

Peace Parks Foundation ~ ANNUAL REVIEW *2012*

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THE GLOBAL SOLUTION

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PEACE PARKS FOUNDING PATRONS

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HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands *†1 December 2004*
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Club 21 consists of individuals or companies that support peace through conservation in the 21st century and that have contributed $1 million or more to the capital fund and work of Peace Parks Foundation. See p. 42 for details.

COVER PHOTO : KOOS VAN DER LENDE

When Dr Anton Rupert, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands and Dr Nelson Mandela founded Peace Parks Foundation with the visionary idea of supporting countries to jointly manage their shared natural resources to increase socio-economic development opportunities through tourism, they probably did not foresee that, a mere 16 years later, the SADC region's peace parks or transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs) would encompass over a million square kilometres of conservation estate.

2012 HIGHLIGHTS

Undoubtedly one of the highlights of 2012, therefore, was the launch of the largest of the TFCAs, the Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA, by the respective ministers for tourism in Katimo Mulilo, Namibia on 15 March. KAZA TFCA is situated in the Okavango and Zambezi river basins where the borders of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe converge. It embraces a vast contiguous wilderness, wetland and wildlife area that now measures almost 520 000 km^2. Given its scale and diversity of cultural, landscape and wildlife attractions, KAZA is set to become one of sub-Saharan Africa's most important tourist destinations.



HENK BADENHORST

Other notable highlights of the year in review include:

- the launching of Zambia's first community conservancy, aptly named Simalaha (meaning 'to come together'), where two chiefdoms have joined forces and allocated land towards conservation and sustainable development;
- the translocation of 438 animals from various reserves in KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa to Mozambique's Maputo Special Reserve, among them eight giraffe, the first to be reintroduced to the reserve after their local extinction about four decades ago;
- the signing of memoranda of understanding with the SA College for Tourism and the Southern African Wildlife College, whereby Peace Parks Foundation will provide financial support for a further five years to the two colleges as the preferred training service providers to the region's TFCAs. The SA College for Tourism annually trains 90 students in hospitality services and 16 in wildlife tracking, whereas the Southern African Wildlife College trains 64 students in higher and advanced natural resource management and 1 800 students in further education training courses; and
- the partnership with the Dutch and Swedish Postcode lotteries (both Novamedia charities), which continue to support the core operations of the foundation. This has enabled us to mobilise an additional R500 million from multilateral development agencies to advance TFCAs in 2012. The Dutch Postcode Lottery's support now totals almost €16 million, which has translated into significant and wide-ranging development in the region's TFCAs.

FIGHTING WILDLIFE CRIME

The year unfortunately also marked a pronounced escalation in wildlife crime, particularly in the slaughtering of high-value species such as elephant and rhino. The statistics are appalling. Every 20 minutes of every day of every month of every year, an African elephant dies at the hands of wildlife criminals. Elephant deaths caused by poaching are estimated at between 20 000 and 40 000 a year. An African rhino is poached every 11 hours. According to the IUCN, at least 1 700 rhinos, or 7% of the total population, have been killed and their horns hacked off since 2011. More than two-thirds of the casualties occurred in South Africa, home to 73% of the world's wild rhinos.

Southern Africa's competitive advantage in ecotourism is its wildlife, with a very large number of livelihoods depending on the industry. Wildlife crime has now reached a level where it is threatening the continued existence of the region's TFCAs.

Improved cooperation between the partner countries is one of the stated objectives of peace parks. Solutions to combating wildlife crime can only be found by rapidly strengthening cooperation at a national, regional and international level. The indiscriminate slaying of species such as rhino and elephant has moved beyond the point where local solutions can be found in isolation of the international community. Crime syndicates operate freely across borders and capitalise on the lack of cooperation and coordination between the affected countries' governments. This weakness re-emphasises the importance of TFCAs as an important tool in dealing with the demographic, climatic and economic challenges the world is facing today.

The knowledge and technology at our disposal could provide the momentum needed to ensure the preservation of biodiversity, the cornerstone of well-functioning ecosystems. Perhaps the most important goal is adaptability in our quest for solutions. Your continued support of Peace Parks Foundation on a technical, political and/or financial level is vital: it will help us to continue making a difference as an indispensable partner to the region's governments and their conservation and tourism agencies.

JOHANN RUPERT & WERNER MYBURGH

Made in Africa

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

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

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

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

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

Delivering the dream

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

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

Project areas cover a wide range – community development, GIS mapping, water and fire management, veterinary services and wildlife relocation – all supported by cutting-edge technology and the pioneering spirit that is the hallmark of the foundation's unique approach. The foundation's long-term support of the Southern African Wildlife College and SA College for Tourism also serves to develop valuable management skills to staff the wildlife and tourism initiatives of the peace parks.

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

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

The foundation is transparent in accounting for the flow of funds from donors to the projects they have elected to support. Its operational funding is kept to below an exemplary 20% of total income, with interest on a capital fund providing the lion's share of the organisation's working capital requirements. The projects it undertakes are organised to become self-sufficient, with a focus on building capacity to avoid long-term donor dependency. It is worth noting that the foundation's work addresses at least three of the eight UN Millennium Development Goals.

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

Visit **www.peaceparks.org**



The co-founding patrons (from left): Dr Nelson Mandela, HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands and Dr Anton Rupert

TREATY SIGNED

1. /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld TP* *(Namibia/South Africa)*
2. Kgalagadi TP* *(Botswana/South Africa)*
3. Kavango Zambezi TFCA* *(Angola/Botswana/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe)*
4. Great Limpopo TP* *(Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)*

MoU SIGNED

5. Lubombo TFCRA* *(Mozambique/South Africa/Swaziland)*
6. Maloti-Drakensberg TFCDA* *(Lesotho/South Africa)*
7. Iona-Skeleton Coast TFCA *(Angola/Namibia)*
8. Greater Mapungubwe TFCA* *(Botswana/South Africa/Zimbabwe)*
9. Chimanimani TFCA *(Mozambique/Zimbabwe)*
10. Malawi/Zambia TFCAs* *(Malawi/Zambia)*

CONCEPTUAL TFCAs

11. Maiombe Forest TFCA *(Angola/Congo/DRC)*
12. Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA* *(Angola/Zambia)*
13. Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA* *(Zambia/Zimbabwe)*
14. ZIMOZA TBNRMP *(Mozambique/Zambia/Zimbabwe)*
15. Kagera TFCA *(Rwanda/Tanzania/Uganda)*
16. Niassa-Selous TFCA *(Tanzania/Mozambique)*
17. Mnazi Bay-Quirimbas TFCMA *(Tanzania/Mozambique)*
18. Western Indian Ocean TFCA *(Comoros/France/Madagascar/Mauritius/ Mozambique/Seychelles/Tanzania)*

* Peace Parks Foundation directly involved

TP : Transfrontier Park
TFCA : Transfrontier Conservation Area
TFCMA : Transfrontier Conservation Marine Area
TFCDA : Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area
TFCRA : Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area
TBNRMP : Trans Boundary Natural Resource Management Project





MICHAEL VILJOEN

Peace Parks Foundation
ANNUAL REVIEW *2012*

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

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Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs)/peace parks

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





CATHERINE TRAYNOR

CATHERINE TRAYNOR

The 2012 Desert Knights Mountain Biking Tour took place from 28 October to 1 November 2012.



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





CATHERINE TRAYNOR



ADRIENNE WEST



ADRIENNE WEST



Joint search-and-rescue training was arranged by the park management committee and, with assistance from South African National Parks (SANParks), professional trainers were secured.

/Ai/Ais-Richtersveld TRANSFRONTIER PARK

(Namibia/South Africa)

BACKGROUND

The two heads of state signed a treaty establishing the transfrontier park on 1 August 2003 and since then joint management, tourism and financial protocol plans have been completed. In 2007 the pontoon at Sendelingsdrift was refurbished and immigration offices and staff housing were built on both sides of the Orange River. Joint activities between the Namibian and South African components of the transfrontier park got under way in 2010, including joint patrols by park managers and the introduction of a border permit that allows officials from both countries to easily cross the border while on official duty within the boundaries of the transfrontier park. In April 2011, the /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld joint management board approved the transfrontier park's integrated development plan and joint operations strategy. The latter outlines joint activities at an operational level that include joint patrols for monitoring and law enforcement, management of joint assets like the pontoon at Sendelingsdrift, joint research and the identification and implementation of cross-border tourism products. The /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park management committee, comprising park managers supported by an intersectoral management and development task group, was also established. It has since successfully jointly managed daily operations, thereby allowing joint management board meetings to serve as strategic work sessions for decision making at policy level.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park is a model for joint planning, operations, training and cross-border events. During the year, park management committee meetings were held regularly, thereby ensuring the successful functioning of the transfrontier park.

Owing to its unique characteristics, a comprehensive inventory of heritage resources in the park was compiled to prepare for a World Heritage Site application.

In an important event for visitors, the upgrade and extension of the Fish River bridge was completed. The bridge has already proved its worth with the March floods not resulting in any road closures.

In this arid and unforgivably rugged area, park staff have had to deal with numerous cases of tourists needing help, with the majority of incidents taking place in the world-famous Fish River Canyon. Despite a few staff members having only basic first-aid skills, staff have been dealing with rescue and casualty evacuation cases without formal training and professional rescue equipment. The park management committee therefore arranged for training of selected staff and, with assistance from South African National Parks (SANParks), secured professional trainers. At the end of July, nine staff members from the /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld partner agencies, i.e. the Namibian Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Namibia Wildlife Resorts (NWR) and SANParks, participated in intensive emergency medical aid and rescue training at the Ai-Ais Resort in Namibia. In October, staff members from these agencies were also trained in geology and bird and plant identification.

The popular annual Fish River Canyon hiking trail season is usually fully booked for the season. The uniqueness of the trail is that, once in the canyon, there is no way out – an injured hiker would have to be airlifted out in case of an emergency. Because of the inaccessibility of the terrain, hikers have the responsibility of carrying their trash with them until the end of the trail, which they unfortunately seldom do. The stakeholders in the transfrontier park, i.e. the Namibian Ministry of Environment and Tourism, the South African Department of Environmental Affairs, NWR and SANParks, assisted by Gondwana Nature Reserve, therefore undertake annual campaigns to clean the canyon at the end of each hiking season. The 2012 clean-up saw 10 energetic participants from the stakeholder group and 25 schoolchildren under the auspices of the Hiking Organisation of Southern Africa take part in the event. They carried 55 kg of waste, collected along the 90 km walk, to the Ai-Ais Hot Springs Resort.

The 2012 Desert Knights Mountain Biking Tour took place from 28 October to 1 November. The event was a collaborative endeavour between the Namibian Ministry of Environment, NWR and SANParks, supported by the South African Department of Environmental Affairs, Boundless Southern Africa and Peace Parks Foundation. Thanks to extensive preparations, the event was a success and a good preparation for the larger event planned for October 2013, when the tour will serve as a precursor to the Adventure Travel World Summit to be hosted by Namibia.

Kgalagadi TRANSFRONTIER PARK

(Botswana/South Africa)

BACKGROUND

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

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

Work began on an integrated development plan for the transfrontier park, based on a review of the existing joint management plan.

!Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park

BACKGROUND

In November 2009 South Africa's National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund donated R4.8 million to support the development of the !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park in the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. The !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park is managed by a joint management board, which comprises representatives from the ǂKhomani San and Mier communities and SA National Parks (SANParks). The heritage park aims to preserve the cultural and traditional knowledge of these indigenous communities, while improving their livelihood opportunities. One of the key objectives is to expose Bushman children to the traditional lifestyles of their ancestors. This is realised through the implementation of the Imbewu programme and traditional veld school, held at Imbewu Camp.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The business plan for the heritage park was approved by all concerned. Meanwhile, a consulting firm was appointed to develop the nomination dossier of the !Xam ǂKhomani Heartland as a World Heritage Site. A ǂKhomani San Cultural Heritage mapping programme, covering a large area of the transfrontier park to document all the traditional sites of the ǂKhomani San, was also undertaken in May. A heritage route is being developed, along with signage indicating San names at places of interest in the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. The www.khomanisan.com website was also upgraded.

As part of the 2002 land settlement agreement reached between the ǂKhomani San and Mier communities, the government of South Africa and SANParks, it was agreed that SANParks would also translocate game to one of the ǂKhomani San properties. The park's joint management board and the ǂKhomani San agreed that the best property for this would be the latter's game farm, Erin. In July, 35 red hartebeest, 35 blue wildebeest and 33 gemsbok, kindly donated by SANParks, were delivered to Erin game farm. During a subsequent helicopter game count on the farm, 77 springbok, 80 gemsbok, 78 red hartebeest and 97 blue wildebeest were counted. The meat-cooling facility on Erin game farm is being utilised for sustainable resource use, which has already generated R70 000 for the ǂKhomani San. From these proceeds, the field guides were paid and meat processing equipment was purchased.

The ǂKhomani San received capacity building in the form of training in guiding, financial management courses, and the monitoring and evaluation of resource use. A group of elders attended the Imbewu veld school, focusing on tracking, medicinal plants and storytelling.

The waterhole at Lorette Pan was upgraded and is now fully operational, with lion, hyena and gemsbok using it on a regular basis. To link the project vehicles, offices and the ǂKhomani San gate, a two-way radio system was installed.



STEFAN STEENEKAMP





KOOS VAN DER LENDE



ELMOND JIYANE

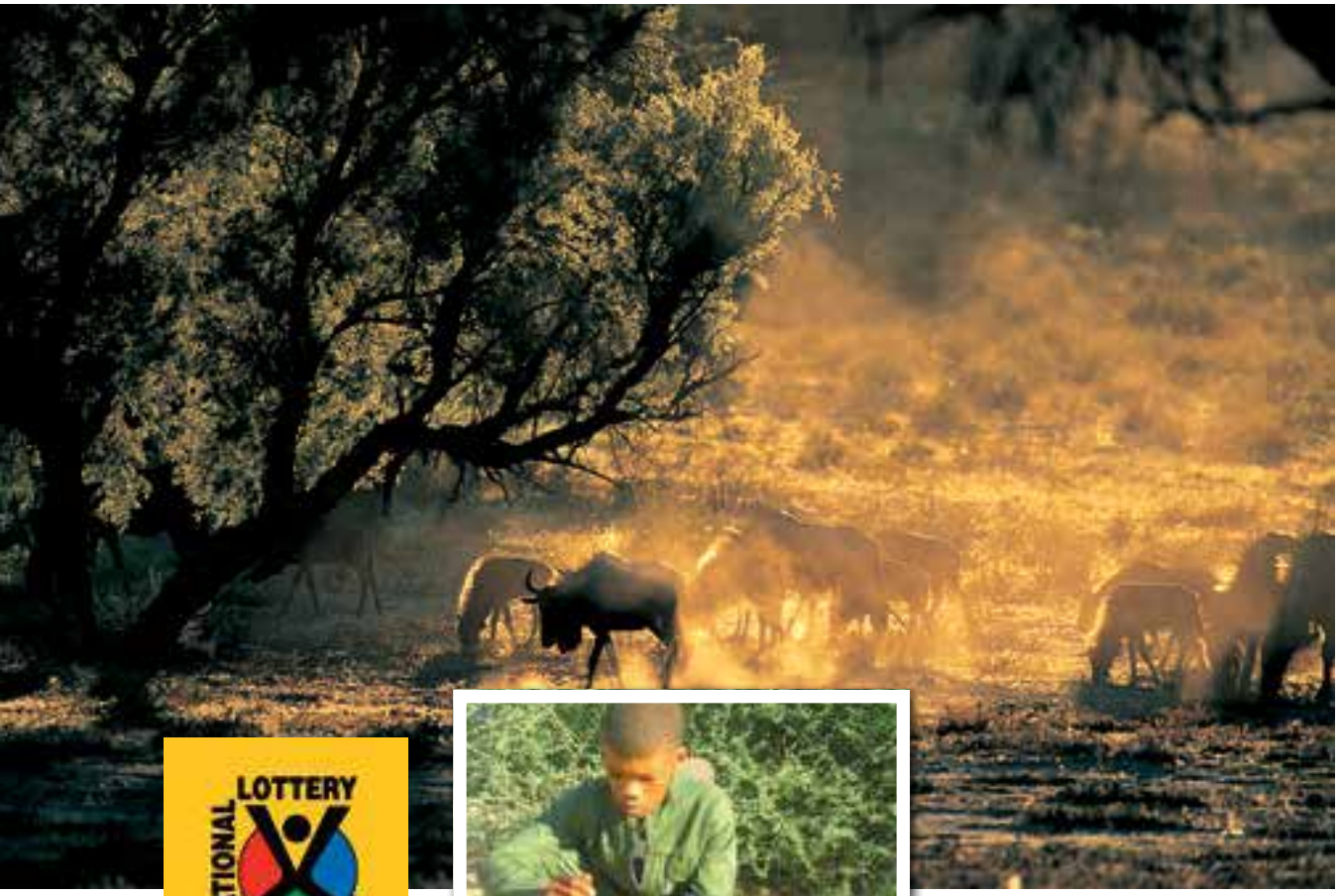




During a helicopter game count on Erin game farm, 77 springbok, 80 gemsbok, 78 red hartebeest and 97 blue wildebeest were counted.

The Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park has become a popular destination for tourists and off-road enthusiasts wishing to experience the Kalahari's tranquillity.

Kgalagadi
TRANSFRONTIER PARK



KOOS VAN DER LENDE



STEFAN STEENEKAMP

The ‡Khomani San received training in guiding, financial management, and the monitoring and evaluation of resource use.

The Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape was proclaimed a World Heritage Site in July 2003.





MICHAEL VILJOEN



JOHAN VERHOEF



MICHAEL VILJOEN

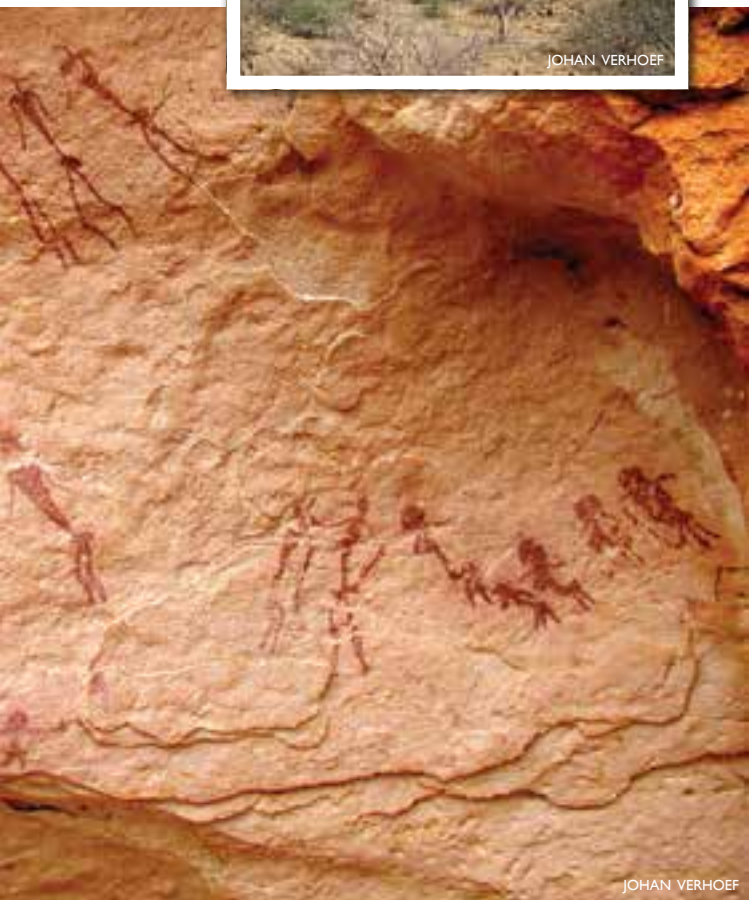


MICHAEL RAIMONDO



JOHAN VERHOEF





Significant archaeological discoveries were made on the farm Klein Bolayi, east of Mapungubwe National Park.

Greater Mapungubwe TFCA

(Botswana/South Africa/Zimbabwe)

BACKGROUND

The Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape was proclaimed a World Heritage Site in July 2003. Peace Parks Foundation, De Beers, the National Parks Trust and WWF-SA assisted South African National Parks (SANParks) by facilitating negotiations with landowners and buying up farmland to consolidate the core area of South Africa's contribution to the proposed TFCA. Mapungubwe National Park was officially opened on 24 September 2004. A memorandum of understanding towards the TFCA's establishment was signed on 22 June 2006 and an international coordinator appointed. On 19 June 2009, Limpopo/Shashe TFCA was renamed the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA. In 2011, much time was spent to ensure responsible mining operations at the Vele Colliery that lies 5.7 km from the boundary of the Mapungubwe National Park and World Heritage Site. Prior to operations commencing, the South African Department of Environmental Affairs, SANParks and Coal of Africa signed a memorandum of agreement that seeks to ensure the conservation and integrity of this globally significant natural and cultural World Heritage Site and to maintain and strengthen cooperation between the signatories. Towards the end of 2011 the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA park management committee was formed to deal with cross-border challenges at ground level. Area managers now directly attend to cross-border or international matters like border safety and security, veterinary concerns and other joint management matters.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The impacts of Vele Colliery were quantified and those, plus the areas where biodiversity offsets could be realised, were documented for discussion between the South African Department of Environmental Affairs, SANParks and Coal of Africa.

Work started on developing the Masego Community Conservation Area for inclusion into the TFCA. Masego lies adjacent to the Northern Tuli Game Reserve in Botswana and hosts many sites of archaeological interest as well as potential tourist sites.

Significant archaeological discoveries were made on the farm Klein Bolayi, east of Mapungubwe National Park. These finds confirm that the Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape extends eastwards or downstream along the Limpopo Valley, and have verified human habitation in the area for more than 1 500 years.

Funds derived from the successful 2012 Fedhealth Tour de Tuli mountain bike tour, organised by Children in the Wilderness, will be used to upgrade a school in the Maramani community area.

Park management committee and trilateral technical committee meetings were held throughout the year to discuss matters of mutual interest and concern, and joint patrols and game counts were undertaken by the partner countries.

In October, the Limpopo Tourism Agency, in collaboration with the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism, SANParks, Vhembe District Municipality, the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture, tour operators and tourism product owners, launched the Greater Mapungubwe heritage route. The main purpose is to stimulate heritage tourism to the unique and significant cultural treasures found in the TFCA.

During November, a task team comprising officials from Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe conducted a site visit and determined that a tourist access facility could be developed in the Maramani Wildlife Management Area. The task team also proposed the establishment of cross-border tourism products such as 4x4, mountain biking and walking trails, incorporating the Mapungubwe National Park, Tuli Circle Safari Area, Maramani Wildlife Management Area, Sentinel, Nottingham and River Ranch areas.

Maloti-Drakensberg

(Kingdom of Lesotho/South Africa)

TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT AREA

BACKGROUND

A memorandum of understanding towards the establishment of the Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA was signed on 11 June 2001 and Lesotho's Sehlabathebe National Park was proclaimed on 2 November 2001. The foundation supported the development of Sehlabathebe's management and tourism plans, as well as infrastructure development, notably an entrance gate and arrival centre, to turn it into a tourist attraction. The Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation and Development Project was launched by the ministers of the environment of Lesotho and South Africa along with the World Bank, the implementing agent of the Global Environment Facility's (GEF) $15.24 million project. Management plans for the Lesotho component, as well as the TFCA as a whole, were completed in 2008. With GEF funding coming to an end in 2009, an exit strategy included the continued functioning of the project coordination unit, the project coordination committee and the bilateral steering committee.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The Lesotho government is continuing its work to have part of the Lesotho component of the TFCA, the Sehlabathebe National Park, declared a World Heritage Site. Sehlabathebe was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List in 2008 in the mixed (cultural and natural) category. Sehlabathebe borders the uKhahlamba Drakensberg World Heritage Site in South Africa. The broader protected area is pristine with a system of alpine wetlands supplying clean water to Lesotho, South Africa and Namibia. It offers a significant habitat to a range of diverse Afro-Alpine and sub-Alpine plants, mammals, avifauna, reptiles, amphibians and fish. Apart from the unique floral presence, a record number of rock art sites have been identified in the area, as well as other evidence of previous habitation of the site.

Work is also continuing on promulgating Lets'eng-la-Letsie, a Ramsar-listed Wetland of International Importance, as a national park to form part of the TFCA. Peace Parks Foundation is providing technical assistance to the government of Lesotho with the processes around Sehlabathebe and Lets'eng-la-Letsie.

A GIS training course was offered to representatives from Lesotho and South Africa, aimed at synergising the collection, storage and sharing of data in the Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA.



MICHAEL VILJOEN



STEFAN STEENEKAMP



STEFAN STEENEKAMP

A GIS training course was offered to representatives from Lesotho and South Africa.





STEFAN STEENEKAMP



HEINRICH VAN DEN BERG

Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Programme



STEFAN STEENEKAMP



The broader protected area is pristine with a system of alpine wetlands supplying clean water to Lesotho, South Africa and Namibia.

GREAT LIMPOPO
TRANSFRONTIER PARK

… introducing a border-crossing protocol and a tourism strategy that will optimise Great Limpopo's tourism development opportunities.





MICHAEL VILJOEN

VALDEMAR CASIMIRO

Cooperation at an operational level continues between Kruger and Limpopo national parks.



MICHAEL VILJOEN



ANTONY ALEXANDER

Great Limpopo TRANSFRONTIER PARK

(Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)

BACKGROUND

The heads of state of the three partner countries signed a treaty establishing Great Limpopo on 9 December 2002. In 2006 the Giriyondo tourist access facility between the Kruger and Limpopo national parks was opened. Almost 5 000 animals have been translocated from Kruger to Limpopo National Park (LNP). This, combined with 50 km of fencing being dropped, has encouraged more animals, including over 1 000 elephants and over 1 000 buffalo to cross the border of their own accord. The harmonisation and integration of various policies to improve the cooperative management of the transfrontier park are under way. Processes such as standardising a fee and rate structure, and introducing a border-crossing protocol and a tourism strategy that will optimise Great Limpopo's tourism development opportunities, in particular cross-border products, are also far advanced.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

Great Limpopo's tariff structure harmonisation process is ongoing and work on the Gonarezhou National Park component was undertaken. The Shingwedzi Cliffs Trails Camp, which will be a joint venture between Kruger National Park and Limpopo National Park, was designed and operating procedures for crossing the border at an undesignated point were drafted.

Great Limpopo's safety and security management committee spearheaded joint training for field rangers from Limpopo National Park, Lebombo Conservancy (south of LNP), Kruger National Park and Gonarezhou National Park in cross-border patrolling and anti-poaching procedures at the Southern African Wildlife College. Cooperation at an operational level continues between Kruger and Limpopo national parks and includes regular operational and strategic meetings, intelligence sharing, joint border patrols and placement of a permanent Limpopo National Park field ranger team at Giriyondo to provide fast reaction support to cross-border operations. The parks have also increased cooperation at executive management level. During the year, joint meetings were held and field trips undertaken to improve inter-park communications and to allow for a better understanding of the challenges of poaching, largely attributed to socio-economic imbalances and the extremely lucrative market.

On 2 October the TFCA Unit of the South African Department of Environmental Affairs, in collaboration with Peace Parks Foundation, supported a community living on the western boundary of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park. Lillydale Home Care Centre was assisted with the donation of wheelbarrows and hosepipes, as well as various seedlings (5 400 beetroot, 2 000 green pepper and 1 280 butternut seedlings) for the vegetable gardens. The delegation also assisted with the preparation of seedbeds, planting of seedlings and watering of the plants. Seedlings were also distributed to neighbouring families to start their own vegetable gardens.



ANTONY ALEXANDER

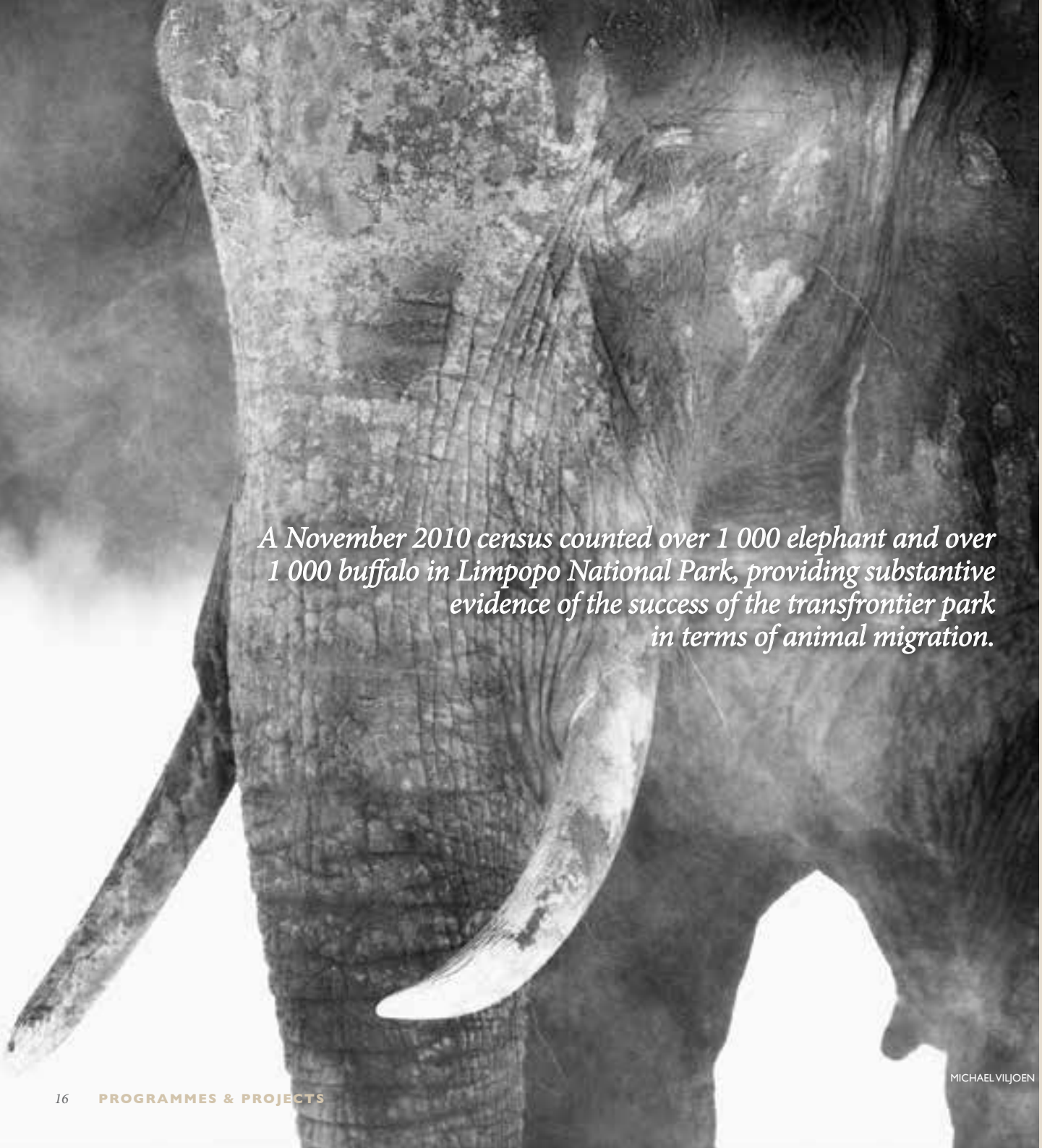


BILLY SWANEPOEL

The Southern African Wildlife College supported refresher training for 40 field rangers at the newly completed Mapai field ranger base.



KOOS VAN DER LENDE



A November 2010 census counted over 1 000 elephant and over 1 000 buffalo in Limpopo National Park, providing substantive evidence of the success of the transfrontier park in terms of animal migration.

MICHAEL VILJOEN

Limpopo National Park (Mozambique)

BACKGROUND

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

A variety of wilderness experiences are now on offer, including game walks, a hiking trail, a backpacking and fishing experience, canoeing and a 4x4 trail. The project implementation unit oversees the development of the park and focuses on the six major programmes that deal with community support, voluntary resettlement, protection, tourism development, infrastructure and administration. To date, grants totalling €22 million from KfW and €11 million from AFD have been secured to develop the park. The park's management plan provides for the participation of local communities in the development and management of the park and ensures the equitable flow of benefits to the communities. In 2010 the Federal Republic of Germany, through GIZ, made funding available for the development of the buffer zone along the Limpopo River. In 2011, six community pilot irrigation projects were started. The aim is to provide social upliftment and skills development, generate income and improve food sustainability. Also in 2011, students from the Ecole d'Ingénieur Agro-Développement International teamed up with the park's community programme officials to implement a pilot nursery to supply trees to the park, with the objectives of community income generation and food and firewood security.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The Strategic Plan for Tourism Development was approved by the minister of tourism and will now serve as the basis for Limpopo National Park's tourism development. Tourism products are being increased and guided overnight walking trails were opened in the Lebombo Mountains north of the Giriyondo tourist access facility. A park field ranger provides guiding support on the trails. Four new 4x4 camps were opened, namely Mahinga Pan in the southern sandveld, Mamboreni Pan in the northern sandveld, Giriyondo in the Lebombo Mountains and Mbona Kaya next to the Shingwedzi River.

Thanks to the carnivore research project, which uses camera traps, track and scat identification and luring animals with sounds, valuable information on the status and distribution of large carnivores in the park is being obtained. Viable populations of lion, cheetah, hyena and smaller carnivores have been identified. The estimate is that there are 30 adult cheetahs in the park, which is impressive for a park still in a growth phase and compared to the approximate 200 cheetahs in Kruger National Park. Elephants collared in Kruger by the Save the Elephants Foundation showed extensive movement of elephants between the Kruger and Limpopo national parks, providing substantive evidence of the success of the transfrontier park in terms of animal migration.

Seven potential corridors across the Limpopo River were identified, which will enhance tourism potential along the river. They will also provide animals in the dry sandveld with access to water and will eventually link with Gonarezhou National Park in Zimbabwe and Banhine National Park in Mozambique, part of the larger Great Limpopo TFCA. The park is prioritising research into the implementation of these corridors.

The Southern African Wildlife College supported refresher training for 40 field rangers at the newly completed Mapai field ranger base. The base was constructed by the park's infrastructure department and provides 16 rooms, an office, stores and a meeting room for the northern section of the park. An incentive scheme, funded by the Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa, to encourage successful anti-poaching operations was implemented successfully. Rifles have already been confiscated and poachers arrested. In terms of local legislation, field rangers who participate in a successful anti-poaching operation receive 50% of the fine, giving an incentive for further successes.

Agricultural projects in the buffer zone now include 18 irrigation community schemes at various stages of development, benefiting about 3 240 community members. The communities belong to community associations that all benefit from improved food nutrient value, food sustainability and income generation. The community nursery is also progressing well and has already supplied 935 of the 1 100 trees to be delivered to the park.

Approximately 42 km of the 56 km barrier fence that will provide a human/wildlife barrier in the south-eastern corner of the park has been completed. With 60% of the 4 000 buffer zone inhabitants living and farming in this area, which elephant traverse to get to the Elefantes and Limpopo rivers, a fence was absolutely necessary. Regular aerial reconnaissance for purposes of anti-poaching and human/wildlife conflict is also continuing. The park's agricultural extension officers were trained in the management skills of leadership and conflict resolution and technical skills that included managing irrigation schemes and human/wildlife conflict.

Work started on the construction of a road that will provide better access through the buffer zone, from Massingir in the south to Pafuri in the north. To improve tourism development potential, the contractor will also upgrade sections of the tourism road network and construct low-level bridges across the Shingwedzi and Madonse rivers in the centre of the park.

Following the approval of the park's resettlement action plan, the voluntary resettlement programme gained momentum, with Macavene village, consisting of 155 families, relocating to their new village. The programme is based on the creation of community associations to construct the houses. Following a training and supervision programme, associations are awarded houses to construct, for which they receive financial payment. Not only does this improve the regional skills base, it also increases the community's sense of ownership and self-confidence, while leaving financial wealth within communities. Classrooms and teachers' housing are also being built. To strengthen the voluntary resettlement programme, a resettlement facilitator was appointed on 1 October 2012.

The park's management plan provides for the participation of local communities in the development and management of the park and ensures the equitable flow of benefits to the communities.



ANTONY ALEXANDER



ANTONY ALEXANDER



ANTONY ALEXANDER



ANTONY ALEXANDER



ANTONY ALEXANDER

(Mozambique/South Africa/Swaziland)

Lubombo TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE AREA

The Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area includes five distinct TFCA projects:
- Lubombo Conservancy-Goba TFCA *(Mozambique/Swaziland)*
- Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA *(Swaziland/South Africa/Mozambique)*
- Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA *(Mozambique/South Africa)*
- Nsubane-Pongola TFCA *(South Africa/Swaziland)*
- Songimvelo-Malolotja TFCA *(South Africa/Swaziland)*

Of the five sub-TFCAs, Peace Parks Foundation's work has been concentrated on the Mozambican sections of the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA and the Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA, Africa's first Marine TFCA.

BACKGROUND

Five protocols towards Lubombo's establishment were signed on 22 June 2000.

In order to develop a tourism product for Maputo Special Reserve, a wildlife restocking plan is being implemented as part of the collaboration between the Mozambican and South African governments, as well as Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife in South Africa. The first wildlife translocation took place in 2010, followed by a second in 2011.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The 2012 wildlife translocation programme from South Africa to Mozambique was successfully concluded. Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife donated 438 animals, including 89 kudu, 33 warthog, 75 impala, 74 nyala, 159 zebra and eight giraffe, and also translocated them to Maputo Special Reserve. An aerial animal census in September 2012 confirmed that the translocated animals have adapted well to their new environment.

A joint operation strategy between the Maputo Special Reserve and the Tembe Elephant Park in South Africa is being developed and will focus on issues of joint management. Anti-poaching officials from the two parks continuously shared information and conducted meetings to discuss the best strategy against poaching in the area. In September a joint aerial game count of the two components was conducted. The most abundant species in Maputo Special Reserve was found to be reedbuck, estimated at 1 212 animals. The total number of elephant was estimated at 452, many of whom were in the Futi Corridor. A few large herds numbering close to 80 were observed in the middle of the Futi, or just north of the Tembe Elephant Park boundary fence.

Maputo Special Reserve (Mozambique)

BACKGROUND

In 2005 the Mozambican government secured a $6 million loan from the World Bank to develop Maputo Special Reserve, which includes infrastructure and accommodation upgrades, and the construction of headquarters and accommodation facilities. To supplement this, a co-financing agreement between Mozambique and Peace Parks Foundation was signed in 2006 for the development, management and extension of Maputo Special Reserve. A park management unit was also appointed to oversee the process. Following a request by the Mozambican government for assistance with its community development strategy in the Matutuine district, the foundation appointed a community development technical adviser to implement the strategy. The aim of this strategy is to bring about the sustainable economic development of and benefit-sharing by communities living in and around Maputo Special Reserve through a consultative and participatory process that will also develop nature-based tourism and conservation enterprises.

On 14 June 2011 – in one of the Lubombo TFCA's most important developments – the Mozambican government proclaimed the Futi Corridor as an extension of Maputo Special Reserve, thereby expanding the reserve by 24 000 ha. In order to develop a tourism product for the reserve, a restocking plan is being implemented in collaboration with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife in South Africa.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The wildlife sanctuary in the Futi Corridor, adjacent to Tembe Elephant Park, was fenced. The fencing of the Futi Corridor and the southern boundary of the reserve is ongoing, with 60 km of the total 90 km completed. Thanks to World Bank funding, two ranger pickets are being built in the Futi Corridor and will be staffed once completed. Boreholes were sunk for the communities and drinking troughs built for their cattle outside the fenced area.

The buildings at the main camp, i.e. the head office complex, ranger accommodation, two staff houses and an entrance gate, are at roof level, with plumbing, electrical piping and internal plasterwork completed.



HENNIE HOMANN



HENNIE HOMANN



HENNIE HOMANN



HENNIE HOMANN



PETER SCOTT

The total number of elephant counted in Maputo Special Reserve was estimated at 452.



An aerial animal census in September 2012 confirmed that the translocated animals have adapted well to their new environment.



PETER SCOTT

HENNIE HOMANN

Anti-poaching officials from the two parks continuously shared information and conducted meetings to discuss the best strategy against poaching in the area.



LUBOMBO



PETER SCOTT

MIGUEL GONCALVES

About 175 foot patrols, 135 vehicle patrols and 39 boat patrols were undertaken.

Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve

(Mozambique)

BACKGROUND

In August 2008, the Mozambican government submitted the marine reserve to UNESCO for inclusion in its tentative list of properties to be considered for World Heritage Site nomination during the ensuing years. On 14 July 2009, the government declared a 678 km² marine protected area, stretching from Ponta do Ouro in the south to the Maputo River mouth in Maputo Bay in the north. The Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve stretches three nautical miles into the Indian Ocean and includes the waters around Inhaca Island and Portuguese Island. The marine reserve has a rich diversity of marine life and is the most important leatherback and loggerhead turtle nesting ground along the Mozambican coast. Leatherbacks are the largest sea turtles and classified as critically endangered by the IUCN, while loggerhead turtles have been classified as endangered. The marine reserve headquarters were opened in 2011 and the management plan and community action plan approved.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The process of proclaiming the marine reserve as a World Heritage Site is continuing and UNESCO's World Heritage Marine Programme coordinator visited the reserve in August to discuss the nomination dossier.

In order to expand the conservation efforts, six new marine guards were appointed by the Mozambican government. The 2011/12 marine turtle monitoring programme came to an end on 31 March. Altogether 1122 nests were counted along the 2 470 km Mozambican coast, of which 82% were in the 110 km stretch of the reserve. Although it was a good nesting season, it was found that there were not as many hatchlings as the previous year. This could be ascribed to the two tropical storms experienced in the area. The good news is that no poaching of turtles took place during this period. The 2012/13 turtle monitoring season is continuing, with all loggerhead and leatherback turtle nesting sites being recorded. About 175 foot, 135 vehicle and 39 boat patrols were also undertaken. Sixty trans-gressions were recorded in the monitoring and evaluation database provided by Peace Parks Foundation.



HENNIE HOMANN



KYM COLLINS



HENNIE HOMANN



MIGUEL GONCALVES



MIGUEL GONCALVES



MICHAEL RAIMONDO



HENNIE HOMANN



MICHAEL RAIMONDO

The 2012/13 turtle monitoring season is continuing, with all loggerhead and leatherback turtle nesting sites being recorded.



HENNIE HOMANN



HENNIE HOMANN



HENNIE HOMANN



TIAGO NHAZILO



PETER SCOTT

Community Development

BACKGROUND

In 2005 the Mozambican government asked Peace Parks Foundation for assistance with its community development strategy in the Matutuine district, with the technical and professional training of community members as one of the goals. The foundation appointed a community development technical adviser to implement the strategy, which aims to bring about the sustainable economic development of and benefit-sharing by communities living in and around Maputo Special Reserve through a consultative and participatory process that will also develop nature-based tourism and conservation enterprises. In 2011 South Africa's Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and Peace Parks Foundation started working on the Ndumo Game Reserve strategic intervention project to provide alternative income opportunities to the communities residing adjacent to the reserve. Also in 2011, the Ahi Zameni Chemucane, a community association representing 850 people from three rural Mozambican communities, signed a 25-year partnership agreement with the Bell Foundation to develop a luxury ecotourism lodge in the northern section of Maputo Special Reserve. This was the first time that a Mozambican community received long-term concession rights to a prime tourism site in a major nature reserve. Community liaison forums are playing a positive role by ensuring good communication between reserve management and the communities.



PETER SCOTT

Community liaison forums are playing a positive role by ensuring good communication between reserve management and the communities.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

Following the approval of the Mbangweni/Bhekabantu agricultural livelihood project by the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and Peace Parks Foundation were tasked with undertaking social facilitation and community consultation on behalf of the project. As a first step towards restoring the conservation integrity of Ndumo Game Reserve, the fence on the eastern boundary was re-erected. Under the guidance of the Umhlabuyalingana Municipality, a very successful sensitisation meeting was held with the communities. Community leaders welcomed the opportunity to work with a joint task team comprising provincial and local government authorities and civil society organisations to find meaningful and long-term alternative income opportunities for the communities residing adjacent to the reserve.

A five-year project implementation plan for the Ndumo Game Reserve strategic intervention project was drafted and approved by the relevant authorities. The implementation plan comprises all value-chain components of the project, including crop production, water supply/irrigation, water points for livestock, aquaculture and micro-enterprise development. The initial focus is on crop production and food security. During November 2012, 15 trainees from the beneficiary community underwent an introductory 30-day agricultural cooperative training programme intended to equip them with the skills to establish and manage an agricultural cooperative. Following completion of the training, the trainees consulted with the community leadership structures and have initiated the process to register a formal agricultural cooperative with assistance from the Umhlabuyalingana Municipality. The agricultural cooperative will play an important role in all future project activities, particularly those of a commercial nature.

The Bell Foundation received a permit to construct the Chemucane community lodge in Maputo Special Reserve and building material was procured. A site manager built a prototype of the tented accommodation which will be used for the camp. The two Chemucane women who graduated from the SA College for Tourism in 2012 returned to the community in December, ready to use their hospitality service skills at the lodge.

The Matchia community harvested their first chillies. The Mozambican government supported the development of the Matchia chilli project with a loan from the World Bank. Peace Parks Foundation designed the project in 2011, with technical assistance from Piri Piri Elefante Moçambique. The primary objective of the project is to improve the conservation of biodiversity in Maputo Special Reserve, through the creation of alternative livelihoods for the local communities. The second objective is to support the Matchia community in improving their living conditions and means of income generation. The project therefore supported a group of farmers from the local communities who would produce chillies. It also developed their organisational and operational skills in order to improve the families' income and promote local development. The World Bank, through the Mozambican Ministry of Tourism and the Community Enterprise Fund, provided two-thirds of the funding, while Peace Parks Foundation's third funded the technical assistance of Piri Piri Elefante Moçambique. Currently 35 people are working on the project, 21 of whom are women. For the first phase, three hectares were prepared and 20 000 chilli shrubs planted. This will be extended over time. The expectation is to harvest 12 tons per hectare. In terms of life cycle, each shrub can be harvested four to six times. The market for the chillies is assured, as a food chain group signed an agreement with the communities to buy all the chillies, at a mutually agreeable price. Potatoes, maize, pumpkin and onions were also planted for the communities' own consumption. This means that the community members are farming all the time and also have vegetables to eat while they earn a living from the chillies.

Boreholes were sunk for the communities and drinking troughs were built for their cattle. Having potable water readily available has had a major positive impact on the communities' living conditions.



HENNIE HOMANN



ARRIE VAN WYK

The Mozambican government supported the development of the Matchia chilli project with a loan from the World Bank. Peace Parks Foundation designed the project in 2011, with technical assistance from Piri Piri Elefante Moçambique.

Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA

(Angola/Zambia)



BACKGROUND

The TFCA will protect the largest wildebeest migration in Africa, as well as a significant portion of the catchment area for the Zambezi River, Africa's fourth largest river system. In 2011, the memorandum of understanding that will formalise the TFCA was finalised for signing by the partner governments. African Parks (Zambia) in 2003 entered into a formal agreement with the Zambia Wildlife Authority and the Barotse Royal Establishment for the management of Liuwa Plains National Park for a period of 20 years. Their efforts have seen wildlife species prosper, the most notable being the increase of blue wildebeest from 15 000 in 2003 to almost 43 000 in 2011.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The Angolan government proclaimed the Mussuma National Park in preparation for the TFCA's development and in order to further protect the wildlife migration, but it is not yet open to the public. Peace Parks Foundation assisted with determining the habitat integrity of the TFCA through a remote-sensing exercise to ascertain the current land-cover status in the area.



ANTHONY HALL-MARTIN





The efforts of African Parks (Zambia) have seen wildlife species prosper. Blue wildebeest have increased from 15 000 in 2003 to almost 43 000 in 2011.



CRAIG BEECH



ANTHONY HALL-MARTIN



CRAIG BEECH

Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA

(Zambia/Zimbabwe)

BACKGROUND

The Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA between Zambia and Zimbabwe lies in the Zambezi Valley, which since the dawn of time has been used by wildlife as a thoroughfare between the escarpment and the Zambezi River. A memorandum of understanding towards the establishment of the TFCA has been finalised by the two governments and is awaiting their signature to formalise the TFCA and commence its development.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

In a significant development to safeguard the TFCA's development, the Zambia Environmental Management Agency in September rejected a proposal by Australia's Zambezi Resources to develop a $494 million opencast copper mine in the Lower Zambezi National Park, as it would compromise the ecological integrity of the park and the ecosystem.



Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA

(Angola/Botswana/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe)

BACKGROUND

A memorandum of understanding towards what is set to become Africa's biggest conservation area and the world's largest terrestrial transfrontier conservation area (TFCA) was signed in December 2006. To guide its development, the five governments commissioned a pre-feasibility study, facilitated by Peace Parks Foundation. A secretariat was appointed to steer KAZA TFCA's development. The Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation supported various projects to the amount of €500 000. In June 2010 the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through KfW committed €20 million for KAZA TFCA's development. Peace Parks Foundation was appointed as implementing agent by the partner countries to provide financial management and technical and co-financing support to the KAZA secretariat. On 18 August 2011 the presidents of the republics of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe signed a treaty that formally and legally established the Kavango Zambezi TFCA.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

KAZA TFCA was officially launched on 15 March 2012 when the ministers responsible for the environment, wildlife, natural resources, hotels and tourism of the republics of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe hosted various stakeholders in the town of Katima Mulilo, Namibia, and unveiled the KAZA TFCA treaty. Dr Victor Siamudaala took up the post of executive director for the KAZA secretariat, which is based in Kasane, Botswana.

Good progress was made with developing integrated development plans (IDPs) for the partner countries, with the IDPs for Angola, Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe being completed and ready for implementation. The IDP for the Zambian component was finalised in 2008 and the projects that were identified during the integrated planning process – relating broadly to natural resource conservation and use, community development and benefits, and planning and infrastructural requirements – have since been implemented. The IDP process is a comprehensive and participatory planning process that aligns the planning and development of the different tiers of government with those of the private sector and communities. It also informs the national development strategy of that particular area. The five separate IDPs, as well as an IDP for KAZA TFCA as a whole, will promote the sustainable and equitable development, utilisation and management of KAZA TFCA.

In November the KAZA ministers approved collaboration with the World Bank to develop a KAZA visa, using the UN World Tourism Organisation general assembly meeting in the Victoria Falls area from 24 to 29 August 2013 as an opportunity to pilot the concept. The World Bank is funding the development of the visa, which will allow visitors free movement across the borders of the five partner countries within the confines of the TFCA, with $850 000. At the same ministerial meeting, Zambia concluded its term of two years as the coordinating country and transferred the responsibility to Zimbabwe.



CATHERINE TRAYNOR

The Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA was officially launched on 15 March 2012 when the ministers responsible for the environment, wildlife, natural resources, hotels and tourism of the republics of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe hosted various stakeholders in the town of Katima Mulilo.



HENNIE HOMANN



HENNIE HOMANN



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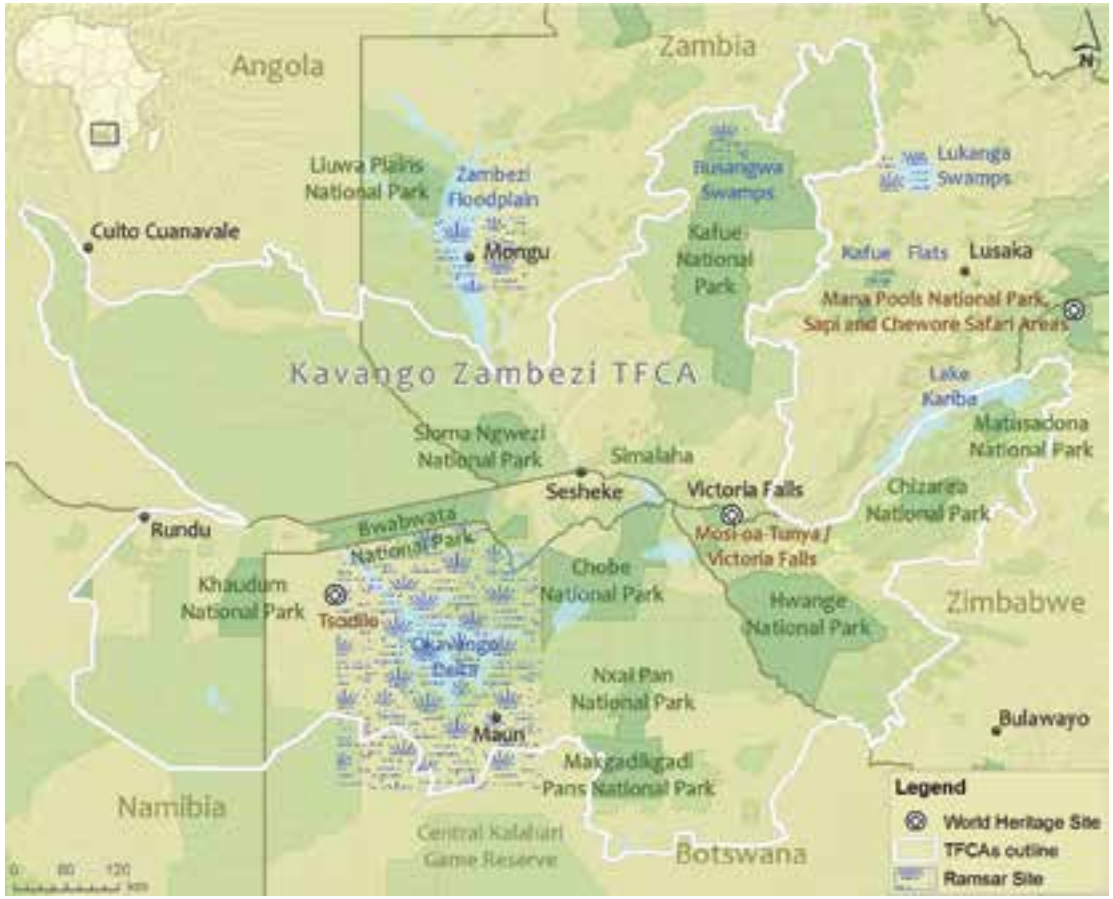
ERIC REISINGER



MARINA FABER



SAWC





MARINA FABER

The Okavango Delta is a Wetland of International Importance, measuring 55 374 km².

Sioma Ngwezi National Park

BACKGROUND

As part of their grant to KAZA TFCA, KfW allocated €2.2 million to Sioma Ngwezi National Park. Initial efforts were concentrated on field patrols, the mitigation of human/wildlife conflict, participation in the Community-Centred Conservation and Development (CCCD) programme, compilation of work plans and the finalisation of the Ngonye Falls development plan. In 2010, Peace Parks Foundation, with support from The Rufford Foundation and the CCCD programme, erected an elephant-restraining line around the village. An elephant-restraining line consists of electrified wires that run two metres above ground, thereby allowing communities free movement while protecting crops from elephants.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

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

Nineteen scouts underwent training, while park staff received training in infrastructure development and computer skills. Twelve new wildlife police officers were selected and trained at the Chunga training facility in Kafue National Park for a period of three months, while a number of officers underwent training at the Southern African Wildlife College.

On 27 August 2012 the Zambian Minister of Tourism and Arts, Ms Sylvia T Masebo, MP, commissioned the new headquarters for Sioma Ngwezi National Park.



FLIP NEL

Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park

BACKGROUND

During the phase where the integrated development plan for the Zambian component of the KAZA TFCA was developed in 2007, discussions between the Zambia Wildlife Authority and the two villages that host the falls, the Simumbi and the Linganga, led to the recognition of the cultural, aesthetic and tourism value of the Ngonye Falls, the second-highest waterfall along the Zambezi after Victoria Falls. It was agreed to find a way to protect and conserve the falls as a landmark feature, as well as unlock the ecotourism potential of the area, thereby benefiting the communities. Consequently, the villages offered portions of their land for inclusion into the proposed protected area.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

A game-proof fence was erected around Ngonye Falls and the area restocked with impala. At the same time, water points for the communities were provided outside the fenced area. A track was also cleared inside the newly fenced area to allow for better access to game viewing.

A computer and VSAT communication system were installed at the park's newly completed visitors' centre.



CRAIG BEECH





TOM VARLEY



It was agreed to find a way to protect and conserve Ngonye Falls as a landmark feature and to unlock the ecotourism potential of the area to benefit the communities.



TOM VARLEY



TOM VARLEY



TOM VARLEY



TOM VARLEY

On 27 August 2012 the Zambian Minister of Tourism and Arts, Ms Sylvia T Masebo, MP, officially opened the Ngonye Falls Partnership Park that is jointly owned by the traditional leadership, the local community and the Zambia Wildlife Authority. The minister also opened the newly renovated visitors' information centre and handed over four new vehicles, a tractor and other equipment, sponsored by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development through KfW, to the park's management. In celebration of the day's events, 12 impalas were released into a newly fenced wildlife enclosure. Minister Masebo paid tribute to the development partners who have been supporting the Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park, notably the Federal Republic of Germany through KfW for funding the operations of the park for the last two years, the training of staff and the acquisition of equipment; the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS) and Peace Parks Foundation for funding the visitors' information centre, and providing technical and logistical support.

The tarring of the road between Sesheke and Sioma National Park has brought more visitors to Ngonye Falls.

Simalaha Community Conservancy

BACKGROUND

The Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA has many distinguishing features of global importance, among them the largest contiguous population of African elephant on the continent, numbering approximately a quarter of a million animals. Of significant benefit to both the local communities and this huge elephant population will be the establishment of one of Zambia's first conservancies, the Simalaha Community Conservancy, spanning the Sisheke and Chundu chiefdoms. The conservancy will be an important area in KAZA TFCA to re-establish wildlife populations and their migration routes and will ultimately link Chobe National Park in Botswana to Kafue National Park in Zambia. Thanks to Stichting Energo funding, matched by mostly free labour from the community, two staff houses were built to accommodate teachers at Mwandi School in 2011 to attract better quality teachers.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The fencing of the wildlife sanctuary, which will serve as a first base for animals translocated to the Simalaha Community Conservancy, is under way.

On 11 May 2012 the Swedish Postcode Lottery announced a donation of SEK10 million for a special programme to be implemented in the Simalaha Community Conservancy. This follows an application jointly submitted by Peace Parks Foundation Sweden and the Joaquim Chissano Foundation. The programme will focus on a community-based approach to natural resource management that will improve local ownership and access to basic human rights, such as access to food, health, shelter and education, by responsibly managing natural resources and wildlife. The programme constitutes four projects, namely the establishment of a wildlife sanctuary, training in conservation agriculture, training in controlled grazing, and the introduction of alternative energy sources, which will all bring socio-economic benefits to the community.

On 22 October 2012 the Simalaha Community Conservancy was officially launched by Chief Sekute of the Chundu chiefdom and Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta of the Sisheke chiefdom. They also opened the conservancy offices at the Mwandi Kuta, kindly made available by Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta. The senior chief thanked the Mava Foundation for Nature and the Swedish Postcode Lottery for their support of the conservancy. On the same day, the teachers' accommodation at the Mwandi School in Simalaha, built thanks to Stichting Energo, was officially handed to the parents' and teachers' association.



CRAIG BEECH



TOM VARLEY



TOM VARLEY



On 22 October 2012 the Simalaha Community Conservancy was officially launched by Chief Sekute of the Chundu chiefdom and Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta of the Sisheke chiefdom.

Malawi/Zambia TFCAs

(Malawi/Zambia)

BACKGROUND

A memorandum of understanding towards the TFCAs' establishment was signed on 13 August 2004.

Nyika TFCA

BACKGROUND

The Nyika component of the TFCA (known as the Nyika TFCA) comprises Malawi's Nyika National Park, the Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve and Zambia's Nyika National Park, Lundazi Forest Reserve, Mitenge Forest Reserve, Mikuti Forest Reserve and the Musalangu Game Management Area. A joint law enforcement project operating as a single unit across international borders to combat poaching has been deployed with resounding success. The reduction in poaching and improvement in animal sightings allowed the start of a wildlife restocking programme of Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve in 2007. On 21 April 2011 the World Bank's board of executive directors approved a Global Environmental Facility (GEF) trust fund grant to the value of $4.82 million for a project that aims to establish the more effective cross-border management of biodiversity in the Nyika TFCA. In addition, co-financing commitments have been secured from the Norwegian embassy in Malawi, the governments of Malawi and Zambia, and Peace Parks Foundation for a total amount of $11.09 million over the next five years.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

The funding agreement between the governments of Malawi and Norway, valued at $4.2 million over a period of four years, was signed on 16 May 2012.

Thanks to funding from the GEF/World Bank and Norway, field activities got off the ground in earnest. With sufficient fuel, law enforcement activities can now be implemented more systematically. Office furniture, vehicles, equipment and uniforms were procured, while key project staff members were recruited. Staff training also got under way with monitoring and evaluation training, followed by financial management training. The joint law enforcement operations continued and a marked overall increase in wildlife numbers has been observed.

Memoranda of agreement to develop the Nyika TFCA were signed between the Zambian Department of National Parks and Wildlife, the Zambia Wildlife Authority and Peace Parks Foundation, and between the Malawian Department of National Parks and Wildlife and Peace Parks Foundation.

Kasungu-Lukusuzi TFCA

BACKGROUND

The Kasungu-Lukusuzi component comprises Kasungu National Park in Malawi, Lukusuzi National Park in Zambia and a narrow corridor of customary land that separates them. In 2011 the officer's house in Kasungu National Park was completed while four tents for the officers' camp in Lukusuzi National Park were delivered to the Zambian authorities. An operations room for Lukusuzi National Park was constructed near the entrance gate and VHF radios and related equipment for the installation of a network were procured. A VHF radio network system was also established in Kasungu National Park. GPS and VHF radio solar charging equipment for both parks were also procured.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

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



MICHAEL VILJOEN



MICHAEL VILJOEN



KOOS VAN DER LENDE



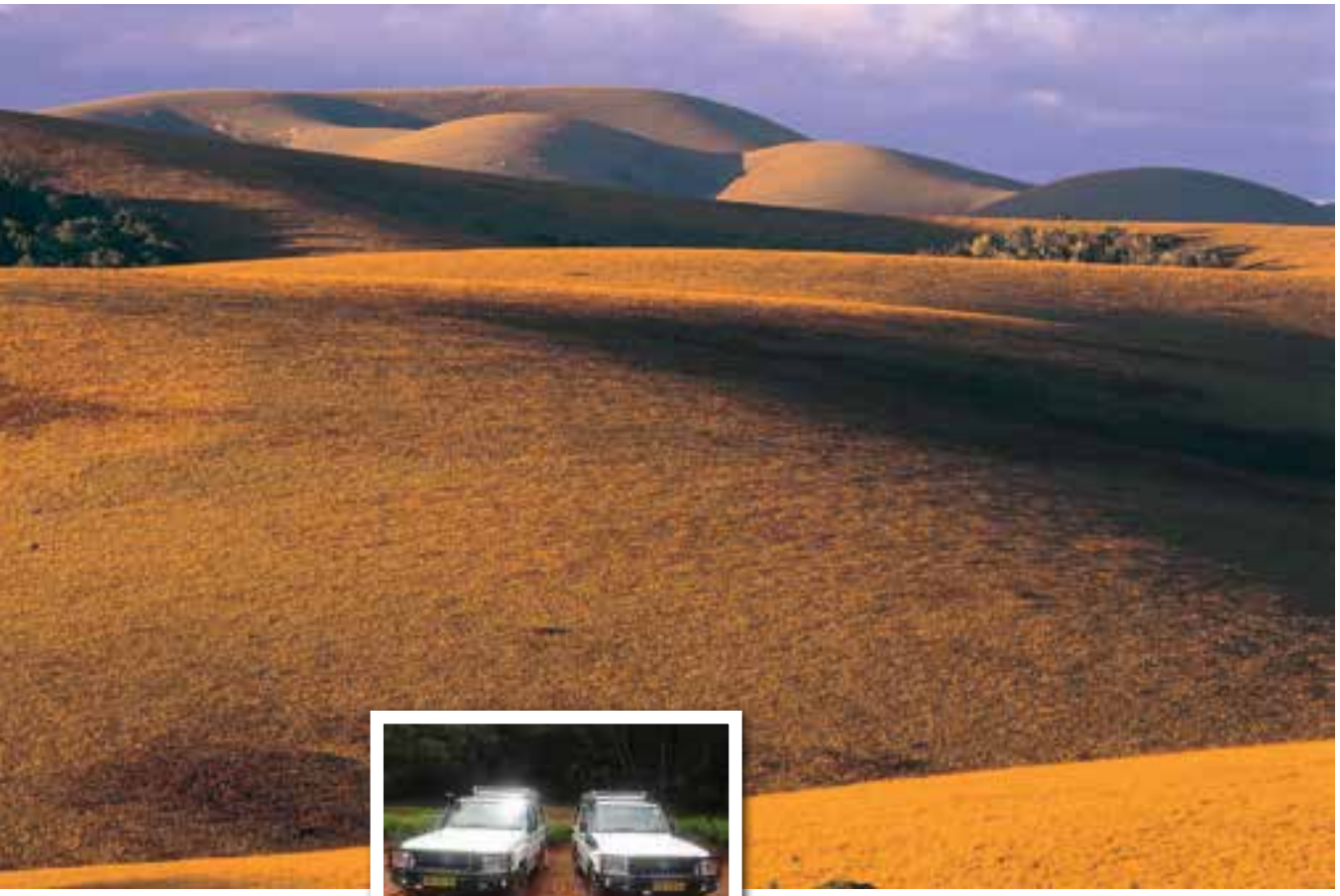
MICHAEL VILJOEN



HUMPHREY NZIMA



The joint law enforcement operations continued and a marked overall increase in wildlife numbers has been observed.



KOOS VAN DER LENDE

HUMPHREY NZIMA

Thanks to funding from the GEF/World Bank and Norway, field activities got off the ground in earnest. With sufficient fuel, law enforcement activities can now be implemented more systematically.



TFCA Veterinary Programme

BACKGROUND

Development partners Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency, the University of Pretoria and Peace Parks Foundation reopened the refurbished Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station near the western border of the Kruger National Park in August 2010. The research station provides a dedicated platform for local and international researchers to conduct experimental work on animal diseases and related issues at the transfrontier interface between people, livestock and wildlife. The Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station was refurbished and upgraded thanks to an investment by the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust, Fondation Hoffmann, Alexander Forbes, the Turner Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation. With support from the Turner Foundation, Peace Parks Foundation made available a donation for priority research on veterinary problems in transfrontier conservation areas. Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) was selected as the topic for research to assess FMD vaccine efficacy under different vaccination strategies and to improve current diagnostic techniques.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

Funding was received from the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust (managed by BoE Private Clients as sole trustee) and from the University of Pretoria to further equip the laboratories at the research station, making a meaningful contribution to the functionality of the laboratories for future research. It has enabled the research station to appropriately secure and handle FMD samples before transporting them out of the affected area.

The biobanking facility was completely enclosed, and was inspected by Mpumalanga Veterinary Services and the Directorate of Animal Health of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Procedures for the movement of samples to other laboratories, imposed because of biosecurity implications, were also streamlined with these two entities. The biobanking facility was used extensively throughout the year.

A PABX system, linking the laboratory complex to the student accommodation and staff houses, was installed at the research station. An outdoor enclosure for social gatherings at the student accommodation complex was also completed. There is a continual student presence at the research station, largely because of their involvement in the University of Pretoria's Mnisi community programme.

The Mnisi community programme in the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park is progressing well, with over 25 projects registered in the region. International interest in the programme is growing, while interest in the activities of the students at Hluvukani continues. The Mnisi community programme is a multidisciplinary platform for research, teaching, learning and community engagement in the 'One Health' philosophy. At the centre of the programme are the Mnisi community and their animals, as well as the conservation areas surrounding the community.

The 'One Health' approach necessitates multifaceted and interdisciplinary networking and collaboration between experts in the veterinary, human health, environmental, ecological, agricultural and conservation sciences, to name but a few.

The Hluvukani Animal Clinic, a joint project between Mpumalanga Veterinary Services and the Onderstepoort Veterinary Academic Hospital of the University of Pretoria, was officially opened in 2009 and serves the people of the community by keeping their animals healthy and disease free. The resident veterinarian is supported by veterinary students in their final year doing two-week clinical rotations in the community.



ALAN GARDINER



KOOS VAN DER LENDE



LOUIS VAN SCHALKWYK



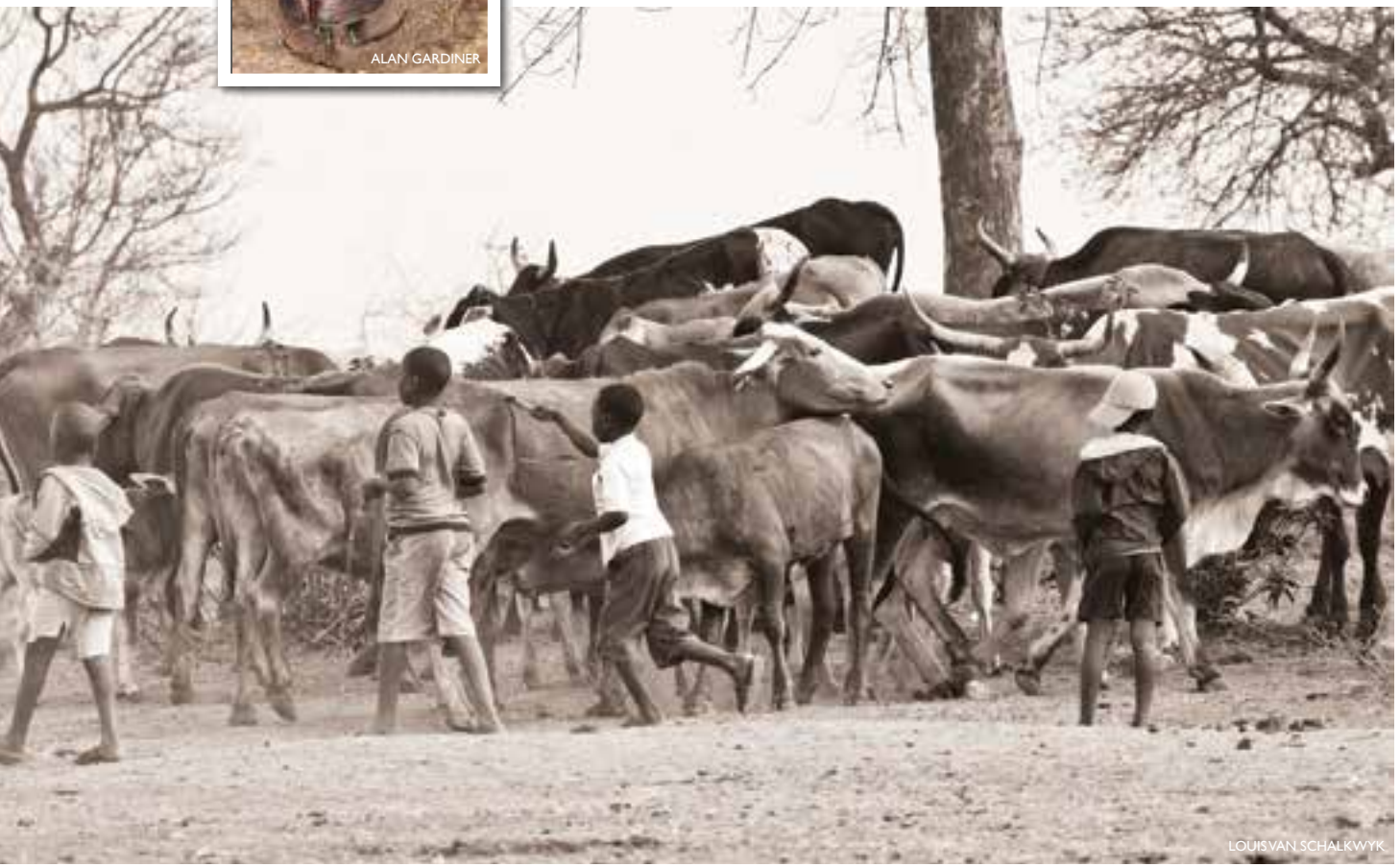
SANHU




ALAN GARDINER

The research station provides a dedicated platform for local and international researchers to conduct experimental work on animal diseases and related issues at the transfrontier interface between people, livestock and wildlife.

TFCA
VETERINARY PROGRAMME


LOUIS VAN SCHALKWYK

The Mnisi community programme is a multidisciplinary platform for research, teaching, learning and community engagement in the 'One Health' philosophy.


MICHAEL VILJOEN

SA College for Tourism

BACKGROUND

The SA College for Tourism in Graaff-Reinet in the Eastern Cape was established in 2001 by the late Dr Anton Rupert, then chairman of Peace Parks Foundation. Every year, the college trains 90 young women from disadvantaged backgrounds on a year-long course that focuses exclusively on developing hospitality service skills. Thus equipped, they are able to return home and find employment within the tourism infrastructure supported by TFCAs. To date, 708 young women have graduated, all sponsored by the foundation and the college's donors. Since 2010, the college's Tracker Academy has also been training 16 trackers every year.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

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

A new MoU was also signed with South African National Parks (SANParks), in terms of which at least 30 graduates per annum will work as interns in South Africa's national parks.

On 26 July 2012 the college won the prestigious BHP Billiton Achiever Award in the category Best Training Programme: Tourism. The honours of the Achiever Awards are bestowed upon employers whose skills development programmes have undergone a rigorous judging process by an independent panel of senior government officials, academics and qualified trade and industry experts. The criteria are based on innovation, industry relevance, sustainability, exceptional creativity and socio-economic impact.

On 1 November 2012 the SA College for Tourism won the *Mail & Guardian* Investing in the Future Education Award. This award is bestowed on projects and initiatives that demonstrate a company or organisation's commitment to addressing the huge educational challenges facing South Africa, including outreach/engagement in the area of basic and higher education. Under the slogan 'People who put People First' the Investing in the Future awards are designed to heighten public, government and business awareness about corporate social investment. In conjunction with the Southern Africa Trust, the event incorporates the Drivers of Change awards. These awards celebrate companies, individuals, civil society and government projects across southern Africa that impact on the lives of people living in poverty, through the development and implementation of effective public policies and strategies.

On 16 November 2012, 90 young women and 16 young men from across southern Africa graduated at the SA College for Tourism. The women graduated with a Certificate in Small Hospitality Establishment Operations conferred by the School of Tourism, Hospitality & Sport of the Central University of Technology in Bloemfontein and with four national skills development certificates in hospitality services awarded by the Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality & Sport Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA). The men received their CATHSSETA-accredited Certificate in Tracking and tracker levels 1 to 3 certificates issued by the Field Guides Association of Southern Africa.

Among the guests who brought exciting news for the graduates was Mrs Barbara Pudel of Geneva, Switzerland, who invited the top two hospitality graduates, Ms Desiree Uises from Namibia, and her runner-up, Ms Nosiphiwe Shabangu from the Shongwe Mission in Malelane, Mpumalanga, to an all-expenses-paid working visit of four months at her guesthouse in Portofino, Italy in 2013.

Mr Nic Griffin of Thornybush Collection announced the top culinary art student, Ms Andile Mbuyane from the White River area in Mpumalanga, and handed her the Thornybush Collection trophy with a prize of R5 000 and a six-month internship with the Thornybush Collection executive chef.

Formula 1 racing driver, Mario Haberfeld, offered year-long internships to four tracker graduates at his Caiman Refuge in the Brazilian Pantanal, the world's largest wetlands and home to the South American jaguar, where the graduates will be involved in a jaguar-habituating project.

At the time of the graduation ceremony, the college also inaugurated its new conference and events facilities, which will enable it to host large conferences and functions as part of its training programme. The facilities, built with the assistance of the Rupert Nature Foundation, boast a conference hall and a dining room, each seating 250 guests.

By December, 91.5% of the 2011 graduates were employed (83% in the hospitality industry and 100% as trackers). During the week following the 2012 graduation, 34 hospitality graduates were placed either in internships or obtained permanent employment. Job interviews were set up for a further 27, while 24 were identified for SANParks internships during the first part of 2013. All but three of the Tracker Academy graduates of the first intake of 2012 were placed in permanent employment, while another two were selected to participate in the jaguar-habituating project in Brazil (two more were selected from the second intake of 2012) and interviews were set up for the last graduate.

Sincere thanks go to the donors who support the college:

Absa Bank, Anglo American Chairman's Fund, Wendy Appelbaum, Erna de la Harpe Meaker, Edmond de Rothschild Foundations, Ethco IT Services, Stephen Falcke, Mario Haberfeld, Jagersfontein Development, Londolozi Game Reserve, Ruggero and Olivia Magnoni, MARSH, Ueli and Rosmarie Meier-Berchtold, National Heritage Council, Julian Ogilvie Thompson, Mrs Barbara Pudel, Remgro, Richemont, Mrs Sal Roux, Koos & Rona Rupert Education Trust, Rupert Nature Foundation, Hansjürg and Francesca Saager, Samara Private Game Reserve, South African National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund, the Smythe Family, Irene Staehelin, Swedish Postcode Foundation, Thornybush Collection, Juan-Carlos Torres, Tracker Network and Boetie and Caroline van Zyl.

Under the slogan 'People who put People First' the Investing in the Future awards are designed to heighten public, government and business awareness about corporate social investment.



IAN THOMAS



MICHAEL RAIMONDO



MICHAEL RAIMONDO



MICHAEL RAIMONDO



MICHAEL RAIMONDO



MICHAEL RAIMONDO





MICHAEL RAIMONDO



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SAWC



SAWC



SAWC



SAWC



ALAN GARDINER



ALAN GARDINER



ALAN GARDINER



ALAN GARDINER



SAWC



ALAN GARDINER



SAWC



SAWC

The Southern African Wildlife College is a prominent partner in helping to curb rhino poaching and was nominated for a Rhino Conservation Award in November 2012.

Southern African Wildlife College

SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE

BACKGROUND

The Southern African Wildlife College near Hoedspruit in Mpumalanga opened its doors in 1997 thanks to the support of WWF-South Africa and Peace Parks Foundation who shared the vision of building the capacity of staff in wildlife areas. The college's programmes cover the full spectrum of skills needed for sustaining and rehabilitating wildlife areas. The foundation has been sponsoring student bursaries since 1997 and contributed to the college's operating costs from 2004 to 2012. More recently the college has expanded its relevance and reach and created opportunities to ensure its financial sustainability. It has also developed and diversified training products to address training needs across a broader spectrum. In 2011 the college achieved accreditation at the higher education and training level, which means that its certificate courses are credit bearing and enable graduates to further their studies at recognised tertiary institutions.

2012 DEVELOPMENTS

Over 1 800 students enrolled for the further education training courses during 2012. Of these, 688 students were trained for anti-poaching under the Wildlife Guardian programme. This programme covers basic, advanced and clandestine ranger training.



SAWC

The college is a prominent partner in helping to curb rhino poaching and was nominated for a Rhino Conservation Award in November 2012. Another exciting development was the training of 100 community members in conservation and environmental subjects, with a special focus on rhino awareness. The training took place under Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife's rhino awareness banner.

The college was invited to serve on the conservation training committee for Kruger National Park and will help to write proposals to address training needs that fall outside the park's workplace skills plan. Also in Kruger, the college was awarded two grants to train community rangers and provide training in new business enterprise development in the communities surrounding the park from 2013 to 2015.

The Development Bank of Southern Africa's jobs fund awarded the college a grant to train 30 field rangers per year in the full Conservation Guardianship national certificate. Kruger National Park agreed to employ all 30 of the trainees for a total of three years. Kruger will also be actively involved in the selection and mentorship of the students.

During the second quarter of 2012 two projects for which feedback had been eagerly awaited were approved. The first was the Liberty Wildlife Foundation proposal for field ranger training, valued at R1.6 million. The second was the Department of Rural Affairs and Land Reform proposal to train 220 students from across South Africa in two skills programmes, namely Field Ranger and General Field Assistant, valued at R5.5 million.

A particularly rewarding course for the college was the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park joint retraining and train-the-trainer programme. The training was a major success and it is hoped that this course will be put to good use in other TFCAs as well.

During the year, KfW conducted a training needs analysis throughout the southern African subregion. Every SADC country was assigned a consultant and the training needs of the country, as well as the capacity to address these, were investigated. The need for upgrading the college formed part of the analysis.

Towards the end of the year the college signed a new memorandum of understanding with Peace Parks Foundation whereby the foundation will subsidise the higher education course students, contribute towards fundraising for conservation projects and serve as a business partner for training initiatives in the TFCAs.

In 2012, 31 students from five different countries successfully completed the Advanced Certificate in Nature Conservation: Transfrontier Conservation Management. The Higher Certificate in Nature Conservation: Conservation Implementation and Leadership was completed by 33 students from six different countries. The graduation ceremony was held on 4 December 2012. Dr Bartolomeu Soto, Head of the TFCA Unit in Mozambique and board member of the college since its inception, delivered the keynote address. The theme for the graduation was 'The last 15 years of conservation training at the college'.

The college's success largely depends on the support of its stakeholders and partners. Moreover, it would not exist without the financial support of its donors. Sincere thanks go to the following individuals, organisations and foundations for their support in 2012:

Afrisam, Aimpoint, Anglo American Chairman's Fund, Distell, the Flemish Government, Fondation Hoffmann, Frankfurt Zoological Society, Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust (managed by BoE Private Clients as sole trustee), International Labour Organisation (ILO), KfW, Liberty Wildlife Foundation, NUFFIC, Peace Parks Foundation, Professional Hunters' Association of South Africa, Rand Merchant Bank, The Rufford Foundation, South African National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund, Southern African Wildlife College Trust, Tusk Trust, US Fish & Wildlife Services – Wildlife without Borders Africa Programme, and Van Loveren.



ALAN GARDINER



ALAN GARDINER



ALAN GARDINER



HENNIE HOMANN



ALRIKA HEFERS



ALRIKA HEFERS



ALRIKA HEFERS

HOW TO SUPPORT US

An invitation to leave a living legacy

Peace Parks Foundation deeply appreciates the many dedicated people worldwide who support its work as patrons, directors, advisers and employees. With the support of international public funders and financial institutions, listed companies, family foundations and individuals, Peace Parks Foundation gives donors the opportunity to invest in a brighter future for Africa and in sustainable conservation solutions with global relevance. Club 21 comprises individuals, families and companies who have donated $1 million or more to the foundation's work. Many others have enrolled as corporate Peace Parks Club members, donating $50 000, or individual Peace Parks Club members, donating $5 000 every 10 years. The option of $60 000 over six years for corporate members or $6 000 over six years for individual members also exists.

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

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



ALAN GARDINER

Thank you!

Peace Parks Foundation's much appreciated Club 21 members, Absa Bank, Remgro and Exxaro, again expressed their commitment to the work of the foundation through their generous contributions.

During 2012 the foundation welcomed ten new individual Peace Parks Club (PPC) members, compared to the previous year's four: Mr M Brans, Mr E Bührmann, Mr JCU de Schooten, Mr A Friling, Mr D Moir, Mr AD Perrin, Mr H Smyth, Mr A Tawil, Markus Freiherr and Isabel Freifrau von Jenisch, and Mr H von Rantzau. Five founder members renewed their membership for a further 10 years compared to the previous year's three: Mr G Bertrand, Mr and Mrs Haze, Mr A Muir, Mr AP van Heeren and Mr A van Ryneveld. PPC members Dr E von Koerber and Mrs T Hancock made a further donation, which upgraded their memberships to the next level, while Mrs I Staehelin upgraded her PPC membership with a donation towards the SA College for Tourism Tracker Academy. PPC member Mr Philipp Graf utilised the Munich Marathon event as a fundraising opportunity for the foundation, giving exposure and generating donations which were matched by a donation from the Macquarie Group.

Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell were welcomed as new PPC corporate members. The Isdell's donation has been earmarked to purchase a new Bat Hawk microlight aircraft to monitor and protect the wildlife of Sioma Ngwezi National Park, and to erect a hangar.

Generous donations were received from Bradley International, Exxon-Mobil Foundation, Ms C Faulkner, Ms E Fossembas, Ms A George, The Haggie Charitable Trust, Mr J LaMotta, Macquarie Group Foundation, Mactaggart Third Fund, Adv R MacWilliam, Mr R Magnoni, Milestone Capital Advisors III, Dr FW Mostert, SAIL Rights Commercialisation, Ms P Sullivan, Vendôme Distributors and Mr A Zaayman. A bequest was received from Estate: Late Kate Isabella Sanderson.

Thank you to all the donors who so generously support the two training colleges, the SA College for Tourism and the Southern African Wildlife College listed on pages 34 and 37.

The Peace Parks Foundation Legacy Trust, established as an option for PPC members and friends to support the foundation and its work and chaired by philanthropist Mr Hansjürg Saager, will be launched in April 2013, followed by a duplicate event during October in Zurich.

The foundation also recognises the continued support from both the Dutch Postcode Lottery and the Swedish Postcode Lottery who donated €1.35 million and SEK10 million respectively. A special proposal call by the Swedish Postcode Lottery mobilised a further SEK10 million for Simalaha Community Conservancy, with a specific focus on the environment and human rights development.

Linking social development and conservation through innovative community enterprise projects in the Lubombo TFCA, the COmON Foundation became one of the foundation's new partners in supporting this project with a three-year commitment of €3.5m.

Thank you to the German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development through KfW and Agence Française de Développement for their continued support. New funding was also received from Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco to cover operational costs and turtle monitoring in the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve. MAVA Foundation for Nature confirmed their continued support of the foundation's programmes by funding training at the Southern African Wildlife College over the next three years. GIZ funding for wildlife re-establishment in the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park over two years was also secured. The Rufford Foundation is supporting much needed operational costs in Limpopo National Park to strengthen the anti-poaching initiatives in the park. The Principality of Monaco, Cleveland Zoological Society, the Rupert Nature Foundation, Stichting Turing, Stichting Energo and the Turner Foundation continued their support of the foundation's projects and programmes.

PPC members were offered the exclusive opportunity to participate in a wildlife translocation. More than 500 animals were successfully translocated, including giraffe for the first time! Apart from Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife which donated the animals, other sponsors included the Machangulo Group, which donated accommodation, and White Pearl Resorts, which gave a generous rebate.

During October 2012, a visit to Europe was undertaken to thank donors and to elicit further financial support. The delegation, led by Mr Joaquim Chissano, former president of Mozambique and Peace Parks Foundation board member, visited five countries. A number of meetings with high net worth individuals and opinion makers were hosted by captains of industry, while KfW and the Southern Africa Initiative of German Business kindly hosted a breakfast and lunch respectively. Various media interviews were also conducted. The visit included presentations to the two major supporters of the foundation's work, the Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries, to inform them of the achievements made possible by their support.

SPONSORS AND DONORS

SPONSORS

Mr Ben Barry	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Mr Jonathan Chevenix-Trench	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve World Heritage Site application
COmON Foundation	: Establishment of Community Enterprise Facility in Lubombo TFCA
Cleveland Zoological Society	: Simalaha Community Conservancy
Mr Christoph Dammert	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	: Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park
Mr Jean Charles Ullens de Schooten	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve World Heritage Site application
Mr Robert de Zotti	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Dutch Postcode Lottery	: Extensive funding for TFCA development, including 14 separate projects; Maputo Special Reserve extension (Futi Corridor)
Mr Guenter Ehweiner	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
Mr John C Read Fothergill	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Mr Antoine Friling	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve World Heritage Site application
Mr Michael Fűrstenberg	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Mr Heribert Geistler	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Mr Philipp Graf	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Ms Urs F Graf	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust, managed by BoE Private Clients as sole trustee	: Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station
Ms Florian Herold	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Ms Jeanne Heyer	: Kavango Zambezi TFCA
Mr Peter Holloway	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Mr Neville & Mrs Pamela Isdell	: Bat Hawk microlight aircraft and a hangar for Sioma Ngwezi National Park, Zambia, KAZA TFCA
Mr Huan Ke	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Ms Heidi Kull	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
MAVA Foundation	: Simalaha Community Conservancy
Mr William Mcdonagh	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Mr Robert Anton Osterrieth	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve World Heritage Site application
Principality of Monaco	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
Ms Sandra Schmilowski	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Mr Wilhelm Schröder	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Ms Britta Scott	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Ms Cheryl Scott	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Mr Harvey Smyth	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve World Heritage Site application
South African National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund	: !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park; SA College for Tourism
Ms Andja Stojanoski	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Swedish Postcode Lottery	: Extensive funding for TFCA development, including 34 separate projects; Simalaha Community Conservancy special programme
Mr Alejandro Tawil	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve World Heritage Site application
Ms Gwendolyn Tee	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
The Rufford Foundation	: Limpopo National Park
Turing Foundation	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
Turner Foundation	: Hans Hoheisen Veterinary Research Station
Markus Freiherr and Isabel Freifrau von Jenisch	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve World Heritage Site application
Mr Alexander von Reitzenstein	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Mr Axel von Rosen	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
Wildlands Conservation Trust	: Lubombo TFCA
Ms Jen Yang	: Greater Mapungubwe TFCA

ADOPT-A-STUDENT SPONSORS

Mrs Irene M Staehelin	: SA College for Tourism
Liberty Wildlife Foundation	: Southern African Wildlife College
KfW	: Southern African Wildlife College

DONATIONS

Bradley International School; Dutch Postcode Lottery; ExxonMobil Foundation; Ms Carol Faulkner; Ms Elodie Mathilde Fossembas; Ms Agathe George; The Haggie Charitable Trust; The Timothy Hancock Charitable Trust; Mr James LaMotta; Macquarie Group Foundation Limited; Mactaggart Third Fund; Adv Russell MacWilliam; Mr Ruggero Magnoni; Milestone Capital Advisors III; Dr FW Mostert; SAIL Rights Commercialisation; Estate: Late Kate Isabella Sanderson; Ms Penelope Sullivan; Swedish Postcode Lottery; Vendôme Distributors; Mr Albert Zaayman

DONATIONS-IN-KIND

Adept Internet; Africa Geographic; Africa Imagery; African Renaissance Productions; Anthonij Rupert Wines; Asher House; AVIS; CODEX dds; Distell (including Amarula); Ecotourism Afrika; ESRI; ET Spatial Techniques; Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife; Final Mix Online & Audio Network; Grand Hotel, Stockholm, Sweden; Internet Solutions; IPS; Vanessa Marinos Publications; Marais Muller Yekiso Attorneys at Law; Michael Viljoen Photography; New Balance; Remgro; Retailsafari; Richemont; Rupert Family; Mr Hansjürg and Mrs Francesca Saager; Senqu; Shumani Print World; Southern African Natural History Unit; Thornybush Collection; Tracks4Africa; Heinrich van den Berg – HPH Publishing; Koos van der Lende Photography; Virgin Atlantic; Tony Weaver; White Pearl Resorts; Wilderness Safaris





Close to €16 million thus far

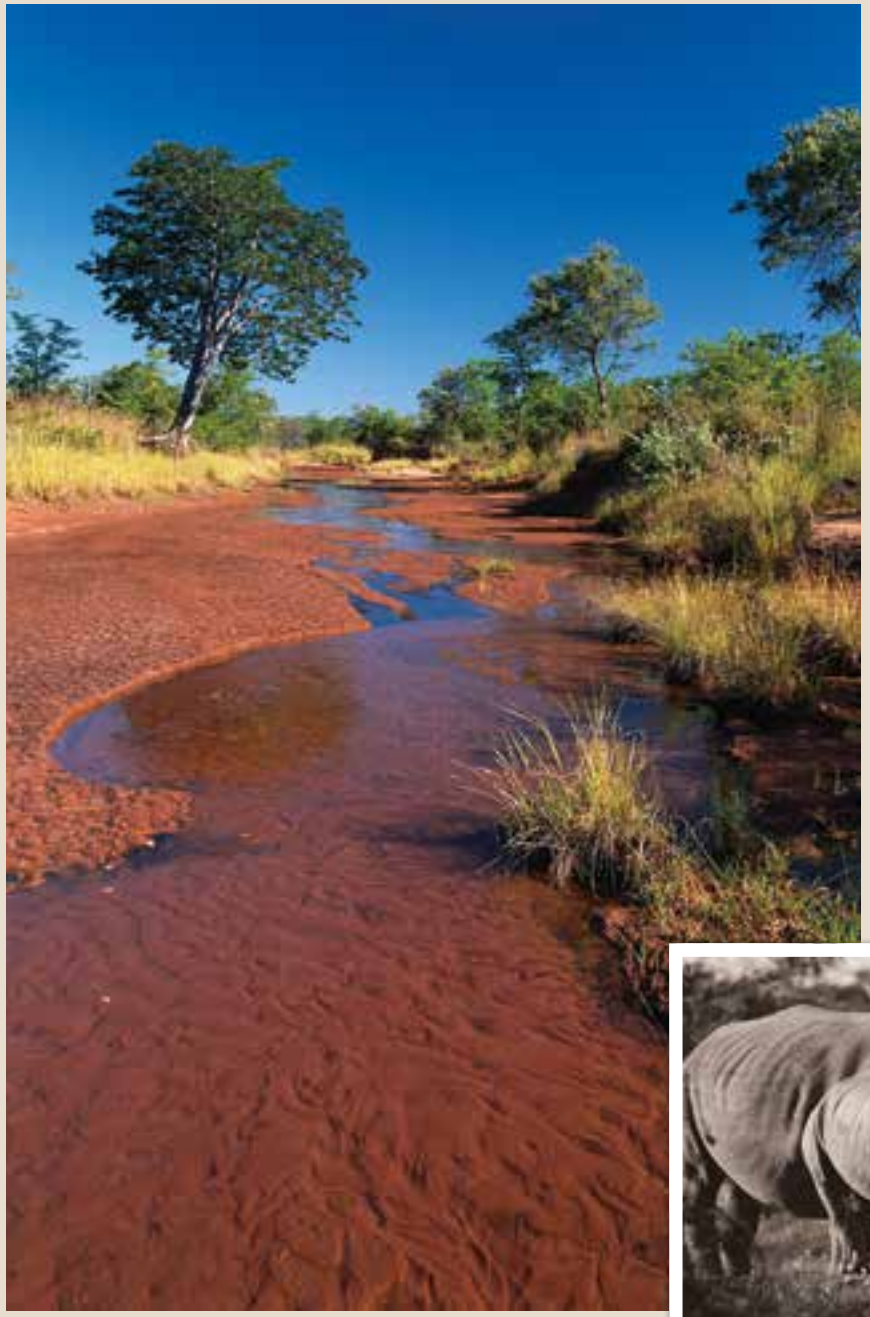
Peace Parks Foundation received €1.35 million from the Dutch Postcode Lottery at its Goed Geld Gala in Amsterdam on 13 February 2013. The lottery, which is the largest charity lottery in the Netherlands, contributes 50% of its annual profit to carefully selected charities concerned with development cooperation, human rights, conservation, the environment and social cohesion. Thanks to the 2.5 million lottery participants, charities can continue their important work and start up new projects. Since Peace Parks Foundation became one of the Dutch Postcode Lottery beneficiaries in 2002, it has received close to €16 million, a major contribution with a huge catalytic financial effect. Since Peace Parks Foundation's inception, almost €300 million has been mobilised and secured to develop southern Africa's peace parks. Peace Parks Foundation is very grateful to be one of the Dutch Postcode Lottery's now 90 beneficiaries, who this year received a record amount of €291 million from the 2012 revenues. The foundation thanks the lottery ticket buyers and the lottery, and salutes it for its positive impact on nature and on the lives of people.

SEK10 million

On 21 February 2013, Peace Parks Foundation Sweden received €1.18 million (SEK10 million) from the Swedish Postcode Lottery. The Swedish Postcode Lottery was founded in 2005 and its vision is to contribute to a better world for people, animals and the environment. The profits from the lottery are distributed to more than 40 organisations and since its inception, the lottery has distributed SEK3.8 billion (R5.2 billion or $593 million) to good causes in Sweden and all over the world. During 2012 the lottery managed to increase its turnover to SEK3.03 billion, in spite of a 1% downturn in the market segment, and has also managed to decrease its costs. Peace Parks Foundation extends its gratitude to the Swedish Postcode Lottery and to their clients, the lottery ticket buyers.

NOVAMEDIA

The Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries are part of Novamedia, the world's third-largest private charity donor. Since the start of the Dutch Postcode Lottery in 1989, Novamedia's charity lotteries have donated €5.4 billion to more than 250 charities that work to support people, the environment, development cooperation, sport and health care, culture and welfare. **To learn more about Novamedia charity lotteries, please go to www.novamedia.com**





HENNIE HOMANN





KOOS VAN DER LENDE

Club 21

ABOVE $20 MILLION

Dutch Postcode Lottery

$2 MILLION TO $5 MILLION

Remgro

Richemont

The Rufford Foundation

Swedish Postcode Lottery

Vodafone Group Foundation

WWF-Netherlands

$1 MILLION TO $2 MILLION

HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands *†1 December 2004*

Absa Bank

Cartier

Chrysler Corporation Fund

Daimler

De Beers

Deutsche Bank

Edmond de Rothschild Foundations

Exxaro

Mr Paul Fentener van Vlissingen *†21 August 2006*

Donald Gordon Foundation

Fondation Hoffmann

Dr HL Hoffmann

Philips

Rupert Family Foundations

Ms Pierrette Schlettwein

Swedish Postcode Foundation

Turner Foundation

Total

Peace Parks Club Members

ABOVE $100 000 **Australia** BHP Billiton **South Africa** Absa Bank; Anglo American Corporation of SA; Distell; FirstRand; Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust; Nampak; Nedbank; Taeuber Management Trust; Sanlam; South African Airways **Switzerland** AWP Holding AG; Mr H and Mrs RFJ Saager; Ms Pierrette Schlettwein **United Kingdom** Sir Richard Branson and Virgin Unite **United States of America** Mr Neville & Mrs Pamela Isdell

$50 000 to $99 999 **Austria** Swarovski Optik KG **Italy** Montegrappa 1912 **Mozambique** Banco Internacional de Moçambique **The Netherlands** E-On Benelux BV; NH Hoteles; World Trade Center Amsterdam **South Africa** Abercrombie & Kent; The Ackerman Family; Alexander Forbes; BoE Charitable Trust; De Beers Consolidated Mines; Eskom; Iscor; Rand Water; Sabi Sabi Private Game Reserve; SA Breweries; The Standard Bank of South Africa; Vodacom Group; The Van Zyl Family (Boetie, Caroline, Johan and Laura) **Switzerland** Vendôme Luxury Group; Volkart Foundation **United States of America** Ms MO Bryant; The Edmond de Rothschild Foundations; Tudor Investment Corporation

$10 000 to $49 999 **Belgium** Mr Antoine Friling **China** Mr RW Miller **Germany** Mr Claas Daun; Mr Charly Gräf; Mr Ferdi Gräf; Mr C Nordmann; Mr G Veller **Italy** Dr F Cologni; Dott. RF Magnoni; Mrs MP von Mautner Markhof-Cassis Faraone **Monaco** Dr M Smurfit **The Netherlands** Mr DCG Dam **Switzerland** Mr JH Bemberg; Mrs B Blangley; Ms Elske Frost; Mr AS Hoffmann; Dr HL Hoffmann; Mr AM la Roche; Mr JJ la Roche; Mrs V Michalski-Hoffmann; Ms Rosmarie Meier-Berchtold; Mrs Adrienne Oltramare; Mr Fernand Oltramare; Mr G Pictet; Dr Thomas CD Renz; Mr DF Rochat; Dr MA Roš; Dr Daniela Schlettwein-Gsell; Mrs Irene M Staehelin; Mr Peter G Sulzer; Dr Eberhard and Mrs Charlotte von Koerber **South Africa** Mr G Bertrand; Mr NJL Hancock; Mrs Timothy Joanna Hancock; Dr E Hertzog; Mr Dylan Lewis; Mrs E Meaker; Mr Andrew Muir; Mr Julian Ogilvie-Thompson; Dr Ian Player; Dr FE Raimondo; Mr G Ravazzotti; Mr Francois van der Merwe; Mr Alexander P van Heeren; Mr AJ van Ryneveld; Mrs A Townsend **United Kingdom** Mr Christopher and Mrs Elaine Fothergill; Dr G Moufarrige; Mr Louis A Nielsen; Mrs SG Synnott **United States of America** Steve and Diane Haze; Ms Janine K Iannarelli; Mr Robert I Israel; Mr Vance G Martin, The WILD Foundation; Mr Donald C Reed; Mrs Yvonne C Reed

$5 000 to $9 999 **Belgium** Mr Alphons Brenninkmeijer; Mr Jean Charles Ullens de Schooten; Mr GHM Maas; Mr Victor L Molenaar; Mr MJF Westheim **Bermuda** Dr Allan WB Gray **Bahamas** Mr S Kerzner **China** Mr CHC Fung; Mr Jeremy Higgs; Her Honour Judge Esther Toh **Germany** Mr Georg C Domizlaff; Mr Philipp Graf and Mrs Johanna Graf-Fothergill; Mr J Haape; Dr John W Hinneberg; Markus Freiherr and Isabel Freifrau von Jenisch; Mr Wilfried Pabst; Mr Heinrich von Rantzau **Italy** Ms Giorgia Bertorello Varese; Mr SCP Bloch Saloz; Mr Paolo Risso; Dott. LM Saidelli **Mozambique** Dr A Frey **The Netherlands** Mr Matthijs Karel Brans, Mr AG Faber; Mr FJ Loudon; Drs. John HW Loudon; Mr JDT Paarlberg; Mr Ben M Pon; Barbara van der Grijp; Mr PJ van der Krabben; Drs. C van Zadelhoff; Mrs J van Zadelhoff-Hortulanus; Mr Willem Willemstein **New Zealand** The Hon Ruth M Richardson **Pakistan** Mrs P Ali; Dr SB Ali **Portugal** Dr M Soares **South Africa** Mr Emil Bührmann; Mr David Cruse; Mr Richard Currie; Mrs E de Klerk; Mr John Dewar, The John Dewar Family Trust; Dr CH Duisberg; Mr Peter H Flack; Mr Anthony Fleischer; Mrs Pam Golding; Mr PM Goss; Mr Richard A Goss; Mr PL Heinamann; Ms AE Hoffman-Beels; Mrs Carol Hughes; Mr Ian WM Hurst; Mr DD Jooste; Mr AC Liebenberg; Mrs E Liebenberg; Mr PRJ Liebenberg; Mr DL McCay; Mrs M McCay; Ms Tanya McKenzie; Mr John Meyer; David Moir CBE; Miss B Neethling; Mr PJ Neethling; Mr NF Oppenheimer; Brian and Carol Ratcliffe; Mr Mark M Read; Dr Karen Ross; Mr AE Rupert; Ms CC Rupert; Ms HM Rupert; Mrs Hanneli Rupert-Koegelenberg; Mr Gerhardus J Schoemaker; Mrs Januska MA Schoemaker; Mr Simon J Steward; Mr PG Steyn; Adv Frans H Stroebel; Mrs GM Swart; Ms M Swart; Mr NF Swart; Mr Albert van der Merwe; Mr Henk van der Tak; Mr G van der Veer; Prof Wouter van Hoven; Mr Thys Visser; Mr E von Weyhausen **Sweden** Mr L Rahmqvist **Switzerland** Mrs Katharina Büttiker; Mr MA Burgauer, The Marcel Burgauer Foundation; Mr YP Burrus; Baron Benjamin de Rothschild; Mr K Janjoeri; Mr W Müller; Mr BM Otto; Mr Alain Dominique Perrin; Mrs B Pudel; Mr A Reinhart; Mr G Reinhart; Mr M Reinhart; Ms M Reinhart; Miss A Savoretti; Mr M Savoretti; Ms Marie L Sulzer; Mr Simon Uhlmann; Mr Christoph Weber **United Kingdom** Mr CAR Asprey; Mr RJR Asprey; Claudia and Jeffrey J Blumberg; Mr Anthony M Bor; The Hon Caroline S Brougham; Mr David L Burt; Mr LCN Bury; The Marquess of Cholmondeley; 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 Colin W McKerrow; Mr Charles J Nickerson; Ms Luiza Pestana; Sir David G Scholey; Mr LR Seelig; Lady GA Sergeant; Mr Harvey Smyth; Mrs Rosemary Sturgis; Master Ernst G von Weyhausen; Ms Vianna von Weyhausen **United States of America** Rick Barongi/Diane Ledder; The Bruner Family Foundation, Inc; Mr Judson A Crane; Mr W Carey Crane III; Mr Wayne K Ferreira; Mrs DL Fleischmann; Mr JH Flemer; Mrs Lucinda Flemer; Mr Christopher Forbes; Prof Wayne M Getz; Mr Robert B Haas; Mr J Hanna; The YA Istel Foundation; Mr Paul Tudor Jones II; Mrs Jorie Kent; Mr Scott F Lutgert; Ambassador Earle I Mack; James A McDermott and Therese M Hansen; Mr Rowan Mickleburgh; Mr Mark Patterson; Mr Alan G Quasha; Mr Thomas C Quick; Mr Stephen F Riley; Mr David Rockefeller; Mr Amedeo Andrea Savoretti; Mr Arnaldo Ildebrando Savoretti; Mr Hank Slack; Mr Alejandro A Tawil; Ambassador Timothy Towell; The Hon Russell Train; Ted and Nancy Weyerhaeuser; Mr David J Winters; Mr J Zaltzman **Zimbabwe** Dr CR Saunders of the Malilangwe Conservation Trust

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

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION STAFF

HEAD OFFICE

Directorate	:	Werner Myburgh
	:	Joanna Evans
Programmes	:	Paul Bewsher
	:	Heloise de Villiers
Projects	:	Arrie van Wyk
	:	Lee-Anne Robertson
Finance	:	Lize-Mari Lynch
	:	Louis Basson
	:	Con Cornelissen
	:	Annine Jansen van Vuuren
	:	Lorrianne Joone
	:	Louisé Rossouw
Fund Development	:	Alrika Hefers
	:	Angela Bundy
	:	Hazel Dickens
	:	Laura Heiskanen
	:	Hedwich Tulp
	:	Janet Wakelin
	:	Adrienne West
Communications	:	Irma Engelbrecht
GIS and Information Systems	:	Craig Beech
	:	Marina Faber
	:	Arlene Herbst
	:	Denton Joachim
	:	Martin Mendelsohn
	:	Stefan Steenekamp
IT	:	Jeanine van Eyssen
Human Resources and Office Administration	:	Dyan Lee
	:	Dawid Erasmus
	:	Salomie Erasmus
	:	Theresia September

Support programmes

• TFCA Veterinary Programme	:	Dr Richard Burroughs (University of Pretoria)
• SA College for Tourism	:	André Kilian and 14 staff members in the Hospitality Division and four staff members at the Tracker Academy
• Southern African Wildlife College	:	Theresa Sowry, Francois Nel and 59 staff members

STAFF SECONDED TO TFCAs

/AI/AIS-RICHTERSVELD TRANSFRONTIER PARK

Karl Aribeb	:	International Coordinator

GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER PARK

Piet Theron	:	International Coordinator
Limpopo National Park *(Mozambique)*		
Antony Alexander	:	Project Manager
Silva Magaia	:	Resettlement Facilitator
Fernando Nhabinde	:	Financial & Administration Manager
Fernando Nhanala	:	Accountant
Billy Swanepoel	:	Wildlife and Protection Technical Adviser

LUBOMBO TFCA

Leseho Sello	:	International Coordinator
Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife *(South Africa)*		
Brad Poole	:	Technical Adviser
Maputo Special Reserve *(Mozambique)*		
Armando Guenha	:	Park Warden/Administrator
Tiago Nhazilo	:	Community Development Technical Adviser
Belmiro Meleco	:	Community Assistant
Gil Gomes Muthemba	:	Community Assistant
Peter Scott	:	Technical Adviser – Field Operations
Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve *(Mozambique)*		
Miguel Gonçalves	:	Park Warden

KAVANGO ZAMBEZI TFCA

Dr Victor Siamudaala	:	Executive Director
Tichawona Chiweshe	:	Accountant
Nkatya Kafuli	:	Financial Manager
Rui Lisboa	:	Country Liaison Officer, Angola
Chilule Mlazie	:	Country Liaison Officer, Botswana
Dr Simon Munthali	:	Technical Adviser
Elvis Simba Mwilima	:	Country Liaison Officer, Namibia
Prof Andrew Nambota	:	National TFCA Director, Zambia
Olive Ncube	:	Administration Officer/Portuguese translator
Liwena Sitali	:	Country Liaison Officer, Zambia
Sioma Ngwezi National Park *(Zambia)*		
Errol Pietersen	:	Technical Adviser
Simalaha Community Conservancy *(Zambia)*		
Mwambwa Nyambe	:	Conservancy Manager
Alan Sparrow	:	Coordinator

MALAWI/ZAMBIA TFCAs

Humphrey Nzima	:	International Coordinator



HENNIE HOMANN



SAWC



ANTONY ALEXANDER



ALAN GARDINER



ANTONY ALEXANDER



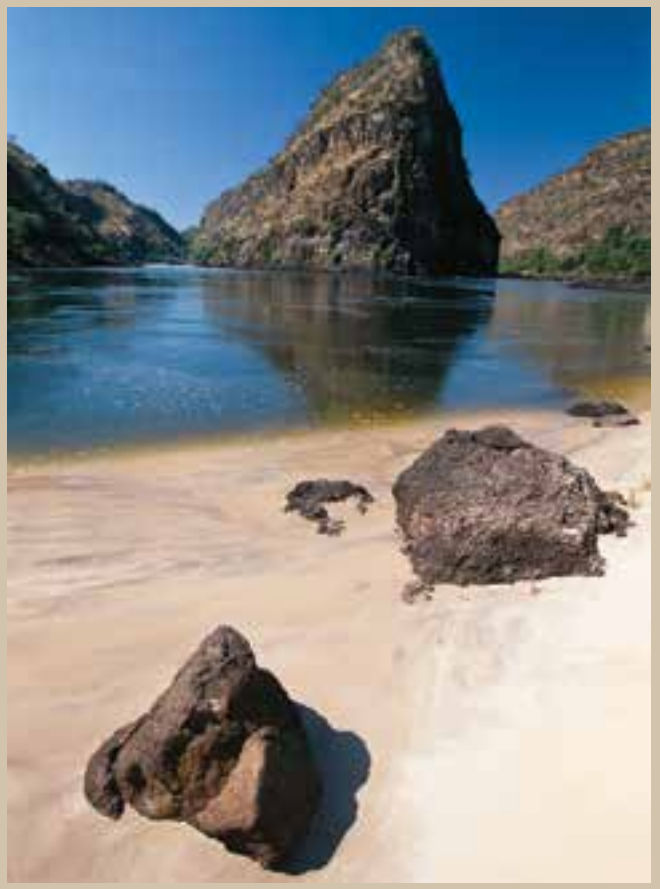
ANTONY ALEXANDER



JOHAN VERHOEF



PETER SCOTT



KOOS VAN DER LENDE



MICHAEL RAIMONDO



ALAN GARDINER



HENNIE HOMANN



HENNIE HOMANN

Governance framework

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

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

Included in the consolidated annual financial statements are the colleges, the SA College for Tourism NPC (non-profit company) and the Southern African Wildlife College NPC, which provide training for tourism managers and trackers, and conservation managers respectively. The two colleges are managed as independent entities, each with its own autonomous board of directors. Effective corporate governance is monitored on a continuous basis by non-executive representatives on the boards of these entities.

Peace Parks Foundation also has a 50% share in the joint venture, Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd, a non-operating company administered by the foundation to ensure that its policies are carried out and its values adhered to.

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

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

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

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

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

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



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Peace Parks Foundation has a fully functional board of directors. The board consists mainly of independent non-executive directors (see the inside cover for a list of the directors).

Non-executive 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 formalisation. These directors are not remunerated and the foundation accepts the generous donation of their time, knowledge and experience.

The chairman of the board, Mr Johann Rupert, is a non-executive director and, given his knowledge of business and his passion for the foundation's quest, the board deems his appointment essential to achieving the foundation's objectives.

The directors' performance is not formally evaluated on an annual basis, but informally every three years on rotation. However, the independence of independent non-executive directors is reviewed on an annual basis by the company secretary, who sees to it that a declaration of independence is signed by each director.

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

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

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

The board meets twice a year and has established subcommittees to carry out its responsibilities and duties. Each subcommittee has its own mandate that defines its powers and duties. Notwithstanding the delegation of functions, the board remains ultimately responsible for the proper fulfilment of these functions. The diagram on page 46 shows the structure of Peace Parks Foundation's board of directors and its subcommittees.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The executive committee consists of 10 members, of whom nine are non-executive directors and one is an executive director. The chairman of the board is also the chairman of the executive committee. The committee meets four times a year. All issues that can impact on the reputation of Peace Parks Foundation or that are of a material or strategic nature are discussed in detail at these meetings. Actions are then recommended to the board, where necessary.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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

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

FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE

The fundraising committee consists of five members, of whom four are non-executive directors and one is an executive director. The committee meets twice a year and the CEO is the acting chairperson at these meetings.

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



MICHAEL VILJOEN



JOHAN VERHOEF





ALAN GARDINER



HENNIE HOMANN

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NPC

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 1997/004896/08)

ABRIDGED CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Contents

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Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

for the year ended 31 December 2012

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

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

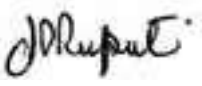
The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the group and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the group and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards 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 financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

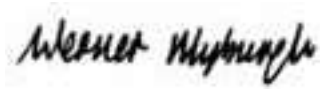
The directors have reviewed the group's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2013 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the group has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the group's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the group's external auditors and their report is presented on page 51.

The financial statements set out on pages 51 to 56, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 7 May 2013 and were signed on its behalf by:



MR JP RUPERT
(CHAIRMAN)



MR W MYBURGH
(CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER)

STATEMENT FROM THE COMPANY SECRETARY

In my capacity as company secretary, I hereby confirm, in terms of the Companies Act, that for the year ended 31 December 2012, the company has lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of a public company in terms of this Act and that all such returns are true, correct and up to date.



MRS LM LYNCH

Independent Auditor's Report

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

The abridged consolidated financial statements, which comprise the abridged consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012, and the abridged consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, as set out on pages 52 to 56, are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2012. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those consolidated financial statements in our report dated 7 May 2013. Our auditor's report on the audited consolidated financial statements contained an Other Matter paragraph (refer below).

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ABRIDGED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation of an abridged version of the audited consolidated financial statements in accordance with 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 the abridged consolidated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements".

OPINION

In our opinion, the abridged consolidated financial statements derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC for the year ended 31 December 2012 are consistent, in all material respects, and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa as applicable to summary financial statements.

The Other Matter paragraph in our audit report dated 31 December 2012 states that as part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012, we have read the Directors' Report, the Directors' Responsibilities and Approval Report and the Statement from the Company Secretary for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between these reports and the audited consolidated financial statements. These reports are the responsibility of the respective preparers. The Other Matter paragraph states that, based on reading these reports, we have not identified material inconsistencies between these reports and the audited consolidated financial statements. The paragraph furthermore states that we have not audited these reports and accordingly do not express an opinion on these reports. The Other Matter paragraph does not have an effect on the abridged consolidated financial statements or our opinion thereon.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS INC.
Director: Duncan Adriaans
Registered Auditor Stellenbosch 7 May 2013

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

Directors' Report

The directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2012.

1. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

MAIN BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

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

The operating results and state of affairs of the company are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

2. GOING CONCERN

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

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

3. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

4. AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

The company has no share capital.

5. SECRETARY

The secretary of the company is Mrs LM Lynch.

6. AUDITORS

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

7. SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITIES AND JOINT VENTURES

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

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

The financial information of the above-mentioned companies is subsequently consolidated as follows:

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

The company has a 50% interest in a joint venture, Friends of Peace Parks (Pty) Ltd. This interest is accounted for by way of proportionate consolidation.

8. SUBSIDIARY

During the year, 100 shares of R1 each in a dormant entity, De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy (Pty) Ltd, were donated to the SA College for Tourism NPC. This donation of the dormant company resulted in a 100% held subsidiary.

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

Statement of Financial Position

for the year ended 31 December 2012

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	**2012 R**	2011 R	**2012 R**	2011 R
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables		27 184 847	8 764 810	23 675 116	8 118 403
Loans to joint venture partner		3 043 338	3 047 938	–	–
Interest in joint venture		–	–	6 086 676	6 095 876
Cash and cash equivalents	2	147 000 475	129 379 020	142 455 172	127 299 945
		177 228 660	**141 191 768**	**172 216 964**	**141 514 224**
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment		48 059 886	28 508 019	11 982 190	12 239 017
Project property assets		8 731 366	8 731 366	2 460 872	2 460 872
		56 791 252	**37 239 385**	**14 443 062**	**14 699 889**
Total assets		**234 019 912**	**178 431 153**	**186 660 026**	**156 214 113**
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES					
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Borrowings		11 198 011	9 047 938	6 000 000	6 000 000
Trade and other payables		4 507 873	3 803 103	2 718 132	2 197 491
Deferred income		2 874 722	1 852 333	–	–
		18 580 606	**14 703 374**	**8 718 132**	**8 197 491**
Funds					
Accumulated funds	3	215 439 306	163 727 779	177 941 894	148 016 622
Total funds and liabilities		**234 019 912**	**178 431 153**	**186 660 026**	**156 214 113**

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

Statement of Financial Performance

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 Earmarked R	2012 Unearmarked R	2011 Earmarked R	2011 Unearmarked R
GROUP					
Income		**75 961 782**	**58 725 026**	**19 839 761**	**42 273 042**
Revenue	4	75 505 755	51 426 783	19 196 971	36 690 960
Other income		47 838	3 304 858	–	1 911 881
Finance income		408 189	3 993 385	642 790	3 670 201
Expenditure		**33 950 530**	**53 749 020**	**31 185 436**	**43 087 937**
Projects		33 950 530	7 438 687	31 185 436	9 123 513
Fundraising activities		–	4 398 727	–	3 373 885
Operating activities		–	41 911 606	–	30 590 539
Operating surplus/(deficit)		**42 011 252**	**4 976 006**	**(11 345 675)**	**(814 895)**
Finance cost		–	(4 060)	–	(9 965)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – realised		84 267	21 593	304 425	(22 134)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised		323 055	4 299 414	3 789 903	9 201 801
Net surplus/(deficit) before taxation		**42 418 574**	**9 292 953**	**(7 251 347)**	**8 354 807**
Taxation		–	–	–	(6 421)
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		**42 418 574**	**9 292 953**	**(7 251 347)**	**8 348 386**
COMPANY					
Income		**52 989 400**	**26 438 596**	**19 839 761**	**18 312 202**
Revenue	4	52 533 373	22 441 240	19 196 971	14 637 515
Other income		47 838	73 824	–	44 764
Finance income		408 189	3 923 532	642 790	3 629 923
Expenditure		**37 812 930**	**16 417 180**	**31 185 436**	**17 999 335**
Projects		37 812 930	7 438 687	31 185 436	9 123 513
Fundraising activities		–	4 398 727	–	3 373 885
Operating activities		–	4 579 766	–	5 501 937
Operating surplus/(deficit)		**15 176 470**	**10 021 416**	**(11 345 675)**	**312 867**
Finance cost		–	(943)	–	(1 465)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – realised		84 267	21 593	304 425	(22 143)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised		323 055	4 299 414	3 789 903	9 201 801
Net surplus/(deficit) before taxation		**15 583 792**	**14 341 480**	**(7 251 347)**	**9 491 069**
Taxation		–	–	–	–
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		**15 583 792**	**14 341 480**	**(7 251 347)**	**9 491 069**

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

Statement of Changes in Funds

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	ACCUMULATED FUNDS				
	EARMARKED FUNDS		UNEARMARKED FUNDS		TOTAL
	Project Property Investment Fund	Projects Fund	Capital Fund	General Fund	
	R	R	R	R	R
GROUP					
2012					
Balance at 1 January 2012	**8 731 366**	**27 753 672**	**97 234 400**	**30 008 342**	**163 727 779**
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year					
Earmarked funds	–	19 446 192	–	22 972 382	42 418 574
Unearmarked funds	–	–	5 909 447	3 383 507	9 292 953
Transfer to Projects Fund	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Capital Fund	–	–	1 152	(1 152)	–
Balance at 31 December 2012	**8 731 366**	**47 199 864**	**103 144 999**	**56 363 079**	**215 439 306**
2011					
Balance at 1 January 2011	**8 731 366**	**35 005 019**	**83 900 000**	**34 994 356**	**162 630 740**
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year					
Earmarked funds	–	(7 251 347)	–	–	(7 251 347)
Unearmarked funds	–	–	13 331 260	(4 982 874)	8 348 386
Transfer to Projects Fund	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Capital Fund	–	–	3 140	(3 140)	–
Balance at 31 December 2011	**8 731 366**	**27 753 672**	**97 234 400**	**30 008 342**	**163 727 779**
COMPANY					
2012					
Balance at 1 January 2012	**8 731 366**	**27 753 672**	**97 234 400**	**14 297 185**	**148 016 622**
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year					
Earmarked funds	–	15 583 792	–	–	15 583 792
Unearmarked funds	–	–	5 909 447	8 432 033	14 341 480
Transfer to Projects Fund	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Capital Fund	–	–	1 152	(1 152)	–
Balance at 31 December 2012	**8 731 366**	**43 337 464**	**103 144 999**	**22 728 066**	**177 941 894**
2011					
Balance at 1 January 2011	**8 731 366**	**35 005 019**	**83 900 000**	**18 140 516**	**145 776 901**
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year					
Earmarked funds	–	(7 251 347)	–	–	(7 251 347)
Unearmarked funds	–	–	13 331 260	(3 840 191)	9 491 069
Transfer to Projects Fund	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer to Capital Fund	–	–	3 140	(3 140)	–
Balance at 31 December 2011	**8 731 366**	**27 753 672**	**97 234 400**	**14 297 185**	**148 016 622**

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	GROUP 2012 R	GROUP 2011 R	COMPANY 2012 R	COMPANY 2011 R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from donors, sponsors, club members and fees		117 947 108	58 048 028	63 871 285	35 145 769
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(89 231 755)	(70 628 982)	(57 447 719)	(49 055 224)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		28 715 353	(12 580 954)	6 423 566	(13 909 455)
Interest income		4 401 574	4 312 991	4 331 721	4 272 713
Finance costs		(4 060)	(9 965)	(943)	(1 465)
Tax paid		–	(6 421)	–	–
Net cash from operating activities		**33 112 867**	**(8 284 349)**	**10 754 344**	**(9 638 207)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(22 282 147)	(14 371 597)	(244 379)	(12 229 895)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		13 592	111 360	13 592	6 956
Movement in interest in joint venture		–	–	9 200	34 200
Net cash from investing activities		**(22 268 555)**	**(14 260 237)**	**(221 587)**	**(12 188 739)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from short-term loan		2 154 673	–	–	–
Net cash from financing activities		**2 154 673**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts for the year		**12 998 985**	**(22 544 586)**	**10 532 757**	**(21 826 946)**
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year		129 379 020	138 931 902	127 299 945	136 135 187
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts		4 622 470	12 991 704	4 622 470	12 991 704
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at end of the year	2	**147 000 475**	**129 379 020**	**142 455 172**	**127 299 945**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act of South Africa. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. The statements are presented in South African rand.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.2 Project assets

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

1.3 Fund accounting

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

In cases where the company is only mandated to handle the finances of a project and therefore earns a management fee for its activities in the project, only the administration fees earned are recognised as income. The balance of these funds and bank accounts at year-end is shown in note 5.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2012 R	2011 R	**2012 R**	2011 R
Cash on hand	51 360	48 852	50 360	41 752
Bank balances and deposits	146 949 115	129 330 168	142 404 812	127 258 193
	147 000 475	**129 379 020**	**142 455 172**	**127 299 945**

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

British pound	£889 057	£760 179	£889 057	£760 179
Euro	€5 957 273	€5 727 857	€5 957 273	€5 727 857
US dollar	$316 215	$420 000	$316 215	$420 000
Swedish kronor	SEK12 093 513	–	SEK12 093 513	–

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

British pound	R13,69	R12,58
Euro	R11,20	R10,53
US dollar	R8,47	R8,14
Swedish kronor	R1,30	–

3. FUNDS

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

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

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

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

4. REVENUE

Revenue consists of the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2012 R	2011 R	**2012 R**	2011 R
Earmarked funds				
Subscriptions and donations	2 095 043	–	2 095 043	–
Sponsors	72 446 122	16 836 766	49 473 740	16 836 766
Fees	964 590	2 360 205	964 590	2 360 205
	75 505 755	**19 196 971**	**52 533 373**	**19 196 971**

Revenue from earmarked funds includes the following:

BoE Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust				
Cash donation received during the year	250 000	515 000	250 000	515 000
Recognised as revenue	**250 000**	**515 000**	**250 000**	**515 000**
National Lottery Fund				
Recognised as revenue	**1 379 133**	**5 617 242**	**1 379 133**	–
Unearmarked funds				
Subscriptions and donations	41 565 386	36 336 880	12 609 509	14 362 390
Sponsors	4 350 157	–	4 350 157	–
Services	1 447 873	–	1 447 873	–
Fees	4 033 701	291 805	4 033 701	275 125
Sales	29 666	62 275	–	–
	51 426 783	**36 690 960**	**22 441 240**	**14 637 515**

5. FUNDS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2012 R	2011 R	**2012 R**	2011 R
Cash and bank balances	10 954 028	6 457 075	10 954 028	6 457 075
Represented by				
Opening balance	(6 410 600)	(431 247)	(6 410 600)	(431 247)
Income	(18 104 487)	(18 674 275)	(18 104 487)	(18 674 275)
Expenses	14 069 065	12 694 922	14 069 065	12 694 922
Surplus in funds at year-end funded by KfW Entwicklungsbank	(10 446 022)	(6 410 600)	(10 446 022)	(6 410 600)
Accounts receivable	75 501	649 210	75 501	649 210
Accounts payable	(583 507)	(695 685)	(583 507)	(695 685)
	(10 954 028)	**(6 457 075)**	**(10 954 028)**	**(6 457 075)**



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