polka Café was not able to keep its doors open and this left Elzette stranded with only what she had learnt at the college and the experience gained during her short time at the café.

The college, in the interim, placed her at the campus to continue her practical learning by assisting the kitchen staff. During this time, Elzette decided to start her own small baking business. With the assistance and guidance of the college staff, she started baking and selling pastries and cakes in her spare time. Through this she was able to save enough money to buy her own baking equipment.

Her innovative thinking and hard work provided for Elzette's family during the toughest COVID-19 months as she could supplement their income.

When the industry reopened, the college made an agreement with Muller House Restaurant, where Elzette continued her internship and gained practical experience as a waitress. This exposure to the front-of-house component of a restaurant, taught her how to work under pressure and diffuse situations with difficult customers. Although working long and late hours, Elzette decided to continue baking for her community and in this way started building a professional reputation through word-of-mouth referrals from regular customers.

When her internship comes to an end, Elzette hopes to have saved enough money to grow her business and bake on a larger scale. Her long-term goal is to work on a cruise ship as a chef while travelling the world. She knows that to reach her ambitions, she must put effort into her short-term goal, which is to make a success of her baking business.



ELZETTE LAMONT (LEFT) WITH AMBER JACOBS (RIGHT).

SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM DONOR LIST

Our sincerest thanks go to the donors who support the college

- Anel Trust
- Anglo American Chairman's Fund
- Bergplaas Seat of the Spirit of the Wild (Donation in Kind)
- Conservation International through Conservation SA
- Distell Development Trust
- Dr Edwin de la Harpe Hertzog
- Drostdy Hotel
- Escape Safari Co (Pty) Ltd.
- Firearms Management Services (Pty) Ltd.
- Fox Browne Creative cc
- Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust
- Helen Gurley Brown Foundation
- Henry H Bacon Estate
- Itumeleng Community Trust
- Jagersfontein Developments (Pty) Ltd
- Koos & Rona Rupert Educational Trust
- L'Ormarins (Pty) Ltd.
- Londolozi Game Reserve (Donation in Kind)
- Marsh (Pty) Ltd.
- Mr Dillie & Mrs Riette Malherbe and Namco Share Investments (Pty) Ltd.
- Mr Jeremy & Mrs Britta Lloyd (Lloyd Family Foundation
- Mr Nick Jonsson and Jonsson Workwear (Pty) Ltd. (Donation in Kind)
- Mr Niel & Mrs Nelia Hoogenhout (Seetuin Beleggings [Edms] Bpk)
- Mr Stephen Falcke
- Mr Tom & Mrs Linda Rawles (Operation Pachamama)
- Mr Ulrich & Mrs Doris Gerber
- Mr Werner Myburgh
- Mrs Beth Kushner
- Mrs Deborah Calmeyer & ROAR Africa
- Mrs Francesca Saager (Stiftung Exekia)
- Mrs Inna van Heerden
- † Mrs Irene Staehelin
- Mrs Leigh Ord
- Ms Marianne Schiller von Meyenburg
- Nedbank Eyethu Community Trust
- Nedbank Private Wealth Charitable Foundation
- Peace Parks Foundation
- Rand Merchant Bank (Donation in Kind)
- Remgro Limited
- Rupert Family Foundations
- SA Airlink (Pty) Ltd. (Donation in Kind)
- Samara Private Game Reserve (Donation in Kind)
- SANParks (Donation in Kind)
- Singita Game Reserve (Donation in Kind)
- The TK Foundation
- Thornybush Collection (Donation in Kind)
- Tswalu Kalahari Game Reserve (Donation in Kind) and Tswalu Foundation















04 Fund Development



Peace Parks continued in its efforts to diversify its funding sources, primarily official development assistance and philanthropy, to also include natural climate solutions and carbon finance. In this, a partnership with social enterprise BioCarbon Partners is generating essential revenue for conservation and incentivising local communities to keep indigenous forests intact. These efforts have been bolstered by the strengthening of their Innovative Conservation Finance arm, whose work in the coming year will aim to create an investment-enabled environment.



PEACE PARKS' INTENTION TO DIVERSIFY REVENUE STREAMS

By Colin Porteous, Chief Investment Officer

Peace Parks has experienced rapid growth over the past ten years, and with this growth comes increased resource and investment requirements. An integrated co-management model has been adopted, and by partnering with land-owners and communities, Peace Parks has delivered more effective impact into the landscapes it co-manages.

In the year under review the Paulson Institute released a report that predicts a large scale increase in the Green Economy. To meet the UN Convention for Biodiversity target of 30% of the planet becoming Protected Areas by 2030, the investment into biodiversity must quadruple. It also shows that donor funding will only form 3% of this total by 2030.

Peace Parks has taken the strategic decision to position itself to participate meaningfully in the emergent asset class of Natural Capital. It has formed and capacitated the Innovative Conservation Finance division, with a mandate to reduce reliance on donor income and to diversity its revenue streams by unlocking the value of Natural Capital.

Global investors are seeking Natural Capital return, and policy interventions such as the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulations issued in 2021 create an environment that both enables and demands investment into sustainable return generating assets such as Natural Capital. Peace Parks, as a custodian of vast tracts of Natural Capital, seeks to create an investable asset class by building an enabling environment where the value of this asset is known and agreed, and creating cash-generative investment opportunities for investors to participate. The outcome of this approach is increased awareness of the importance and value of connected landscapes at scale, and will result in better protected areas and sustainable communities.



STRONGER TOGETHER

Peace Parks works to forge strong mutually beneficial relationships with its supporters. One of these is the US Department of State's Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, which has been working with Peace Parks for the past three years to combat transnational crime, specifically focusing on the illegal trade in wildlife. Through this partnership a number of important activities have been undertaken, from disrupting rhino poaching criminal networks in South Africa, to synchronising efforts of law enforcement and customs officials working across the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area. Peace Parks has nimbly overcome many challenges, including the vast operational difficulties presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, and its efforts have led to substantial improvements in combatting wildlife crime in southern Africa. Moving forward, Peace Parks and its partners will roll out synchronised training for officials in the five partner states of Kavango Zambezi – a move that if successful, could be replicated across other transfrontier conservation areas.


NATIONALE POSTCODE LOTERIJ
€ 376.584.531
VOOR MENS EN NATUUR
NATIONALE POSTCODE LOTERIJ
€376.584.531,-

POSTCODE LOTTERY SUPPORT

Novamedia is best known for its Postcode Lotteries, which have raised €10 billion for good causes around the world, making it the world's third largest private donor.

The Dutch Postcode Lottery (Nationale Postcode Loterij) was launched in 1989 to raise money for charity organisations. In 2005, the success of this lottery prompted Novamedia to launch two more lotteries abroad – the Svenska Postkodlotteriet in Sweden and the People's Postcode Lottery in Great Britain. In 2016, the Deutsche Postcode Lotterie was launched throughout Germany, and in 2018 the Norsk Postkodelotteri was launched in Norway. Over the years, Peace Parks has been a recipient of support from four of these five lotteries, having received in excess of €55 million – a heart-warming confirmation that the Postcode Lotteries group shares in the Peace Parks' dream.

Peace Parks has been enjoying the support of the Dutch Postcode Lottery since 2002, having received a phenomenal €44 million over the years. In 2020, Peace Parks was part of a consortium including the World Wide Fund for Nature and African Parks that was awarded a Dreamfund of €16.9 million to ensure a future for the world's largest elephant population, through the *In the Footsteps of Giants* project in the Kwando Corridor of the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area.

The Swedish Postcode Lottery's 2020 donation of SEK7 million was increased later in the year by an additional SEK700 000 to assist in responding to the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, bringing its support to date to an impressive SEK107 850 000.

WELCOME GERMAN LOTTERY

Very excitingly, during 2020 Peace Parks also became the beneficiary of a German Postcode Lottery grant, receiving €300 000 to distribute fuel-efficient cookstoves among the communities of Zinave National Park in the Mozambique component of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area, enabling not only a reduction in the emission of greenhouse gasses, but also providing health benefits and a reduction in the time that women and girls spend collecting firewood. Time saved can now be spent on growing food and bettering their education.



HOW TO SUPPORT THE WORK OF PEACE PARKS

Although Peace Parks Foundation works in Africa, our impact has relevance to people around the world. To that end, Peace Parks has made it possible for people everywhere to make a difference.

Peace Parks has a safe and secure online giving platform that enables donors to support our work by selecting a specific project from a drop-down list or choosing to allocate their contribution to where the need is greatest. To access the platform, visit www.peaceparks.org/donate.

Alternatively, donations can be made via a transfer directly into our South African bank account or to one of our established charities abroad, which enable tax-efficient giving.

















GERMANY:
PEACE PARKS DEUTSCHLAND eV

Directors

Mr Wilfried Pabst (Chairman)
- Ms Kathy Bergs
- Dr Carl-Heinz Duisberg
- Mr Werner Myburgh
- Dr Martin Pabst
- Dr Isabel von Gerstenbergk-Helldorff

NETHERLANDS:
STICHTING FRIENDS OF PEACE PARKS

Directors

Mr Wilhelmus Russel (Chairman)
- Mr Robertus Boelen
- Mr Matthijs Brans
- Drs John Loudon
- Mr Jacob Rost Onnes

SWEDEN:
PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION SWEDEN

Directors

Ms Anna Belfrage (Chairwoman)
- Mr Robert Cygnaeus
- Mr Hans Christian Magnus
- Ms Lena Malmberg
- Mr Ivo Zander

SWITZERLAND:
INTERNATIONAL PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION

Directors

Ms Kathy Bergs (Chairwoman)
- Mr Frédéric Neukomm
- Mr Bertrand Otto
- Mr Guillaume Pictet
- Ms Francesca Saager

UNITED KINGDOM:
FRIENDS OF THE PEACE PARKS TRUST

Trustees

Dr Jamie McCallum (Chairman)
- Mr Iain Banner
- Ms Kathy Bergs
- Mr Julien Draper
- Mr Nicholas Webb

UNITED STATES:
FRIENDS OF THE PEACE PARKS INC.

Directors

Mr Vance Martin (Chairman)
- Ms Kathy Bergs
- Ms Colleen Dodman
- Mr Steve Haze
- Mr Werner Myburgh
- Mr Jason Paterniti

Australian and New Zealand supporters can now also contribute to the work of Peace Parks in a tax-efficient manner through the Global Development Group platform
https://peaceparks-gdg-j1029n.raisely.com/

Peace Parks has also developed an exciting facility to provide supporters of the peace parks concept with a strategic approach to philanthropy – the ENGAGED PARTNERSHIP FUND – with ease of administration and the opportunity for tactical input. The first Engaged Partnership Fund was established in 2013, with three partners: the COmON Foundation, the Government of Mozambique and Peace Parks Foundation. The selected project was a Community Development Facility in the Mozambique component of the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area.

> "It has been a privilege for COmON Foundation to see, first-hand, the positive change its funding is making to the livelihoods of people where its projects are being implemented. This is not just funding projects, but being involved in their implementation and being part of seeing communities reap the benefits – a very rewarding partnership." – Board, COmON Foundation



2020 SPONSORS AND PROJECTS SUPPORTED



- **African Wildlife Foundation:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- **Anglo American Group Foundation:** Great Limpopo TFCA: Limpopo and Zinave national parks
- **Blue Action Fund:** Lubombo TFCA: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- **Carl-Duisberg-Foundation (through Rotary Club of Helderberg Sunrise):** Kgalagadi TFCA: !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park
- **COmON Foundation:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Luengue-Luiana and Mavinga national parks and Simalaha Community Conservancy
- **UK Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund (through Endangered Wildlife Trust):** Great Limpopo TFCA: Limpopo National Park
- **Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit:** Malawi-Zambia TFCA: Kasungu-Lukusuzi, Lubombo TFCA: Governance support and Herding for Health
- **DOB Ecology:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Sioma Ngwezi National Park
- **Dutch Postcode Lottery:** Extensive funding for TFCA development, Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Sioma Ngwezi and Luengue-Luiana national parks (through WWF Netherlands) and Simalaha Community Conservancy, Rhino Protection Programme, operational support and training
- **European Union:** Malawi-Zambia TFCA: Nyika-North Luangwa
- **Exxaro Chairman's Fund:** Great Limpopo TFCA: Tshikondeni Legacy Project
- **Fondation Ensemble:** Lubombo TFCA: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- **Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco:** Great Limpopo TFCA: Limpopo National Park and Lubombo TFCA: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- **Georg Domizlaff:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Sioma Ngwezi National Park
- **German Postcode Lottery:** Great Limpopo TFCA: Zinave National Park
- **KfW: Malawi-Zambia TFCA:** Nyika-North Luangwa
- **MAVA Fondation pour la Nature:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy and training
- **Pula Properties Ltd:** Greater Mapungubwe TFCA: Herding for Health
- **Rupert Nature Foundation:** Operational support and training
- **Savannah Foundation:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy (through Global Development Group)
- **Sun Institute:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Sioma Ngwezi National Park

- **Swedish Postcode Lottery:** Extensive funding for TFCA development, Great Limpopo TFCA: Limpopo National Park (and through World Children's Prize), operational support and training
- **Twelve Capital AG (on behalf of Philipp Graf):** Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
- **United Nations Environment Programme** (through Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment) Great Limpopo TFCA: Buffer zone of Kruger National Park as part of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) VI programme
- **US Department of State – Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme (and through Wildlife Conservation Society), Kavango Zambezi TFCA
- **Velocity Trading:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- **Vitol Foundation:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy
- **Wladimir Klitschko:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- **WWF Namibia:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Monitoring and Evaluation Programme
- **Zambia Holdings, LLC: Kavango Zambezi TFCA:** Simalaha Community Conservancy

GENERAL DONATIONS

The generosity of individuals around the world is heart-warming and inspiring, and is indispensable to enabling the work we do. Some give monthly, having set up a debit order to enable regular giving, others have linked their support to a particular campaign, such as the sale of their own crafts or artwork, while others give generously in response to a cause that touched their heart. The following individuals contributed during 2020 – either to support the work of Peace Parks in general, or specifically to contribute to our COVID-19 relief efforts, rewilding (including the introduction of the carnivore guild to Zinave) or tackling the scourge of wildlife crime.

- Ms Heike Allendorf
- Mrs Annine Benn
- Mrs Janet Bergman
- Ms Nathalie Cadot
- Cape Island Designs (Pty) Ltd
- Mr Matthew Cheney
- Mr Jacques Dymond
- ExxonMobil (Donald Reed)
- Dr Julien Fattebert
- Ms Stephanie Frasier
- Mrs Lise-Mari Greeff-Villet
- MTJ Grupstra & PA Schemers
- Ms Karin Holmström
- Mr James La Motta
- Ms Melissa Lester
- De Heer Chiel Liezenbe
- Mr D Northway-Frank
- Dr Brian Nylaan
- Mr Nate Palmer
- Mrs Lizette Perold
- Mr Bruno Poco
- Mr Matthew Sheedy
- Dr Mari Sild
- Mr Nicholas Sims
- Mrs Jessica Smith
- The Jack Silson Charitable Trust
- Ms Ann Thompson
- Mrs Jane Trenary
- Mr Myles van der Spuy
- Ms Rebecca Verhaeghe
- Mr Anton Visagie
- Mr Chris Waldorf
- Mrs Leslie Waters
- Westbrooke Alternative Asset Management
- WL Hancock Gifts Trust
- Mr Dale Wright
- Ms Celine Yeo
- Mr Albert Zaayman

DONATIONS IN KIND

Support to Peace Parks Foundation comes in various forms, often addressing immediate and practical needs, such as the donation of time, expertise, venues or even equipment used in short-term projects. We would like to thank the following donors for their donations in kind:

- Adept Internet
- African Renaissance Productions
- Anvil Bay Chemucane
- Avis
- Colonel Lionel Dyck SCZ, FRGS
- Engineers without borders
- Environmental Management and Conservation Trust
- Esri
- GEOS Foundation
- Happy Plugs
- Hitachi Vantara
- Internet Solutions
- Karingani
- KfW
- Lawrance Reddy
- Marais Muller Hendricks Attorneys at Law
- Michael Viljoen Photography
- Microsoft
- Milton Group
- Outdoorphoto
- Remgro
- Mr Andre Serfontein
- Stonehage Fleming
- Tracks4Africa
- TrustLaw
- Wilderness Foundation
- Wynn Group

LEGACY SOCIETY

Francesca Saager, together with her late husband Hansjürg Saager, founded the Peace Parks Legacy Society. This society offers the ideal platform for those who wish to donate their fortune, or part thereof, in a useful manner. To learn more about how to leave a legacy with Peace Parks – with all legal implications considered – visit us at www.peaceparks.org/legacy-society.

- † Mrs HCM Coetzee
- † Ms IJ Hancock
- † Mr Hansjürg Saager
- † Mrs Irene Staehelin
- † Mr G Veller

PEACE PARKS CLUB

The Peace Parks Club has as its members a prestigious and influential group of individuals and companies from across the globe who have contributed a minimum of $5 000. It was established in 1997, under the leadership of founding patron HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands. During 2020 the club welcomed new members Jason Paterniti and Elaine Fothergill, while Christopher Fothergill and Susan Synott renewed their memberships.

** Peace Parks Club Founder Members who joined in the first 10 years of Peace Parks Foundation's existence.*

ABOVE $100 000

AUSTRALIA
- BHP Billiton*

GERMANY
- Mr Rainer Voortman

SOUTH AFRICA
- Anglo American Corporation of SA*
- Distell*
- FirstRand*
- Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust
- Nampak*
- Nedbank*
- Sanlam*
- South African Airways*
- Taeuber Management Trust*
- The Van Zyl Family (†Boetie, Caroline, Johan and Laura)*

SWITZERLAND
- AWP Holding AG*
- Mrs Francesca Saager*

UNITED KINGDOM
- Sir Richard Branson and Virgin Unite*
- Mr Louis A Nielsen*

$50 000 TO $99 999

AUSTRIA
- Swarovski Optik KG*

ITALY
- Montegrappa 1912*

MOZAMBIQUE
- Banco Internacional de Moçambique*

THE NETHERLANDS
- E-On Benelux BV*
- NH Hotels*
- World Trade Center Amsterdam*

SOUTH AFRICA
- Abercrombie & Kent*
- The Ackerman Family*
- Alexander Forbes*
- BoE Charitable Trust*
- De Beers Consolidated Mines*
- Eskom*
- Iscor*
- Mrs E Meaker*
- Rand Water*
- Sabi Private Game Reserve*
- SA Breweries*
- The Standard Bank of South Africa*
- Vodacom Group*

SWITZERLAND
- Vendôme Luxury Group*
- Volkart Foundation*

UNITED KINGDOM
- Ms Claudia and Mr Jeffrey J Blumberg*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
- Ms MO Bryant*
- Tudor Investment Corporation*

$10 000 TO $49 999

BELGIUM
- Mr Antoine Friling

CHINA
- Mr RW Miller*

GERMANY
- Mr Claas Daun*
- Mr Georg C Domizlaff*
- Mr Charly Gräf*
- Mr Ferdi Gräf*
- Mr C Nordmann*

ITALY
- Dr F Cologni*
- Dott. RF Magnoni*
- Mrs MP von Mautner Markhof-Cassis Faraone*

MONACO
- Dr M Smurfit*

THE NETHERLANDS
- Mr Matthijs Karel Brans
- Mr DCG Dam*
- Ms Annelies van der Vorm
- Mr Willem Willemstein*

PORTUGAL
- Mr Philip and Ms Joanna Perry

SOUTH AFRICA
- Mr Richard Currie*
- Dr CH Duisberg*
- Mr Pat M Goss*
- Mr Richard A Goss*
- Mr Nicholas JL Hancock*
- Mrs Timothy Joanna Hancock
- Dr E Hertzog*
- Mr Dylan Lewis*
- Mr Andrew Muir*
- Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson*
- Dr FE Raimondo*
- Mr G Ravazzotti*
- Mrs GM Swart*
- Mrs A Townsend*
- Mr Albert van der Merwe
- Mr Francois van der Merwe*
- Mr Alexander P van Heeren*
- Prof. Wouter van Hoven*
- Mr E von Weyhausen*

SWITZERLAND
- Mr JH Bemberg*
- Mrs B Blangey*
- Mrs Katharina Büttiker
- Mr Philipp and Mrs Johanna Graf Fothergill
- Ms Elske Frost*
- Mr Andreas M la Roche*
- Mr JJ la Roche*
- Mr Lukas Lütjens*
- Mrs V MichalskiHoffmann*
- Ms Rosmarie Meier-Berchtold*
- †Mrs Adrienne Oltramare*
- †Mr Fernand Oltramare*
- Mr G Pictet*
- Dr MA Roš*
- Mr Stephan L Sager*
- Dr Hans Schiller
- Dr Daniela Schlettwein Gsell*
- Ms Marie L Sulzer*
- Mr Peter G Sulzer*
- Mrs Charlotte von Koerber*

UNITED KINGDOM
- Mr Christopher and Mrs Elaine Fothergill*
- Dr G Moufarrige*
- Mr LR Seelig*
- Mrs Susan Synnott*
- Prof. Jan OW Staël von Holstein*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
- Mrs Dee Burnett
- Mr Steve and Ms Diane Haze*
- Ms Janine K Iannarelli*
- Mr Robert I Israel*
- Mr Vance G Martin, The WILD Foundation*
- Mr Jason Paterniti
- Mr Donald C Reed*
- Mrs Yvonne C Reed*

$5 000 TO $9 999

BELGIUM
- Mr Alphons Brenninkmeijer
- Mr Jean Charles Ullens de Schooten
- Mr Victor L Molenaar*
- Mr MJF Westheim*

BERMUDA
- Dr Allan WB Gray*

BAHAMAS
- †Mr S Kerzner*

CHINA
- Mr CHC Fung*
- Mr Jeremy Higgs*
- Her Honour Judge Esther Toh*

GERMANY
- Mr Constantin Domizlaff
- Mr J Haape*
- Dr John W Hinneberg
- Mr Wilfried Pabst*
- Markus Freiherr and Isabel Freifrau von Jenisch
- Mr Heinrich von Rantzau

ITALY
- Ms Giorgia Bertorello Varese*
- Mr SCP Bloch Saloz*
- Mr Paolo Risso*
- Dott. LM Saidelli*

MOZAMBIQUE
- Dr A Frey*

THE NETHERLANDS
- Mr AG Faber*
- Mr FJ Loudon*
- Drs John HW Loudon*
- Ms Barbara van der Grijp*
- Mr PJ van der Krabben*
- Drs C van Zadelhoff*
- Mrs J van Zadelhoff-Hortulanus*

NEW ZEALAND
- Mr Andrew R Currie
- The Hon Ruth M Richardson*

PAKISTAN
- Mrs P Ali*
- Dr SB Ali*

PORTUGAL
- Dr M Soares*

SOUTH AFRICA
- Mr Emil Bührmann
- Mr Johan Petrus Burger
- Mrs Lorraine Coetzee*
- Mr David Cruse*
- Mrs E de Klerk*
- Mr John Dewar, The John Dewar Family Trust*
- Mr Peter H Flack*
- Mr PL Heinamann*
- Ms AE Hoffman-Beels*
- Mrs Carol Hughes*
- Mr Ian WM Hurst*
- Mr DD Jooste*
- Master Joshua Lewis
- Mrs Karen Lewis
- Mr AC Liebenberg*
- Mrs E Liebenberg*
- Mr PRJ Liebenberg*
- Mrs M McCay*
- Ms Tanya McKenzie*
- Mr Frank Clifford Meaker
- Ms Paula Cato Meaker
- Mr Paul Oliver Sauer Meaker
- Mr John Meyer*
- Mr David Moir CBE
- Mr Werner Myburgh
- Mr Timothy Nash
- Ms B Neethling
- Mr PJ Neethling*
- Mr NF Oppenheimer*
- Mr Brian and Ms Carol Ratcliffe*
- Mr Mark M Read*
- Dr Karen Ross*
- Mr AE Rupert*
- Ms CC Rupert*
- Ms HM Rupert*
- Mrs Hanneli Rupert-Koegelenberg*
- Mr Gerhardus J Schoemaker*
- Mrs Januska MA Schoemaker*
- Mr PG Steyn*
- Adv. Frans H Stroebel*
- Ms M Swart*
- Mr NF Swart*
- Mrs Anel van der Merwe
- Ms Emily van der Merwe
- Mrs Marian van der Merwe
- Ms Rona van der Merwe
- Mr Henk van der Tak*
- Mr G van der Veer*
- Mrs A Visser

SWEDEN
- Mr L Rahmqvist*

SWITZERLAND
- Mr Hans A Bachmann
- Mr YP Burrus*
- Baron Benjamin de Rothschild*
- Mr K Janjoeri*
- Mr Matthew Kilgarriff
- Mr W Müller*
- Mr BM Otto*
- Mr Alain Dominique Perrin
- Mrs B Pudel*
- Mr G Reinhart*
- Mr M Reinhart*
- Ms M Reinhart*
- Ms A Savoretti*
- Mr M Savoretti*
- Mr Jürg Steinacher
- Mr Simon Uhlmann*
- Mr Rudolf Andreas Wassmer
- Mrs Janine Wassmer-Koch
- Mr Christoph Weber

UNITED KINGDOM
- Mr CAR Asprey*
- Mr RJR Asprey*
- Mr Anthony M Bor*

- The Hon Caroline S Brougham*
- Mr LCN Bury*
- The Marquess of Cholmondeley*
- Mr Henry Cookson
- Viscount Cowdray*
- Mr JA de Gier*
- Mr W de Gier*
- Ms I Goldsmith*
- Mr ZF Goldsmith*
- Mr Peter H Henderson*
- Mr John Laing, The Rufford Foundation*
- Mrs Margaret Lansdown
- Mr Stephen P Lansdown
- Mr GE Loudon*
- Mr Charles J Nickerson*
- Ms Luiza Pestana*
- Sir David G Scholey*
- Lady GA Sergeant*
- Mr Harvey Smyth
- Mrs Rosemary Sturgis*
- Master Ernst G von Weyhausen*
- Ms Vianna von Weyhausen*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- Mr Rick Barongi / Ms Diane Ledder*
- The Bruner Family Foundation Inc*
- Mr Judson A Crane*
- Mr W Carey Crane III*
- Mr Wayne K Ferreira*
- Mrs Lucinda Flemer*
- Mr Christopher Forbes*
- Prof. Wayne M Getz*
- Mr Robert B Haas*
- Mr J Hanna*
- The YA Istel Foundation*
- Mr Paul Tudor Jones II*
- Mrs Jorie Kent*
- Mr Scott F Lutgert*
- Ambassador Earle I Mack*
- Mr James A McDermott and Ms Therese M Hansen*
- Mr George L Ohrstrom II
- Mr Alan G Quasha*
- Mr Stephen F Riley*
- Mr Amedeo Andrea Savoretti*
- Mr Arnaldo Ildebrando Savoretti*
- Mr Hank Slack*
- Mr Alejandro A Tawil
- Ambassador Timothy Towell*
- Mr Ted and Ms Nancy Weyerhaeuser*
- Mr David J Winters*
- Mr J Zaltzman*

PEACE PARKS CLUB DONATIONS

- Mr Matthijs Karel Brans
- Mr Christopher Fothergill
- Mrs Elaine Fothergill
- Mrs Timothy Hancock
- Mr Nicholas Hancock
- Mr Werner Myburgh
- Mr George L Ohrsrom II
- Mr Philip and Ms Joanna Perry
- Mrs Yvonne Reed
- Remgro Management Services Ltd
- Mrs Francesca Saager
- Dr Hans Schiller
- Mrs Susan Synnott
- Ms Annelies van der Vorm

CLUB 21 MEMBERS

Club 21 comprises individuals, families and companies who have donated $1 million or more towards the work of Peace Parks Foundation. In 2020 this support enabled a diverse range of activities, from the development of online training modules to enable distance learning in the face of lockdown, to exploring innovative technologies to mitigate the effects of climate change, while also contributing towards the Foundation's capital fund, to ensure its own financial sustainability.

ABOVE $35 MILLION

- Dutch Postcode Lottery

$10 MILLION TO $35 MILLION

- Mrs HCM Coetzee †8 March 2016
- Swedish Postcode Lottery

$5 MILLION TO $10 MILLION

- COmON Foundation
- MAVA Fondation pour la Nature
- Reinet Foundation

$2 MILLION TO $5 MILLION

- Remgro
- Vodafone Group Foundation
- WWF Netherlands
- Mr Hansjörg Wyss

$1 MILLION TO $2 MILLION

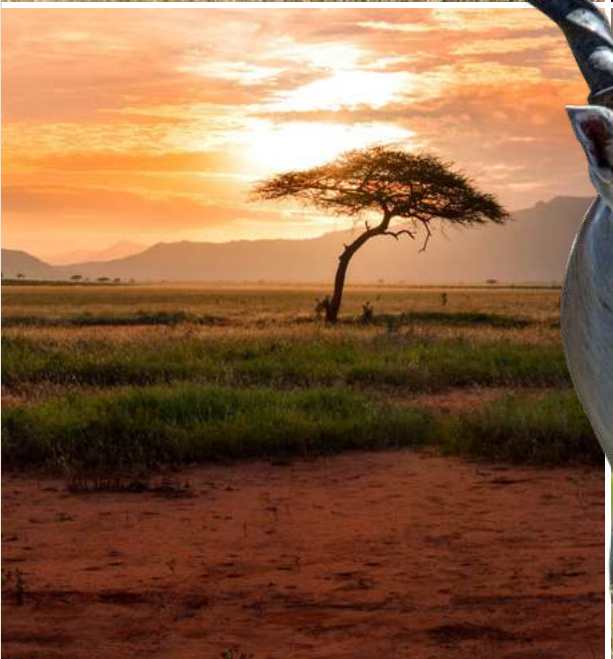
- Absa Bank
- HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands †1 Dec 2004
- BioCarbon Partners
- Cartier
- Chrysler Corporation Fund
- Daimler
- De Beers
- Deutsche Bank
- The Edmond de Rothschild Foundations
- Esri
- Exxaro
- Mr Paul Fentener van Vlissingen †21 Aug 2006
- Donald Gordon Foundation
- Fondation Hoffmann
- Dr HL Hoffmann †21 July 2016
- Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell
- Philips
- Richemont
- Rupert Family Foundations
- Ms Pierrette Schlettwein
- Swedish Postcode Foundation
- The Rufford Foundation
- Turner Foundation
- Total

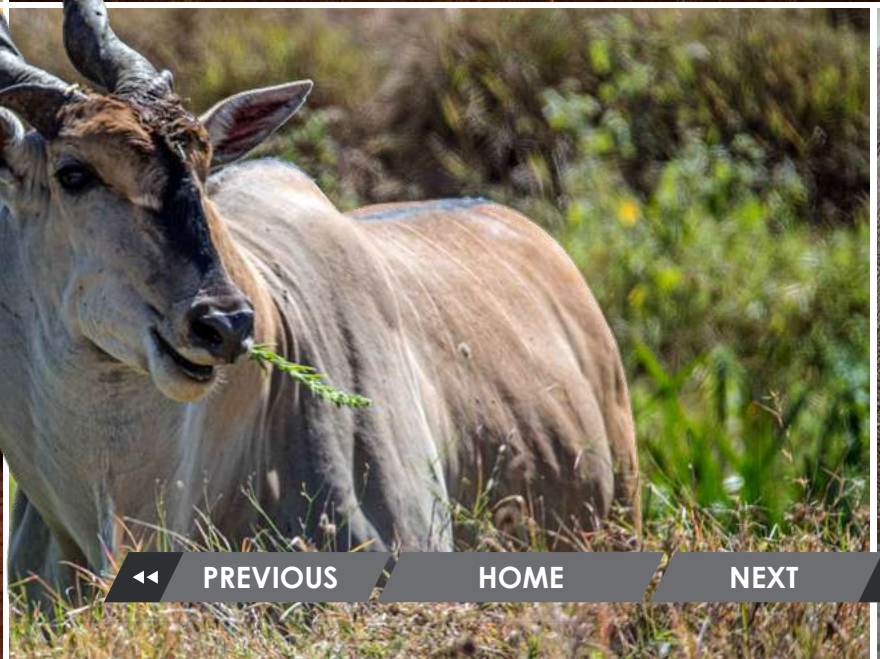




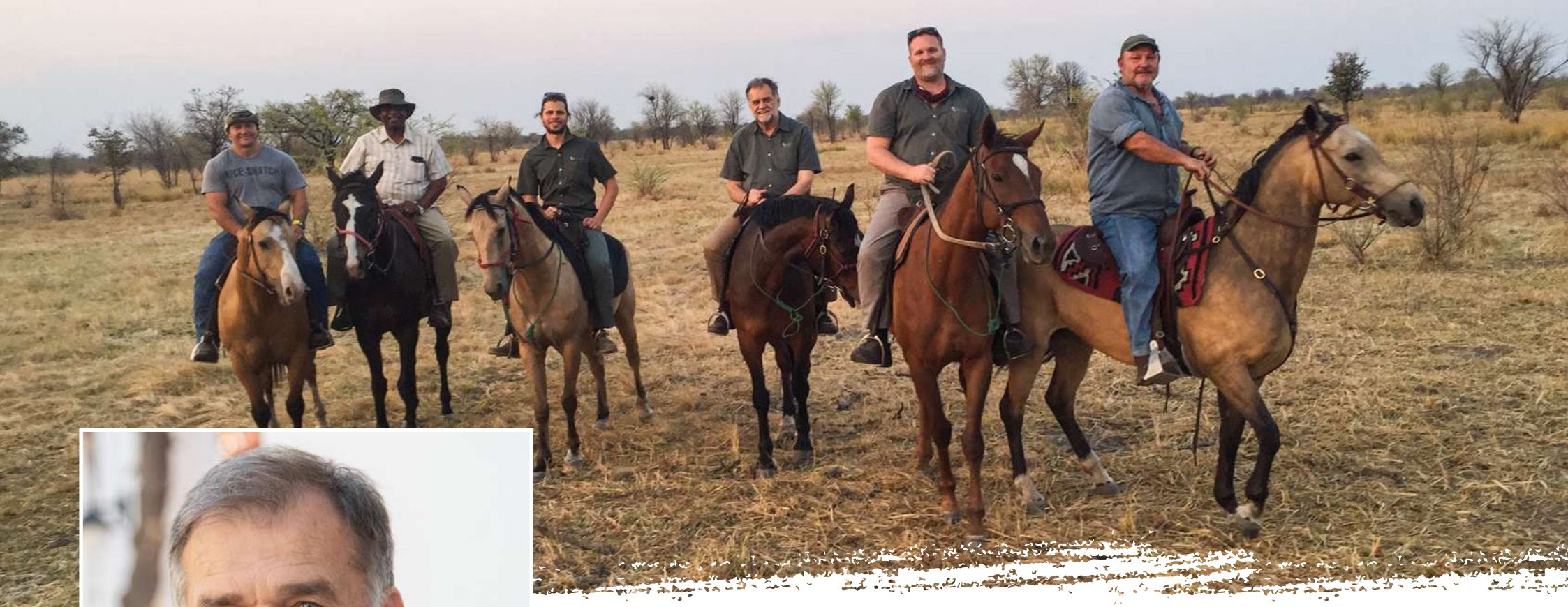


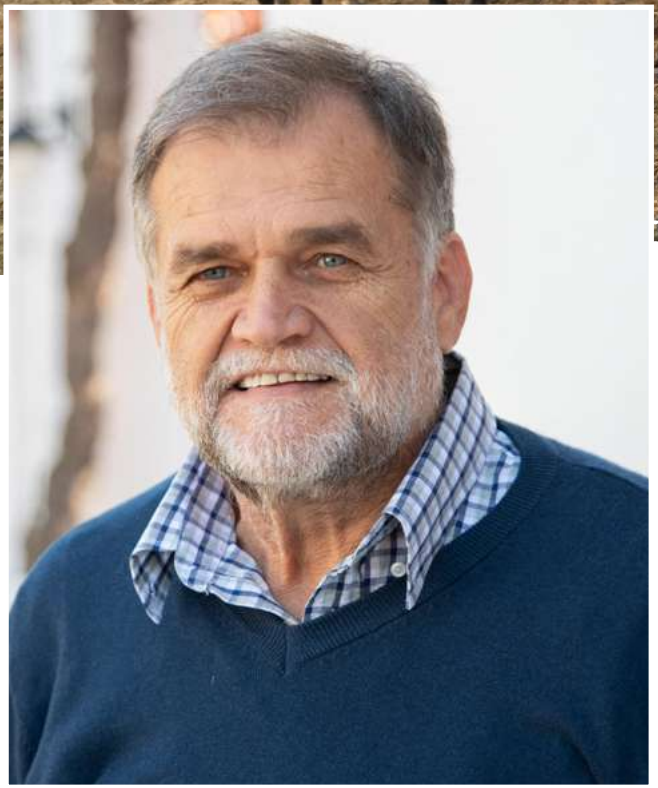
05 Staff











20-YEAR HIGHLIGHTS

A discussion with Arrie van Wyk, Senior Project Manager: North

Peace Parks Foundation's phenomenal success in developing thriving wild spaces that transcend man-made boundaries, is built on the hard work, dedication and innovation of the Peace Parks team. People like Arrie van Wyk have played an integral part in Peace Parks' journey for more than 20 years. From the development of Africa's first peace park, the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Conservation Area, to the continent's first marine transboundary protected area, Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay, and now the largest of these in the world, the mesmerising Kavango Zambezi.

Arrie has a master's degree in Zoology and started his conservation career in 1983. He joined Peace Parks Foundation in October 2001 as Project Manager for Limpopo National Park, where he worked with the late Gilberto Vicente, Park Warden at the time, for five years. They became best friends

and together laid the foundations for the development of Limpopo National Park and the implementation of a management plan that included various critical infrastructure projects.

They also started a voluntary resettlement programme and assisted with moving the first of eight villages within the park to development nodes that offer access to better livelihood opportunities. Together they also trained the first 30 field rangers, established a wildlife sanctuary, and oversaw the translocation of 100 elephant and 2 000 plains game into the sanctuary.

After seven years at Limpopo National Park, Arrie accepted the position of Project Manager at Peace Parks' head office and moved to Stellenbosch in 2008, where he was responsible for Peace Parks projects in all the transfrontier conservation areas. Arrie was responsible for the projects portfolio until 2016 when funding was received for the development of Zinave National Park. Due to the enormity of the workload and scale of the projects, it was decided that the portfolio be split into the southern and northern regions of the Southern African Development Community, with Arrie taking lead of the north, consisting of transboundary protected areas involving six countries.

When asked to reflect on some of his career highlights, Arrie recalls the time he worked with Miguel Gonçalves, Park Warden of Maputo Special and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve, and his team as they implemented an extremely successful turtle monitoring programme. Through raising awareness, they managed to influence people's behaviour and, as a result, endangered sea turtles can now safely nest along this coastline.

Arrie also recalls a time when the communities around Maputo Special Reserve were hostile to such an extent that the community development teams could not be associated with the park. Small community projects were then initiated, such as the Matchia chilli and the Tchia vegetable programmes, and although these projects were not huge financial success stories, they changed the hearts and minds of the people to the point where very good relations exist today.

One of the projects that also stood out in his career, was the support to the ‡Khomani San in the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. The ‡Khomani San received farms outside the park as compensation for land lost during the proclamation of the Kalahari Gemsbok National Park. Peace Parks assisted the community with the development of the farms and built, among others, a tented camp, boreholes and solar water pumps. During these developments, Arrie worked with South African legends, like Oom Dawid Kruiper and many of the elders who passed on over the years, leaving behind their invaluable field knowledge of tracking and the unique culture of these hunter-gatherers.

A VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Working in the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area is both a challenge and an opportunity for Arrie. For Peace Parks, as a South African not-for-profit organisation, to be the implementing agent and to work with role players from five partner countries, is not always easy. It does, however, offer opportunities to meet many interesting people, see new areas and to gain an understanding of the politics involved and how those countries operate. Arrie regards it as a huge privilege to be part of a project that is the biggest and most ambitious conservation effort in the world. The fact that after 12 years governance structures are robust, and more donors and NGOs want to get involved, is evidence of the success that is being achieved, with strong foundations laid to enable the dream of connecting protected areas to materialise.

One of the projects Arrie cherishes the most is the establishment and development of Simalaha Community Conservancy. During this, he had the opportunity to work closely with Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and some of his trusted indunas (traditional leaders) to conceptualise the project and implement it step-by-step.

> "To see how people have changed from being suspicious, but curious, to enthusiastic and proud and accepting full ownership of their conservancy and wildlife, which is increasing in numbers in Simalaha, is an uplifting experience." **– Arrie van Wyk.**

During the years Arrie has seen Peace Parks grow from a small organisation, with only a handful of people, to a formidable non-profit that employs a few hundred staff members. He always went out of his way to ensure that local capacity is built within the areas where Peace Parks operates, and that talent people were identified and sent for training.

Arrie is looking forward to continuing his work in various critical projects and being involved in the next phase of Peace Parks, where the focus will be to enter into co-management agreements with countries and establish legal entities for the protected areas. The aim is to continue to strengthen their institutional frameworks, so as to entice private sector investment that will ensure the sustainability of Africa's conservation areas for future generations.



A lasting legacy



Johannes Jacobus Marthinus van Zyl, best known as Boetie, passed away on 19 December 2020. He was a founder board member since 1997 and an integral and much beloved part of the Peace Parks family. Boetie was a generous donor, providing key support through the Foundation to, amongst others, the SA College for Tourism, the Southern African Wildlife College, and the development of Limpopo National Park in Mozambique.

"In his role as board member for Peace Parks, Boetie was always available to provide advice, share words of wisdom and assist in guiding others to see things the way they really were. He was modest, visionary, intelligent and a pillar of strength to those around him. Never known for standing on the sidelines, he frequently visited the Peace Parks projects and when the first impala was translocated to Zinave National Park, he was on the ground and participated in the capture. He was a wonderful mentor and friend. May his dedication to the conservation of nature continue to inspire us all."

– **Werner Myburgh**, Peace Parks Foundation CEO.

STAFF LIST

as at 1 June 2021

HEAD OFFICE

- **Chief Executive Officer:** Werner Myburgh, supported by Danél Pretorius
- **Chief Operations Officer:** Brad Poole, supported by Chené Barnard
- **Chief Investment Officer:** Colin Porteous
- **Conservation Finance and Enterprise Manager:** Francois Barnard
- **Commercial and Financial Portfolio Manager:** Siewert Groenewald

Planning
- Planning Coordinator: Loraine Bewsher
- Business Planning: Richard Davies
- Planner: Johalize Koch
- Planner: Khuti Nethengwe
- Administrator: Heloise de Villiers

Community Development Programme
- Manager: Dr Moscow Marumo
- Community Development Coordinator: Nita Verhoef

Combatting Wildlife Crime Programme
- Manager: Doug Gillings
- Project Manager: Tumelo Matjekane
- Technology Integration Manager: Herman Stander
- Project Manager, Ezemvelo INL and Smart Park projects: Collette Terblanche
- Administrator: Heather Lombaard

Project Systems and Compliance
- Manager: Stefan van Zyl
- Project Systems Coordinator: Leandi Sadie
- Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator: Jason Gilbertson

Geographic Information Systems
- Manager: Marina Faber
- Senior GIS Technician: Arlene Herbst
- Senior GIS Technician – SMART lead: Denton Joachim
- GIS Technician: Nico Gründlingh

Information and Communication Technology
- Manager: Wayne Brider
- ICT Systems Engineer: Jeanine van Eyssen
- ICT Data Analyst: Brennan Walsh
- ICT Support Technician: Elfredo Kock

Human Resources
- Manager: Dyan Lee
- Human Resources Practitioner: Samantha Lubbe
- Human Resources Administrator: Maroofa October

Office Administration
- Front Office and Facilities Administrator: Kathy Codd
- Housekeeper: Melody Williams

DEVELOPMENT

- **Chief Development Officer:** Kathy Bergs, supported by Angela Bundy

Resource Development
- Resource Development Coordinator: Kate Finlay
- Resource Developer: Claire Binneman-Carretti
- Resource Developer: Christine Jordaan
- Resource Developer: Tinashe Ndengu
- Resource Developer: Gillian Rhodes
- Resource Development Support: Caitlin Melidonis
- Corporate Innovation: Gita Carroll (Consultant)

Country Representatives
- Helena Johnzon Dahl
- Dr Isabel Gerstenbergk-Helldorff
- Lena Malmberg
- Dr Jamie McCallum

Communications

- Manager: Lise-Marie Greeff-Villet
- Communications Coordinator: Lésa van Rooyen
- Communications Practitioner: Ilana van Jaarsveld
- Public Relations Specialist: Nuno Francisco
- Communications Practitioner: Dale Hes
- Junior Editor: Shah Gabrielse

FINANCE

- **Chief Financial Officer:** Lize-Mari Lynch
- Financial Controller: Annine Benn
- Financial Controller: Con Cornelissen
- Financial Controller: JP Theart
- Financial Controller: Bronwen Struwig
- Senior Accountant: Fiona Pienaar
- Accountant: Corné Badenhorst
- Accountant: Angela Hector-Visagie
- Accountant: Louisé Rossouw
- Accountant: Gaynor Theunissen
- Assistant Accountant: Bianca Ackerman
- Assistant Accountant: Lorrianne Jooné
- Assistant Accountant: Purden Visagie
- Payments Clerk: Semoné Jonkers
- Creditors Clerk: Kenau Kleinhans
- Travel Administrator: Talia Gründlingh

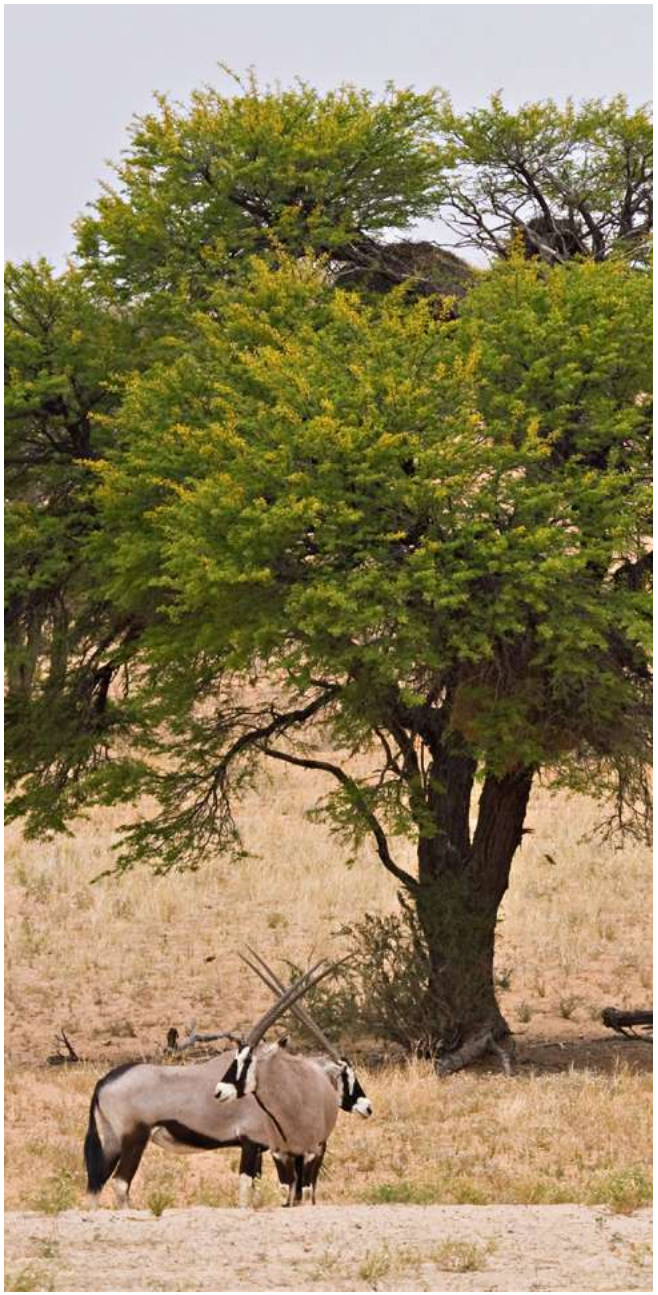
PROJECTS

- **Regional Manager, North:** Prof. Andrew Nambota, supported by Claudia Sianjobo

- **Senior Project Manager:** Arrie van Wyk
  - Project Manager, KAZA TFCA: Gordon Homer
  - Project Administrator: Lee-Anne Robertson
- **Regional Manager, South:**
  Dr Bartolomeu Soto
- **Senior Project Manager:**
  Antony Alexander
  - Aviation Manager and Pilot: Johannes van Wyk
  - Aquaculture Technician: Feliz Canhe
  - Finance and Administration Officer: Sergio Mussacaze
  - Housekeeper: Marieta Simbi
  - Rural Development Support Manager: Lina Buque
  - Community Relations Coordinator: Cecelia Vilanculos

COUNTER-POACHING UNIT

- Sean Van Niekerk: Counter-Poaching Operations Manager
- Tiaan Kleynhans: Counter-Poaching Unit Coordinator - Zinave National Park
- Courtney Lawrence: Counter-Poaching Unit Coordinator - Limpopo National Park
- Melvin Zifesho: Admin Officer
- Uwe Muhl: Chief Helicopter Pilot / Aviation Ops
- Gabriel Mpala: K9 Handler / Trainer
- Henry Hepburn: Senior Ranger
- Wouter Steyn: Fixed Wing Pilot
- Dolf Botha: Counter-Poaching Unit Coordinator - Maputo Special Reserve / Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- Elize Botha: Senior Admin Officer
- Calvin Goosen: Helicopter Pilot
- Willem Scheepers: Counter-Poaching Unit Coordinator - Banhine National Park
- Norman English: Counter-Poaching Unit Coordinator - Nyika National Park
- Penny English: Admin Officer



TFCA STAFF SUPPORTED/ SECONDED BY PEACE PARKS

KAZA Secretariat
- Executive Director: Dr Nyambe Nyambe
- Programme Manager: Netsai Bollman
- Project Manager, Procurement, and Implementation: Ed Humphrey
- Project Manager, Stakeholder Engagement M&E: Liwena Sitali
- Financial Controller: Tichawona Chiweshe
- Project Management Assistant: Chilule Mlazie
- Administration Officer: Bernard Rego
- Administration Assistant: Kelebogile Mukwati
- Portuguese Translator: José de Almeida
- Housekeeper: Ditsietsi Thagame

Sioma Ngwezi National Park
- Technical Advisor: Simon Mayes

Simalaha Community Conservancy
- Project Manager: Ian Middleton
- Conservancy Manager: Mwambwa Nyambe
- Community Development Manager: Kabika Kumoyo
- Conservancy Assistant: Brian Mulomba
- Conservancy Assistant: Chris Kwandu

Banhine National Park
- Park Warden: Abel Nhabanga
- Protection Coordinator: Helder Mandlate

Limpopo National Park
- Park Warden: Francisco Pariela
- Project Manager: Peter Leitner
- Finance and Administration Manager: Dionisio Ngalengale
- Accountant: William Marima
- Operations Manager: Nkhangweleni Madamalala
- Wildlife and Protection Technical Advisor: Billy Swanepoel
- Law Enforcement Operations Manager: Marius Steyl
- Resettlement Manager: Francisco Languane
- Resettlement Government Relations and Communications: Sergio Mbie
- Herding for Health Project Manager: Delcio Juliao
- Herding for Health Team Leader: Ana Mujui
- Herding for Health Team Leader: Januario Licumba
- Herding for Health Team Leader: Leonilda Cossa
- 36 Herding for Health Eco-rangers

Zinave National Park

- Park Warden: Antonio Abacar
- Project Manager: Bernard van Lente
- Operations Manager: Trevor Landrey
- Protection Coordinator: Sansão Mabulambe
- Community Development Coordinator: João de Jesus Vaz
- Sanctuary Technical Supervisor: Justin Landrey
- Operations Room Controller: Maida Mulungo
- Technical Supervisor: Samuel Gumissenhe

Lubombo TFCA: Maputo Special Reserve and Ponto do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve

- Park Warden: Miguel Gonçalves
- Law Enforcement Coordinator: Natercio Ngovene
- Conservation Agriculture and Community Awareness Officer: Gil Gomes Muthemba
- Community Development Advisor: Geraldo Saranga
- Community Coordinator: Mateus Bila
- Community Liaison Manager: Carlos Afonso
- Accountant: Fernando Nhanala
- Technical Advisor: Brian Neubert
- Driver: José Mucavel
- Truck Driver: Ricardo Matshinhe
- Population-Health-Environment Field Officer: Tuneco Mangaze
- Tourism Advisor: Raufo Usta
- Agriculture Field Technician: Paulino Maquina

Malawi-Zambia TFCA
- Country Representative, Malawi: Humphrey Nzima
- International Coordinator: Sydney Tembo
- Project Manager: Dr Francis Mkanda
- Finance Manager: Barnett Phiri
- Joint Operations Coordinator: Nasson Tembo
- Finance and Administration Officer: Peace Chisala
- Field Coordinator, Nyika Vwaza: George Nxumayo
- Works Supervisor, Nyika Vwaza: Gavin Youldin
- Field Coordinator, Chama: Oluronke Oke

SUPPORT TO CONSERVATION AGENCIES

- **South African Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment:** 12 staff members
- **National Administration for Conservation Areas:** 7 staff members
- **Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife:** 3 staff members
- **South African National Park:** 2 staff members

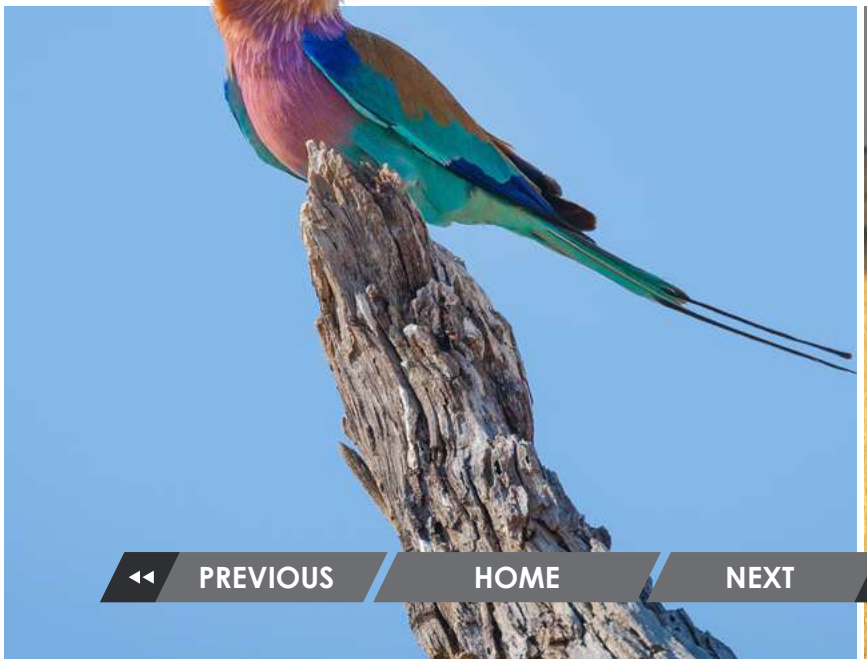


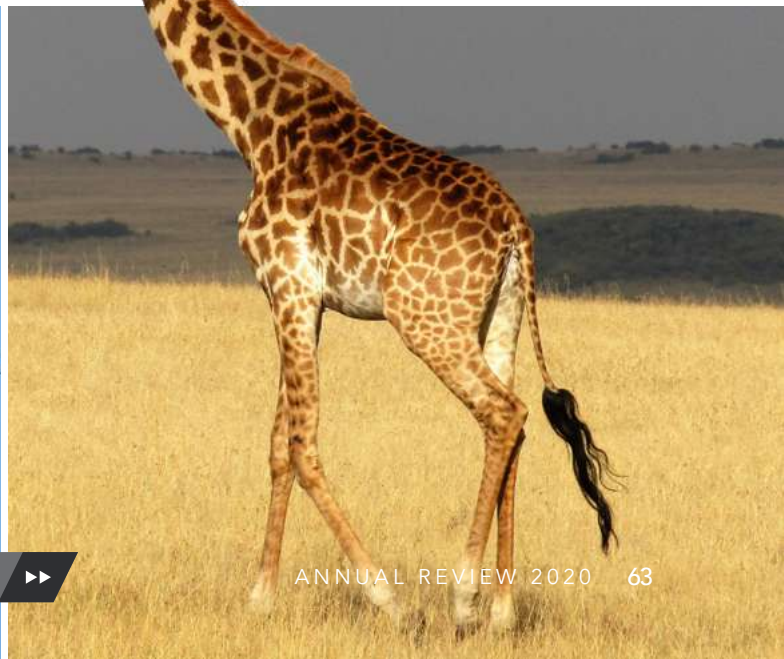




06 Corporate Governance Report







GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Included in the consolidated financial statements are Peace Parks Foundation's two training subsidiaries, the SA College for Tourism Non-profit Company (NPC) and the Southern African Wildlife College NPC, as well as three other subsidiaries, namely Peace Parks Foundation Zambia Limited, Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd and De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy (Pty) Ltd. The training institutions provide training for tourism professionals, trackers and conservation practitioners, respectively.

The two colleges and the De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy (Pty) Ltd are managed as independent entities, each with its own autonomous board of directors. Effective corporate governances is monitored on a continuous basis by non-executive representatives on the boards of these entities.

Peace Parks Foundation also has a 100% shareholding in Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd, a non-operating company, and a 99.7% subscription in Peace Parks Foundation Zambia Limited, an operating entity in Zambia. Both these entities are administered by Peace Parks to ensure that its policies are carried out and its values adhered to. Peace Parks Foundation is a registered non-profit company under the Companies Act 71 of 2008, which came into effect in 2011, and submits annual reports to maintain its registration.

The board acknowledges the importance of keeping stakeholders informed of developments. These stakeholders consist of Peace Parks' donors, sponsors, club members, patrons and business associates. Communication is based on the principles of timely, balanced, clear and transparent information that is channelled through the website, newsletters and an annual review. Stakeholders choose the type of communication they would like to receive and the format in which it should be delivered to them. More information on Peace Parks Foundation's initiatives is available on its website at www.peaceparks.org.

The board is satisfied that Peace Parks has applied the principles contained in the King IV Code on Corporate Governance during the year under review. In some areas the board is of the view that, while recommended practice is being applied, it will make further enhancements over time in line with its objective to continuously improve corporate governance practices.

The board has a formal charter that identifies, defines and records its responsibilities, functions and composition and serves as a reference for new directors. All Peace Parks directors have endorsed the charter, a copy of which is available from the company secretary.

The board is satisfied that it has discharged its duties and obligations as described in the board charter. As it would not be cost effective, Peace Parks Foundation does not have an internal audit function. The internal audit function is therefore outsourced. A Chief Audit Executive has been appointed, who reports directly to the audit and risk committee and will provide similar assurance as envisaged from an internal audit function. Peace Parks Foundation's head office works closely with the Chief Audit Executive and audit and risk committee to ensure effective internal procedures and controls. Integrated reporting in terms of King IV™ requires the annual reporting of financial, sustainability and social performance. Peace Parks Foundation's annual review and summary financial statements have been considered and reviewed by the external auditors, and the audit and risk committee.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

The non-executive directors are not remunerated and Peace Parks accepts the generous donation of their time, knowledge and experience. The chairman of the board, Mr JP Rupert, is a non-executive director and, given his knowledge of business and his passion for Peace Parks Foundation's quest, the board deems his appointment essential to achieving Peace Parks' objectives.

The board is satisfied that its current members possess the required collective skills and experience to carry out its responsibilities to achieve Peace Parks Foundation's mission and vision. In terms of the company's memorandum of incorporation, at least a third of the directors must resign annually on a rotational basis, but these directors may make themselves available for reelection for a further term. All issues of a material or strategic nature, or that can affect the reputation of Peace Parks Foundation negatively, are referred to the board. Other issues are dealt with by the executive committee or by the Peace Parks management, as permitted by the formal delegation of authority. The board is satisfied with the delegation of authority framework.

Peace Parks Foundation endeavours to send out the agenda and supporting documentation at least a week before each board or subcommittee meeting to enable the members to prepare properly.

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

The board meets twice a year and has established subcommittees to carry out its responsibilities and duties. Each subcommittee has its own mandate that defines its powers and duties. Notwithstanding the delegation of functions, the board remains ultimately responsible for the proper fulfilment of these functions.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The executive committee consists of nine members, of whom eight are non-executive directors and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Operations Officer (COO) and Chief Development Officer are invited to attend all meetings.

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

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The audit and risk committee is chaired by Mr JG Swiegers and consists of four independent non-executive directors, all of whom are elected by the board. The committee meets at least three times a year and the CFO and the COO attend all the meetings. The CEO and the internal and external auditors are also invited to attend the meetings. The roles and responsibilities of this committee include its statutory duties according to the Companies Act, and to help the board fulfil its responsibilities regarding risk management, internal controls, accounting systems and information, the effectiveness of the CFO and the financial management team, external and internal audits, accounting policies, public reporting and information technology systems. It also assists the board with monitoring compliance with laws, rules, codes of conduct and standards. The committee is satisfied that it has fulfilled all its duties during the financial year under review, including the overseeing of controls for the SA College for Tourism, De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited, Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited and Peace Parks Foundation Zambia Limited. Furthermore, the committee had satisfied itself that the audit committee at the Southern African Wildlife College is functioning effectively.

The committee is satisfied that the company's external auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc., is independent of Peace Parks and is therefore able to conduct its audit functions without any influence from Peace Parks. It ensured that the appointment of the external auditor complies with the provisions of the Companies Act and any other legislation relating to the appointment of the auditors.

The committee is responsible for determining the nature and extent of any non-audit services that the external auditor may provide and also to pre-approve any proposed contract with the external auditor for the provision of non-audit services.

The committee has evaluated reports on the effectiveness of the systems of internal financial controls conducted by the internal audit function, considered information provided by management and held discussions with the external auditor on the results of its audit. The committee is of the opinion that the systems of internal financial controls are effective to form a basis for the preparation of reliable financial statements. The stand-alone and consolidated financial statements of the company were reviewed by the committee and it is satisfied that these comply with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the Companies Act, and that the accounting policies used are appropriate.

The committee has also reviewed a documented assessment by management of the going concern premise of Peace Parks Foundation and its subsidiaries before recommending to the board that Peace Parks will be a going concern in the foreseeable future.

The committee has considered and has satisfied itself of the appropriateness of the expertise and experience of the CFO, Ms LM Lynch.

The committee has furthermore considered, and has satisfied itself, of the appropriateness of the expertise and adequacy of resources of Peace Parks Foundation's finance function.

Risk analysis is done annually and all significant risks are summarised into a document itemising each applicable risk, the level of risk, the mitigating action and procedures required and the person responsible for the action or procedure. The committee ensures that the combined assurance received is appropriate to address all the significant risks facing Peace Parks. It also monitors the relationship between external service providers and Peace Parks Foundation.

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

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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

The committee also reviews project staff salaries and consultancy expenditure, and approves all head office annual salary increases, incentive bonuses and new positions within the company. The committee also assists the board in ensuring that the personnel appointed by Peace Parks are remunerated appropriately and that the organisation is able to attract and retain competent people. The rationale and basis for the group's executive remuneration policy are carefully considered by the human resources and remuneration committee and disclosed in the annual financial statements.

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



07 Summary Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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









DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The directors are required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008 to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the summary financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the summary financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the group as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditor is engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

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

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the group and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board of directors sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the group and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the group's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the group is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the group. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the group endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

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

The directors have reviewed the group's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2021 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the group has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the group's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the group's external auditor and their report on the summary financial statements is presented on page 69.

The directors' report set out on page 68 and the summary consolidated and separate financial statements and additional schedules set out on pages 70 to 80, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 3 June 2021 and were signed on their behalf by:



Mr JP Rupert (Chairman)



Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer)

STATEMENT FROM THE COMPANY SECRETARY

In my capacity as company secretary, I hereby confirm, in terms of the Companies Act, that for the year ended 31 December 2020, the company has lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of a non-profit company in terms of this Act and that all such returns are true, correct and up to date.



Ms D Pretorius

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report on the summary financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC for the year ended 31 December 2020.

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

The company was incorporated on 4 April 1997 to engage in and promote biodiversity conservation, regional stability and job creation by facilitating the establishment and development of transfrontier conservation areas (TFCA's) or peace parks. The group's business also includes the support of training conservation and tourism managers. On certain projects the company does not perform the facilitating role and only administers the finances, earning management fees from this role.

2. REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

The summary financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the group are set out in these summary financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

3. AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

The company has no share capital.

4. DIRECTORS

The directors of the company during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

- Mr JP Rupert (Chairman)
- Mr JA Chissano (Vice Chairman) (Mozambique)
- Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer)
- Mr TA Boardman
- Mr AS Hoffmann (Switzerland)
- Mr EN Isdell (Ireland)
- Prof A Leiman
- Mr JS Loftie-Eaton (Appointed 26 November 2020)
- Dr JHW Loudon (The Netherlands)
- Ms LM Lynch
- Mr M Msimang
- Dr HL Pohamba (Namibia)
- Dr FE Raimondo
- Ms CC Rupert
- Mr DF Strietman (The Netherlands)
- Mr JG Swiegers
- Mr P van der Poel
- Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia)

5. SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

- SA College for Tourism NPC
- De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited
- Southern African Wildlife College NPC
- Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited
- Peace Parks Foundation Zambia Limited

The financial results of these entities have been included in the summary financial statements of the group as required by the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

The entities share the year-end of the group and are all incorporated in South Africa with the exception of Peace Parks Foundation Zambia Limited which is incorporated in Zambia.

6. GOING CONCERN

The group was able to generate a surplus in 2020, despite the COVID-19 pandemic and a consequential slow down in its operations. The summary financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The group has contracts in place to continue operation in the future and do not believe that contractual donations will be affected by the pandemic.

The directors have given due consideration to the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors believe that the pandemic has and will have a temporary impact on the operational execution of current projects and operations but may impact future fundraising opportunities. Notwithstanding these challenges, the directors are of the view that the group has access to sufficient resources to continue as a going concern. Apart from the changes associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, the directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or any pending changes to legislation which may affect the group.

Peace Parks Foundation NPC has agreed to provide financial support to SA College for Tourism NPC, Peace Parks Foundation Zambia Limited and Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited to assist with operational expenses.

7. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any matter arising between the reporting date and the date of the approval of the annual financial statements that could have materially affected the company's or group's financial standing.

8. AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. continued in office as auditor in accordance with section 90(6) of the Companies Act of South Africa.

9. SECRETARY

Ms D Pretorius was appointed as secretary on 26 November 2020.

Business address
11 Termo Road
Techno Park
Stellenbosch
7600

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Members of Peace Parks Foundation NPC

OPINION

The summary consolidated and separate financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC, set out on pages 70 to 79, which comprise the summary consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the summary consolidated and separate statements of financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited consolidated and separate summary financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC for the year ended 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, the accompanying summary consolidated and separate financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated and separate financial statements, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa as applicable to summary financial statements.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The summary consolidated and separate financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa as applicable to annual financial statements. Reading the summary consolidated and separate financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated and separate financial statements and the auditor's report thereon. The summary consolidated and separate financial statements and the audited consolidated and separate financial statements do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on the audited consolidated and separate financial statements.

THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OUR REPORT THEREON

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited consolidated and separate financial statements in our report dated 3 June 2021.

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

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the summary consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa as applicable to summary financial statements.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.
Director: RM Labuschaigne
Registered Auditor
Stellenbosch

3 June 2021



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	Group 2020 R '000	Group 2019 R '000	Company 2020 R '000	Company 2019 R '000
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	5	175 932	192 176	21 263	19 954
Goodwill		566	785	-	-
Intangible assets		-	573	-	-
Investment in subsidiary	6	-	-	5 467	17 017
Financial assets	2	289 203	269 222	230 384	213 179
Project property assets	4	5 500	23 961	-	2 461
		471 201	**486 717**	**257 114**	**252 611**
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories		1 409	2 011	28	137
Loans to group companies		-	-	1 811	7 661
Trade and other receivables		41 780	66 194	37 368	60 955
Financial assets	2	427 120	452 343	427 120	452 343
Cash and cash equivalents	3	192 264	161 848	168 422	136 344
		662 573	**682 396**	**634 749**	**657 440**
Total Assets		**1 133 774**	**1 169 113**	**891 863**	**910 051**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
FUNDS					
Foreign currency translation reserve		(475)	(211)	-	-
Capital fund		383 355	354 964	338 813	311 660
Project property investment fund		102 071	118 835	5 500	15 002
Projects fund		163 562	176 025	114 241	115 581
General funds		105 791	97 538	67 922	61 825
		754 304	**747 151**	**526 476**	**504 068**
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables		34 078	21 759	24 124	15 153
Loans from group companies		-	-	16 415	13 082
Borrowings		1 900	4 500	-	-
Deferred income	7	343 492	395 703	324 848	377 748
		379 470	**421 962**	**365 387**	**405 983**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1 133 774**	**1 169 113**	**891 863**	**910 051**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 74 to 80 form an integral part of the summarised financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

		GROUP						COMPANY					
		2020			2019			2020			2019		
	Notes	Earmarked R'000	General/ Unear-marked R'000	Total R'000	Earmarked R'000	General/ Unear-marked R'000	Total R'000	Earmarked R'000	General/ Unear-marked R'000	Total R'000	Earmarked R'000	General/ Unear-marked R'000	Total R'000
Total Income		241 420	116 295	357 715	313 752	101 326	415 078	218 731	66 056	284 787	281 163	47 325	328 488
Income	8	228 727	83 659	312 386	297 472	81 673	379 145	208 985	44 078	253 063	267 701	35 956	303 657
Other income		3 451	19 743	23 194	2 768	8 574	11 342	580	12 376	12 956	94	1 174	1 268
Finance income		9 242	12 893	22 135	13 512	11 079	24 591	9 166	9 602	18 768	13 368	10 195	23 563
Expenditure		235 353	107 079	342 432	257 871	103 935	361 806	227 464	39 858	267 322	268 564	40 342	308 906
Projects		235 353	37 491	272 844	255 576	32 868	288 444	227 464	16 215	243 679	268 564	16 915	285 479
Fundraising activities		-	8 591	8 591	-	8 341	8 341	-	8 590	8 590	-	8 342	8 342
Operating activities		-	60 997	60 997	2 295	62 726	65 021	-	15 053	15 053	-	15 085	15 085
Operating surplus/(loss)		**6 067**	**9 216**	**15 283**	**55 881**	**(2 609)**	**53 272**	**(8 733)**	**26 198**	**17 465**	**12 599**	**6 983**	**19 582**
Finance costs		(131)	(86)	(217)	(11)	-	(11)	(966)	(86)	(1 052)	(1 485)	-	(1 485)
Impairment losses		(22 945)	(5 889)	(28 834)	-	-	-	(11 517)	(2 461)	(13 978)	-	-	-
Investment in shares - Fair value adjustment	2	2 38	6 996	7 234	533	28 796	29 329	-	7 360	7 360	-	28 796	28 796
Foreign exchange (loss)/ gain - realised		1 309	(839)	470	54	(453)	(399)	1 309	(793)	516	(39)	(453)	(492)
Foreign exchange (loss)/ gain - unrealised		4 186	9 295	13 481	(1 764)	(7 951)	(9 715)	4 186	7 911	12 097	(1 764)	(7 951)	(9 715)
Surplus/(loss) before taxation		**(11 276)**	**18 693**	**7 417**	**54 693**	**17 783**	**72 476**	**(15 721)**	**38 129**	**22 408**	**9 311**	**27 375**	**36 686**
Taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(loss) for the year		**(11 276)**	**18 693**	**7 417**	**54 693**	**17 783**	**72 476**	**(15 721)**	**38 129**	**22 408**	**9 311**	**27 375**	**36 686**
Other comprehensive income		(264)	-	(264)	(211)	-	(211)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive surplus/(loss) for the year		**(11 540)**	**18 693**	**7 153**	**54 482**	**17 783**	**72 265**	**(15 721)**	**38 129**	**22 408**	**9 311**	**27 375**	**36 686**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 74 to 80 form an integral part of the summarised financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

	Foreign currency translation reserve	Capital Fund	Project Property Investment Fund	Projects Fund	General Fund	Total
	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000
GROUP						
Balance at 01 January 2019	**-**	**284 223**	**122 111**	**165 023**	**103 529**	**674 886**
Transfer between reserves	-	-	2 292	(2 159)	(133)	-
Surplus/(deficit) - Unearmarked Funds	-	31 780	-	830	(14 827)	17 783
Surplus/(deficit) - Earmarked Funds	-	38 961	(5 568)	12 331	8 969	54 693
Other comprehensive income	(211)	-	-	-	-	(211)
Balance at 01 January 2020	**(211)**	**354 964**	**118 835**	**176 025**	**97 538**	**747 151**
Transfer between reserves	-	-	4 456	2 864	(7 320)	-
Surplus/(deficit) - Unearmarked Funds	-	27 153	(9 698)	130	1 108	18 693
Surplus/(deficit) - Earmarked Funds	-	1 238	(11 522)	(14 921)	13 929	(11 276)
Other comprehensive income	(264)	-	-	-	-	(264)
Funds Utilised	-	-	-	(536)	536	-
Balance at 31 December 2020	**(475)**	**383 355**	**102 071**	**163 562**	**105 791**	**754 304**
Note		12	12	12	12	
COMPANY						
Balance at 01 January 2019	**-**	**279 880**	**15 002**	**107 963**	**64 537**	**467 382**
Transfer between reserves	-	-	-	(1 693)	1 693	-
Surplus/(deficit) - Unearmarked Funds	-	31 780	-	-	(4 405)	27 375
Surplus - Earmarked Funds	-	-	-	9 311	-	9 311
Balance at 01 January 2020	**-**	**311 660**	**15 002**	**115 581**	**61 825**	**504 068**
Transfer between reserves	-	-	4 476	2 864	(7 340)	-
Surplus/(deficit) - Unearmarked funds	-	27 153	(2 461)	-	13 437	38 129
Deficit - Earmarked funds	-	-	(11 517)	(4 204)	-	(15 721)
Balance at 31 December 2020	**-**	**338 813**	**5 500**	**114 241**	**67 922**	**526 476**
Note		12	12	12	12	

The accounting policies and notes on pages 74 to 80 form an integral part of the summarised financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	Group 2020 R '000	Group 2019 R '000	Company 2020 R '000	Company 2019 R '000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		(23 509)	8 466	(32 118)	(5 599)
Interest income		12 846	19 475	12 268	18 447
Dividends received		4 478	5 116	4 478	5 116
Finance costs		(217)	(11)	(1 052)	(1 485)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		**(6 402)**	**33 046**	**(16 424)**	**16 479**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(7 397)	(5 993)	(2 682)	(425)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		742	649	496	66
Investment in financial assets	2	(136 745)	(46 379)	(114 031)	(7 510)
Redemption of money market funds for project implementation	2	143 902	26 691	121 586	27 061
Redemption of financial assets for reinvestment	2	41 719	7 493	41 719	7 493
Repayment of loan to subsidiary classified as investment		-	-	33	-
Net cash generated from / (utilised in) investing activities		**42 221**	**(17 539)**	**47 121**	**26 685**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayment of borrowings		(2 600)	-	-	-
Borrowings raised		-	126	-	-
Funds received for projects under administration		6 849	-	-	-
Capital donations received		1 000	38 869	-	-
Loans to group companies repaid		-	-	5 850	-
Loans advanced to group companies		-	-	-	(3 106)
Proceeds from loans from group companies		-	-	3 333	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		**5 249**	**38 995**	**9 183**	**(3 106)**
Total cash movement for the year		**41 068**	**54 502**	**39 880**	**40 058**
Cash at the beginning of the year		161 848	116 602	136 344	105 479
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash and cash equivalent		(10 652)	(9 256)	(7 802)	(9 193)
Total cash at end of the year	3	**192 264**	**161 848**	**168 422**	**136 344**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 74 to 80 form an integral part of the summarised financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The summary consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented rounded to the nearest thousand and in South African Rands which is the functional currency of the company and the reporting currency of the group.

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

The summary consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the supervision of Lize-Mari Lynch. The directors take responsibility for the preparation of this report and that the information has been correctly extracted from the underlying audited financial statements.

The annual financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. and their unqualified audit report on the comprehensive annual financial statements is available for inspection at the registered office of the company and the report on the summary financial statements is included on page 69.

The auditor's report does not necessarily report on all the information contained in the Annual Review. Shareholders are therefore advised that in order to obtain a full understanding of the nature of the auditor's engagement, they should obtain a copy of the auditor's report together with the accompanying annual financial statements from the registered office of the company.

1.1 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

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

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment when changing circumstances indicate that they may have changed since the most recent reporting date.

The Southern African Wildlife College NPC's operations are situated and run from land owned by the WWF South Africa. Leasehold improvements capitalised by the group are depreciated over the expected useful lives of the respective assets, although the current lease term is shorter. This judgement is based on the group's assessment of the probability and practical ability to extend the lease term. Management deems the extension of the lease as reasonably certain as the lease agreement contains an automatic renewal clause and accordingly, the depreciation period is extended to cover the additional term of the lease, capped at the useful life of the asset.

Impairment testing

The group reviews and tests the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When such indicators exist, management determine the recoverable amount by performing value in use and fair value calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. When it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for an individual asset, management assesses the recoverable amount for the group of related assets to which the asset belongs. Refer to notes 4 and 5 for details.

Donation and membership

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

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

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

1.2 PROJECT PROPERTY ASSETS

Project assets comprising property, the use of which has been made available to independent conservation entities for incorporation into transfrontier conservation areas, are stated at fair value based on value-in-use.

The group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a project property asset may be impaired.

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Other project assets are written off as project expenses when incurred or received by way of donation.

1.3 INCOME

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

Income from De Oude Graaf-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited includes the fair value of income derived from hotel trading, restaurant, banqueting and hotel entertainment activities. Income from these transactions is shown net of Value Added Taxes and is recognised on the accrual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

Performance conditions are generally met as expenses are incurred or as progress of the conditions are made.

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

Sponsors
Income from sponsors are recognised on the accrual basis.

Sales of services and goods
Income from sales of services and goods are recognised upon performance of services and sales relating to the provision of training of students, hotel accommodation and restaurant sales, net of Value Added Tax and discounts.

Finance income
Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive payment has been established.

Other income
Income is received from a range of activities including residences, catering, conferences and other services rendered. Income is recognised on the exchange of relevant goods or services, net of Value Added Tax.

1.4 FUND ACCOUNTING

Earmarked income
Revenue that is received from sources that have restricted or specified the use of the funds for project purposes.

General/ unearmarked income
Unrestricted revenue received to support operational sustainability.

In cases where the group is only mandated to handle the finances of a project and therefore earns a management fee for its activities in the project, only the administration fees earned are recognised as income. The balance of these funds and bank accounts at year-end is shown in Supplementary information on page 80.



NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2020 R '000	2019 R '000	2020 R '000	2019 R '000
2. FINANCIAL ASSETS				
AT FAIR VALUE				
RMB Investment	-	17 076	-	-
Investment in shares	190 384	173 179	190 384	173 179
Money market funds	53 879	21 102	53 879	21 102
Nedbank Private Wealth Endowment Fund	41 966	38 967	-	-
	286 229	**250 324**	**244 263**	**194 281**
AT AMORTISED COST				
Fixed deposit	425 051	467 895	408 198	467 895
Administracao Nacional das Areas de Conservacao	5 043	3 346	5 043	3 346
	430 094	**471 241**	**413 241**	**471 241**
Total other financial assets	**716 323**	**721 565**	**657 504**	**665 522**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**289 203**	**269 222**	**230 384**	**213 179**
CURRENT ASSETS	**427 120**	**452 343**	**427 120**	**452 343**
	716 323	**721 565**	**657 504**	**665 522**
MOVEMENT IN FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Opening balance	721 565	679 444	665 522	663 173
Investment in financial assets	136 745	46 379	114 031	7 510
Redemption of money market funds for project implementation	(143 902)	(26 691)	(121 586)	(27 061)
Redemption of financial assets for reinvestment	(41 719)	(7 493)	(41 719)	(7 493)
Fair value adjustment	7 234	29 329	7 360	28 796
Realised profit on sale of shares	11 976	1 119	11 976	1 119

	Group		Company	
	2020 R '000	2019 R '000	2020 R '000	2019 R '000
MOVEMENT IN FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)				
Foreign exchange movement	19 896	(522)	19 898	(522)
Management fee (including VAT)	(283)	-	-	-
Accrued interest	4 630	-	2 022	-
Accrued dividend	181	-	-	-
	716 323	**721 565**	**657 504**	**665 522**

Included in financial assets are balances denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Group		Company		Company	
	2020 '000		2019 '000		2020 '000		2019 '000	
British Pound	GBP	830	GBP	934	GBP	830	GBP	934
Euro	EUR	1 790	EUR	2 044	EUR	1 790	EUR	2 044
US Dollar	USD	23 816	USD	27 227	USD	23 816	USD	27 227
Swiss Franc	CHF	-	CHF	84	CHF	-	CHF	84
Mozambican Meticals	MZN	26 542	MZN	14 548	MZN	26 542	MZN	14 548
Hong Kong Dollar	HKD	-	HKD	1 046	HKD	-	HKD	1 046

The exchange rates used for the translation of the foreign financial assets were as follows:

British Pound	R	20,00	R	18,51	R	20,00	R	18,51
Euro	R	17,97	R	15,75	R	17,97	R	15,75
US Dollar	R	14,65	R	14,04	R	14,65	R	14,04
Swiss Franc	R	16,60	R	14,51	R	16,60	R	14,51
Mozambican Meticals	R	0,19	R	0,23	R	0,19	R	0,23
Hong Kong Dollar	R	1,89	R	1,80	R	1,89	R	1,80
Swedish Krona	R	1,79	R	1,50	R	1,79	R	1,50
Zambian Kwacha	R	0,69	R	1,04	R	-	R	-

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	Group		Company	
	2020 R '000	2019 R '000	2020 R '000	2019 R '000
Cash on hand	59	141	23	16
Bank balances and deposits	192 205	161 707	168 399	136 328
	192 264	**161 848**	**168 422**	**136 344**

Included in cash and cash equivalents are restricted cash balances due to guarantees provided amounting to R660 602 (2019: R675 745).

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

	Group		Group		Company		Company	
	2020 '000		2019 '000		2020 '000		2019 '000	
British Pound	GBP	93	GBP	43	GBP	93	GBP	43
Euro	EUR	6 718	EUR	5 979	EUR	6 292	EUR	5 703
US Dollar	USD	2 976	USD	2 230	USD	2 957	USD	2 186
Swedish Krona	SEK	174	SEK	386	SEK	174	SEK	386
Swiss Franc	CHF	22	CHF	21	CHF	22	CHF	21
Mozambican Meticals	MZN	5 766	MZN	7 281	MZN	5 766	MZN	7 281
Hong Kong Dollar	HKD	4	HKD	3	HKD	4	HKD	3
Zambian Kwacha	ZMW	158	ZMW	61	ZMW	-	ZMW	-

Refer to note 2 for exchange rates used for the translation of the foreign bank balances.

4. PROJECT PROPERTY ASSETS

Freehold properties:

	Group		Company	
	2020 R '000	2019 R '000	2020 R '000	2019 R '000
Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area	23 961	23 961	2 461	2 461
Impairment of project assets	(18 461)	-	(2 461)	-
	5 500	**23 961**	**-**	**2 461**

Properties secured in Limpopo Province to assist in the establishment of the Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area consist of the Farm Rhodesdrift 22 (865 hectares), Farm Mona 19 (560,4003 hectares) held under title deed T50435/2007, portion 1 of Farm Armenia 20 (69,3806 hectares) held under title deed T50435/2007, remaining extent of Farm Armenia 20 (856,5320 hectares) held under title deed T50435/2007 and Farm Little Muck 26 (2 147,6169 hectares) held under title deed T50435/2007. The property consisting of the farm Rhodesdrift was acquired on 17 November 1998 and the other properties were acquired on 1 January 2001. The right of use of the properties is held by South African National Parks, Rhodesdrift for a period of 99 years ending 31 March 2101 and the other properties for a period of 30 years ending 30 June 2047.

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

Project property assets were evaluated for impairment during the current financial year taking into consideration the signed lease agreement. An external valuation of the project property assets was obtained from a professional valuer of Suwil Rudolph Valuers with the necessary experience and competence in property valuations. A market value of R36 900 000 has been determined on the total buildings and land, but due to the lease encumbrance the market value was reduced using the discounted cashflow method to R5 500 000. The impairment loss recognised by the group amounted to R18 460 872.

Contingent liability

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

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Group		Company	
	2020 R '000	2019 R '000	2020 R '000	2019 R '000
Book value at year-end				
Land and buildings	113 900	121 460	17 418	17 725
Furniture and equipment	18 764	20 792	941	819
Aircraft and motor vehicles	5 272	5 168	2 904	1 410
Leasehold improvements	37 996	44 756	-	-
Total	**175 932**	**192 176**	**21 263**	**19 954**

Land, buildings and leasehold improvements comprise:
Land, buildings and leasehold improvements consisting of hotels with a carrying value of R107 109 189 were acquired and/or renovated for the purpose of enhancing the training facilities of the SA College for Tourism NPC. Funds were specifically donated for that purpose and with the condition that in the event of cessation of the present operations by the SA College for Tourism NPC, the fixed property will revert to the donor for no consideration.

Leasehold improvements consist of research tents, a borehole, new buildings, classrooms and includes upgrades to a laboratory, kitchen, cafeteria etc. at the Southern African Wildlife College NPC.

Impairment
Leasehold improvements were evaluated for impairment during the current financial year taking into consideration the operations of the group and the market in which the group operates.

The fair value of the property, based on an external valuation, has been determined as the recoverable amount. The external valuation has been obtained from a professional valuer of Panoramic Property Valuation Services (Pty) Ltd with the necessary experience and competence in property valuations. A valuation value of R42.4 million has been determined on the total leasehold improvements, which include both leasehold improvements recognised by WWF South Africa and the group. The total impairment on leasehold improvements has been apportioned between the two entities based on a pro-rata allocation of the total cost. The impairment loss recognised by the group amounted to R5 672 058.

The fair value of the property held by SA College for Tourism NPC which is used by De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited, based on an external valuation, has been determined as the recoverable amount. The external valuation has been obtained from a professional valuer of M&H Property Valuation Services (Pty) Ltd with the necessary experience and competence in property valuations. A valuation value of R 81 807 070 has been determined on the total properties. The impairment loss recognised by the group amounted to R4 288 431.

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

NAME OF SUBSIDIARY	% holding 2020	% holding 2019	Carrying amount 2020 R '000	Carrying amount 2019 R '000
Investment at cost				
Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited	100,00 %	100,00 %	4 482	4 482
Impairment of investment			(4 482)	-
Loan to group company classified as part of investments in subsidiaries				
Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited			12 502	12 535
Impairment of Loan			(7 035)	-
Total investment			**5 467**	**17 017**

The entity is incorporated in South Africa and shares the year end of the group.

The investment is shown at cost less subsequent impairments. During the current year the investment in and the loan to Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited was evaluated for impairment based on the change in the net asset value of the entity. See note 4 for further details.

The loan is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on a date to be mutually agreed upon by both parties.

7. DEFERRED INCOME

	Group		Company	
	2020 R '000	2019 R '000	2020 R '000	2019 R '000
Opening balance	395 703	365 952	377 748	356 497
Foreign exchange movements on restricted funds	28 788	(8 974)	29 182	(8 975)
Additional restricted funds	59 626	185 551	40 981	167 989
Recognised as income during the year	(140 625)	(146 826)	(123 063)	(137 763)
Closing balance	**343 492**	**395 703**	**324 848**	**377 748**

8. INCOME

Income consists of the following:

	Group		Company	
	2020 R '000	2019 R '000	2020 R '000	2019 R '000
EARMARKED FUNDS				
Sponsors and donations	191 332	239 753	190 332	238 080
Fees and services	18 653	20 935	18 653	20 935
Sales	18 742	36 784	-	8 686
Total earmarked funds	**228 727**	**297 472**	**208 985**	**267 701**
UNEARMARKED FUNDS				
Sponsors and donations	71 189	64 501	31 598	18 898
Fees and services	10 377	13 532	10 404	13 520
Sales	17	102	-	-
Memberships	2 076	3 538	2 076	3 538
Total unearmarked funds	**83 659**	**81 673**	**44 078**	**35 956**
Total earmarked and unearmarked funds	**312 386**	**379 145**	**253 063**	**303 657**

9. TAXATION

COMPANY

The company has been registered as a public benefit organisation in terms of section 30 of the Income Tax Act (the Act), and thus the receipts and accruals are exempt from income tax in terms of section 10(1)(cN) of the Act.

GROUP

SA College for Tourism NPC and Southern African Wildlife College NPC have been registered as a public benefit organisation in terms of section 30 of the Income Tax Act and is exempt from income tax in terms of section 10(1)(cN) of this Act. Donations to the entities are exempt from donations tax and estate duty and certain donations will be tax-deductible in the hands of the donors in terms of section 18A of the Income Tax Act.

Current taxation

No provision has been made for taxation as De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited as well as Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited had tax losses. The estimated tax loss available for set off against future taxable income of De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited amounts to R 70 714 462 (2019: R 61 353 682) and the tax loss available for set off against future taxable income of Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited amounts to R 17 381 (2019: R 19 194).

Deferred taxation

A Deferred tax asset of R 15 238 184 (2019: R12 509 699) has not been recognised as uncertainty exists regarding the availability of future taxable profits of De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited and Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited.

10. GOING CONCERN

The group was able to generate a surplus in 2020, despite the COVID-19 pandemic and a consequential slow down in its operations. The consolidated and separate annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The group has contracts in place to continue operation in the future and do not believe that contractual donations will be affected by the pandemic.

The directors have given due consideration to the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors believe that the pandemic has and will have a temporary impact on the operational execution of current projects and operations but may impact future fundraising opportunities. Notwithstanding these challenges, the directors are of the view that the group has access to sufficient resources to continue as a going concern. Apart from the changes associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, the directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or any pending changes to legislation which may affect the group.

Peace Parks Foundation NPC has agreed to provide financial support to SA College for Tourism NPC, Peace Parks Foundation Zambia Limited and Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited to assist with operational expenses.

11. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any matter arising between the reporting date and the date of the approval of the annual financial statements that could have materially affected the company's or group's financial standing.

12. FUNDS

The groups and company's reserves consists of the following:

Project Property Investment Fund:	Consists of fixed properties, which form part of the TFCA's, as well as the training facilities that have been purchased with the funds earmarked and/or approved for this purpose (refer note 4).
Capital Fund:	Shared/start-up capital, available as a reserve to support future sustainability.The return on this fund is to be used for operational purposes. Capital from this fund can only be used with the approval of the donor and/or board.
General Fund:	Funds available for new projects and operations
Projects Fund:	Funds earmarked and/or approved for projects, but that have not yet been paid out.

APPENDIX A

1. FUNDS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

The company is the custodian of funds donated by the German Government through the KfW Entwicklungsbank to the South African Development Community (SADC). The funds are channeled to the Republic of Mozambique (project sponsor) to be used in the establishment of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park, to the Botswana Government as representative of the partner countries to be used in the establishment of the KAZA TFCA, and to the Malawi and Zambia Government to be used in the establishment of the Malawi-Zambia TFCA. The funds and finance function of the aforementioned are managed by the company.

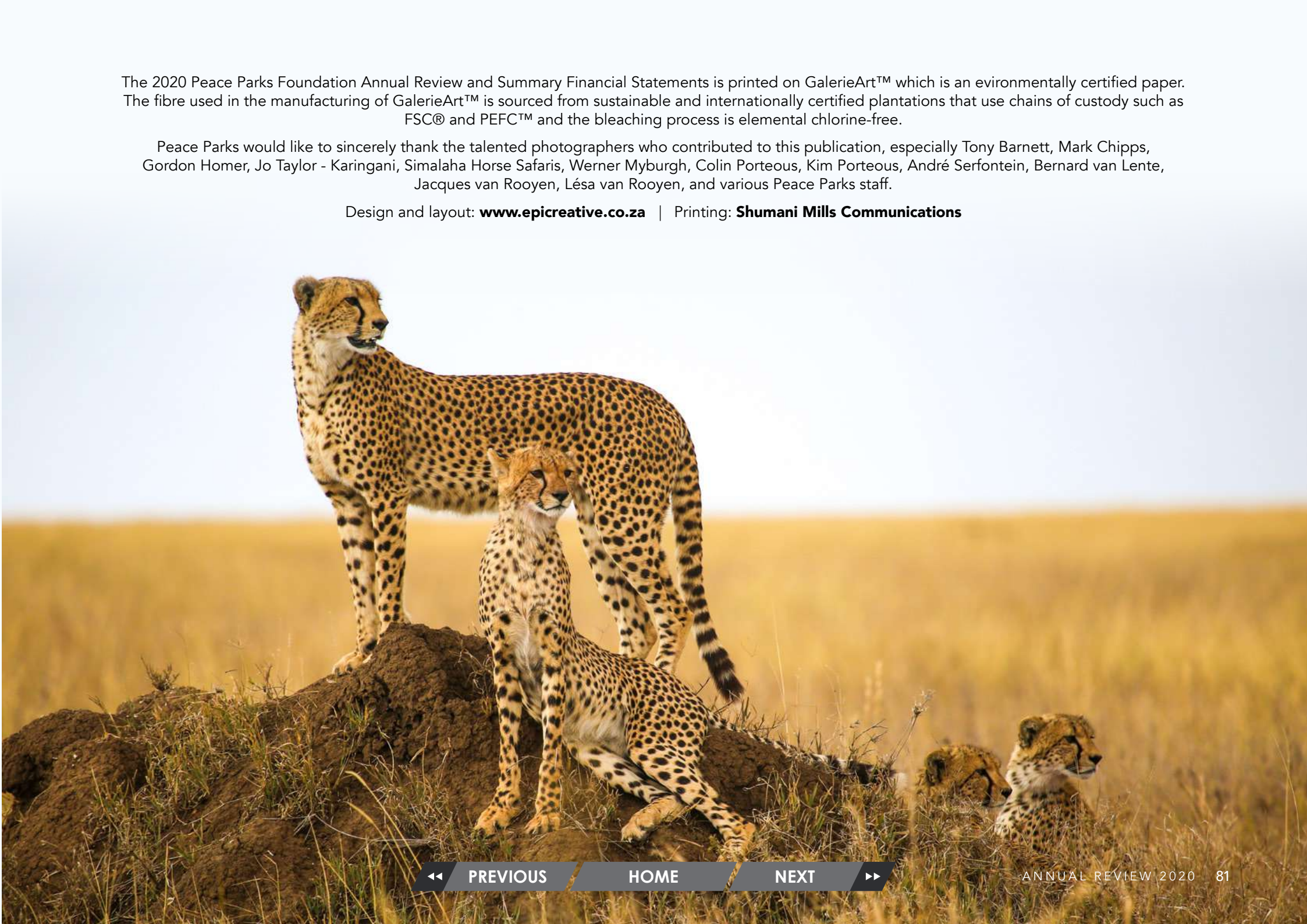
	Group		Company	
	2020 R '000	2019 R '000	2020 R '000	2019 R '000
Cash and bank balances	81 642	34 280	81 642	34 280
Opening balance	(32 403)	(82 608)	(32 403)	(82 608)
Income	(172 720)	(60 420)	(172 720)	(60 420)
Expenses	113 884	110 625	113 884	110 625
	(91 239)	**(32 403)**	**(91 239)**	**(32 403)**
Represented by:				
Surplus in funds at year-end by KfW Entwicklungsbank	(91 239)	(32 403)	(91 239)	(32 403)
Accounts receivable	12 126	474	12 126	474
Accounts payable	(2 529)	(2 351)	(2 529)	(2 351)
	(81 642)	**(34 280)**	**(81 642)**	**(34 280)**

The supplementary information presented does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited.

The 2020 Peace Parks Foundation Annual Review and Summary Financial Statements is printed on GalerieArt™ which is an evironmentally certified paper. The fibre used in the manufacturing of GalerieArt™ is sourced from sustainable and internationally certified plantations that use chains of custody such as FSC® and PEFC™ and the bleaching process is elemental chlorine-free.

Peace Parks would like to sincerely thank the talented photographers who contributed to this publication, especially Tony Barnett, Mark Chipps, Gordon Homer, Jo Taylor - Karingani, Simalaha Horse Safaris, Werner Myburgh, Colin Porteous, Kim Porteous, André Serfontein, Bernard van Lente, Jacques van Rooyen, Lésa van Rooyen, and various Peace Parks staff.

Design and layout: **www.epicreative.co.za** | Printing: **Shumani Mills Communications**





PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION

RESTORING TOMORROW

POSTAL ADDRESS
PO Box 12743
Die Boord
Stellenbosch
South Africa
7613

PHYSICAL ADDRESS
11 Termo Road
Techno Park
Stellenbosch
South Africa

TELEPHONE
+27 (0)21 880 5100

FAX
+27 (0)21 880 1173

EMAIL
ppfcomms@peaceparks.org

www.peaceparks.org