

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION **ANNUAL REVIEW 2013**

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND THE CEO

HENK BADENHORST

2013 HIGHLIGHTS

One of the highlights of 2013, therefore, was the commencement of the Combatting Wildlife Crime programme. The programme is a multi-pronged approach to countering wildlife crime and focuses on five key interventions, namely:

- supporting rangers
- supporting community development
- facilitating cooperation between transfrontier conservation area (TFCA) partners
- understanding the supply and demand of wildlife products
- establishing partnerships.

Various projects addressing each of these five key areas of intervention are under way. The most notable of these was supporting Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife as the first state conservation agency in Africa to trial the devaluation of rhino horn to render it of no value for purported medicinal or ornamental purposes. The programme was launched on 10 September 2013 and since then not a single rhino has been lost in the areas where the rhino were treated. Comparing the result with what happened in a similar period before this intervention, the impact has clearly been immediate and effective. Based on these positive first indicators, the foundation approached the Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries for support to expand the concept.

Other notable highlights of the year in review include the following:

- The first translocation of wildlife to Zambia's Simalaha Community Conservancy took place. This ended a period of 40 years during which there were no common plains game species such as impala, wildebeest and zebra in the area.
- The translocation of wildlife continued from various reserves in KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa to Mozambique's Maputo Special Reserve. Altogether 394 animals were relocated in 2013, bringing the total number of animals reintroduced since 2010 to 909.
- The SA College for Tourism and its Tracker Academy, and the Southern African Wildlife College provided much needed and invaluable capacity-building and training services over the past year with support from the foundation. Eighty nine hospitality students graduated at the SA College for Tourism and 32 students qualified as trained trackers, while 51 higher and advanced natural resource management students graduated at the Southern African Wildlife College. Altogether 2 136 students completed further education training courses at the college, 497 of them in specialist anti-poaching operations.
- The partnership with the Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries, both Novamedia charities, continues to support the core operations of the foundation. This has enabled the foundation to mobilise an additional $3.6 million from development agencies to advance TFCAs in 2013 and onwards. The Dutch Postcode Lottery's support now totals almost $38 million, which has translated into significant and wide-ranging development in the region's TFCAs.
- A new 30-man special anti-poaching unit was deployed in Limpopo National Park in the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park. The unit will concentrate on a newly created intensive protection zone along the park's western boundary with Kruger National Park. The unit is being supported with three newly procured Land Cruiser vehicles, rifles, radios and patrol equipment.
- Significant progress was made in the Malawi-Zambia TFCA. Thanks to World Bank funding, vehicles, uniforms and patrolling equipment could be procured and extensive infrastructure construction and maintenance undertaken. Wildlife surveys in Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve indicated a general increase in animal populations, with notable growth in the numbers of elephant, hippo, buffalo, roan antelope, hartebeest, zebra, warthog and reedbuck.

Following the foundation's appeal, a groundbreaking donation of $21.5 million was received from the Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries in February 2014 to launch the Combatting Wildlife Crime projects. These projects will augment the existing actions of conservation agencies by destabilising the illegal wildlife market, interrupting the supply chain and impacting on the ignorance, irresponsibility and impunity of consumers. This donation is sure to turn the tide on wildlife crime, specifically rhino poaching in Africa's rhino range states. We salute and applaud this pioneering investment in the preservation of Africa's wildlife. With more supporters joining the fold, this challenge can and will be overcome.

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

JOHANN RUPERT & WERNER MYBURGH

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 TFCA*
    (MALAWI/ZAMBIA)

TFCAs IN PROCESS

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
TFCDA : Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area
TFCMA : Transfrontier Conservation Marine Area
TFCRA : Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area
TBNRMP : Transboundary Natural Resource Management Project

OVERVIEW

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

WERNER MYBURGH

HERITAGE PARK : !XAUS LODGE GUIDE



ROY BEUSKER/NPL

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

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION
ANNUAL REVIEW 2013

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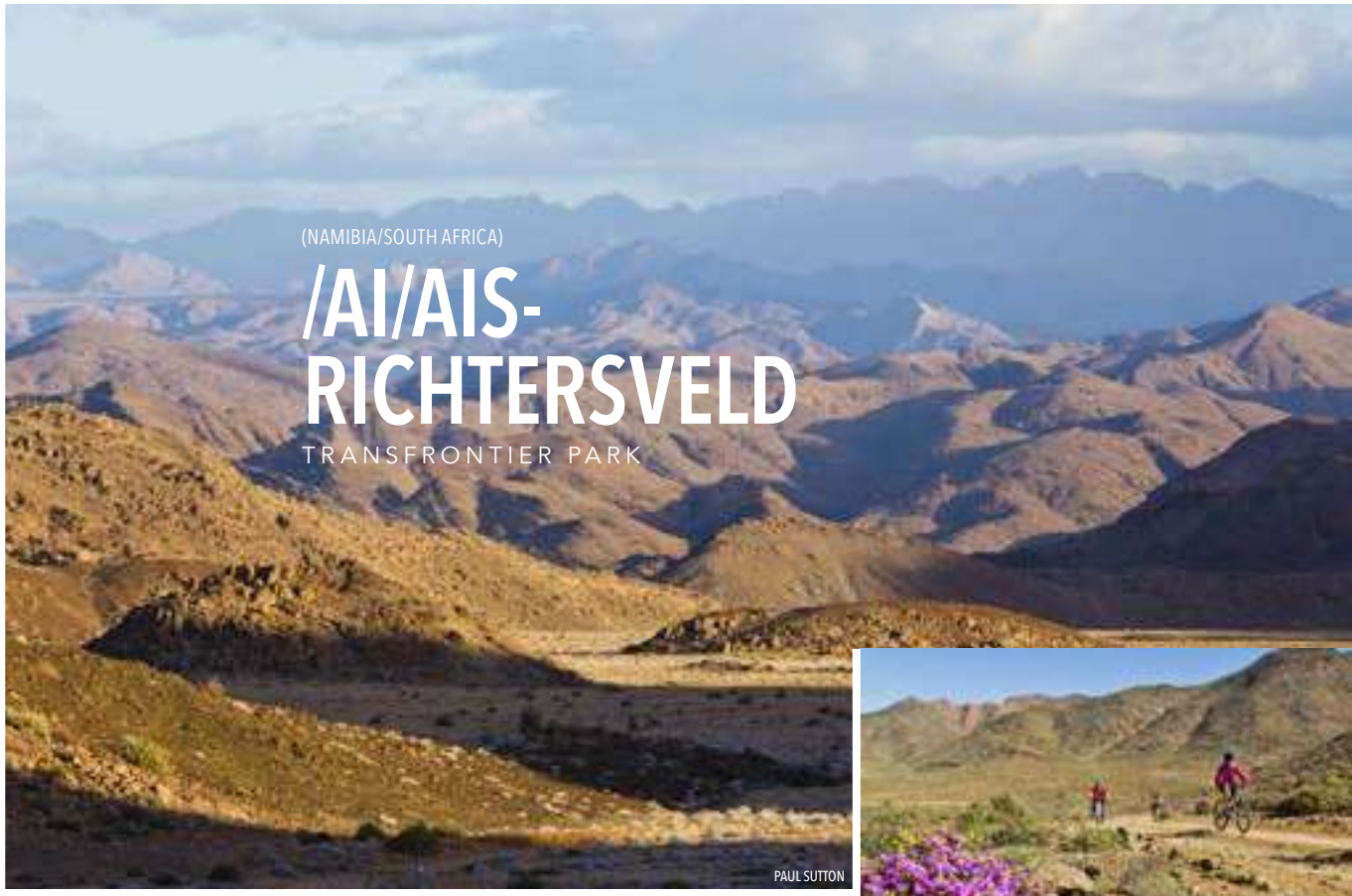
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TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS (TFCAs) / PEACE PARKS

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





(NAMIBIA/SOUTH AFRICA)

/AI/AIS-RICHTERSVELD

TRANSFRONTIER PARK

PAUL SUTTON

/Ai /Ais-Richtersveld
Transfrontier Park

The park stretches over a desolate landscape with spectacular canyons and mountain passes.



NICK DE GOEDE : RESCUE TRAINING



PAUL SUTTON : DESERT KNIGHTS



PAUL SUTTON



PAUL SUTTON

PAUL SUTTON



(BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA)

KGALAGADI

TRANSFRONTIER PARK

TRANSFRONTIER PARKS DESTINATIONS : IXAUS LODGE CHALETS & GUIDE

!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 SANParks. The heritage park aims to preserve the cultural and traditional knowledge of these indigenous communities, while improving their opportunities to earn a livelihood. One of the key objectives is to expose the Bushman children to the traditional lifestyles of their ancestors. This is realised through the implementation of the traditional veld school at Bobbejaanskop, while adults participate in a similar programme at Imbewu Camp.

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

A management committee, comprising three project staff members, successfully oversaw the operations of the heritage park during the year. Activities such as field-ranger deployment, the Imbewu programme and veld schools that expose Bushman children to the traditional lifestyles of their ancestors are ongoing. The traditional lifestyle camps and visits by tourists are all arranged by the Bushman Council Office.

Two students, Mr Fazel Farrel from the Mier community and Mr Colin Coetzee from the ǂKhomani San community, successfully completed the Higher Certificate in Nature Conservation course at the Southern African Wildlife College. In 2014 Mr Coetzee will continue with the advanced certificate course and Mr Farrel with the professional hunter's course.

The foundation worked with the Helderberg Sunrise Rotary Club to generate donations from more than 50 Rotary clubs in Germany for the Kalahari Heritage project. The German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) provided matching funding, for a total contribution of at least €588 000 for the project. This funding became available when the agreement was signed in October 2013.

Towards the end of the year, the field rangers undertook wildlife surveys while on foot patrol and provided the figures to the ecologist to determine the sustainable usage quotas for 2014. During 2013, sustainable resource use generated R97 922 for the park.



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



TRANSFRONTIER PARKS DESTINATIONS : BUSHMAN FATHER & SON

The traditional lifestyle camps and visits by tourists are all arranged by the Bushman Council Office.

The heritage park aims to preserve the cultural and traditional knowledge of these indigenous communities, while improving their opportunities to earn a livelihood.

Kgalagadi
TRANSFRONTIER PARK





Area managers now directly attend to cross-border or international matters like border safety and security, veterinary concerns and other joint management matters.

KOOS VAN DER LENDE



JACQUES MARAIS : TOUR DE TULI-MAPUNGUBWE

MICHAEL VILJOEN

KOOS VAN DER LENDE

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 the park 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.

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

On 22 June 2013 the World Heritage Committee of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) inscribed Lesotho's Sehlabathebe National Park as an extension to the uKhahlamba Drakensberg World Heritage Site in South Africa. The transboundary World Heritage Site is called the Maloti-Drakensberg Park, a site of global significance when it comes to natural and cultural treasures. This is Lesotho's first World Heritage Site.

KOOS VAN DER LENDE

MICHAEL VILJOEN

Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Programme



The transboundary World Heritage Site is called the Maloti-Drakensberg Park, a site of global significance when it comes to natural and cultural treasures.

MICHAEL VILJOEN

MICHAEL VILJOEN



GREAT LIMPOPO
TRANSFRONTIER PARK

MICHAEL VILJOEN

DUSTY JOUBERT : CHINYIKA SCHOOL



SANGO

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 Limpopo and Kruger national parks was opened. Almost 5 000 animals were translocated from Kruger to Limpopo National Park. This, combined with 50 km of fencing being dropped, has encouraged more animals, including over 1 000 elephants and over 1 000 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, introducing a joint operations protocol and developing cross-border tourism products that will optimise Great Limpopo's tourism development opportunities are also far advanced.

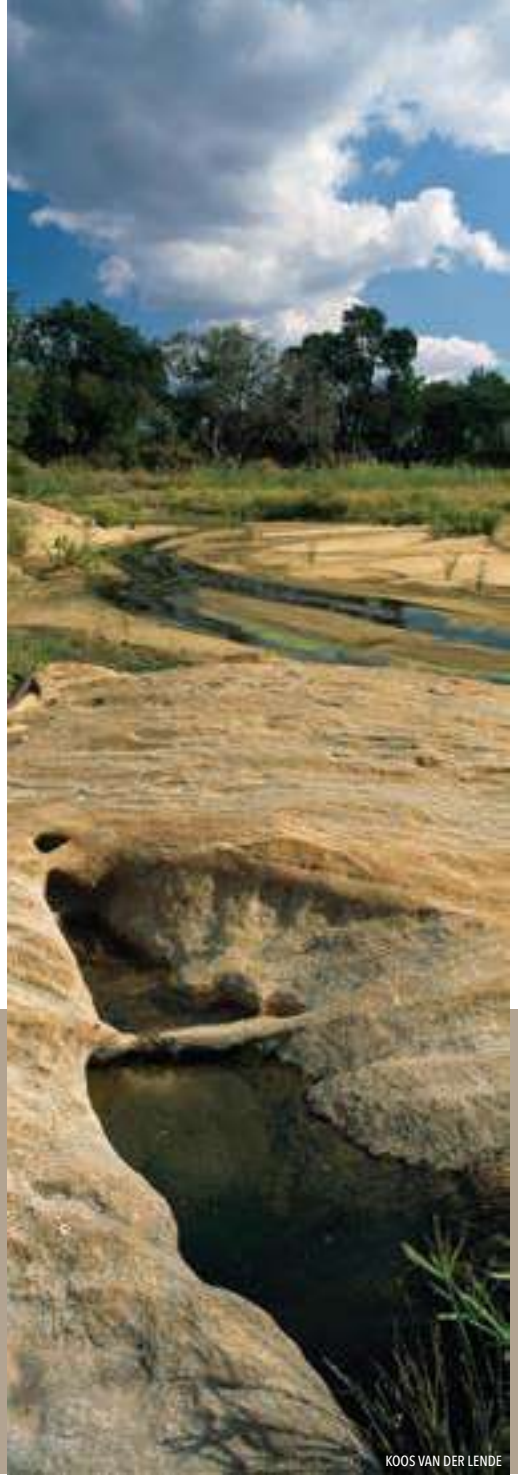
2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The route for the proposed Shingwedzi Cliffs Wilderness Trail was tested and a pilot cultural wilderness trail was undertaken in the Pafuri–Sengwe portion of the park. The latter cross-border adventure trail is a public-private community partnership, benefitting communities in both South Africa and Zimbabwe. A Shangaan festival was also held in Chiredzi, Zimbabwe in July. This is now an annual event aimed at increasing the collaboration between communities from the three partner countries.

A bilateral event to launch the tourism season was held by the tourism ministries of Mozambique and South Africa in October 2013. This included a ministerial function at the Giriyondo tourist access facility between the Limpopo and Kruger national parks and a live television broadcast from Mopani Camp in Kruger. The emphasis was on celebrating the 10-year anniversary of the Great Limpopo treaty signing event and on introducing future joint tourism products and activities, such as the TFCA adventure trails, mountain-bike tours and 4x4 trails involving all the core areas in the park.

Peace Parks Foundation supported a joint buffalo-collaring exercise, combined with collaring cattle in the area in order to improve the knowledge and understanding of the human/livestock/wildlife interaction as it relates to disease transfer in the Pafuri area of the transfrontier park.

SANGO : WILDLIFE TRANSLOCATION



KOOS VAN DER LENDE

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. In 2012 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. 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 $30.6 million from KfW and $15.1 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 to investigate the development of the buffer zone along the Limpopo River. Based on this investigation, AFD funded agricultural projects in the buffer zone that now include 18 community irrigation schemes, from which over 3 000 community members benefit. The communities belong to community associations that all benefit from improved food nutrient value and food sustainability, as well as income generation. In 2011, students from the Ecole d'Ingénieur Agro-Développement International teamed up with the park's community programme officials to implement a pilot nursery to supply trees to the park.

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

In April the park's community management committee was handed the annual cheque for their 20% share of the park's 2012 financial year revenues. Sharing conservation revenues with communities, in accordance with Mozambique's Act 10/99 on Forestry and Wildlife, ensures that the benefits of conservation reach communities to engender collective support of the successful development of the protected area, in this instance Limpopo National Park. The committee distributed the funds equally to each of the three districts in the park and saw to it that the funds were used to the benefit of the communities and towards the park's conservation objectives.

The construction of Limpopo National Park's field ranger base at Mapai Gate was jointly funded by the German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development, through KfW and AFD.

MICHAEL RAIMONDO

MICHAEL RAIMONDO

Sharing conservation revenues with communities ensures that the benefits of conservation reach communities to engender collective support of the successful development of protected areas.

The base functions primarily as headquarters for protection operations in the northern region and is supporting anti-poaching operations from Pafuri in the north to the park's central regions. It also provides a support base for other management and community department activities in the northern region. The secondary purpose of the base is to function as a training venue. Late in 2012, two groups of field rangers received field ranger refresher training, facilitated by the Southern African Wildlife College. In March 2013, thanks to the park's community department, a group of field rangers and community agricultural extension officers received training on human/wildlife conflict at the base.

In June the governor of Gaza Province, Mr Raimundo Diomba, inaugurated the new south-eastern boundary fence at a ceremony held at Massingir Gate. The fence runs a distance of 56 km from Massingir Gate, which constitutes the south-western corner of the fence, to the Limpopo River. The fence forms a boundary between the park's core zone and the south-eastern buffer zone. In support of conservation objectives, the fence will restrict access into the core zone of the park, while acting as a primary barrier against human/wildlife conflict.

The park's other major infrastructure project is the improvement of the 350 km buffer-zone community road, which is 75% complete. This project also includes certain tourism road improvements and the construction of a bridge to improve access to the centre of the park, scheduled for completion early in 2014.

The park's special anti-poaching unit of 30 specially trained field rangers had their passing-out parade in December. These rangers were carefully selected before undergoing first a basic training at the Mapai base and then a tactical operations course. The special anti-poaching unit forms part of the park's strategy to counter rhino poaching. The rangers were deployed along the border with Kruger National Park to focus on the increasing rhino- and elephant-poaching threats facing the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park and they regularly undertake coordinated activities with the Kruger National Park protection unit. The unit is being supported by three newly procured Land Cruiser vehicles, rifles, radios and patrol equipment, all handed over as part of the passing-out ceremony.

The park also contracted a Massingir theatre group to raise awareness of rhino poaching among the communities in and around the park. Peace Parks Foundation supported this effort, which was facilitated by the park's community department. The theatre group was contracted based on the park's terms of reference to communicate, in an understandable and entertaining manner, the threat of rhino poaching to both the park's existence and to the communities. The six-person theatre group comprised mainly teachers, who presented the production to 36 communities.

An intensive protection zone is also being put into effect along the western border of the park. The implementation of the protection zone was communicated to the leadership of the province, district and community villages, and was accepted by all. Signage will be placed to indicate that no one will be allowed beyond a certain perimeter in the park. This will ensure that no unauthorised person accesses the protection zone.

Following the protection turnaround strategy that was implemented in 2012, the protection unit was more successful during 2013. They arrested 43 poachers (up from 14 in 2012) and confiscated 22 rifles (up from 15 in 2012). These successes may be attributed to a number of factors, including the establishment of performance targets and results-based incentive schemes, stricter disciplinary measures and an enhanced operating environment. The latter includes better living conditions and the availability of resources such as rifles, vehicles and patrol equipment.

The voluntary resettlement programme entails relocating 1 370 households from eight villages in the park to ensure that the core zone is fully protected. Thus far two villages, comprising 181 families, have been resettled outside the park. A further two villages, comprising 338 families, are scheduled to be moved in 2014. By the end of the year, 147 of the 338 houses had been completed and 77 were already under construction.

The community nursery, which was established to generate income for the community and provide food and firewood security, had supplied 1 100 trees to the park by the end of the year. In a new agreement between the park management and the community, the nursery will supply five trees per resettled family. To date 500 trees have been planted around the new resettlement houses.

At present 196 personnel are employed in the park, with all key positions filled, except for an infrastructure manager. Year-end tourism statistics were on a par with the statistics for 2012: 15 634 visitors entered the park, while revenues increased by 17%.

The base functions primarily as headquarters for protection operations in the northern region and is supporting anti-poaching operations.

ANTONY ALEXANDER : MAPAI FIELD RANGER BASE

ANTONY ALEXANDER : ANTI-POACHING UNIT TRAINING PASSING-OUT PARADE



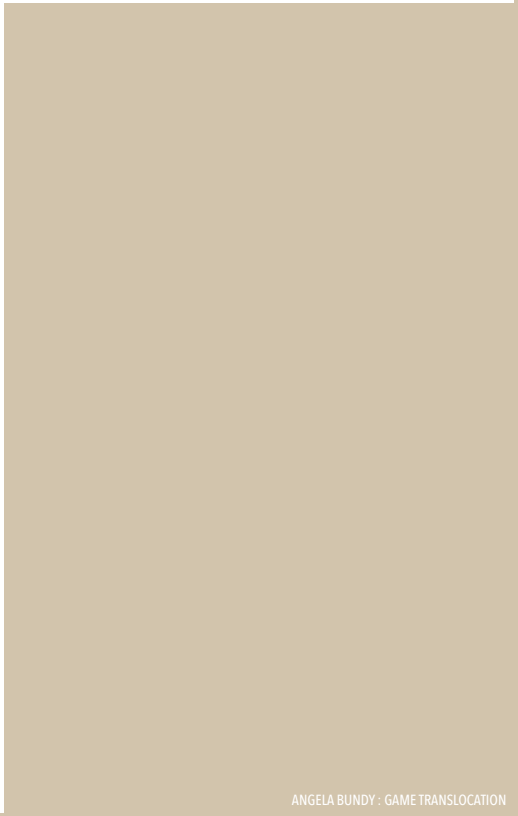
ANTONY ALEXANDER : FIELD RANGER DAY

ANTONY ALEXANDER : FIELD RANGER DAY

(MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/ SWAZILAND)

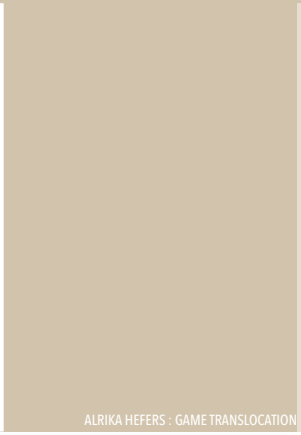
LUBOMBO

TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE AREA



ANGELA BUNDY : GAME TRANSLOCATION

The Mozambican government's translocation programme, a multi-year endeavour with wildlife kindly donated by South Africa's Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and now in its third year of operation, saw the first introduction of wildebeest to Maputo Special Reserve. This year 88 zebra, 72 nyala, 75 impala, 48 warthog, 73 blue wildebeest, 12 giraffe and 26 kudu were translocated. In total 909 animals have been translocated since 2010. The translocations are backed up by aerial surveys and counts, which have been taking place annually since 2011. The translocated animals are responding positively to their new habitat and are multiplying, especially giraffe, zebra and blue wildebeest.



CRAIG BEECH : GAME TRANSLOCATION

ALRIKA HEFERS : GAME TRANSLOCATION

KOOS VAN DER LENDE : TEMBE ELEP



KOOS VAN DER LENDE

MAPUTO SPECIAL RESERVE (MOZAMBIQUE)

BACKGROUND

In 2005 the Mozambican government secured a $6 million loan from the World Bank to develop Maputo Special Reserve. These developments include infrastructure and accommodation upgrades, and the construction of headquarters and accommodation facilities. To supplement this, 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 and to promote consultation and participation to 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. Only the international border fence between Mozambique and South Africa now separates Maputo Special Reserve from Tembe Elephant Park in South Africa. 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.

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The reserve's headquarters, funded by the World Bank, were completed. These include entrance gates at Futi and Gala, both with a reception office, boom gate and kiosk. The head office complex includes 11 offices, while housing comprises two houses for senior staff and dormitories for female and male field rangers. Ranger stations were also built at Phuza and Gueveza, and a low-water bridge across the Futi River was completed at Manhoca.

With financial support from Peace Parks Foundation, the Dutch Postcode Lottery and the World Bank, the entire reserve is being fenced to increase the protection of wildlife, while drastically reducing human/wildlife conflict. The fencing is nearing completion.





KOOS VAN DER LENDE



MIGUEL GONCALVES

MICHAEL RAIMONDO

BARRY SKINSTAD

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.

WERNER MYBURGH

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (MOZAMBIQUE)

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 living adjacent to the reserve (see p. 19). 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 and received an interest-free loan from the Ford Foundation via the African Safari Lodge Foundation to develop a luxury ecotourism lodge in the northern section of Maputo Special Reserve. This was the first time that a Mozambican community had 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.

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The construction of the 22-bed Chemucane community lodge is nearing completion. It will feature nine exclusive guest suites, with two family and seven double units, as well as the necessary additional infrastructure for staff. The local communities supplied the materials for the lodge, which provided them with a valuable opportunity to earn an income. The construction team has grown to 32 people, 26 of whom are members of the three communities comprising the Ahi Zamene Chemucane community association. While the lodge is being constructed, five of the community members who were trained at the SA College for Tourism have started working and acquiring practical skills at Hluhluwe River Lodge in South Africa. Ten community members were trained in 2013 and a further eight will be trained in 2014.

At the Matchia chilli project, six tonnes of chillies were harvested and sold and the money paid into the community's account. During the year, the area under drip irrigation was extended by an additional 1.5 ha to a total of 4 ha. The farmers divided the project area into smaller plots and allocated them to individual community members to ensure equitable ownership of the project. A section was also set aside as a training plot.

The Community Development Facility (CDF), comprising $4.8 million donated by the COmON Foundation, was launched as a joint initiative between the government of Mozambique, COmON Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation. The CDF is intended to serve as a long-term financing mechanism to unlock community enterprise and socio-economic development opportunities in the Mozambican component of the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA, which forms part of the broader Lubombo TFCA. A call for proposals allowing communities, private-sector institutions and NGOs to apply for project funding from the facility was advertised. Those applications that could be supported in principle progressed to the next phase, where experts in short-term projects assisted with the refinement of the proposals and assessed their viability before they were submitted to the park's steering committee for consideration.

During 2013, grants for the following projects were approved by the CDF steering committee:

- The Ahi Zameni Community Association, whose young members will undergo hospitality training at the SA College for Tourism to equip them with skills needed to work at the Chemucane community lodge.
- A water supply project for the Matatuine communities, with $200 000 approved, to supply a total of 1 727 households (10 362 people) with fresh drinking water. As a quid pro quo, the communities will no longer need to enter the reserve with their cattle to access water. The project includes the training and establishment of water management committees; the installation of four water troughs for cattle; the drilling of boreholes in nine communities; the installation of solar panel systems in nine communities, and the installation of submersible pumps for nine communities.
- The expansion of the Matchia chilli project. This will provide full-time employment to 25 community farmers who will produce chillies and other cash crops, as well as crops for own consumption within the communities.
- The Bindzu and Tchia Association's agricultural project, where $180 000 was approved for training community members to produce vegetables in greenhouses using drip irrigation. The funds will also be used to procure all the necessary material for a greenhouse and drip irrigation system, fertiliser, pesticides and seed; to facilitate linkages to the market, and to promote networking with agricultural service providers and suppliers. Training of community members will focus on staggering vegetable production throughout the year, using the greenhouse and drip irrigation system, and improving the production management and negotiation skills of community members.

TIAGO NHAZILO : COMPLETED STAFF UNITS AT CHEMUCANE

CRAIG BEECH

CRAIG BEECH

TIAGO NHAZILO

(ANGOLA/ZAMBIA)

LIUWA PLAINS-MUSSUMA

TFCA





ANTHONY HALL-MARTIN

CRAIG BEECH

CRAIG BEECH



CRAIG BEECH

CRAIG BEECH



(ANGOLA/BOTSWANA/NAMIBIA/ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)

KAVANGO ZAMBEZI (KAZA)

TFCA

MARINA FABER

BACKGROUND

A memorandum of understanding towards what is set to become Africa's biggest conservation area and the world's largest terrestrial trans-frontier 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. In June 2010 the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through KfW committed $27.6 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. The Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation supported various projects to the amount of $690 000. 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. KAZA TFCA was officially launched on 15 March 2012 when the ministers responsible for the environment, wildlife, natural resources, hotels and tourism of the five partner countries hosted various stakeholders in the town of Katima Mulilo, Namibia, and unveiled the KAZA TFCA treaty.

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

On 8 March 2013, State Secretary Hans-Jürgen Beerfeltz of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development handed a cheque to the amount of $21.3 million to the SADC Deputy Executive Secretary, Mr João Caholo and the government ministers of the five countries partnering in the KAZA TFCA, which will be implemented by KfW. This is in addition to the $27.6 million previously donated.

Thanks to the KAZA TFCA treaty being ratified by three of the five partner countries, the TFCA is now a legally constituted entity and its secretariat can be registered as a legal entity.

During the year, various wildlife corridors in KAZA were identified and conservation strategies for specific species such as wild dog were finalised.

With the completion of the integrated development plans (IDPs) for Botswana and Namibia, IDPs for all five partner countries are now being implemented. Good progress was made with the development of the KAZA TFCA master IDP, with the appointment of a project team by the KAZA TFCA secretariat to undertake this task. Various joint projects, aimed at improving natural resource management, land-use planning, tourism, infrastructure and alternative livelihood development, are being investigated and will inform key actions of the plan. Peace Parks Foundation is assisting with the preparation of the master IDP and its GIS section is providing mapping and planning support to the technical experts developing the IDP. 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, with the master IDP for KAZA TFCA as a whole, will promote the sustainable and equitable development, utilisation and management of KAZA.

The consultants appointed by the World Bank to develop the pilot KAZA visa have been visiting the region to undertake stakeholder consultation meetings to gather information on what is needed from the various stakeholders, i.e. customs, immigration, security and finance.

A report on a financial sustainability strategy for KAZA was finalised by the appointed consultants. It proposes a suite of short-, medium- and long-term strategies for sustainable financing, such as minimising the operational costs of the secretariat, developing a fundraising programme, establishing an endowment fund, acquiring and leasing out property and granting concessions, eliciting annual government contributions, and creating other innovative income-generating streams.

To harmonise existing policies and legal frameworks, the appointed project managers identified a number of disparities among the conservation areas that constitute KAZA TFCA, including their conservation status, level of development, management regime and the legislation and policies governing them. The main recommendations are that an effort should be made to harmonise the policies and practices in:

- natural resource management, with a focus on wildlife corridors, shared watercourses and strategies for conserving and managing species of economic and ecological relevance
- tourism, specifically by developing economic linkages between the partner countries, committing to responsible tourism and introducing a system of collecting park entry fees at a single pay point
- legislation, specifically by recognising the TFCA in national legislation and relevant policy documents.



WERNER MYBURGH



WERNER MYBURGH

MICHAEL VILJOEN : WILD DOG

ALISTAIR DAYNES : MOKOROS OF THE OKAVANGO DELTA

SIOMA NGWEZI NATIONAL PARK (ZAMBIA)

BACKGROUND

As part of their grant to the Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA, KfW allocated $4.5 million to Sioma Ngwezi National Park, which forms a strategic link between the Angolan, Namibian and Zambian components of KAZA. Initial efforts were concentrated on field patrols, infrastructure development, the mitigation of human/wildlife conflict, participation in the Community-Centred Conservation and Development (CCCD) programme, compilation of work plans and the finalisation of the Ngonye Falls development plan. In 2010, Peace Parks Foundation, with support from The Rufford Foundation and the CCCD programme, erected an elephant-restraining line around Kabula village, which had been subjected to consistent elephant crop raids. Since the erection of the line, the elephant raids have stopped and the community members are no longer losing their food sources to elephant. An elephant-restraining line consists of electrified wires that run two metres above ground, thus allowing communities free movement while protecting crops from elephants.

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

Headquarters for the park are nearing completion and include a main office complex and 23 housing units for staff. A tarred road from Sesheke to Sioma was completed, resulting in numerous requests by investors for land from traditional leaders. These have to be carefully managed, as many of the proposed developments will impede the envisaged wildlife corridors between the park and the Zambezi River.

NGONYE FALLS COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP PARK (ZAMBIA)

BACKGROUND

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

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

A trust deed and a co-management agreement, which will give the communities legal status, were drafted.





SIMALAHA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY (ZAMBIA)

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 the Simalaha Community Conservancy, spanning the Sisheke and Chundu chiefdoms. Simalaha is one of Zambia's first conservancies and will be an important area in KAZA TFCA to re-establish wildlife populations and their migration routes. This will benefit the community by enhancing livelihood options, increasing wildlife numbers and promoting tourism development. Thanks to Stichting Energo funding, matched by mostly free labour from the community, two staff houses were built in 2011 to accommodate teachers at Mwandi School to attract better quality teachers.

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

On 22 October 2012 the Simalaha Community Conservancy was officially launched by Chief Sekute of the Chundu chiefdom and Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta of the Sisheke chiefdom. They also opened the conservancy offices at Mwandi Kuta.

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

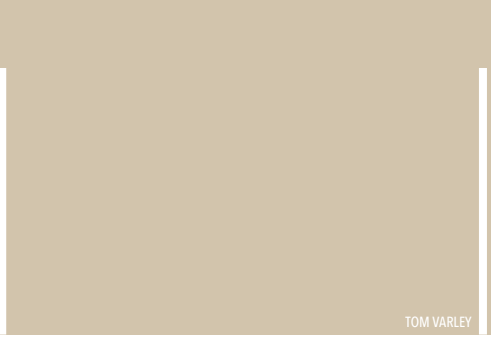
The Kadans Foundation, with its partners Hitachi Data Systems and Hercuton, is funding conservation agriculture in the conservancy. The project aims to reach at least 350 farmers in and around Simalaha. To this end, a specialist in conservation agriculture was appointed to plan and identify farmers to be trained and to start a pilot project. A socio-economic baseline assessment was conducted before the project got under way.

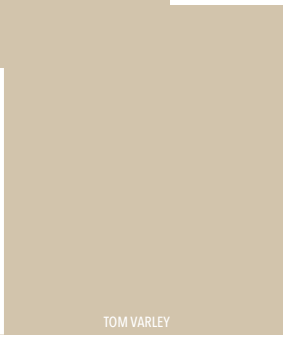
In Zambia, community institutional frameworks are well established in most, if not all game management areas. These community structures, known as village action groups, oversee the implementation of community projects and the coordination of land allocation. In Simalaha, seven village action groups have been established to ensure the flow of information about projects between the communities and the various project teams. The government agricultural extension staff worked with the action groups and the conservation agriculture manager to select 75 satellite farmers from each chiefdom. By the end of phase one, the farmer training was carried out in the seven village action groups, with a total of 186 farmers receiving training.


WERNER MYBURGH


MARINA FABER


TOM VARLEY


TOM VARLEY


TOM VARLEY



(MALAWI/ZAMBIA)

MALAWI-ZAMBIA

TFCA

KOOS VAN DER LENDE

MALAWI–ZAMBIA
TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA

KOOS VAN DER LENDE

A memorandum of understanding towards the Malawi-Zambia TFCA's establishment was signed on 13 August 2004.

NYIKA-NORTH LUANGWA COMPONENT (MALAWI/ZAMBIA)

BACKGROUND

The Nyika-North Luangwa component of the Malawi-Zambia TFCA comprises Malawi's Nyika National Park, the Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve and Zambia's North Luangwa National Park, Nyika National Park, Lundazi Forest Reserve, Mitenge Forest Reserve, Mikuti Forest Reserve and the Musalangu Game Management Area. A joint law enforcement project operating as a single unit across international borders to combat poaching was deployed in 2005. The reduction in poaching and improvement in animal sightings allowed the start of a wildlife restocking programme for 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 of $4.82 million for the more effective cross-border management of biodiversity in the 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.

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The draft integrated development plan for the TFCA was finalised. During discussions it was decided that North Luangwa National Park would be added to the TFCA. Ministerial approval for this addition has since been obtained.

A memorandum of understanding (MoU) was signed between the Nyika-Vwaza Trust and the Malawi Department of National Parks and Wildlife. The trust is solely dedicated to conserving the precious wildlife and habitats of the Nyika National Park and the Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve in Malawi.

The recruitment of technical advisers was completed. A financial management adviser, procurement adviser and works supervisor are now part of the project management team. Project management teams from both countries were trained in procurement and financial management to enable them to deal with full project implementation. Further training will cover monitoring, evaluation and safeguards. Accounting software was installed and staff were trained in its use.

Thanks to World Bank funding, vehicles and equipment could be procured for the TFCA. In total nine vehicles and 15 motorcycles were delivered for Malawi and three vehicles, one motorcycle and 35 bicycles for Zambia. Uniforms and patrolling equipment, i.e. tents, sleeping bags, rucksacks, handcuffs, binoculars and GPSs were also delivered for 135 field rangers. Maintenance on over 60% of tourism and management roads in Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve was completed by the Nyika-Vwaza Trust in terms of the MoU with the TFCA. Entrance gates, staff houses and offices were all renovated, while new staff houses were constructed.

PAUL SUTTON KOOS VAN DER LENDE MICHAEL VILJOEN MICHAEL VILJOEN

SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

COMBATTING WILDLIFE CRIME

BACKGROUND

The illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products globally constitutes the fourth largest illegal trade after narcotics, counterfeiting of products and currency, and human trafficking, and is estimated to be worth at least $19 billion per year. While threatening the future existence of whole species, it devastates already vulnerable communities, drives corruption and undermines efforts to cut poverty. There is a risk that insurgent or terrorist groups could benefit from the trade, which undermines the international rule of law and African economies.

A March 2013 inter-agency report by UNEP, CITES, the IUCN and TRAFFIC, titled *Elephants in the Dust*, stated that elephants are now at dire risk due to a dramatic rise in poaching for their ivory. Systematic surveys document a tripling in both poaching levels and the number of large-scale seizures of ivory intended for Asia over the last five years. It also states that for many of the range states in central and western Africa, the extent of the killings now far exceeds the natural population growth rates, forcing their elephants into widespread decline and putting them at risk of extinction in those countries. Also in previously secure populations in southern and eastern Africa, increasing levels of poaching and the loss of habitat are threatening the survival of African elephant populations. The number of African elephants illegally killed is estimated at 25 000 in 2011 and 22 000 in 2012. Preliminary indications are that the number will be higher for 2013.



LOUIS VAN SCHALKWYK

KOOS VAN DER LENDE

MICHAEL VILJOEN

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

Wildlife crime cannot be fought on one front only. While the region's governments are endeavouring to address the demand side through diplomatic channels, those same governments and other stakeholders are working to stem the tide at ground level. Southern Africa's competitive advantage in ecotourism is its wildlife, with a very large number of livelihoods dependent on the industry. Peace Parks Foundation has always assisted the region's governments in their endeavours to combat wildlife crime, but in 2013 decided to intensify its efforts by devoting a separate programme to it. The foundation's primary areas of assistance to governments comprise:

Supporting rangers via:

- information gleaned from unmanned aerial conservation vehicles (drones) and informants
- training via the Southern African Wildlife College
- equipment such as sniffer dogs and night-vision binoculars
- incentives and rewards
- facilitating successful prosecutions.

Community development by:

- raising awareness of wildlife crime through theatre groups and pamphlets
- facilitating the establishment of community-development facilities, community conservancies, community agricultural projects and conservation agriculture.

Facilitating cooperation between TFCA partners by:

- harmonising policies and legislation
- providing joint training for joint operations.

Understanding the supply and demand of wildlife products by:

- facilitating the devaluation of rhino horn, thereby rendering it worthless and of no value for purported medicinal or ornamental purposes; and
- encouraging research in order to better understand the supply and demand dynamics.

Establishing partnerships by:

- providing assistance and support to the SADC ministries for the environment and their conservation agencies in order to combat poaching
- partnering with the South African Department of Environmental Affairs and its two conservation agencies, South African National Parks (SANParks) and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, the joint custodians of the world's largest wild rhino population
- collaborating with various international conservation agencies and research entities that could make a meaningful contribution to countering wildlife crime.

RHINO HORN DEVALUATION

MICHAEL RAIMONDO

EKZNW

2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The business plan for Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station was reviewed to realign its future development and use with the broader objectives of the TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme, part of which includes the University of Pretoria (UP) becoming the designated research partner for TFCA-related studies.

The environmental impact study for the entire development and operations of the research station is nearing completion. The public participation process was completed, and a specialist waste management report was incorporated in the documentation.

A major evaluation of the state of the laboratories at the research station was performed by laboratory staff of the UP Faculty of Veterinary Science, with recommendations for joint management structures to be put in place between the laboratories at the faculty and at the wildlife research station. A veterinary technologist post was created and filled, with the purpose of bringing the laboratory practices and standards in line with national norms and internationally accredited standards. The control of standard operating procedures in the laboratory needs to be maintained, particularly with increased student usage. A risk assessment process was also started to identify breaches in the technical and biosecurity systems in the laboratory complex. Related to this, a student cafeteria area was created in the main building to obviate food consumption by students in the laboratories.

Dedicated software systems were installed to manage the samples in the biobank. This makes interfacing with the systems used at the UP Faculty of Veterinary Science relatively simple. New computers and computer screens were also installed, and the old units donated to schools in the area.

The -86°C freezer is now fully operational. The validation of some of the laboratory equipment, such as the serum biochemistry analyser, and techniques used for these items is in process.

The post-mortem facilities were upgraded, with dedicated black-water draining systems in place. Upgrades to the electronic controls of the stand-by generator were completed. These upgrades, and the placement of an external diesel storage tank, have ensured the optimal functioning of this unit.

GREG SIMPSON

GREG SIMPSON


GREG SIMPSON

SUPPORT PROGRAMMES : TRAINING

SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM



PROPIX



ALEX VAN DEN HEEVER

BACKGROUND

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

In 2012 a new memorandum of understanding (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 on internal audit services, fundraising assistance and public relations.

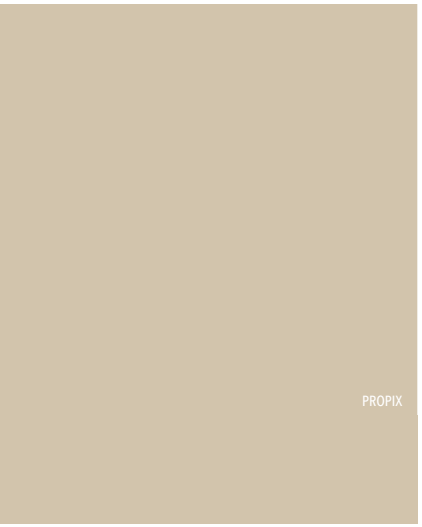
In terms of a new MoU signed with SANParks, graduates not yet employed will work as interns in South Africa's national parks. In 2012 the college won both the BHP Billiton Achiever Award and the *Mail&Guardian* Investing in the Future Education Award.

> Graduates are able to return home and find employment within the tourism infrastructure supported by transfrontier conservation areas.

Sincere thanks go to the donors who support the college:
Absa Bank, Anglo American Chairman's Fund, Wendy Appelbaum, Empowers Africa (including Brian and Lisa McCarthy), Stephen Falcke, the Foschini Group, Kristen Henley, Jagersfontein Developments, Richard & Lucille Lewin, Lloyds Travel, Londolozi Game Reserve, Marsh Africa, National Heritage Council, Pier2Pier, Nhlayisa Nutritional Solutions, Guillaume Pictet Family, Barbara Pudel, Frank and Ida Raimondo, Elizabeth Rees-Jones, Remgro, Richemont, Eugen and Sal Roux, Koos and Rona Rupert Education Trust, Rupert Nature Foundation, Hansjürg and Francesca Saager, Samara Private Game Reserve, The Smythe Family, Irene Staehelin, South African National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund, Swedish Postcode Lottery, Bill Thompson, Julian Ogilvie Thompson, The Thornybush Collection, and The Van Zyl Family.

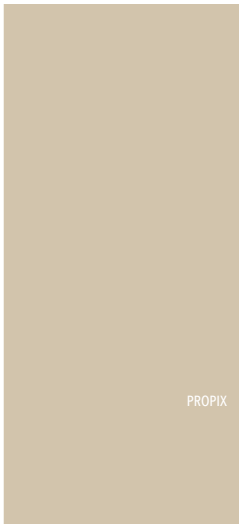
SA College for TOURISM

SA College for Tourism
TRACKER
ACADEMY


PROPIX


PROPIX


PROPIX


PROPIX


PROPIX

SUPPORT PROGRAMMES : TRAINING

SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE



SAWC

BACKGROUND

The Southern African Wildlife College, situated 10 km west of the Orpen Gate of the Kruger National Park in the Limpopo province of South Africa, opened its doors in 1997 and is proudly supported by WWF South Africa and Peace Parks Foundation who share the vision of building the capacity of staff in wildlife areas. The college's programmes cover the full spectrum of skills needed to sustain and rehabilitate wildlife areas. The foundation has been sponsoring student bursaries since 1997 and contributed to the college's operating costs from 2004 to 2012.

Following the development of a new business plan in 2010, the college has expanded its relevance and reach and created opportunities to ensure its financial sustainability. It has also developed and diversified training products to address training needs across a broader spectrum.

In 2011 the college, which was registered as a Private Further Education and Training College, achieved further accreditation as a Private Higher Education and Training (HET) Institution. In 2013 the college also entered into a new agreement with Peace Parks Foundation: the foundation will help subsidise the college's HET protected area management students, contribute towards fundraising for conservation projects and serve as a business partner for training initiatives in the TFCAs.



SAWC



SAWC : BAT HAWK AIRCRAFT



SAWC

Underpinning southern Africa's conservation efforts is the large number of field rangers who were trained to counter the dramatic increase in rhino poaching.

SOUTHERN AFRICAN
WILDLIFE COLLEGE

The year culminated in the graduation of the Higher Education and Training protected area management students who hailed from nine different countries. This year the college was privileged to welcome Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta from the Simalaha Community Conservancy in Zambia as its guest speaker.

KOOS VAN DER LENDE

SAWC : GRADUATION

Sincere thanks go to the donors who support the college: Afrisam, Aimpoint, Anglo American Chairman's Fund, Dallas Safari Club, Distell, the Flemish government, Fondation Hoffmann, Frankfurt Zoological Society, Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust (managed by BoE Private Clients as sole trustee), International Labour Organisation, KfW, Liberty Wildlife Fund, MAVA Foundation for Nature, NUFFIC, Professional Hunters' Association of South Africa, Rand Merchant Bank, The Rufford Foundation, South African National Lotteries Distribution Trust Fund, Southern African Wildlife College Trust, Swedish Postcode Lottery, Tusk Trust, US Fish & Wildlife Services – Wildlife without Borders Africa Programme, Van Loveren, and The Van Zyl Family.

FUNDING : HOW TO SUPPORT US

AN INVITATION TO LEAVE A LIVING LEGACY

HENNIE HOMANN

EIKENDAL LEGACY SOCIETY LAUNCH 2013

LAURA HEISKANEN

WIJNAND PON

WERNER MYBURGH

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.

WERNER MYBURGH : SIMALAHA DONOR VISIT

MORE THAN $37 MILLION THUS FAR!

$6.9 MILLION ALREADY RECEIVED!





NOVAMEDIA
The Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries are part of Novamedia, the world's second largest private charity donor. To learn more about Novamedia charity lotteries, please go to **www.novamedia.com**.

FUNDING : SPONSORS AND DONORS

SPONSORS

Absa Bank	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Mr Michael Bean	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Ms Alexandra Caldow	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Ms Karen Cizek	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Cleveland Zoological Society	:	Simalaha Community Conservancy
COmON Foundation	:	Community Development Facility Fund in the Lubombo TFCA
Mr Graeme Copley	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Cybercultus SA / SENSA Consortium	:	Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park
Dutch Postcode Lottery	:	Extensive funding for TFCA development, including 12 separate projects; Maputo Special Reserve extension (Futi Corridor)
German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development	:	!Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park
Mr Norman D Goldstuck	:	Rhino horn devaluation pilot project
Mr Nicholas Hancock	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Mr James Heydenrych	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Dr Luc Hoffmann	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Mr Colin Hundermark	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell	:	Rhino horn devaluation pilot project
Kadans Foundation	:	Simalaha Community Conservancy
Mr Steven Kewley	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Ms Cally Kirkwood	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Mr Kenton Kirkwood	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Mr James LaMotta	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Liberty Wildlife Fund	:	Combatting Wildlife Crime programme
MAVA Foundation for Nature	:	Southern African Wildlife College
Ms Dina Murphy	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Mr Werner Myburgh	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS)	:	KAZA TFCA
Mr Ryan Andrew O'Connor	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Mr Julian Ogilvie-Thompson	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Rotary Deutschland Gemeindienst	:	!Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park
Ms Caroline Rupert	:	Rhino horn devaluation pilot project
Lady Gillian Anne Sergeant	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support; rhino horn devaluation pilot project
Mr Leonard Seelig	:	Limpopo National Park ranger support
Ms Kathy Spooner	:	Rhino horn devaluation pilot project
Ms Irene M Staehelin	:	Rhino horn devaluation pilot project
Stichting Energo	:	Mwandi School in the KAZA TFCA/via Swedish charity
Swedish Postcode Lottery		Extensive funding for TFCA development, including 17 separate projects; Simalaha Community Conservancy special programme
Ms Susan Synnott		Rhino horn devaluation pilot project
The Rufford Foundation	:	Limpopo National Park
The Sophia Foundation	:	Combatting Wildlife Crime programme
Turing Foundation	:	Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
Turner Foundation	:	Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station
The Van Zyl Family	:	Limpopo National Park Special Anti-Poaching Unit; rhino horn devaluation pilot project
Mr Geri Wessels	:	Limpopo National Park anti-poaching interventions

ADOPT-A-STUDENT SPONSORS

GENERAL DONATIONS

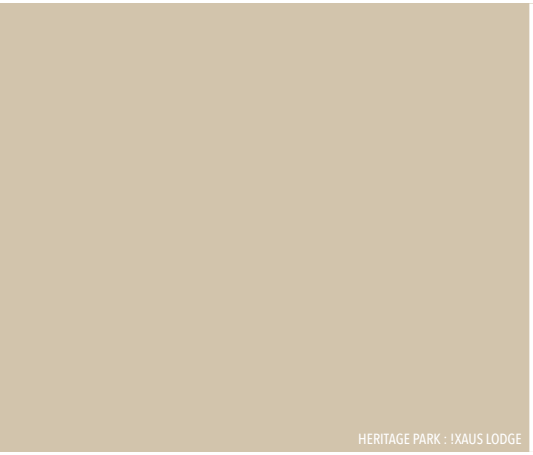
CLUB 21 INCOME

PEACE PARKS CLUB

LEGACY SOCIETY

DONATIONS IN KIND

FUNDING



HERITAGE PARK : !XAUS LODGE



WERNER MYBURGH : CHOBE

FUNDING

PEACE PARKS CLUB

ABOVE $100 000

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

$50 000 to $99 999

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

$10 000 to $49 999

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

$5 000 to $9 999

BELGIUM Mr Alphons Brenninkmeijer; Mr Jean Charles Ullens de Schooten; Mr GHM Maas; Mr Victor L Molenaar; Mr MJF Westheim **BERMUDA** Dr Allan WB Gray **BAHAMAS** Mr S Kerzner **CHINA** Mr CHC Fung; Mr Jeremy Higgs; Her Honour Judge Esther Toh **GERMANY** Mr Georg C Domizlaff; Mr Philipp Graf and Mrs Johanna Graf-Fothergill; Mr J Haape; Dr John W Hinneberg; Mr Wilfried Pabst; Markus Freiherr and Isabel Freifrau von Jenisch; Mr Heinrich von Rantzau **ITALY** Ms Giorgia Bertorello Varese; Mr SCP Bloch Saloz; Mr Paolo Risso; Dott. LM Saidelli **MOZAMBIQUE** Dr A Frey **THE NETHERLANDS** Mr Matthijs Karel Brans; Mr AG Faber; Mr FJ Loudon; Drs. John HW Loudon; Mr Ben M Pon; Barbara van der Grijp; Mr PJ van der Krabben; Drs. C van Zadelhoff; Mrs J van Zadelhoff-Hortulanus; Mr Willem Willemstein **NEW ZEALAND** Mr Andrew R Currie; The Hon Ruth M Richardson **PAKISTAN** Mrs P Ali; Dr SB Ali **PORTUGAL** Dr M Soares **SOUTH AFRICA** Mr Emil Bührmann; Mr David Cruse; Mrs E de Klerk; Mr John Dewar, The John Dewar Family Trust; Dr CH Duisberg; Mr Peter H Flack; 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; Master Joshua Lewis; Mrs Karen Lewis; Mr AC Liebenberg; Mrs E Liebenberg; Mr PRJ Liebenberg; Mr DL McCay; Mrs M McCay; Ms Tanya McKenzie; Mr John Meyer; David Moir CBE; 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; Ms M Swart; Mr NF Swart; Ms Emily van der Merwe; Mrs Marian van der Merwe; Ms Rona van der Merwe; Mr Henk van der Tak; Mr G van der Veer; Mr Thys Visser **SWEDEN** Mr L Rahmqvist **SWITZERLAND** Mr MA Burgauer, The Marcel Burgauer Foundation; Mr YP Burrus; Baron Benjamin de Rothschild; Mr K Janjoeri; Mr Matthew Kilgarriff; Mr Lukas Lütjens; Mr W Müller; Mr BM Otto; Mr Alain Dominique Perrin; Mrs B Pudel; Mr A Reinhart; Mr G Reinhart; Mr M Reinhart; Ms M Reinhart; Miss A Savoretti; Mr M Savoretti; Dr Hans Schiller; Ms Marie L Sulzer; Mr Simon Uhlmann; Mrs Janine Wassmer-Koch; Mr Rudolf Andreas Wassmer; Mr Christoph Weber **UNITED KINGDOM** Mr CAR Asprey; Mr RJR Asprey; Claudia and Jeffrey J Blumberg; Mr Anthony M Bor; The Hon Caroline S Brougham; Mr David L Burt; Mr LCN Bury; The Marquess of Cholmondeley; Mr Henry Cookson; Viscount Cowdray; Mr JA de Gier; Mr W de Gier; Ms I Goldsmith; Mr ZF Goldsmith; Mr Peter H Henderson; Mr John Laing, The Rufford Foundation; Mrs Margaret Lansdown; Mr Stephen P Lansdown; Mr GE Loudon; Mr 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

AS AT 1 JUNE 2014

MICHAEL RAIMONDO

MIGUEL GONCALVES

LOUIS VAN SCHALKWYK

HEAD OFFICE

STAFF SECONDED TO TFCAs

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

KOOS VAN DER LENDE : COMMUNAL WEAVER NEST

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.

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

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

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

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

The board acknowledges the importance of keeping stakeholders informed of developments. These stakeholders consist of the foundation's donors, sponsors, club members, patrons and business associates. Communication is based on the principles of timely, balanced, clear and transparent information that is channelled through the website, 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.



HERITAGE PARK : !XAUS LODGE

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 formulation. 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 memorandum of incorporation, at least a third of the directors must resign annually on a rotational basis, but these directors may make themselves available for re-election for a further term.

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

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

The board meets twice a year and has established subcommittees to carry out its responsibilities and duties. Each subcommittee has its own mandate that defines its powers and duties. Notwithstanding the delegation of functions, the board remains ultimately responsible for the proper fulfilment of these functions. The diagram on page 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 H Wessels and consists of three independent non-executive directors and a former director, all of whom are elected by the board. The committee meets at least three times a year and the financial manager attends all the meetings. The CEO and the external auditor are invited to attend all meetings.

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

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

FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE

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

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

WERNER MYBURGH KOOS VAN DER LENDE : CRASSULA

KOOS VAN DER LENDE

FUNDRAISING

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

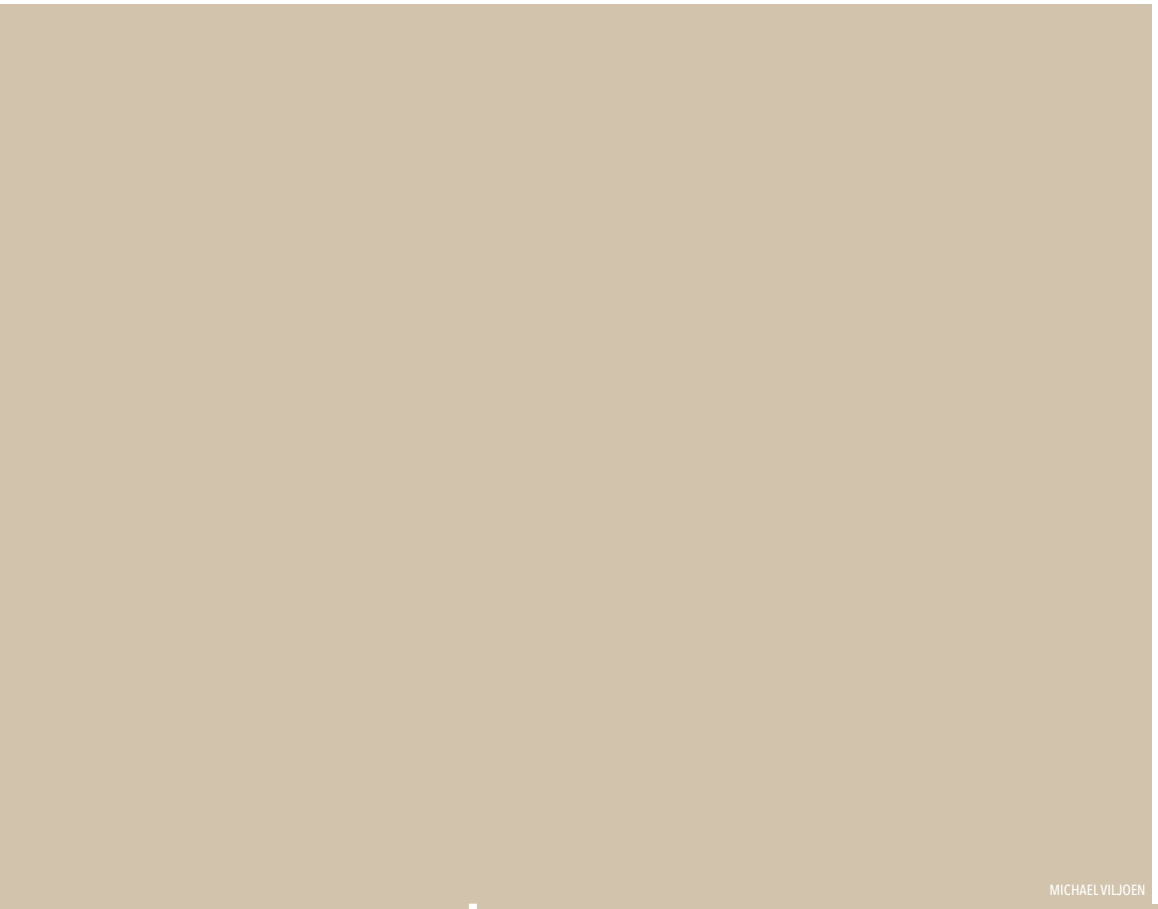
ABRIDGED CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

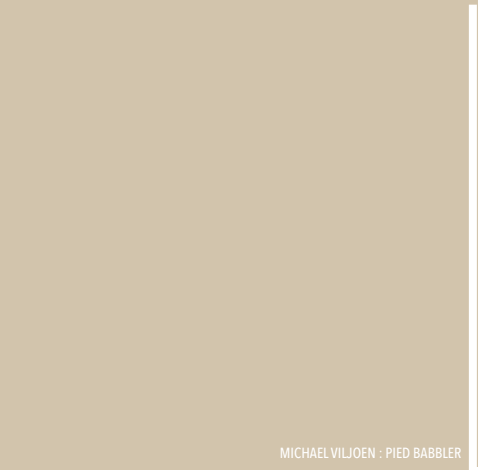
MICHAEL RAIMONDO



LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



MICHAEL VILJOEN



MICHAEL VILJOEN : PIED BABBLER



MICHAEL RAIMONDO

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KOOS VAN DER LENDE

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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

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

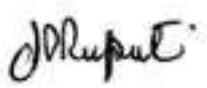
The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the group and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board sets standards for internal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

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

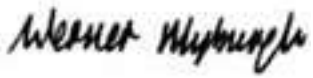
The directors have reviewed the group's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2014 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, are satisfied that the group has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for 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 28 May 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:



MR JP RUPERT
(CHAIRMAN)



MR W MYBURGH
(CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER)

KOOS VAN DER LENDE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

The summarised consolidated financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC, contained in the accompanying abridged report, which comprise the summarised consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, the summarised consolidated income statement and the summarised consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC for the year ended 31 December 2013. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those consolidated financial statements in our report dated 28 May 2014. Our auditor's report on the audited consolidated financial statements contained an Other Matter paragraph: "Other Reports Required by the Companies Act" (refer below).

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the summarised consolidated financial statements derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC for the year ended 31 December 2013 are consistent, in all material respects, with those consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa as applicable to summarised financial statements.

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY THE COMPANIES ACT

The "Other Reports Required by the Companies Act" paragraph in our audit report dated 28 May 2014 states that as part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, we have read the Directors' Report and the Company Secretary's Certificate for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between these reports and the audited consolidated financial statements. These reports are the responsibility of the respective preparers. The paragraph also states that, based on reading these reports, we have not identified material inconsistencies between these reports and the audited consolidated financial statements. The paragraph furthermore states that we have not audited these reports and accordingly do not express an opinion on these reports. The paragraph does not have an effect on the summarised consolidated financial statements or our opinion thereon.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS INC.
Director: D Adriaans
Registered Auditor Stellenbosch 28 May 2014

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

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

   The ability of the 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.

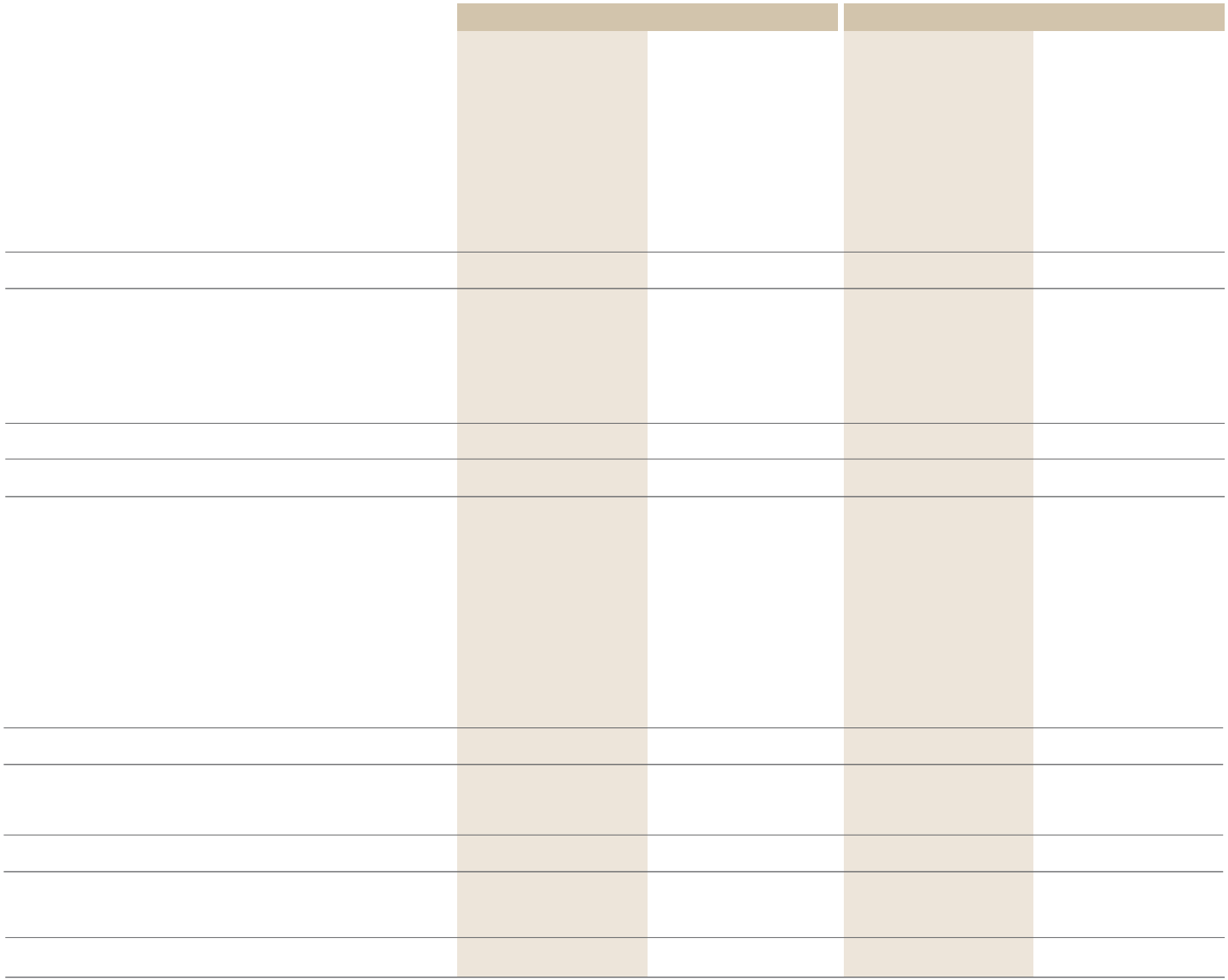
   The financial information of the abovementioned companies is subsequently consolidated as follows:
   - SA College for Tourism NPC from its inception (12 January 2001)
   - Southern African Wildlife College NPC from 1 January 2004.

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

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013



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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	2013 Earmarked R	2013 Unearmarked R	2012 Earmarked R	2012 Unearmarked R
GROUP					
Income		**68 716 214**	**62 087 389**	**75 961 782**	**58 725 026**
Revenue	4	68 128 307	54 689 673	75 505 755	51 426 783
Other income		221 347	3 440 949	47 838	3 304 858
Finance income		366 560	3 956 767	408 189	3 993 385
Expenditure		**47 929 708**	**55 885 874**	**33 950 530**	**53 749 020**
Projects		47 929 708	8 035 284	33 950 530	7 438 687
Fundraising activities		–	5 853 109	–	4 398 727
Operating activities		–	41 997 481	–	41 911 606
Operating surplus/(deficit)		**20 786 506**	**6 201 515**	**42 011 252**	**4 976 006**
Finance cost		(75)	(126 695)	–	(4 060)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – realised		90 066	(486)	84 267	21 593
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised		6 703 896	23 525 142	323 055	4 299 414
Net surplus/(deficit) before taxation		**27 580 393**	**29 599 476**	**42 418 574**	**9 292 953**
Taxation		–	–	–	–
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		**27 580 393**	**29 599 476**	**42 418 574**	**9 292 953**
COMPANY					
Income		**48 409 520**	**26 753 385**	**52 989 400**	**26 438 596**
Revenue	4	48 006 160	22 786 157	52 533 373	22 441 240
Other income		36 800	10 680	47 838	73 824
Finance income		366 560	3 956 548	408 189	3 923 532
Expenditure		**43 825 721**	**18 669 650**	**37 812 930**	**16 417 180**
Projects		43 825 721	8 035 283	37 812 930	7 438 687
Fundraising activities		–	5 853 109	–	4 398 727
Operating activities		–	4 781 257	–	4 579 766
Operating surplus/(deficit)		**4 583 799**	**8 083 735**	**15 176 470**	**10 021 416**
Finance cost		(75)	(546)	–	(943)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – realised		90 066	(486)	84 267	21 593
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain – unrealised		6 703 896	23 525 142	323 055	4 299 414
Net surplus/(deficit) before taxation		**11 377 686**	**31 607 845**	**15 583 792**	**14 341 480**
Taxation		–	–	–	–
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		**11 377 686**	**31 607 845**	**15 583 792**	**14 341 480**

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	GROUP 2013 R	GROUP 2012 R	COMPANY 2013 R	COMPANY 2012 R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from donors, sponsors, club members and fees		125 203 033	117 947 108	69 913 896	63 871 285
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(96 537 841)	(89 231 755)	(59 459 442)	(57 447 719)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		28 665 192	28 715 353	10 454 454	6 423 566
Interest income		4 331 619	4 401 574	4 323 108	4 331 721
Finance costs		(126 695)	(4 060)	(621)	(943)
Net cash from operating activities		**32 870 116**	**33 112 867**	**14 776 941**	**10 754 344**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(18 870 826)	(22 282 147)	(201 926)	(244 379)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		69 019	13 592	46 095	13 592
Purchase of other intangible assets		(4 500 000)	–	–	–
Decrease in loan to joint venture		–	–	–	9 200
Net cash from investing activities		**(23 301 807)**	**(22 268 555)**	**(155 831)**	**(221 587)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from borrowings		3 048 125	2 154 673	–	–
Net cash from financing activities		**3 048 125**	**2 154 673**	–	–
Net (decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts for the year		**12 616 434**	**12 998 985**	**14 621 110**	**10 532 757**
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year		147 000 475	129 379 020	142 455 172	127 299 945
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts		30 318 617	4 622 470	30 318 617	4 622 470
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at end of the year	2	**189 935 526**	**147 000 475**	**187 394 899**	**142 455 172**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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 that have been approved for projects by the board of directors are transferred to earmarked funds.

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

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 R	2012 R	**2013 R**	2012 R
Cash on hand	42 030	51 360	41 030	50 360
Bank balances and deposits	189 893 496	146 949 115	187 353 869	142 404 812
	189 935 526	**147 000 475**	**187 394 899**	**142 455 172**

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

British pound	£946 460	£889 057	£946 460	£889 057
Euro	€6 138 408	€5 957 273	€6 138 408	€5 957 273
US dollar	$1 250 440	$316 215	$1 250 440	$316 215
Swedish kronor	SEK6 656 948	SEK12 093 513	SEK6 656 948	SEK12 093 513

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

British pound	R17,29	R13,69	R17,29	R13,69
Euro	R14,44	R11,20	R14,44	R11,20
US dollar	R10,49	R8,47	R10,49	R8,47
Swedish kronor	R1,62	R1,30	R1,62	R1,30

3. FUNDS

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

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

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

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

4. REVENUE

Revenue consists of the following:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 R	2012 R	**2013 R**	2012 R
Earmarked funds				
Subscriptions	–	2 095 043	–	2 095 043
Sponsors and donations	65 090 456	72 446 122	44 968 309	49 473 740
Fees	3 037 851	964 590	3 037 851	964 590
	68 128 307	**75 505 755**	**48 006 160**	**52 533 373**

Revenue from earmarked funds includes the following:

BoE Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust

Cash donation received during the year	–	250 000	–	250 000
Recognised as revenue	–	**250 000**	–	**250 000**
National Lottery Fund				
Recognised as revenue	–	**4 198 685**	–	**1 379 133**
Unearmarked funds				
Subscriptions	39 040 301	41 565 386	16 651 592	12 609 509
Sponsors and donations	13 473 267	4 350 157	4 153 466	4 350 157
Services	–	1 447 873	–	1 447 873
Fees	2 074 179	4 033 701	1 981 099	4 033 701
Sales	101 926	29 666	–	–
	54 689 673	**51 426 783**	**22 786 157**	**22 441 240**

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) to be used in the establishment of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park, and to the KAZA Secretariat (countries' representative) to be used in the establishment of the KAZA TFCA.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2013 R	2012 R	**2013 R**	2012 R
Cash and bank balances	24 107 552	10 954 028	24 107 552	10 954 028
Represented by				
Opening balance	(10 446 022)	(6 410 600)	(10 446 022)	(6 410 600)
Income	(36 230 499)	(18 104 487)	(36 230 499)	(18 104 487)
Expenses	22 462 193	14 069 065	22 462 193	14 069 065
Surplus in funds at year-end funded by KfW Entwicklungsbank	(24 214 329)	(10 446 022)	(24 214 329)	(10 446 022)
Accounts receivable	106 777	75 501	106 777	75 501
Accounts payable	–	(583 507)	–	(583 507)
	(24 107 552)	**(10 954 028)**	**(24 107 552)**	**(10 954 028)**



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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