

ANNUAL REVIEW 2019

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION

Reconnecting Africa's wild spaces to create a future for man in harmony with nature



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Club 21 consists of individuals or companies that support peace through conservation in the 21st century and that have contributed $1 million or more to the capital fund and work of Peace Parks Foundation. *See page 45 for details.*

Chairman: Mr JP Rupert

- Absa Bank
- HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands †1 Dec 2004
- Cartier
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- Mrs HCM Coetzee †8 March 2016
- COmON Foundation
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- Deutsche Bank
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- Richemont
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- Ms Pierrette Schlettwein
- Swedish Postcode Foundation
- Swedish Postcode Lottery
- The Rufford Foundation
- Turner Foundation
- Total
- Vodafone Group Foundation
- WWF Netherlands

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND CEO


Mr JP Rupert and Mr W Myburgh

As Peace Parks Foundation, we believe that life as we know it will not survive the consequences of unsustainable and irresponsible use of natural resources. Simultaneously, we understand the pressures of limited alternatives for those living in remote areas, especially in our beloved Africa where poverty is prevalent. At the heart of every decision, action and intervention lies the question: are we creating a future in which humans live in harmony with nature? COVID-19 has reminded us that peaceful coexistence is the only option we have and that there is a direct link between human and environmental health, and the global economy.

Since our establishment, we have worked in close partnership with governments in southern Africa to develop large-landscape transfrontier conservation areas and unlock resources to stimulate growth and economic development. This has led to Peace Parks becoming involved in the on-the-ground co-management of protected areas – an enormous responsibility which the Peace Parks team has embraced with dedication.

The 2019 financial year was one to celebrate. More than ever before, the global community came together to protect our natural world. As Peace Parks, we played our part and made significant progress in all areas of our work: rewilding, rebuilding and restoring protected areas. We have translocated over 1 000 animals to various parks in our effort to rehabilitate and rewild them, including three new species that had been locally extinct in specific areas. Noteworthy is a massive 50% reduction in the illegal killing of all high-value species (lion, leopard, elephant and rhino) across all the transfrontier conservation areas where we have provided support over the past five years.

We also worked with communities living in and around conservation areas to help secure alternative livelihoods that will ultimately ensure improved resilience in the face of climate change, population growth and the associated pressures on natural resources. In 2019, over 15 000 families from rural households were directly and indirectly supported through our work.

We have seen that nature, given time and sustained, unwavering support, has a way of restoring itself, often much faster than expected. Through protecting entire landscapes by working with the custodians and owners of the land to help unlock economic opportunities in partnership with the private sector, we believe southern Africa's conservation areas will thrive.

In reading the content of this Annual Review, we invite you to note the wins and consider the lessons learned. For us, the way forward remains clear: reconnect Africa's wild spaces to create a future in which man lives in harmony with nature.

THE YEAR AT A GLANCE

Our teams translocated 12 different species totalling 1 060 animals. Of note was the reintroduction of eland, oribi and sable to parks in Mozambique where the species have been absent for decades.

Zambia's Simalaha Community Conservancy entered the wildlife economy arena with the sale of 200 live buffalo, a critical step in its journey to empower communities as custodians of the landscape and improve their social, economic and environmental circumstances.

During 2019, 237 rangers, supported by Peace Parks, undertook 8 777 patrols in 2 375 000 ha of Mozambique's protected areas. These men and women arrested 163 suspected poachers and removed 54 firearms, 92 gin traps and 7 944 snares from the system, saving countless animal lives.

A $3.9 million infrastructure project was concluded in Zinave National Park, providing 115 000 days of employment for local communities.

In Sioma Ngwezi National Park, efforts were significantly boosted with the development and launch of two critical planning documents: a General Management Plan and a Strategic Business Plan, which outline a co-management approach that will be implemented.



TFCA: Transfrontier Conservation Area
TFCDA: Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area
TFCRA: Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area
TFCMA: Transfrontier Conservation Marine Area
TMP: Transfrontier Marine Park
TP: Transfrontier Park
TPA: Transfrontier Protected Area
* Peace Parks Foundation involved

FORMALISED TFCAs

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

EMERGING TFCAs

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

CONCEPTUAL TFCAs

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

01

TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS



WHY THE WORLD NEEDS TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS

A transfrontier conservation area, or peace park, is an ecological region that straddles the boundaries of two or more countries. Within these vast landscapes, there are protected areas that secure biodiversity critical to sustaining all life on earth.

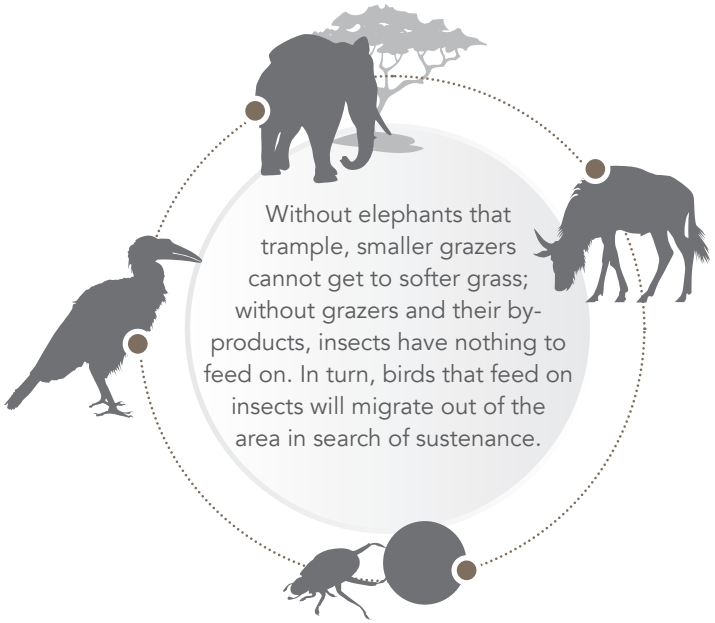
We rely on our planet for:

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

Over the years, country borders and human settlements have fragmented large functional ecosystems. This has caused an imbalance in and disruption of the natural processes that keep biodiversity in these areas healthy. For centuries, migratory animals have followed ancient routes in search of water, food and safe breeding grounds. Sadly, the increasing human footprint and unregulated land use have resulted in limited and fragmented spaces for wildlife, which are essential to maintaining a balanced ecosystem.

As a result, herds of wildlife, such as elephant, become trapped in small islands of habitat, blocked from access to sufficient food and water. This leads to human-wildlife conflict in which both species are forced to fight for survival, putting immense strain on both populations. In addition, keystone wildlife species essential to preserving a healthy and balanced landscape, disappear from these landscapes.

Peace Parks Foundation, in partnership with multiple partners and under the guidance of local stakeholders living in these areas, works towards re-establishing, renewing and preserving landscapes to rebuild functioning ecosystems.



Establishing a transfrontier conservation area is a complex process. It involves several phases of activity and cannot be done without dedicated partnerships between governments and the private sector. It is a long-term project, often spanning many years, and requires significant resources.

The Southern African Development Community (SADC) member states fully support the concept of transfrontier conservation. It forms part of the official SADC development strategy and is being incorporated into the national legislation and policies of most SADC countries and their conservation agencies.

One of the greatest barriers to the protection of cross-border ecosystems is the lack of sufficient resources with which to successfully implement the plans and vision of those who commit themselves to the pursuit. This includes a lack of expertise in the field of conservation and nature-based economies, as well as insufficient funds to execute actions and address shortcomings. Here, Peace Parks is in a unique position to assist through its network of committed donors and conservation specialists. The work of these specialists informs various levels, from policy, strategy and development planning to practical on-the-ground assistance to build capacity in government conservation agencies.

HOW TO BUILD A FULLY FUNCTIONAL, SELF-SUSTAINING CONSERVATION AREA

STEP 01

Formalise a transfrontier conservation area, then establish or support the protected areas within.

STEP 02

Secure park resources through effective and robust anti-poaching strategies, and capacitate park management structures through appropriate governance structures.

STEP 03

Restore biodiversity and enhance the tourism product through rewilding.

STEP 04

Ensure self-sustainability through creating financial models that will generate sufficient revenue over time by unlocking tourism and other opportunities.

STEP 05

Develop corridors to ensure connectivity between protected areas, involving communities integrally in this process.

> *All nature needs to restore itself is time. We've seen this in a number of parks that were completely decimated of wildlife with not even a cricket to be heard at night. We were surprised at how quickly the ecosystem recovered when it was protected from over-use and boosted with founder populations of wildlife.* ***– Werner Myburgh, Peace Parks CEO***

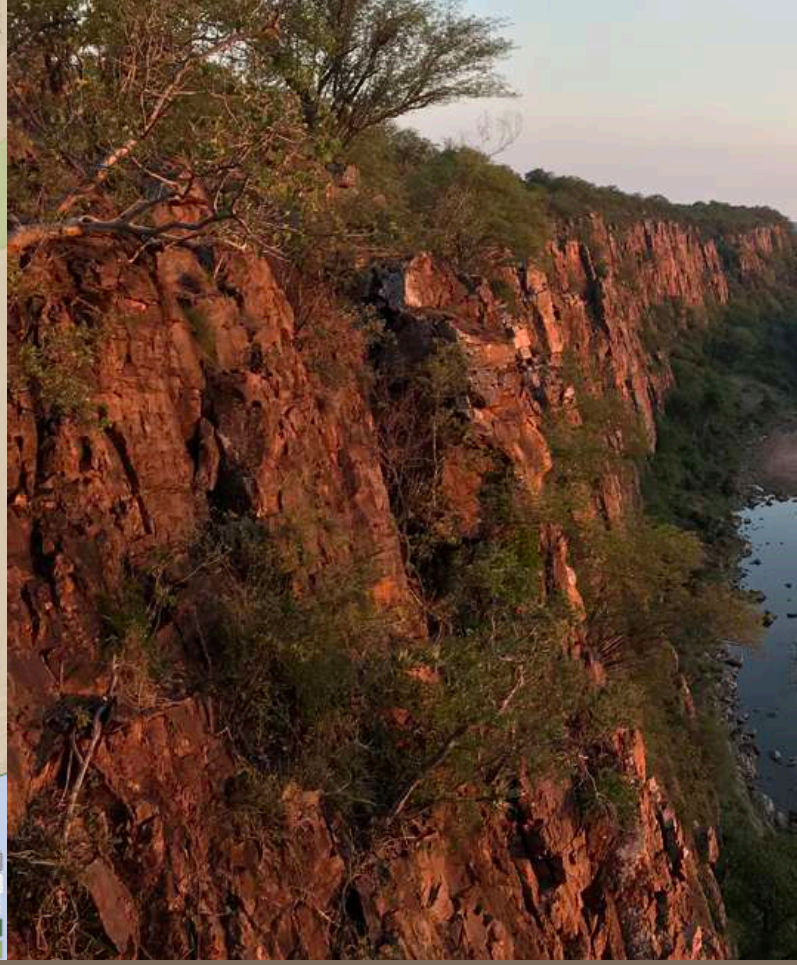
WHERE WE WORK: KEY CONSERVATION AREAS

Peace Parks Foundation has been actively involved in the establishment and development of 10 of the 18 transfrontier conservation areas found throughout southern Africa, all of which are in various stages of development. At present, Peace Parks is focusing on the development of four transfrontier conservation areas, which include Great Limpopo, Lubombo, Kavango Zambezi and Malawi-Zambia. Together, southern Africa's peace parks cover an area of just over one million square kilometres, making it the largest terrestrial conservation movement on Earth.

Peace Parks provides holistic support through four areas of intervention:

- SECURING COMMITMENT
- CONSERVATION AT SCALE
- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
- COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT





GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA

The Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area spans the borders of Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe, combining some of southern Africa's most established wildlife areas. The Mozambican component of this nearly 83 500 km² conservation giant includes Limpopo, Zinave and Banhine national parks. Kruger National Park lies on the South African side and Gonarezhou National Park in Zimbabwe. Established in 2000, the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area aims to restore traditional wildlife migration routes, conserve and protect diverse natural and cultural assets, and strategically develop sustainable tourism.

Within Great Limpopo, Peace Parks Foundation has entered into partnership agreements with the government of Mozambique to support the management and development of all three protected areas in Mozambique. Collectively, the Limpopo, Zinave and Banhine national parks measure over 22 400 km².

LIMPOPO NATIONAL PARK

Limpopo National Park came into existence in November 2001, when the area formerly used as a hunting reserve was reclassified as a national park. This extensive 11 000 km² conservation area borders the eastern side of Kruger National Park and is bounded by the Limpopo and Elefantes rivers. It is home to a wide range of wildlife, such as elephant, lion and buffalo.

The government of Mozambique requested Peace Parks Foundation's assistance in overseeing the park's development. It is a Southern African Development Community (SADC) approved project, funded by the German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through KfW, Agence Française de Développement (AFD), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and the World Bank. Peace Parks is actively involved in six major programmes to revitalise this important conservation area, including infrastructure development, voluntary resettlement, community support, tourism development, strengthening the administration of the park, and wildlife protection.

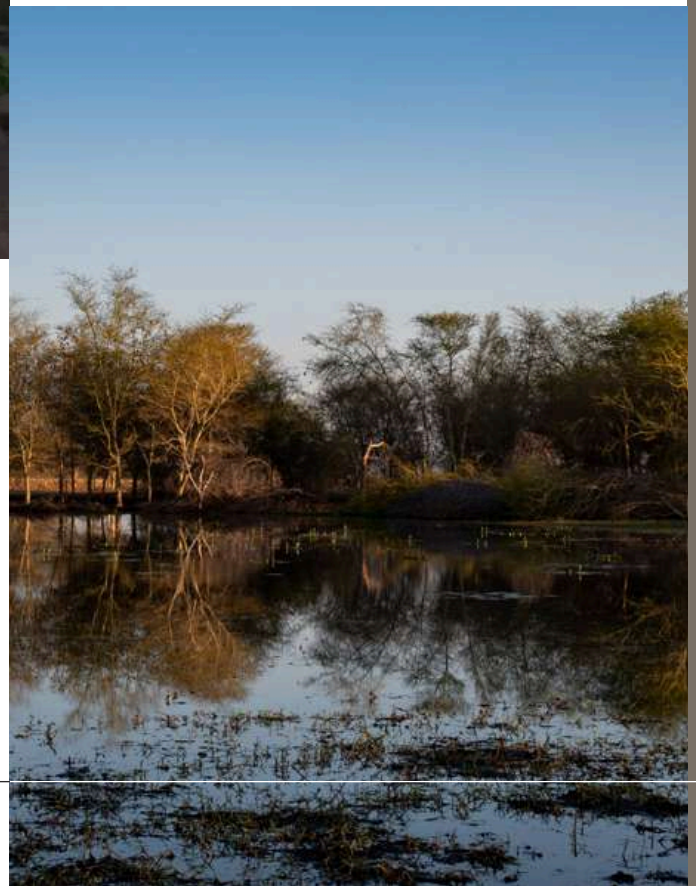
BANHINE NATIONAL PARK

Established in July 1973, Banhine National Park lies in the Gaza Province of Mozambique and covers 7 300 km² of extensive plains and flood areas which form crystal-clear lagoons during the rainy season. These waterbodies serve as an important passage point for migratory birds that flock here, including the endangered wattled crane and thousands of pelicans.

In July 2018, Peace Parks Foundation and Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas signed a formal partnership agreement, formalising a long-standing alliance to develop Banhine National Park.

The first step in rehabilitating and restoring Banhine is to secure the area in preparation for the reintroduction of wildlife, and this is where current efforts are focused. As the park becomes more secure, animal translocations will rejuvenate the ecosystem and stimulate the park's eco-tourism potential.

Banhine National Park is an important component of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area, as it forms a critical link in a wildlife corridor that has been used by migratory animals for centuries. The corridor runs from Zinave National Park in Mozambique, southwards through Banhine and Limpopo national parks into Kruger National Park in South Africa. An elephant bull collared in Banhine in 2019 has given insight into the fact that these routes are still being used by wildlife, reaffirming the importance of re-establishing the functionality of corridor linkages between the national parks.





ZINAVE NATIONAL PARK

Situated along the Save River in the Inhambane Province of Mozambique, Zinave National Park is 4 100 km² of pure wilderness. At the end of 2015, the park's development was boosted when the Mozambican Ministry of Land, Environmental and Rural Development signed a co-management agreement with Peace Parks Foundation to jointly develop Zinave as an integral component of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area. Since then, the park has greatly benefited from a range of projects, most notably large infrastructure developments, expanded law enforcement and the reintroduction of wildlife.

In 2019, sable was welcomed back into the park after being absent for decades. A founder population of 48 of these majestic antelope was translocated from Mozambique's Gorongosa National Park – a testimony of how the country's conservation areas are thriving.

Restoring a conservation area's ecosystem is one of the key components in rebuilding a national park. Focusing on other aspects, such as infrastructure and tourism development, is equally important to ensure long-term sustainability.



LUBOMBO TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE AREA



The Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area, established in 2000, stretches across the borders of the Kingdom of Eswatini, Mozambique and South Africa to cover a total area of 11 600 km².

Peace Parks has been involved in supporting the development of Lubombo since 2002, concentrating its efforts on the Mozambican sections. These include Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve.

In 2018, Peace Parks signed a partnership agreement with Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas to jointly develop the two reserves according to a strategic business plan. Peace Parks undertook to provide technical and financial support for conservation and tourism development activities. The partnership has unlocked significant investment from Peace Parks and its generous donors, setting the scene for significant growth in the near future.

Maputo Special Reserve and its neighbour, Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve, provide critical conservation linkages between marine, coastal and inland areas.





MAPUTO SPECIAL RESERVE

In 2019, Maputo Special Reserve reached 50 years since its establishment in 1969. Over the years, this 1 000 km² reserve expanded and developed into a magnificent conservation area with diversely beautiful landscapes. It protects an abundance of wildlife and is one of the 36 most biologically rich and endangered terrestrial ecoregions in the world. Since 2010, nearly 5 000 animals have been translocated here and in 2019, eland and oribi were reintroduced after being locally extinct for decades. This not only improves the area's biodiversity but also grows the reserve's tourism offering.

In Mozambique, 20% of the revenue generated by government conservation areas is shared with communities living in and around parks and reserves.

For this reason, tourism development is a core focus – growing the income generated through eco-tourism will directly benefit communities. Peace Parks, through the Community Development Facility, assisted beneficiaries with opening bank accounts into which they can safely receive these funds. Community members have also received training that will help them to reinvest funds to establish their businesses and improve their livelihood options. In partnership with the Joaquim Chissano Foundation and with funding from the World Bank's Mozambique Conservation Areas for Biodiversity and Development Project (Mozbio), Peace Parks also supports the development of projects to enhance the livelihoods of communities living adjacent to Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve.

PONTA DO OURO PARTIAL MARINE RESERVE

Established in 2008, Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve lies inside the first marine peace park in Africa, the Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay Transfrontier Conservation Area. It is a nearly 700 km² haven for aquatic life that links up with South Africa's iSimangaliso Wetland Park in KwaZulu-Natal. Its pristine 80 km coastline hosts 80% of all endangered loggerhead and critically endangered leatherback turtle nesting sites in Mozambique. In addition to being a sanctuary for sea turtles, it is home to a variety of marine fauna and flora, from myriads of tropical fish and nudibranch, humpback whales, dolphins and dugongs, to healthy seagrass beds and a kaleidoscope of coral reefs.

Ponta do Ouro has been a favourite holiday destination for divers, especially from South Africa. Before the establishment of the reserve, unregulated use of the area resulted in large-scale damage to the natural environment. Luckily, this was all brought under control and holidaymakers now work with marine rangers to conserve this beautiful landscape.

TURTLE PROTECTION **2019**

TAGS

128 endangered loggerhead

6 critically endangered leatherback

NESTS

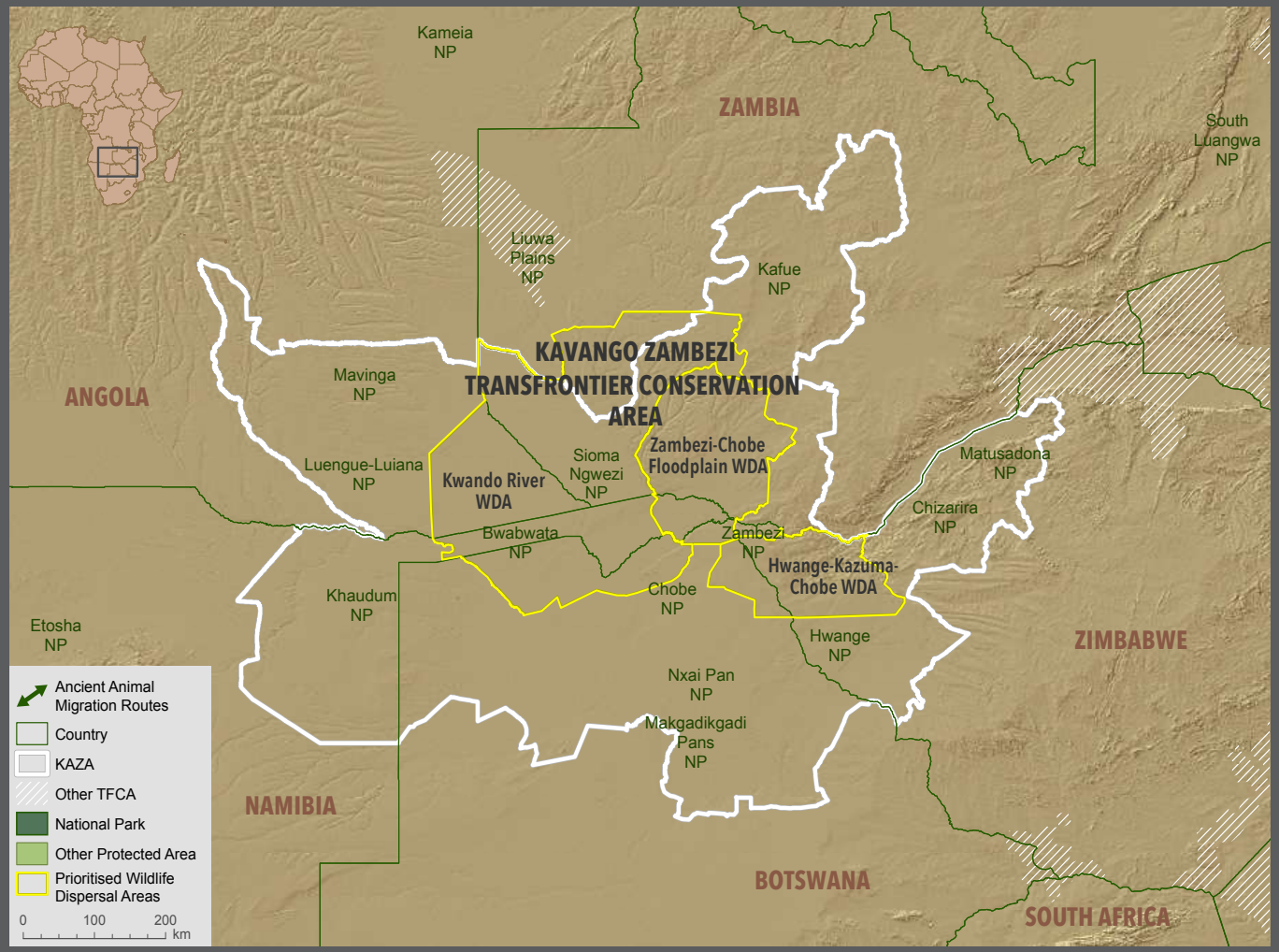
686 loggerhead

18 leatherback

Peace Parks Foundation is proud to support the protection of these ancient sea turtles by funding the employment of turtle monitors as well as the procurement of titanium tags used for tagging. Our appreciation goes to Pierre Lombard and his family who have participated in turtle monitoring over 25 consecutive seasons. Their contributions have had a significant impact on the survival of these magnificent animals.



KAVANGO ZAMBEZI TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA



The 520 000 km² Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) Transfrontier Conservation Area is the largest terrestrial peace park in the world, spanning across parts of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Established in 2006, KAZA includes 37 protected areas and three UNESCO World Heritage Sites. These are the Victoria Falls, considered to be the biggest curtain of falling water on the planet; the Okavango Delta, which is one of the world's largest inland deltas, and the Tsodilo Hills or "Louvre of the desert", showcasing one of the highest concentrations of rock art in the world. A core focus of this transfrontier conservation area is to improve the socio-economic conditions of the approximately two million people residing within KAZA by applying best practice conservation and tourism models through the harmonisation of policies and strategies.

The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, through KfW, is the major funder of the KAZA Transfrontier Conservation Area. Peace Parks serves as the implementing agent on behalf of the five partner states and supports the KAZA Secretariat to manage project funds and provide technical support through the KAZA Secretariat Support Group and the various Working Groups.

At an individual protected area level, Peace Parks is closely involved in the development of Zambia's Sioma Ngwezi National Park and the Simalaha Community Conservancy and in Angola's Luengue-Luiana and Mavinga national parks.

The aim of transfrontier conservation areas is to preserve large ecosystems across borders and re-establish corridors that allow the free movement of wildlife along ancient migratory routes. Six of these corridors, also known as wildlife dispersal areas, are found within KAZA.

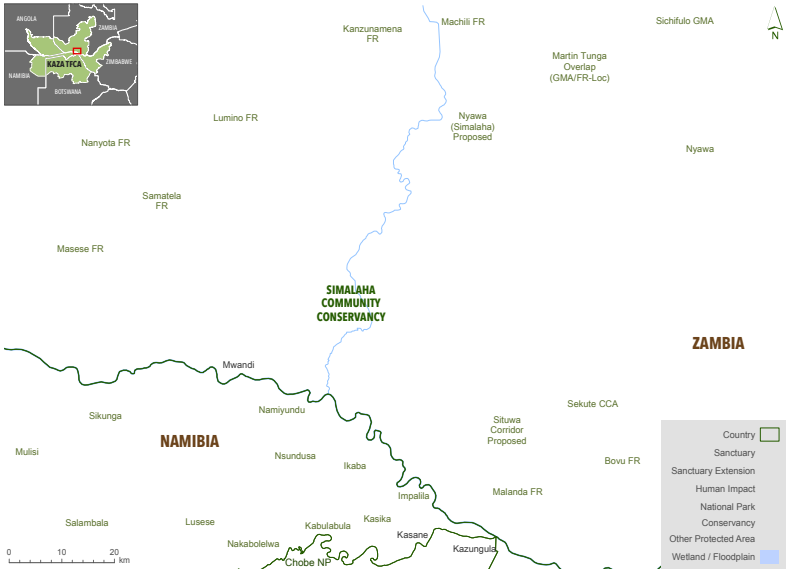
They include the Zambezi-Chobe Floodplain, Hwange-Kazuma-Chobe, Kwando, Zambezi-Mosi Oa Tunya, Hwange-Makgadikgadi-Nxai and Khaudum-Ngamiland. The six corridors have been identified as critical ecological and wildlife movement linkages between protected areas.

SIMALAHA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY

Within the Zambezi-Chobe wildlife corridor (also known as a wildlife dispersal area), lies the Simalaha Community Conservancy, established by the Sesheke and Sekute chiefdoms in 2012. It comprises 1 800 km² of communal land and plays a fundamental role in re-establishing wildlife populations and their migration routes in KAZA. In Lozi, the word simalaha means "to come together", which is exactly what Zambia's first community conservancy does.

In 2013, a 240 km² wildlife sanctuary was established and several species, including buffalo, zebra, wildebeest, giraffe, puku, red lechwe, impala and waterbuck, were reintroduced to Simalaha. During 2019, 17 buffalo births were recorded in a herd translocated from Namibia the year before. These buffalo, as well as the other thriving wildlife populations, will greatly contribute to both the wildlife economy and tourism in the area.

The Simalaha Community Conservancy Trust was registered on 11 January 2019 and subsequent elections of new Village Action Groups led to the appointment of 10 group chairpersons. These chairpersons, together with nominated members from the traditional authorities, form the Board of Trustees. Peace Parks Foundation will provide the Trust with the necessary support to build capacity in its formative period and will also manage donor funding until the Trust is able to manage its own affairs. The Trustees have appointed an Executive Committee who will regularly meet and provide guidance to the Simalaha management team.



Growing animal populations in the sanctuary mean that they will soon require more space. To this end, remote sensing was used in 2019 to identify human settlements and agricultural expansion in order to plan for the sanctuary's boundary extension. Machine learning was applied to interpret satellite images that provide information, such as where communities have settled close to the Simalaha Community Conservancy wildlife sanctuary.

SILOWANA COMPLEX

In the south-western corner of Zambia, within the Kwando wildlife dispersal area, lies the vast ecosystem of Sioma Ngwezi National Park and the lower Zambezi West Game Management Area, together referred to as the Silowana Complex. Established as a protected area by the Litunga – the King of the Barotse Royal Establishment – more than a century ago, the 11 500 km² area plays an essential ecological role in wildlife movement along the Kwando and Zambezi rivers. This wildlife dispersal area is especially important for migratory elephants from bordering national parks in Botswana and Namibia where about 50% of the world's elephant population is found.

The Silowana Complex is managed by Zambia's Department of National Parks and Wildlife. Since 2007, Peace Parks and WWF Zambia have worked in partnership with the Zambian government to support the implementation of various projects here. These projects include protected area management, infrastructure development and community livelihood development programmes.



The establishment of the Simalaha Community Conservancy aims to:

- Ensure viable natural resource management and support wildlife conservation
- Address the basic human rights of the Sesheke and Sekute people
- Develop alternative models for income generation for these two communities

MALAWI-ZAMBIA TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA



The magnificent 35 300 km² Malawi-Zambia (MAZA) Transfrontier Conservation Area incorporates natural ecosystems and biodiversity unique to the two countries. To avoid further habitat fragmentation, and to restore and sustain ecological connectivity between the key components of the area, numerous activities are envisaged for this landscape, across transfrontier and individual protected area levels. These activities include conservation management, infrastructure development and operational support, unlocking the commercial potential for nature-based economies, and various community development projects encompassing community-based natural resource management initiatives.

The Nyika-North Luangwa component of the MAZA Transfrontier Conservation Area includes Malawi's Nyika National Park, Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve and Zambia's North Luangwa National Park, Nyika National Park, Lundazi Forest Reserve, Mitengi Forest Reserve, Mikuti Forest Reserve and the Musalangu Game Management Area.

Peace Parks Foundation received funding from the European Union and KfW to support the development of the protected areas as well as community livelihood projects in Malawi-Zambia. In partnership with two local organisations, these projects are thriving. Projects around Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve in Malawi are implemented by Total Land Care, whereas projects around North Luangwa National Park and the Musalangu Game Management Area in Zambia are implemented by Community Markets for Conservation (COMACO).

KASUNGU-LUKUSUZI

The Kasungu-Lukusuzi component lies in the southern part of the Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area and comprises the Kasungu National Park in Malawi, the Lukusuzi National Park in Zambia and a narrow corridor of customary land in-between. Peace Parks' focus here is on community involvement in natural resource management and restoring connectivity between the protected areas. In this regard, great progress was made during 2019, when two community conservation areas were extended to connect them to Kasungu National Park. To reduce the pressure of unsustainable use on natural resources Community Markets for Conservation (COMACO) and the Catholic Development Commission (CADECOM), with support from GIZ, partner with Peace Parks to implement a community livelihoods programme in the area. This is done in close consultation with traditional authorities who provided valuable insight into cultural and customary beliefs.

In order to further protect the area's wildlife, Peace Parks Foundation is working with International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) to improve the capacities of park authorities to plan and conduct cross-border operations. During 2019, the digital radio communication network was extended and mobility was greatly improved with the deployment of additional vehicles in the parks. Officers from both Kasungu and Lukusuzi national parks continued conducting border patrols and cross border investigations, clamping down on illegal activity in the area. As a result, there have been reduced cases of illegal entry into the parks and extensive reduction in encroachment of the parks. Consequently, an increase in animal sightings has been noted in both national parks and Community Conservation Areas.



The Malawi-Zambia border runs across the Nyika Plateau, which is a protected area known in both countries as the Nyika National Park. Operating as two separate entities, the two parks work together, especially in protecting the park's natural resources such as wildlife and endangered orchids.

NYIKA NATIONAL PARK

Nyika National Park is Malawi's largest and oldest protected area, first proclaimed in 1966. It is a large highland massif located on the border between Malawi and Zambia, originally only consisting of the 1 000 km^2 Nyika Plateau grasslands but extended in 1978 by approximately 3 100 km^2 to include the mountainsides and foot slopes covered in miombo woodland. As a critical mountain catchment area for Malawi, Nyika aptly means "where the water comes from". The park's unique and extensive grassland flora boasts the richest concentration of orchids in southern Africa with 213 different species, 30 of them endemic to Nyika.

With financial support from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development through KfW, Peace Parks Foundation and the government of Malawi are in the process of finalising a co-management agreement. A special-purpose legal entity will be created to oversee protected area management, infrastructure and tourism development to ensure the long-term sustainability of the park and benefits to local communities.

VWAZA MARSH WILDLIFE RESERVE

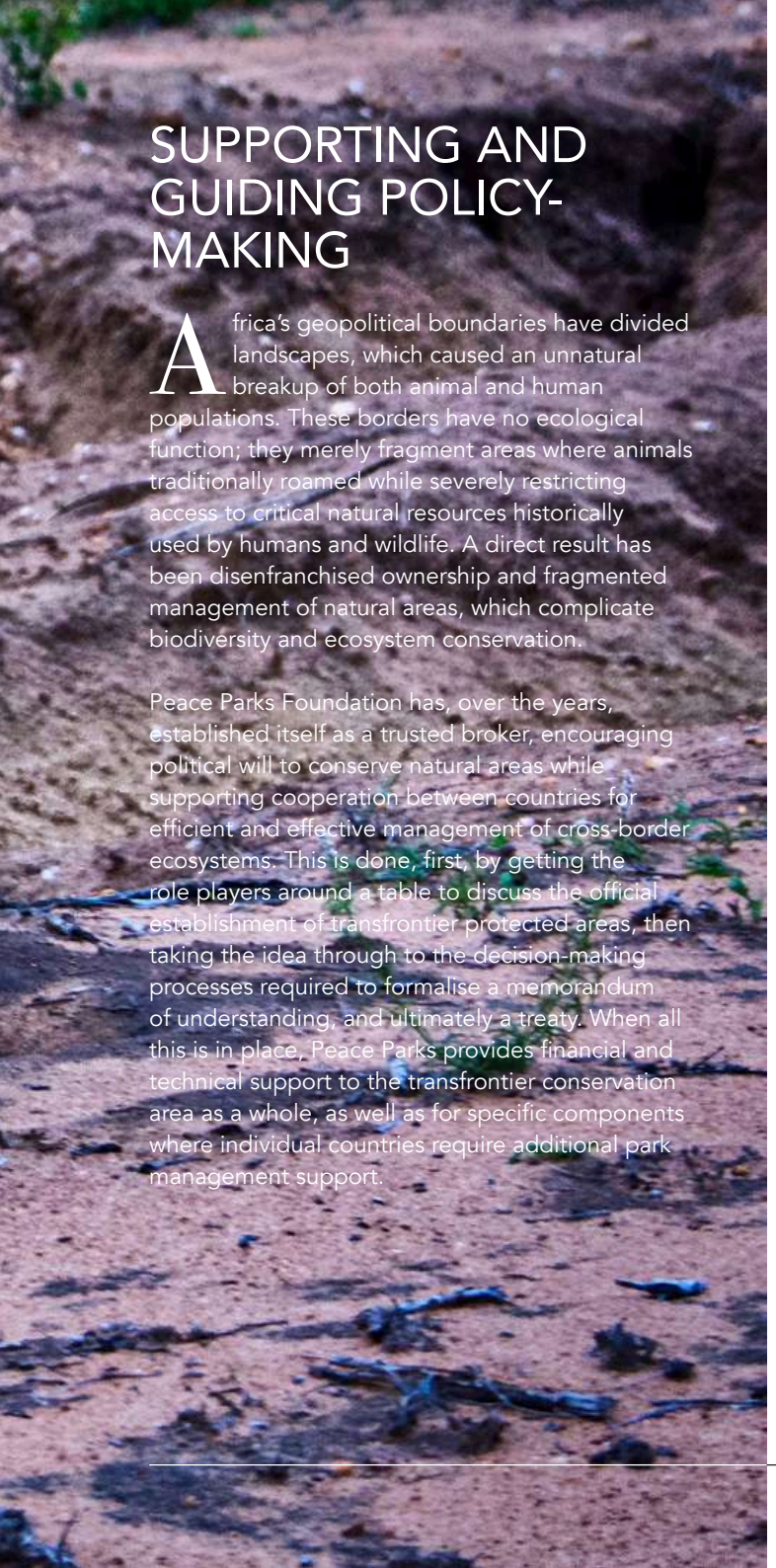
The Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve is 1 000 km^2 of true African wilderness. The park is characterised by thick mopane and miombo woodland, as well as marshy wetlands that attract a significant number of birds, most notably the rare white-winged starling. Animal numbers vary from season to season as wildlife migrate across the Lundazi Forest Reserve to the Luangwa River in Zambia in search of water.

Peace Parks Foundation has been closely involved in preparations for infrastructure development, specifically to improve road access, refurbish existing buildings and improve communications by putting in place a digital radio network.

02

THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF CONSERVATION





SUPPORTING AND GUIDING POLICY-MAKING

Africa's geopolitical boundaries have divided landscapes, which caused an unnatural breakup of both animal and human populations. These borders have no ecological function; they merely fragment areas where animals traditionally roamed while severely restricting access to critical natural resources historically used by humans and wildlife. A direct result has been disenfranchised ownership and fragmented management of natural areas, which complicate biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.

Peace Parks Foundation has, over the years, established itself as a trusted broker, encouraging political will to conserve natural areas while supporting cooperation between countries for efficient and effective management of cross-border ecosystems. This is done, first, by getting the role players around a table to discuss the official establishment of transfrontier protected areas, then taking the idea through to the decision-making processes required to formalise a memorandum of understanding, and ultimately a treaty. When all this is in place, Peace Parks provides financial and technical support to the transfrontier conservation area as a whole, as well as for specific components where individual countries require additional park management support.

Elements needed to establish a transfrontier conservation area include:

- Motivation documents to support the importance of political support in and between the partner countries
- Integrated development plans that require significant stakeholder consultation and serve as the guideline documents for the development of a transfrontier conservation area
- Protected area or park management plans for the components of a transfrontier conservation area
- Tourism development plans
- Strategic business plans
- Any other plan deemed necessary to attain the objectives of the transfrontier conservation area

Management plans outline how the transfrontier conservation area should be managed, covering all aspects from infrastructure and tourism development, to conservation, protection and community engagement. But due to a lack of resources, these plans have become outdated for many of the protected areas in southern Africa. To address this, Peace Parks Foundation embarks on extensive consultative processes to update the management plans of transfrontier conservation areas, where needed.

In Limpopo National Park, a final draft management plan was developed and submitted to Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas in 2019. Further north, in Sioma Ngwezi National Park in Zambia, a General Management Plan and a Strategic Business Plan were developed for the first time in the history of the park. The General Management Plan provides guiding principles for the management of natural resources. It also contains a zonation map that indicates where different developments can take place. The Strategic Business Plan assessed the income-generation potential of the park and provides an estimate of investments required to strengthen its financial position. It also indicates the operational costs needed until there is a breakeven point between income generation and park expenditure. The restoration of wildlife, together with the implementation of good governance and management, will be critical to draw tourism investors who could ensure the long-term financial sustainability of the park and the realisation of community benefits.

Regarding the protection of our oceans, Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve in Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area, with the help of Peace Parks Foundation, developed a Marine Coastal Resource Management Plan, which was also submitted for approval to the government of Mozambique in 2019. When approved, the plan will guide zoning aimed at promoting the sustainable use of marine resources. The plan specifies which areas will be accessible to local fishers and which areas will require rehabilitation or be designated as sanctuaries.

Having a solid roadmap for managing and developing protected areas that make up the greater transfrontier conservation areas will improve and enable development in these areas. Peace Parks remains committed to assisting management teams on this journey, providing expertise and funding support where needed.

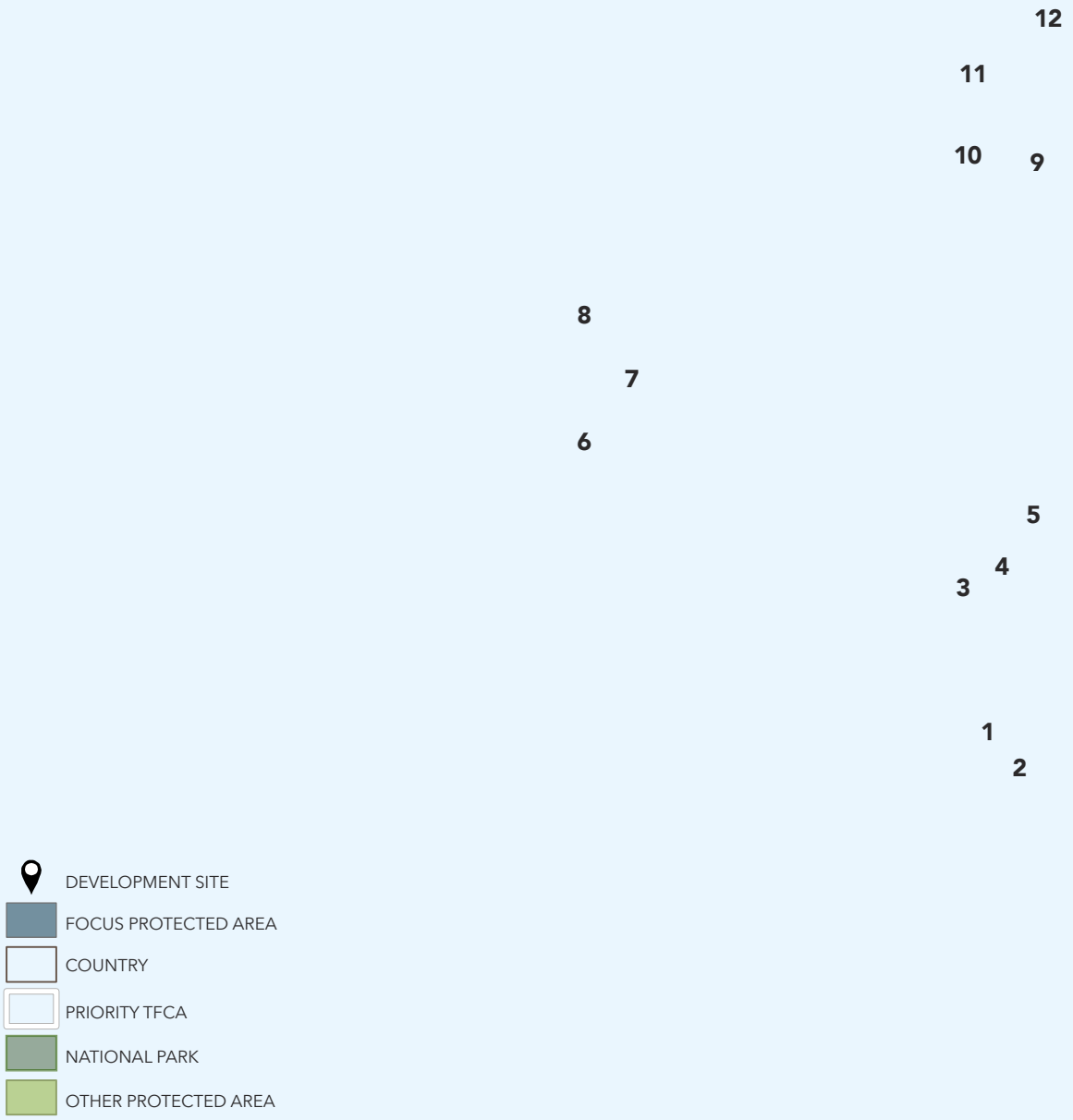
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Peace Parks Foundation's infrastructure development is focused on two important components: the living and working conditions of staff to improve their productivity and effectiveness, and developments that will boost tourism and improve visitors' experiences.

Areas where infrastructure development was undertaken

1. Maputo Special Reserve
2. Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
3. Limpopo National Park
4. Banhine National Park
5. Zinave National Park
6. Maun (KAZA)
7. Chobe National Park
8. Sioma Ngwezi National Park
9. Kasungu National Park
10. Lukusuzi National Park
11. North Luangwa National Park
12. Nyika National Park

In Zinave National Park a $3.9 million project was completed in 2019, providing communities with a total of 115 000 days of employment.







HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT MITIGATION

Human-wildlife conflict is a major problem in landscapes where humans and wildlife share natural resources. Peace Parks Foundation is helping to resolve this by assisting communities to create improved living conditions outside conservation areas and teaching conflict mitigation techniques to people living in buffer zones. Other measures include installing and managing fences, and sending rangers to provide immediate assistance when needed. Problem animals that roam outside protected area boundaries are also relocated to parks and reserves that have sufficient space and safety.

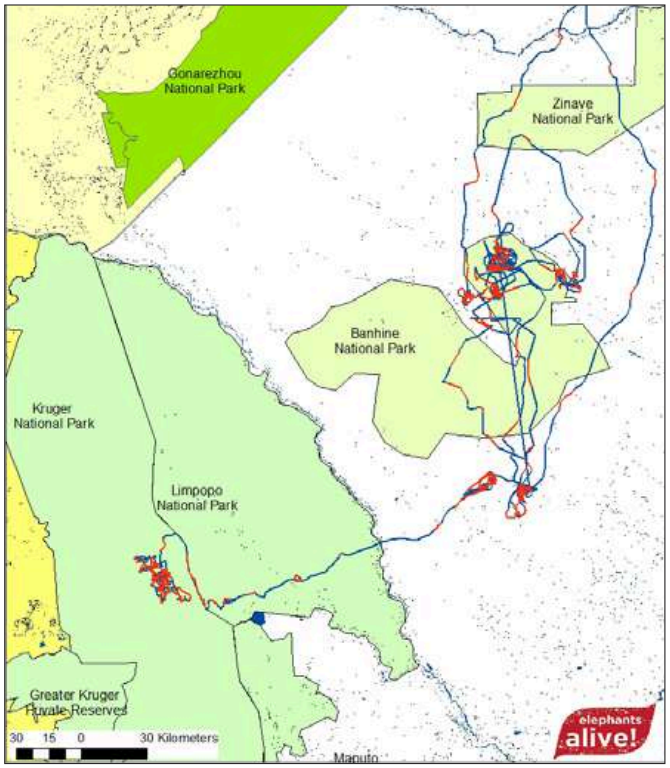
To better equip people living near Malawi's Kasungu National Park to mitigate threats associated with human-wildlife conflict, communities received training in problem-animal control. Training focused on practical knowledge and skills. It also provided information to help people gain a better understanding of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife's reporting system that can provide communities with assistance when needed.

However, knowing where to send help can be difficult in deep rural areas, so any information that can guide planning is very useful. An extremely reliable source of information is, of course, the animals themselves.

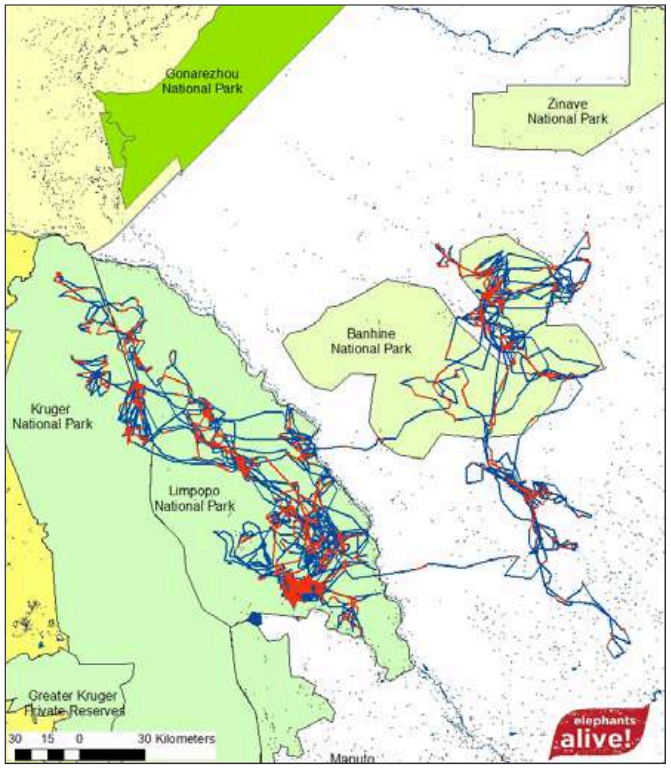
To gain a better understanding of animal movements in and around conservation areas, several collaring operations were conducted in Mozambique. To successfully collar elephants in remote country requires teamwork. To this end, Peace Parks, Elephants Alive, Saving the Survivors and Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas worked together to provide the skills and resources required.

Elephant bulls are known to be greater risk-takers than females, with young bulls known to be great explorers that roam vast distances as they gather knowledge on the lay of the land. Collaring bulls often yields valuable information on linkages between protected areas.

Maps created from the data collected by Elephants Alive show the significant movement of collared elephants between Limpopo and Banhine national parks to the north and, further north, between Banhine and Zinave national parks.



Spatial and temporal movements of an elephant bull collared by Elephants Alive in Banhine National Park in July 2019.



Spatial and temporal movements of an elephant bull collared by Elephants Alive in Limpopo National Park in July 2017.

ANIMALS COLLARED IN MOZAMBIQUE DURING 2019

ELEPHANT

5	9	1	6
Maputo Special Reserve	Limpopo National Park	Banhine National Park	Community areas in that same landscape

BUFFALO

2	4
Maputo Special Reserve	Community areas

MOZAMBIQUE ANTI-POACHING EFFORTS

237
RANGERS DEPLOYED

8 777
PATROLS UNDERTAKEN

54
FIREARMS CONFISCATED

92
GIN TRAPS REMOVED

7 944
SNARES REMOVED

163
SUSPECTED POACHERS ARRESTED

The arrival of a canine unit in Mozambique's Limpopo National Park was welcomed by the anti-poaching forces in June 2019. The team, consisting of a well-trained canine handler and tracking dog, Fury, was deployed with patrol units to find potential threats along active poacher routes. Fury and his handler also participate in tracking operations during a pursuit, especially in the Lubombo Mountains where tracking by sight is difficult.

Tracking dogs operate incredibly quickly and their keen sense of smell makes it nearly impossible to hide from them. They move much faster than humans so are able to catch up with poachers quite easily when in pursuit.



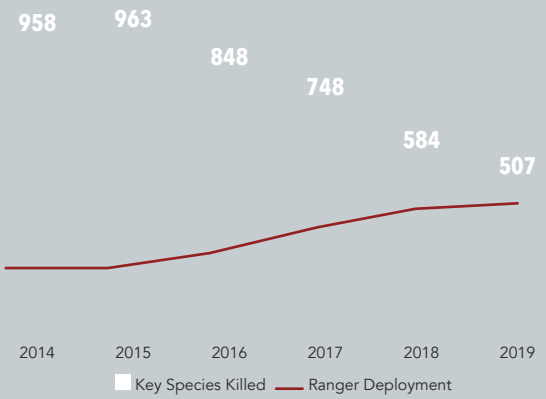


ILLEGAL LOGGING HALTED

Illegal logging causes wide-scale destruction of ancient forests. Once lost, these wildernesses have a slim chance of recovery. This makes it critically important to protect them. Various operations undertaken in Mozambique's Coutada 4 – a hunting concession that lies on the northern border of Zinave National Park – resulted in large-scale illegal logging syndicates being dismantled. In addition to a number of arrests, four large logging trucks, five tractors, six motor vehicles, two front-end loaders and various other logging equipment were confiscated. The operation was uncovered by Zinave's anti-poaching teams, with the arrest and interception activities coordinated by the Directorate of Protection and Law Enforcement of Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas, in partnership with Peace Parks, DAG Conservation Trust and several other agencies working with the government of Mozambique.

POACHING OF KEY SPECIES

IN ALL PARKS SUPPORTED BY PEACE PARKS

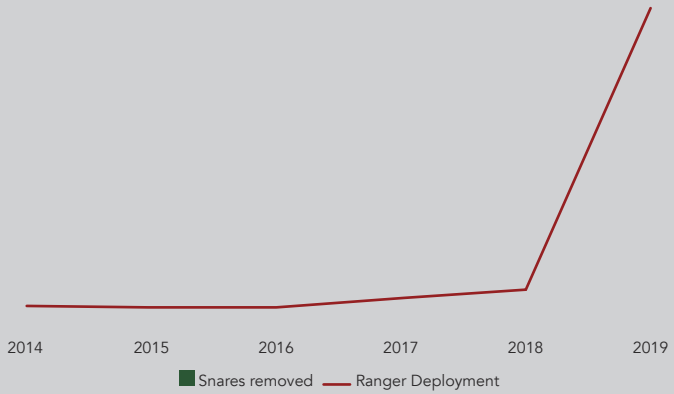


IMPACT OF ANTI-POACHING EFFORTS IN MOZAMBIQUE

MAPUTO SPECIAL RESERVE

SNARES REMOVED

RANGERS DEPLOYED

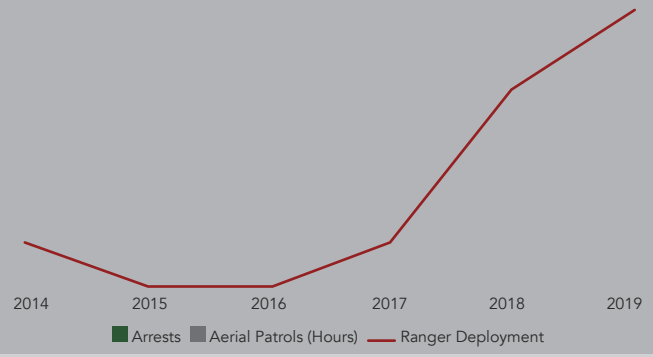


LIMPOPO NATIONAL PARK

AERIAL PATROLS

RANGERS DEPLOYED

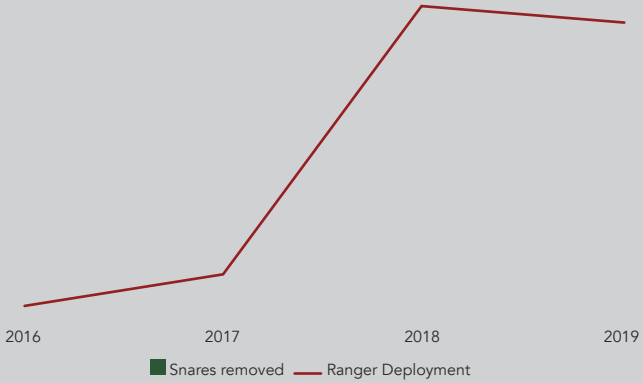
ARRESTS MADE



ZINAVE NATIONAL PARK

SNARES REMOVED

RANGERS DEPLOYED







TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

The development of eco-tourism is one of the mechanisms Peace Parks uses to drive the long-term self-sustainability of conservation areas. In Mozambique, 20% of the revenue generated by government conservation areas is shared with communities living in and around parks and reserves, while in Malawi communities receive 25% of the income. For this reason, tourism development is a core focus because growing the income generated through eco-tourism will directly benefit communities. In Maputo Special Reserve, the tourism development plan is now in full swing with a number of new facilities opening. In total, 19 exclusive campsites, each with their own ablutions and kitchenette, are operational.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Peace Parks community development strategy aims to:

- **Sensitise communities about the importance of conserving natural resources**
- **Ensure that communities benefit from the sustainable use of natural resources**
- **Empower communities to take responsibility for managing natural resources and monitor usage**
- **Reduce pressures of illegal activities on protected areas**
- **Support communities to develop sustainable livelihoods for the benefit of the greater community in which they live**

Peace Parks Foundation strives to empower and support communities and individuals living in and around transfrontier conservation areas to sustainably manage their natural resources.

BioCarbon Partners (BCP) and Peace Parks signed a partnership agreement to unlock the full value of community based forest carbon projects through the Reducing Emissions through Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) mechanism. The vision is to protect 10 million hectares of indigenous forests in transfrontier conservation areas in southern Africa over the next decade. Facilitated by Peace Parks, Richemont and Eni have invested in this programme by committing to long-term agreements, not only offsetting their company emissions, but also supporting ongoing forest conservation and social impact projects. With their support nearly one million hectares of forests will be conserved and over 170 000 people will directly benefit. The Luangwa Community Forests Project is the largest REDD+ project in Africa, and has received "Triple Gold" standard certification for its outstanding social and environmental impacts.

> ***The biggest challenge of our time is to ensure co-existence between humans and nature, and this programme is an exemplary conservation success story, because not only will this be achieved, but both will truly thrive. We laud Richemont and Eni for stepping up to join a partnership that is leading the way in making an impact at a scale that is vital to help mitigate climate change and maintain biodiversity.***
> ***- Werner Myburgh, Peace Parks Foundation CEO***

CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE

Conservation agriculture is a farming technique that promotes minimum soil disturbance, maintenance of a permanent soil cover, enrichment of soils and diversification of plant species. It enhances biodiversity and natural biological processes above and below the ground surface. Plants are able to use water and nutrients more efficiently, leading to improved and sustained crop production.

Trust in this technique had to be fostered because people had been using traditional farming techniques, taught by their parents, all their lives. Communities living around Nyika National Park and Vwaza Wildlife Reserve in the Malawi component of the Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area received training through farmer field schools and village demonstrations. Here farmers could practically see the difference when comparing yields from the different demonstration sites. Maize, soya and groundnuts under conservation agriculture yielded much better crops compared to fields tilled in the conventional way. The training was very successful in practically demonstrating to sceptical farmers the effectiveness of conservation agriculture and building confidence and understanding of the management of these crops.

> 5 400
households in Malawi and Zambia practise conservation agriculture, which significantly enhances food security

> 500
conservation agriculture farmers in the Simalaha Community Conservancy received training and were provided with seeds

350
treadle pumps distributed in the Simalaha Community Conservancy

149
households around Maputo Special Reserve harvested nearly **10 000 kg** of crops. More than **200** farmers, of which **74%** are women, received further training

In Zinave National Park **6 communities** have conservation agriculture projects up and running



In the Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area, former poachers are being trained in sustainable alternative livelihoods by Total LandCare in partnerships with Peace Parks. This intervention aims to support the transformation of former poachers by equipping them with the knowledge and tools to grow high-value crops. By the end of 2019, poachers identified in 2018 had become successful beekeepers and farmers selling their produce to market. Steven Milanzi, a convicted poacher, shared his experience of the project during 10 mass awareness campaigns held in poaching hotspots. The events attracted more than 2 000 community members whom he motivated to seize opportunities offered through the project.

HIGH-VALUE CROPS

Farm diversification of high-value crops is based on farmers growing different types of crops to spread the risk in the event of unforeseen calamities, such as drought, floods, pests or disease. The practice also helps to ensure that farmers have a reasonable source of income, with disposable income they can use to, for example, pay school and medical fees, or upgrade their homes.

High-value crops include soya, groundnuts, sunflower seeds, paprika, chillies and orange-fleshed sweet potatoes. Thousands of households in the Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area have benefited from this project, which is financed by the European Union and KfW, especially communities around Nyika National Park and Vwaza Wildlife Reserve in Malawi, as well as the North Luangwa National Park in Zambia.



BEEKEEPING

Beekeeping as an alternative livelihood option has proven successful in a number of communities around conservation areas. These successes are attributed to training which focuses on advancing beekeepers' skills in production procedures, processing and marketing. Income generated from these sales assists farmers in meeting household obligations, such as paying school fees, ensuring food security and meeting social needs.



IN MALAWI NEAR KASUNGU NATIONAL PARK, COMMUNITIES SOLD **1 500 kg** OF HONEYCOMB. NEAR NYIKA NATIONAL PARK AND VWAZA WILDLIFE RESERVE, MORE THAN **3 000 kg** OF HONEY WAS SOLD.

COMMUNITIES IN ZAMBIA'S MUCHINGA PROVINCE SOLD **3 400 kg** OF HONEY.



MALAWI:

BEEKEEPING EXPERIENCED AN INCREASE IN THE UNIT PRICE OF HONEY FROM AS LOW AS **$1,37** per kg TO **$2,74** REPRESENTING A PRICE INCREASE OF **100%.**



WATER PROVISION

Four communities around Maputo Special Reserve in the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area received multi-purpose water systems. These systems are linked to a borehole, two large rainwater tanks and a solar pump. In support of long-term use, community water committees were established and community members trained to ensure local ownership of the infrastructure and maintenance.





REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Because of extreme poverty, large families in rural communities place enormous pressure on natural resources because they are often forced to take more than the natural systems can restore. Another cause for concern is that, as these communities grow, so does the tension between human settlements and wildlife who share the same land, resulting in severe conflict in which both species suffer the consequences.

Concerned about the impact of these problems on communities and ecosystems, Peace Parks Foundation launched a community health programme, with a specific focus on reproductive health, as part of its conservation efforts in Mozambique's Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve. To date, 18 activistas (community health workers) operate in local communities, providing family-planning services. They also offer in-depth consultations to inform people about their reproductive rights.

2019 ACTIVITIES

487	**first-time consultations**
956	**lectures presented**
1 107	**households visited**
7 561	**contraceptives distributed**
850	**continued consultations**

HERDING FOR HEALTH

in partnership with Conservation International

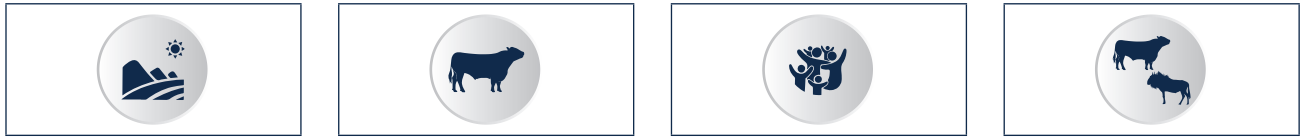
Herding for Health is a holistic community development activity that promotes conservation outcomes while supporting people living in rural areas to find their way out of extreme poverty. It does this by teaching community members to make use of what they already have – cattle and other livestock.

Although many view livestock as a threat to conservation and especially rangeland health, significant benefits can be achieved for sustainable land use and biodiversity conservation if these animals are correctly managed to unlock their value for underserved communities. The concept is based on the premise that, with proper livestock management, landscape degradation is reversed and the desired impacts are achieved – water resources are recharged and biodiversity resources can increase. At the same time, the conflict between wildlife and livestock in the form of predation, competition for resources and disease transmission, is reduced, allowing for improved wildlife dispersal through unprotected areas.

In Limpopo National Park, a Herding for Health pilot project was initiated in 2019, with early successes directly benefiting community members. Mavodze village, which lies inside the park, had been hard hit by human-wildlife conflict in which the community lost several hundred cattle to predators. Through the Herding for Health programme, an initial seven mobile predator-proof bomas were constructed to hold and safeguard cattle overnight within planned grazing areas. This has significantly reduced not only predation by wild carnivores but also rangeland degradation. A management team, consisting of a project manager, two field managers and 36 ecorangers (skilled herders) were trained, appointed and equipped to drive the project in partnership with local communities and the local government. The project has now expanded to six villages in and around Limpopo National Park.



HERDING FOR HEALTH FACILITATES AND INTEGRATES FOUR PILLARS



TRAINING AND HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Peace Parks Foundation, through partner organisations, provides various types of training in order to enhance the skills of those involved in and affected by conservation. These interventions aim to empower people living in remote and often under-resourced communities to unlock economic opportunities and improve their livelihoods. They also build capacity in the management teams of conservation areas through skills training.

CRIME PREVENTION

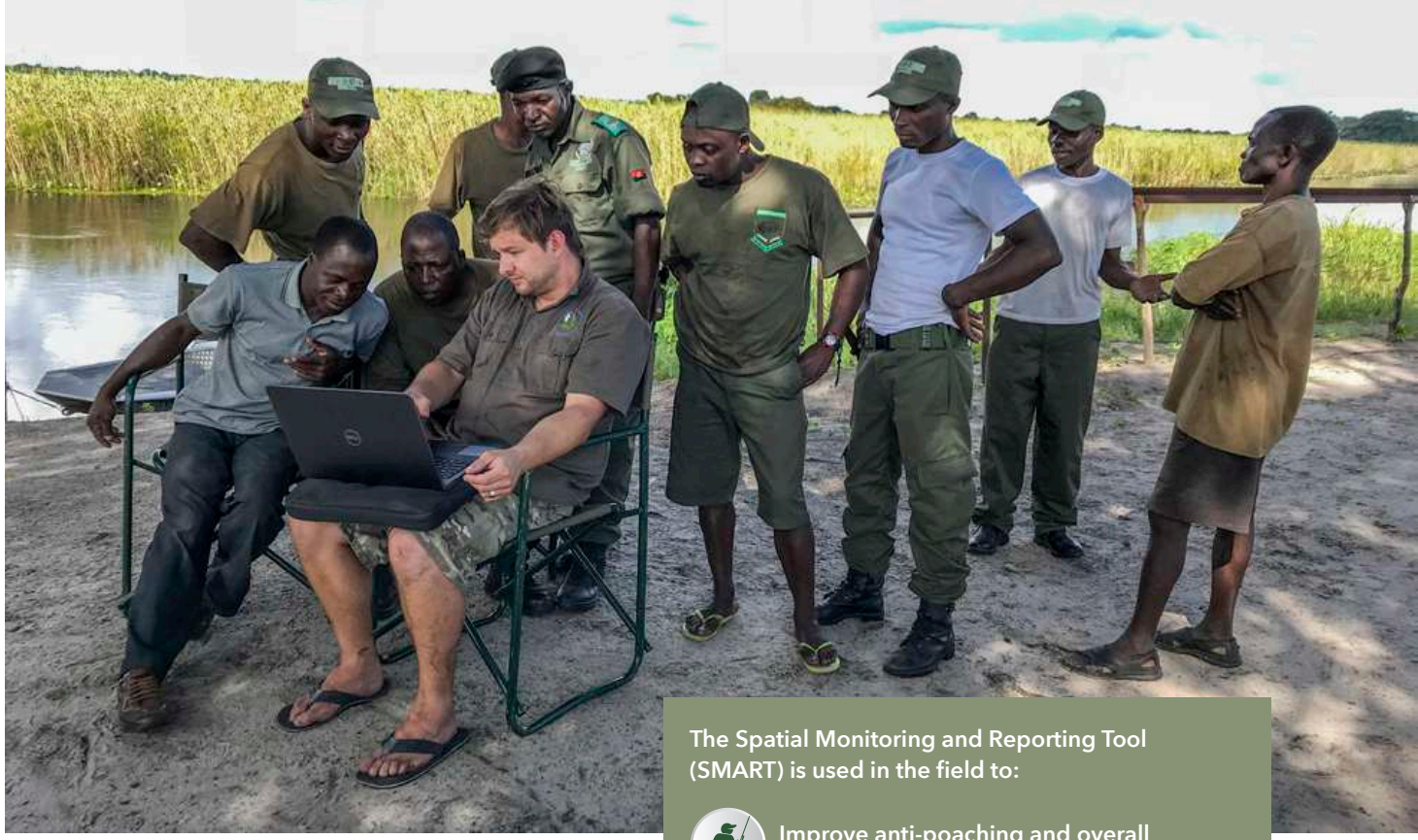
In Zambia's Sioma Ngwezi National Park, game ranger teams received Wildlife Crime Prevention and Information Management training, as well as Crime Scene Training to reinforce anti-poaching efforts in the park. The training looked at enhancing the knowledge base, skills and experience of field rangers to improve intelligence gathering and investigations, leading to more successful arrests. The focus was specifically on seizure and recovery operations that target the illegal wildlife trade and serious organised crime.

SMART CONSERVATION PROTECTING NATURE'S ASSETS

Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) software makes it possible to collect, store, analyse and communicate patrol-based data on illegal activities, wildlife and patrol efforts to understand where efforts should focus, evaluate ranger performance and adapt to changing conditions. The SMART approach goes further, combining the cutting-edge management platform with comprehensive capacity-building materials and a set of best practices into a holistic protected area management approach.

Peace Parks Foundation's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) team provides regular training on the use of SMART. In so doing, field staff are empowered with enhanced skills that can potentially lead to improved park management.

In 2019, the Simalaha Community Conservancy management staff, community scouts and representatives from the Zambia Department of Fisheries undertook SMART training. Being able to make better use of this technology will help the team to monitor and evaluate patrols, confiscate illegal fishing gear and track the number of registered/unregistered fishers.



The Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) is used in the field to:

- **Improve anti-poaching and overall management**
- **Enable the collection, storage, communication and evaluation of data**
- **Monitor time spent on patrols**
- **Record the number of snares and where they were found**
- **Record the number of arrests made**
- **Create and sustain information flow between rangers and management**
- **Help to substantially improve natural habitats**

In Sioma Ngwezi National Park, SMART data collection training was offered to 43 Wildlife Police Officers and Community Scouts by Panthera.

To protect Malawi's indigenous forests, people living in the community conservation areas bordering Kasungu National Park in Malawi received fire management training. The training was paid for with carbon credit funds that Community Markets for Conservation (COMACO) had received from the World Bank. Training was also provided for members of local community forest management groups in using basic GIS/remote sensing data in order to monitor forest loss. Information is used to plan corrective measures during meetings with local leaders.

In Zambia's Lukusuzi National Park, meetings were held on the adoption of agroforestry and sustainable agriculture management practices. During these sessions, farmers were trained in and sensitised on early land preparation, compost making, fire management, harvesting techniques, post-harvest management and seedbank recoveries. As a result, more than 1 100 fields were protected by firebreaks and nearly 1 900 compost heaps were prepared during 2019.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

With funding support from Fondation Ensemble, Instituto de Formação Profissional e Estudos Laborais Alberto Cassimo, Peace Parks Foundation's training partner, provides vocational and technical training to community members in the Mozambican component of the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area. Because education is viewed as one of the main drivers to break the cycle of poverty, providing practical vocational and technical training is an essential livelihood intervention, especially for families relying on an exhaustible fish resource.



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES BOOSTED

33 Youth from communities around Maputo Special Reserve in Mozambique received vocational training during 2018.

16 are working in related fields

10 are interns

7 are currently pursuing employment opportunities

Almost half of the graduates have successfully submitted business plans to Peace Parks Foundation (in three groups) and subsequently received equipment and materials needed to start their own businesses.

RESTAURANT

ELECTRICAL COMPANY

TAILOR

40 NEW STUDENTS ENROLLED IN THE 2019 COURSE

REWILDING

Commercial exploitation and human population growth have had a devastating impact on our planet, resulting in an overwhelming 60% decline in wildlife populations in the past 40 years. Across southern Africa, decades of war and the unsustainable use of natural resources resulted in unbalanced ecosystems devoid of megafauna and keystone species.

> Rewilding is large-scale conservation aimed at restoring and protecting natural processes and core wilderness areas by reintroducing species that have become absent due to, for example, habitat loss, poaching or drought.

Peace Parks Foundation works to revitalise habitat integrity, protect biodiversity and thereby restore ecological functionality. As a critical component of this, rewilding is one of its most ambitious projects, with more than 8 000 animals translocated to wilderness areas since 2010.

In Mozambique, the 2019 rewilding season saw the introduction of three species into ecosystems where they had been locally extinct. Maputo Special Reserve welcomed 46 oribi and 20 eland. This is the first time that eland has been present in the park for over 30 years, whereas oribi has been absent for at least two decades. A new founder population of 48 sable antelope was released into a sanctuary in Zinave National Park after a 40-year absence.

In partnership with the De Beers Group and the government of Mozambique, Peace Parks embarked on a multi-year endeavour to translocate elephant from Venetia Limpopo Nature Reserve in South Africa to conservation areas in Mozambique. The longest cross-border translocation of elephants, a 1 700 km journey, began in 2018. Altogether 163 elephants have been reintroduced to Zinave National Park to date, where they join the more than 2 000 other animals translocated to the park over the past three years.

Just over a decade ago, Mozambique's Maputo Special Reserve had only three large wildlife species left, namely elephant, red duiker and reedbuck, in very low numbers. Since 2010, through a partnership between the country's government and Peace Parks, nearly 5 000 animals that naturally occurred in the Reserve before, have been reintroduced. These include warthog, nyala, giraffe, buffalo, impala, kudu, waterbuck, blue wildebeest and zebra. The total population is now well over 10 000 animals.





MAPUTO SPECIAL RESERVE

247	waterbuck	29	blue wildebeest
46	oribi	197	zebra
6	giraffe	20	eland
22	impala	126	buffalo

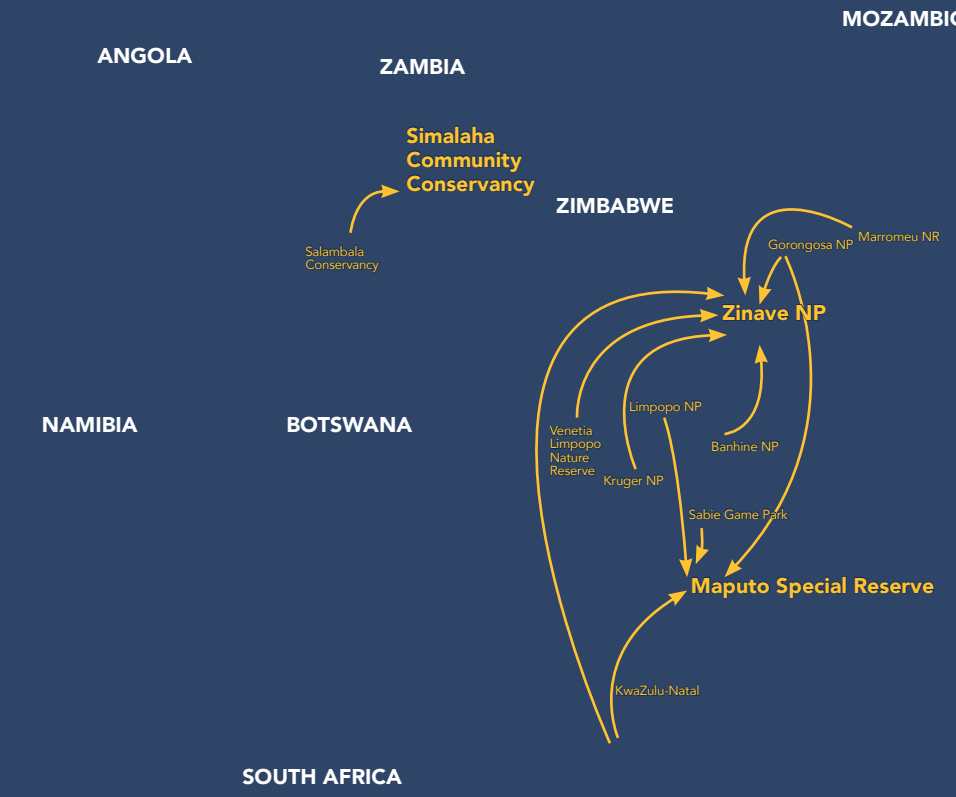
ZINAVE NATIONAL PARK

53	elephant	91	impala
11	giraffe	45	reedbuck
75	zebra	31	ostrich
48	sable		

SIMALAHA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY

13	zebra

2019 TRANSLOCATIONS



> *Thanks to the rewilding effort, the natural ecology of the area is already improving. It is noticeable how insect, small mammal and bird numbers have increased, especially over the last year. –* ***Bernard van Lente, Project Manager in Zinave National Park***



COMBATTING WILDLIFE CRIME

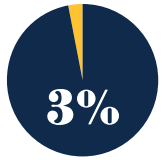
Wildlife crime is the fourth most lucrative form of organised crime in the world. According to the Institute for Security Studies, an African organisation that aims to increase human security on the continent, it is one of the most expensive security challenges facing southern Africa. Rhino, elephant and lion have been poached in numbers that threaten the survival of these species if poaching is not brought under control. Aside from their critical roles in maintaining healthy ecosystems, the presence of these animals plays an important economic role in boosting eco-tourism. If three of Africa's iconic Big Five can no longer be found freely roaming Africa's parks, the impact would be far-reaching.

Wildlife crime destroys biodiversity by threatening the extinction of critically endangered species. It diminishes resources because funds that could have gone towards conservation or community development are now spent on anti-poaching efforts. It also drains the tourism industry as tourists who travel to experience the magical African bush do not want to enter a militaristic environment characterised by extreme security interventions. Furthermore, criminal syndicates take advantage of boundaries between countries and conservation agencies, fostering mistrust and inter-agency conflict. This destabilises efforts to create sustainable conservation areas that both protect these fragile ecosystems and act as a vital tourism drawcard for a region.

Peace Parks Foundation established the Combatting Wildlife Crime programme to help address this. Nested within this is the Rhino Protection Programme, which focuses on supporting partner conservation agencies in developing and implementing practical, well-considered methods to combat the poaching of rhino, as well as organisations working in consumer countries. The aim is to disrupt the supply of, demand for and illegal trafficking in rhino horn. In this approach, three interventions have been identified – technology-based intelligence gathering, intelligence-based investigations and demand reduction – that are most likely to have a long-term impact at scale and at a tempo required to stem the current tide. The Rhino Protection Programme is implemented under the auspices of the South African Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries in partnership with South African National Parks (SANParks) and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, and is made possible through funding from the Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries and other private donors.

TECHNOLOGY INTERVENTION

Generating technology-based proactive intelligence is an increasingly vital component of combatting wildlife crime. In South Africa, through the Rhino Protection Programme, Peace Parks has successfully partnered with major technology corporations like Microsoft, whose world-class technology and expertise have greatly benefited security projects. One of these is the Intelligent Camera Trap solution, which sends an alert when it detects a human. This allows for the proactive prevention of poaching incidents in the intensive protection zone of KwaZulu-Natal's Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park.



To date, the system, which uses standard, easily replaceable camera traps, has taken over 230 000 photos, but through the use of a custom artificial intelligence (AI) model that disregards spurious information, only 3% of the photos containing threats results in alerts to rangers. This reduces the work associated with vetting false alerts and increases the viability and sustainability of the solution as it can be scaled up to support hundreds of camera traps.







In 2019, anti-poaching personnel were able to respond within 15 minutes of a detection and suspects were successfully arrested. An added benefit of the system is that it can provide digital evidence that makes prosecuting suspected poachers significantly more likely.

At the forefront of the technological transformation taking place in Hluhluwe-iMfolozi is the pilot testing of a sensor that enables park management to know where rhinos are, the state of their health and what they are doing. It involves an intelligent Internet of Things (IoT) device fitted to live rhino. This device uses edge computing to send small data packages over the LoRaWAN (a network designed to allow low-powered devices to communicate with Internet-connected applications over long-range wireless connections) to central command. This information, integrated into the smart park system with other real-time technology-driven intelligence, will enable early warning and rapid response to threats. Significant progress was made in the development of the system with the implementation of advanced connectivity.

This project is a testimony to the power of collaboration, with Peace Parks collaborating with a multi-talented team of specialists from Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, NIL Data South Africa, Cisco South Africa, Actility UK, Clickey (Netherlands), University of Utrecht Faculty of Veterinary Science (Netherlands), Transfrontier Africa (Black Mamba's Anti-Poaching Unit), Provet Wildlife Services, Etion Connect and Seacom, as well as the South African Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries and the UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

Further north, in South Africa's Kruger National Park, the Postcode Meerkat Wide Area Surveillance System maintains its near-perfect track record in detecting poachers attempting to access the park's intensive protection zone. It is here that the majority of the world's remaining wild rhino are found, making it critically important to protect them. Meerkat was first deployed in December 2016 and has since undergone several system upgrades with technical support from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). During the 2019 deployments, using its unique combination of custom-built sensors, Meerkat detected 100% of incursions to the mission area – all at night in pitch-dark conditions. And while the success of the system is measured by the number of detections and arrests, the deterrent effect of this powerful system is also significant. The high detection and arrest rate in the mission area is widely known, which discourages poachers from attempting to enter this vast area of the park.

100% of poachers detected

81% of poaching attempts actively disrupted

32% of detections resulted in arrests

Adding to this is the fact that cases of poachers apprehended using Meerkat are starting to filter through to the courts. To date, the system has been responsible for approximately 40 years of sentences handed down to poachers.

Interventions within the Kruger National Park, as well as the enhanced anti-poaching efforts from Limpopo National Park, which sits on the park's eastern boundary, have significantly reduced the poaching of high-value species.



ELEPHANT POACHED IN KRUGER NATIONAL PARK PER YEAR



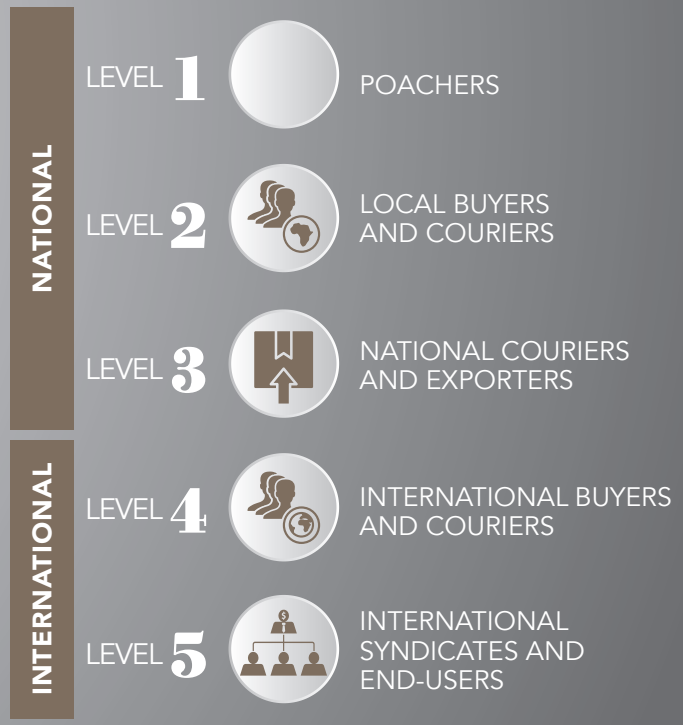


RHINO POACHED IN KRUGER NATIONAL PARK PER YEAR



ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE CHAIN

Illicit rhino horn trade occurs along a trade chain that extends from the poacher at the site level in Africa through a series of middlemen, buyers, exporters and couriers at local and international levels to an end-use consumer in a distant country, which today is usually China or Vietnam. These rhino crime syndicates are typically multi-national operations that also engage in criminal activities such as drug and diamond smuggling, human trafficking and trading other wildlife products like elephant ivory and abalone.

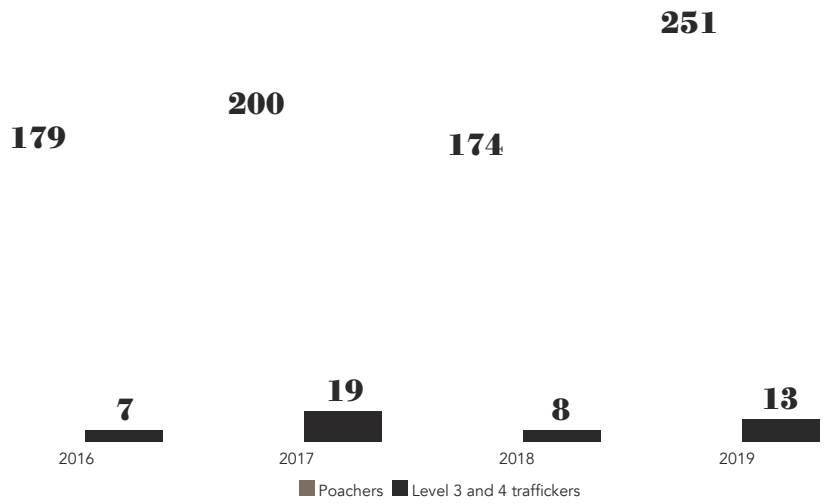


INTELLIGENCE-BASED INVESTIGATIONS

Supported by Peace Parks Foundation, the South African National Parks Wildlife Crime Combatting Centre consists of specialist personnel who target organised crime syndicates by building cases and gathering evidence against them. This actionable intelligence is provided to the police, who can make the necessary arrests and prosecute wildlife criminals.

With increased cooperation between rhino owners and state custodians, the Wildlife Crime Combatting Centre is assisting the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries in advancing a national intelligence picture. In doing so, it is expanding its understanding of wildlife crime networks and reducing the opportunity for exploitation. This has enabled the centre to reach those at the top of syndicates responsible for orchestrating wildlife crime. In 2019, compared to 2018, arrests of Level 3 and Level 4 syndicate members increased by almost 40%.

KRUGER NATIONAL PARK ARREST LEVELS PER YEAR



COUNTER TRAFFICKING

In partnership with the African Wildlife Foundation, the detection dog unit deployed to Maputo International Airport is maintaining an exemplary track record in deterring and disrupting wildlife trafficking from this former hotspot.



4 dogs



inspected luggage of **180 000** passengers since 2018,

resulting in **100%** deterrence of trafficking high-value wildlife products such as rhino horn or ivory.

Proving the success of the initiative in deterring and disrupting trafficking behaviour, no high-value wildlife products such as rhino horn or ivory have been detected since the dog unit made their presence known at the airport. The dogs have, however, been instrumental in identifying various other illegal contraband, such as a find of dried seahorses.

Recognising the vital role that customs and excise can play in disrupting the trafficking of endangered species, Peace Parks together with the Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) Transfrontier Conservation Area Secretariat, initiated an innovative project to assist the five partner countries in boosting capacity and synergising operations between their respective customs agencies. This project is funded by the US State Department's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. In total, over 200 customs and excise staff members stationed at the 30 formal border posts within KAZA will be supported and capacitated to enable a more unified approach towards the control of the illegal trade of endangered species.

DEMAND REDUCTION

Peace Parks Foundation, through the Rhino Protection Programme, pursues initiatives that influence the behaviour of those who consume illegal wildlife products in target countries. Youth are specifically engaged in a bid to ultimately discourage future demand. Wilderness Foundation Africa, in partnership with Peace Parks Foundation, Olsen Animal Trust and SOUL Music & Performing Arts Academy, launched the Wild Rhino Demand Reduction Campaign in 2014 to research, develop and implement a youth awareness and engagement programme to reduce the use of and demand for rhino horn in Vietnam. The campaign uses three interlinked components to educate and engage Vietnamese youth on the issue of rhino poaching. These include the Wild Rhino Competition, the Youth Ambassador Awareness and Education Campaign, and the Rhino Ranger Superhero Campaign. Each of these components aims to ignite a passion for conservation and motivate young people to speak out against rhino-horn use and the illegal wildlife trade by becoming ambassadors for the cause within their communities. In 2019, the message to stop using rhino-horn products reached over 300 000 Vietnamese.

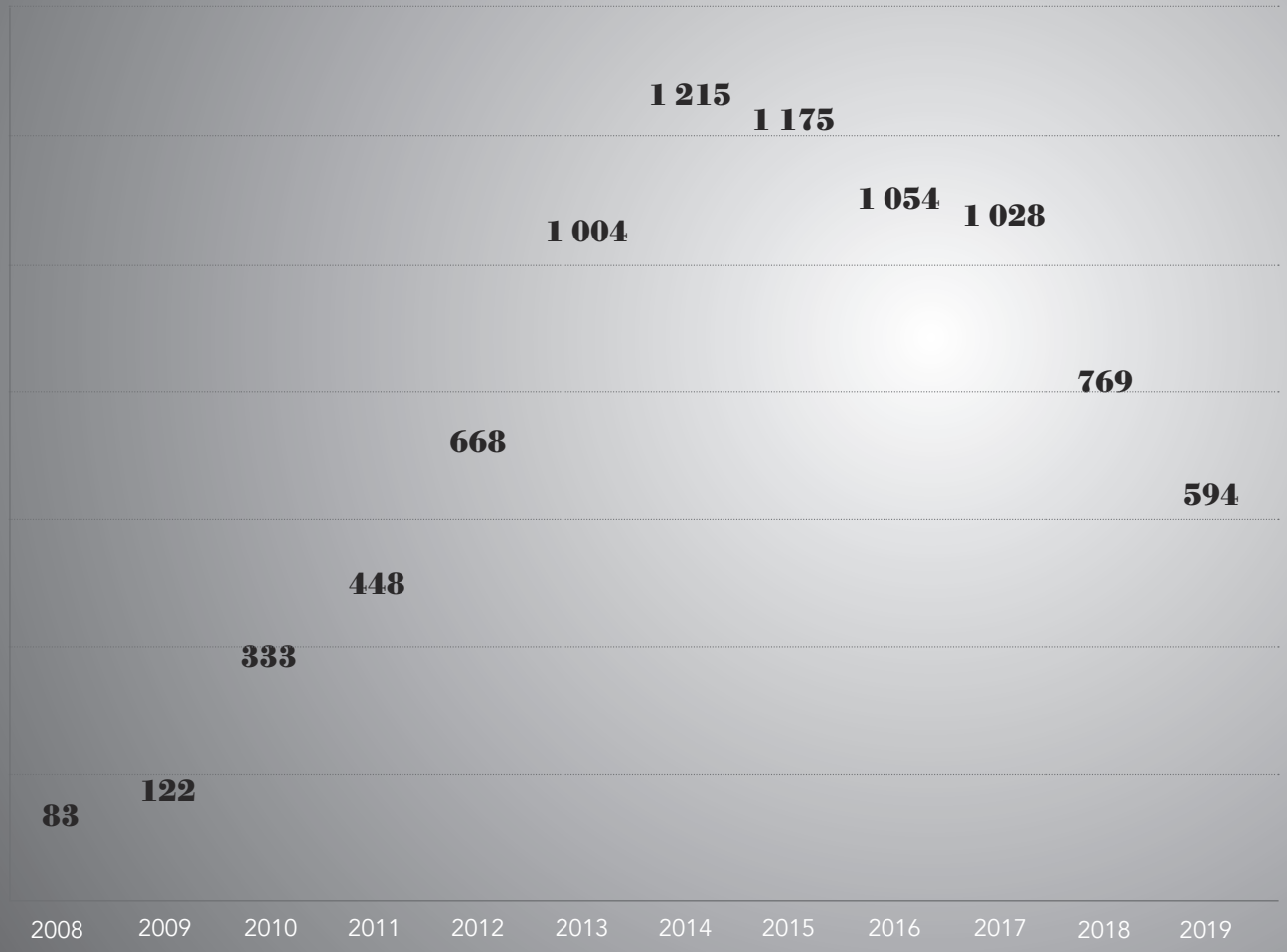
Although trading rhino horn has been illegal in China since 1993, the prohibited activity remains widespread in that country. The College of Design and Innovation at Tongji University has partnered with Peace Parks Foundation to offer their students the opportunity to address this extremely complicated social issue as part of the official university curriculum. With the focus firmly on the reduction of the demand for rhino horn in Southeast Asian communities, students are tasked with using their skills to design, produce and market products that will be commercially attractive to big business investors while simultaneously inspiring change within their communities.

The 2019 theme of the academic programme was 'Disruption of adherence to Wenwan'. Wenwan is both a Chinese hobby of collection and a subculture. It epitomises an abstract cultural ideal of being educated, tasteful and sophisticated, which alludes to wealth and success. Through a collection of items made from wildlife products (including rhino horn), Wenwan followers showcase these qualities. In 2019, the winning project was the creation of a soap that has a rhino figurine hidden inside. The innovative design is based on Wenwan lovers' habit of playing with a beloved object. The idea is that as the user washes his or her hands, the rhino reveals itself. The figurine can also be used to massage acupuncture points on the hands, offering health benefits. The product will be further developed and eventually commercially produced and marketed.



Fourteen students from schools in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi in Vietnam were given first-hand exposure to poaching in South Africa during a visit in 2019. After returning home, the youth assumed their roles as Rhino Ambassadors and began their advocacy-related campaigning activities in Vietnam.

RHINO POACHED IN SOUTH AFRICA



03 EDUCATION AND TRAINING



SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE

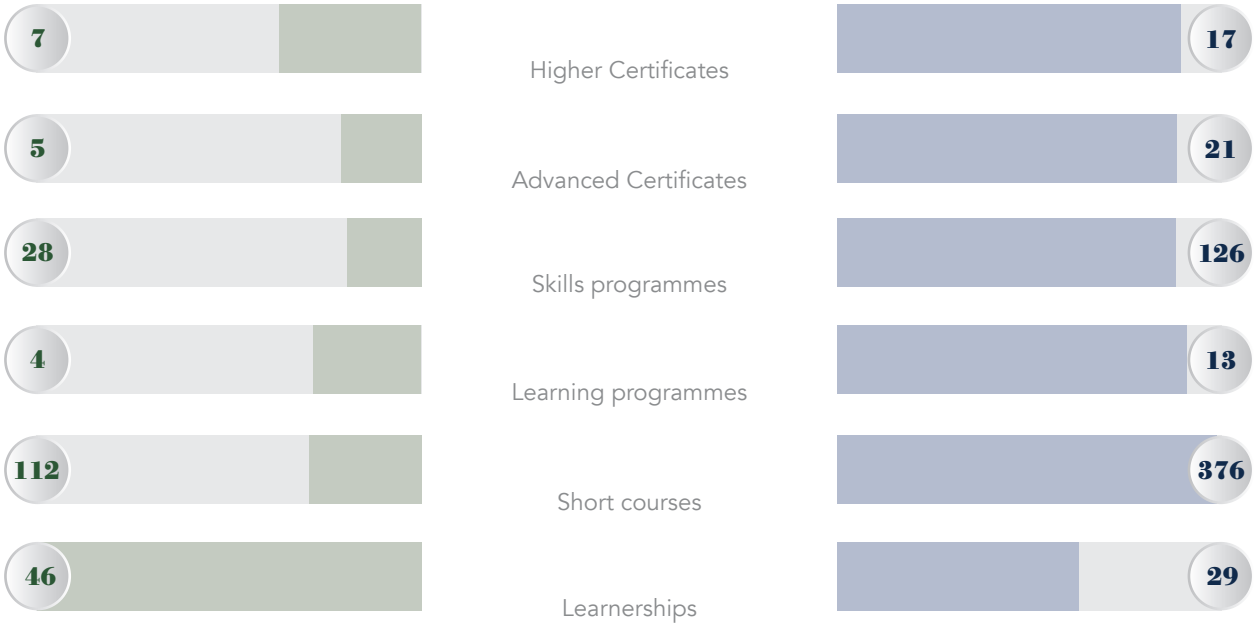
The Southern African Wildlife College was established in 1996 as a Southern African Development Community (SADC) recognised centre of specialisation in conservation education, training and skills development. The college, which is registered as a private higher education and training institution, equips students with the qualifications, practical experience and thought leadership to manage complex ecosystems, conserve wildlife and empower local communities. Through a shared vision of building the capacity of staff in wildlife areas, both Peace Parks Foundation and WWF South Africa support the Southern African Wildlife College. The campus is in the Greater Kruger National Park and is the perfect classroom to provide practical and working examples for students to learn conservation theory and best practices in the field. As part of "learning by doing", the college establishes a cycle of innovation and development to the constantly evolving curriculum. Since its inception, the Southern African Wildlife College has prided itself in training across borders. Up to the end of 2019, more than 17 000 people from numerous countries in southern Africa have been trained across various accredited programmes, learnerships and short courses.

The Southern African Wildlife College was awarded the largest grant in its history in 2019, with €2,5 million in seed funding from the MAVA Fondation pour la Nature towards the college's Sustainability Fund (managed by Nedbank Private Wealth). This historic donation was matched by funds raised by the Southern African Wildlife College Trust, as well as funding secured from Peace Parks Foundation and WWF South Africa. The short-term goal is to collectively grow the Sustainability Fund to €6,6 million over the next five years. The Fund will equip the college to continue innovative training of nature's guardians. In addition, MAVA awarded a further €517 400 to support the testing phase of a new leadership programme, the African Intergenerational Leadership Hub. This programme aims to identify and develop young conservation professionals and local community members.

SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE 2019 GRADUATES

784
Total students for the year

202 582







SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE DONOR LIST

Our sincerest thanks go to the donors who support the college

- & Beyond
- Aimpoint
- Ball Family Foundation
- Chamberlain Foundation
- COmON Foundation
- Dallas Safari Club Foundation
- J Daubeney
- Distell (donation in kind)
- DP World (donation in kind)
- Eventus Citrus
- Rand Merchant Bank
- Foundation Segré
- Friends of African Wildlife
- Global Conservation Corps (Garmont and Swiza)
- Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust
- N Haupt
- Hike for Rhinos Campaign
- Ivan Carter Wildlife Conservation Alliance
- Jigman
- KfW Stiftung (via Peace Parks Foundation)
- GJ and M Knight
- Countess S Labia
- MAVA Foundation (via Peace Parks Foundation)
- Mix Telematics Africa
- MSC – Mediterranean Shipping Company (donation in kind)
- Nkombe Rhino NPO
- Our Horn is Not Medicine Donors
- Pack Leader Pet Products
- Peace Parks Foundation
- Rufford Foundation
- San Jose Cattle Company (LMB Fidelity Trust)
- GA Sergeant
- Southern African Wildlife College Trust (SAWCT)
- CR Sowry
- Lars Svensson
- Sveriges Lantb
- Swedish Postcode Lottery (via Peace Parks Foundation)
- Timbavati Foundation
- Tradevest 244
- Tusk Trust
- United for Wildlife supported by the Royal Foundation of the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge and Prince Harry
- P van Ierssel
- JJM van Zyl (via Peace Parks Foundation)
- Wild Skies Aviation



SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM

Operating under the auspices of Peace Parks Foundation, the SA College for Tourism provides training in the burgeoning tourism industry to young people from impoverished rural backgrounds, from across southern Africa. Graduates can then return to their communities as entrepreneurs of small tourism businesses or work as part of the local eco-tourism industry in and around conservation areas.

The tourism sector is the largest global market-based contributor to financing protected area systems. For transfrontier conservation areas across southern Africa to become self-sustainable over the long term, it is vital to develop tourism offerings in these areas that are of a standard and with sufficient experiential value to generate return customers. One of the outcomes identified for the establishment of transfrontier conservation areas in southern Africa is creating economically sustainable livelihoods for people living in or adjacent to these parks. Tourism stimulates economic growth and job creation, especially for women. In South Africa, approximately one in 20 people directly relies on the tourism industry for employment. This is where the college plays a critical role in the economic empowerment of rural communities. Since its establishment in 2001 by Peace Parks founding patron Dr Anton Rupert, the SA College for Tourism has trained well over 1 200 individuals.

In addition to hospitality, the college offers eco-herding training through the Herding Academy, as well as tracker training through the Tracker Academy. In 2019, the Tracker Academy, which is the first specialist tracker training school to achieve formal accreditation in South Africa, celebrated its 10th anniversary. Established by Gaynor Rupert, the academy empowers graduates to become ambassadors and custodians of Africa's wildlife. Trackers have a wealth of knowledge unique to this trade, paying







attention to the smallest details others would overlook. This brings authenticity and accuracy to a range of sectors including environmental education, wildlife protection, eco-tourism, monitoring and research.

In 2019, the SA College for Tourism celebrated the graduation of 122 students (of whom 98% were young women), with National Certificates in either hospitality services, wildlife tracking or eco-herding. Top hospitality students are selected to be part of the Drostdy Hotel Learnership Programme, which provides candidates with two extra qualifications. In 2019, 19 students started their 12-month learnership cycle at the distinguished Drostdy Hotel, a wholly owned subsidiary of the college, in Graaff-Reinet. The students will complete their training in 2020.

SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM 2019 GRADUATES

122
Total graduates for the year

86
Hospitality division

24
Tracker Academy

12
Herding Academy

SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM DONOR LIST

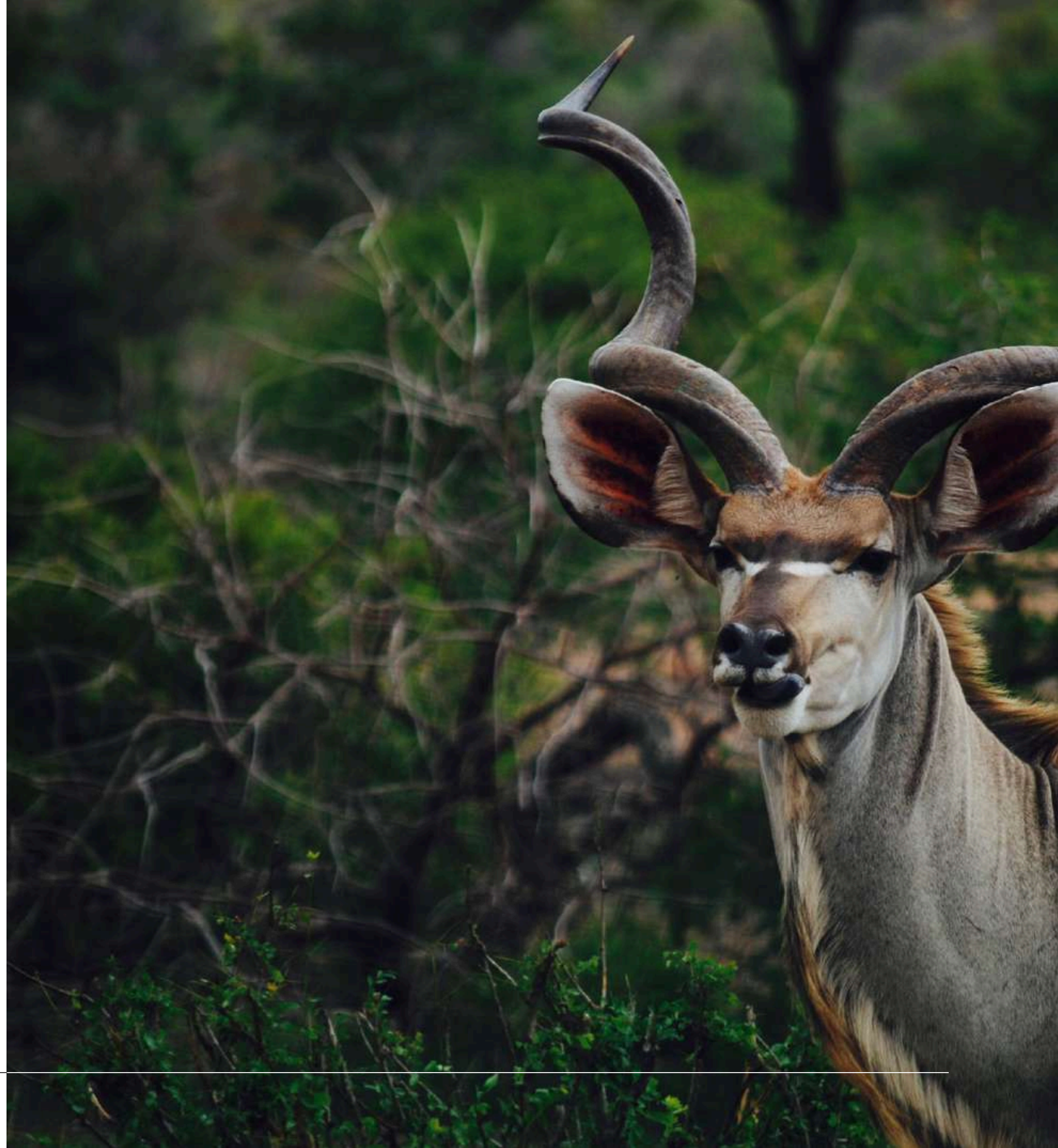
Our sincerest thanks go to the donors who support the college

- Anel Trust
- Anglo American Chairman's Fund
- Animal Friends Pet Insurance
- Bergplaas Seat of the Spirit of the Wild (donation in kind)
- Mrs Deborah Calmeyer
- Conservation International through Conservation SA
- Dr Edwin de la Harpe Hertzog
- Ms Patricia de Lara
- Distell Development Trust
- Drostdy Hotel
- Embassy of Finland
- Escape Safari Co
- European Union
- Mr Stephen Falcke
- Firearms Management Services
- Fox Browne Creative
- Mr Ulrich and Mrs Doris Gerber
- Mrs Liz Gordon (donation in kind)
- Ms Michelle and Ms Shira Handler
- Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust
- Mr Niel and Mrs Nelia Hoogenhout
- Inzi Eco Tourism
- Itumeleng Community Trust
- Jagersfontein Developments
- Mr Nick Jonsson and Jonsson Workwear (donation in kind)
- Mr Philip Krawitz and the Cape Union Mart Group (donation in kind)
- Mrs Beth Kushner
- L'Ormarins
- Mr Jeremy and Mrs Britta Lloyd (Lloyd Family Foundation)
- Londolozi Game Reserve
- Mr Dwayne and Mrs Marj Longenbaugh (donation in kind)
- Mr Dillie Malherbe and Namco Share Investments
- Mrs Riette Malherbe
- Ms Corinne Mariéthoz
- Marsh
- Mr Werner Myburgh
- National Lotteries Commission
- Nedbank Eyethu Community Trust
- Nedbank Private Wealth Charitable Foundation
- Old Mutual Foundation
- Mrs Leigh Ord
- Peace Parks Foundation
- Pussycat Foundation
- Rand Merchant Bank (donation in kind)
- Mr Tom and Mrs Linda Rawles
- Remgro Limited

- Roar Africa (donation in kind)
- Dr Hilary Rolton
- Rooipoort Developments
- Koos and Rona Rupert Educational Trust
- Rupert Education Foundation
- Rupert Historical Homes Foundation
- Rupert Nature Foundation
- SA Airlink (donation in kind)
- Mrs Francesca Saager
- Samara Private Game Reserve (donation in kind)
- Ms Marianne Schiller von Meyenburg
- Singita Game Reserve (donation in kind)
- South African National Parks (donation in kind)
- †Mrs Irene Staehelin
- Mr Guillaume Taylor
- Mr JP Theart
- Thornybush Collection (donation in kind)
- The TK Foundation
- Tswalu Foundation
- Tswalu Kalahari Game Reserve (donation in kind)
- Mrs Inna van Heerden
- Mr Boetie (JJM) van Zyl



04
FUNDRAISING





INTRODUCTION TO PEACE PARKS FUNDRAISING

The Peace Parks Foundation dream is to reconnect Africa's wild spaces to create a future for man in harmony with nature. In reaching for this goal, the organisation brings people together, facilitates dialogue and openly exchanges information to drive the development of transfrontier conservation areas.

Peace Parks Foundation's Chief Development Officer, Kathy Bergs, and her fund development team are responsible for mobilising resources, and building and fostering relationships and partnerships that enable Peace Parks to make this dream a reality.

When Peace Parks was founded in 1997, founding patron Dr Anton Rupert went to his network of business colleagues, acquaintances and high net worth individuals. He invited them to become members of the "Peace Parks Club" and provide seed funding for the organisation. This laid a solid foundation upon which to build.

"After that, our main 'bread and butter' has come from a few revenue streams," says Kathy, "a very important one being governments. The German government, in particular, has been extremely supportive of transfrontier conservation in southern Africa. They provide grants to African governments, with Peace Parks appointed as the implementing agent for projects in these areas. In addition, we receive grants directly from other governments, such as the United States, and multi-lateral agencies, such as the EU. We have also carved out strong relationships with foundations and trusts, such as the COmON and MAVA foundations."

NOBODY CAN DO IT ALONE

Whether you are a giant in the NGO world or a start-up looking to make a contribution, you cannot have impact without solid partnerships. Kathy says, "In my mind, there are two stages of engagement with a funder: the asking stage and the reporting stage. First, you put forward your request for support, either by responding to an open call or request for proposals, or by identifying a potential donor who may be in a position to provide the support you need. At Peace Parks, we make sure that we have a clear understanding of selection criteria, so we never waste a donor's time. First prize for us is when we can meet a potential donor or partner in person, so we can better understand who they are, how they think and what they value." Each donor is different, some prefer having a deep impact by supporting fewer organisations, while others prefer a lighter touch by supporting many different organisations. Understanding this guides how Peace Parks explores opportunities for collaboration.

Once Peace Parks is selected to implement a project, a new stage of relationship management is entered. Kathy says, "Fundraisers remain close to a project throughout its lifecycle, serving as the connection between the donor and the work in the field. They provide regular and detailed feedback to donors and sponsors on how things are progressing. When a project reaches the end of its funding period, there is a good understanding of the impacts achieved and whether there is a need for further funding."

Storytelling is a very important part of Peace Parks Foundation's fundraising methodology. Kathy explains: "The power of storytelling cannot be overemphasised. We regularly invite our partners and donors to connect with our work through the telling of stories. Through our website, social media channels, or even closed channels for specific donors, we share stories, videos and photographs collected from the field."

Peace Parks also has a tradition of regularly visiting donors and potential supporters. Each year, Kathy and Peace Parks Foundation CEO, Werner Myburgh, embark on a series of donor visits. She says, "We often invite a beneficiary to join us on these journeys so that they themselves can express how significant the project has been for them. This forms a deep connection between donors and beneficiaries, which further strengthens our partnerships." We also invite donors to visit our projects on the ground, giving them first-hand experience of the impact of their generosity.

The Peace Parks fundraisers all have different portfolios that are organised either geographically or thematically. For instance, they might focus on transfrontier conservation areas on the boundaries of Mozambique, Zambia or Malawi. Their focus could also be on training colleges or large programmes such as combatting wildlife crime. In doing so, they not only become experts on these portfolios but are well-informed voices that speak for those who may not have a platform to ask for help. Their efforts are supported by a network of representatives in Europe, who assist in the development of new relationships.

Looking ahead, Kathy says, "We are continuously looking for new partnerships through which we can increase our support base and deepen our impact. We invite those interested in working with us to explore our communication platforms and identify potential collaborations, and then to get in touch! We'd love to hear from you."

Peace Parks Foundation believes strongly in the importance of transparency and credibility, continuously sharing with donors our successes and challenges as we work to develop southern Africa's transfrontier conservation areas. Over the last 20 years, we have mobilised over R5 billion (€339 million) for various conservation and development initiatives, and we have had numerous concrete successes on the ground. Our vision is clear and we take pride in the mutually beneficial relationships we have with like-minded donors and supporters.



POSTCODE LOTTERY SUPPORT

NOVAMEDIA

The United Kingdom, Dutch, Norwegian, German and Swedish Postcode Lotteries form part of Novamedia, which is the world's second largest private charity donor. Since the start of the Dutch Postcode Lottery in 1989, Novamedia's charity lotteries have donated billions of euros to over 300 charities for people, nature, culture, health and welfare. To learn more about Novamedia charity lotteries, go to **www.novamedia.com**.

DUTCH POSTCODE LOTTERY

The Dutch Postcode Lottery has been a loyal supporter of the work of Peace Parks Foundation since 2002 and a considerable amount of €4 350 000 was donated in 2019, bringing the total to over €42 500 000.

SWEDISH POSTCODE LOTTERY

Peace Parks Foundation Sweden received SEK6 650 000 for annual operation support in 2019, the 10th year it has been a recipient of such support. The Swedish Postcode Lottery encourages collaboration among its beneficiaries and, for the first time, Peace Parks Sweden partnered with another beneficiary, namely the World Children's Prize, for the Peace and Changemakers Generation project, which was awarded SEK8 980 000. This project will contribute to long-term peace building by working with children in communities living adjacent to the Mozambican and Zimbabwean components of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area.

HOW YOU CAN SUPPORT THE WORK OF PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION

Peace Parks Foundation's primary function is to ensure that sufficient funding is available to establish, develop and meet the objectives of transfrontier conservation areas. It has a dedicated fundraising team that unlocks the necessary resources, and a professional finance team recognised for its high standards of corporate governance. Peace Parks ensures that donor funding flows directly to where it will have the most impact on the ground.

To enable donations from a diverse group of donors, Peace Parks Foundation has many ways in which people can support its work.

GENERAL DONATIONS

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

Donors can also make a transfer directly into our South African bank account, or make use of international structures that have been put in place in Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the USA, UK, Australia and New Zealand to specifically allow for donations to be made via direct bank transfer in a tax-efficient manner.

Peace Parks has built relationships with donors who have been supporting our work for many years, some from its inception in 1997.

▶ CLUB 21

Club 21 comprises individuals, families and companies who have donated $1 million or more towards the work of Peace Parks Foundation. A 10-year membership fee is either:

- A one-off payment of $1 million, or
- $100 000 per annum over 10 years

▶ PEACE PARKS CLUB

The Peace Parks Club has as its members a prestigious and influential group of individuals and companies from across the globe. It was established in 1997, under the leadership of founding patron HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands. There are two options to support:

- 10-year individual membership – $5 000, or
- 10-year corporate membership – $50 000

▶ LEGACY SOCIETY

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

▶ ENGAGED PARTNERSHIP FUND

The Engaged Partnership Fund is geared towards donors who would like to be closely involved in projects to which their funding contributes. Through participatory meetings, these donors are invited to provide strategic input into the projects they fund.

Through this partnership approach, opportunities exist to create new partnership funds for, among others, eco-tourism, community development, co-management of parks, transfrontier conservation area business development and wildlife veterinary health.

The mechanism uncouples the timing of the charitable tax deduction (minimum $1 million) from the granting, with disbursements and reporting managed by Peace Parks Foundation. Donors can also bequeath a charitable legacy, with an appointed representative participating in the management of that legacy.

▶ INTERNATIONAL ENTITIES

The passion for the protection of Africa's natural heritage extends not only across country borders but reaches into the farthest corners of the globe. To share the story and significance of transfrontier conservation, Peace Parks Foundation has established international offices and mobilised local representatives in Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the USA and the UK. In addition, Peace Parks has also partnered with the Global Development Group to provide a platform for donors in Australia and New Zealand.

These entities allow donations to be made in a tax-efficient manner, and include:

- Friends of Peace Parks Inc in the United States of America
- Friends of the Peace Parks Trust in the United Kingdom
- International Peace Parks Foundation in Switzerland
- Peace Parks Deutschland e.V. in Germany
- Stichting Friends of the Peace Parks in the Netherlands
- Peace Parks Foundation Sweden in Sweden

SPONSORS AND PROJECTS SUPPORTED

During 2019, donors were able to provide immediate support by donating via Peace Parks' online platform towards a rescue operation to save a baby elephant in Mozambique's Maputo Special Reserve, the combatting of wildlife crime to protect endangered species, translocation operations and a new canine unit deployed in Limpopo National Park.

- **African Wildlife Foundation:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- **Anglo American Group Foundation:** Great Limpopo TFCA: Limpopo and Zinave National Parks
- **Mr Jeff Blumberg:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- **Cartier SA:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Saving Spots
- **Cleveland Zoological Society:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Sioma Ngwezi National Park
- **COmON Foundation:** Lubombo TFCA: Maputo Special Reserve and Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy
- **Department of Environment, Fisheries and Forestry:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- **Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ):** Malawi-Zambia TFCA: Kasungu Lukusuzi; Lubombo TFCA: Governance support and Herding for Health
- **Dutch Postcode Lottery:** Extensive funding for TFCA development, Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy, Rhino Protection Programme, operational support and training
- **Ernest Kleinwort Charitable Trust:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- **European Union:** Malawi-Zambia TFCA: Nyika-North Luangwa
- **Exxaro Chairman's Fund:** Great Limpopo TFCA: Tshekondeni Legacy Project
- **Fondation Ensemble:** Lubombo TFCA: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- **Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco:** Lubombo TFCA: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- **GeoVille Information Systems GmbH:** Sustainable, Environmental and Safe Tourism in Protected Areas (SENSA) Project
- **Global Development Group:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy
- **Helderberg Sunrise Rotary Club:** Kgalagadi TFCA: !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park
- **Hitachi Vantara:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy
- **Mr Neville and Ms Pamela Isdell:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy and operational support
- **KfW:** Malawi-Zambia TFCA: Nyika-North Luangwa
- **Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology (LIST):** Sustainable, Environmental and Safe Tourism in Protected Areas (SENSA) Project
- **MAVA Fondation pour la Nature:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy and training

- **Mr Louis A Nielsen:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- **Stichting Dioraphte:** Malawi-Zambia TFCA: Nyika-North Luangwa
- **Stichting Turing:** Malawi-Zambia TFCA: Nyika National Park
- **Swedish Postcode Lottery:** Extensive funding for TFCA development, Rhino Protection Programme, Great Limpopo TFCA, operational support and training
- **The Lewa Wildlife Conservancy:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme
- **Twelve Capital AG (on behalf of Philipp Graf):** Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
- **US Department of State – Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs:** Combatting Wildlife Crime: Rhino Protection Programme; Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Customs Training
- **Vitol Foundation:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy
- **World Bank's Mozambique Conservation Areas for Biodiversity and Development Project (Mozbio) Lubombo TFCA:** Developing Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- **WWF Namibia:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Monitoring and Evaluation Programme
- **Zambia Holdings, LLC:** Kavango Zambezi TFCA: Simalaha Community Conservancy

GENERAL DONATIONS

- Mr Rene Admiraal
- Mrs Angela Al-Rahal
- Mr Clay Baros
- Mrs Ricky Bell
- BioCarbon Partners
- Mrs Eline Blaauboer
- Mr Hildo Brilleman
- Ms Aase Ellingsen
- ExxonMobil Research & Engineering Company (on behalf of Mr Donald Reed)
- Dr Julien Fattebert
- MTJ Grupstra and PA Schermers
- Norhult AB Hangmatta
- The Haggie Charitable Trust
- Dr Jill Hoffman
- Mr Wiel Janssen
- The Marquess of Katie Kennerly
- Mr Jan-Paul Kroese
- Mr James LaMotta
- Mr Shijie Li
- Ms Viola Lee
- Ms Melanie Macbeth
- Mrs Suzanne MacKenzie
- Mrs Nina Madsen
- Mrs Irene Martel
- Microsoft
- Mrs Ingeborg Nefkens
- Ms Dafne Nienhuys
- Mr John O'Brien
- Ms Michelle Payet
- Mr Roger Peacock
- Mrs Anne Pohl
- Mr Michiel Reijnoudt
- Mr Daan Schipper
- Mr Daniel Schoeman
- Silicon Valley Community Foundation
- Mrs Betty Sleep
- Svenska Afrikakompaniet
- University of the Third Age
- Mr Pieter Uys
- Mrs Barbara van Dalen
- Mrs Sylvie van der Heijden
- Mr Chris Broers Verduyn
- Mr Alan Wilkins
- Drs Robert Winkel
- Mr Albert Zaayman

DONATIONS IN KIND

- Adept Internet
- African Renaissance Productions
- Anvil Bay Chemucane
- Avis
- BioCarbon Partners
- DAG Conservation Trust
- De Beers Consolidated Mines
- Esri
- Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife
- GEOS Foundation
- Hitachi
- Internet Solutions
- Karingani
- KfW
- Marais Muller Hendricks Attorneys at Law
- Michael Viljoen Photography
- Microsoft
- Pon Bike
- Remgro
- Rupert Family
- Mr André Serfontein
- South African National Parks
- Stonehage Fleming
- Tracks4Africa
- TrustLaw

LEGACY SOCIETY

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

PEACE PARKS CLUB

ABOVE $100 000

AUSTRALIA
- BHP Billiton*

GERMANY
- Mr Rainer Voortman

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

SWITZERLAND
- AWP Holding AG*
- Mrs Francesca Saager*
- †Mrs Irene Staehelin

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

$50 000 to $99 999

AUSTRIA
- Swarovski Optik KG*

ITALY
- Montegrappa 1912*

MOZAMBIQUE
- Banco Internacional de Moçambique*

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

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

SWITZERLAND
- Vendôme Luxury Group*
- Volkart Foundation*

UNITED KINGDOM
- Ms Claudia and Mr Jeffrey J Blumberg*

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

$10 000 to $49 999

BELGIUM
- Mr Antoine Friling

CHINA
- Mr RW Miller*

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

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

MONACO
- Dr M Smurfit*

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- Mr DCG Dam*
- Ms Annelies van der Vorm
- Mr Willem Willemstein*

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- Mrs Timothy Joanna Hancock
- Dr E Hertzog*
- Mr Dylan Lewis*
- Mr Andrew Muir*
- Mr Julian OgilvieThompson*
- Dr FE Raimondo*
- Mr G Ravazzotti*
- Mrs GM Swart*
- Mrs A Townsend*
- Mr Albert van der Merwe
- Mr Francois van der Merwe*
- Mr Alexander P van Heeren*
- Prof Wouter van Hoven*
- Mr E von Weyhausen*

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

UNITED KINGDOM
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- Dr G Moufarrige*
- Mr LR Seelig*
- Mrs SG Synnott*
- Prof Jan OW Staël von Holstein*

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

$5 000 to $9 999

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

BERMUDA
- Dr Allan WB Gray*

BAHAMAS
- †Mr S Kerzner*

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

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

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

MOZAMBIQUE
- Dr A Frey*

THE NETHERLANDS
- Mr Matthijs Karel Brans
- Mr AG Faber*
- Mr FJ Loudon*
- Drs John HW Loudon*
- †Mr Ben M Pon*
- Ms Barbara van der Grijp*
- Mr PJ van der Krabben*
- Drs C van Zadelhoff*
- Mrs J van Zadelhoff-Hortulanus*

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

PAKISTAN
- Mrs P Ali*
- Dr SB Ali*

PORTUGAL
- Dr M Soares*
- Mr Philip and Ms Joanna Perry



SOUTH AFRICA

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

SWEDEN

- Mr L Rahmqvist*

SWITZERLAND

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- Mr YP Burrus*
- Baron Benjamin de Rothschild*
- Mr K Janjoeri*
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- Mrs B Pudel*
- Mr G Reinhart*
- Mr M Reinhart*
- Ms M Reinhart*
- Ms A Savoretti*
- Mr M Savoretti*
- Mr Jürg Steinacher
- Mr Simon Uhlmann*
- Mr Rudolf Andreas Wassmer
- Mrs Janine Wassmer-Koch
- Mr Christoph Weber

UNITED KINGDOM

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

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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

ZIMBABWE

- Dr CR Saunders of the Malilangwe Conservation Trust

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

CLUB 21 MEMBERS

Above $35 million:

- Dutch Postcode Lottery

$10 million to $35 million:

- †Mrs HCM Coetzee
- Swedish Postcode Lottery

$5 million to $10 million:

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

$2 million to $5 million:

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

$1 million to $2 million:

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

PEACE PARKS CLUB DONATIONS

- Mr Matthijs Karel Brans
- Dr Carl-Heinz Duisberg
- Mrs Timothy Hancock
- Mr Werner Myburgh
- Mr George L Ohrsrom II
- Mr Philip and Ms Joanna Perry
- Remgro Management Services Ltd
- Mrs Francesca Saager
- Dr Hans Schiller
- Mr Leonard Seelig
- Ms Annelies van der Vorm
- Mr JJM van Zyl
- Mr Rainer Voortman

05

PEACE PARKS STAFF



LOOKING IN: ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

> *We're working towards the dream that southern Africa's peace parks can be an example to the world, that man and nature can coexist in harmony.* – ***Werner Myburgh, Peace Parks Foundation CEO***

Peace Parks Foundation has had substantial successes in facilitating the development and establishment of transfrontier conservation areas in southern Africa. This ambitious endeavour has resulted in eight formally established peace parks with many more emerging or in the conceptual phase.

Over the past 23 years, the role of Peace Parks has changed from merely facilitating on a transfrontier conservation level to a much closer involvement in projects on the ground. This even involves co-managing and co-funding the operations of individual protected areas. As a result, there has been a significant and intense growth period in the organisation to meet the practical demands and requirements from the field.

To ensure that Peace Parks' ability to service the needs of the conservation community, stakeholders, partners and donors remains not only intact but is strengthened and enhanced, its leadership launched an organisational development and change initiative in 2019. The goal of this initiative is twofold: to strengthen capability over the short, medium and long term, and to become even more effective and relevant as a key role player in the conservation sector by streamlining the organisation's processes, team and leadership structures, policies, technologies and systems.

KEY FOCUS AREAS TO ACCOMMODATE PEACE PARKS' RAPID GROWTH

EMPOWER PEOPLE

Support and implement team structures with clearly defined roles and skillsets to support the various business functions aligned with strategic objectives.

DEVELOP LEADERSHIP

Enhance Peace Parks' leadership capability through development programmes and coaching.

STREAMLINE PROCESSES

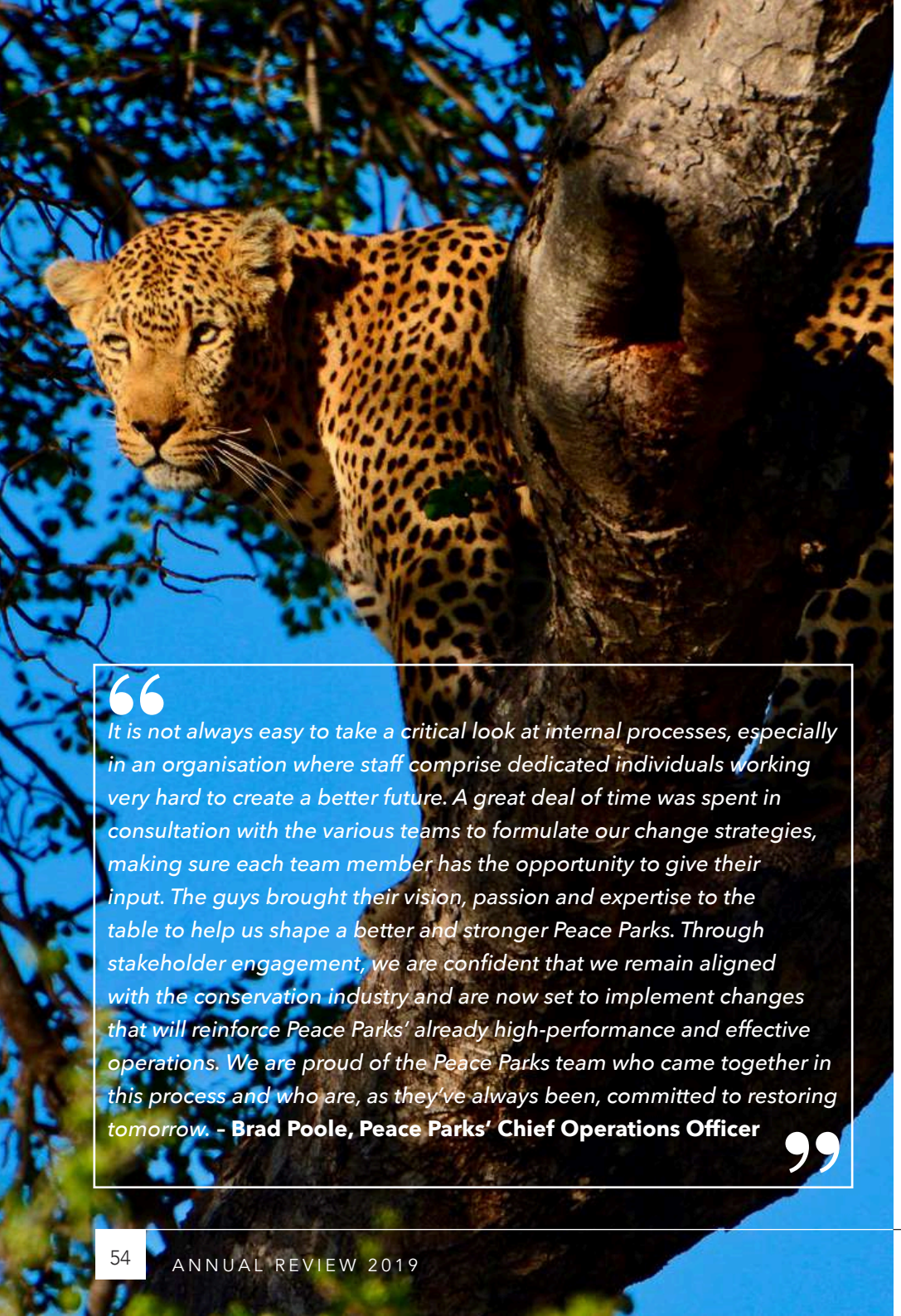
Improve workflows and related processes to enable effective communication and efficient delivery of results.

IMPROVE SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Strengthen the ICT environment through investigating and implementing new systems and technologies that will support work effectiveness, create efficiencies and minimise risk.

MAINTAIN A HEALTHY ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE

Implement change interventions focused on developing the right behaviours so that staff and leadership demonstrate and reflect the Peace Parks values, ethics and philosophies. This includes improving the lines of communication and interaction between the different functional areas of departments and teams.



> *It is not always easy to take a critical look at internal processes, especially in an organisation where staff comprise dedicated individuals working very hard to create a better future. A great deal of time was spent in consultation with the various teams to formulate our change strategies, making sure each team member has the opportunity to give their input. The guys brought their vision, passion and expertise to the table to help us shape a better and stronger Peace Parks. Through stakeholder engagement, we are confident that we remain aligned with the conservation industry and are now set to implement changes that will reinforce Peace Parks' already high-performance and effective operations. We are proud of the Peace Parks team who came together in this process and who are, as they've always been, committed to restoring tomorrow.* **– Brad Poole, Peace Parks' Chief Operations Officer**

MEET THE TEAM

HEAD OFFICE DIRECTORATE

Chief Executive Officer: Werner Myburgh, supported by Christine Jordaan

Chief Operations Officer: Brad Poole, supported by Danél Pretorius

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

New Technologies Programme
- Manager: Craig Beech

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

Combatting Wildlife Crime Programme
- Manager: Doug Gillings
- Project Manager: Tumelo Matjekane
- Technology Integration Manager: Herman Stander
- Administrator: Heather Lombaard

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

Information Systems
- Manager: Marina Faber
- GIS Specialist and Database Administrator: Brennan Walsh
- Senior GIS Technician: Arlene Herbst
- Senior GIS Technician – SMART lead: Denton Joachim
- GIS Technician: Nico Gründlingh
- GIS Technician: Robert Laurie

IT
- IT Administrator: Jeanine van Eyssen

Human Resources
- Manager: Dyan Lee
- Human Resources Coordinator: Samantha Lubbe

Office Administration
- IT Assistant and Facilities Management: Elfredo Kock
- Receptionist: Kathy Codd
- Housekeeper: Melody Williams

DEVELOPMENT

Chief Development Officer: Kathy Bergs, supported by Angela Bundy

Fund Development
- Resource Coordinator: Kate Finlay
- Resource Developer: Gillian Rhodes
- Resource Developer: Claire Binneman-Carretti
- Corporate Innovation: Gita Carroll (Consultant)

** As at 1 May 2020*

Communications
- Manager: Lise-Marie Greeff-Villet
- Senior Communications Practitioner: Lésa van Rooyen
- Communications Practitioner: Ilana van Jaarsveld
- Public Relations Specialist: Nuno Francisco

FINANCE

Chief Financial Officer: Lize-Mari Lynch
- Financial Controller: Annine Benn
- Financial Controller: Con Cornelissen
- Financial Controller: Bronwen Struwig
- Accountant: Angela Hector-Visagie
- Accountant: Gaynor Theunissen
- Accountant: Corné Badenhorst
- Accountant: Nazli Human
- Assistant Accountant: Louisé Rossouw
- Assistant Accountant: Lorrianne Jooné
- Assistant Accountant: Purden Visagie
- Payments Clerk: Semoné Jonkers
- Creditors Clerk: Ameera Kamaldien
- Travel Administrator: Talia Gründlingh

PROJECTS

Regional Manager (North): Andrew Nambota

Senior Project Manager (North): Arrie van Wyk
- Project Coordinator: Gordon Homer
- Project Administrator: Lee-Anne Robertson

Senior Project Manager (South): Antony Alexander
- Aviation Manager and Pilot: Johannes van Wyk
- Aquaculture Technician: Feliz Canhe
- Finance and Administration Officer: Sergio Mussacaze
- Housekeeper: Marieta Simbi
- Rural Development Support Manager: Lina Buque
- APCOC Field Coordinator: Jorge Fernando
- Community Relations Coordinator: Cecelia Vilanculos

TFCA STAFF SUPPORTED/ SECONDED BY PEACE PARKS

KAZA Secretariat
- Executive Director: Nyambe Nyambe
- Project Manager, Procurement and Implementation: Ed Humphreys
- Programme Manager: Frederick Dipotso
- Financial Manager: Phillipa Mamhare
- Accountant: Tichawona Chiweshe
- Project Management Assistant: Chilule Mlazie
- Administration Officer: Bernard Rego
- Project Manager, Stakeholder Engagement M&E: Liwena Sitali
- Portuguese Translator: José de Almeida
- Housekeeper: Ditsietsi Thagame

Sioma Ngwezi National Park
- Technical Advisor: Simon Mayes

Simalaha Community Conservancy
- Conservancy Manager: Mwambwa Nyambe
- Project Manager: Ian Middleton
- Field Coordinator: Chrispin Muchindu
- Technical Advisor: Alan Sparrow
- Conservancy Assistant: Brian Mulomba
- Conservancy Assistant: Chris Kwandu

Malawi-Zambia TFCA
- Country Representative, Malawi: Humphrey Nzima
- International Coordinator: Sydney Tembo
- Finance Manager: Barnett Phiri
- Project Manager: Francis Mkanda
- Joint Operations Coordinator: Nasson Tembo
- Field Coordinator, Nyika Vwaza Block: George Nxumayo
- Field Coordinator, Chama Block: Oluronke Oke

Kasungu-Lukusuzi
- Project Coordinator: Lackson Mwenya

Lubombo TFCRA
Maputo Special Reserve and Ponto do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
- Park Warden: Miguel Gonçalves
- Project Manager: Manuel Mutimucuio
- Conservation Agriculture and Community Awareness Officer: Gil Gomes Muthemba
- Law Enforcement Coordinator: Natercio Ngovene
- Community Development Advisor: Geraldo Saranga
- Community Coordinator: Mateus Bila
- Accountant: Fernando Nhanala
- Technical Advisor: Brian Neubert
- Driver: José Mucavel
- Population-Health-Environment Field Officer: Tuneco Mangaze
- Agriculture Field Technician: Paulino Maquina
- MSR Tourism Manager: Raufo Usta

Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park and Conservation Area
- International Coordinator: Piet Theron

Banhine National Park
- Park Warden: Abel Nhabanga
- Law Enforcement Operations Manager: Ernst Beylefeld
- Protection Coordinator: Helder Mandlate

Limpopo National Park
- Project Manager: Peter Leitner
- Financial Manager: Paul Mangochi
- Accountant: William Marima
- Construction Manager: Helder Folige
- Operations Manager: Nkhangweleni Madamalala
- Wildlife and Protection Technical Advisor: Billy Swanepoel
- Law Enforcement Operations Manager: Marius Steyl
- Livelihoods Coordinator: Cosma Tekedese
- Resettlement Field Coordinator: Agostinho Chambule
- Resettlement Government Relations and Communications: Sergio Mbie
- Herding for Health Project Manager: Delcio Juliao
- Herding for Health Team Leader: Leonilda Cossa
- Herding for Health Team Leader: Januario Licumba
- Resettlement Team Leader: Elisa Vicente
- 36 Herding for Health Ecorangers

Zinave National Park

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

CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

SA College for Tourism

- Mariette Ferreira, André Killian, Alex van den Heever and 19 staff members

Southern African Wildlife College

- Theresa Sowry, Sharmain Hanekom, Jéanne Poultney and 112 staff members.

INTERNATIONAL ENTITIES

FRIENDS OF PEACE PARKS INC UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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

FRIENDS OF THE PEACE PARKS TRUST UNITED KINGDOM

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

INTERNATIONAL PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION SWITZERLAND

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

PEACE PARKS DEUTSCHLAND e.V. GERMANY

- Mr Wilfried Pabst
- Ms Kathy Bergs
- Dr Carl-Heinz Duisberg
- Mr Werner Myburgh
- Dr Martin Pabst
- Dr Isabel von GerstenbergkHelldorff

STICHTING FRIENDS OF THE PEACE PARKS THE NETHERLANDS

- Mr Wilhelmus Otto Russel
- Mr Robertus Boelen
- Mr Matthijs Karel Brans
- Drs John Loudon
- Mr Jaap Rost Onnes

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION SWEDEN SWEDEN

- Ms Anna C Belfrage
- Mr Robert Cygnaeus
- Mr Hans Christian Magnus
- Ms Lena Malmberg
- Mr Ivo Zander

SUPPORT TO CONSERVATION AGENCIES

Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas
- 7 staff members

South African National Parks
- 4 staff members

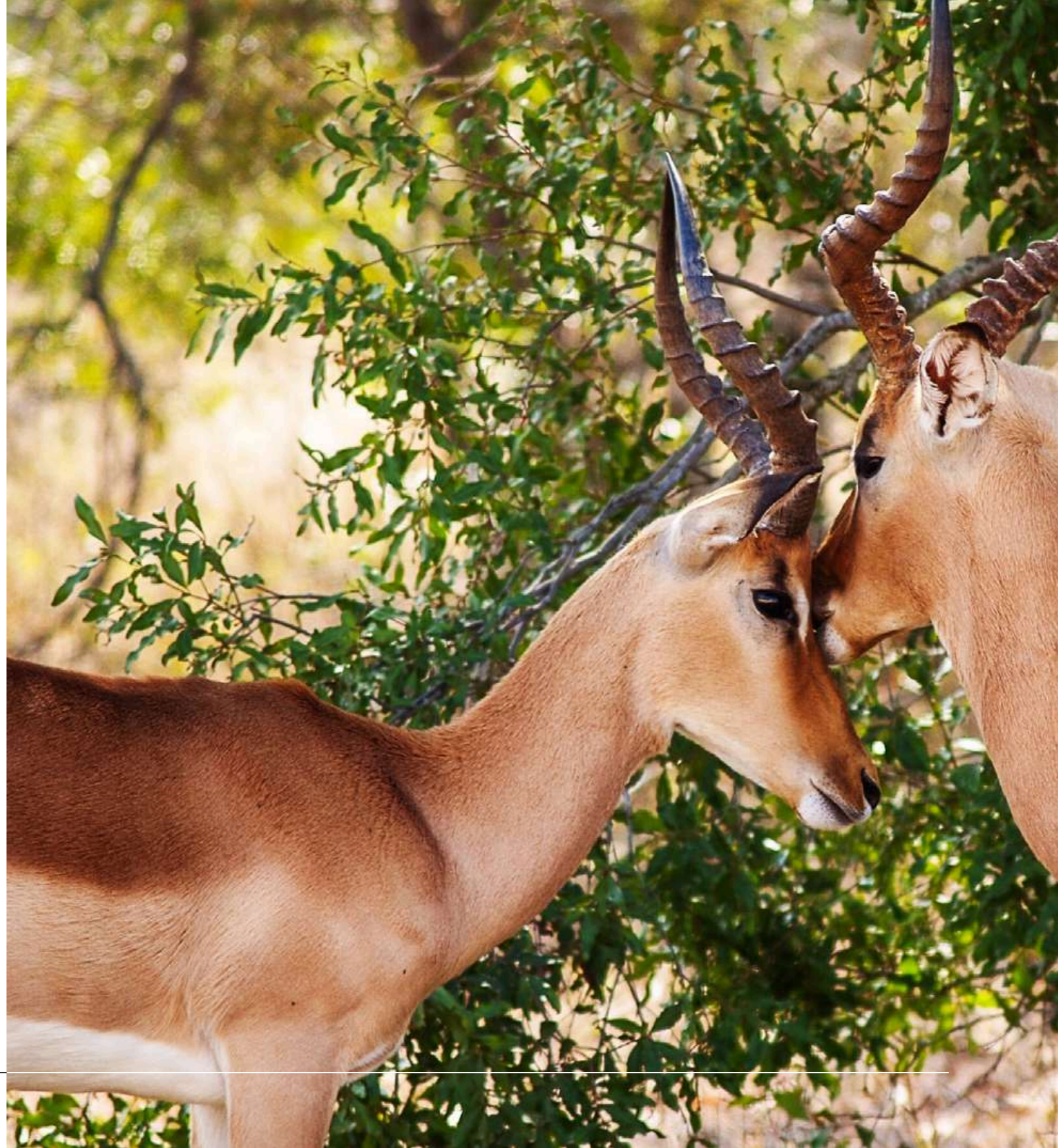
Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife
- 5 staff members

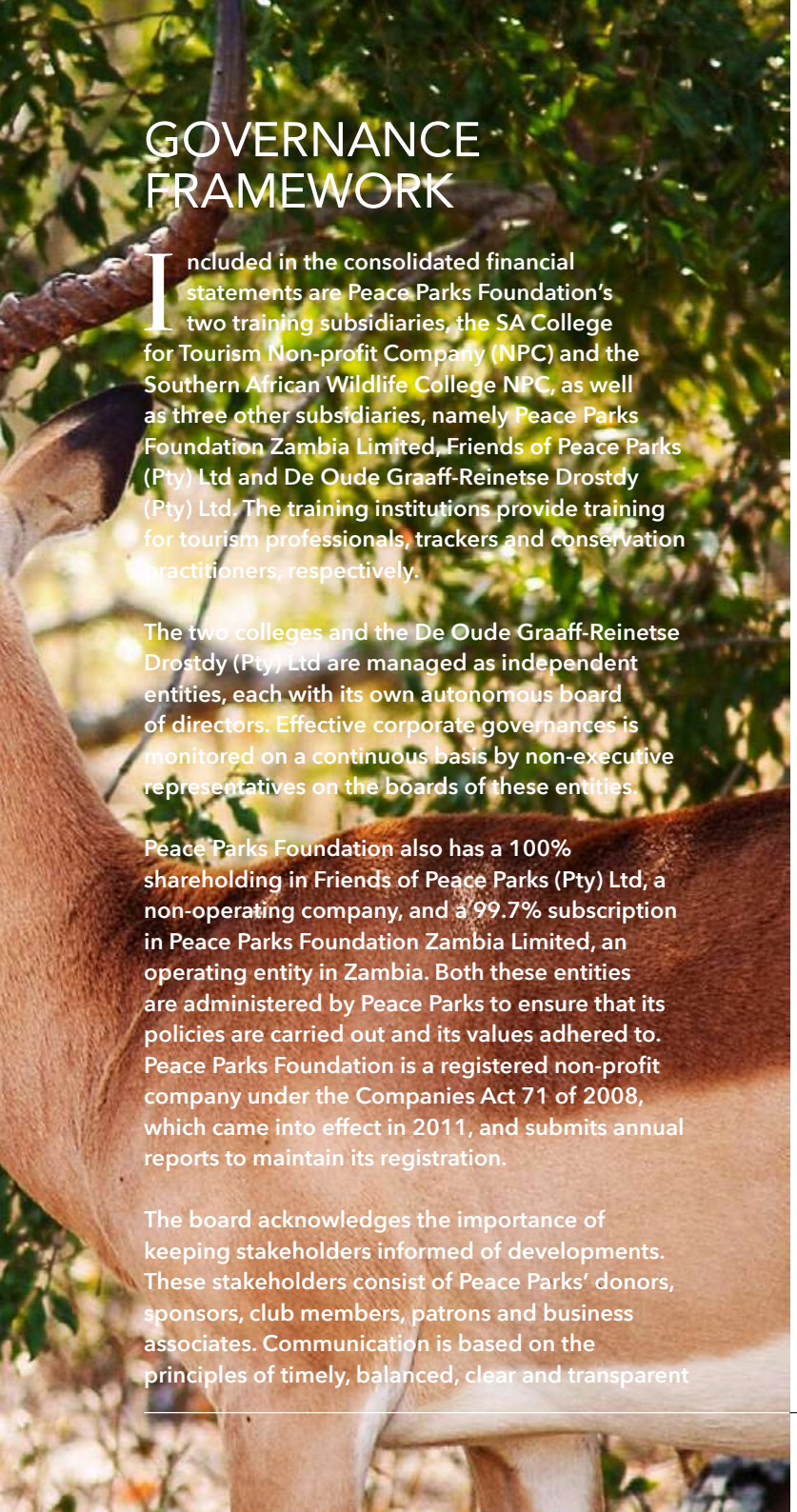
South African Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries
- 1 staff member



06

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT





GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

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

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

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

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

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

The board has a formal charter that identifies, defines and records its responsibilities, functions and composition and serves as a reference for new directors. All Peace Parks directors have endorsed the charter, a copy of which is available from the company secretary. The board is satisfied that it has discharged its duties and obligations as described in the board charter. As it would not be cost effective, Peace Parks Foundation does not have an internal audit function. The internal audit function is therefore outsourced. A Chief Audit Executive has been appointed, who reports directly to the audit and risk committee and will provide similar assurance as envisaged from an internal audit function. Peace Parks Foundation's head office works closely with the Chief Audit Executive and audit and risk committee to ensure effective internal procedures and controls.

Integrated reporting in terms of King IV™ requires the annual reporting of financial, sustainability and social performance. Peace Parks Foundation's annual review and summary financial statements have been considered and reviewed by the external auditors, and the audit and risk committee.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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

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

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The audit and risk committee is chaired by Mr JG Swiegers and consists of three independent non-executive directors, all of whom are elected by the board. The committee meets at least three times a year and the CFO and the COO attend all the meetings. The CEO and the internal and external auditors are also invited to attend the meetings. The roles and responsibilities of this committee include its statutory duties according to the Companies Act, and to help the board fulfil its responsibilities regarding risk management, internal controls, accounting systems and information, the effectiveness of the CFO and the financial management team, external and internal audits, accounting policies, public reporting and information technology systems. It also assists the board with monitoring compliance with laws, rules, codes of conduct and standards.

The committee is satisfied that it has fulfilled all its duties during the financial year under review, including the overseeing of controls for the SA College for Tourism, De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited, Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited and Peace Parks Foundation Zambia Limited. Furthermore, the committee had satisfied itself that the audit committee at the Southern African Wildlife College is functioning effectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risk analysis is done annually and all significant risks are summarised into a document itemising each applicable risk, the level of risk, the mitigating action and procedures

required and the person responsible for the action or procedure. The committee ensures that the combined assurance received is appropriate to address all the significant risks facing Peace Parks. It also monitors the relationship between external service providers and Peace Parks Foundation.

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

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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

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

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



07

SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019

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





DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

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

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

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the group and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board of directors sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the group and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring 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.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the summarised 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 2020 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the group has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the group's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the group's external auditor and their report on the summary financial statements is presented on page 65.

The directors' report set out on page 64 and the summary consolidated and separate financial statements and additional schedules set out on pages 66 to 75, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 13 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr JP Rupert
(Chairman)

Mr W Myburgh
(Chief Executive Officer)

STATEMENT FROM THE COMPANY SECRETARY

In my capacity as company secretary, I hereby confirm, in terms of the Companies Act, that for the year ended 31 December 2019, the company has lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of a non-profit company in terms of this Act and that all such returns are true, correct and up to date.

Mrs BA Struwig



SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report on the summary financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC for the year ended 31 December 2019.

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

2. REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

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

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

3. AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

The company has no share capital.

4. DIRECTORS

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

Mr JP Rupert (Chairman)
Mr JA Chissano (Vice-Chairman) (Mozambique)
Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr TA Boardman
Mr AS Hoffmann (Switzerland)
Mr EN Isdell (Ireland)
Prof A Leiman
Drs JHW Loudon (The Netherlands)
Ms LM Lynch
Mr M Msimang
Dr HL Pohamba (Namibia)
Dr FE Raimondo
Ms CC Rupert
Mr DF Strietman (The Netherlands)
Mr JG Swiegers
Mr P van der Poel
Mr H Wessels (Resigned 8 May 2019)
Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia)

5. SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

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

6. GOING CONCERN

During March 2020 the South African government declared a national state of disaster due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Measures taken to contain the disease include severe restrictions on operational business, travel and tourism, which have led to a reduction in economic activity. Commencing 26 March 2020, a nationwide lockdown period was imposed during which certain measures were taken by the directors to limit operations.

The summarised financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The group has set contracts in place to continue operations in the future and do not believe that contractual donations will be affected by the pandemic.

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. Based on revised forecasts, available cash resources and facilities, the directors believe that the company and group will remain a going concern in the foreseeable future despite the pandemic. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

7. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any other matter arising between the reporting date and the date of the approval of the annual financial statements that could have materially affected the company's or group's financial standing, other than the COVID-19 pandemic mentioned in paragraph 6 above.

8. AUDITORS

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

9. SECRETARY

The company secretary, Mr P Willemse, resigned on 31 August 2019. Mrs BA Struwig was appointed as acting secretary on 1 October 2019.

Business address
11 Termo Road
Techno Park
Stellenbosch
7600

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Members of Peace Parks Foundation NPC

OPINION

The summary consolidated and separate financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC, set out on pages 66 to 74 which comprise the summary consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the summary consolidated and separate statements of financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited consolidated and separate financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

THE AUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OUR REPORT THEREON

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited consolidated and separate financial statements in our report dated 25 May 2020.

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

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.
Director: RM Labuschaigne
Registered Auditor
Stellenbosch

13 July 2020





SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	Group 2019 R'000	Group 2018 R'000	Company 2019 R'000	Company 2018 R'000
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	4	192 178	197 413	19 954	20 379
Goodwill		785	1 003	–	–
Intangible assets		573	733	–	–
Investment in subsidiary	6	–	–	17 016	4 482
Financial assets	5	269 222	208 628	213 179	192 357
Project property assets	3	23 961	23 961	2 461	2 461
		486 719	**431 738**	**252 610**	**219 679**
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories		2 011	2 232	137	–
Loans to group companies		–	–	7 661	12 530
Trade and other receivables		66 194	44 792	60 955	40 595
Financial assets	5	452 343	470 816	452 343	470 816
Cash and cash equivalents	2	161 847	116 601	136 344	105 479
		682 395	**634 441**	**657 440**	**629 420**
Total Assets		**1 169 114**	**1 066 179**	**910 050**	**849 099**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
FUNDS					
Accumulated funds		**747 151**	**674 886**	**504 068**	**467 384**
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables		21 760	20 934	15 153	16 697
Loans from group companies		–	–	13 081	8 521
Borrowings		4 500	4 407	–	–
Deferred income	7	395 703	365 952	377 748	356 497
		421 963	**391 293**	**405 982**	**381 715**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1 169 114**	**1 066 179**	**910 050**	**849 099**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 70 to 75 form an integral part of the summary financial statements.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	Notes	GROUP						COMPANY					
		2019			2018			2019			2018		
		Earmarked	General/ Unearmarked	Total	Earmarked	General/ Unearmarked	Total	Earmarked	General/ Unearmarked	Total	Earmarked	General/ Unearmarked	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Total Income		313 751	101 327	415 078	269 025	95 059	364 084	281 163	47 324	328 487	235 040	34 016	269 056
Income	8	297 471	81 672	379 143	252 851	79 031	331 882	267 701	35 955	303 656	222 950	24 040	246 990
Other income	9	2 768	8 575	11 343	3 854	6 138	9 992	94	1 174	1 268	650	176	826
Finance income		13 512	11 080	24 592	12 320	9 890	22 210	13 368	10 195	23 563	11 440	9 800	21 240
Expenditure		257 871	103 936	361 807	242 824	98 330	341 154	268 565	40 341	308 906	212 472	32 588	245 060
Projects		255 576	32 868	288 444	240 153	30 377	270 530	268 565	16 915	285 480	212 472	14 143	226 615
Fundraising activities		–	8 342	8 342	–	7 780	7 780	–	8 341	8 341	–	7 780	7 780
Operating activities		2 295	62 726	65 021	2 671	60 173	62 844	–	15 085	15 085	–	10 665	10 665
Operating surplus/(loss)		**55 880**	**(2 609)**	**53 271**	**26 201**	**(3 271)**	**22 930**	**12 598**	**6 983**	**19 581**	**22 568**	**1 428**	**23 996**
Finance costs		(10)	(1)	(11)	(4)	(10)	(14)	(1 485)	(1)	(1 486)	(642)	(1)	(643)
Investment in shares – Fair value adjustment		533	28 796	29 329	(321)	(41 278)	(41 599)	–	28 796	28 796	–	(41 278)	(41 278)
Foreign exchange (loss)/ gain - realised		55	(453)	(398)	170	538	708	(39)	(453)	(492)	170	538	708
Foreign exchange (loss)/ gain - unrealised		(1 764)	(7 951)	(9 715)	2 741	18 447	21 188	(1 763)	(7 952)	(9 715)	2 741	18 447	21 188
Surplus/(loss) before taxation		**54 694**	**17 782**	**72 476**	**28 787**	**(25 574)**	**3 213**	**9 311**	**27 373**	**36 684**	**24 837**	**(20 866)**	**3 971**
Taxation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(loss) for the year		**54 694**	**17 782**	**72 476**	**28 787**	**(25 574)**	**3 213**	**9 311**	**27 373**	**36 684**	**24 837**	**(20 866)**	**3 971**
Other comprehensive income		(211)	–	(211)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive surplus/(loss) for the year		**54 483**	**17 782**	**72 265**	**28 787**	**(25 574)**	**3 213**	**9 311**	**27 373**	**36 684**	**24 837**	**(20 866)**	**3 971**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 70 to 75 form an integral part of the summary financial statements.



SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

	Foreign currency translation reserve	Capital Fund	Project Property Investment Fund	Projects Fund	General Fund	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
GROUP						
Balance at 1 January 2018	**–**	**315 007**	**125 427**	**148 727**	**82 512**	**671 673**
Transfer between reserves	–	(1)	(986)	(8 520)	9 507	–
Surplus – Unearmarked Funds	–	(30 783)	–	(1 381)	6 590	(25 574)
Surplus – Earmarked Funds	–	–	(2 330)	26 197	4 920	28 787
Balance at 1 January 2019	**–**	**284 223**	**122 111**	**165 023**	**103 529**	**674 886**
Transfer between reserves	–	–	2 292	(2 159)	(133)	–
Surplus – Unearmarked Funds	–	31 780	–	830	(14 828)	17 782
Surplus – Earmarked Funds	–	38 961	(5 568)	12 332	8 969	54 694
Exchange differences arising during the year	(211)	–	–	–	–	(211)
Balance at 31 December 2019	**(211)**	**354 964**	**118 835**	**176 026**	**97 537**	**747 151**
Note			11	11	11	
COMPANY						
Balance at 1 January 2018	**–**	**310 664**	**15 002**	**91 206**	**46 541**	**463 413**
Transfer between reserves	–	(1)	–	(8 079)	8 080	–
Surplus – Unearmarked Funds	–	(30 783)	–	–	9 917	(20 866)
Surplus – Earmarked Funds	–	–	–	24 837	–	24 837
Balance at 1 January 2019	**–**	**279 880**	**15 002**	**107 964**	**64 538**	**467 384**
Transfer between reserves	–	–	–	(1 694)	1 694	–
Surplus – Unearmarked funds	–	31 780	–	–	(4 407)	27 373
Surplus – Earmarked funds	–	–	–	9 311	–	9 311
Balance at 31 December 2019	**–**	**311 660**	**15 002**	**115 581**	**61 825**	**504 068**
Note			11	11	11	

The accounting policies and notes on pages 70 to 75 form an integral part of the summary financial statements.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	Group 2019 R'000	Group 2018 R'000	Company 2019 R'000	Company 2018 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		8 462	6 079	(5 598)	2 566
Interest income		19 476	17 981	18 447	16 369
Dividends received		5 116	4 871	5 116	4 871
Finance costs		(11)	(657)	(1 486)	(643)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**33 043**	**28 274**	**16 479**	**23 163**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5 993)	(12 514)	(425)	(3 392)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		649	1 570	66	–
Investment in financial assets	5	(38 869)	(37 274)	–	(36 943)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets	5	26 674	–	27 045	–
Net cash (utilised in)/generated from investing activities		**(17 539)**	**(48 218)**	**26 686**	**(40 335)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Loans (repaid)/raised		124	3 145	–	–
Capital donations received		38 869	–	–	–
Loans (from)/to group companies repaid		–	–	(3 106)	–
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		**38 993**	**3 145**	**(3 106)**	**–**
Total cash movement for the year		**54 497**	**(16 799)**	**40 059**	**(17 172)**
Cash at the beginning of the year		116 601	129 130	105 479	118 381
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash and cash equivalents		(9 251)	4 270	(9 194)	4 270
Total cash at end of the year	2	**161 847**	**116 601**	**136 344**	**105 479**

The accounting policies and notes on pages 70 to 75 form an integral part of the summary financial statements.



SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The consolidated and separate summary financial statements are presented in South African rand, which is the entity's functional currency and the group's presentation currency and have been prepared on the going concern and historical cost bases under IFRS for SMEs, except for those assets and liabilities which are stated at fair value.

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

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

The annual financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. and their unqualified audit report on the comprehensive annual financial statements is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company and the report on the summary financial statements is included on page 65.

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

1.1 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
The group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment when changing circumstances indicate that they may have changed since the most recent reporting date. The useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment are based on industry knowledge.

The Southern African Wildlife College NPC operations are situated and run from land owned by WWF and ownership of the assets would revert to WWF on termination of the lease agreement. The lease agreement contains an automatic renewal clause and management considers renewal likely. Accordingly, the leasehold assets are depreciated over the useful lives of the assets and not the remaining term of the existing lease.

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

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

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

1.2 PROJECT PROPERTY ASSETS

Project assets comprising property and investments, the use of which has been made available to independent conservation entities for incorporation into transfrontier conservation areas, 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 INCOME

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the contract terms require the grants or donations to be paid back to the donor if not used as specified or requires any unspent funds to be repaid at the end of the contract, then performance conditions exist and the revenue is deferred upon receipt or accrual, and recognised in profit or loss as the performance conditions are met. Performance conditions are generally met as expenses are incurred or as progress of the conditions are made.

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

If the contract terms may require that the grant or donation be paid back to the donor if not used as specified, then management applies judgement as indicated in the accounting policies as to whether the grant or donation should be deferred or recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Sponsors
Income from sponsors is recognised on an accrual basis.

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

Finance income
Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

Other income
Other income is recognised on the accrual basis, net of Value Added Tax.

1.4 FUND ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2019 R'000	2018 R'000	2019 R'000	2018 R'000
2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:				
Cash on hand	140	63	16	18
Bank balances and deposits	161 707	116 538	136 328	105 461
	161 847	**116 601**	**136 344**	**105 479**

Included in cash and cash equivalents are restricted cash balances amounting to R675 745 (2018: R599 882)

Included in cash and cash equivalents and in the financial assets as disclosed in note 5, are balances denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
British pound	GBP 963 407	GBP 946 148	GBP 963 407	GBP 946 148
Euro	EUR 8 020 503	EUR 6 917 430	EUR 7 744 029	EUR 6 917 430
US dollar	USD 28 891 050	USD 25 974 434	USD 28 846 733	USD 25 974 434
Swedish krona	SEK 385 903	SEK 4 534 125	SEK 385 903	SEK 4 534 125
Swiss franc	CHF 82 008	CHF 171 855	CHF 82 008	CHF 171 855
Mozambican meticals	MZN 7 280 994	MZN 5 567 504	MZN 7 280 994	MZN 5 567 504
Hong Kong dollar	HKD 720 638	HKD 960 671	HKD 720 638	HKD 960 671
Zambian kwacha	ZMW 60 527	ZMW –	ZMW –	ZMW –



SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

3. PROJECT PROPERTY ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2019 R'000	2018 R'000	2019 R'000	2018 R'000
Freehold properties:				
Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area	23 961	23 961	2 461	2 461

Properties secured in Limpopo Province to assist in the establishment of the Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area consist of the Farm Rhodesdrift 22 (865 hectares), Farm Mona 19 (560,4003 hectares) held under title deed T50435/2000, Portion 1 of farm Armenia 20 (69,3806 hectares) held under title deed T50435/2000, Remaining extent of farm Armenia 20 (856,5320 hectares) held under title deed T50435/2000 and Farm Little Muck 26 (2147,6169 hectares) held under title deed T50435/2000. The property consisting of the farm Rhodesdrift was acquired on 17 November 1998 and the other properties were acquired on 1 January 2001. The right of use of the properties is held by South African National Parks for a period of 99 years ending 31 March 2101.

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

Contingent liability
Land claims have been gazetted (*Government Gazette*, 7 July 2006 – Notice 879 of 2006) against the above-mentioned properties in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act no.22 of 1994), as amended.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Group		Company	
	2019 R'000	2018 R'000	2019 R'000	2018 R'000
Book value at year-end				
Land and buildings	121 459	125 048	17 725	18 032
Leasehold improvements	44 756	45 557	-	-
Aircraft and motor vehicles	5 171	5 038	1 410	1 484
Furniture and equipment	20 792	21 770	819	863
Total property, plant and equipment	**192 178**	**197 413**	**19 954**	**20 379**

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

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

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2019 R'000	2018 R'000	2019 R'000	2018 R'000
At fair value				
RMB Investment	17 076	16 271	–	–
Investment in shares	173 179	143 769	173 179	143 769
Money market funds	21 102	26 602	21 102	26 602
Nedbank Private Wealth Endowment Fund	38 967	–	–	–
	250 325	**186 642**	**194 281**	**170 371**
At amortised cost				
Fixed deposit	467 894	492 802	467 895	492 802
National Administration for Conservation Areas	3 346	–	3 346	–
	471 240	**492 802**	**471 241**	**492 802**
Total other financial assets	**721 565**	**679 444**	**665 522**	**663 173**
Non-current assets	**269 222**	**208 628**	**213 179**	**192 357**
Current assets	**452 343**	**470 816**	**452 343**	**470 816**
	721 565	**679 444**	**665 522**	**663 173**

	Group		Company	
	2019 R'000	2018 R'000	2019 R'000	2018 R'000
Movement in financial assets				
Opening balance	679 444	666 048	663 173	649 786
Investment in financial assets	38 869	37 274	–	36 943
Redemption of financial assets	(26 675)	–	(27 045)	–
Fair value adjustment	29 329	(41 599)	28 796	(41 278)
Realised profit/(loss) on sale of shares	1 119	803	1 119	803
Foreign exchange movement	(521)	16 918	(521)	16 919
Closing balance	**721 565**	**679 444**	**665 522**	**663 173**

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

Name of subsidiary	% holding 2019	% holding 2018	Carrying amount 2019 R'000	Carrying amount 2018 R'000
Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited	100,00 %	100,00 %	4 482	4 482

	Group		Company	
	2019 R'000	2018 R'000	2019 R'000	2018 R'000
Loan to group company viewed as part of investments in subsidiaries				
Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited			12 534	–
Total investment in subsidiary			**17 016**	**4 482**

The entity is incorporated in South Africa and shares the year-end of the group. The investment is shown at cost. The loan is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on a date to be mutually agreed upon by both parties (2018: repayable on demand).

Special Purpose Entities
The company holds no investment in the following entities, but is considered to control them as a result of rights included in the respective agreements with these entities:
- SA College for Tourism NPC
- De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited
- Southern African Wildlife College NPC
- Peace Parks Foundation Zambia Limited

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

7. DEFERRED INCOME

	Group		Company	
	2019 R'000	2018 R'000	2019 R'000	2018 R'000
Current liability				
Opening balance	365 952	352 049	356 497	340 171
Foreign exchange movements on restricted funds	(8 974)	46 210	(8 975)	46 211
Additional restricted funds	185 551	81 738	167 989	80 230
Recognised as income during the year	(146 826)	(114 045)	(137 763)	(110 115)
Closing balance	**395 703**	**365 952**	**377 748**	**356 497**

8. INCOME

Income consists of the following:				
Earmarked funds				
Sponsors and donations	239 752	205 955	238 080	200 703
Fees and services	20 935	22 213	20 935	22 247
Sales	36 784	24 684	8 686	–
Total earmarked funds	297 471	252 851	267 701	222 950
Unearmarked funds				
Sponsors and donations	64 501	72 934	18 898	18 218
Fees and services	13 531	3 708	13 520	3 674
Sales	102	241	–	–
Memberships	3 538	2 148	3 537	2 148
Total unearmarked funds	81 672	79 031	35 955	24 040
Total earmarked and unearmarked funds	**379 143**	**331 882**	**303 656**	**246 990**

9. OTHER INCOME

	Group		Company	
	2019 R'000	2018 R'000	2019 R'000	2018 R'000
Earmarked funds				
Profit on disposal of assets	59	–	59	–
Rental income	426	354	–	–
Insurance claims	547	706	9	611
Sundry income	1 736	2 794	26	39
Total earmarked other income	**2 768**	**3 854**	**94**	**650**
Unearmarked funds				
Insurance claims	119	8	17	8
Other income	7 312	6 084	38	168
Profit on sale of shares	1 119	–	1 119	–
Sundry income	25	46	–	–
Total unearmarked other income	**8 575**	**6 138**	**1 174**	**176**
Total other income	**11 343**	**9 992**	**1 268**	**826**

10. TAXATION

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

The SA College for Tourism NPC and the Southern African Wildlife College NPC have been registered as public benefit organisations in terms of section 30 of the Income Tax Act and are exempt from income tax in terms of section 10(1)(cN) of this Act.

Donations to these entities are exempt from donations tax and estate duty and certain donations will be tax-deductible in the hands of the donors in terms of section 18A of the Income Tax Act.

Current taxation
No provision has been made for taxation as De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited as well as Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited had tax losses. The estimated tax loss available for set-off against future taxable income of De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited amounts to R61 353 682 (2018: R51 796 771) and the tax loss available for set off against future taxable income of Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited amounts to R19 194 (2018: R41 570).

Deferred taxation
A deferred tax asset of R12 509 699 (2018: R10 849 560) has not been recognised as uncertainty exists regarding the availability of future taxable profits of De Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drostdy Proprietary Limited and Friends of Peace Parks Proprietary Limited.

11. FUNDS

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

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

12. GOING CONCERN

During March 2020 the South African government declared a national state of disaster due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Measures taken to contain the disease include severe restrictions on operational business, travel and tourism, which have led to a reduction in economic activity. Commencing 26 March 2020 a nationwide lockdown period was imposed during which certain measures were taken by the directors to limit operations.

The summarised financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business. The group has set contracts in place to continue operations in the future and do not believe that contractual donations will be affected by the pandemic.

The ability of the group to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. Based on revised forecasts, available cash resources and facilities, the directors believe that the company and group will remain a going concern in the foreseeable future despite the pandemic. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

13. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any other matter arising between the reporting date and the date of the approval of the annual financial statements that could have materially affected the company's or group's financial standing, other than the COVID-19 pandemic mentioned in note 12.

APPENDIX A

1. FUNDS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

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

	Group		Company	
	2019 R'000	2018 R'000	2019 R'000	2018 R'000
Opening balance	81 133	20 331	81 133	20 331
Income	60 420	147 698	60 420	147 698
Expenses	(109 150)	(86 896)	(109 150)	(86 896)
Surplus in funds at year-end provided by KfW	**32 403**	**81 133**	**32 403**	**81 133**
Represented by:				
Cash and bank balances	34 280	82 608	34 280	82 608
Accounts receivable	474	26	474	26
Accounts payable	(2 351)	(1 501)	(2 351)	(1 501)
	32 403	**81 133**	**32 403**	**81 133**

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


River Pride Males



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