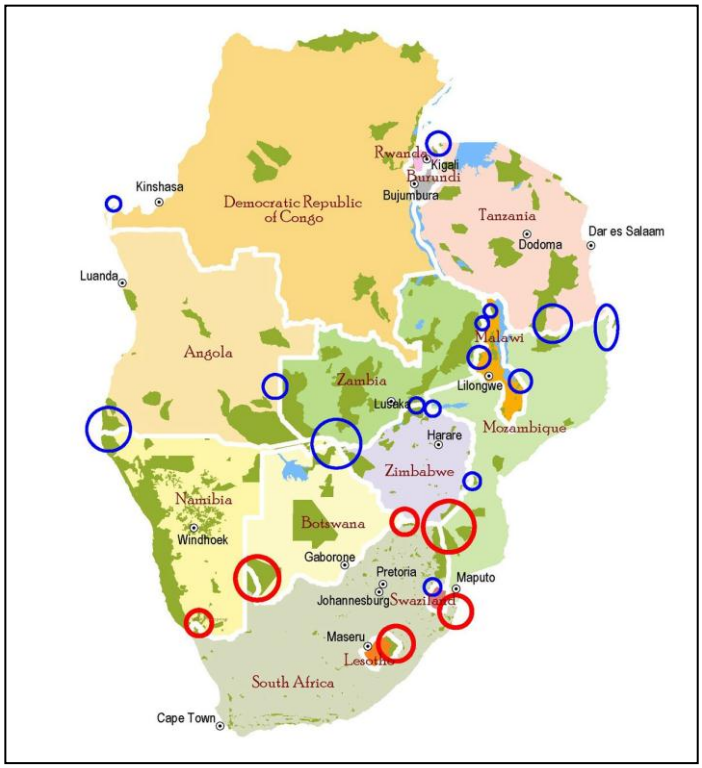
Stichting
Peace Parks Foundation
Nederland

Jaarverslag
2011



Inhoudsopgave

1. Bestuursverslag .....

1.1 Doelstellingen, beleid en activiteiten:.....

2. CBF Keurmerk .....

3. Toelichting op de cijfers.....

3.1 Begroting 2011 .....
3.2 Toelichting begroot versus werkelijk besteed 2011 .....
3.3 Vrij besteedbaar vermogen .....
3.4 Begroting 2012

4. Peace Parks Foundation Zuid Afrika .....
5. Klachtenprocedure
6. Verantwoordingsverklaring

Bijlagen .....

Bijlage 1: Financieel Jaarverslag + accountantsverklaring
Bijlage 2: Algemene Projectaanvraag 2011
Bijlage 3: Progress Report jan-jun 2011
Bijlage 4: Progress Report juli-dec 2011
Bijlage 5: Simalaha Community: Mwandi High School
Bijlage 6: Verlenging CBF Keurmerk

1. Bestuursverslag

1.1 Doelstellingen, beleid en activiteiten:

Introductie

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

PPF-NL is geen actieve fondsenwervende instelling

PPF-NL is geen actieve fondsenwervende organisatie. Dat wil zeggen dat PPF-NL zich niet actief in de markt zal bewegen om fondsen en sponsorgelden te zoeken. PPF-NL houdt zich derhalve aan Richtlijn voor de Jaarverslaggeving 640: Organisaties-zonder-winststreven. Deze richtlijn betekent dat PPF-NL geen continue actieve marketing kosten zal maken om donateurs, fondsen of sponsors te werven. De Stichting heeft derhalve ook geen personeel in dienst en de bestuursleden ontvangen geen bezoldiging. Gemeld dient te worden dat het jaarverslag om de hier omschreven redenen ook volgens de eisen van het Centraal Bureau Fondsenwerving (CBF) niet aan Richtlijn 650 Fondsenwervende instellingen behoeft te voldoen.

Een belangrijk uitgangspunt voor het bestaan van PPF-NL is het feit dat de Nationale Postcode Loterij ons aanmerkt als één van de inmiddels 85 beneficiënten. Dat houdt in dat wij sinds 2005 jaarlijks een substantieel bedrag ontvangen bestemd voor nader te bepalen projecten van de Peace Parks Foundation in Zuid Afrika. PPF-NL wordt aldus aangemerkt als Kansspelbegunstigde. Geheel onverwachts heeft de Nationale Postcode Loterij, tijdens de uitreiking van het Goed Geld Gala in februari 2011, ons in een nieuwe donatie-categorie geplaatst. In het laatste jaar van ons contract ontvingen wij dus geen €900.000, maar een bedrag van €1.400.000. De € 900.000 was opgebouwd uit het reguliere bedrag van € 1.000.000 minus de afdracht voor het Droomfonds van 10%. De €1.400.000 betekend een verhoging van €500.000, maar de Postcode Loterij heeft gemeend daar ditmaal nog geen inhouding van 10% op toe te passen voor het Droomfonds. Het contract met de Nationale Postcode Loterij is per 31-12-2011 ten einde gekomen, maar er is inmiddels een nieuw contract tussen de partijen met een looptijd van 01-01-2012 tot 31-12-2016, op basis waarvan PPF NL zichzelf verzekert heeft van een geweldige donatie van € 6.750.000,- (5 jaar x €1.500.000 minus 10% Droomfonds, derhalve € 1.350.000 per jaar netto) mits de Nationale Postcode Loterij zo succesvol blijft als zij nu is.

Projectaanvragen Peace Parks Foundation

Onze belangrijkste taak is derhalve het zorgdragen voor het feit dat de loterijgelden goed worden besteed. PPF-Zuid Afrika (PPF-ZA) zal jaarlijks projectaanvragen moeten indienen en ter goedkeuring voorleggen aan ons Bestuur (zie bijlage 2 voor de algemene projectaanvraag 2011).

Wij zullen er op toezien dat de projectaanvragen vallen binnen de doelstellingen van de Peace Parks Foundation. Nadat aanvragen zijn getoetst aan de criteria en goedgekeurd zal het Bestuur pas overgaan tot uitbetaling. In de verantwoordingsverklaring die door het

bestuur is afgegeven en integraal is opgenomen in dit jaarverslag treft u de genoemde criteria aan. Het bestuur zal er op toezien dat er 2 maal per jaar 'Progress Reports' worden overlegd (zie bijlagen 3 en 4) voor elk project waaruit valt af te leiden of de gelden conform de projectaanvraag worden besteed en/of de werkzaamheden van het project, binnen een marge van acceptabele wijzigingen, conform plan worden uitgevoerd. Tussen 2012 en 2016 verwachten wij vanuit de reguliere bijdrage het genoemde bedrag van circa € 6.750.000,- te besteden aan het werk van de Peace Parks Foundation, op basis van het nieuwe contract met de Nationale Postcode Loterij.

Overige inzet Bestuursleden

Als bestuur zullen wij onze netwerken ter beschikking stellen om de Peace Parks Foundation te ondersteunen in de meest ruime zin. Dit zal zijn op basis van vrijwilligheid en ad-hoc, op verzoek van de Peace Parks Foundation in Zuid Afrika. De samenstelling van het bestuur treft u aan in de verantwoordingsverklaring. Vermeld dient te worden dat geen van de bestuursleden nevenfuncties vervult die mogelijk zouden kunnen leiden tot enige belangenverstrengeling.

2. CBF Keurmerk

In 2005 heeft PPF NL een CBF keurmerk ontvangen. In 2011 heeft er een hertoetsing plaatsgevonden die ertoe heeft geleid dat PPF NL opnieuw in aanmerking is gekomen voor erkenning als Keurmerkhouder. Zie bijlage 5.

3. Toelichting op de cijfers

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

3.1 Begroting 2011

De begroting voor 2011 zag er als volgt uit.

Peace Parks Foundation Nederland begroting 2011

Verwachte gegarandeerde inkomsten :		
Postcodeloterij:		***€ 1.400.000,-***
Overige inkomsten of reserves		***5.000,-***
Verwachte uitgaven		
Websiteonderhoud en abonnement;	*2.000*	
Accountant en administratie kantoor:	*3.850*	
Jaarlijkse fee CBF	*1.800*	
Kamer van Koophandel	*200*	
Bankkosten	*250*	
Representatie Bestuur	*1.000*	
Onvoorzien	*900*	
Totale verwachte jaarlijkse kosten	***10.000***	
Maximale PPF SA donatie	***€ 1.395.000-***	
Toevoegen aan Continuiteitsreserve	*0*	
	€ 1.405.000,-	***€ 1.405.000,-***

3.2. Toelichting begroot versus werkelijk besteed 2011

Het verschil tussen begroot en werkelijk besteed is gelegen in een onverwachtse donatie van Stichting Energo van € 50.000,- Deze donatie was geoormerkt door Stichting Energo voor Mwandi High School voor de Simalaha Community in het Royal Establishment of Barotseland in Zambia. In bijlage 5.

3.3 Vrij besteedbaar vermogen

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

3.4 Begroting 2012

Peace Parks Foundation Nederland begroting 2012

Verwachte gegarandeerde inkomsten :		
Postcodeloterij:		***€ 1.350.000,-***
Verwachte uitgaven		
Websiteonderhoud en abonnement;	*2.000*	
Accountant en administratie kantoor:	*3.850*	
Jaarlijkse fee CBF	*1.800*	
Kamer van Koophandel	*200*	
Bankkosten	*250*	
Representatie Bestuur	*1.000*	
Onvoorzien	*900*	
Totale verwachte jaarlijkse kosten	***10.000***	
Maximale PPF SA donatie	***€ 1.340.000-***	
Toevoegen aan Continuïteitsreserve	*0*	
	€ 1.350.000,-	***€ 1.350.000***

4. Peace Parks Foundation Zuid Afrika

PPF ZA vervaardigde voor 2011 een basis applicatie voor € 1.400.000, welke PPF volledig heeft gehonoreerd (zie bijlage 2). Daarnaast ontving PPF NL twee maal zogenaamde Progress Reports die het Bestuur van PPF NL in staat heeft gesteld te controleren of de toegekende middelen ook daadwerkelijk zijn uitgegeven aan het aangevraagde doel. Het Bestuur heeft de rapporten gelezen, enkele wijzigingen geconstateerd en goedgekeurd en is van mening dat de gelden op een effectieve en efficiënte wijze zijn besteed. Alle rapporten zijn als bijlage aan dit jaarverslag toegevoegd. PPF ZA levert geen directe diensten aan PPF NL of visa versa.
De jaarstukken van PPF-ZA zijn bij PPF-NL opvraagbaar. De jaarstukken 2011 van PPF-ZA zijn bij het opstellen van de jaarstukken 2011 van PPF-NL nog niet bekend. Hieronder volgt derhalve de tekst van de goedkeurende accountantverklaring verstrekt door PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc., Zuid-Afrika d.d 26 mei 2011 inzake de cijfers betreffende 2010. De verwachting is dat over de cijfers van 2011 een gelijksoortige verklaring zal worden afgegeven.

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Report of the Independent Auditors
To the members of Peace Parks Foundation
(Association incorporated under Section 21)

We have audited the consolidated annual financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation (Association incorporated under Section 21), which comprise the directors' report, the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2010, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 6 to 28.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements
The company's directors are responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of these consolidated annual financial statements in accordance with the South African Statement of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice for Small and Medium–sized Entities and in the manner required by the Companies Act of South Africa, 1973. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated annual financial statements based on our audit. Except as discussed below, we conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated annual financial statements are free from material misstatement.
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated annual financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated annual financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated annual financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the consolidated annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Peace Parks Foundation (Association incorporated under Section 21) as at 31 December 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with the South African Statement of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice for Small and Medium-sized Entities and in the manner required by the Companies Act of South Africa, 1973.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.
Director: D Adriaans
Registered Auditor
26 May 2011

5. Klachtenprocedure

PPF NL beschikt over een klachtenprocedure. Deze is opvraagbaar.

6. Verantwoordingsverklaring

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

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

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

VERANTWOORDINGSVERKLARING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND
OVER DE PRINCIPES VAN GOED BESTUUR

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

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

Ultimo 2010 bestaat het bestuur van PPF NL uit de volgende personen:

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

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

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

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

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

2. Optimaliseer de effectiviteit en efficiency van bestedingen.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Optimaliseer de omgang met belanghebbenden.

De belangrijkste belanghebbenden van PPF NL tot nu toe zijn Peace Parks Foundation en de Nationale Postcode Loterij.

Een soepele en zorgvuldige afstemming met, en controle van de bestedingen via, Peace Parks Foundation wordt op een aantal manieren gewaarborgd. Ten eerste doordat de heer John Loudon verantwoordelijk is voor de uitvoerende werkzaamheden en hij tevens zitting heeft in het internationale bestuur en de Executive Committee (dagelijks bestuur) van Peace Parks

Foundation. Daarnaast wordt de heer Frits Strietman ook altijd uitgenodigd voor de bestuursvergaderingen en ook hij heeft zitting in het internationale bestuur en de Executive Committee van Peace Parks Foundation. Beide heren rapporteren uitgebreid over de bijgewoonde bestuursvergaderingen in Zuid Afrika gedurende het jaar, de activiteiten en de plannen van Peace Parks Foundation. Tussendoor vindt regelmatig overleg plaats met de heren Loudon en Strietman via de e-mail en telefoon.

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

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Amsterdam, 16 mei 2012

Mr W.O. Russell
Voorzitter PPF NL

Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland
Koningslaan 42
1075 AE Amsterdam
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bijlagen

BIJLAGE 1

STICHTING PEACE PARKS
FOUNDATION NEDERLAND
Koningslaan 42
1075 AE AMSTERDAM

FINANCIEEL VERSLAG 2011

INHOUDSOPGAVE

SAMENSTELRAPPORT	Pagina
Opdracht	4
Algemeen	4
Resultaat	5
Financiele positie	6

Jaarrekening

Balans per 31 december 2011	8
De staat van baten en lasten over 2011	10
Kasstroomoverzicht	11
Algemene toelichting op de Balans en de staat van baten en lasten	12
Toelichting op de Balans per 31 december 2011	13
Toelichting op de staat van baten en lasten over 2011	14

Overige gegevens

Bestemming van het resultaat	16
Controleverklaring van de onafhankelijke accountant	17

ACCOUNTANTSRAPPORT

Het bestuur van
Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland
Koningslaan 42
1075 AE AMSTERDAM

16 mei 2012

Geachte heren,

Opdracht

Ingevolge uw verzoek tot het samenstellen van uw administratie aan de hand van de door u verstrekte gegevens en aanvullende informatie, het maken van een balans per 31 december 2011, alsmede een staat van baten en lasten over 2011 doen wij u deze gegevens in de vorm van een finacieel verslag toekomen.

Algemeen

Blijkens de akte van oprichting d.d. 5 juni 1998, verleden voor notaris Brummelhuis, is de stichting Friends of the Peace Parks per genoemde datum opgericht.
Op 13 juni 2005, verleden voor notaris Brummelhuis, is de naam van de stichting gewijzigd in Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland.

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

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

Resultaat

Het overzicht van inkomsten en uitgaven over het boekjaar 2011 kan als volgt worden samengevat:

	2011		2010	
	x € 1.000	%	x € 1.000	%
Inkomsten:	1.451,10	100	932,48	100
Voorlichtingskosten	0,88	0,06	1,08	0,12
Kosten acties	0,00	0,00	32,00	3,43
Uitgaven Zuid-Afrika	1.445,00	99,58	900,00	96,52
Uitgaven:				
Algemene kosten	7,32	0,50	4,78	0,51
Schenkingsrechten	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Bankkosten	0,22	0,02	0,20	0,02
Renten	0,03	0,00	0,00	0,00
Saldo baten/lasten	-2,35	-0,16	-5,58	-0,60

Financiele positie

Ter verkrijging van een financieel inzicht in de financiele positie van de stichting verstrekken wij u de navolgende overzichten. Deze zijn gebaseerd op de gegevens uit de jaarrekening. Wij geven hierna een opstelling van de balans per 31 december 2011 in verkorte vorm.

Financiele structuur

	2011		2010	
	x € 1.000	%	x € 1.000	%
Activa				
Liquide middelen	9,47	100	11,82	100
	9,47	100	11,82	100
Passiva				
Stichtingkapitaal	6,03	64	8,39	71
Kortlopende schulden	3,44	36	3,44	29
	9,47	100	11,82	100

Tot het geven van nadere toelichtingen zijn wij gaarne bereid.

Hoogachtend,

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

JAARREKENING

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Balans per 31 december 2011 (na resultaatbestemming)

AKTIVA	2011 €		2010 €	
Liquide Middelen				
Bank ABN AMRO	9.469		11.821	
Deposito ABN AMRO	3		3	
		9.472		11.824
Totalen		9.472		11.824

PASSIVA	2011 €		2010 €	
Eigen Vermogen				
Vrij besteedbaar vermogen	6.034		8.387	
		6.034		8.387
Kortlopende schulden				
Nog te betalen kosten	2.804		2.803	
Crediteuren	0		0	
PPF Zuid Afrika	634		634	
		3.438		3.437
		9.472		11.824

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Staat van baten en lasten over 2011

	Werkelijk 2011	Begroot 2011	Werkelijk 2010
Baten			
Donaties, giften	51.100	0	361
Baten acties derden			
Nationale Postcode Loterij (reguliere bijdr.)	1.400.000	900.000	900.000
Nationale Postcode Loterij (belopbrengsten)	0	10.000	32.117
	1.451.100	910.000	932.478
Lasten			
Voorlichtingskosten	882	0	1.080
Nationale Postcode Loterij (belopbrengsten)	0	0	32.000
Donatie PPF SA	1.445.000	900.000	900.000
Netto baten	5.218	10.000	(602)
Uitgaven			
Kamer v. Koophandel	27	200	26
Internet	318	2.000	341
Automatisering	297	900	0
Representatiekosten	0	1.000	0
CBF (incl hertoetsing)	1.750	1.800	1.730
Wervingskosten	1.941	0	0
Administratiekantoor	1.444	1.300	1.136
Accountantskosten	1.547	2.550	1.547
Bankkosten	219	250	199
Schenkingsrechten	0	0	0
	7.543	10.000	4.979
	(2.325)	0	(5.581)
Ontvangen Renten	(28)	0	0
Overschot/tekort	(2.353)	0	(5.581)

Overschot/tekort is toegevoegd aan het vrij besteedbaar vermogen.

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Kasstroomoverzicht

	2011		2010	
	€	€	€	€
Kasstroom uit donaties				
Saldo baten/lasten		-2.354		-5.581
Verandering in werkkapitaal				
Kortlopende schulden vorig boekjaar	3.437		3.437	
Kortlopende schulden	3.439		3.437	
		2		0
Toename geldmiddelen		-2.352		-5.581
Het verloop van de geldmiddelen was als volgt:				
Stand per 1 januari		11.824		17.405
Mutatie boekjaar		-2.352		-5.581
Stand per 31 december		9.472		11.824

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Algemene toelichting op de balans en staat van baten en lasten

Algemeen

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

Grondslagen voor de waardering van activa en passiva

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

Bepaling saldo baten/lasten

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

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

Grondslagen van het kasstroomoverzicht

Het kasstroomoverzicht is opgesteld volgens de indirecte methode. De geldmiddelen in het kasstroomoverzicht bestaan uit de liquide middelen

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Toelichting op de balans per 31 december 2011

	2011	2010
Liquide middelen		
ABN-Amro Bestuurrekening 51.42.87.179	9.469	11.821
ABN-Amro Ondernemersdeposito 62.40.11.402	3	3
	9.472	11.824

De liquide middelen staan vrij ter beschikking aan de stichting.

Vrij besteedbaar vermogen

Saldo per 1 januari	8.387	13.968
Saldo baten/lasten	-2.353	-5.581
Saldo per 31 december	6.034	8.387

Kortlopende schulden

Nog te betalen kosten

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

Administratiekosten	1.250	1.250
Accountantskosten	1.547	1.547
Nog te betalen bankkosten	7	6
	2.804	2.803

Crediteuren

Nog te betalen rekeningen	0	0

PPF Zuid Afrika

Betaald door PPF Zuid Afrika	635	634

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Toelichting op de staat van baten en lasten over 2011

	2011 €		2010 €	
Baten				
Donaties/giften:				
Donatie algemeen		100		0
Talpa Prod. Kunstwerk		1.000		0
Stichting Energo		50.000		0
Diaconie protestantse collecte		0		246
Afscheid Kenneth&Bart		0		115
Loterijen:				
Reguliere bijdrage NPL	1.400.000		900.000	
Belspel NPL	0		32.117	
Endemol bijdrage belspel	0		32.000	
Inkomsten belspel NPL	0		117	
Extra bijdragen NPL	0		0	
		1.400.000		900.117
		1.451.100		900.478
Uitgaven				
Huur Kantoor		0		0
Kamer v. Koophandel		27		26
Internet		318		341
Automatisering		297		0
Representatiekosten		0		0
CBF		1.750		1.730
Wervingskosten		1.941		0
Administratiekantoor		1.444		1.136
Accountantskosten		1.547		1.547
Bankkosten		219		199
Schenkingsrechten		0		0
		7.543		4.979
Saldo financiële baten en lasten				
Rente		28		0

OVERIGE GEGEVENS

Bestemming van het resultaat

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

Bestuur

Het onbezoldigde bestuur der stichting is als volgt samengesteld:

Naam:	Functie:
Mr. W.O. Russel	Voorzitter
J.J.N. Rost Onnes	Penningmeester
R.M.M. Boelen	Secretaris
M.K. Brans	Lid
B. Kardol	Lid

Bestuurders worden benoemd voor bepaalde tijd. Voor het verloop is een rooster van aftreden opgesteld, zie ook de notulen van 5 juni 2009.

Ondertekening en datering

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

Amsterdam, 16 mei 2012

W.O. Russell	J.J.N. Rost Onnes
Voorzitter	Penningmeester

CONTROLEVERKLARING VAN DE ONAFHANKELIJKE ACCOUNTANT

BIJLAGE 2

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION

Peace Parks Foundation Netherlands

Funding Proposal: 2011

j



May 2011

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Honorary Patrons: President Banda (Zambia), President dos Santos (Angola), President Guebuza (Mozambique), President Lt Gen. Khama (Botswana), HM King Letsie III (Lesotho), HM King Mswati III (Swaziland), President Mugabe (Zimbabwe), President Pohamba (Namibia), President wa Mutharika (Malawi)

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

Directors: Mr JP Rupert (Chairman), Prof GJ Gerwel (Vice Chairman), Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer), Mr TA Boardman, Mr JA Chissano (Mozambique), Mr AS Hoffmann (Switzerland), Dr HL Hoffmann (Switzerland), Mr HM Hölz (Germany), Drs JHW Loudon (The Netherlands), Mr M Msimang, Dr FE Raimondo, Ms CC Rupert, Mr DF Strietman (The Netherlands), Mr P van der Poel, Mr JJM van Zyl, Mr PJ van Zyl, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia)

Registration number: 97/004896/08

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND 3

PROJECTS REQUIRING FUNDING 6

1. PPF MANAGEMENT (€1,140,031) 6

2. PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS (€259,969) 8

2.1 Liuwa Plains - Mussuma TFCA 9
Development of TFCA (€5,556) 9

2.2 Kavango-Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA: Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe 12
2.2.1 Zimbabwe TFCA Unit (€13,333) 13
2.2.2 SADC TFCA Co-ordinator (€5,188) 13
2.2.3 KAZA Zambia Liaison Officer (€9,222) 13
2.2.4 Sioma Ngwezi National Park Management Support (€29,222) 13

2.3 Lubombo TFCA: Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland 16
International Coordinator (€72,222) 16

2.4 Malawi/Zambia TFCA 19
2.4.1 Regional Coordinator (€11,556) 19
2.4.2 Nyika TFCA Law Enforcement Support Project (€20,000) 20

2.5 TFCA Veterinary Programme (€20,163) 23

2.6 Research and Development Activities 25
2.6.1 PPF Annual Planning Meeting (€5,556) 25
2.6.2 Facilitation Planning (€50,331) 25

2.7 Research and Development Activities (€17,620) 25

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY 26



INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

In 1997, the late Dr Anton Rupert, together with Dr Nelson Mandela, and the late HRH Prince Bernard of the Netherlands, founded the Peace Parks Foundation. Their goal was to create a network of protected areas across international borders to ensure the preservation of southern Africa's biological diversity whilst at the same time supporting sustainable economic development and promoting regional peace and stability. Since then, the Foundation has made great strides towards making their shared vision a reality, by facilitating the formal establishment of no less than ten Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCA's), or peace parks, across southern Africa.

The focus of the Peace Parks Foundation is to establish cross-border conservation areas that link established parks, foster economic development, conserve biodiversity, encourage tourism and promote regional peace throughout southern Africa. Once fully developed, the annual increase of tourists to the region alone could create up to one million new employment opportunities. Acknowledging its contribution towards achieving the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, Heads of State of the Southern African Development Community countries have become patrons of the Peace Parks Foundation, thereby committing to the conservation of their shared natural resources. Southern Africa's peace parks today incorporate over half of the declared conservation estate in the region: an area of nearly 800 000 km^2, larger than France and the United Kingdom combined.

A new generation of leadership has taken up the mantle of Peace Parks Foundation under the chairmanship of Mr Johann Rupert. The Foundation aims to facilitate the delivery of fully functioning peace parks, managed in harmony with their surrounding communities, to create sustainable local, national and regional benefit flows. Its five-year strategy includes measurable steps to ensure that the parks are developed to their full potential through, amongst others, sustainable ecotourism. The Foundation's approach is based on the principles of trust, respect and partnership – never moving beyond its supporting role as a preferred partner to the governments of southern Africa. Its interventions stand on four pillars: securing land, training wildlife managers, training tourism managers and improving accessibility through infrastructure and policy development. Working structures are created to advance integrated development plans, with the involvement of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders. Projects are wide reaching, including consultative facilitation, GIS mapping, capacity building, project and financial management support, carbon mitigation, veterinary services and wildlife relocation – all supported by cutting-edge technology and the pioneering spirit that is the mark of the Foundation.

Donor Support

A core objective is to marshal limited resources to ensure that donor funding flows through to the projects on the ground. The professional financial management of the Foundation and its reputation for the highest standards of corporate governance have earned it the trust and longstanding support of international

financial institutions (both public and private) and governments alike. The Peace Parks Foundation is globally regarded as a credible advisory, facilitation, management and administrative partner and has, over the last ten years, realised and secured over R2.0 billion (€190 million) to the various conservation and development initiatives.

The Foundation is transparent in its accounting of the flow of funds from donors to the projects they have elected to support. Its operational funding is kept to below an exemplary 20% of total income, with interest on a capital fund providing the lion's share of the organisation's working capital requirements. Projects are organised to become self-sufficient, with a focus on building capacity, thus avoiding long term dependency on donors.

Peace Parks Foundation is registered in South Africa as a Section 21 Company, Not for Gain. Peace Parks Foundation also created affiliated registered charities in Switzerland, Sweden, Germany, United States, United Kingdom and the Netherlands. Through the activities in Sweden and the Netherlands, Peace Parks Foundation and its affiliates are also permanent beneficiaries of the Swedish and Dutch Postcode Lotteries respectively.

Conclusion

Peace Parks Foundation provides an opportunity to think outside political boundaries in accommodating natural systems, creating opportunities for regional economic development and shared conservation of biodiversity. It promotes regional peace and stability by demonstrating the benefits of cooperation. Strong values of trust, support, partnership and transparency underpin all the interventions.

Summary of Budget

The total funding requested under this funding proposal amounts to €1,400,000 which will be used to support PPF management, programmes and projects for for the financial year 2011. Peace Parks Foundation Netherlands is requested to financially assist in the following areas:

Support for the establishment and development of Peace Parks Foundation: 2011	Total (€)
PPF Management	1,140,031
Programmes and Projects	259,969
TOTAL (EURO)	1,400,000

Peace Parks Foundation

Mission Statement

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



PROJECTS REQUIRING FUNDING

1. PPF MANAGEMENT (€1,140,031)

Peace Parks Foundation's (PPF) approach is founded on the principles of trust, respect and partnerships, playing a supportive role as a preferred facilitation partner to the governments of SADC. The Foundation and its staff subscribe to a professional financial management system and respect the high standards of corporate governance as set out by both national and international institutions.

Currently PPF has more than 70 paid staff members at head office and in the field and are responsible for sustaining the South African College for Tourism (SACT) and the Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC) with a staff component of 18 and 44 respectively.

PPF Management includes the office of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the Administration and Financial Section, the Communications Section, the Fund Development Section, the Projects and Programmes Sections and the Support Programmes of Ecosystem Services including among others, the pilot Climate Change programme and the Veterinary programme. Strategic direction and operational support is also given to the two training facilities, SA College for Tourism and the Southern African Wildlife College.

The Directorate, comprising the CEO and administrative staff, is responsible for the overall administration, including the human capital of PPF. In addition, the Directorate guides PPF in the development of Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs) and works with Governments on a political level in securing political will for TFCAs, which is the vital first step in the development of any TFCA.

The six management lines overseen by the CEO:

- Financial, office and human capital administration component supports the managerial functions of the organisation and forms an integral part of the structure.
- Communication component ensures that the activities of PPF are known.
- Programmes component is responsible for all programmatic aspects related to the implementation and support required for the establishment and operational aspects of the TFCAs.
- Projects component is responsible for the critical interventions required to assist the TFCA structures in improving aspects such as joint protected area management, wildlife translocation, improving access, establishment of joint tourism products and supporting the development of sustainable financing mechanisms.
- Fund Development component is responsible for soliciting support by preparing proposals, submitting applications and providing information to donors and support agencies.

- Information systems component provides support to the programmes, projects and fundraising components.

The organizational management structure translates the organizational objectives of PPF and the mandate given to the CEO as follows:

(i) Human Capital:
The success of PPF lies in the diversity and collective skills of its committed employees. PPF endorses the principles of the *Employment Equity Act* in all staffing matters. The Foundation is committed to maintaining the highest standards of service delivery and endeavours to reflect this commitment through the various activities of its employees. PPF head office currently employs 40 staff members. Personnel Performance appraisals are conducted quarterly with all PPF personnel. International coordinators and project managers provide quarterly reports to PPF and government conservation agencies.

(ii) Financial management, financial governance and the capacity to handle the proposed external funding:
PPF prides itself on vigilant financial management. In a continent renowned for mismanagement of funds, the Foundation is distinguished as an organisation with an unblemished record. PPF's capacity to manage external funding has been proven time and again. Notably, the Foundation was appointed by:

- The Mozambique government to act as financial and project managers of the €21.9 million grant from the German Government to develop the Limpopo National Park as an integral component of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park.

- The French Development Agency (AFD) for implementing a €11.0 million grant in the Limpopo National Park.

- The co-ordinating country of the KAZA TFCA to oversee the implementation of a €8.5 million grant from the German Government as well as a grant from the Dutch government. A further grant of €12.0 million has been secured and an additional €10.0 million is committed which will bring the total to €30.5 million.

PPF's unfailing ability to manage funds responsibly and effectively is also evident from its capital fund, established mainly with donations from corporations. It now provides exceptional sustainability to presently cover over 30% of operational costs at head office.

(iii) Financial reporting and auditing:
The audit committee assists the board in fulfilling oversight responsibilities. It is there to ensure that management fulfils the financial objectives of the Board of

Directors and for reviewing the financial reporting process and activities of the financial management.

PPF's Finance Section is responsible for the following:

- Developing and maintaining accounting and control systems which will ensure accurate accounting records;
- Completing and submitting reliable financial reports (for the PPF Board of Directors, donors, etc);
- Ensuring compliance with company and tax laws;
- Ensuring the registering and protection of PPF assets;
- Efficient management of funds, including payments and receipts;
- Financial administrative support to PPF field staff;
- Management of the KfW and AFD grant for the development of the Limpopo National Park (at the request of the Mozambican Government and KfW);
- Maintaining and updating budget reports for all projects, as well as PPF's operational costs;
- Managing PPF's investments; and,
- Preparing for the annual audit.

(iv) Fund development

Without donor support, PPF cannot continue to operate and develop TFCAs. The Fund development's main objective is, through fundraising and other innovative ways, to achieve greater long-term financial stability, structural and reliable financial growth by strengthening existing and conceptualizing new sustainable fundraising initiatives, as well as broadening and deepening already successful partnerships with all sectors, existing partners and donors. The fund development strategy focuses on raising funds for undedicated/operational costs, training and project support to:

- achieve growth, better stewardship and greater long-term financial stability, including expanding the capital fund to finance 50% or more of the total management costs of PPF within the next five years;
- obtain financial commitment to cover 20% or more of the annual operational costs of the training colleges within five years; and,
- co-ordinate and research fundraising initiatives with project funding requirements with immediate effect.

2. PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS (€259,969)

The main focus of PPF is to assist SADC governments, on request, in facilitating and developing TFCA concepts into successfully functioning and operationalized peace parks, while monitoring the development of a TFCA simultaneously.

PPF Programmes cover TFCA's (as per map on page five) and differ from Projects in that they encompass more than one peace park and include many, if not all southern Africa's TFCAs.

The collective aim is to achieve the best not only for the region's TFCAs, but also for the partner countries and its people. In 2009 PPF had an opportunity to assess progress and alignment of functions within PPF and the related developments in TFCAs by means of a Performance Audit Process. This resulted in a PPF planning workshop with international coordinators, programme managers and technical/financial management support staff in August 2009, where a methodology to measure TFCA progress in terms of Key Performance Areas (KPAs) and related Key Performance Indicators (KPI's), was developed.

Following the development of the measurement tool, a strategic business plan was developed, guided by the audit process, to prioritize activities in support of TFCA development and to which the work plans and priorities of the coordinators are aligned. This lead to structural changes within the PPF team, as the business plan indicated that the development of TFCAs should be divided into two distinct functions, i.e. programme management and project management

Since the beginning of 2010, emphasis has been placed on important building blocks crucial in the development of a successful and functioning TFCA, and has become part of PPF Programmes' mandate. PPF Projects will continue with the development, planning and implementation of PPF projects while the PPF Programmes facilitate closer integration of all PPF programmes including:

- TFCA development (processes and planning)
- Southern African Wildlife College
- South African College for Tourism
- Payment for Ecosystems Services Programme focusing on Climate Change Mitigation, Water Provisioning and Veterinary Health.

Important key performance areas (KPA's) were defined and implemented during 2010:

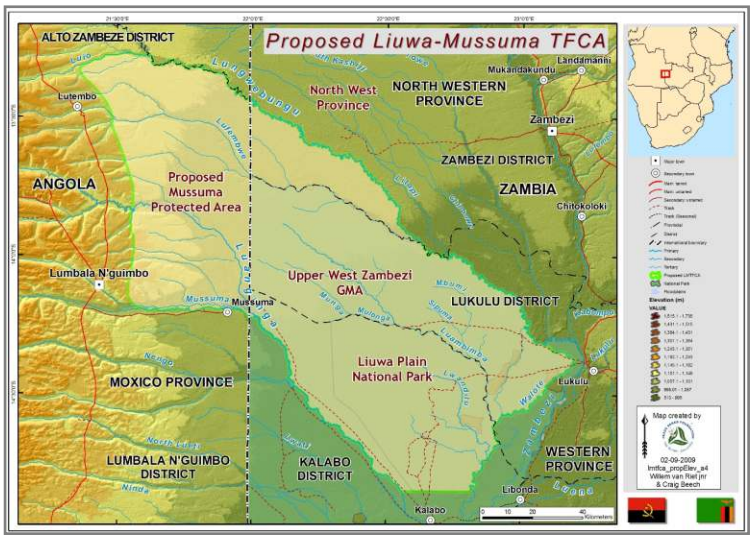
- Institutional arrangements and legal status
- Joint planning
- Integrated management
- Policy harmonisation
- Restoration of landscape dynamics (free wildlife movement)
- Integrated tourism strategies
- Sustainable financing mechanisms
- Benefit Flow Management.

2.1 Liuwa Plains - Mussuma TFCA

Development of TFCA (€5,556)

The establishment of the proposed Liuwa Plains-Mussuma Transfrontier Conservation Area (LMTFCA) between Angola and Zambia will provide protection to the third largest migration of wildebeest and zebra in the world. The creation of the LMTFCA

will ensure the joint management of the migration route, covering a vast area of approximately 15,648 km². LMTFCA will ensure this unique African ecosystem is conserved, where ecological processes such as migration, predator - prey interactions, seasonal flooding and fire can continue to function as they always have.



The landscape of LMTFCA is home to a mosaic of grasslands and scattered miombo woodlands. It is a seemingly endless plain where wildebeest along with zebra, buffalo, tsessebe and hartebeest roam as far as the eye can see. Lion, leopard and cheetah still occur in the region, but their numbers are low as a result of poaching and subsistence hunting. The critically-endangered African wild dog is also still present, although in very low numbers. LMTFCA boasts an abundance of bird species, particularly during the rainy season. These include large populations of the endangered Wattled and Grey-crowned Cranes, Marabou Stork and Pelican as well as migratory birds such as the Horus Swift and Black Winged Pratincole. Further developments in the TFCA process are urgently needed to ensure the proper management and protection of this region which safeguards 25% of the catchment area for the Zambezi River, on which 9 million people rely and its abundance of precious wildlife.

LMTFCA is in its early phase of development. PPF was asked by the partner countries to facilitate the establishment of the LMTFCA and to source funding for the facilitation process. Dedicated people to drive the in-country process of LMTFCA implementation and operation are vital to sustain momentum. The signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the partner countries is an important milestone to commence with the TFCAs development. The MoU will make provision for the establishment of a Senior Officials committee and other committees and working groups, which will establish a Technical Committee to address the various aspects affected by transfrontier cooperation such as immigration, veterinary considerations, conservation, security and community issues.

Key Objectives

1. In-country facilitation (international coordination), providing momentum to the planning, establishment and development process of the LMTFCA.
2. Develop a participatory Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for LMTFCA to provide clear guidelines regarding institutional arrangements, policy harmonisation, joint planning, integrated management, sustainable landscape dynamics and sustainable financing of the area.
3. Signing of MoU;

4. Clarification and establishment regarding appropriate international coordination mechanisms; and,
5. Compilation of an Integrated Development Plan

Project Deliverables
1. MoU signed; Technical Committees established and functional.
2. Integrated Development Plan process conducted and document drafted, paving the way for priority projects to be implemented.

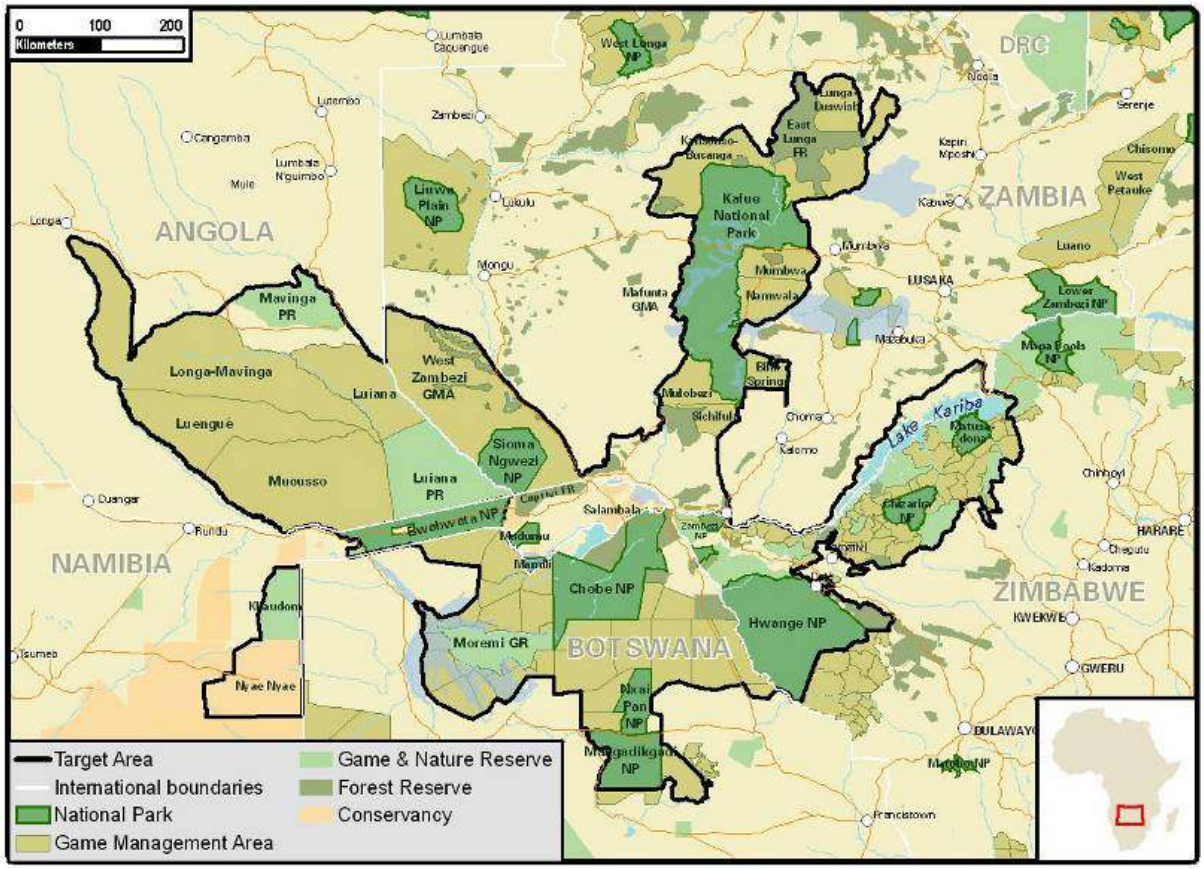
Sustainability
A Business Plan agreed by all stakeholders will describe the financial mechanisms that will allow the LMTFCA to become self-sustainable in the long term. Financial mechanisms will include contributions from the governments, mechanism to manage gate entrance levies, percentages from concessions, the establishment of a capital fund and a fundraising strategy.

Current Status
A preliminary survey was undertaken in the Mussuma area towards the establishment of a protected area on the Angolan side of the TFCA and a report was presented at a Bilateral meeting between Angola and Zambia. Sensitization meetings continued in this area. The Terms of Reference (ToR) was developed for a more detailed land survey to be conducted in the Mussuma-Cameia area and was presented to the Bilateral meeting. Angola requested that the ToR be translated to Portuguese to enable the Angolan Government officials to review and approve. PPF, with the participation of the Angola officials, has identified a suitable consultant to undertake the survey.

A consultative meeting was held with the Litunga and Barotse Royal Establishment (BRE) from the Liuwa National Park and Lukulu District on the Zambian side, to present the TFCA Motivation Document and address issues raised by the BRE for inclusion in the proposed Memorandum of Understanding. The BRE made further additions to their earlier submissions and the Ministry of Justice advised that all submissions should be considered for inclusion in the MoU.

Further developments in the TFCA process are urgently needed to ensure the proper management and protection of the region and its precious wildlife. This includes the appointment with salary support for the TFCA International Co-ordinator and to provide financial support to the TFCA units within the respective partner countries.

2.2 Kavango-Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA: Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe



The Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA TFCA) straddles the borders of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe and is set to become the world's largest conservation area at approximately 300,000km^2. Most notably the TFCA includes the Caprivi Strip, Chobe National Park, the Okavango Delta (the World's largest Ramsar Site) and the Victoria Falls (World Heritage Site and one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World). The KAZA TFCA boasts the largest contiguous population of African elephant (approximately 250,000) in the world and once established, is set to become southern Africa's premier tourist destination. Conservation and tourism are therefore seen as the vehicle for socio-economic development in the region.

The key objective of the proposed KAZA TFCA is to join fragmented wildlife habitats to form an interconnected mosaic of protected areas and transboundary wildlife corridors, which will facilitate and enhance the free movement of animals across international boundaries. The existing tourism infrastructure, comprising of hotels, lodges, safari camps, roads, border posts, airports/strips, and the untapped potential for further development, offer a real opportunity for transforming the KAZA TFCA into

a world class African tourist destination. It is on this basis, as well as the potential presented by the vast wildlife and cultural resources, that the five partner countries believe they can derive equitable returns and socio-economic benefits provided they harmonize their conservation policies and practices and use their shared natural resources effectively.

2.2.1 Zimbabwe TFCA Unit (€13,333)
In order to meaningfully participate in the development of the KAZA TFCA as well as other TFCAs and in particular to coordinate the development of the Zimbabwe component, a TFCA unit within the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Authority has been created. PPF provides financial and logistical support to the unit to undertake their work.

2.2.2 SADC TFCA Co-ordinator (€5,188)
As part of the support provided by KfW to the KAZA TFCA, provision has been made to create a new position within the SADC Secretariat to exclusively focus on providing capacity within SADC to deal with TFCA development throughout the region. Provision is made within the PPF budget for 2011 to augment the KfW support to this key position.

2.2.3 KAZA Zambia Liaison Officer (€9,222)
Prof Andrew Nambota has been appointed by the five partner countries as Liaison Officer for the Zambia component of the TFCA. Provision has been made in the PPF budget for 2011 to augment the KfW support to this key position.

2.2.4 Sioma Ngwezi National Park Management Support (€29,222)
Situated in south-western Zambia, Sioma Ngwezi National Park (SNNP) is strategically positioned on the borders of Zambia with Namibia and Angola. The comprehensive and integrated approach to the management of SNNP as an important protected area in Zambia is critical to ensure the sustainability of the region's biodiversity, business and benefits.

Wedged between the recently proclaimed Bwabwata National Park in Namibia, and the Luiana Partial Reserve in Angola, SNNP plays an essential ecological role for wildlife movement along the Kwando and Zambezi rivers despite the Park not extending all the way to the Zambezi. Once an area teeming with wildlife, SNNP's wildlife has been decimated by uncontrolled hunting as a result of its use as an operational base for various military forces during the conflicts which have characterised the history of the region.

Within the IDP for the Zambian component of the KAZA TFCA, the Park and the surrounding area within the West Zambezi Game Management Area (GMA) were identified as an area earmarked for intensive wildlife recovery. Numerous wildlife species with distribution ranges limited to the area west of the Zambezi occurred within Park and it is envisaged that the wildlife recovery will include the restocking of these species which in turn will assist Zambia in meeting its national conservation and biodiversity targets and mandate.

As part of the financial support to KAZA, KfW has made €2.0 million available for the development of Sioma Ngwezi over a three year period. This funding is earmarked for infrastructure development as well as management support to the park. A Technical Advisor (TA) was appointed by PPF to assist in achieving the objectives set out in the park management plan and also to provide capacity building for the existing park management team. The TA will assist with the development of a park head office, staff accommodation and roads infrastructure. The TA will also assist with implementing a fire management plan, support and training to mitigate Human Wildlife conflicts as well as supporting with the development of income generating activities and tourism. Provision has been made in the PPF budget for 2011 to augment the KfW support to the SNNP.

Key Objectives

1. Increase tourism to the area bringing with it vital funds and opportunities for long-term positive change.
2. Positively impact the rural communities through training and development.
3. Limit and mitigate Human-Wildlife Conflict.
4. Protect fragile ecosystems and maintain the biodiversity of the region through wildlife reintroduction.
5. Ensure the ecological connectivity of the KAZA TFCA and the eventual establishment of a wildlife corridor between Botswana and Zambia.

Project Deliverables

1. Integrated Development Plan for the Botswana component of KAZA
2. Integrated Development Plan for the Namibia component of KAZA
3. Zimbabwe Integrated Development Plan Phase II
4. Establishment of Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park
5. Signing of KAZA Treaty
6. KAZA Integrated Development Plan
7. Proclamation of Simalaha Community Conservancy

Sustainability

All five KAZA partner countries have agreed to work towards the establishment and development of the TFCA as a major tourism destination by entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), which was signed in December 2006. The TFCA will be co-financed by the governments of these partner countires and donor funding obtained from development and aid organisations such as KfW, WWF, DGIS etc and the private sector. The project is supported by PPF, providing assistance in developing mechanisms to ensure the sustainability as well actively sourcing additional funds, as is current practise.

Current Status

A highlight that bears testimony to the success of this "super park" has been the recent KAZA exhibition in Berlin which was facilitated by KfW and promoted among a world wide audience. An official website www.kavangozambezi.org was also launched simultaneously. Through financial assistance of the Swiss Agency for

Development and Cooperation (SDC) the website content has been translated into Portuguese.

Good progress has been made with regards to the appointment of the secretariat staff and a programme manager, financial manager, administrative assistant/translator as well as a country liaison officer for Zambia, Botswana and Namibia. An international bidding process to appoint a technical advisor to support the KAZA Secretariat technically as well as to ensure adherence to the German rules on tendering, procurement and consulting was completed, as this is a requirement of the German Financial Cooperation Phase II grant to KAZA. The appointment of secretariat staff at the head office and in the partner countries is expected to improve the development of the KAZA TFCA as they will solely be responsible for driving the KAZA TFCA agenda of action.

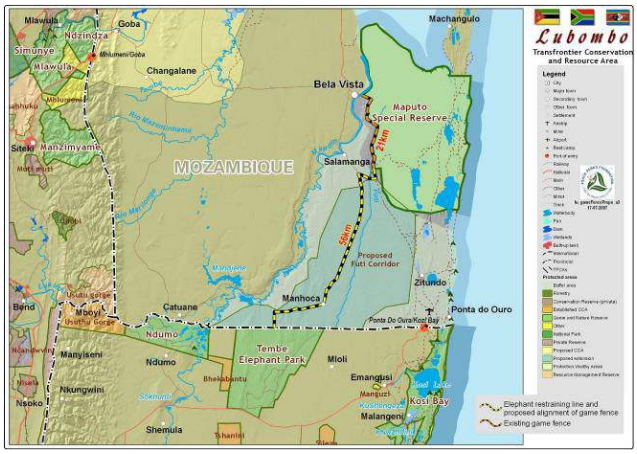
The process to open bank accounts for the KAZA Secretariat and country accounts was delayed for various reasons and PPF offered to pre-finance the project. The bank accounts have since been opened and funding can flow.

The third KAZA Technical Committee meeting of 2010 was held in Botswana, preceded by a special workshop to align the draft KAZA Strategic Action Plan with the Performance Management Tool. A fifth Working Group, Communications, was formally constituted, reviewed their draft Terms of Reference and identified priority areas of activity for the KAZA TFCA.

Angola IDP has been compiled. Botswana and Namibia have concluded their Terms of Reference and budgets for their IDPs and KfW gave it's no objection for PPF to facilitate the development of these IDPs based on a co-financing arrangement. Zambia continues to source funds to implement its IDP of which several livelihood and wildlife area restoration projects are underway.

Zimbabwe's TFCA Unit supported by PPF, continues to coordinate the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority's (Zimparks) in the establishment and development of the TFCA's involving Zimbabwe, one of them being KAZA TFCA. Zimbabwe's IDP Phase II should also be completed within the first quarter of 2011. Zimbabwe also participated in a number of local and international TFCA meetings as well as with key role players, such as private sector, the media, communities and key public sector agencies. Zimbabwe remains high on PPF's agenda and will work tirelessly to support, both financially and organizationally, a very dedicated group of conservationists committed to the TFCA's vision and mission. Whilst sanctions are still in place, it is hoped that funding will start flowing into Zimbabwe to accelerate the TFCA processes. KAZA continues to interact with several regional initiatives including the Permanent Okavango River Basin Water Commission (OKACOM), and the Southern African Regional Environment Programme (SAREP), a USAID funded programme supporting OKACOM.

2.3 Lubombo TFCA: Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland



International Coordinator (€72,222)
Ms Leseho Sello has been appointed as the International Coordinator to drive and oversee the development of the Lubombo TFCA, which includes five distinct transfrontier conservation areas between Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland, namely:

- The Lubombo Conservancy-Goba Transfrontier Conservation (LC-Goba TFCA) that is the subject of a separate recently signed Protocol between the Republic of Mozambique and the Kingdom of Swaziland.
- Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA to link the Maputo Elephant Reserve to the Tembe Elephant Park and the Ndumo Game Reserve is the subject of a separate project. This project is also known as the Futi Corridor Project.
- Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay Marine and Coastal TFCA. This project involves a number of existing protected areas in South Africa and the adjoining coastal and marine areas of Mozambique.
- Nsubane-Pongola TFCA is an area to the west of the Lubombo Mountains that includes some formally protected areas in South Africa, as well as the Pongola Biosphere Reserve and adjoining areas in Swaziland.
- The Songimvelo-Malolotja TFCA which includes the Songimvelo Game Reserve in South Africa and the Malolotja Game Reserve in Swaziland

The two most advanced projects are the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi and Kosi Bay – Ponta do Ouro TFCAs. These are discussed in more detail below.

<u>Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA</u>

Maputo Special Reserve (MSR)
Maputo Special Reserve protects a transition zone for tropical and temperate species and is a biologically important area which supports an exceptionally high number of endemic species of fauna and flora, the Maputaland Centre of Endemism. It also reunites the last naturally occurring elephant populations of northern South Africa and southern Mozambique, which historically moved freely across the border along the Futi system and Rio Maputo floodplains.

Key Objectives
1. Establish a ranger outpost with essential infrastructure and equipment.
2. Train and employ field rangers to operate the outpost.

3. Construct a 7,000 hectare wildlife sanctuary on the Mozambique side of the Tembe Elephant Park as the southernmost point of the Futi corridor.

Project Deliverables
1. The ranger outpost will be the first step toward the formal management and protection of many vulnerable species within this extended area.
2. Human-wildlife conflict in the area will be reduced.

Sustainability
LTFCA is an initiative between the Governments of Mozambique, Swaziland and South Africa supported by Peace Parks Foundation. The governments will ensure the continued sustainability of these activities by embedding the initiative within government strategy at both the local and national levels. The Foundation will continue to support this endeavour, providing assistance in developing mechanisms to ensure the sustainability as well actively sourcing additional funds, as is current practise.

Current Status
Maputo Special Reserve: The Management Plan for the Maputo Special Reserve (MSR) has been translated into Portuguese and was submitted to the Ministry of Environmental Affairs (MICOA) and MITUR for approval. The restocking programme, funded by Virgin Unite, commenced in September 2010, with wildlife donated by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife in South Africa.

Community development - Matutuine: The community broker team focused on designing project proposals to request funds from the Community Enterprise Fund (CEF) and apart from the Chemucane community lodge project, two additional projects were identified with new legal entities created for the communities involved.

The community team and MSR law enforcement team have been working with the local and regional forums to sensitize communities on their role in conservation and benefits and to involve communities in combating poaching. Nine forums have been trained in conservation and community responsibilities, best practices in the use of natural resources, the importance of tourism and the identification of opportunities to increase livelihoods.

Futi Corridor: The process to gazette the Futi Corridor is ongoing and preliminary field work such as community consultation has been conducted. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study commenced in November and is expected to address the construction of a game sanctuary in the Futi Corridor. A memorandum to commence with the sanctuary construction was signed by the Minister of Tourism and was submitted to other ministries involved for approval and signature. Materials for construction of the game sanctuary fence in the Futi Corridor have been procured and delivered to the MSR headquarters.

Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA

Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR), proclaimed in 2009, is Africa's first coastal and marine cross-border conservation area. It spans roughly 100 km of southern Mozambican coastline from Inhaca Island beyond the northern tip of the Machangulo peninsula, to Ponta do Ouro in the South.

The coastline is straight and exposed, consisting primarily of extensive pristine white-sand beaches with occasional rocky headlands. Ten tropical coral reef systems occur along the coast line. These represent the southern-most occurrence of east-African reef-building corals in the world. These beaches represent the vital breeding habitat of the endangered leatherback and loggerhead sea turtles, and the coastal waters are the only place on earth where the illusive *Lazarus* coelacanths can still be found. 77% of all turtles nests on this vast coastline fall within this protected area. Vegetation within PPMR includes sea grass beds, which provide a sanctuary for various species in the shallower waters including the dugong, and extensive Mangrove forests which, worldwide, are currently being cleared at a faster rate than tropical rain forests.

Key Objectives
1. Increase conservation development and management activities in response to the recent proclamation of PPMR and completion of the management plan for this conservation area.
2. Support conservation and management programmes for marine species which face ever-growing threats from human encroachment and loss of habitat integrity.
3. Increase presence and effectiveness of law enforcement.
4. Construct ranger stations and train additional local rangers.
5. Continue and increase the capacities of the Turtle and Reef Monitoring Programmes.
6. Signing of MoU between Fisheries and Tourism Ministries.
7. Provide support to the International Coordinator.
8. Develop a Joint Operational Strategy for the Tembe-MSR component of the Lubombo TFCA.
9. Preparation of TFCA Tourism Development Strategies for each component of the LTFCA.
10. Implementation of outcomes from the TFCA Performance Audit Management System.

Project Deliverables
1. Beach patrols will be undertaken more frequently.
2. Larger portions of the turtle nesting area and reef communities will be monitored and studied.
3. Ability to monitor offshore activities will be strengthened.
4. Physical management infrastructure in place and operationalised.

Sustainability
PPMR is an initiative of the Mozambican Government supported by Peace Parks Foundation. The government will ensure the continued sustainability of these activities by embedding the initiative within government strategy at both the local and national government levels. PPF will continue to support this endeavour, providing assistance in developing mechanisms to ensure the sustainability as well as co-financing certain aspects of these activities, and actively sourcing additional funds, as is the current practice.

Current Status
Following approval by the MITUR Advisory Council, construction commenced and the marine headquarters, consisting of three buildings for an office, laboratory and marine guards dormitories and lounge respectively has been completed, funded by the Turing Foundation. In addition, construction of the outpost at Milibangalala consisting of three rooms, a kitchen and an ablution, has also been completed.

During the last quarter (Jan – March), 33 vehicle, 11 quad bikes and 22 boat patrols were undertaken along the coastline, while the marine guards and navy officers also conducted several foot patrols at Ponta do Ouro and Ponta Milibangalala. Various illegal activities were encountered and fines were issued. All monies received were paid over to INAMAR.

Two marine guards commenced with an open diving course, funded by US Fish and Wildlife Service who also sponsored diving equipment for the guards. A contract was signed between PPF and Investigação Costeira e Marinha (AICM) who became involved with the turtle monitoring programme since October and following monitor training conducted by AICM in September, the Turtle Monitoring Programme commenced on 1 October 2010.

2.4 Malawi/Zambia TFCA

2.4.1 Regional Coordinator (€11,556)
Mr Humphrey Nzima has been appointed as the Interim Regional Co-ordinator to drive and oversee the development of the Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area (MZTFCA), which includes eight protected areas across the two countries including the Nyika, Kasungu and Lukusuzi National Parks.

There are about 3,000 plant species, 102 mammals, 462 birds, 47 reptiles, 34 amphibians and 31 fish species and an unknown number of invertebrates including 287 species of butterflies in the highlands alone. Many of the plant and animal species of the Nyika are rare, endemic or of limited distribution within Malawi and Zambia. The Nyika TFCA covers a large area (19,280 km^2) that is potentially ecologically viable in the long term. The core areas are legally proclaimed as national park, wildlife reserve, game management area or forest reserve and all are adjacent and to a large degree ecologically interdependent.



There is significant wildlife movement across the international boundary of wide-ranging species like elephant, and other large mammals like Lichtenstein's hartebeest, roan antelope, sable antelope, and eland. These populations can only be sustained in the face of increasing poaching pressure if protection efforts across the international boundary are co-ordinated and enhanced through collaboration of the law enforcement and conservation agencies of the two countries.

The Nyika plateau is a high altitude plateau (above 1,800m) covered by montane grassland and scattered evergreen forests. It is one of the Earth's 34 biologically richest and most threatened places, falling within the Eastern Afromontane biodiversity hotspot. It is also one of the five high-biodiversity wilderness areas in the world, where the protection of Miombo-mopane woodlands and savannas of southern Africa are highlighted. The Nyika plateau is also classified as one of Africa's Centres of Plant Diversity, with more than 200 orchids transforming the highlands during the late summer months.

The neighbouring Vwaza Marsh and Musalangu Game Management Area are a haven for game and birdlife. The Nyika National Park is home to what is reputed to be the highest density of leopards in the region and has great potential to become home to other big cats as well as the critically endangered African wild dog.

The management capacity of the staff on either side of the border is constrained by the inherent shortage or absence of experience, professional skills, infrastructure, equipment, funding and manpower. This has been due to the inability of the protection staff to counter the plague of poaching that has decimated animal populations.

2.4.2 Nyika TFCA Law Enforcement Support Project (€20,000)
It has been suggested that improving wildlife law enforcement in the area is the highest priority action to be undertaken as part of the TFCA development process. There are currently, at least on the Malawi side of the border, sufficient numbers of wildlife scouts to undertake this project. What is lacking, however, is logistical support, some basic equipment, funding for incentives, rewards for performance

and information gathering, professional supervision and management of the process.

Illegal poaching has been the main threat to be counteracted since early phases of the MZTFCA development. The depletion of wildlife was alarming, threatening the viability of these unique ecosystems: elephant populations have declined by 67% since 1992, roan antelope by 54%, zebra by 61%, eland by 85%, while buffalo have been poached to local extinction.

At the beginning of 2005 a Joint Malawi-Zambia Wildlife Management Programme was established to reduce illegal resource harvesting. This is the first joint, cross-border wildlife management programme formally established in a southern African transfrontier conservation area and it has been extremely successful to date. Since 2005 that annual rate of arrests and conviction of poachers has improved with over 1,000% when compared with the preceding years. Key to this success is to have a local, experienced and highly qualified law enforcement advisor to drive the activities of the law enforcement programme. This improved cross-border park management approach has been maintained ever since. The Malawi and Zambia governments are in the process of signing funding agreements with the World Bank for GEF funding. The position of Law Enforcement Advisor will be funded by the World Bank project for a three year period as from July 2011. PPF has made provision in its budget for 2011 to support the Law Enforcement Advisor (salary and operations) for the first six months of the year.

Key Objectives

1. Continued support to the Regional Co-ordinator to facilitate the development of the Malawi-Zambia TFCAs in accordance with the identified key performance areas developed for the TFCA focusing on joint management interventions, infrastructure development, policy harmonization and cross-border tourism products.

2. Continued support to the Regional Co-ordinator to establish a Secretariat to oversee the development of the TFCA and manage the grant funding from donors and income generated through the TFCA.

3. Continued support to the successful law enforcement programme, enabling ecosystem dynamics to recover.

Project Deliverables

1. Large mammal population numbers recover to sustainable levels, maintaining the region as a biodiversity hotspot and improving the tourism potential of the MZTFCA.

2. Seamless movement of wildlife across the boundaries between Malawi and Zambia.

3. Integrated and joint management structures.

Sustainability
Financial sustainability is envisaged to be obtained should a sufficient endowment fund be established over the next five to ten years and integrated tourism product is operational. By drawing on MZTFCA's sinking endowment fund of US $10.0 million (the World Bank has committed US $4.8 million), the development of key infrastructure which will bolster eco-tourism activities can be prioritised, thereby securing revenue for the implementation of further initiatives improving probability of securing sustainable income in the future.

Current Status
A meeting between senior officials of both countries is planned to finalize comments on the Treaty and to incorporate new aspects of the Nyika project design in the Treaty document.

(i) Nyika TFCA
The World Bank has completed the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) which describes the design and funding allocations. The two countries have decided to implement the project through the existing implementing agencies, the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) in Zambia and the Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW) in Malawi.

An urgent technical bilateral meeting with senior Government officials, at Permanent Secretary level, was held to determine the way forward. The structure that will be put in place will be similar to the KAZA TFCA where a Secretariat will be established consisting of a regional co-ordinator, programme manager and financial manager.

The law enforcement project continued with frequent animal sightings and poaching reduced dramatically. Law enforcement is a vital component of the Nyika TFCA and activities undertaken were designed to address the shortcomings in this component and to facilitate and encourage effective cross border law enforcement cooperation between Malawi and Zambia in the proposed TFCA and surrounding areas.

(ii) Kasungu-Lukusuzi TFCA
The Law Enforcement Advisor has overseen the implementation of a US Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) funded project in the Kasungu and Lukusuzi National Parks. The rehabilitation of existing ranger posts continued and four new tented structures were constructed in Lukusuzi to accommodate rangers. In Kasungu two new ranger houses were constructed to accommodate staff and a new operations room in Lukusuzi which will also serve as the law enforcement office. Securing of patrol equipment, in both national parks has also continued, and a radio communication system with a repeater station to service both national parks has been installed. The fuel shortage in Malawi delayed the completion of the project.

The re-demarcation of the international boundary between Zambia and Malawi coupled with the eviction of many Zambian families from Kasungu National Park, has

forced many families to settle in the proposed corridor between Kasungu and Lukusuzi National Parks. The shifting of the boundary has further reduced land in the two chiefdoms (Chikomene and Mwansempangwe) thus complicating the ongoing negotiations with the two chiefs to set aside some land as dispersal areas for animals moving between the two national parks. The Wildlife Conservation Society's (WCS) COMACO project however continued their efforts to secure wildlife dispersal corridors in the Mwansempangwe and Chikomene areas between the two parks through sensitization programmes, including training of transformed poachers.

2.5 TFCA Veterinary Programme (€20,163)

Since antiquity, animal diseases in Africa have had an impact on wildlife, livestock and patterns of human settlement. Economy, food security, sustainable livelihoods, and biodiversity can all be adversely affected by inadequate control of animal diseases. While the responsibility of disease control globally lies with the government of each country, resources and the capacity to control animal diseases in Africa vary considerably from country to country.

The spread of animal disease agents across international borders, particularly in the vicinity where Transfrontier Conservation Areas are established, needs to be carefully monitored and controlled. Peace Parks Foundation, through its TFCA Veterinary Programme, supports TFCA partner countries in the incorporation and coordination of their disease control strategies.

To this end, the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station (HHWRS) was constructed in Limpopo to focus on diseases which influence the functioning of TFCAs or have an impact on surrounding communities and wildlife. Many of these are so-called interface diseases, where the disease is transmitted between wildlife and livestock and vice versa. Wildlife may carry a number of diseases, although often not clinically affected by it, but there is then a potential to transfer these diseases to nearby cattle. This would have a grave impact on the socio-economic situation of both the conservation areas and the local communities and therefore calls for strict and effective control measures.

Internationally, there is a serious lack of appropriate research facilities in which to conduct research on African wildlife. With the exception of the HHWRS, such dedicated facilities where relevant and much-needed wildlife research can be accommodated, currently do not exist in SA or in the SADC. The HHWRS that has been poorly utilised during the course of the last 10 years or more, provides a unique opportunity to develop a research platform, focussing on unique southern African problems as they pertain to diseases of wildlife, and those maintained by wildlife. In order to address these needs, the HHWRS lab needs to be outfitted with state of the art equipment.

Key Objectives

1. Develop laboratory facilities to adequately investigate wildlife diseases within the GLTP and specifically at a human/wildlife/animal interface.
2. Develop holding and handling facilities to adequately hold wild animals for this purpose.
3. Develop diagnostic tests that are valid and relevant for the species within the geographical area.

Project Deliverables
1. Develop disease diagnostics regimes that are applicable to the area and wildlife in general, and specifically for those that are within a disease-controlled zone.
2. Assist with the planning of disease surveillance programmes for the region that are determined by fundamental research.
3. Assist with the formulation of policy that will affect governance structures in the region.
4. Provide a platform for a variety of wildlife research projects.

Sustainability
The facility is ideally placed within a wildlife area that has significant disease challenges, and the research that is required is fundamental to the understanding of disease dynamics within the region. It is closely associated communal areas, in which interface issues can be adequately researched, and in which key concepts within the "One Health" paradigm can be adequately researched. Current developments will grow into a situation where research that is conducted by a number of local and international researchers will fund the future growth and sustainability of the facility.

Current Status
PPF has committed its support the Research Station's first project in collaboration with the University of Pretoria's Faculty of Veterinary Science and the Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute's Programme for Transboundary Animal Diseases. The project will involve the investigation of suitable and economically viable vaccination strategies in the GLTP, using current commercial Foot and Mouth Disease vaccines. Two students have recently been identified to work on this vaccine efficacy and vaccination strategy project generously funded by the Turner Foundation. Work on this project, that will be based at the HHWRS, will start this year.

Another project looking at the prevalence of *Trichomonas*, an organism affecting the reproductive performance of cattle, was recently conducted by University of Pretoria (UP) collaborators from the Utrecht University, the Netherlands, in the communal farming communities adjacent to the HHWRS. The project utilized the HHWRS laboratories for sample preparation and diagnostics. Results are pending.

Late last year, the Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency, University of Pretoria and Peace Parks Foundation officially opened the refurbished and upgraded Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station in the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP)

after a R5 million investment by the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust, Fondation Hoffmann, Alexander Forbes, the Turner Foundation and PPF.

Activities at HHWRS have now gradually increased following the completion of furnished accommodation units which provide affordable self-catering accommodation to researchers and students associated with the Station.

2.6 Research and Development Activities

2.6.1 PPF Annual Planning Meeting (€5,556)

Every year PPF hosts a planning meeting where all the field staff are invited to get together with the head office staff to share best practices and lessons learnt in the various TFCAs. Apart from sharing valuable lessons learnt, it is also a very important platform to improves communications, especially between head office staff and field staff and greatly contributes to improve efficiency and work performance.

2.6.2 Facilitation Planning (€50,331)

PPF works closely with a consultancy firm called Ecotourism Africa that provides specialist technical support work with consultative planning and the associated documentation preparation and dissemination.

2.7 Research and Development Activities (€17,620)

Due to the dynamic nature of TFCA development work, various unforeseen expenses are incurred. A contingency fund assists to finance these expenses which may result in a loss of momentum to fund key activities.

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NETHERLANDS - 2011 (AS PER REVISED PPF BUDGET FEB 2011)

Ref. No	DESCRIPTION	NPL ZAR	NPL EUR
1	**PPF MANAGEMENT**	**10,260,277**	**1,140,031**
2	**PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS**		
2.1	**LIUWA PLAINS/MUSSUMA TFCA**		
	Development of TFCA	50,000	5,556
	Sub total	**50,000**	**5,556**
2.2	**KAVANGO-ZAMBEZI TFCA**		
2.2.1	Zimbabwe TFCA Unit	120,000	13,333
2.2.2	SADC TFCA Co-ordinator	46,692	5,188
2.2.3	KAZA - Zambia Liason Officer	83,000	9,222
2.2.4	Sioma-Ngwezi National Park Management Support	263,000	29,222
	Sub total	**512,692**	**56,966**
2.3	**LUBOMBO TFCA**		
	International Co-ordinator	650,000	72,222
	Sub total	**650,000**	**72,222**
2.4	**MALAWI/ZAMBIA TFCA**		
2.4.1	Regional Co-ordinator	104,000	11,556
2.4.2	Nyika TFCA Law Enforcement Support Project	180,000	20,000
	Sub total	**284,000**	**31,556**
2.5	**TFCA VETERINARY PROGRAMME**		
	Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station	181,466	20,163
	Sub total	**181,466**	**20,163**
2.6	**RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES**		
2.6.1	PPF Annual Planning Meeting	50,000	5,556
2.6.2	Facilitation Planning	452,983	50,331
	Sub total	**502,983**	**55,887**
2.7	**CONTINGENCY PROGRAMME FUND**	158,582	17,620
	Sub total	**158,582**	**17,620**
	TOTAL PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS	**2,339,723**	**259,969**
	GRAND TOTAL	**12,600,000**	**1,400,000**

BIJLAGE 3

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 13
(1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2011)

Submitted to:

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NETHERLANDS

Submitted by:

31 July 2011

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

Directors: Mr JP Rupert (Chairman), Prof GJ Gerwel (Vice Chairman), Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer), Mr TA Boardman, Mr JA Chissano, Mr AS Hoffmann, Dr HL Hoffmann, Drs JHW Loudon, Mr M Msimang, Dr FE Raimondo, Ms CC Rupert, Mr DF Strietman, Mr P van der Poel, Mr JJM van Zyl, Mr PJ van Zyl, Mr H Wessels, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta

Registration number: 97/004896/08

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION 3

2. PPF MANAGEMENT 3

2.1. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER 3
2.2 GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS) 3
2.3 MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS 5
2.4 FUNDRAISING 9
2.5 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONS 9

3. FACILITATION 12

3.1 POLICY HARMONIZATION 12
3.2 PAYMENT FOR ECOSYSTEM SERVICES (PES) 14
3.3 VETERINARY PROGRAMME 14
3.4 TRAINING 14
3.4.1 SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE FOR TOURISM (SACT) 16
3.4.2 SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE (SAWC) 18
3.5 TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS (TFCAS) 21
3.5.1 ǀAI-ǀAIS/RICHTERSVELD TRANSFRONTIER PARK (SOUTH AFRICA, NAMIBIA) 21
3.5.2 KGALAGADI TRANSFRONTIER PARK (BOTSWANA, SOUTH AFRICA) 23
3.5.3 GREAT LIMPOPO TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE, SOUTH AFRICA AND ZIMBABWE) 25
3.5.4 GREATER MAPUNGUBWE TFCA (BOTSWANA, SOUTH AFRICA, ZIMBABWE) 27
3.5.5 LUBOMBO TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE, SOUTH AFRICA, SWAZILAND) 29
3.5.6 KAVANGO-ZAMBEZI TFCA (ANGOLA, BOTSWANA, NAMIBIA, ZAMBIA, ZIMBABWE) .34
3.5.7 MALAWI-ZAMBIA (MAZA) TFCA (MALAWI, ZAMBIA) 36
3.5.8 LIUWA PLAINS-MUSSUMA TFCA (ANGOLA, ZAMBIA) 39
3.5.9 LOWER ZAMBEZI-MANA POOLS TFCA (ZAMBIA, ZIMBABWE) 40

4. CONSTRAINTS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED PROGRESS 40

5. FINANCIALS 40

ANNEX A: MAP OF TFCAS IN THE SADC REGION

ANNEX B: FINANCIAL REPORT

PPF-NETHERLANDS
PROGRESS REPORT

Project Title	**Support for the Development of Transfrontier Conservation Areas in Southern Africa**
Reporting Period	**1 January to 30 June 2011**

1. INTRODUCTION

This progress report reflects the activities of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) for the period 1 January to 30 June 2011 which took place with the support from PPF-Netherlands. The aim of all projects undertaken by PPF is to facilitate the development and establishment of transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs) in southern Africa, and to assist, where possible, with the development of TFCAs globally. Please refer to **Annex A** for a map of the 14 TFCAs in which PPF is either currently involved, or which have been identified as areas in which PPF could become involved.

2. PPF MANAGEMENT

2.1 Chief Executive Officer: Mr Werner Myburgh

The year started off with a successful five day visit to the Botswana component of the Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA TFCA), with the owners of the Dutch Postcode Lottery (Mr Boudewijn Poelmann and Ms Annemiek Hoogenboom), together with the General Manager of the Lottery (Ms Sigrid van Aken) and Drs John Loudon. The group was joined by Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and Professor Andrew Nambota for three days and various constructive discussions took place in respect of the Simalaha Community Conservancy.



Following this Mr Myburgh visited Sweden and the Netherlands in January, while the process to purchase the Head Office building of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) in Techno Park, Stellenbosch, commenced, with the financial support of Remgro, a Club 21 member of PPF.

During the month of February, a series of meetings relating to the KAZA TFCA were held in Kasane, Gaborone, including a Senior Officials and Ministerial meeting. A workshop was also held with KfW in Johannesburg together the management of the Limpopo National Park (LNP). Mr Myburgh visited Mozambique to launch the Futi Corridor project and he attended a Hans Hoheisen Advisory Committee meeting at the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station.

A successful EXCO meeting took place towards the end of February, followed by a Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park Joint Management Board Meeting and a meeting with Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife regarding the proposed strategy for Ndumo Game Reserve. In respect of the Vele Coal Mine bordering the GMTFCA, the NGO coalition prepared and submitted a 240 page replying affidavit.

In March Mr Myburgh accompanied the CEOs of KfW and WWF Germany on a field trip to KAZA and performance appraisals were completed for all staff at the Head Office. A LNP steering committee meeting was held in Maputo, followed by the bi-annual two-week fundraising visit to the UK, Europe and China, resulting in many new opportunities and contacts.

The transfer and registration of the PPF Head Office building took place during April and PPF is now the proud owner of its own building. An Organisational Development Workshop was successfully held in mid-April with the managers to establish the core values of PPF and align these with the mission and vision of the Foundation as a whole. The workshop was followed by a series of workshops with all staff during the course of the year with the support of an independent facilitator.

The PPF Annual Transfrontier Conservation Area meeting was held in Stellenbosch in April and was attended by PPF Head Office staff, field staff and invited guests from the various TFCA partner countries. The meeting successfully motivated and invigorated staff and was a fantastic opportunity for PPF Head Office to meet field staff and other TFCA practitioners.



In May, Mr Myburgh attended a meeting with the Zambian Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources on the coordination of Malawi-Zambia, KAZA, Liuwa-Mussuma and Lower Zambezi Mana Pools TFCAs, as well as a meeting with the KAZA Secretariat. A follow up meeting was also held with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife regarding Ndumo Game Reserve.

A critical milestone during this period was the official opening of the head office of the Marine Protected Area at Ponto do Ouro in Mozambique by the Mozambique Minister of Tourism and the Governor of the Maputo Province on 17 May 2011. Drs Milou Halbesma of the Turing Foundation, the main sponsor of the construction of the headquarters and marine programme, also attended the event as a guest of honour.

An EXCO, Board and Annual General meeting took place on 25 and 26 May 2011 and the month of May was completed with a visit to !Khwa ttu in Yzerfontein, South Africa, together with Mr André Kilian, Executive Director of the SA College for Tourism in Graaff-Reinet.

June started with a Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park Joint Management Board Meeting in Maputo, while LNP and Maputo Special Reserve Steering Committee meetings were also held in Maputo. Furthermore, Mr Myburgh attended KAZA meetings at the end of June in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, which was followed by a visit with the Litunga and the Limalung Kuta of the Barotse Royal Establishment in Mongu, Zambia.

2.2 Information Systems

ArcGIS 10

ArcGIS10 has been installed on the various servers, platforms and workstations. The most significant aspects of this version of the software is the expanded and enhanced functionality which is offered to online Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping and integration to the central database. The website has undergone some back-end changes and adaptations, enabling enhanced online mapping and support, the launch of the updated mapping functionality is imminent.

Climate Change support

The Climate Change Unit was supported at the Carbo Africa Conference held in Sandton, Johannesburg in January. The GIS supportive work on the REDD+ spatial tool was presented as part of the Climate Change Unit's work by Dr. Catherine Traynor, who also chaired the session on the final day's REDD+ discussions.

ZAWA Integrated Development Plan meeting

The GIS section participated in the ZAWA Integrated Development Plan meeting held in Sesheke, Zambia. This meeting endeavoured to find a unified means of collecting and collating field information from disparate activities such as community based monitoring, climate change related data and information, and park specific natural resource indicators. A follow-up session will be held during the next quarter to wrap up and agree on a unified methodology.

Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS)/European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS)

The GIS section was invited by France Development Conseil (FDC), NDConsult, Ecorys and the CSIR Satellite Application Centre to present their work at a workshop in Erinvale Estate,

Somerset West, entitled “How will satellite based augmentation of the GPS signal benefit the maritime, logistics and agricultural sector in Africa”. The GIS section’s presentation focused on their work using GIS and GPS technologies in especially animal tracking, as well as their use of GPS to obtain field data and populate it to the *Natural Information Collection Kit (NICK).*



Presentation by Craig Beech on NICK to the ZAWA IDP meeting attendees.

Epidemiology Spatial Temporal Information System (EPISTIS)

EPISTIS has been running as part of the TFCA Veterinary Programme for several years now and the GIS section has been assisting with data and information. The project endeavours to identify and offer decision support information for veterinary related matters with the focus being on the western border of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park. Progress was discussed at a two-day workshop and conference held at the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station.

General Information Systems Matters

PPF have for 10 years, offered GIS training to conservationists at the Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC), in the form of short-courses where the trainees have come from the various TFCA countries to undertake the training. For the first time, during the month of November, both the GIS and Land Use Planning courses were offered as week-long courses as part of the curriculum to the certificate students at the SAWC.

The deployment of the Natural Information Collection Kit (NICK) to the staff of Maputo Special Reserve as well and the Partial Marine reserve was undertaken during the last reporting period. Further development has taken place to ensure the success and use of NICK by colleagues working in the various TFCAs.

2.3 Marketing and Communications

Website

Thanks to the very kind assistance of Richemont Intellectual Property, London, the transfer of the website’s host from Hetzner to Adept went very smoothly and the website went live at its new host on the morning of 28 February with the masthead changed to show larger photographs on the wider screen format.

A meeting between management, staff involved in website updates, and the webmaster was held on 28 February to discuss the road ahead and how the various sections could make use of the opportunity to affect changes at no cost until end-August. Much work was needed to clean up the code and this is still ongoing on old news stories. A follow up meeting between management and the webmaster, to determine the structure of the website, was held on 21 April. Further changes will include a menu that travels with the text as one moves down the page, as well as the latest news story being shown on the home page.

The main focus of the discussions on 28 February and 21 April was the creation of a Projects section. A template was designed and sent to the Projects section for completion, so that the various projects would have a similar structure. This will include a short background, news/video, current projects, partners and future work.

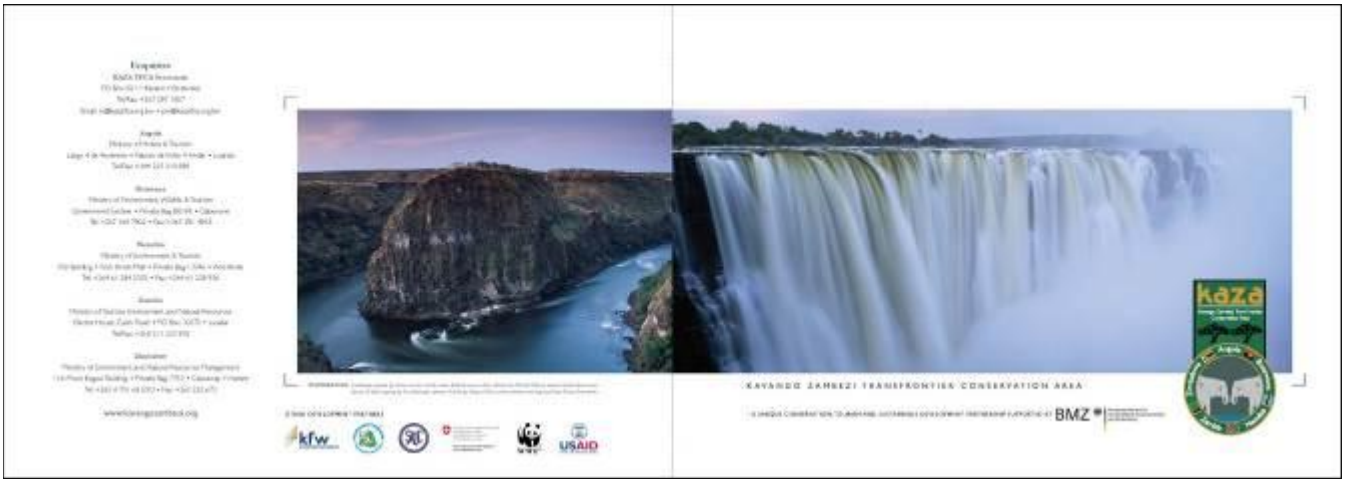
News stories and advertisements for vacant posts were uploaded and updates made while the Kavango-Zambezi TFCA (KAZA TFCA) was assisted, again with the kind and urgent intervention of Richemont Intellectual Property, to launch their website at the ITB in Berlin on 10 March. On 9 March the Foundation had to urgently arrange the hosting of the site, as well as the pointing of the domain to the new host, in order for it to be live on the 10th.

Media Liaison

Background material, photographs, and assistance with interviews, were provided to a number of media interested in Peace Parks Foundation's objection to the approval of a coal mine next to the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA. Working with the partners opposing the approach to the mine, several media releases were drafted and sent to the media – both locally and in Australia. These included one on UNESCO's visit to Greater Mapungubwe, one on Anglo Coal and others buying property in the World Heritage Site (WHS) buffer zone, and one on the Centre for Child Law amicus curiae application. A media briefing was also held in Johannesburg, where the CEO participated and background material, photographs, maps, and assistance with interviews, were provided.

Publications

Some 40 copies of the Peace Parks Foundation publication 'From Dream to Reality' were distributed to major donors in Europe. Copies were also sent to Club 21 Members and to the Board of Directors. The English and Portuguese versions of the KAZA TFCA brochure were finalised in cooperation with the KAZA TFCA Secretariat and sufficient copies of the English version were printed for distribution at the ITB Conference in Berlin in March, as well as at the launch of the TFCA's own website during the conference. The brochure will be slightly revised before the bulk of the English and Portuguese copies are printed.



The Annual Review text was drafted and signed off by the various field staff and managers and quotes were obtained from graphic designers and a date path was defined for production. Sappi generously agreed to once again sponsor the paper for the Annual Review and Financial Statements. The text for the double page spread in the Richemont Annual Report was drafted, edited and with illustrative photographs, submitted, to Geneva in March.



Two Quarterly Reviews of the Foundation's work were produced and sent and nine newsflashes were drafted, sent and uploaded as news stories to the website. These were on:

- The CEO's year-end message with the year's highlights and the two colleges' graduation ceremonies;
- The major donation by Swedish Postcode Foundation to the SA College for Tourism;
- Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta becoming a member of the Board of Directors;
- Dutch Postcode Lottery's increased donation to Peace Parks Foundation;
- The launch of the KAZA website
- The annual TFCA meeting;
- The agreement signed between the Chemucane communities and the Bell Foundation to construct a lodge, signed off by Mozambique's Ministry of Tourism;
- Peace Parks Foundation purchasing its office building; and
- The opening of the Marine Reserve' headquarters

Events

The KAZA TFCA Secretariat was assisted with their participation at the ITB in Berlin and the South African Ministry of Environmental Affairs was assisted with planning regarding the Presidential opening event of Twee Rivieren Tourism Access Facility in Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. Support was provided for the annual TFCA meeting and assistance was provided with the production of more memory sticks, as well as a donation of wine from Distell. Assistance was also provided with the Programme for the opening event of the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve headquarters and the Maputo Special Reserve hangar launch and this included the drafting of the programmes and submission to the Mozambican authorities, with a list of items that would need to be covered for these functions. The Mozambique Ministry of Tourism took over all arrangements and planning of the functions.

Photo and DVD libraries

A photographic proposal was submitted to Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and the Mozambique authorities to enable Koos van der Lende to photograph the sections of Lubombo he had not yet covered. Permission was kindly granted for him to spend time in Tembe Elephant Park,

iSimangaliso Wetland Park, Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve and application and entry fees were waived. Mr Van der Lende planned to spend two months in these areas, starting 22 May 2011 yet had to return due to security issues and fires in the protected areas making photography very difficult.

The photo competition, so successful in bringing in photographs from the field to illustrate donor reports and publications in 2010, was again launched in April 2011.

General

The Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve logo was finalised and is now in use in the Reserve. Layouts for letterheads and business cards were also prepared.

Posters depicting the Foundation's Vision & Mission statements were designed, printed, framed and hung. Metal-coloured memory sticks, branded with the Foundation's logo and containing the Peace Parks Foundation film, were produced and have proven a useful gift, especially during visits abroad. Peace Parks Foundation took over The World's Greatest Animal Kingdom trade mark, which had been registered by Dr Rupert in 2001.

2.4 Fundraising

Two important events kick started 2011 for the Fund Development Section, the first being a high level visit from the Dutch Postcode Lottery when they visited Peace Parks Foundation as one of their permanent recipients. The visit provided both parties opportunity to discuss its various programmes and projects, and an "on site" visit was undertaken to the KAZA TFCA to engage with traditional authorities and communities on the ground. A special meeting with PPF's Chairman, Mr. Johann Rupert, was held, as well as a meeting with the staff at PPF Stellenbosch, strengthening future collaboration.

This was followed by the announcement of the Dutch Postcode Lottery that the annual grant was increased with €500, 000 totalling a whopping €1.4 million. The increased grant will enable PPF to continue its work in the TFCAs, delivering on its mandate and retaining valued human resources and knowledge.

The second important event during the reporting period, was the planning and execution of an European, UK and China fundraising trip, undertaken by the CEO, Mr Werner Myburgh, and Fund Development Manager, Ms Alrika Hefers. Apart from revisiting certain donors to thank and discuss future collaboration, new potential income streams were identified. New prospects were also identified in London (both financial and political), The Netherlands, Switzerland, Germany and Monaco, while the CEO also continued with first face to face and fact finding meetings in Beijing, China.

One of the highlights of the London visit was to present PPF and its work to staff at the Peoples' Lottery. This was followed by a meeting with Ms. Annemiek Hoogenboom where updated information regarding the Lottery was shared (picture below).







Time was also spent planning the visit of Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and his delegation to Amsterdam during September 2011. In Amsterdam new prospects were dialogued while Drs John Loudon arranged for the PPF delegation to visit the South African ambassador, Mr. Goosen, in The Hague. Ideas and insights regarding possible ways to open EU funding portals were discussed and will be taken further once more information is available.

In Geneva PPF met with first time funders, Fondation de Bienfaisance de la Banque Pictet & Cie, who funded €30 000 towards climate change in the Western Province of Zambia. A special lunch presentation was arranged and hosted by PPF Club Members, Mr. and Mrs Saager in Zurich, and a new PPF Club Member, Ms. Beuticker, was introduced to PPF.



Visiting the Principality of Monaco, Mr.Wilfrid Deri and Jérôme Froissart with Werner Myburgh and Alrika Hefers.

Invited proposals have already been sent to one new funder, while other proposals were discussed during specific meetings, the outcomes of which are being awaited. The name of a potential Club 21 member was introduced by a current club member and will be researched in terms of reputation and association. The visit served an important objective to re-enforce relationships and partnerships, while having robust dialogue regarding global conservation matters which contextualised PPF's role as an important facilitator of such processes. The trip also served to orientate and accelerate the understanding and integration of the Fund Development Manager into PPF - being exposed to valuable strategic processes communicated in a verbal manner and personally meeting important funders.

The planned follow-up trip in September will dovetail with the earlier visit and its focus is to introduce the Senior Chief to a wider audience and to fundraise for among others, the Western Province of Zambia and the Simalaha Conservancy. Special meetings have been set up with small groups of influence, or captains of industry, while the Chairman of KfW, Dr N Kloppenburg, is hosting a special lunch for the Senior Chief. This can be seen as a further step in KfW's commitment to KAZA and follows a grant of €12 million, earmarked for KAZA, which brings the German government's commitment to KAZA TFCA to €20 million over the next five years.

The fundraising section has also assisted in securing funding from Anglo America for the SA College for Tourism which could become multi-year funding. Funding from other South African Corporate Social Investment (CSI) funders has been researched and another proposal, also for SA College for Tourism has progressed to the final round. A grant of R515,000 was secured for the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station, while an application for a total of R7 million to fund the Kgalagadi TFCA was prepared for submission to the National Lottery Board in South African. A Dream application for €8 million was submitted to Dutch Postcode Lottery while preparation is underway to compile a special project proposal for €3 million for Simalaha. In addition an invited proposal to support a school in Mwandi for €54,000 with Novamedia has been successful.

The section is well aware of its role to nurture and upgrade current donors and have prioritised their data capturing and research into donor history. Nearly all Club members' details have now been updated, which proved challenging. Sending birthday wishes to Club members has proved to be a good nurturing tool while each membership due for renewal is followed up telephonically. This database will also be used when the Legacy Society is officially launched.

A fund development strategy to provide guidance and action to increase undedicated income for PPF has been tabled and the second and third chapters dealing with Training and Programmes and Projects respectively are now being developed. To create a more inviting approach, the fundraising copy on the website has been revised and shortened with links to the annual report and the programmes and projects.

2.5 Financial Management, Corporate Governance and Operations

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

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



- Management of the €10 million KfW grant for the development of the Limpopo National Park (at the request of the Mozambican Government and KfW);
- Support management of the €8 million KfW grant for the development of KAZA TFCA (at the request of the Ministerial Committee consisting of representatives of the Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe Government as well as KfW)
- Maintained and updated budget reports for all projects, as well as PPF's operational costs;
- Managed PPF's investments and;
- Prepared for individual compliance audits for certain projects by donor request.

3. FACILITATION

Work plans and priorities of the coordinators were aligned according to the business plan and following the successful introduction of the PPF measurement tool in several of the TFCAs, project/programme managers and the international coordinators are managing the development of and within the various TFCAs effectively with clear objectives.

The PPF Project Manager, Arrie van Wyk, continues with the development, park planning and implementation of PPF projects while the Programme Manager, Paul Bewsher, facilitates strategic planning and closer integration of all PPF programmes including:

- TFCA development (processes and planning)
- Southern African Wildlife College
- SA College for Tourism
- Ecosystems Services Programme focusing on Climate Change Mitigation, Water Provisioning and Veterinary Health.

PROGRAMMES

Within the Programme section, several cross-cutting aspects are addressed in addition to the specific interventions at the individual TFCA level. The cross-cutting aspects include:

- Policy Harmonisation;
- Ecosystem Services;
- The TFCA Veterinary Programme, inclusive of the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station; and
- Training.


Mr Paul Bewsher

3.1 Policy Harmonization

Through interaction and involvement with all the various TFCAs, it became evident that TFCA development has largely been hindered by policy differences. PPF Programmes Section is facilitating a policy harmonization project, undertaking as a pilot project for the GLTP (Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park), within the Great Limpopo TFCA (GLTFCA), which in the first instance will address policy harmonization for Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe (as

SADC Member States) where after the initiative could be expanded across other TFCAs involving other SADC Member States.

The objective of the programme is to develop a practical policy document for approval, adoption and implementation by SADC Member States to ensure relevant policies, legislation and regulations are harmonized and synchronized. It further aims to provide operational procedures which will facilitate the development and management of cross border operations within transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs). A legal consultant was appointed and all relevant pieces of legislation and current policies applicable to GLTP were collated into a legal database (Legal Atlas) to allow for easy reference and document control.

Considering the extent of the programme, it was decided to concentrate on the 'movement of people' into, through or within the GLTP, with special reference to Safety & Security; Tourism; Conservation and Veterinary services. All relevant documents (instruments, policies, pieces of legislation and regulations applicable) were investigated and workshops were conducted to form an understanding of the challenges and problems experienced by the various entities, its officials and representatives. Information was gathered relating to the challenges through consultation with all role players. Following the workshop results and discussions, it was further agreed that the key areas affecting the present and future development of the GLTP was joint law enforcement and the unlocking of tourism potential of GLTP, especially Limpopo National Park and Gonarhezou National Park. It was further apparent that all the various entities and working groups were experiencing similar challenges in managing, developing and protecting the fauna, flora and visitors to the GLTP.

PARQUE NACIONAL DO LIMPOPO
MOÇAMIQUE

In terms of a *Joint Law Enforcement Strategy*, short to medium term and long term strategies were proposed to firstly identify and use existing, empowering legislation and policies, and then to develop and implement international instruments and recommend changes to existing legislation and policies where necessary. Various short term recommendations were made such as the development of a shared radio network to improve cross border communication between the various law enforcement agencies, and the sharing of radio frequencies, as well as the issuing of the necessary authorisations, certificates or exemptions to officers and park officials of member countries, allowing them to cross the border at non designated points. In addition the alignment of penalties and fines in respect of similar crimes was also highlighted. In terms of long term recommendations, it was proposed to establish a Joint Law Enforcement agency and to align park rules and primary legislation applicable to the member parks.

With regards to *Unlocking the Tourism Potential* it was recommended to mitigate the impact of transit through the GLTP by charging transit traffic the full park fees and enforcing speed control. It was further recommended to optimise international spend through giving preferential treatment to bona fide tourists and also the issuing of a proposed GLTP Visa. Most importantly it was recommended to develop cross border tourism products such as 4x4 trails, hiking and wilderness trails, horse-back and mountain bike trails as well as canoe routes.

A TFCA policy report and recommendations for the implementation in the GLTP was compiled with the main purpose to identify the current structures and existing legislation, the areas where policies and legislation must be harmonised for effective management and development, and the areas negatively affecting the management and development of the GLTP. The report together with the recommendations was presented to the GLTP Joint Management Board in June for additional input. PPF will henceforth work together with the South African Foreign Affairs Department, the Department of Environmental Affairs, and the Attorney General Offices in Mozambique and Zimbabwe to finalize the document to be further developed in a phase II role out of the Policy Harmonization process.

3.2 Ecosystem Services (EES)

PPF aims to adapt the methodology and approach to TFCA planning to incorporate Ecosystems Services (ESS) in the planning approach, especially at the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) level.



Ecosystem Services can be broadly defined as the benefits people obtain from ecosystems, these include provisioning services such as food and water; regulating services such as climate change mitigation, water and flood regulation, and disease control; supporting services which include nutrient cycling, biodiversity and soil protection, and others which help to maintain the conditions for life on Earth; lastly cultural services are those services such as spiritual, recreational (including tourism) and cultural benefits.

This approach of entrenching these services within the land use planning component immediately places and reflects a factual value of resource utilization within the endeavours of transfrontier conservation, and endeavours to broaden the understanding of the role that TFCAs play in maintaining healthy and functional ecosystems.

3.3 TFCA Veterinary Progarmme and Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station

The Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station (HHWRS) has been visited by a number of groups, including students representing the International Veterinary Students Association (IVSA), laboratory technologists from the University of Pretoria's (UP) Faculty of Veterinary Science (who advised on adequately equipping the laboratories of the Station), as well as various visits by collaborators to the Mnisi Community Programme of the UP, including agricultural economists from Washington State University. A study tour, hosted by the Faculty of Veterinary Science, was undertaken in February to introduce CIRAD (French Agricultural Research for Development) researchers to the activities of the Research Station and the Mnisi Community Programme. This was followed by a similar tour to a number of CIRAD study sites in southern Zimbabwe with the aim to conceive and establish collaborative wildlife-

livestock-human interface research projects in the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area.

HHWRS also hosted visits by scientists from the Tanzanian Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) as well as SANParks. Mrs Marion Lahan, widow of the late Mr Hans Hoheisen, visited the Station on 27 May 2011, after ill health prevented her from doing so during the official HHWRS opening last year. Mrs Lahan was taken on tour through the facility to inspect recent refurbishments and was very glad to see her life partner's dream being revitalised through the partnership between PPF, UP and Mpumalanga Tourism & Parks Agency.



Dr Lazarus



Dr Anahory

Two Master's students, Drs David Lazarus (Nigeria) and Iolanda Anahory (Mozambique), have recently been appointed to pursue the Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) project funded by a R1 million grant. Dr Lazarus will be based at the HHWRS most of the time to collect the necessary samples and, by using an intricate study design, will aim his research at assessing FMD vaccine efficacy under different vaccination strategies. Dr Anahory will be based at the Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute's Trans-boundary Animal Disease Programme laboratories to run diagnostic tests on these samples and improve on current diagnostic techniques.

The accommodation facilities at the HHWRS are now routinely used by final year veterinary students being trained at the Hluvukani Animal Health Centre as well as official visitors to the Station. With accommodation now regularly reaching 40% occupancy per month, bringing in much needed operational funds, and routine maintenance stabilising (in collaboration with the Southern African Wildlife College), it is evident that HHWRS is slowly becoming an important research platform at the wildlife-livestock-human interface.

Information Technology (IT) facilities at the Station have received a big boost through the installation of a UPS and server for the laboratory wing, as well as connectivity to the internet. Further expansion of the IT infrastructure was made possible through a generous donation in kind by Alpine Communications (estimated at R250,000), through their association with UP. This donation included a fibre optic link between the main office building server and student/staff accommodation units, an additional ninety network points and all the necessary copper cabling in-between. ADC Telecommunications were responsible for the installation and this expansion allows direct network and internet access by researchers from their accommodation units as well as expansion of the IT network to outside buildings. The installation of access control systems required for bio-security measures, are now a great deal closer to realisation.



The installation of modern audio-visual equipment for the auditorium and library (which also doubles as a boardroom), as well as the refurbishment of the auditorium's air-conditioning system, enabled the Station to host international meetings of the EPISTIS project in March. These included an Open Science Day (to present findings of the four year

project to local scientists), a training workshop (to train local decision makers in the use of some of the tools developed during the project), as well as the final Steering Committee meeting (including a formal review) of the project. The EPISTIS project is a Belgian funded, multidisciplinary project, consisting of South African, Belgian, Italian and British scientists, to develop spatial risk assessment tools for Foot and Mouth Disease and Bluetongue in Southern Africa and Europe. The group includes remote sensing specialists, epidemiologists, modelling experts and veterinarians.

In addition, a brand new blood chemistry analyser has been kindly sponsored by the Onderstepoort Veterinary Academic Hospital, and is to be installed in the near future. All these improvements and donations will enhance the capabilities of the Station significantly.

Planning and prioritization of further improvements and expansion of the facilities at the HHWRS are receiving continued attention, especially the functional capabilities of the laboratories and the availability of animal holding facilities are essential for the needs of research projects that are under discussion with collaborators. Visit the website of HHWRS at www.up.ac.za/hhwrs for up to date news about the Station.

3.4 Training

3.4.1 South African College for Tourism (SACT)

On 4 April, the Anglo American Chairman's Fund announced a grant of R220,000 to the College for the 2011 training year. On the same day, Alexander Forbes announced that an amount of R54,945, representing a portion of the proceeds of a wildlife calendar published and sold by the company, will be donated to the College in recognition of its excellent work. This donation is in addition to the R250,000 donated for the 2011 training year. April turned out to be good month for the College when the second tranche of the R8,458,656 grant to the College by the South African National Lotteries Board in the amount of R1,127,821 was released by the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund. In June Absa requested the College to revise its 2011 funding appeal upward to R550,000 while the Rupert Nature Foundation renewed its support of the SA College for Tourism Tracker Academy. In May PricewaterhouseCoopers, external auditors of the College, reported an unconditional audit for the College for 2010.

Hospitality training

Formal training of 90 women commenced on 7 February following two weeks of orientation participated in by College staff, the external moderator of College, Strategic Outcome Based Solutions (the external examiner and training partner of the College), the School of Tourism, Hospitality & Sport of the Central University of Technology, and a local government accredited HIV/AIDS consultant. Students hail from Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

During February an Education and Training Quality Assurance (ETQA) team visited the College to conduct its annual Tourism, Hospitality & Sport Education and Training Authority (THETA) audit. At the conclusion of the audit the Manager who headed the audit team invited the College to apply for renewal of its THETA Centre of Excellence status and this was done on 21 February.

By mid-March the students hosted their first public function preparing and serving a three course luncheon to 80 wedding guests. This was followed by preparation of food for, and served at, a wedding reception for 120 guests, a fundraising gala for 80 guests and a dinner-dance for 90 guests, which they also arranged. During the just completed mid-year certificate course practical exams, they prepared and served three-course meals to 360 guests during three dinners and three luncheons.





A Memorandum of Understanding was concluded with South African National Parks (SANParks) formalising the latter's acceptance of 30 graduates in the Certificate in Small Accommodation Establishment Operations. Of these, 23 assumed duty in eight national parks during April, while a further seven will start working at Augrabies National Park as soon as the guest facilities there have been upgraded. Another four hospitality graduates of 2010 were placed in internships at Thornybush game lodges.

During May THETA was transformed and cultural activities were added to its portfolio under a new name, Cultural Activities, Tourism, Hospitality & Sport Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA). SACT was informed at the time that its accreditation with THETA as a fully accredited training provider will remain in force under CATHSSETA. A recent highlight was the agreement signed on 1 April 2011 with the CATHSSETA in terms of which the latter designated the College as an Institute of Sectoral or Occupational Excellence and recognised the College as setting a benchmark for other training institutions of its kind.

Tracker training

Seven of the eight students accepted for training by the Tracker Academy in June 2010 successfully completed their semi-desert biome semester at Samara Private Game Reserve in December 2010. This allowed them to continue their training at Londolozi Game Reserve where they were relocated in January 2011 for their bushveld biome semester.

SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM
TRACKER
ACADEMY

Mr Renias Mhlongo, trainer at the Londolozi campus of the Tracker Academy, completed all training, theory as well as practical, and concentrated intensely on the 'tracking' skills of the bushveld semester trainees. They spent an average of 6 hours per day on foot tracking lion and leopard with the view towards their May final moderation by the Field Guides Association of South Africa. On 26 June all seven members of the second intake of 2010 of the Tracker Academy graduated at a ceremony at Londolozi. Employment has also been found for five of the Tracker trainees who graduated.

Tracker trainees at Samara Private Game Reserve and their trainer, Mr Pokkie Benadie, have covered all practical and theory learning materials in respect of:



- Track and sign identification;
- Following of an animal's trail;
- Trees & Plant identification;
- Medicinal plant usage; and
- Presentation

Following their mid-year external moderation of the semi-desert biome training results, the first Tracker Academy intake of 2011 left Samara Private Game Reserve campus and headed for Londolozi to commence their six-month bushveld (savannah) biome training. They were replaced the very next day at Samara by eight young men, the second intake of 2011.

3.4.2 Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC)

In January, Ms Theresa Sowry was appointed CEO of the College, responsible for directing the implementation of the business plan. A newly appointed Executive Manager: Academic Affairs, Dr Maria Kanjere has replaced Ms Sowry as Executive Manager: Training. Dr Kanjere holds a PhD in Education and her appointment brings a balance to the College's senior management in the conservation and education fields.

Ms Sowry was invited to be a quest speaker and panellist for the session covering the importance of education for the development of tourism in Africa, at the ITB Berlin Convention 2011. The presentation, as part of the Africa Forum 'The importance of Education for the Development of Tourism in Africa' went very well and created good interest. Ms Sowry shared the platform with Dr Kessler from KfW, the Ministers of Tourism from Ghana and Zimbabwe, and tourism education sector role players from Nigeria and Switzerland.

A significant achievement during the period under review, is that the College had an all-important verification visit from the Council of Higher Education to complete its application to be registered as a Private Provider of Higher Education. The latter would mean that the courses presented will be recognised by tertiary institutions. The verification was conducted on 19 May, with issues regarding programme content and facilitation, as well as student welfare being discussed and evaluated. Although no formal feedback has been received yet, the verbal feedback was both positive and constructive.

SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE

A meeting was held with the Tshwane University of Technology to discuss how the College's programmes that are now registered with South Africa's National Qualification Framework, would tie in with the courses offered at Tshwane. It was confirmed that students who hold the new Advanced Certificate (NQF 6) of the College, would gain access to the new Advanced Diploma of Tshwane University of Technology. A positive outcome of this has been that Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife will again enrol students at the College.

Training

The following tenders for training have been successful:

- South Africa's Limpopo Parks with R1,325,449 for training their staff in 2011 and R480,507 for additional training of staff members

- South Africa's Department of Environmental Affairs with R400,000 for training general assistants in Limpopo province in 2011; and
- Kruger National Park with R802,000 for on-site infrastructure skills training at 11 rest camps for a period of five moths.

At the end of January, 46 students from seven different African countries started their training. The large number of bursaries supported by the South African Lotteries Board has enabled the College to select a number of students from South Africa.

The new model of training, introduced in 2010, whereby certificated courses (Higher Certificate and Advanced Certificate) are offered in block formats comprising of two work place blocks, and two formal training blocks at the SAWC campus, proved to be successful and was well received by all parties. The benefits of this model was that students spend less time away from their workplaces, and were also able to integrate what they learnt in their various places of work, through the workplace components of the course. However, in an attempt to resolve some of the problems experienced in gaining access to resources to obtain information for workplace assignments, management agreed to address this by starting the 2011 academic year with a college block, instead of the first college block only taking place in April.



This allows for induction at the College and students are also able to conduct the necessary research before going back to their places of work where they will complete their assignments during a workplace block before returning for the final semester. Essentially, this means that the two workplace blocks (2010) have now been combined into one longer block (2011). As such, the Advanced and Higher Certificate Courses commenced with a College block on the 31 January 2011 and continued until 29 April 2011. The first few days at the College were devoted to an induction during which the students were briefed on academic and logistical issues for their course, issued with study material, and participated in team building exercises in order to get to know each other.

The workplace block commenced on 1 May and will continue to 19 August. During this time learners will carry on with full time work duties and in addition to this, they will complete workplace assignments and keep a log of work performed, which is to be submitted on a monthly basis. First semester workplace assignments are to be submitted on 27 June and second semester workplace assignments when they report back for the final semester. The qualification courses have been running well and the students have completed their first semester topics at the College and are currently back in their workplaces completing assignments. They will return on 22 August 2011.

The most notable off-site training this quarter was in Kruger National Park for contractors on the Expanded Public Works Programme. The College was contracted to conduct and manage the implementation of this non-accredited training programme with the goal to provide the students with a broad range of entry level vocational and soft skills allowing them to seek employment in the fields of building construction and maintenance. In the process, the College

developed four competent staff members in its Operations Department to become trainers for these courses.



A number of new programmes are currently being developed, including an Accommodation Services qualification, as well as the three skills programmes embedded in this qualification – Assistant Housekeeper; Front of House; and Table Attendant. The College had been requested by the Limpopo Province Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism to submit a proposal to train 40 unemployed youth from Limpopo on the full qualification. Other programmes currently being developed include the Professional Hunters qualification (training will start in June 2012) and the new Venture Creation course. The South African National Parks (SANParks) Guiding programme has also been completed and training is set to start in July.

Funding

The Rufford Foundation provided an amount of R500,000 for the drilling and equipping of a second borehole to supply water to the College and US Fish and Wildlife Services approved a grant of R350,000 for capacity building of Kruger National Park staff. A proposal to the value of R1,647,400 submitted to the Liberty Wildlife Foundation in the Netherlands during 2010, was approved in February by CEO Rene Valks during a visit to the College. Thanks to this funding, 142 field rangers could be trained for a five month period.

The PHASA Conservation Evening was held on 15 April 2011 and once again this evening proved to be a huge success, with over R1.2 million being raised for training conservation organisation staff at the College during 2011.



Construction of Phase I of the College had been funded with a grant from the German Ministry of Cooperation through KfW, which enabled the College to open its doors in 1997. A delegation of the German Ministry for Cooperation and Development (BMZ) including the Permanent Secretary, Mr Beerfelz, and

the Director for Africa, Mr Kitschelt, visited the College to decide whether BMZ would consider a Phase II proposal for expansion and ensuring the environmental responsibility (greening) of the campus.

The College also had a surprise visit from a high profile Gambian delegation led by the Honourable Minister of Forestry, Mr Jato Sillah. The delegation visited the College to express interest in sending a large number of protected area managers to the College from 2012 for training in the Higher Education qualifications.

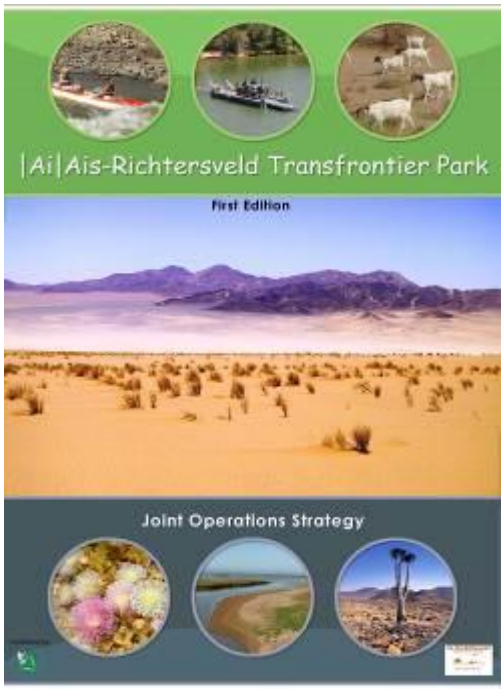
The financial audit for 2010 was conducted early in 2011 by PricewaterhouseCoopers. The audit ran smoothly and queries were resolved to the auditors' satisfaction.

3.5 Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs)

The Programme Manager was involved in the development and refinement of the TFCA Performance Management Tool as well as the adoption and implementation thereof within various TFCAs.

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

In 2010 the Joint Management Board (JMB) agreed to develop an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) focusing on high-level, strategic issues and a Joint Operational Strategy (JOS) dealing with operational issues that could be jointly identified and implemented at park-to-park level. The JOS is an operational-level document outlining joint activities to be undertaken within ARTP, such as joint patrols for both monitoring and law enforcement, management of joint assets like the pontoon, joint research, identification and implementation of cross-border tourism products etc.



The JOS was finalized with support from PPF and with participation of the park managers from the respective management authorities (MET and SANParks) and following the incorporation of substantive inputs, it was presented at the JMB meeting in April and unanimously approved. The JOS also introduces the "Park Managers Committee" (PMC) comprising of park managers, supported by an inter-sectoral ARTP Management and Development Task Group, serving as a ready reservoir of operational level skills to support the PMC with implementation of agreed joint initiatives. In addition small temporary Task Teams will be assembled as needed, with clear and time-bound inputs, to be dissolved once the task has been completed.

With the JOS approved, the focus shifted to the development of the IDP. A draft has been prepared and will be workshopped with the PMC in July where after it will be presented to JMB at their next meeting in September 2011.

Following the successful trial of the Orange River Festival (Desert Knights) in October 2010, this joint product has been developed into a full tourism product and it was agreed that

another trial event, funded by the governments, will be held in October 2011 to maintain the momentum generated in 2010. A proposal to put the festival on tender was presented to representatives of the National Implementing Agencies (i.e. SANParks, Department of Environmental Affairs, and MET) in March. As a long term strategy, it was decided that the festival be outsourced in terms of MET's concessions policy due to the bulk of activities taking place on the Namibian side, and as access and logistical support is easier from the Namibian side.



It was further decided that for the section of the festival taking place on the South African side, SANParks facilities should be booked and used at cost, subject to formal endorsement by the JMB, SANParks, DEA and MET principals, and subject to an agreement by the two governments that a portion of the concession income be retained and used towards ARTP operating expenditure. An organising committee was established comprising of DEA, MET and SANParks representatives to drive this process and the committee has had two meetings. The proposed cycling routes have been mapped and GPS files were sent to PPF to draft new maps likely be used for 2011 trial event.





Discussion between MET and the Namibian franchise of the Protea group is still underway on the Orange River Concession, however both MET and Protea are working hard on complying with MET's concession requirements.

The Namibian Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) appointed a new park warden for Ai-Ai Hot Springs Game Park, essentially ARTP, and Mr Vinte Mendes Paolo reported for duty on 1 April 2011. The Namibian Ministry of Water, through their representative on JMB, enabled the MET park ranger in ARTP to attend a regional training course on Aquatic Ecosystems Health Monitoring in South Africa. The course was convened by ORASECOM and in addition to practical training, tools and material for water quality monitoring received, the park ranger will be cooperating in an ongoing regional effort to monitor the water quality of the Orange River.

The unusual rains during the period under review resulted in the pontoon being closed for a very long time and extensive damages to infrastructure. MET approved a budget of N$1,5 million for the construction of a concrete landing slab for the pontoon on the Namibian side. Such a landing slab will reduce the period of pontoon closure following heavy rains, ensuring that Sendelingsdrift remains a tourist gateway between the two countries. In addition, the Namibian Roads Authority agreed to upgrade the bridge over the Fish River on Namibia side of the ARTP. The national road (C13) is an important link between Sendelingsdrift, Ai-Ais Resort and the Fish River Canyon and an upgraded bridge will also significantly reduce the closing period of the national road during the rainy season.

3.5.2 Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (Botswana, South Africa)

Besides the current support being provided to the Kalahari Heritage Park component within the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park, a request was received through the Department of Environmental Affairs, on behalf of the the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park Joint Management Committee, for assistance with the development of a Joint Management Plan regarding operational aspects that can be collaboratively implemented between the two countries. Discussions are ongoing regarding the statutory requirements in each country regarding the methodology regarding protected area planning.

Kalahari Heritage Park

The Implementation Officer (IO) commenced work on 6 December 2011 and following renovations and the procurement of office furniture, equipment and stationary, the IO moved into his office on 5 March 2011. During April a laptop was purchased and the required GIS software was installed for official use. Two community gate guards were appointed for the Heritage Park, however the housing infrastructure for the guards at the community gate was in very poor condition. The team is in the process of constructing temporary housing with two separate rooms to improve the living conditions while on duty, and in addition, a two burner gas stove was procured to enable them to cook inside, rather than outside on an open fire with wood, thus reducing the use of wood resources in the area.

A service provider for the establishment of a radio communication system, linked to the existing radio system, was identified in Upington and a two way radio system was installed. Project vehicles, the implementation officer's office, the Bushman Council office and the #Khomani San gate to the Heritage Park have been equipped with radios and, in addition, handheld units were also purchased.

The project Land Cruiser is operational and tyres, more suitable for the sandy locations, were fitted and minor alterations were made to the canvas canopy. This vehicle was used continuously for the Imbewu programme as well as for the Heritage mapping project in April and May. In addition a Land Rover Defender was procured for the Implementation Officer

and fitted with new tyres best suited for the area. Smaller tools and equipment were also purchased as required to enable work to be carried out. Uniforms and two bow tens were purchased for the field rangers, while a portable solar charging system was also procured, enabling the field rangers to charge their tracking equipment while monitoring in the Park.



Members of the Mier and Khomani San communities attended capacity building training, as well as, a tourism awareness workshop in February. In April ten guides from the #Khomani San and Mier communities were re-trained in firearm handling and the Bushman Council Office finance officer was sent for additional computer (Pastel Software) training to improve capacity at the office. Information on available courses for the training of community field rangers was requested from the Southern African Wildlife College, Ntomeni Ranger Services as well as African Field Ranger Training Services.

The Imbewu camp continues to provide a base for the Khomani San veld school and is also available for tourist visits. Two environmentally friendly and manageable Enviro-loos have been installed in a newly constructed structure and in addition a 1,000 litre water tank was installed to provide running water for visitors. Other renovations were also carried out to improve the camp as a tourism facility, however retaining the traditional look and feel. Three canvas bow tents were purchased to improve sleeping arrangements while eating utensils were also purchased for use at the camp. A group of ten elders from the #Khomani San community attended a weekend camp from 8 – 11 April and they focused on tracking and medicinal plants and also participated in game drives and storytelling.





The #Khomani San Park Committee is in the process of establishing a Traditional Conservation Area. Ownership of the two farms adjacent to the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (Rolletjies and Sonderwater) was transferred to the #Khomani San and a title deed number received. The park committee agreed that the most suitable location for the game donation, offered by SANParks, is on the farm Erin, close to the community at Andriesvale, completely game fenced and with adequate water. A letter of request was subsequently submitted to SANParks. Revenue generated from this donated game through hunting and eco-tourism, will be used to fund the establishment of the TCA adjacent to the Kgalagadi TP over a period of four to five years.

Following the Khomani San's visit to a Living Museum Project in Namibia in 2010, logistical assistance was provided to ferry material to the site on the farm, Erin and the

Khomani San Living Museum was established. The Implementation Officer attended the Red Dune Forum's bi-annual meeting and presented the Living Museum project. As owners of tourism products the forum members were keen to know more and requested to attend the opening of activities at the Living Museum.

Mr Richard Davies, the consultant appointed by the JMB for the compilation of the Heritage Park Business Plan, visited the area in May to obtain some information on the Heritage Park and this project, while his next visit will include meetings with the JMB members of the Mier and #Khomani San Communities. A first draft of the Business Plan has been compiled.

The #Khomani San Cultural Heritage mapping programme was undertaken in April and May and a large area of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park was covered to document all the sites of cultural and historical importance. In addition, newsletters were printed and distributed amongst the community and interested parites and a #Khomani San website was developed, (www.khomanisan.com).

3.5.3 Great Limpopo TFCA (Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe)

At a GLTP JMB meeting held in Skukuza in February, several critical aspects pertaining to the development of the TFCA were approved, including the IDP and the TFCA Tourism Development Strategy, addressing several tourism developments which will enable collaboration across the border. Initially collaboration will be between Kruger National Park (KNP) in South Africa and Limpopo National Park (LNP) in Mozambique, but later linking the areas immediately adjacent to the Limpopo River in Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

The Standardization of fees/rates across the GLTP are currently also under discussion with the tourism committee as well as the establishment of border crossing protocol including consideration of enforcing at least one night's accommodation in LNP or KNP. CESVI has completed a study to plan for a Pafuri Community/Park tourism development and presented the study to the LNP. It is provisionally planned that a 4x4 camp will be developed in the Pafuri forest region and separate self-catering chalets will be established near Pafuri village. Marketing, including logo development, signage and an update of the GLTP website, is underway. The development of a new port of entry at Masisi, just west of Pafuri was announced by the Minister of Defence at an international meeting in Durban and the location of the entry port is contained within the GLTP IDP.

Limpopo National Park

The third phase KfW funding has not been released yet however, AFD (French Development Agency) agreed that the amount of €7million, remaining on their contract, could be reallocated before close of contract in 2012. These funds will subsequently be spent on road infrastructure, barrier fence construction and capital investments and operational costs for the buffer zone concession process.

As a follow up on last year's KfW Technical Advisor review of staff structures, a human resources restructuring proposal has been implemented and staff numbers have been reduced by 40 employees. Salary levels have been aligned with the Government of Mozambique (GoM) structure and all employees are now receiving at least the minimum GoM pay rate. A three day management training module has been arranged and the formation of a union to facilitate improved communications between the Park Implementation Unit (PIU) and employees is underway. AFD funded protection uniforms for rangers, while the

process to procure new boots, tents and other equipment is underway. In 2011 the focus is on improving living conditions for field staff and a design is under finalization for the Mapai Field Ranger base.

Field patrols continued and, in an attempt to combat poaching, the countries initiated a Joint Training Programme, with a Train the Trainer component to augment the law enforcement capacity within the GLTP. To this end a meeting between the training officials from the parks and the Southern African Wildlife College was scheduled. Collaboration continued between KNP and LNP with initiatives such as the establishment of a common radio network, common field ranger training programmes and equipment, and the use of a Park ID badge, to facilitate cross border activities, under discussion. A number of arrests were made for poaching during vehicle and foot patrols, and two poachers were wounded during an anti-poaching exercise, while the Bantam airplane was used sparingly and primarily to support human wildlife conflict. The lack of funds and vehicles has limited control and monitoring activities, however with receipt of KfW finances and appointment of the mechanic, vehicles will be returned to service.



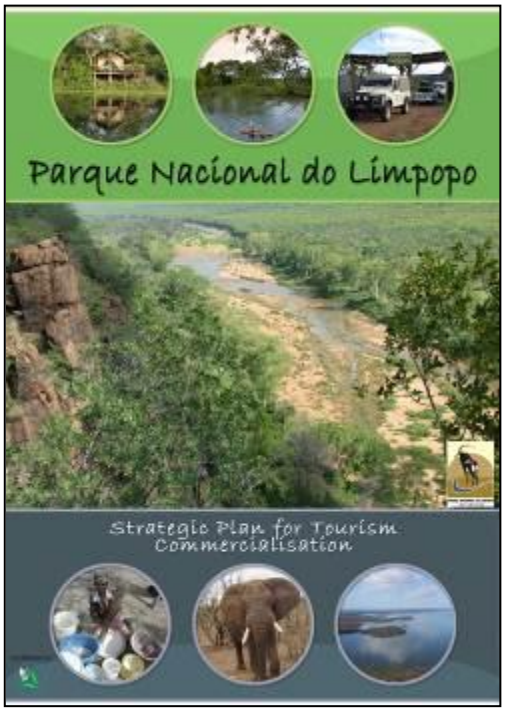
A game sensus has been concluded using a fixed wing aircraft and helicopter, and it is estimated that more than a 1,000 buffalo and 1,500 elephant are currently present in the Park. The final KNP game reintroduction is planned for winter 2012.

The Final Road Master Plan has been submitted to the Mozambique Directorate of Conservation Areas (DNAC) and various other stakeholders for their input. It includes base designs (road, drainage, bridge etc), aerial and ground surveys, a proposed road network and alignment, budgets as well as prioritization thereof. In addition an environmental impact assessment (EIA) process is underway. Several small scale infrastructure projects were executed including road maintenance, softening of speed bumps, the installation of boreholes and the repair of a bridge following flood damage.

The draft Buffer Zone Management Plan, including sections on natural resource protection, sustainable development and institutional development, has been completed with primary focus on sustainable land use strategies. The tender process for the erection of a barrier fence project has been completed and three tenders were received. Once this 60km long fence has been constructed in the south eastern corner of the Park, it will significantly reduce the human wildlife conflict incidences in the region. Six new irrigation sites have been identified in villages in the buffer zone which will be developed with the assistance of GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit).

The Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) will oversee the resettlement process. The World Bank has requested an evaluation report of the pilot resettlement project before the resettlement can continue, while the Mozambican Government has agreed to fund the resettlement of the Macavene village to the amount of €2 million. A Resettlement Operational Plan (ROP), budget and programme were completed and have been submitted to MITUR and INGC for approval, while land delimitation certification has been issued for Massingir

district villages. At Nanguene house repairs have been completed and houses were accepted by the independent specialist assessor; the fence installation has been completed; and latrines are to be rebuilt. Irrigation land has been secured and agreements were signed with land owners to have their land cleared for cultivation purposes.



The Strategic Plan for Tourism Commercialisation will be presented to the Minister for approval and a transaction advisor will be appointed with AFD funding, to recommence with the tourism concession process. Planning of the TFCA products (Elefantes Gorge River and Shingwedzi Cliffs Hiking trails) has commenced and a trial run is scheduled for September 2011.

A private sector company, Twin City, has bought into Gaza Safaris and a management proposal was submitted to the SC. The transaction advisor will also assess the proposal and assist the Mozambican Government in negotiating a new contract with Gaza Safari's. The operators contract for Machampane will expire in 2012 and the concession will be put out to tender early next year.

At Campismo Aguia Pesqueira (Fish Eagle Camp) additional gas lamps were procured, a water pump was installed, and various tourism products such as dam walks and a possible mountain bike trail are under development. At Campismo Albufeira electrification has been completed, chalets were equipped with fridges and new linen. Sandalo and Mamba 4 x 4 camps have been refurbished and approval was received to use Massingir dam for boating and fishing activities to increase tourism potential.

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



A successful trilateral technical committee (TTC) meeting was held in March in Botswana, attended by representatives from the three partner countries. Working Groups were attended by 45 representatives and focused on the development of a GMTFCA Business Plan for 2011, based on the KPA/KPI system. The TFCA was also audited according to the Performance Management Tool and the KPI's were divided into joint and national issues and prioritized, to increase management output levels.

In June the second TTC meeting for the year was conducted in Pretoria and was attended by full delegations from the three countries. A lot of momentum was gained aimed at the implementation of the IDP, the TFCA Tourism Development Strategy, the drafting of joint management plan and the activities surrounding the treaty signing. Support for, and endorsement of, the IDP was prioritised in preparation for the ministerial meeting and treaty signing and the draft treaty was approved. It

was further agreed that the date of treaty signing will be proposed for 24 September 2011, coinciding with the opening of the Mapungubwe Interpretive Centre.

The TFCA Business Plan is expected to improve harmony and collaboration in the implementation and development of the TFCA projects. During the first quarter of 2011 the preliminary draft of the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA Business Plan was produced with input from the partner countries. Follow up activities remained focused on refining and finalizing the business plans of the three countries as well as the over-arching TTC Business Plan, while cross-border tourism products and planning for the two new border posts were also prioritized.

A port of entry between South Africa and Zimbabwe has been proposed to be at Homba (Nottingham), and between Zimbabwe and Botswana at Mmamabaaka, where Botswana has already constructed facilities. Another port of entry at Limpopo Valley Airfield, serving as the aerial access, is also under discussion. The development of the Zimbabwe ports of entry was announced by the Minister of Defence in Durban with the location of these ports of entry contained in the GMTFCA IDP. The Joint Safety and Security Working Group, with input from key players including the Departments of Surveyor General in all the partner countries, has commenced work on the verification of the international border line and the rehabilitation of beacons.

The Tourism Master Plan for the GMTFCA has been completed, the Elephant Management Plan approved and a Predator Management Plan has been drafted. The Cultural Heritage Survey & Documentation Project as well as the drafting of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan is underway. Potential feasible alternative livelihoods, based on conservation and ecotourism for the Maramani community members living in the Zimbabwe component of the GMTFCA, have been identified as part of the process of establishing a conservation corridor.



The Shashe Irrigation Project received funds from Saffire and CESVI, and rehabilitation work on the old scheme has commenced. Funds for an additional commercial irrigation scheme have also been confirmed with the availability of EU funds through CESVI. A Fencing Strategy to finalise delineation, specifications, veterinary & management requirements has been drafted in two phases: Development & Operational, while the establishment of a community conservation area with related facilities is also in underway.

The International Coordinator provided support to the Tour de Tuli arrangements. The Tour de Tuli is a five day mountain bike event undertaken in the three partner countries and this year focus will be on benefits to the Maramani community. Preparations for the upcoming COAL/DMR interdict were finalized and assistance was provided in terms of the developments of Vele, Anglo Coal and Universal Coal's plans, as well as prospecting in the Mapungubwe, NOTUGRE & Makgalakwena areas.

The future of the core conservation area still requires consolidation to counter the serious mining and industrialization threat and lobby work on the consolidation of Mapungubwe NP and the annexing of Venetia GR and Vhembe GR continued. The International Coordinator also rendered technical and other support to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) regarding the UNESCO report on the mining/World Heritage Site issue.

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

The International Coordinator for this TFCA commenced duty in February and visited both the Maputo Special Reserve (MSR) and the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR) in April to observe the development initiatives and challenges faced in the TFCA. Infrastructure development, including the PPMR headquarters, camp sites, the Futi Corridor ranger pickets at Machangulo and Milibangalala, as well as the Membene campsite were also visited. A highlight for the period under review was a ceremony during which the headquarters of the Marine Protected Area at Ponta do Ouro, and other infrastructure, were officially opened and officiated by the Minister of Tourism and the Governor of the Maputo Province on 17 May 2011. The World Bank mission visited MSR for discussions on project implementation, focusing on PPMR and MSR activities, and also participated in the infrastructure handing over ceremony.



Minister of Tourism, Fernando Sumabana and Maputo Governor, Maria Jona.



The first Trilateral Commission meeting for 2011 was preceded by a workshop to discuss the development of appropriate planning interventions for the various components of the TFCA.

Discussions were held with the iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority on the expansion of the World Heritage Site (WHS) and funding support was committed by them for the development process to expand the proclamation of the WHS to include the PPMR on the Mozambique side of the marine TFCA. Confirmation has been received that the PPMR has been included in the

Mozambique tentative WHS listing, and the process to appoint the preparation committee and consultants responsible for the preparation of the necessary documentation was initiated.

Following a meeting to finalise the institutional arrangements for the management of the Ndumo Game Reserve intervention project providing alternative income opportunities to the communities that reside adjacent to the Reserve, a Memorandum of Agreement was drafted between PPF and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (EKZNW) and submitted to EKZNW for their comments.



Usuthu-Futi-Tembe TFCA:
***Maputo Special Reserve*:**
The MSR Management Plan has been approved by MITUR and the Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs (MICOA). The Machangulo ranger post with ancillary services was constructed on the northern boundary of the MSR, and, together with the completed hanger for the Bantam aircraft constructed at the head quarters, handed over to management. Construction on the Massale ranger post in the Futi Corridor and ablution facilities at Membene camp site is underway.

A tender bid for the construction of new facilities at MSR headquarters was also launched and includes the construction of an office block, a house for the warden, ranger accommodation block and an entrance gate at the main camp, all funded by the World Bank. TAVEL Empreendimentos, Lda, has been identified as the service provider and a No Objection has been requested from the World Bank. Construction of a game sanctuary also commenced in April with the erection of a fence on the western boundary between MSR and Tembe Elephant Park, in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment requirements.

Despite the limiting weather conditions and vehicle availability constraints, the law enforcement team continued with regular patrols. Rangers were frequently deployed and also undertook a number of patrols in coordination and collaboration with Tembe Elephant Park - their counterparts along the international boundary. The head of the anti poaching unit, Mr Thomas Ngovene, successfully completed training for his micro light pilot's licence, which will significantly improve the team's effectiveness in future patrol activities. MSR management held meetings with stakeholders to discuss human wildlife conflict issues as well as the maintenance of the elephant restraining line, which is complicated by the sporadic theft of solar panels and batteries.

Wildlife introduced in September 2010, was continuously monitored and animals have been moved south towards the Futi Sanctuary. The continuation of the wildlife introduction programmee is currently being hampered by the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in South Africa and no cloven hoofed animals were allowed to be exported. It is however proposed to continue with the introduction of zebra during 2011.

Revenue collected by the Park is mainly from tourist entrance fees and camping, while additional fees are being collected from tourists temporarily accessing MSR for day visits or in transit to Santa Maria outside MSR. Tourist numbers have noticeably increased since 2010 with a positive impact on revenue collection despite limited tourism infrastructure and poor road network.

Futi Corridor:



Mr Peter Scott was appointed as Project Coordinator to oversee the implementation of the Futi Corridor project. The project commenced with the fencing of a sanctuary area next to the Tembe Elephant Reserve in South Africa. All the fencing material was purchased and delivered on site and a fencing specialist was contracted to oversee the work. It was proposed to establish boreholes and dams for affected communities outside the fenced area.

On 14 June the Government of Mozambique approved the declaration of the Futi Corridor as a protected area. Awareness meetings were held with communities along the Corridor to discuss the impact of inclusion of Futi Corridor as part of the core area of MSR, including recruitment of local people to work in construction of sanctuary.



Community development: Matutuine:

Community development projects are vital to assist communities in overcoming restrictions in the use of natural resources brought on by the implementation of the TFCA. Community projects focus on alternative income generating sources as opposed to the utilisation of natural resources.

The Community Development team was actively involved with the Environmental Impact Assessment with regards to the construction of a game sanctuary in the Futi Corridor. One of the outcomes of community engagement was the mitigation of the negative impacts on

surrounding communities and the team held a number of sensitization meetings with communities residing along the proposed Futi Corridor.

Communities in and around the MSR were assisted to access the Community Enterprise Funds (CEF) by providing legal and technical support for the establishment of Community Legal Entities. Tender processes are also facilitated and assistance is provided in terms of negotiations and the development of business plans for proposed enterprises. Over the past three years six Community Legal Entities have been established and three proposals have been prepared as sub-project applications for the CEF. After assessing the community's level of understanding and subsequent evaluation of the viability of the three proposals, namely the Chemucane Community Lodge, the Gwengu horse riding project and the Matchia chilli production project, all three projects were approved.



Chemucane Community Lodge: Following the signing of the concession agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the community in December 2010, negotiations between the Chemucane community (A Hi Zameni Chemucane, AZC) and the Bell Foundation (private partner) were concluded and the partnership agreement was signed on 19 March 2011. Negotiations on the creation of a joint venture company followed and it was agreed to create a company called Chemucane Tourism Company. In addition the Government of Mozambique signed a financial agreement ensuring that AZC will receive $500,000 from the CEF to enter in a joint venture with the private sector for project implementation.

Horse riding project: Negotiations were concluded between the Gwengu community and a private sector partner, Mozambique Mobile Safari and a MoU was signed between the partners. Land was made available by the District Government and legal structures were created for the community with CEF funds secured for project implementation. Community legal entity members were trained and financial documents were submitted to the TFCA for preparation. Mozambique Mobile Safari however withdrew from the project and negotiations are underway with other potential investors to take over the project. The proposed cost involved amounts to $185,000 of which $ 100,000 will be funded through CEF and the balance by the private sector.

Matchia Chilli production project: Following initial concerns, the project was approved and The Elephant Pepper Trust, Mozambique, is providing technical assistance for the implementation of the project. The project budget amounts to $80,000, with $50,000 funded through CEF and the balance through PPF. The Elephant Pepper Trust has a back to back contract with Nando's South Africa to purchase all the chilli produced by the project, and the District Government has ensured that land is available for the implementation of the project. A financial agreement was signed between the Government and the community in May where after the community opened a bank account to fulfil the requirements for fund disbursement.

The three community development projects to the value of $600,000 were also launched by the Governor of Maputo during a separate ceremony on the 17 May. PPF acted as community broker for all three projects. In addition to the three projects, the CEF will also assist in developing income generating projects for those communities affected by the loss of access to their natural resources. In addition, five affected communities were identified to benefit from

the 20% park revenue for community development. Legal aspects were finalized to establish the community legal entities to receive the 20% park revenue, and bank accounts were opened.

Marine Protected Area:

Construction of the marine headquarters at Ponta do Ouro and a ranger post at Milibangala has been completed and, as mentioned, was officially opened during a ceremony on 17 May. Dr Milou Halbesma from the Turing Foundation, as main sponsor of the construction of the headquarters and marine programme, attended the event as a guest of honour.

Several meetings were held with various stakeholders, on the improvement of communication between government departments, uncontrolled infrastructural development on the dunes at Ponta Mamoli and the presentation of the management plan to both MITUR and the Matutuine District Advisory Council. The PPMR Management Plan has been approved by both the MITUR and the Matutuine District Advisory Council and is awaiting approval from MICOA.

Following a meeting with the Inhaca Island park warden and the MSR project manager, it was decided that a MoU should be signed with the Marine Biology Station of Inhaca Island proposing a budget to manage the marine component around the Inhaca & Portuguese Islands. The new PPMR logo was also presented to the MITUR advisory council and was unanimously approved.





Law enforcement continued with the primary aim to set up acceptable levels of compliance, to create awareness and also to record relevant data. A total of 37 vehicle and 23 quad bike patrols were carried out along the coastline, during which line fish anglers and mussel collectors were recorded and regulations were communicated to beach users. In addition 16 boat patrols were conducted and several foot patrols were undertaken by the marine guards and the two navy colleagues at Ponta do Ouro and Ponta Milibangalala. Baseline monitoring in terms of fish catches continued and a number of fishing and launching licenses were issued, fish catch cards from anglers, boats and jetskis were recorded; mussel harvesters were recorded and their catches weighed. All data is forwarded to IIP (the fisheries research institute) and Maputo Provincial Fisheries Directorate and also recorded on the PPF database NICK.

The marine turtle monitoring project has, for the first time, covered the entire coast from Ponta do Ouro to Santa Maria and the season ended officially on 31 March. This year 43 local monitors, including the Machangulo Group, were involved with this project and preliminary results include the number of tracks, nests and tagged turtles observed. Of interest is that 665

Loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*) nests and 29 Leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*) nests were observed during the season.

A coral reef monitoring project was initiated on five reefs to monitor certain marine indices and marine life interaction with divers. Data recorded included benthic composition, motile invertebrates, reef fish and divers' underwater behaviour. A final report has indicated a clear and remarkable deterioration of the condition of the coral communities, due to climate change related factors and not any specific human cause. Pelagic predatory fish species were very scarce at all reefs which, along with the low rock-cod density, suggest heavy fishing pressure and it was suggested that further restrictions to pelagic species should be applied.

In January a beach cleanup exercise was held between Ponto do Ouro and Ponta Malongane and in April, a private company based in Ponta do Ouro, Ponta Patrol, arranged a village clean-up, including the coastline between Ponta do Ouro and Ponta Malongane. This was followed in June with another beach clean-up from Ponta do Ouro to Ponta Membene, together with some private operators along the PPMR and the Muvukuza community.

The government clinic and the health technician have visited Milibangalala to vaccinate the children within the local community & also to assist the adults, as part of the national vaccination programme. In March the PPMR team started a "school" at Ponta Milibangalala, i.e., three marine guards & one MSR scout as teachers working in two shifts, providing education to both children and adults.

3.5.6 Kavango-Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA (Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

The KAZA Technical Committee, as well as the KAZA Ministerial Committee (KAZA MC) met in Katima Mulilo and it was decided to adopt the Financial Manual, the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy (KAZA SES), the Staff Recruitment Guidelines and the Strategic Action Plan. The KAZA Website and the creation of a KAZA fund was also approved and the proposal to have Zambia as the Coordinating Country for the period 3rd February 2011 – 31st December 2012 was endorsed. This is a positive development as it gives each party an opportunity to lead the TFCA and exhibits the equality of partner countries in the programme.



KAZA Ministerial Meeting, Katima Mulilo.

Additionally the proposal to sign the KAZA Treaty alongside the SADC Summit in August 2011 in Luanda, Angola, was approved. A Treaty Task Force meeting of legal and technical experts was held to finalize the draft KAZA Treaty where after it was submitted to the partner countries for internal processing.

The partitioning of the KAZA offices in Kasane, co-financed by the Botswana Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (MEWT) and KfW, was completed and formally handed over to MEWT in February. The Botswana Liaison officer took up appointment in February and the Technical Advisor to the KAZA Secretariat has also taken up position.

Development of the IDP for Botswana commenced in March whilst development of the IDP for Namibia commenced in April. Zambia continued to implement its completed IDP with notable projects being undertaken including the development of the Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park, development of the Simalaha Conservancy, the erection of an elephant restraining line as part of redressing the human elephant conflict and implementation of the the Community Centred Conservation Development (CCCD) project.

A joint KfW and WWF-Germany media tour was undertaken in February as part of marketing campaign of KAZA while the KAZA Website (www.kavangozambezi.org) was officially launched in March at the 2011 Berlin ITB by the Zimbabwean Minister of Tourism and Hospitality, Hon. Eng. Walter Mzembi, financed by KfW.

The KAZA Secretariat continued to engage WWF and AHEAD in discussions on possible collaboration initiatives. DGIS agreed to extend the funding period to November 2011 and to amend the tendering procedure in order to facilitate the speedy appointment of consultants to undertake the development of a Financial Sustainability Strategy; and the to harmonize policies on (i) Natural Resources Management and (ii) Tourism for the KAZA partner countries. SDC support towards the development of the KAZA Treaty, delineation of KAZA, development of the Portuguese version of the KAZA website and preparation of public relations material for the treaty signing has continued and the committed funds will be available until the time of treaty signing.

Sioma Ngwezi National Park:

The flow of funding to the Park has improved and good progress has been made in terms of the implementation of the project's development plans. Park management has commenced with the upgrade of ranger stations which have deteriorated over time. The Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) agreed to make their infrastructure development engineer available to oversee the design and construction of the new headquarters at Sioma Nwezi and a modus operandi was agreed upon. A few temporary structures for more ranger accommodation were constructed and four concrete slabs were cast at an outpost for tented accommodation when scouts are deployed. Casual labour was appointed to clear old, existing roads which have become overgrown in preparation of the



fire season and water pumps were fitted to the boreholes in and around Ngonye Falls.

The compensation process for communities affected by the first phase development of Ngonye Falls has been completed and construction work on the fence will commence as soon as communities avail the area. A contractor has been appointed to erect the elephant restraining fence around Kabula 2.

With training of staff as a high priority, 13 new wildlife police officers and 12 village scouts completed a three months training course in June, while in-service training of the local staff proceeded on a continuous basis. Various staff members attended a course in Lusaka on the operation of an ivory detecting device and in addition training to improve capacity dealing with human wildlife conflict (HWC) was offered through ZAWA and first aid training has been arranged with the clinic at Sioma Mission. Law enforcement activities continued despite limited access to the area during the rainy season and regular wildlife observations have been reported following patrols. During the first quarter, more than 30 HWC complaints were addressed, of which the majority related to elephant damages. The complaints received were however less than previous seasons due to the appointment of contract village scouts and erection of the elephant restraining fence at Kubula 2.

The Community Conservation Centred Development (CCCD) programme continued with conservation farming initiatives and motorcycles have been purchased to facilitate the work of the four community facilitators.

Simalaha Conservancy:
All renovations at the Mwandi offices have been completed. Meetings were held between Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and Chief Sekute, as well as with Chief Nyawa on the potential linkage between the Simalaha Conservancy and the Kafue National Park through Chief Nyawa's land and the Mulobezi and Sichifulo game management areas. Maps of the Simalaha Community Conservancy were prepared by the Surveyor Generals office in Livingstone and the two chiefs met in May to sign the site maps. The contracted lawyer distributed the signed maps to key ministries and the next step will be to have the area surveyed to mark the corner beacons.



Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta, Chief Nyawa and Chief Sekute

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) and working group also met twice with the contracted lawyer to design the Simalaha Community Trust which will allow for the Simalaha Conservancy to be managed and developed as a single unit. A draft was reviewed by the working group and after being updated it was presented to the PSC for input. It was agreed

that, as the last requirement of the Trust Deed document, the PSC will identify and nominate Trustees at their next meeting. The PSC has also requested that ZAWA and PPF assist by developing a detailed Land Use Plan including the area under Chief Nyawa. This plan will be used to develop proposals to potential donors to outline budget needs for items such as water development, capture and translocation of wildlife species, game scout training etc.

A highlight for the period under review, is a promise for €300,000 by the Mava Foundation towards the next development phase of the Simalaha Conservancy.

3.5.7 Malawi-Zambia (MAZA) TFCA (Malawi, Zambia)

A bilateral meeting between the two countries to finalize the institutional framework for the draft treaty was scheduled for July 2011. It is envisaged that the meeting will:

- revise the Treaty;
- discuss the institutional arrangement for the Nyika TFCA project;
- discuss the viability of creating a corridor between the Kasungu and Lukusuzi national parks; and

The Nyika TFCA

The World Bank final appraisal mission was conducted from 13 to 20 December 2010 with the objective to assess the project's final readiness for implementation. All project documents including the Project Appraisal Document (PAD), the Result Framework, the Activity Matrix, the budgets, the Procurement Schedule as well as the Safeguard Documents and Project Manuals were reviewed. The Project Manuals consist of the Finance and Administration Manual, the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Manual and the Project Implementation Manual.

On 18 February, 2011, a negotiation meeting, on project readiness and implementation arrangements was held between Malawi, Zambia and the World Bank. As part of the project effectiveness, both Zambia and Malawi submitted the list of the key staff to implement the project in each country, and the names submitted were all verified as adequate by the World Bank. All three safeguard documents subsequently received Government and World Bank approval and Peace Parks Foundation as well as the Norwegian Embassy, Lilongwe, also endorsed the safeguards. Following these approvals, the disclosure process by the World Bank and Malawi Government was undertaken and both Malawi and Zambia held workshops to disclose the safeguard documents.



Progress toward meeting conditions of effectiveness and initiation of key procurement in readiness for implementation includes the final approval of the PAD by the World Bank Board on 22 April, paving the way for the signing of legal agreements.

The GEF Project Grant, in the amount of US$4.82 million allocating US$2,54 million for Zambia and US$2,28 for Malawi, was approved in April 2011 by the World Bank for the

implementation of the Nyika project over a five year period. Parallel project co-financing to the amount of US$4,43 million has been secured for Malawi through Norway Malawi (US$4,2 million) and the Peace Parks Foundation (US$0,23 million). PPF will contract suppliers and service providers directly, while Norway will channel its funds to the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Culture (MTWC) of Malawi.

The project supports transboundary biodiversity conservation through planning, institution building, fundraising and capacity building for protected area management within the Nyika TFCA, implemented through three components, namely:

- Institutional and Planning Framework;
- Sustainable Financing and;
- Protected Areas Management.

The signing of the Financing Agreements with the two Governments is expected to take place within the next quarter. The process of employing the Financial and Procurement specialists for the Nyika Project commenced, and in Zambia interviews for the Financial Management Specialist were scheduled for June 2011. Given Zambia's involvement in several other TFCA's, the country proposed that the KAZA TFCA institutional structure be replicated as the institutional arrangement for the implementation of the Nyika TFCA. This proposal will be discussed at the bilateral meeting, scheduled for 13 and 14 July 2011 in Chipata.

The 2011 annual work plan and budget, including the procurement plan has also been completed and received World Bank clearance. For purposes of securing advance funding, a pre-financed budget has been prepared, allowing Partner Governments to procure and pay for urgent and critical positions, goods and services while waiting for project effectiveness, expected in July or August 2011. PPF has agreed to provide bridging finance and a a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) was prepared to be signed by the Parties.

Activities undertaken in the interim includes the preparation and approval of Terms of Reference for the appointment of a new Law Enforcement Advisor, Financial Management Specialist and Procurement Specialist.

The Project Preparation Grant officially closed on 31 December 2010, and PricewaterHouse Coopers conducted a final audit of the PPG and has submitted its report, while the PPG completion has also been completed and submitted before the end of June 2011 as per the contract requirements. Computerized accounting software has been purchased for Zambia, while similar software for Malawi was purchased and delivered in December 2010.





The Law Enforcement Advisor position for the Nyika TFCA will henceforth be funded by the World Bank project. Law enforcement has improved significantly resulting in a decline in

poaching activities. The law enforcement database, as well as the patrol reporting and monitoring systems, was maintained and the Law Enforcement Advisor was able to monitor field patrols and activities in the Nyika TFCA with field patrol teams continuing to submit patrol reports. During the period under review, law enforcement operations, including cross border, patrols were successful and a record number of poaching incidents were uncovered. A total of 204 patrols were carried out and 45 poachers were arrested. Fourteen fire arms and 208 wire snares were confiscated. The informant system proved to be very valuable as the team was able to arrest five poachers through this system.

The Bambando Zaro Sanctuary is functioning well with the team of five fence attendants and one chief fence technician maintaining the fence surrounding the Sanctuary effectively. Water supply has been maintained and twelve casual labourers were employed to clear the undergrowth along the fence line. In addition the radio room and 34 VHF radios have been maintained while the vehicle fleet has also been kept in good running condition.

Kasungu Lukusuzi TFCA

The proposed TFCA has significant challenges, particularly on the Zambian side where a large number of local communities reside in the potential corridor between the two parks (Kasungu and Lukusuzi National Parks), and the need to continue pursuing the creation of this TFCA will be considered at the bilateral meeting in July.

The officers camp, consisting of a semi-detached house accommodating two officers, at Chipili in Kasungu National Park was completed and handed over to the division manager responsible for the Park, while the four tents for the officer's camp in Lukusuzi National Park have been delivered to the ZAWA headquarters in Chipata.



Officers house at Chipili

An Operations Room for Lukusuzi National Park, consisting of a main room, an office and an equipment store, has been constructed at Chikomeni near the entrance gate. The VHF radio network system has been established within Kasungu National Park with VHF radios and related equipment for the installation of the network in Lukusuzi National Park procured. Approval to install radios using the same frequency has been received, however the two parks will use different channels. GPS and VHF radio solar charging equipment for both Parks have been procured with US Fish and Wildlife Services funding and has been transported to Malawi.

3.5.8 Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA (Angola, Zambia)

Following minor amendments to address the re-organisation of the Angolan Ministry and Department of Environment, the draft MoU has been approved in Zambia and following approval by the Ministry of Justice in Angola - it is awaiting final approval from the Council of Ministers - the signing ceremony will be arranged. Both governments are however committed

to have the MoU signed as soon as possible and a bilateral meeting will be scheduled to this end whereafter preparations will commence to hold various stakeholder workshops.

A separate agreement between the Government of Zambia and the Barotse Royal Establisment (BRE) was drafted, for the management of the Barotse Floodplain and Liuwa National Park, the Zambian component of the proposed Liuwa Plains – Mussuma TFCA. After approval of the Terms of Reference, PPF has engaged with a consultant to undertake a survey of the Mussuma (Angola) component of the proposed TFCA during the third quarter of 2011.



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

Based on the proposal by Zambia to establish a TFCA Unit within the Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources, the approach to managing the development of the TFCA, was discussed by the two partner countries, synergising the efforts by the two units within and between the partner countries. To this end a draft MoU has been developed with final amendments underway, after which the arrangements for the signing ceremony will be undertaken. Efforts are continuing to secure funding for the Joint Law Enforcement efforts between the countries.

4. CONSTRAINTS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED PROGRESS

Serious constraints affecting progress during the reporting period include:
The approach to addressing authorisations regarding mining in the area surrounding the GMTFCA impacting on the finalisation of initiatives regarding the development of the TFCA, as well as the difficulty associated in soliciting support for critical projects within Zimbabwe.

The increase in TFCA development discussions, meetings and technical deliberations involving the same people from the TFCA Partner Countries necessitates careful coordination to ensure effectiveness.

5. FINANCIAL REPORT

Please see **Annex B** for a detailed financial report.

Report completed by:	Mia Burger, Programme Coordinator
Programme Manager	Paul Bewsher
Organisation:	Peace Parks Foundation

MAP OF TFCAS IN THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY REGION

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NIGERIA
CAMEROON
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
SUDAN
ETHIOPIA
SOMALIA
UGANDA
KENYA
EQUATORIAL GUINEA
GABON
CONGO
RWANDA
BURUNDI
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
TANZANIA
Equator
ANGOLA
ZAMBIA
MALAWI
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
NAMIBIA
MOZAMBIQUE
SWAZILAND
LESOTHO
SOUTH AFRICA
Tropic of Capricorn
Atlantic Ocean
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Stellenbosch 7613
Republic of South Africa
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EUROPE
ASIA
NORTH AMERICA
AFRICA
SOUTH AMERICA
TP - Transfrontier Park
TFCA - Trans Frontier Conservation Area
TFCMA - Trans Frontier Conservation Marine Area
Treaty signed
1 !Garib TP
(Namibia/South Africa)
2 Kgalagadi TP
(Botswana/South Africa)
4 Great Limpopo TP
(Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)
MoU signed
3 Great Mapungubwe TFCA
(Botswana/South Africa/Zimbabwe)
5 Lubombo TFCA
(Mozambique/South Africa/Swaziland)
6 Maloti - Drakensberg TFCA
(Lesotho/South Africa)
7 Iona - Skeleton Coast TFCA
(Angola/Namibia)
9 Kavango - Zambezi TFCA
(Angola/Botswana/Namibia/
Zambia/Zimbabwe)
11 Malawi - Zambia TFCA
(Malawi/Zambia)
14 Chimanimani TFCA
(Moçambique / Zimbabwe)
MoU Pending
8 Liuwa Plain - Mussuma TFCA
(Angola/Zambia)
10 Lower Zambezi - Mana Pools TFCA
(Zambia/Zimbabwe)
Conceptual phase
12 Niassa - Selous TFCA
(Moçambique/Tanzania)
13 Mnazi Bay - Quirimbas TFCMA
(Moçambique / Tanzania)

FINANCIAL REPORT
1 JANUARY to 30 JUNE 2011

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PPF NL
FINANCIAL REPORT : DUTCH POSTCODE LOTTERY GRANT
1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2011

ALLOCATION	EURO				
	Surplus - 01/01/2011	Income (received 20/06/11)	Transfers	Expenditure	Surplus - 30/06/2011
PPF MANAGEMENT					
Directorate	-	174,585	-	(99,916)	74,669
Project Management and Development	-	141,527	-	(67,715)	73,811
Information Systems (GIS Laboratory and IT)	-	249,160	-	(139,965)	109,195
Communications	-	70,130	-	(28,428)	41,702
Financial Management, Corporate Governance and Operations	-	410,716	-	(229,303)	181,413
Subtotal	**-**	**1,046,117**	**-**	**(565,327)**	**480,790**
PROGRAMME MANAGERS					
Zimbabwe TFCA Programme Manager	4,102	28,349	-	(2,426)	30,025
Lesotho TFCA Programme Manager	(494)	-	-	-	(494)
Subtotal	**3,607**	**28,349**	**-**	**(2,426)**	**29,530**
TFCA CO-ORDINATORS					
Ai|Ais-Richtersveld TFCA Co-ordinator	9,481	-	-	-	9,481
Limpopo-Shashe TFCA Co-ordinator	1,390	29,399	-	(2,250)	28,539
Lubombo TFCA Co-ordinator	132	68,249	-	(21,429)	46,952
Malawi/Zambia & Liuwa TFCA Co-ordinator	(0)	16,269	(6,893)	(1,366)	8,011
Malawi-Zambia TFCA Preperation Co-Ordinator	0	-	6,617	(6,617)	-
Kavango-Zambezi TFCA Co-ordinator	22,971	4,903	-	(56)	27,817
Lower-Zambezi Mana Pools Co-ordinator	3,407	-	(2,404)	(1,002)	0
Subtotal	**37,380**	**118,820**	**(2,680)**	**(32,721)**	**120,800**
TFCA DEVELOPMENT					
Development of Liuwa Plain-Mussuma TFCA	4,049	581	-	-	4,630
Development of Lubombo TFCA (General Support)	4,929	2,110	-	-	7,039
Development of Lubombo TFCA (Financial Management - Maputo Special Reserve)	(1,083)	-	-	-	(1,083)
Development of KAZA TFCA (Simalaha Flats Wildlife Recovery Area)	9,563	-	-	(4,868)	4,694
Development of KTP	1,635	-	-	0	1,635
Development of Limpopo-Shashe TFCA	14,461	-	(8,245)	(957)	5,259
-Vele Coal Mine Court Case	3,627	-	8,245	(5,948)	5,924
Sioma-Ngwezi National Park Management Support	406	30,974	-	(9,601)	21,780
Greater Mapungubwe: Management of Little Muck	2,555	-	-	(2,415)	140
Development of GLTP TFCA	-	10,500	-	(2,724)	7,776
KAZA Zimbabwe - Phase II	-	8,715	-	(10,366)	(1,651)
Zambia TFCA Unit	-	10,500	2,404	-	12,904
Malawi-Zambia TFCA Preperation Operational Costs	-	-	275	(275)	-
Subtotal	**40,141**	**63,380**	**2,680**	**(37,154)**	**69,046**
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS					
Development of LNP - Management	-	34,019	-	(30,962)	3,057
Socio-economic TFCA Pilot Project (COMACO)	2,380	-	-	-	2,380
Development of Lower-Zambezi Mana Pools	2,667	-	-	(346)	2,321
LZMP - IDP and Planning	-	10,500	-	-	10,500
Lubombo TFCA Integrated Planning	1,484	-	-	-	1,484
Zimbabwe IDP	10	-	(10)	-	-
Nyika TFCA Law Enforcement and Wildlife Restocking Project	530	26,249	-	(15,539)	11,241
Water Management - Payment for Ecosystem Services (Myles Mander)	4,563	-	-	-	4,563
Facilitation Planning	-	10,500	-	(10,500)	-
KTP - Support for Joint Management Plan	-	21,000	-	-	21,000
PPF Co-ordinators Planning Meeting	-	15,750	-	(15,750)	-
Subtotal	**11,634**	**118,018**	**(10)**	**(73,096)**	**56,545**
TRAINING					
SA College for Tourism (Development / Management)	4,294	-	2,826	(32)	7,088
SA Wildlife College (Development / Management)	5,094	-	(2,826)	(15)	2,253
Subtotal	**9,387**	**-**	**-**	**(47)**	**9,341**
CONTINGENCY					
Programme Contingency Fund	-	20,316	10	-	20,326
Subtotal	**-**	**20,316**	**10**	**-**	**20,326**
TOTAL	**102,150**	**1,395,000**	**(0)**	**(710,772)**	**786,378**

BIJLAGE 4

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 14
(1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2011)

Submitted to:

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NETHERLANDS

Submitted by:

31 January 2012

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

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

Directors: Mr JP Rupert (Chairman), Prof GJ Gerwel (Vice Chairman), Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer), Mr TA Boardman, Mr JA Chissano, Mr AS Hoffmann, Dr HL Hoffmann, Drs JHW Loudon, Mr M Msimang, Dr FE Raimondo, Ms CC Rupert, Mr DF Strietman, Mr P van der Poel, Mr JJM van Zyl, Mr PJ van Zyl, Mr H Wessels, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta

Registration number: 97/004896/08

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION 3

2. PPF MANAGEMENT 3

2.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: MR WERNER MYBURGH 3
2.2 INFORMATION SYSTEMS 5
2.3 MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS 6
2.4 FUNDRAISING 11
2.5 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONS 14

3. FACILITATION 15

3.1 POLICY HARMONIZATION 15
3.2 ECOSYSTEM SERVICES (ESS) 16
3.3 TFCA VETERINARY PROGRAMME 17
3.4 TRAINING 18
3.4.1 SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE FOR TOURISM (SACT) 18
3.4.2 SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE (SAWC) 20
3.5 TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS (TFCAS) 23
3.5.1 /AI/AIS - RICHTERSVELD TRANSFRONTIER PARK (SOUTH AFRICA, NAMIBIA) 23
3.5.2 KGALAGADI TRANSFRONTIER PARK (BOTSWANA, SOUTH AFRICA) 25
3.5.3 GREAT LIMPOPO TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE, SOUTH AFRICA AND ZIMBABWE) 27
3.5.4 GREATER MAPUNGUBWE TFCA (BOTSWANA, SOUTH AFRICA, ZIMBABWE) 30
3.5.5 MALOTI-DRAKENSBERG TRANSFRONTIER PARK (LESOTHO/SOUTH AFRICA) 32
3.5.6 LUBOMBO TFCRA (MOZAMBIQUE, SOUTH AFRICA, SWAZILAND) 32
3.5.7 KAVANGO-ZAMBEZI TFCA (ANGOLA, BOTSWANA, NAMIBIA, ZAMBIA, ZIM) 37
3.5.8 MALAWI-ZAMBIA (MAZA) TFCA (MALAWI, ZAMBIA) 41
3.5.9 LIUWA PLAINS-MUSSUMA TFCA (ANGOLA, ZAMBIA) 43
3.5.10 LOWER ZAMBEZI-MANA POOLS TFCA (ZAMBIA, ZIMBABWE) 44

4. CONSTRAINTS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED PROGRESS 44

5. FINANCIAL REPORT 44

ANNEX A: MAP OF TFCAS IN THE SADC REGION

ANNEX B: FINANCIAL REPORT

PPF-NETHERLANDS
PROGRESS REPORT

Project Title	**Support for the Development of Transfrontier Conservation Areas in Southern Africa**
Reporting Period	**1 July to 31 December 2011**

1. INTRODUCTION

This progress report reflects the activities of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) for the period 1 July to 31 December 2011 which took place with the support from PPF-Netherlands. The aim of all projects undertaken by PPF is to facilitate the development and establishment of transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs) in southern Africa, and to assist, where possible, with the development of TFCAs globally. Please refer to **Annex A** for a map of the 14 TFCAs in which PPF is either currently involved, or which have been identified as areas in which PPF could become involved.

2. PPF MANAGEMENT

2.1 Chief Executive Officer: Mr Werner Myburgh

In July a meeting took place with HRH Litunga Lubosi Imwiko II and the Limalunga Kuta in Mongu to discuss the Barotseland Sustainable Forestry Management Programme and the various proposed phases to be implemented. Mr Myburgh further attended the Malawi-Zambia Bilateral Technical Committee Meeting in mid-July, which was followed by a KAZA workshop in Kasane, Botswana, with the KAZA Secretariat and Technical Advisor.

A meeting was held with President Chissano of Mozambique in August to discuss the TFCA capital endowment fund for the southern African region. This was followed by a Limpopo National Park Resettlement workshop also in Maputo. A successful EXCO meeting was held during August. The signing of the KAZA Treaty as well as the official opening of the KAZA Secretariat Head Office in Kasane by the German Minister of Cooperation and Development, together with the counterparts of the KAZA partner countries, were highlights during this month. Mr Myburgh further attended a Vele Colliery offsets workshop with the South African Department of Environmental Affairs, and had a meeting with the African World Heritage Fund.



Mr Werner Myburgh shakes hands with Mr Kitso Mokaila, Minister of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism of Botswana. Standing next to Mr Myburgh, is Dr Tomaz Salomão, Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community Secretariat. Next to Mr Salomão, is Mr Francis Nhema, Minister of Environment and Tourism of Zimbabwe, and on the far right is Mr Dirk Niebel, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany.

September month was highlighted by a WWF International Annual Gala event held in Geneva to which Mr Myburgh was invited. As a courtesy visit, a meeting was conducted with the new Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources, Zambia, during which PPF had opportunity to give an introduction of its activities, and provide an update on the status of TFCAs in Zambia. The establishment of a TFCA Unit in Zambia was also discussed. Furthermore, Mr Myburgh met with WWF Zambia and African Parks. A follow-up meeting with the SA Department of Environmental Affairs to commence with the biodiversity offset negotiations for the Vele Colliery also took place during September.





The month ended with a fundraising visit to Europe. Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta, Prof Andrew Nambota, as well as Ms Alrika Hefers accompanied Mr Myburgh on the visit, which proved to be great success and allowed for a myriad of new opportunities and contacts.

In October a meeting was held with Minister Sumbana, Mozambique's Minister of Tourism, to discuss the Limpopo National Park Resettlement incentive project and Ponta Techobanine Harbour. Highlights in October were the approval by the Dutch Postcode Lottery Board of PPF's contract as a beneficiary for a further five years commencing 1 January 2012. A field visit was undertaken to /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (ARTP) with several event coordinators regarding the development of the Desert Knights Mountain Bike Adventure, as part of the TFCA Tourism development programme, culminating in refined routes and approaches to the project. An ARTP Park Managers Committee Meeting was also held during this time.

In October Mr Myburgh, together with the KAZA Secretariat, also met with the preferred bidders for the consultancies for Financial Sustainability Strategy and Policy Harmonisation.

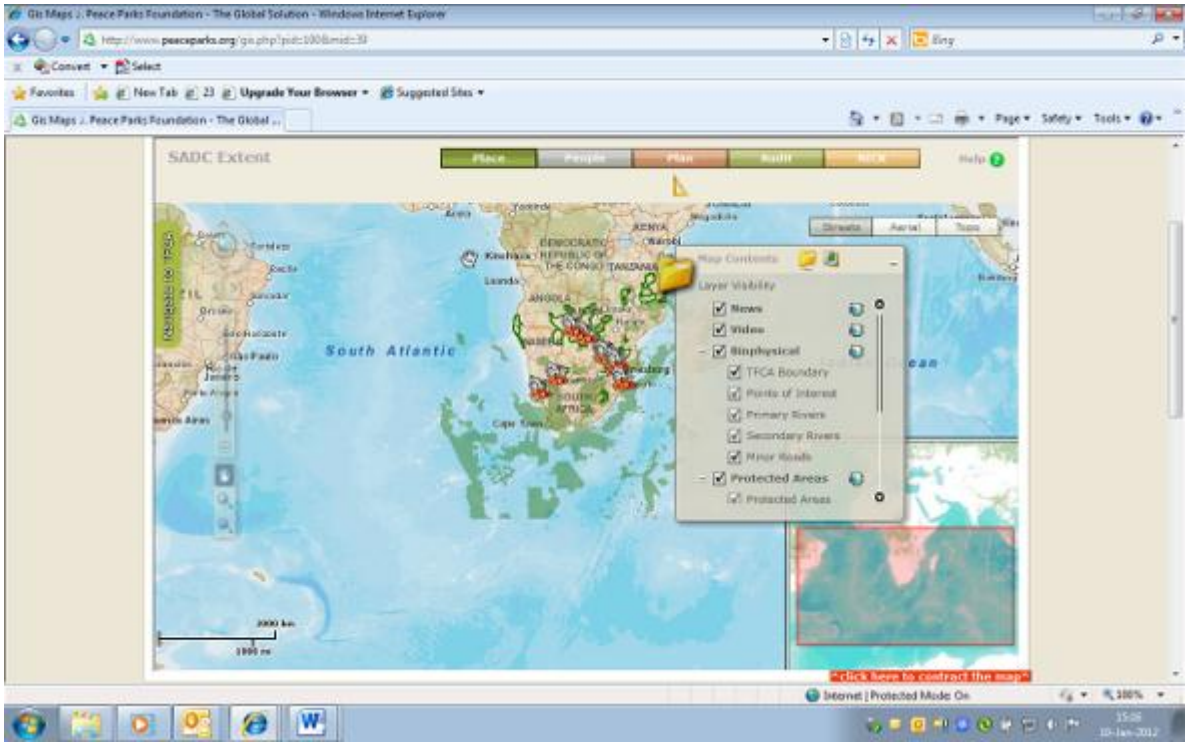
During November, Mr Myburgh met the top management of ZZ2 together with the Programme Manager regarding collaboration on Sustainable Regional Development in and around the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA, which was followed by a meeting with the SA Department of Environmental Affairs, to continue the discussions regarding the Biodiversity offsets of the Vele Coal Mine.

The SA College for Tourism in Graaff-Reinet held their pre-Graduation Dinner and celebration of its 10th Anniversary together with the graduation ceremony, which Mr Myburgh attended. EXCO and Board Meetings were held followed by a fantastic cocktail function at L'Ormarins in Franschhoek. Mr Myburgh further attended the Southern African Wildlife College Board meeting towards the end of November.

Mr Myburgh joined a German delegation of BMZ and KfW on a field visit to the Nyika TFCA during December. He also gave a presentation at COP17 in Durban on the Development of TFCAs globally with focus on the SADC Region. December concluded with a KAZA Planning and Review Workshop in Kasane, where after PPF's offices closed for the holiday season on 23 December 2011.

2.2 Information Systems

As web-based mapping technologies evolve, PPF GIS are excited about the new ***web map services*** which were launched during this last reporting period. The maps are viewable via our website and the services offer the visitor to the PPF website an interactive experience with the PLACE, allowing users to interact with the biophysical data and information of a TFCA. The various PLANS allow for maps of the planning process to be downloaded, and the PEOPLE component details man's activities and use of the region. Furthermore each TFCA has an AUDIT score card for each of the Key Performance Activities and Indicators as per the Strategic Business Plan. Lastly, the Natural Information Collection Kit (NICK) via the web mapping allows for user generated content to be added to the map about natural sightings, or merely to assist the Foundation's GIS in addressing concerns and likely map errors.



In conjunction with this and, in the anticipation of the complexities which may arise whilst investigating the alignment of policies for the various TFCAs, PPF GIS developed a 'Legal Atlas' which is viewable via a mapped interface, whereby all legal instruments, policies, acts and articles have been collated per country, and per class. For example, the map will allow for a spatial search within a specific country or across country boundaries whilst searching the category of veterinary related matters, or perhaps water acts, or agricultural aspects. This has resulted in a comprehensive database of the various countries' legal documents.

The signing of the ***KAZA TFCA treaty*** was a significant event during the period under review and in working toward the treaty, much work from the GIS section was offered to delineate the boundaries of each of the countries. The methodology used was to reflect the coordinates, at 25km intervals, along the boundaries of the protected areas and inclusive land, defining the KAZA TFCA and then including these maps and tabulated coordinates in the treaty as an addendum.

KfW have made funds available to the partner countries of the ***KAZA TFCA*** for the establishment and hosting of ***web-cameras*** and Botswana and Zambia have been chosen as the pilot sites. KAZA TFCA boasts some of the world's most abundant herds of wildlife, and scenic beauty and it is home to World Heritage and RAMSAR Sites, offering each country the opportunity to showcase this beauty to the world via a video web feed.

During 2011, the last of the KAZA TFCA country specific Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) was drafted and the path has been paved for the Master IDP to commence in 2012.

Significant progress has been made towards the finalization of the Simalaha Community Conservancy. The Senior Chief as well as the Project Steering Committee (PSC) welcomed the suggested approach to develop the sanctuaries east of the town of Mwandi, north of the Zambezi River and dissected by the Kasai River, allowing for the development of two 12,000 hectare sanctuaries for each of the Sisheke and Sekute Chiefdoms. In conjunction with this, much work has been done on the regional Sisheke District Development Plan looking at optimising the sustainable and equitable use of rich resources held within this district.

Representatives from Botswana, Zimbabwe and South African met at Little Muck Lodge in the Mapungubwe National Park to discuss the ***Greater Mapungubwe TFCA fencing & veterinary*** requirements. The workshop was chaired by Mr Johan Verhoef, International Coordinator to the TFCA, and a participatory mapping exercise was undertaken to determine the exact specifications and minimum requirements for the boundary fences of the TFCA to comply with each country's national veterinary requirements, as well as those of an international standard.





The 5 year project of "The Elaboration of Mapping for five Protected Areas in Mozambique" (***MozaMap***) is entering its final year in 2012. The focus for the first four years was on the analyses of land cover and land use change over the last several years. This was undertaken as a desktop analysis. Further information was gathered and collated to map in detail the infrastructure, the tourism amenities and natural features within the parks. A field trip was undertaken to, firstly ground-truth and verify especially the findings of the land cover/ land use findings, and secondly to GPS collect any outstanding information from the field. The last of the satellite imagery will be obtained and classified for any further land use changes which have been incurred during this last year.

2.3 Marketing and Communications

Websites (www.peaceparks.org)

Every page of the website was updated and the site as a whole was simplified and condensed in an effort to make future updating easier. Thanks to the assistance of the SA

College for Tourism and the Fund Development section, new text was uploaded to the 'Support Us' and 'SA College for Tourism' setions - the latter now also includes information on its Tracker Academy. The top menu was also changed to be more user-friendly to visitors not necessarily informed about the Foundation's work and a Search function added. A new Projects section was created, while the latest video's were uploaded to the relevant sections.The donors supporting the various facets of the Foundation's work were listed at every peace park, project, SA College for Tourism and programme and hyperlinked to their respective websites. Upon the request of the Southern African Wildlife College, the Peace Parks Foundation website has only an introduction page that leads to the College's own website.



The left menu now remains visible even when one scrolls down very long pages and the introduction to the latest news story appears at the top of the introductory page of every peace park, project, programme and college, while the overall latest story appears at the top of the Home page. Vacancies on the Home page is now a separate story and thus date-controlled. Work on the content management system is always done in Firefox, owing to its stability, however as Internet Explorer 9 seems to warp some of the code, every page of the website was checked in Internet Explorer and amendments made where necessary, ensuring that every page displays correctly. Time was spent with the Information Systems and GIS specialists to discuss the e-Maps section of the website in order to make it more user-friendly and the GIS specialist redrafted the website's static maps to align with the look and feel of the site, as well as being simple, clear and easy to understand.

Following years of intervention in this regard, the three partner countries to the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park will launch their own website. The site, registered by the Foundation in 2001, was shelved on 15 July 2011 and as the domain is registered till 2014, it now points to the Peace Parks Foundation website.

www.peaceparks.se

The domain for Peace Parks Foundation Sweden was registered with Intellectual Property Services, along with the other domains of the Foundation. The content of the Peace Parks Foundation Sweden website was transferred to the content management system of Peace Parks Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation Netherlands in order to maintain a consistent

corporate image. Further work was done to ensure that the Swedish Postcode Lottery logo appears on every page of the site and that this links to an updated page on the Lottery and from there links to the Lottery's website. Care was also taken to ensure that details are in line with the Svensk Insamlings Kontroll requirements. In addition the Swedish version of the 60-seconds film on Peace Parks Foundation was also uploaded.



Media Liaison

Background material, photographs, maps and assistance with interviews regarding the declaration of the Futi Corridor as a protected area, were provided to the following:

- Leon Marshall, who published a comprehensive article in the Sunday Tribune;
- Tony Carnie who published a good article in The Mercury and The Cape Times;
- Elise Tempelhoff who published an article in Die Beeld and Die Burger;
- Kim Helfrich who published an article in The New Age; and
- Antje Brauer-Maxaeia, who uploaded the story to The Mozambican Traveller. She did the same for the stories on the Ahi Chemucane community development and on the opening of the Marine Reserve's headquarters.


NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC Daily News Tuesday, August 30, 2011

Five African Nations Sign Up for Conservation Zone the Size of California

The above reports were all sent to the Dutch Postcode Lottery, as their support of the project had been mentioned by all except Kim. Silvia C. Turrin was also assisted with photographs for an article entitled 'Parchi senza frontiere' for Focus Africa.

The KAZA TFCA Secretariat drafted a media release on the KAZA TFCA Treaty signing event and requested input, which was given, notably the size comparison to Sweden. Once the embargo expired, the media release was sent to all the major South African newspapers, most of which published it. Background material, photographs, a map and assistance with interviews were provided to the following:

- Leon Marshall, who published a comprehensive article in the Sunday Tribune and on the National Geographic website;
- Tony Weaver who covered it in his Man Friday column in The Cape Times;
- John Yeld who published an article in The Cape Argus;
- Melanie Gosling who published an article in The Cape Times;
- Sue Blaine who published an article on The Business Day website;
- Bun Booyens, who had an article published in Die Burger;
- Elise Tempelhoff who published an article in Die Beeld and Volksblad;
- Tageszeitung of Germany; and
- Dr John Ledger, who published an article in Environment magazine.

Elise Tempelhoff of Beeld was regularly assisted with information pertaining to Vele Colliery and also sent photographs of the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA for an article in By.

Publications

Following the KAZA TFCA Ministerial meeting in July, sections of the KAZA brochure were revised, notably the objectives, delineation as well as partner and donor recognitions. The bulk of the KAZA TFCA brochures – 7,500 English and 2,000 Portuguese – were printed and all, except 1,000 copies for the Foundation, transported to Gaborone in time for the KAZA TFCA Treaty signing ceremony in Luanda, Angola on 18 August 2011.

The layout of the Annual Review & Financial Statements was finalised, proofread and signed off. Sappi very kindly confirmed their donation, for the second year running, of recycled paper for the Annual Review & Financial Statements. 2,000 copies were printed and disseminated to some 1,200 friends and contacts of the Foundation.

The Richemont Annual Report was published and everyone was thrilled with the two pages dedicated to Peace Park Foundation's work.

200 copies of an A5 sized version of the Vision & Mission Statement were designed and printed for use by the Fund Development section.

A Quarterly Review of the Foundation's work was produced and disseminated and seven Newsflashes were uploaded as news stories to the website. The first two were co-issued by Mozambican authorities and Peace Parks Foundation, following Mozambique's approval. The Newflashes were:

- The opening of the headquarters of the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve;
- The declaration of the Futi Corridor as a protected area;
- The acceptance by President Jacob Zuma to become an honorary patron of the Foundation;
- The signing of the KAZA TFCA Treaty, where input was given on the KAZA Secretariat's text before it was finalised and sent, embargoed, to all development partners. The text was used as is for the Newsflash;
- Absa Bank's support of the Foundation and of the SA College for Tourism, where Mr Kilian, Absa Bank Eastern Cape and Absa Group Headquarters all signed off on the text;

- The accreditation of the Southern African Wildlife College as private provider of higher education, where the College signed off on the text; and
- The CEO's Year-end message where he shared the highlights of the year.

A Newsflash specifically for the Swedish Postcode Lottery was compiled and sent to the Lottery while the CEO and Fund Development Manager were visiting.

Events
The KAZA TFCA Secretariat was assisted with the treaty signing ceremony in Luanda on 18 August and the official opening of the Secretariat's offices in Kasane on 28 August. A cameraman and photographer were secured to capture both these events. Unfortunately the Luanda event never transpired in the sense that the five Presidents were never together signing the document. The launch of the KAZA TFCA in Katima Mulilo, scheduled for 6 October, was postponed to 2012. The Foundation secured the services of a camera crew and photographer to cover all three events.

The Fund Development section was assisted with a donor function held on 23 November and the office's year-end function was arranged.

Photo and DVD libraries
Following approval by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and the Mozambican authorities, Koos van der Lende visited Tembe Elephant Park, Maputo Special Reserve and Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR) to photograph these areas of the Lubombo TFCA. Unfortunately the visit to the Mozambican components had to be cut short owing to veld fires, which made this level of photography impossible. Koos is however keen to return early in 2012 and the Mozambican authorities have already approved his second visit.

The photo competition again proved to be a major success ensuring that good photographs are obtained to illustrate the field work in donor requests, donor reports and publications.

A 60 seconds film on Peace Parks Foundation was made for the Swedish Postcode Lottery and broadcast on TV4. The film was given an English voice-over, as it will be uploaded to the website and also used for fundraising purposes. The Lottery added a Swedish voice-over and ensured that it follows the strict guidelines for public broadcasting. This film was also uploaded to the Peace Parks Foundation Sweden website.

The film on the Simalaha Community Conservancy was extended and a voice-over added to put it in the Peace Parks Foundation, KAZA and SADC perspectives. Extensive footage shot since 2001 was obtained from Southern African Natural History Unit (SANHU) for this and the 60 seconds film. The Simalaha/KAZA film was shown at the donor function and that, plus the 60 seconds film, uploaded to memory sticks that were handed to guests.

SANHU offered to film turtle nesting in the PPMR in December and to donate the footage to the Foundation in exchange for accommodation, which was accepted. Michael Raimondo was contracted to complete the film on the PPMR and the cross border turtle monitoring programme in November and January. The film will be uploaded to the website and used for fundraising purposes. Both SANHU and Michael Raimondo managed to capture Leatherback and Loggerhead turtles coming ashore to lay their eggs.

General

The partner countries of Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park requested the Foundation's assistance to design a logo for the Transfrontier Park. One of the first-look drafts was selected and a few options requested. These were drafted in English and Portuguese and resubmitted to the Great Limpopo Tourism Committee for its dissemination and discussion.

The Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station Communications and Marketing Strategy, drafted in February 2011, was discussed between the three partners.

Drs John Loudon was assisted with media clips and Annual Reviews for his five-year report to the Dutch Postcode Lottery.

The members of the coalition of NGOs opposing Vele Colliery were kept up to date with media coverage on the subject and media releases were also disseminated to media known to be against Vele Colliery.

The Southern African Wildlife College was assisted with a list of media contacts, as well as some service providers.

Letterheads were twice revised to reflect the latest structure of the Foundation, while a letterhead for the Peace Parks Foundation Sweden office was drafted to resemble the Foundation's letterhead.

The Mission Statement was printed on the new batch of basic business cards that have the colour band and logo on. From there a print run in black ink only is required to print individuals' cards.

2.4 Fundraising

Donor visits

One of the highlights during this period of reporting has been PPF's high level European and Scandinavian donor visit which enabled the group to put strategic thought into practice. The outcomes from this successful visit proved that, despite budgetary constraints, a visit of this nature can be planned and executed professionally.



One of the outcomes of the visit undertaken in April 2011, was to prepare for this visit and rally support and buy-in from Chief Executive Officers, Managing Directors and company Chairmen to host the PPF delegation and to network with current and new potential donors. It was initially envisaged that Senior Chief and PPF board member, Inyambo Yeta, would only be hosted at the National Postcode Lottery's (NPL) head office in Amsterdam, however invitations and offers to host the PPF/Zambian delegation as special guests were extended to Geneva, Zurich, Munich, Frankfurt, Basel and Stockholm. This made the trip cost-effective while marketing PPF's role as a facilitator through specific, focussed and well-timed media coverage and live television appearances.


AFRIKAANSE 'CHIEF' BEDANKT NEDERLAND VOOR ICOON

Koning te rijk

The visit and appearances were carefully selected to pitch with A-class category opinion makers and high net worth individuals and funder marketing material was prepared to suit the audiences. At both the NPL and Swedish Postcode Lottery (SPL) offices, all employees attended the lunch sessions which were voluntary. Both Werner Myburgh and Senior Chief Yeta presented and facilitated meetings while Prof Andrew Nambota, Drs John Loudon and Alrika Hefers assisted during the presentations and question time. The peace parks concept was illustrated in a practical way, using KAZA and the Simalaha Community Conservancy as an example. The chief said: "*I am here on a crusade to tell you what PPF does and how the peace parks concept is making a difference in the lives of my people".*

Discussions were held with the NPL and SPL Boards, the Prince of Orange, the Baroness de Rotchschild, the Swiss Cham Southern Africa, new potential donors such as the MAVA Foundation for Nature and COmON. Current donors like KfW, Turing Foundation, Edmond de Rothschild Foundations and the Fondation de Bienfaisance de la Banque Pictet & Cie were also visited to update them on progress and challenges. Funding (€350,300) from the MAVA Foundation has already been received, while an invited concept paper (€5 million) has been submitted to COmON. During the trip inroads were made into the German market and Prof Jürgen Schrempp, Chairman of SAFRI, agreed to assist PPF in "opening doors" to high net worth individuals and opinion makers. This process is now facilitated by German eV. board member Mr Charly Gräf and SAFRI CEO, Mr Andreas Wenzel .









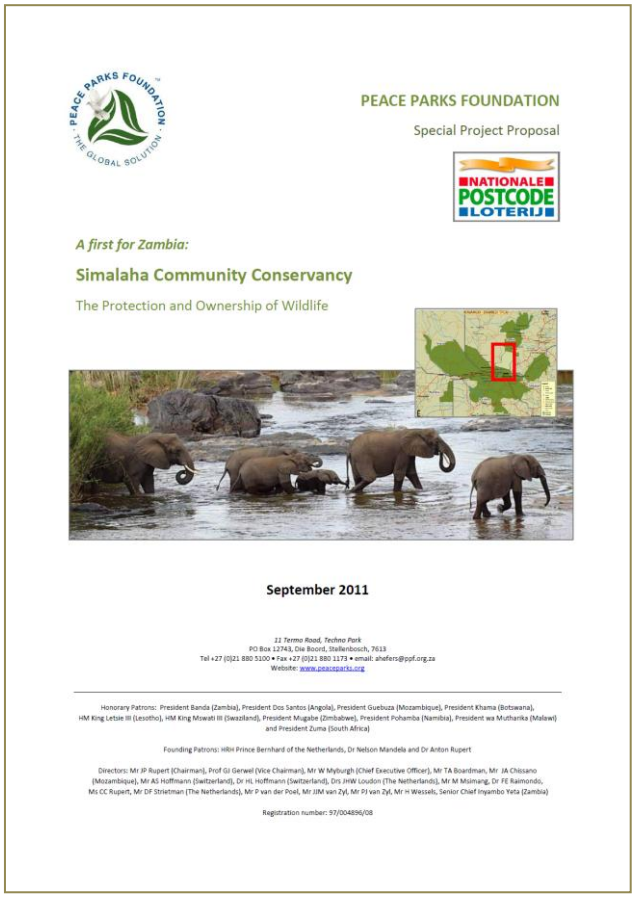
Donor events

The Fund Development Section also conceptualised and arranged the annual donor function in November. The event was designed to thank/nurture individual donors, funders and sponsors for the support during the year, while Werner Myburgh presented his CEO report on highlights and challenges of 2011. Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta was the guest speaker and concluded the highly successful year for KAZA. Guests were given small gifts to thank them but also to remind them of all the different ways they can support PPF.

The section has also succeeded in boosting the general income selling Global Event tickets worth £6,000 and embarking on a Global Giving online project in aid of the SA College for Tourism (SACT), raising R28,678. Donations in kind for Great Limpopo Park have also been negotiated with New Balance and hopefully this will be developed into a financial donor relationship in time. A SA German Business membership was approved and PPF is now officially listed in their catalogue, giving PPF access to more than 3,000 members in South Africa and provides valuable networking opportunities during their meetings. Space was also provided for a short editorial on SACT in their monthly Cape News electronic newsletter.

Fundraising

Special attention was given to major proposals to support unfunded projects and programmes, and generate income for the general fund. Fundraising proposals have been developed for the NPL Special Project and the NPL Dream project for €3m and €8m respectively and the outcome is eagerly awaited. A total of 56 proposals have been developed and 18 are currently still under development. Eleven proposals have been successful while others are still under consideration or in final rounds of adjudication. Research into new markets has been stepped up and fundraisers have been tasked to research among others, the European Union (EU) and DFID as possible funders. The appointment of a Senior Fundraiser to assist with the shortfalls regarding undedicated income (operational expenses - general account) and training will be of great assistance to the section and PPF. She will also concentrate on formalising the PPF Legacy Society and promote/market it as a way to support PPF.



PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION

Special Project Proposal

NATIONALE POSTCODE LOTERIJ

A first for Zambia:

Simalaha Community Conservancy

The Protection and Ownership of Wildlife

September 2011

A fundraiser fluent in most of the Nordic languages will assume duty in 2012 to research and strategize the Nordic and non-PPF entity European markets, while also assisting the SPL office with fundraising support.

2.5 Financial Management, Corporate Governance and Operations

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

- Developed accounting and control systems which ensure accurate accounting records;
- Maintained the accounting and control systems which ensure accurate accounting records;
- Completed and submitted reliable financial reports (for the PPF Board of Directors, donors, etc.);
- Ensured compliance with company and tax laws;
- Ensured the registering and protection of PPF assets;
- Efficient management of funds, including payments and receipts;
- Financial administrative support to PPF field staff;
- Management of the €10 million KfW grant for the development of the Limpopo National Park (at the request of the Mozambican Government and KfW);
- Support management of the €8 million KfW grant for the development of KAZA TFCA (at the request of the Ministerial Committee consisting of representatives of the Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe Government as well as KfW)
- Maintained and updated budget/donor reports for all projects, as well as PPF's operational costs;
- Managed PPF's investments and;
- Prepared for individual compliance audits for certain projects by donor request.



3. FACILITATION



Following the development of a TFCA Performance Audit and Management System based on Key Performance Areas, a Strategic Business Plan was developed for PPF, guided by the audit process, to prioritize activities in support of TFCA development. Work plans and priorities of the coordinators were aligned according to the business plan and, following the successful introduction of the PPF measurement tool in several of the TFCAs, project/programme managers and the international coordinators are managing the development of and within the various TFCAs effectively with clear objectives.

The PPF Programme Manager, Mr Paul Bewsher, facilitates strategic planning and closer integration of all PPF programmes and TFCAs including:

- TFCA development (processes and planning)
- Southern African Wildlife College
- SA College for Tourism
- Ecosystems Services Programme focusing on Climate Change Mitigation, Water Provisioning and Veterinary Health.

Mr Arrie van Wyk, PPF Project Manager, continues with the TFCA project development, park planning and implementation of PPF projects.

PROGRAMMES

Within the Programme section, several cross-cutting aspects are addressed in addition to the specific interventions at the individual TFCA level. The cross-cutting aspects include:

- Policy Harmonisation;
- Ecosystem Services;
- The TFCA Veterinary Programme, inclusive of the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station; and
- Training linked to the Southern African Wildlife College, and the South African College for Tourism.

3.1 Policy Harmonization

Through interaction and involvement with all the various TFCAs, it became evident that TFCA development has largely been hindered by policy differences. PPF Programmes Section is facilitating a policy harmonization project, undertaken as a pilot project for the GLTP (Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park), within the Great Limpopo TFCA (GLTFCA). This project will, in the first instance address policy harmonization for Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe (as SADC Member States) where after the initiative could be expanded across other TFCAs involving other SADC Member States.

The objective of the programme is to develop a practical policy document for approval, adoption and implementation by SADC Member States to ensure relevant policies, legislation

and regulations are harmonized and synchronized. It further aims to provide operational procedures which will facilitate the development and management of cross border operations within transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs).

A legal consultant was appointed and all relevant pieces of legislation and current policies applicable to GLTP were collated into a legal database (Legal Atlas) to allow for easy reference and document control. Following a number of workshops and meetings, a TFCA policy report and recommendations for the implementation in the GLTP was compiled with the main purpose to identify the current structures and existing legislation, the areas where policies and legislation must be harmonised for effective management and development, and the areas negatively affecting the management and development of the GLTP.

The report, together with the recommendations, was presented to the GLTP Joint Management Board in June for additional input, where after PPF agreed to work together with the South African Foreign Affairs Department, the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), and the Attorney General Offices in Mozambique and Zimbabwe to finalize the document to be further developed in a second phase of the Policy Harmonization process, aimed at easing the movement of people, goods and services across the international boundaries separating the three GLTP partner countries.

Following discussions between DEA, PPF and the University of the North West Legal Unit, a collaborative agreement and a Memorandum of Understanding has been concluded to assist with the finalization of the Policy Harmonisation of the SADC Region, utilising GLTP as a critical pilot project.

3.2 Ecosystem Services (ESS)

PPF have adapted their methodology and approach to TFCA and national park planning to incorporate Ecosystems Services (ESS) in the planning approach, especially at the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) level.

Ecosystem Services can be broadly defined as the benefits people obtain from ecosystems, including:

- provisioning services such as food and water as well as cultural resources;
- regulating services such as climate change mitigation, water and flood regulation, and disease control and;
- supporting services (which include nutrient cycling, biodiversity and soil protection, and others which help to maintain the conditions for life on Earth).



This approach of entrenching these services within the land use planning component immediately places and reflects a factual value of resource utilization within the endeavors of transfrontier conservation.

The Programme Manager provided support and guidance to the PPF Climate Change team and also played a key role in a Payment for Watershed Services Programme in the upper

Thukela. The lessons learnt from these two programmes will be used in the TFCA planning processes, and in the various conservation projects initiated.

Following a formal request from the Litunga and the Barotse Royal Establishment within Zambia, the Programme Manager, in consultation with the PPF Climate Change Unit, has developed a Sustainable Forest Management Programme for Western Province of Zambia.

With the participation of the Programme Manager, a KAZA Zambia Coordination Meeting was held at which the details of the Barotseland Sustainable Forest Management Programme, and specifically within the Sesheke District, were clarified. Working from a detailed, predominantly desktop based analysis of the current status of the forests, numerous forest management options will be developed to ensure the sustainable management of the natural resources and the forests, within the entire Western Province of Zambia.

3.3 TFCA Veterinary Programme and Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station

This period saw the fundamental consolidation of some of the outstanding support processes and repairs at the Station, but also the development of new concepts for the station and the region. Funding from the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust has been made available to contribute to the establishment of essential laboratory upgrades to a BSL-2 levels, additional maintenance to the air-conditioning systems, and the establishment of freezers suitable to begin bio-banking of samples.

The expansion work on the IT infrastructure is continuing, including PABX and VOiP systems, while another development is to increase the GIS capacity of the HHWRS. Discussions with the PPF GIS Unit are underway to acquire the necessary expertise and software components to complement the existing hardware components necessary to establish a GIS laboratory. This laboratory will be used for disease modelling and training purposes.

A service level agreement for the essential maintenance of the station was concluded with the SAWC, which frees up time for the existing staff to focus on other tasks.

Interest in the Station is constantly increasing, with numerous requests to host projects, especially projects involving the keeping of wildlife in camps or bomas for research. A workshop organized by the Mpumalanga Parks and Tourism Agency was held at the Station to discuss the proposed Kruger to Canyons (K2C) biosphere reserve, and its implications for regional stakeholders at a number of levels, from regulatory, community and conservation perspectives among others. This feeds in well into the vision for the HHWRS, as well as for the TFCA-VP in a broader context.



Continued interest in the Mnisi Community Programme of the University of Pretoria in the adjacent Mnisi Community area is encouraging discussions and site visits between UP and other international universities to establish this as a 'One Health' training programme. The role of the Hluvukani Clinic as a teaching and experiential model for local and foreign students is invaluable.

A Great Limpopo TFCA Veterinary Subcommittee meeting was held on the 5 - 7 December 2011 at the SA Wildlife College, with good representation from all three countries. The



workshop was organized and facilitated by PPF, and the main focus of the workshop was to re-examine the roles and needs that had been set for veterinary related issues within the TFCA.

Each country presented a country summary followed by a series of brainstorming sessions and, based on the TFCA Veterinary requirements which were prioritised in 2010, an intense discussion about key topics were debated - baseline veterinary capacity requirements, monitoring, analysis and policy development and implementation. Within each of these, priorities, motivation & strategy, budgets and a champion were determined. An adaptive management model was developed, which helped clarify the roles and interrelationships between the various, and at times disparate, entities within the GLTFCA. Country reports were received, which summarized the work in relation to a number of diseases, and the constraints associated to control these within the sub-region: foot-and-mouth disease, Corridor disease, rabies, bovine tuberculosis, anthrax and the role of tsetse.





Visit the website of HHWRS at www.up.ac.za/hhwrs for up to date news about the Station.

3.4 Training

3.4.1 South African College for Tourism (SACT)

The year during which SACT achieved its first 100% passing rate was brought to a close on 18 November when 89 young women and 16 men from eight southern African countries graduated. Additionally, during 2011 the College was formally recognized as an Institute of Excellence by the South African education and training authorities.

Hospitality training

During the year hospitality students hosted public functions for 1,800 guests and participated as kitchen assistants and table attendants in nine functions hosted by other local hospitality establishments. On 18 July students responded to a nationwide call to celebrate President Mandela's birthday by giving up their dinner and serving the same to 36 inhabitants of the

Vuyani Children's Home. At the request of the students, this has now become a monthly event.





During the first week of November the hospitality training division obtained a perfect 100% result during an external moderation of its skills development assessments. A week later students sat for their final exams and another perfect 100% score was achieved with a class average of 67%. Seven students scored above 80%, 37 above 70%, 28 above 60% with the rest above 50%, the latter a CUT passing grade.

Tracker training

Upon completion of their semi desert biome semester at the end of June, the first intake Tracker trainees of 2011 were externally moderated at Samara Private Game Reserve, scoring between 75% and 81% after which this group of trainees moved to Londolozi for their *bushveld* (Savanna) biome semester and the Academy accepted eight more students for training at Samara Private Game Reserve. Marks obtained by members of the second intake of the year during their latest (end of August) internal moderation, ranged between 84% and 93%.





During the last week of September, tracker trainees of the first intake of 2011 participated in a raptor course provided to the SACT by Birdlife South Africa.

Graduation

On Friday, 18 November, 89 women graduated at SACT with a Certificate in Small Accommodation Establishment Operations, conferred by the School of Tourism, Hospitality & Sport of the Central University of Technology and four national skills development certificate awarded by CATHSSETA. The young ladies were joined by 16 young men, the first graduates of the Tracker Academy.

The graduation ceremony, coinciding with the 10th anniversary of the founding of the College, was hosted by Mrs Gaynor Rupert, Chairperson of the Board, who in her welcoming remarks paid special tribute to her parents in law, Dr Anton Rupert and Mrs. Huberte Rupert, whose shared dream of establishing the College as a stepping stone to a brighter future for the marginalized youth of rural South and southern Africa had made the day possible. The ceremony was attended by over a hundred guests, among them long standing supporters and donors of the College.



At the end of November data collected by the Database Operator indicated that 73 % of all hospitality graduates for the years 2001 to 2010 were gainfully employed while seven were operating their own small business enterprises. All but one of the Tracker Academy graduates was employed. SANParks which accepted 24 hospitality graduates on internships in 2011 indicated that they will accept a further 30 next year while Thornybush Collections which accepted four this year will accept eight next year. The Protea Hotel Group will increase their 2011 intake of three to 12 in 2012. In addition Singita has in agreed in principle to also accept hospitality and tracker graduates next year.

3.4.2 Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC)

The Higher Education qualification students wrote final year exams on 9 to 30 November 2011. The Higher Certificate class, comprising 26 students, saw a total of 22 students graduating on the 1st December at a graduation ceremony. The four students who did not successfully complete their studies will be allowed to re-sit for exams during 2012. The Advanced Certificate class, comprising 28 students, all graduated. Dr Joseph Okari (Head of Rhino species unit, WWF) was the guest speaker at the graduation.



Additionally, a number of further education courses were also trained, including Field Ranger Training, Firearm Competency and Protected Area Management Planning. In total, a record number of 1,262 students were trained through SAWC during 2011.

Highlights include the New Venture Creation Course and the Bridging Course for school leavers, which is now in its second year, following the successful pilot course in 2010.

As part of its business plan and in an effort to ensure that ecosystems are conserved and local people supported through jobs and better economies, the Southern African Wildlife College has embarked on an **Enterprise Development Programme**, which seeks to strengthen the ability and capacity of existing and emerging community-owned tourism businesses in TFCAs.



The objective of the Programme is that small, medium and micro enterprises will become more sustainable by being more productive and competitive whilst providing more sustainable and decent employment. The target group includes workers and managers in clusters with high employment creation potential, as well as counterpart institutions that provide services to local enterprises.

This pilot programme, which forms part of a partnership between the Flemish Government and the College, was launched in August 2011, supported by the International Labour Organisation and Distell. This programme is aimed at existing small business owners and entrepreneurs in rural areas who want the knowledge and skills to improve operations in their current businesses, competently manage a small staff complement and run a profitable, sustainable business. Students will complete classroom-based modules that focus on a specific skill that is required to run a successful small business. The modules include:

- Human capital development;
- Legislative requirements of an employer;
- Business behaviour;
- Role players and stakeholders in a small business;
- Market research and marketing plans; and
- Developing a bankable business plan



The expected outcome of the intervention is that, at the enterprise level, participating workers and managers will be trained in a systems approach linking quality, productivity and human resource development. A wide range of change is expected to take place in participating enterprises, leading to greater competitive positioning through improved quality and productivity, better relations between workers and managers and greater respect for workers' rights.

The Conservation and Environmental Education Bridging Course is funded by the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust (Managed by BoE Private Clients). Aimed at school leavers who are interested in a career in conservation and environmental education, the course exposes the student to the

theory and practical application of environmental education, and to the life of a field ranger in a conservation area. Students are placed in a workplace for two months in order to get an understanding of an entry level career in conservation and gain valuable field experience. During this time they actively participate in daily patrols, field operations, collection of field data, compiling field reports, game capturing / releasing, reporting procedures and attending poaching court cases. The course provides students with a base from which they can further their education or gain access to other training institutions or opportunities whilst ensuring the best interests of conservation and the well-being of their communities.



The SAWC is interested in developing a proposal for funding the training needs of the Lubombo TFCA and the CEO attended a workshop to understand the project development process for Strategic Direction 4 (SD4) of the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Hotspot Ecosystem Profile. The main outcome of the workshop was the identification of a cluster of mutually supportive project ideas in support of the objectives of the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund CEPF investment. The SAWC has been given good feedback that our proposal can be developed to address the training needs of the TFCA. The deadline is March 2012.

Subsequent to the meeting between SAWC and WWF International in Gland (August 2011), Dr Carlos Drew (Director of Species Conservation) conducted a site visit to the SAWC during October 2011 to discuss in more detail the possibility of future support and collaboration. The visit went extremely well and Dr Drew left confirming that he has provisionally approved the WWF International / SAWC engagement and made it clear that jointly there is a need to up-scale partnership ventures.

The College received a grant from the Rufford Foundation for a second borehole with the main purpose to provide water to the College, and serve as a back-up to the existing borehole. Of additional relevance is that the borehole, with all the auxiliary equipment, will be used for the training of infrastructure students thereby giving them invaluable insight and experience. A special lecture on the correct borehole equipment, installation methods, water recovery rates, safety and maintenance has also been developed for infrastructure students and the local community.



The design of the borehole system is unique and will serve as a model for parks and reserves in Africa. Solar power is produced from a central location by three solar strings feeding power into the inverters. The inverters are the brain of the system, controlling how and where power is used. Solar power is sent to the main existing distribution board, where it is used on site when required, which ensures that power is never wasted if the pumps are not running. This grant has provided much relief in terms of a second source of water.

3.5 Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs)

The TFCA Performance Management Tool was refined and implementation thereof followed within various TFCAs. Progress made in the respective TFCAs is listed below:

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

A Park Managers' Committee (PMC) was established, and holds monthly meetings, with most of the ARTP activities undertaken as a direct result of this Committee. The PMC has developed into an effective local level instrument for coordinating joint activities, allowing the JMB meetings to address issues necessary for decision making processes. As such, a Fish River Canyon clean-up campaign was arranged by the PMC which will become an annual event promoting collaboration between the two countries.



Additionally ARTP related decision approvals from relevant authorities have also been simplified as they are processed through the proper channels. Namibian Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) staff members have no tourism mandate and therefore Namibia Wildlife Resorts (NWR) formally joined the PMC as ARTP deals with both conservation and tourism issues. As a sign of the significant progress that the ARTP is making regarding the management of the Transfrontier Park, Nick de Goede of Richtersveld National Park was invited to share the ARTP experience and successes regarding the PMC with the GLTP stakeholders.

Implementation of the Joint Operational Strategy (JOS) is progressing well with most activities undertaken by the PMC prioritized in the JOS.

Following meetings with the International Coordinator, and a bilateral meeting between DEA and MET (including commercialization staff from SANParks, MET and Boundless Southern Africa) the approach to and arrangements for the ARTP Mountain Bike (MTB) Adventure was finalized. The format of the Desert Knights MTB Event, a 4-day cycling event (2 days per country), will form the basis for the Orange River Festival in future.



In line with the implementation of the JOS a second MTB Recce was undertaken from 11 to 14 October with professional cyclists and event

organizers as participants. The event was funded by the two governments, with PPF providing technical assistance and the focus was to prepare a Request for Proposal from private sector operators. On 14 October a debriefing session was held and yielded valuable professional input on logistical aspects, route layout and identification of routes. It was further agreed that the product be outsourced according to MET concession policy with the condition that MET agrees to reinvest a portion of the income into the ARTP Joint Operations. The JMB endorsed this proposal and following approval from SANParks' Executive Committee, the packaging for the ARTP Desert Knights Multi-stage Mountain Bike event has been finalized and submitted to the MET Concessions Committee.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) at Sendelingsdrift border post have also been amended to ease the cross border movement of park officials while performing park management duties.





Three additional critical interventions took place regarding development within the ARTP. A technical assessment on the development of a joint radio network was commissioned to improve joint communications and law enforcement activities. A service provider completed a technical assessment and the report, presented to the JMB in October, found that four repeater stations will be required at a cost of approximately R1,516,000. DEA indicated that they will, jointly with SANParks, seek government funding for the South African component of the cost and PPF is assisting with the fundraising efforts with a comprehensive proposal for the Namibian component underway.

Secondly, as a key issue aimed at broadening capacity within the ARTP and ensuring tourist the same experience in both parks, a training programme for ARTP Frontline Personnel was undertaken ensuring that the same information will be available in both countries. Training focused on improving staff members' understanding of the goals of the ARTP and exchange visits and customer service training was provided to MET, SANParks and NWR staff interacting directly with



tourists. The course accommodated 18 staff members including gate guards, receptionists, housekeeping supervisors, restaurant staff, field guides and tourism managers and involved participatory lectures at both /Ai-/Ais and Sendelingsdrift as well as visits to key tourist attractions. PPF made funding available for the external trainer.

Thirdly, construction in terms of the upgrading of the Fish River Bridge has commenced and will reduce the duration of closure of this tourist gateway. The Roads Authority and MET are also in the process of appointing a consultant to undertake a feasibility study to guide the construction of a landing slab on the Namibian side of the pontoon.

Additionally, within the Namibian component, with the financial support from SPAN, MET concluded a comprehensive study on /Ai/Ais Habitat Management for /Ai-/Ais Hot Springs Game Park (AAHSGP) to broaden the understanding of the ecological processes within the Park. The study will form the basis for the park management plan. A tourism profile for AAHSGP to identify further tourism development possibilities is also underway.

3.5.2 Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (Botswana, South Africa)

Crucial to the success of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP) is the revision of the Joint Management Plan (JMP) guiding the operational aspects of park management. Following meetings with SANParks and DEA the approach to the development of a JMP for KTP has been clarified, as well as PPF's role within this process. This will serve as a case study for the first statutory binding JMP for a TFCA within SADC. The Terms of Reference for the compilation of this plan has been prepared and circulated to the partner countries for comments.

!Ae !Hai Kalahari Heritage Park



Gate Guard accommodation was significantly improved by the construction of a wendy house with a tiled floor, a 1,000 litre water tank and ablution facility. Furniture was also purchased and a two way radio base station was installed to improve communication with offices in Andriesvale and project vehicles. Various information and directional signage were put up at key locations to indicate the Heritage Park and its project related activities. Project vehicles were services and maintained and new tyres and a towbar were fitted to the #Khomani San Park Committee vehicle.

The second round of capacity building training was undertaken during July and Wilderness Leadership School invited the four cyber rangers to Pilanesberg National Park to gain more experience in wilderness work and attend an actual walking trail.

Each of the Mier and #Khomani San communities nominated ten candidates of which African Field Ranger Training Service (AFRTS) selected 10 candidates for a six week unarmed field ranger training course (AFRTS is sponsoring one candidate). Training commenced on 31 October with the candidates arriving for the selection course at Murray Guest farm's field camp near Askham. Selection was conducted and the course commenced on 3 November

with uniforms consisting of overalls, boots, belts and hats, purchased for each candidate, ensuring uniformity. Training ended on 25 November, with each receiving a certificate of completion. Six candidates were deemed suitable for employment as field rangers, and will be employed on the basis of in-service training on community game farms from February 2012 (and to a lessor extent in the Heritage Park).

Eight ladies from the community also attended a week long training programme presented by Marvelous Maids from Bloemfontein. Training took place in Askham and consisted of three courses, Divine Domestix housekeeping, Classy Cooking and Nurturing Nanny.






Various groups from the #Khomani San and Mier communities attended Imbewu camps, including 16 elders from local towns, 13 elders from Upington, 9 youths from Upington and 12 members of the Mier community. Accommodation and facilities have been improved through the addition of canvas tents, foldable tables, black pots, lanterns and solar showers. All groups were accompanied by a guide with game drives and sustainable resource harvesting forming part of the activities. Additionally as part of the traditional knowledge transfer programme #Khomani San cultural activities were undertaken on Erin Game Farm.

A group of #Khomani San elders was taken on game drives and on 18 July the Park celebrated Mandela Day with twenty elders from Rietfontein and Andriesvale visiting KTP, accompanied by a #Khomani San guide. 27 youth from the greater Mier area also attended a five night camp; the intermediate school JJ Adams' learners had their yearend function in the park and; the #Khomani San Women's Club visited heritage sites on Heritage Day.

The traditional veld school also took place during this period with Oupa Dawid Kruiper as leader.



A #Khomani San delegate attended the bi-annual Kalahari Red Dune forum meeting and gave feedback on the San tourism activities. The Traditional Nama Council invited the #Khomani San traditional leader to the Richtersveld and Oom Dawid Kruiper and 6 delegates visited the area in October to discuss various topics including interpretation of and recommendation on the new Law on Traditional Affairs; contractual park and how it affects local communities; tradition, language and culture; proposed close corporation between the two communities and effective involvement in local government. The final draft of the Business Plan was submitted to the Mier Municipality for their approval and a donation was made towards the Askham Farmers Union's annual meeting and year-end function to provide info on the project's aims and deliverables and also to improve relations.

SANParks donated game to be released onto the #Khomani San game farm near Andriesvale, and the tender process for the procurement and delivery of the game is underway.

3.5.3 Great Limpopo TFCA (Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe)

Several interventions have been undertaken regarding the development of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP), including conservation, veterinary, security and tourism development. These include efforts to improve the marketing profile of the GLTP and it is planned that new signage will be erected at entrance gates, and a draft logo has been developed for use in marketing material.

The implementation of the GLTP Tourism Development Strategy got underway with SANParks and Limpopo National Park Management meeting to discuss the Shingwedzi Cliffs and Elefantes Gorge tourism products. SANParks, DEA and PPF also met to discuss tourism products envisaged for the GLTP and feedback was given at the JMB meeting held in September.

The GLTP tourism products were accepted by the South African representatives and the final Strategic Plan for Tourism Commercialisation (including concessions) was presented to the Minister for approval. Following a meeting with the SANParks Trail Unit Manager, it was decided to pilot the Shingwedzi Cliffs Adventure Trail. A Standard Operating Procedure will be developed by immigration officials and it has been proposed that the tourism product be done as a joint GLTP operation operated by the park authorities.

The GLTP Tourism committee is discussing the standardization of fees/rates across GLTP as well as the establishment of border crossing protocols. SANParks has implemented a one night stay policy for users of Pafuri and Giriyondo Tourist Access Facilities in an effort to reduce traffic and related traffic offenses and a draft discussion document was prepared for input from the Mozambican counterparts. LNP has established a new gate protocol including

gate-to-gate time monitoring to control vehicle speed and a number of road blocks were set up.

The Limpopo National Park has also met with three separate companies with regards to walking trails in the park to improve park profile and revenues. CESVI has completed a study to plan for a Pafuri Community/park tourism development consisting of a 4x4 camp and small tourism bungalow camp overlooking Pafuri village.

Regarding joint management, a Joint Ranger Training Programme was developed and PPF facilitated a Veterinary Research Prioritisation Workshop at the Southern African Wildlife College in December. This workshop was well attended by representatives from all three partner countries as well as guests from the USA, Australia and Southern Sudan.

Additionally the process nominating GLTP as a World Heritage Site has been initiated. Negotiations are also underway between DEA and the University of the North West to finalize the policy harmonization process.

Limpopo National Park (LNP)

KfW phase III funds received in early September enabled the Park to improve the protection department through the resolution of the salary dispute, construction of the Mapai field ranger base, the procurement and issuing of new field ranger uniforms and boots, ordering of new tents and patrol equipment (sleeping bags, cooking equipment, etc) and the restructuring of the field ranger staff structure and appointment of section leaders.



With the provision of the necessary equipment, the implementation of WESSA funded incentive system for successful anti-poaching activities and the award of the SENQU donated clothing as incentives, as well as KNP Honorary Rangers donations of fuel for the patrol boat, the ranger unit has been very efficient. A number of poachers were apprehended and rifles confiscated, while numerous illegal land resource use incidents were addressed. CESVI also donated computers, GPS and camping equipment for improved field reporting. A three day management training module was undertaken for 25 staff members through the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) in June, followed by a one day refresher course undertaken in November.





Mbona and Giriyondo 4 x 4 camp.



Renovations of the park head office and the Albufeira and Aquia Pesqueira camps were undertaken and new road sign structures are being built. Giriyondo and Mbona Kaya 4 x 4 camps have been completed each featuring an enviroloo and bucket shower enclosure, as well as cleared camping areas and a fire circle. The foundation for the Mapai Station has been excavated, blocks have been manufactured and materials delivered. A road foreman has been contracted to improve road drainage, and the road study is ongoing. A mechanic has been contracted to maintain vehicles, however an appointment has not been made to make the workshop fully functional. A back-burn /fire break was made at Machampane to protect the camp, following a significant number of fires experienced during the past quarter.

The Community Resource Centre has been furnished and is operational with extensionist deployed in the field. The community department also procured three motorbikes for the extensionists and forty bicycles were purchased to provide transport for village representatives to attend meetings and to provide feedback to villagers after meetings. The Community department has undertaken capacity development training for the new field extensionists, while the GIZ agrarian consultant also conducted irrigation related training, and in addition human/wildlife conflict training was conducted for the new community department extensionists and community representatives.

A carnivore research project has commenced using movement sensor cameras and scat detection by sniffer dog, with encouraging initial results indicating more carnivores than was expected. As part of the TFCA World Bank project the Bantam micro-light will be used to undertake aerial support to the survey of Xinave National Park and Banhine National Park. 200 waterbuck have been offered from Gorongosa and sable from Zimbabwe for the reintroduction, planned for the winter of 2012 in the Massingir Gate/Lower Shingwedzi area. This process is however dependent on fence installation and the Macavene relocation progress.



The pilot resettlement at Nanguene and Tihovene is ongoing with irrigation schemes at Nanguene being established. Pumps have been purchased and land is being cleared. The construction of resettlement houses under the leadership of the Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) has commenced. Twelve trainers and 192 artisans were trained through the Institute for Training and Job Creation (INEFP) process and blocks have been manufactured, 20 house foundations prepared and construction materials delivered. Additionally 48 houses are under construction. The Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for Macavene village has been reviewed and 107 families are to be resettled to Banga, and 40 to Tihovene. KfW fudns will be used for the construction of a school at Banga,while a advise has been requested from the Ministry of Health on the clinic structure required also to be constructed by KfW funding.

A GIZ irrigation specialist was contracted to undertake 3 ten day missions to assess, advise and train on irrigation schemes and two missions have been completed. Six new irrigation schemes were identified for 2011 and a contract was signed with LUPA to support the

development. Land clearance has commenced and pumps have been ordered. The six irrigation schemes for 2010 have been mostly successful with a good crop production during the first year.







A group of French agragrian students spent 6 weeks in the park to establish a nursery and an association of 3 community members was created and trained in nursery techniques to grow a variety of endemic and fruit trees.

The proposed Buffer Zone Rules and Regulations have been presented to all communities, districts and NGOs, while the second human/wildlife conflict short term consultancy is being undertaken, following the first consultancy focusing on fact finding and initial training of field rangers. The second intervention will focus on training of park and community extensionists, and the issuing field rangers with equipment and a HWC toolkit and reaction capability.

The environmental awareness short term consultancy report has been reviewed and a draft park implementation strategy developed, focusing on internal structure and capacity development. Following the completion of a soil lab analysis, mapping and classification, a new 1:250 000 soil classification map has been completed. This will be followed by the actual land capability assessment.

Terms of Reference for the corridor alignment has been drafted, while the mid AFD review has been completed and comments received on the draft report. GIZ has contracted a consultant to conduct a study and develop a Park Communications Strategy – to be finalized in November, focusing on Communication and Capacity Development.

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

Regarding the programmatic development of the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA, the Trilateral Ministerial Committee Meeting (TMC) held in July focused on the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), preparations for the signing of the GMTFCA Treaty, and the effect of mining and its implications on the proposed extension of the World Heritage Site (WHS). Additionally, a Park Managers Committee (PMC) was established to improve joint and cross border

management and a successful Limpopo Catchment workshop was held to report on the state of the Limpopo River.



The Conservation/Veterinary and Safety & Security Working Group meetings preceded the Trilateral Technical Committee meeting in September. During this meeting the draft fencing strategy was completed, standardization of operating procedures for cross border tourism products and the planning of informal and formal border crossings were discussed.

Endeavouring to formalize co-operation between the three TFCA partner countries, the Treaty for the GMTFCA has been finalized. The implementation of the IDP, especially the Maramani corridor, Shashe Agricultural Support Zone and tourism development, will address the uncontrolled movement of people and cattle as well as poaching in this area. Zimbabwe undertook two successful community workshops in the Maramani and Gwanda Districts.



Funding has been secured for the rehabilitation of the Shashe Irrigation Scheme and additional support was obtained from CESVI for social projects in the area. Emergency measures to mitigate elephant impacts were initiated.

A successful Tour de Tuli Mapungubwe Cycling event was held from 4-9 August and the GMTFCA received immeasurable marketing exposure. The use of Maramani Community Campsite as the first base for the participants in Zimbabwe provided an opportunity for potential investors and marketers to sample the Mapungubwe Adventure Trail, and to promote the Maramani Community Tourism Development efforts. The Community also realised some revenue as the organisers paid a fee for use of the site.

An Interdepartmental meeting between SANParks, the South African Heritage Resource Agency, the Department of Foreign Affairs, DEA, Limpopo Province and the Department of Mineral Resources resulted in the Management Plan and World Heritage Site buffers being aligned with the objectives of the TFCA. PPF supported the media campaign undertaken by the Save Mapungubwe Group and a three part film series was commissioned.

Following the DEA's approval of the Vele coal mine (CoAl of Africa) as well as the issuing of the Water Use Licence, an Environmental Management Committee (EMC) was established as a monitoring body and an agreement was

concluded between CoAL and conservation role players regarding biodiversity offsets. DEA hosted a meeting to identify key areas around which the Offset discussion will be focused, while follow up meetings were held with the Save Mapungubwe Coalition members, the CEO of CoAL and DEA, on the future approaches and offsets, culminating in a proposal to change the entire direction of the opposition to focus on compliance and best practice.

A PPF appointed consultant met with a number of affected parties and role players, including SANParks, CoAL representatives, landowners, the department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET) and SANBI to discuss the Vele Biodiversity Offset and the outline and framework of the offset were presented to the interdepartmental working group in November.

A site visit was undertaken to Mapungubwe National Park (MNP), the buffer zone and the outskirts of the colliery and all potential properties conceivable for the offsets were visited. Two portions of land were identified as suitable offset target properties for acquisition and consolidation into the Park.

3.5.5 Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Park (Lesotho/South Africa)

PPF was requested by the Lesotho Minister of Tourism, Environment and Culture to assist in re-establishing bi-lateral arrangements with South Africa and in identifying priority projects within the Lesotho component of the transfrontier park. The Programme Manager has met with the Ministry to discuss possible support for the development of the TFCA within the country focusing on the following:

- Seshlabathebe National Park;
- Letsa la Letsie Ramsar site;
- Sani Top;
- An interactive Lesotho Tourism Map and website; and,
- The conducting of a Training Needs Analysis for the management of protected areas within the TFCA.

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

From a broad TFCA development perspective several task group meetings within the Lubombo TFCA were held, inclusive of the Lubombo Goba Conservancy TFCA, Nsubane Pongola TFCA and Usuthu-Tembe Futi (UTF) TFCA components in preparation for the proposed Trilateral Ministerial Meeting. The main interventions have been a Lubombo Commission meeting held in Swaziland in September addressing all the various TFCA Components and a meeting was held with PPF and the African World Heritage fund on possible financial and technical assistance in listing Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve with UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

Following a request for assistance with planning, a bilateral meeting between South Africa and Mozambique was held to discuss and plan the Joint Operational Strategy (JOS) for the establishment of a transfrontier park between the Tembe Elephant Park (TEP) and Maputo Special Reserve (MSR), as a component of the broader UTF TFCA. A detailed

Terms of Reference for the preparation of the JOS has been finalized.

Ndumo Game Reserve - Strategic Intervention Project

The KwaZulu Natal Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development (DAERD) have agreed to finance the project and will also provide technical assistance with the implementation thereof, while the strategic action plan has been supported and adopted by all provincial authorities. The action plan and the project has been incorporated under the Premiers list of priority projects for the area and coincides with other projects (e.g. Development of a Learning Centre) to be launched. PPF assisted EKZNW with pre-financing in order to commence the community consultation on the project and the Mbangweni/Bhekabantu Agricultural Livelihood Project was develop and approved.

A joint Project Coordination team was established with representatives from DAERD, The Umhlabuyalingana Municipality, EKZNW, led by Mr Brad Poole as the Programme Manager, and the team conducted an implementation meeting to assign tasks. Community consultation has been initiated by the municipality who will act as an intermediary between the parties during the early stages of the project.



Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA

Maputo Special Reserve

Construction, funded by World Bank, has commenced on management infrastructure at the reserve's headquarters, including an office block, entrance gate, ranger accommodation and two senior staff houses. The elephant restraining line is well maintained with bush clearing underway and faulty wires and poles have been replaced.

MSR and KZN Wildlife are implementing a restocking plan for the reserve and 1,500 animals will be introduced as a first phase. Due to an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease only twenty four zebra were however introduced during the period under review. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between MSR and EKZNW and an aerial game census was conducted in MSR in November, financed by the Government of Mozambique and PPF. All preliminary indications show that introduced game is doing well and data is being processed.

MSR conducted a 45 day ranger training course to improve operational capacity and successful anti-poaching operations resulted in the arrest of eight poachers and the recovery of a number of weapons. Arrested poachers found with shotguns were taken to court and sentenced to jail for a minimum of one year with the highest fine (MZN1,120,000) issued to a

poacher in possession of a python skin. In addition, a number of individuals were found collecting roots and debarking trees (for cosmetic and medicinal purposes).





The reserve has also introduced two camera traps in separate areas to monitor wildlife species and biodiversity over time intervals and to determine the spatial distribution within MSR. The control of alien plants continues with lantana removed through a rope tied to the back of a vehicle, in an attempt to restrain invasion.

A number of important meetings and visits took place, among them a visit from the World Bank. A meeting was arranged between MSR and Katembe Hotel Gallery to negotiate the operationalization of Membene tent camp. CONSADC, part of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) organization visited MSR during October to obtain a better understanding of the initiatives related to management of natural resources of MSR and PPMR. In addition the National Director for Conservation Areas also visited MSR to gain an understanding of the management issues, the need for human resources and mutual understanding between staff in various levels, and the Deputy Provincial Director of Industry Commerce and Tourism visited ranger outposts, the sanctuary and Gwengo community to see Reserve developments and challenges.

Futi Corridor



On 14 June, the Mozambican Government proclaimed the Futi Corridor, linking the Tembe Elephant Park in South Africa to the MSR. The fencing of the 7,000 hectare sanctuary in the southern section of the Futi Corridor is making good progress with an electrified game proof fence will run all the way from the Maputo River to the South African border, being erected. Materials have been delivered and construction has commenced. It has been proposed to upgrade the 16 km of South African State Veterinary Fence running from east to west along the international boundary, forming part of the sanctuary, and negotiations are underway with stakeholders.

Due to the erection of fences some communities will lose access to drinking water and to mitigate the impact of the fence, six boreholes have been drilled as a compensation mechanism. Three boreholes are for affected communities, equipped with hand pumps, while the other will provide water to ranger pickets and for wildlife in the sanctuary.





Community development

As conservation of natural resources demands involvement and commitment of affected communities living inside and adjacent to Maputo Special Reserve, community participation in decision making for better use of natural resources and development of alternative livelihoods for communities affected is key for the success of a transboundary conservation initiative. There are four approved Community Enterprise Fund (CEF) projects, including the Chemucane Community Lodge and Matchia chili growing projects. Chemucane is a community/private partnership project, while Matchia receives technical assistance from a private partner. In addition there are two small category community projects namely the Madjajane honey and handcraft projects led by LUPA.

The Bell Foundation created and registered Anvil Bay Pty (Bell Foundation Trust) in Mozambique to enable investment for the project and to comply with SA Reserve Bank regulations. All licenses for project implementation will be issued on their behalf and the name will be amended on the partnership agreement and all associated documentation. A joint venture company, Companhia de Turismo de Chemucane (CTC), was created and registered between Ahi Zameni Chemucane (AZC) and Anvil Bay Pty. CTC's board of directors was nominated and the articles of association were signed in October, where after loan agreements between AZC and Bell Foundation Trust and the African Safari Lodge Foundation were finalized.

The Bell Foundation has appointed Azul e Verde to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the Chemucane development. On World Bank recommendation the EIA has developed into an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, integrating a social component, expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2012. Concessions must be demarcated with beacons and signage will be put up. The budget and staff requirement is under development, while IACM (Instituto de Aviaçąo Civil de Moçambique) has been appointed to guide the establishment of an airstrip at Chemucane.

The Chili project commenced with the procedures for the procurement of seedlings and irrigation system concluded and submitted for disbursement of funds for services and equipment providers. For the first phase of the project six hectare of land were selected and bush clearing is underway. The Elephant Pepper Trust is assisting to train and provide community members with the necessary skills to produce high quality chili, meeting market demands. A two day training course was conducted in land preparation and once production commences, chili can be harvested bi-annually.

Other small projects, to be funded by the Community Enterprise Fund (CEF), have been designed and include the training of local people in the tourism industry and the production of vegetables The World Bank visited all the community projects and was informed about the

efforts made to train local communities to improve the product quality. Beehives are being distributed to members of the Madjajane community and honey production is expected to yield product twice a year.

Along with the CEF projects there is benefit sharing between MSR and its adjacent communities, whereby 20% of the total annual revenue are channeled to selected communities. Twelve communities have been benefitting, but following a survey it was concluded that an additional five communities are affected and in 2011, seventeen communities benefitted from last year's MSR revenue.

Marine Protected Area:
The PPMR Management Plan has been approved by the Minister of Environmental Affairs and meetings are being conducted with relevant stakeholders, tour operators and local communities to highlight obligations set by the Plan.


Milibangalala ranger station

PPMR has two outposts, namely Ponta do Ouro and Ponta Milibangalala and carry out foot, vehicle, boat and quad bike patrols. When stationed at Milibangalala rangers conduct foot patrols up to Ponta Dobela, Ponta Membene and Ponta Chemucane. During the period under review 60 vehicle and quad bike patrols 11 boat patrol were carried out.

Several illegal activities were encountered resulting in warnings and fines issued. Fishing licenses and fish inspection permits were issued, while launching sites are monitored. Resource monitoring provides the baseline information to assist management decision making and all data collected during patrols including number of boats, fish species, etc are recorded on a database. In line with an agreement with MITUR, two navy officers have been appointed to assist the team and are based at Ponta do Ouro, responsible for the necessary permissions/permits, and capturing all recorded data in the IIP (Fisheries Research Institute) fish cards. In addition, they are also responsible to record all incidents on NICK.

The team is also busy with an education programme whereby they teach the local community – Muvukuza community – the first grade, focusing on the environment and conservation.





Two separate successful beach clean ups were carried out from Ponta do Ouro to Ponta Malongane, and Ponta do Ouro to Ponta Dobela, respectively, in collaboration with local operators and community members.

The Marine Manager attends regular meetings with different stakeholders and local communities to improve collaborative management activities and discuss issues of concern such as the World Heritage Site project and implementation of the Management Plan.

Following a pre-season meeting with all stakeholders, the turtle monitoring programme commenced on 1 October. It is conducted in collaboration with private tourism operators, and from Ponta do Ouro to Ponta Santa Maria 48 local monitors are involved. The marine manager and his team coordinate all groups. Genetic samples are collected from turtles nesting and seven temperature loggers were used to monitor ground temperature. Associação para Investigação Costeira e Marinha (AICM) and IIP signed a Memorandum of Understanding on collaboration for the turtle monitoring programme and three satellite tags have been deployed within the marine reserve. All data collected is captured on the Natural Indicator Collection Kit (NICK) and subsequently maps will be produced.



3.5.7 Kavango-Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA (Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

The signing of the KAZA TFCA Treaty by the Heads of State of the five partner countries at the SADC Summit in Luanda, Angola on 18 August 2011, symbolises a historic milestone within the development of the KAZA TFCA as it marks a critical legal process in the formal establishment of the TFCA.

The KAZA office in Kasane was officially opened on 26 August by the Botswana Minister of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism, Hon. O. Mokaila, together with the Minister of Economic Development and Cooperation of the Federal Republic of Germany, Hon. Dirk Niebel.



Mr Kitso Mokaila and Mr Dirk Niebel.

A KAZA Planning Meeting was held in December in Kasane, Botswana, to review the implementation of the various projects contained in the KfW phase II funding, develop and approve the 2012 work plan, and to

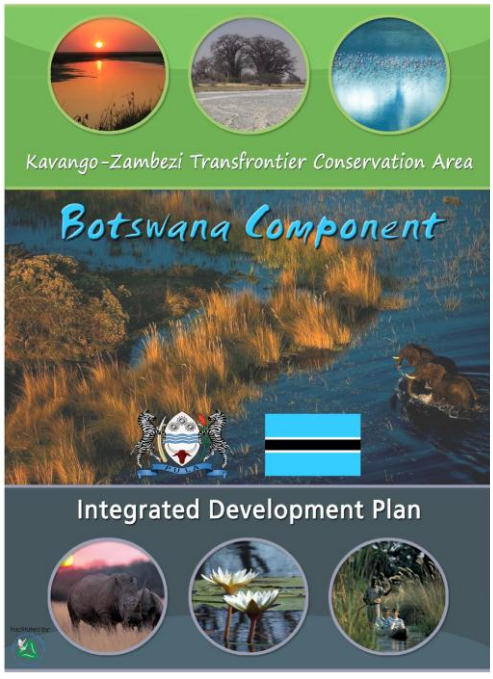
identify the existing and potential bottlenecks and design measures to address these issues. The Monitoring and Evaluation Framework was also reviewed and amended to adapt it to the existing situation in the TFCA.

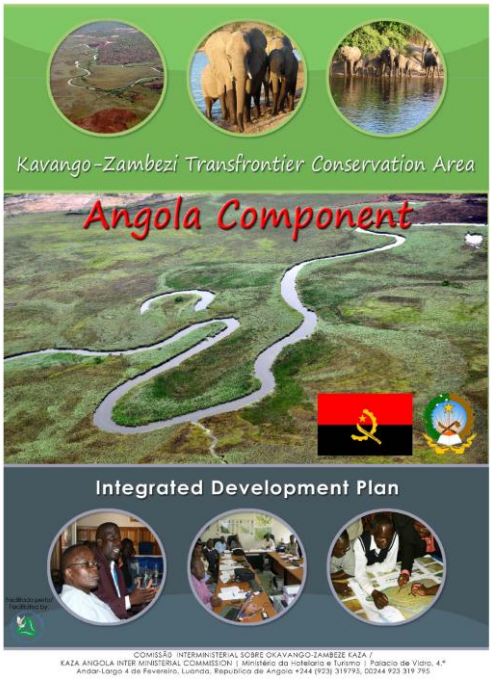
Candidates for the accountant position have been shortlisted and will be interviewed in January. The Namibian Liaison Officers took up position in November, while the appointment of an Angolan Liaison Officer will concluded in January.

A training workshop on KfW rules and regulations on Procurement and Financial Management was undertaken in September and the evaluation of technical and financial proposals for the Financial Sustainability Strategy as well as the Policy Harmonisation Programme, funded by DGIS, was completed. Deloitte was selected to conduct the Financial Sustainability Study and Contour Project Management was selected for the Harmonization of Policies of the partner countries on Natural Resources Management and Tourism Development. PPF, on behalf of the KAZA partner countries, has entered into contracts with these service providers.

PPF assisted with the drafting of the Terms of Reference for the KAZA Master IDP. Regarding the planning component of the KAZA TFCA, the Angolan IDP has been completed and approved with implementation to follow once agreement has been reached on fund disbursements. The first draft of the Botswana IDP was submitted to stakeholders for comments and tender documents for the construction of infrastructure, specifically a park entry gate, and renovations of staff houses in Chobe National Park were prepared. In November several consultative stakeholder workshops were held in various districts within the Botswana component to receive comments from stakeholder on the first draft of the Botswana IDP. The IDP will subsequently be finalized by the planning team.

Good progress has been made on the IDP for the Namibian component since the Namibian liaison officer took up position and meetings have been held with the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) to obtain additional information and identify priority projects, where after the Namibian IDP will be finalized.





The stakeholder consultation process regarding the second phase of the Zimbabwe IDP was completed in June, during which the final delineation of the Zimbabwean component was also concluded. The Zimbabwe IDP is being finalized by effectively merging the first and second phases. Upon request from the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority, PPF is supporting the development of management plans for several national parks and a field visit was undertaken in August to both the Kazuma Pan National Park and the Zambezi National Park.

Zambia continues with the implementation of the Zambia IDP through amongst others fencing of and construction within Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park. Four vehicles were purchased and will be collected once all the administration has been concluded.

Following meetings with Open Africa regarding routes within the TFCA, it has been recommended that an agreement will be entered into directly with the KAZA Secretariat (and not in partnership with PPF).

Negotiations and formulation of the Memoranda of Understanding with various institutions and development partners are at various stages of development and will be presented to the KAZA Governing structures for approval, once finalized. A German television crew visited the TFCA to prepare a film on the development of a TFCA

Sioma Ngwezi National Park

The tender documentation for the construction of the new head office and staff accommodation for the park has been completed and submitted to KfW for no objection. The tender for the construction will be launched early in 2012. ZAWA issued a document on the reclassification of protected areas in Zambia and suggests the downgrading of Sioma Ngwezi National Park to a Nature Reserve, forming a Community Partnership Park together with the communities in the Game Management Area.

A workplan has been compiled for 2012 to guide activities and the compensation process for communities residing in the area earmarked for Phase I development around Ngonye Falls has now been concluded. Good progress has been made with the renovation of the Visitors Centre at Ngonye Falls and the first section of the erection of a game proof fence around Ngonye Falls has been completed. The road network has been aligned on the western bank. The early burning programme, to which local communities also contributed, has resulted in less late fires this year. In addition, the clearing of more tracks enabled increased foot and vehicle patrols contributing to ensure wider coverage of the area. Four vehicles were purchased and will be collected once all the administration has been concluded.


Visitors Centre

Following three months training, wildlife protections officers and village scouts were assigned to their stations, while a KfW approved the training of ZAWA staff by the Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC). Patrol groups were regularly deployed while the informant network has improved, with more people willing to supply information on poaching incidents and informers being remunerated for information leading to successful apprehending and

prosecution of poachers. The team managed to arrest a number of poachers and confiscated weapons and snares resulting in an increase in wildlife numbers. A small temporary outpost has also been constructed at Sinjembela outpost until KfW funding can be directed to put up proper structures.



The elephant restraining fence constructed around Kabula 2 village earlier this year proved to be very effective as no human wildlife conflict incidents were reported. The maintenance of the fence was done by the communities themselves and for the first time in years they harvested a good crop. Negotiations to erect an elephant restraining line around Kapau village have been initiated and a limit of 20 km has been offered to the communities.

The Community Conservation Centred Development (CCCD) project is part of the community alternative livelihood programme and a significant number of households were supported by means of farming initiatives. A mushroom growing pilot programme, crop diversification training, chili seed distribution and nursery planting, as well as rice growing training were undertaken as well as exchange trips to Namibian Conservancies. Bicycles were handed over to the District Councilor to be distributed to participants in the programme. A proposal underway for the community development programme, undertaken in collaboration with the WWF sponsored CCCD programmes, proposed that the funding should be used for the construction of elephant restraining fences and support for other human/wildlife conflict mitigation measures.



Simalaha Conservancy

The chiefdoms of Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and Chief Sekute nominated the trustees for registering the Community Trust and the technical advisor convened meetings with the Project Steering Committee of the Mwandi and Chundu Kutas to reach agreement on the design of the trust deed. Work was also undertaken with the working groups of the two chiefdoms to design the co-management agreement between the two chiefdoms. The law firm Mutemwa Chambers has since finalized the trust deed and co-management agreement for the establishment of the Simalaha Community Conservancy Trust.

PPF undertook a fundraising trip to Europe to assist the communities of Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and Chief Sekute to mobilize funds to continue with the development of the Simalaha Community Conservancy and the MAVA Foundation confirmed their contribution of €353,000 for the first phase development of the conservancy.

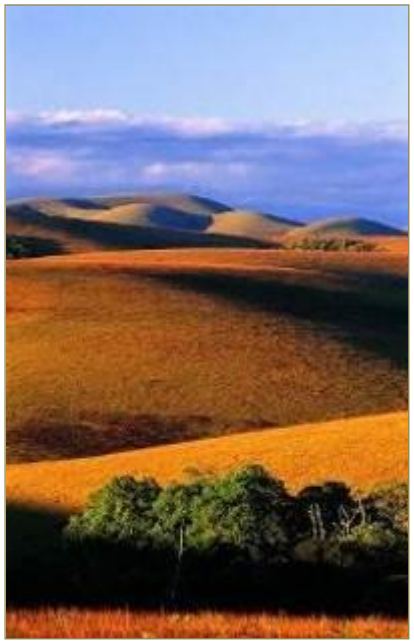
Implementation of the project will commence in early 2012 with the fencing of a wildlife enclosure to facilitate the re-introduction of wildlife to the area.



Following meetings held with Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta a guideline document for evaluating bids for conservancies within the Sisheke district was prepared and a field visit was undertaken to finalize the Management Plan for the Conservancy. A draft land use plan has also been prepared by the PPF planning team.

3.5.8 Malawi-Zambia (MAZA) TFCA (Malawi, Zambia)

KfW has indicated that they have earmarked €10 million for the Nyika TFCA and on 13 July 2011 a bilateral meeting was held between Zambia and Malawi to discuss the institutional framework to accommodate other donors such as KfW. It was recommended to adopt the KAZA institutional structure and the treaty was modified and circulated to stakeholders for comments.



The institutional model and framework developed is expected to be a legal entity responsible for joint issues with the capacity to manage funds from partners. The main purpose of the framework is to outline a management structure for the TFCA where donor expectations are aligned with the mandate of conservation agencies. The draft treaty adopted from the KAZA model was developed with the institutional framework concept and once approved by all stakeholders, the revised treaty will be subjected to the cabinet for approval by the two governments

Zambia held general elections in September resulting in a change of government and subsequently the government engaged in a process of restructuring the functions and placement of various institutions in the appropriate ministries. The placement of the Zambia Wildlife Authority, being the main implementing agent for TFCAs, has not been concluded yet, delaying the planned bilateral senior officials meeting involving the finalization of the institutional framework.

Nyika TFCA

The Project Appraisal Document (PAD) was completed towards the end of 2011 and accepted by the World Bank. Following a slight delay as a result of the political turmoil in Malawi, the GEF Grants in the amount of US$2,54 million of Zambia and US$2,28 million for Malawi was effected and financing agreements have been signed with the World Bank by both countries. Zambia has in addition also signed the Project Agreement. A subsidiary agreement is still to be signed between the Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) as an implementing agent for the Republic of Zambia, however due to the recent political changes this subsidiary agreement has not been concluded with ZAWA and its responsible ministry. For the project to be effective, all conditions of effectiveness must be met within 90 days of the signing of agreement.

Procurement for goods, works and consultancies have therefore been initiated and preparation work on the Terms of Reference for various contracts was initiated, despite practical procurement steps awaiting PPF pre-financing. The Memorandum of Agreement between PPF and both Malawi and Zambia forming the basis of the pre financing agreement, has been signed in both countries enabling certain activities to be implemented. In both instances the procurement of vehicles has been removed from the budgets and vehicles will be procured from the main GEF funds.

A summary procurement plan has been prepared, and will be updated, following the signing of the Financing Agreements and the process to engage a Financial Management Advisor was concluded in Zambia. Based on the pre-financing agreements, the Department of National Parks and Wildlife in Malawi advertised the position of Procurement Specialist, while advertisements for the Law Enforcement Advisor position will be send out once both governments receive funding form PPF under this arrangement. The completion of the Project implementation Manual (PIM) will follow once the Financial Management Specialist commences work, however specifications for goods, works and consultancies have mostly been prepared.

Both governments have established a joint steering committee and assigned financial management staff with qualifications and experience acceptable to the World Bank.



Between the Nyika team and the Vwaza Marsh team a total of 154 field patrols and 103 day patrols were undertaken during the second half of 2011. Twenty five arrests were made for, amongst others, illegal hunting, setting of snares, harvesting of natural resources (plants, reeds, etc) and arrests resulted in 17 convictions, with two outstanding at the time of the report. A variety of poaching equipment has also been confiscated including firearms, and axes, while numerous wire snares were removed. Patrol reporting and monitoring systems were maintained with field patrol teams continuing to submit patrol reports. The team continues to maintain the equipment and vehicles and the radio room at Chilinda as well as all 32 VHF radios were also well maintained.

The team of five fence attendants maintained the Bambando Zaro Sanctuary fence and the seven ZAWA wildlife police officers, based at the sanctuary, also monitor traffic through the sanctuary.

Kasungu Lukusuzi TFCA



Continued encroachment following the re-demarcation of the international boundary between Zambia and Malawi, coupled with the eviction exercise in which many Zambian families were evicted from Kasungu National Park, has forced many families to settle in the proposed corridor between Kasungu and Lukusuzi National Parks. In addition the shifting of the boundary has further reduced land in the two chiefdoms (Chikomene and Mwansempangwe) thus complicating the ongoing negotiations with the two chiefs to set aside some land as dispersal areas for animals moving between the two national parks.

PPF compiled a land cover map indicating the extent of human settlements and major human land activities in the corridor between the Kasungu and Lukusuzi parks. This map will guide future actions with regard to the creation of a physical link between the two parks, and the need to pursue the establishment of this TFCA will be discussed at the next bilateral meeting based on this map. GPS and VHF radio solar charging equipment which were purchased from the U.S Fish and Wildlife Services grant were supplied to field staff in both and at the completion of the Kasungu-Lukusuzi Law Enforcement Support project, the project outputs were handed over to the Malawi Department of National Parks and Wildlife.

3.5.9 Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA (Angola, Zambia)

Zambia has provided amendments to the draft Memorandum of Understanding aligning the proposed TFCA closely with the processes, procedures and institutional structures of the KAZA TFCA. Following correspondence to the Director General of the Department of Biodiversity in Angola, a bilateral meeting has been scheduled for February to prepare for the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding.



Clarity has also been attained regarding the establishment of a Zambia TFCA Unit aimed at guiding the development of this TFCA. PPF held a combined meeting with WWF-Zambia and African Parks to clarify their respective roles in the management of the Liuwa Plains National Park and surrounding area in Zambia.

Arrangements between PPF and the Government of Angola are underway for an aerial survey to be undertaken on the Mussuma side of the proposed TFCA.

Of special interest is that in October, two lionesses from Kafue National Park were successfully translocated to Liuwa National Park, through work undertaken by African Parks, as part of a long-awaited bid to ensure a viable pride of lions in the Park.

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

A Memorandum of Understanding has been developed and the signing ceremony will be discussed at a bilateral meeting scheduled for February 2012. Efforts are continuing to secure funding for the Joint Law Enforcement efforts between the countries.

4. CONSTRAINTS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED PROGRESS

Serious constraints affecting progress during the reporting period include:

- The approach to addressing authorisations regarding mining in the area surrounding the GMTFCA impacting on the finalisation of initiatives related to the development of the TFCA;
- Difficulty associated in soliciting support for critical projects within Zimbabwe;
- The increase in TFCA development discussions, meetings and technical deliberations involving the same people from the various TFCA partner countries necessitates careful coordination to ensure effectiveness and prevent consultation fatigue and duplication. Opportunities do exist to coordinate the interventions and meetings, reducing the number of separate meetings that must be attended by TFCA practitioners;
- Funding support for key personnel and their operations within the TFCAs

5. FINANCIAL REPORT

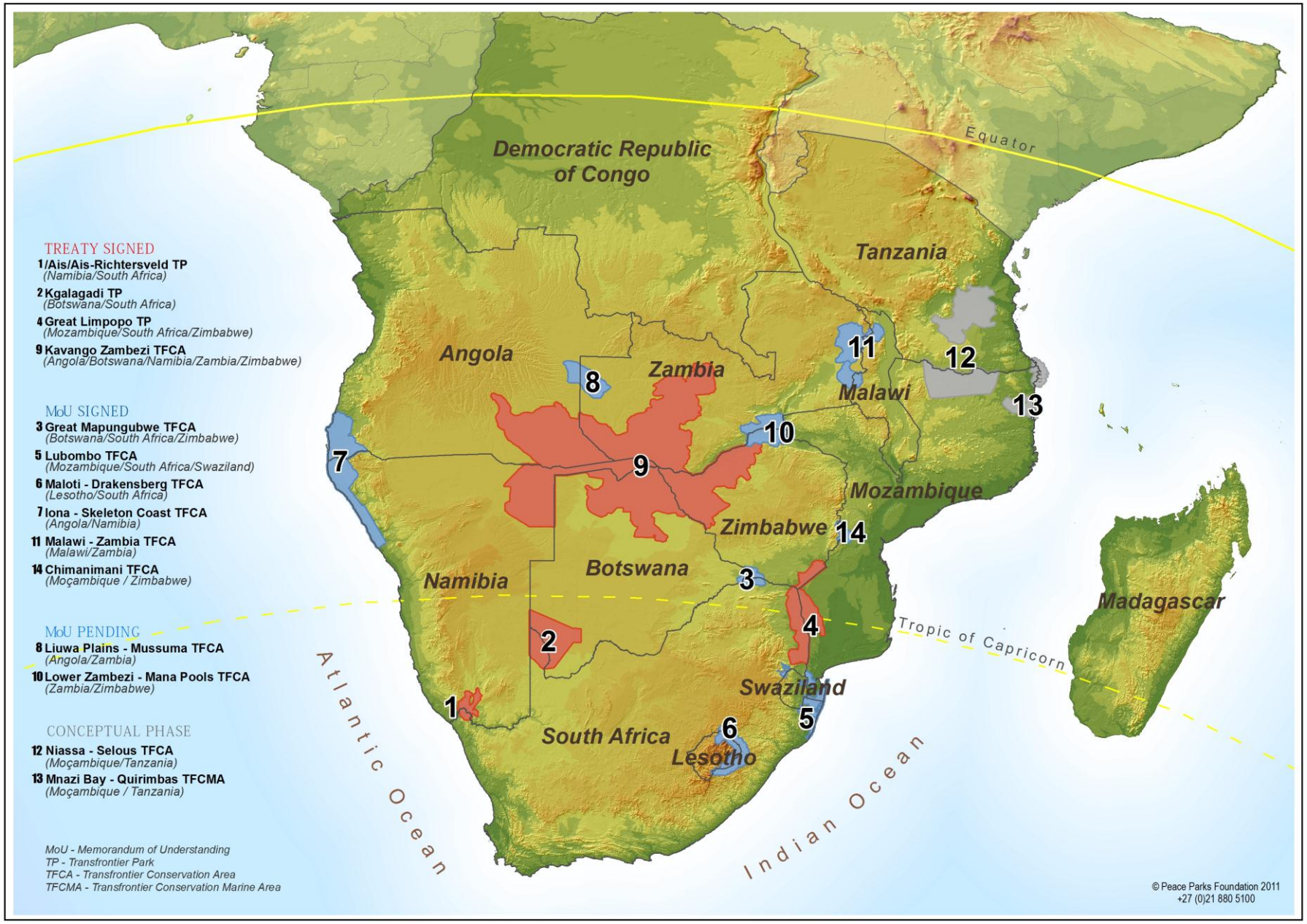
Please see **Annex B** for a detailed financial report.



Report completed by:	Mia Burger, Programme Coordinator
Programme Manager	Paul Bewsher
Organisation:	Peace Parks Foundation

MAP OF TFCAS IN THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY REGION

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TREATY SIGNED
1 /Ais/Ais-Richtersveld TP
(Namibia/South Africa)
2 Kgalagadi TP
(Botswana/South Africa)
4 Great Limpopo TP
(Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)
9 Kavango Zambezi TFCA
(Angola/Botswana/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe)
MoU SIGNED
3 Great Mapungubwe TFCA
(Botswana/South Africa/Zimbabwe)
5 Lubombo TFCA
(Mozambique/South Africa/Swaziland)
6 Maloti - Drakensberg TFCA
(Lesotho/South Africa)
7 Iona - Skeleton Coast TFCA
(Angola/Namibia)
11 Malawi - Zambia TFCA
(Malawi/Zambia)
14 Chimanimani TFCA
(Moçambique / Zimbabwe)
MoU PENDING
8 Liuwa Plains - Mussuma TFCA
(Angola/Zambia)
10 Lower Zambezi - Mana Pools TFCA
(Zambia/Zimbabwe)
CONCEPTUAL PHASE
12 Niassa - Selous TFCA
(Moçambique/Tanzania)
13 Mnazi Bay - Quirimbas TFCMA
(Moçambique / Tanzania)
MoU - Memorandum of Understanding
TP - Transfrontier Park
TFCA - Transfrontier Conservation Area
TFCMA - Transfrontier Conservation Marine Area
Democratic Republic of Congo
Equator
Tanzania
Angola
Zambia
Malawi
Mozambique
Zimbabwe
Namibia
Botswana
Swaziland
South Africa
Lesotho
Madagascar
Tropic of Capricorn
Atlantic Ocean
Indian Ocean
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FINANCIAL REPORT
1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2011

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PPF NL
FINANCIAL REPORT : DUTCH POSTCODE LOTTERY GRANT
1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2011

ALLOCATION	EURO				
	Surplus - 01/07/2011	Income n/a	Transfers	Expenditure	Surplus - 31/12/2011
PPF MANAGEMENT					
Directorate	74,669	-		(74,669)	-
Project Management and Development	73,811	-		(73,811)	-
Information Systems (GIS Laboratory and IT)	109,195	-		(109,195)	-
Communications	41,702	-		(41,702)	-
Financial Management, Corporate Governance and Operations	181,413	-		(181,413)	-
Subtotal	**480,790**	**-**	**-**	**(480,790)**	**-**
PROGRAMME MANAGERS					
Zimbabwe TFCA Programme Manager	30,025	-		(3,792)	26,232
Lesotho TFCA Programme Manager	(494)	-		-	(494)
Finance & Admin Officer	(0)	-		-	(0)
KAZA - Zambia Liason Officer	-	-	9,983	(9,983)	-
Subtotal	**29,530**	**-**	**9,983**	**(13,775)**	**25,738**
TFCA CO-ORDINATORS					
Ai|Ais-Richtersveld TFCA Co-ordinator	9,481	-	4,297	(10,850)	2,928
Limpopo-Shashe TFCA Co-ordinator	28,539	-	(3,716)	(21,738)	3,085
Lubombo TFCA Co-ordinator	46,952	-	(5,403)	(24,608)	16,941
Malawi/Zambia & Liuwa TFCA Co-ordinator	8,011	-	(3,967)	(4,044)	-
Malawi-Zambia TFCA Preperation Co-Ordinator	-	-	-	-	-
Kavango-Zambezi TFCA Co-ordinator	27,817	-	(27,817)	-	-
Subtotal	**120,800**	**-**	**(36,606)**	**(61,239)**	**22,954**
TFCA TECHNICAL ADVISORS					
Technical Advisor - Liuwa-Mussuma TFCA	-	-	6,747	(6,747)	-
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**6,747**	**(6,747)**	**-**
TFCA DEVELOPMENT					
Development of Liuwa Plain-Mussuma TFCA	4,630	-	-	(433)	4,197
Development of Lubombo TFCA (General Support)	7,039	-	-	(279)	6,760
Development of Lubombo TFCA (Financial Management - Maputo Special Reserve)	(1,083)	-	-	-	(1,083)
Development of KAZA TFCA (Simalaha Flats Wildlife Recovery Area)	4,694	-	-	(4,694)	-
Development of the |Ai-|Ais National Park	-	-	-	-	-
Development of KTP	1,635	-	-	(336)	1,299
Development of Limpopo-Shashe TFCA	5,259	-	(4,534)	(725)	0
Vele Coal Mine Court Case	5,924	-	-	(5,924)	-
Law Enforcement Support Programme	0	-	-	-	0
Sioma-Ngwezi National Park Management Support	21,780	-	-	(21,780)	-
Greater Mapungubwe: Management of Little Muck	140	-	-	0	140
Development of GLTP TFCA	7,776	-	(3,150)	(2,941)	1,685
KAZA Zimbabwe - Phase II	(1,651)	-	2,238	(587)	0
Zambia TFCA Unit	12,904	-	(9,983)	-	2,921
Malawi-Zambia TFCA Preperation Operational Costs	-	-	4,704	(4,704)	-
Development of Kavango-Zambezi TFCA (General)	-	-	4,987	(4,987)	-
KAZA Secretariat - Technical assistant	-	-	38,576	(38,576)	-
KAZA Secretariat - Financial Manager	-	-	5,250	(5,250)	-
Subtotal	**69,046**	**-**	**38,087**	**(91,214)**	**15,919**
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS					
Development of LNP - Management	3,057	-	-	(3,057)	0
Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park IDP	-	-	-	-	-
Socio-economic TFCA Pilot Project (COMACO)	2,380	-	(2,380)	-	(0)
Development of Lower-Zambezi Mana Pools	2,321	-	-	(1,636)	685
LZMP - IDP and Planning	10,500	-	-	-	10,500
Lubombo TFCA Integrated Planning	1,484	-	(1,484)	-	-
Zimbabwe IDP	-	-	184	(184)	-
Nyika TFCA Law Enforcement and Wildlife Restocking Project	11,241	-	(5,831)	(5,410)	(0)
Water Management - Payment for Ecosystem Services (Myles Mander)	4,563	-	(4,563)	-	-
Facilitation Planning	-	-	12,477	(12,477)	-
KTP - Support for Joint Management Plan	21,000	-	(15,750)	-	5,250
PPF Co-ordinators Planning Meeting	-	-	5,878	(5,878)	-
Subtotal	**56,545**	**-**	**(11,469)**	**(28,642)**	**16,435**
TRAINING					
SA College for Tourism (Development / Management)	7,088	-	-	(442)	6,646
SA Wildlife College (Development / Management)	2,253	-	-	-	2,253
Subtotal	**9,341**	**-**	**-**	**(442)**	**8,899**
CONTINGENCY					
Programme Contingency Fund	20,326	-	(6,440)	1,200	15,087
Subtotal	**20,326**	**-**	**(6,440)**	**1,200**	**15,087**
TOTAL	**786,378**	**-**	**302**	**(681,649)**	**105,032**

BIJLAGE 5

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION

PPF Netherlands

Proposal and Needs Assessment

Support for the Simalaha Community:
UCZ Mwandi High School



11 Termo Road, Techno Park
PO Box 12743, Die Boord, Stellenbosch, 7613
Tel +27 (0)21 880 5100 • Fax +27 (0)21 880 1173 • email: ahefers@ppf.org.za
Website: www.peaceparks.org

Honorary Patrons: President Banda (Zambia), President dos Santos (Angola), President Guebuza (Mozambique), President Lt Gen. Khama (Botswana), HM King Letsie III (Lesotho), HM King Mswati III (Swaziland), President Mugabe (Zimbabwe), President Pohamba (Namibia), President wa Mutharika (Malawi), President Zuma (South Africa)

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

Directors: Mr JP Rupert (Chairman), Prof GJ Gerwel (Vice Chairman), Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer), Mr TA Boardman, Mr JA Chissano (Mozambique), Mr AS Hoffmann (Switzerland), Dr HL Hoffmann (Switzerland), Drs JHW Loudon (The Netherlands), Mr M Msimang, Dr FE Raimondo, Ms CC Rupert, Mr DF Strietman (The Netherlands), Mr P van der Poel, Mr JJM van Zyl, Mr PJ van Zyl, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia)

Registration number: 97/004896/08

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 3

1. INTRODUCTION 4
   - Peace Parks Foundation 4
   - Donor Support 4
   - Mission Statement 5
2. BACKGROUND 6
   - Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area

     (Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe) 6
   - Simalaha Community Conservancy 7
3. FIELD VISIT: FINDINGS 9
4. BUDGET 11

Annexure 1: Letter from Mwandi High School

Annexure 2: Approved Plans

Annexure 3: Photo Gallery – Sunday morning in Mwandi

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Peace Parks Foundation (PPF), together with the Dutch Postcode Lottery and later the Swedish Postcode Lottery, have formed a partnership that has been significantly contributing to the sustainability of conservation efforts in southern Africa for almost ten years. This joint initiative gives support to the preservation of southern Africa's biodiversity and the development of rural communities within the region.

The Simalaha Community Conservancy has been recognised as an important and integral player within the formation and operations of the Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA TFCA). It unlocks and opens the door to a greater involvement with the Zambian government, cementing future relationships which could benefit amongst others, the linkage of selected forests to relevant TFCA's.

Embedded in PPF's mission is also the fact that communities should benefit from conservation and biodiversity creating sustainable livelihoods beneficial to all roleplayers. This is also substantiated within the key performance areas (KPA's) of this TFCA, positively impacting on the rural community through training and development.

This interim report provides an on-site assessment regarding the unique opportunity created through Novamedia, to fund the much needed further development of the Mwandi High School within the Simalaha region of the Western Province of Zambia.

The Simalaha region is considered one of the poorest in Africa, with the majority of the population living below the extreme poverty level and receiving no benefits from the wealth of tourism products on their doorstep. There is also a profound lack of appropriate educational facilities in the region, those schools that do exist are often understaffed and existing in a state of disrepair. Good education is vital to providing alternative livelihood options for communities in the area and significantly improving their quality of life.

One such school, identified by both the Zambian government and Traditional Authority, as being in dire need of expansion is the Mwandi High School. The first phase of the school was built at the beginning of last year with funding raised by faithbased organizations. The school, in the town of Mwandi, is understaffed, with as many as 80 students per class. Due to a lack of appropriate staff accommodation, the school, despite its best efforts, is struggling to retain teachers, or hire new teachers to come and work there.

The school receives no funding from Government despite a growing population in the Mwandi Royal Village. It also caters for ophans and vulnerable children in dire need of education who cannot afford the high fees requested at Government schools in Livingstone which is more than 100 kilometers away.

These needs have come directly to PPF from the Headmaster of the School and the Parent/Teachers Association (PTA). The request has been strengthened by Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta who has been involved in identifying the school which needed the most urgent assistance.

PPF, on behalf of the people of Barotseland, would like to thank PPF Netherlands for inviting a proposal of **€50,000** which will bring about a significant change at the school in attracting new skilled teachers, thereby creating a condusive learning environment .



1. INTRODUCTION

Peace Parks Foundation

In 1997, the late Dr Anton Rupert, together with Dr Nelson Mandela, and the late HRH Prince Bernard of the Netherlands, founded the Peace Parks Foundation. Their goal was to create a network of protected areas across international borders to ensure the preservation of southern Africa's biological diversity whilst at the same time supporting sustainable economic development and promoting regional peace and stability. Since then, the Foundation has made great strides towards making their shared vision a reality, by facilitating the formal establishment of no less than ten Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCA's), or peace parks, across southern Africa.

The focus of the Peace Parks Foundation is to establish cross-border conservation areas that link established parks, foster economic development, conserve biodiversity, encourage tourism and promote regional peace throughout southern Africa. Once fully developed, the annual increase of tourists to the region alone could create up to one million new jobs. Acknowledging its contribution towards achieving the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, Heads of State of the Southern African Development Community countries have become patrons of Peace Parks Foundation, thereby committing to the conservation of their shared natural resources. Southern Africa's peace parks today incorporate over half of the declared conservation estate in the region: an area of nearly 800 000 km^2, larger than France and the United Kingdom combined.

A new generation of leadership has taken up the mantle of Peace Parks Foundation under the chairmanship of Mr Johann Rupert. The Foundation aims to facilitate the delivery of fully functioning peace parks, managed in harmony with their surrounding communities, to create sustainable local, national and regional benefit flows. Its five-year strategy includes measurable steps to ensure that the parks are developed to their full potential through sustainable ecotourism. The Foundation's approach is based on the principles of trust, respect and partnership – never moving beyond its supporting role as a preferred partner to the governments of southern Africa. Its interventions stand on four pillars: securing land, training wildlife managers, training tourism managers and improving accessibility through infrastructure and policy development. Working structures are created to advance integrated development plans, with the involvement of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders. Projects are wide reaching, including GIS mapping, capacity building, carbon mitigation, veterinary services and wildlife relocation – all supported by cutting-edge technology and the pioneering spirit that is the mark of the Foundation.

Donor Support

A core objective is to marshal limited resources to ensure that donor funding flows through to the projects on the ground. The professional financial management of the Foundation and its reputation for the highest standards of corporate governance have earned it the trust and longstanding support of international financial institutions (both public and private) and governments alike. The Peace Parks Foundation is globally regarded as a credible advisory, facilitation, management and administrative partner and has, over the last ten years, realised and secured over R2.2 billion (€213 million) to the various conservation and development initiatives.

The Foundation is transparent in its accounting of the flow of funds from donors to the projects they have elected to support. Its operational funding is kept to below an exemplary 20% of total income, with interest on a capital fund providing the lion's share of the organisation's working capital requirements. Projects are organised to become self-sufficient, with a focus on building capacity, thus avoiding long term dependency on donors.

Peace Parks Foundation is registered in South Africa as a Section 21 Company, Not for Gain. It is also a registered charity and holds tax exempt status in Switzerland, Sweden, Germany, United States, United Kingdom and the Netherlands. Through the activities in Sweden and the Netherlands, Peace Parks Foundation is also a permanent recipient of the Dutch Postcode and Swedish Lotteries.

Mission Statement

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



Map displaying the TFCAs of southern Africa

2. BACKGROUND

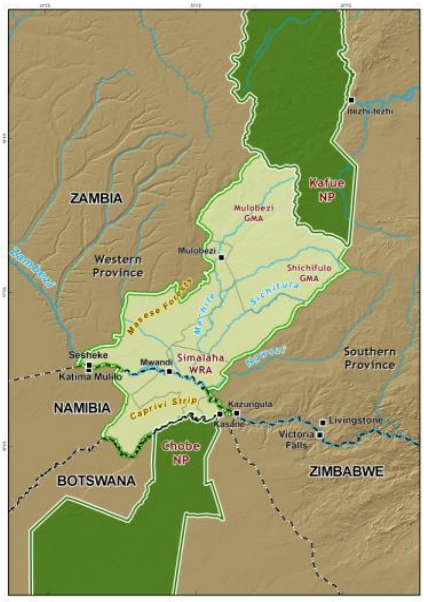


Map: KAZA TFCA

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

The KAZA TFCA straddles the borders of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe and is set to become the world's largest conservation area at approximately 444 000km², almost the size of Sweden!

Most notably the TFCA includes the Caprivi Strip, Chobe National Park, the Okavango Delta (the World's largest Ramsar Site) and the Victoria Falls (World Heritage Site and one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World). The KAZA TFCA boasts the largest contiguous population of African elephant (approximately 250 000) in the world and once established, is set to become southern Africa's premier tourist destination. Conservation and tourism are therefore seen as the vehicle for socio-economic development in the region.



The key objective of the proposed KAZA TFCA is to join fragmented wildlife habitats to form an interconnected mosaic of protected areas and transboundary wildlife corridors, which will facilitate and enhance the free movement of animals across international boundaries (see map).

The existing tourism infrastructure, comprising of hotels, lodges, safari camps, roads, border posts, airports/strips, and the untapped potential for further development, offers a real opportunity for transforming the KAZA TFCA into a world class African tourist destination. It is on this basis, as well as the potential presented by the vast wildlife and cultural resources, that the five partner countries believe they can derive equitable returns and socio-economic benefits, provided they harmonize their conservation policies and practices and use their shared natural resources effectively. One such socio-economic benefit, is the enhancement of education through conduit funding, assisting the local and traditional authorities in creating pockets of excellence. The Mwandi School is an example of a direct outcome of this process.

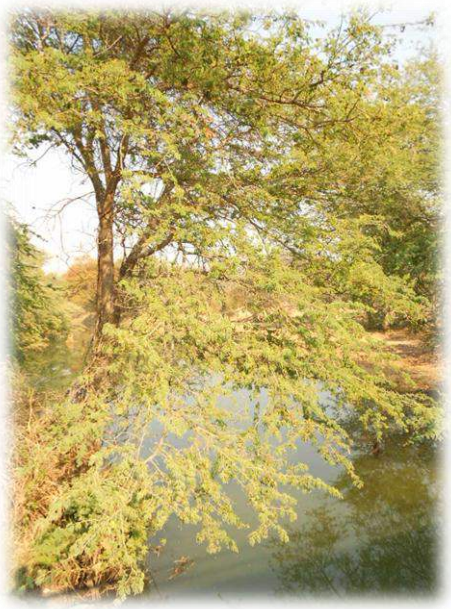


Sustainability

All five KAZA partner countries have agreed to work towards the establishment and development of the TFCA as a major tourism destination by entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), which was signed in December 2006. Added to these developments, is the important role the SADC Secretariat plays and the signing of the treaty which is expected before year end. The TFCA is co-financed by the governments of these partner countries and donor funding obtained from development and aid organisations such as KfW, WWF, DGIS etc and the private sector. The project is supported by Peace Parks Foundation, who will continue to support this endeavour, providing assistance in developing mechanisms to ensure the sustainability as well as actively sourcing additional funds, as is current practice.

Simalaha Community Conservancy, Zambia

Simalaha falls within the Western Province of Zambia and means 'to come together' in the local language; Lozi. This is also what the people of Barotseland hope to achieve by establishing the Simalaha Community Conservancy – a protected tract of land linking areas of unparalleled ecological importance and in turn restoring ecosystem health, conserving biodiversity and mitigating habitat fragmentation. At the same time, as in any area plagued by abject poverty, conservation efforts must also take into account the livelihoods of those who depend on the region's natural resources for survival. The Community Conservancy project will not only stimulate sustainable economic development through an influx of eco-tourism and related products; it will also facilitate regional stability and peace as the area will be cooperatively and sustainably managed by the two countries and local communities.



To remain sustainable, PPF supports and promotes a holistic and integrated ecosystem services approach to conservation development. The focus will be on the interconnectivity of wildlife conservation, positive social impacts, and sustainability, and PPF hopes that it will serve as a model which can be replicated in other TFCAs in the future.

The first step towards realising the dream of the world's largest contiguous game area is the establishment of the Simalaha Community Conservancy. The Conservancy will be located at the confluence of the Zambezi and Kasaya Rivers in southern Zambia and will cover approximately 187 000 ha, making it integral to ensuring the ecological connectivity of the KAZA TFCA by consolidating two non-contiguous areas – Kafue National Park in

Zambia and Chobe National Park in Botswana – and reducing habitat fragmentation. The Simalaha Floodplains are seasonally inundated by rising flood waters and form an important habitat for animals of aquatic and amphibious natures. The area is particularly vulnerable to habitat degradation due to the ever-increasing loss of wetlands and water diversion for agricultural development. Over the past 20 years, wildlife numbers have diminished to a point where most large species have been virtually eradicated from the area. The Simalaha project aims to reintroduce these species to their once abundant carrying capacities. The decision to undertake the establishment and development of the Simalaha Conservancy was motivated by the traditional leadership, represented by Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (left) and Chief Sekute (right), who have given their full support to PPF.



Problem Statement

The Simalaha region is considered one of the poorest in Africa, with 83% of the population living below the extreme poverty level of US$ 1.00 a day and receiving no benefits from the wealth of tourism products on their doorstep. This lack of opportunity increases the communities' dependence on hunting, and therefore poses a threat to vulnerable species in the area.

Key Objectives

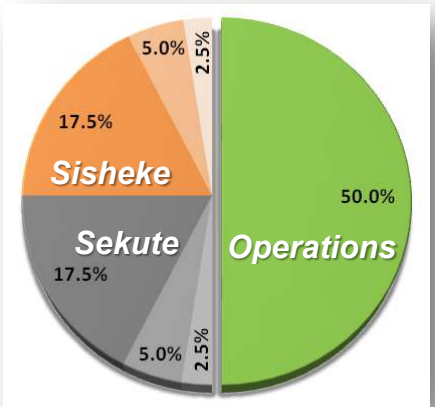
1. Protect fragile ecosystems and maintain the biodiversity of the region to ensure the ecological connectivity of the KAZA TFCA and the eventual establishment of a wildlife corridor between Botswana and Zambia.
2. Positively impact the rural communities through training and development.
3. Limit human-wildlife conflict.
4. Rehabilitate fragile ecosystems and biodiversity through wildlife reintroductions.
5. Increase tourism to the area bringing with it vital funds and opportunities for long-term positive change.

Project Deliverables

1. Delineation of the boundary and provision of basic infrastructure including firebreaks and fire management systems, roads, boreholes and water points.
2. Training and deployment of community liaison officers.
3. Provision of human-wildlife conflict mitigation measures: elephant restraining lines, enclave villages etc.
4. Game translocation and reintroduction and establishment of wildlife management strategies.
5. Development of Tourism Concession Agreements.

Sustainability

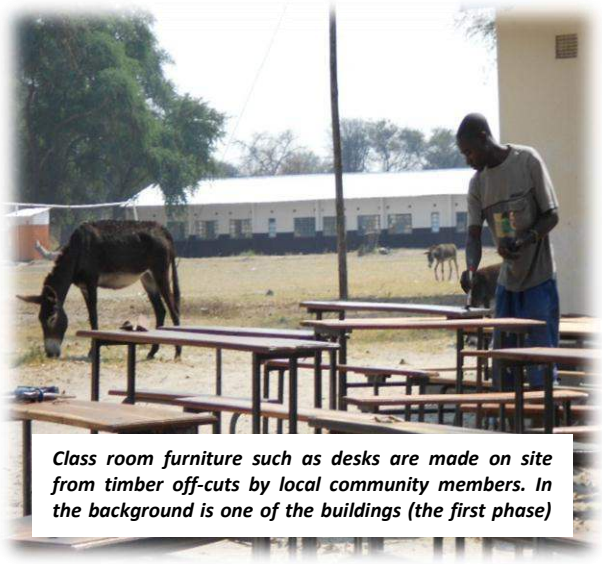
Due to recent changes in legislation, the Simalaha area will be the first Community Conservancy in Zambia and will significantly diversify the livelihood options of local communities. Ownership will remain with the communities and its development will catalyse and drive new economic development and shift the regions livelihood options from merely a fish-based economy, to one that allows for both consumptive and non-consumptive activities to be established to support local communities, including venison production, live sales, hunting and photographic safaris. The uniqueness of the BRE tourism products will be explored and the planning phase of the development of products such as a Livingstone Trail has already started. Direct benefits to the rural community include availability of meat, influx of money as well as job and skill creation. A project steering committee has already been formed to determine key provisions while the benefit sharing mechanism has been finalised (see pie chart).



3. FIELD VISIT: FINDINGS

A field visit to Mwandi Royal Village was undertaken in July 2011 as the next step in the consultation process with Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and the Parent / Teacher Association (PTA) determining budgets, plans, timeframes and project management regarding the construction of the staff accommodation units. Three meetings were organised, two at the Palace with the Senior Chief present and the third meeting on site with the PTA committee.

During the first meeting, the importance of processes like consultation and the buy-in of local communities, governments and traditional structures into the different stages of TFCA development, were highlighted by the Senior Chief. He stressed again, how this translated into a tangible and sustainable benefit to a specific community and its children.



Class room furniture such as desks are made on site from timber off-cuts by local community members. In the background is one of the buildings (the first phase)

"One of the most important phases in this process is compiling a joint document, an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) which details and prioritises the plans for a specific region. In the case of the Simalaha Community Conservancy, the grant of €50 000 in aid of completing phase two of a school in the Mwandi village, is one of the direct benefits of the earlier compiled IDP for the region. "The financial support we are getting for the school, is a foretaste of what we can still expect to come from the IDP," Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta said.

He also stressed that education and the welfare of children in the village is extremely important and should be seen not only as a conservation tool, but also as a way to break the cycle of poverty. The socio-economic reality in Mwandi speaks to more than 500 HIV/Aids affected children, most of them orphans. He also highlighted that most families practise "the traditional extended family concept" but that the HIV/Aids pandemic has created a new situation which is out of control. Some families with limited income have to care for 10 to 20 vulnerable children putting futher strain on their already limited resources.

The financial contribution to Mwandi High School grants the community a unique opportunity to kick start much needed further development within the Simalaha Community Conservancy in the Western Province of Zambia.

The donation from PPF Netherlands will assist in the second phase of the community high school which was built last year with a donation of €87 000 mainly from faith based organisations. Two houses to accommodate teachers will now be constructed with Novamedia's grant. Only one house was initially envisaged but the community stepped in and donated most of the labour and certain materials free of charge - their part in the equity, and as a result, TWO houses can now be built for the same amount.

The community presented detailed and approved plans together with a budget during a recent visit. They expressed their gratitude and committed themselves to a 90 day deadline to build the two houses.

According to Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta, the community takes responsibility for its own people and would like to be the co-architect of its own sustainability and not receive mere hand outs. Having heard of a possible €50 000 to be allocated to alleviate the need for teacher accommodation at the school, the community indicated they will match the financial contribution with "sweat equity" which translates into the community providing labour, materials (sand and mould brick) to build the structure. This should create quite a saving on the present budget and enable them to construct two instead of one teacher accommodation units.

"This is not a brick and mortar project but rather giving a face to the ownership our community will claim in this building project. The community will value this building, look after it as it is their own and take pride in it. This is a direct benefit flowing from the IDP," said Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta.

The Mwandi High School is currently in dire need of skilled teachers and struggles to lure them to this part of the country since it is very rural and there is no appropriate accommodation. While Zambia is currently driving a recruitment process to attract good teachers, the Senior Chief is not very hopeful that many of them will opt for a rural village like Mwandi.



The Parents / Teachers Asociation (PTA) Committee on site, studying the plans.

During an onsite visit, the PTA said that another €200 000 will be needed to complete the school. Facilities still needed are among others, adding at least three more classrooms with teaching aids support and more staff accommodation. The laboratories are also under equipped with both instruments and chemicals.

The school needs to add Grade 12 next year, currently it only accommodates learners up to Grade 11. Late afternoon adult education classes are also taught at the school.

"Once we have accommodation for teachers, we will be able to attract good skills and hopefully introduce more future based subjects for our learners. Livingstone landed here in our village and we were the pioneers: the first school, church and hospital were built here, but today we have very little to show. We want to change that" said Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta.





School supplies are very limited – above pictures below depict the entire supply of equipment in the laboratory.

4. BUDGET

Description	Dwelling One	Dwelling Two
Materials	€14,552.64	€14,552.64
Labour (35 %)	€ 5,093.42	€ 5,093.42
Contingencies (15 %)	€ 2,182.90	€ 2,182.90
Transport	€ 1,468.64	€ 1,468.64
Total per dwelling	**€23,297.60**	**€23,297.60**
Total for two dwellings	**€46,595.20**	
Project Management and support	**€ 3,404.80**	
GRAND TOTAL	**€50,000.00**	



From dream to reality: Open land designated for a "teacher accommodation village" to enhance learning excellence at the Mwandi High School

Annexure 1: Letter from Mwandi High School

+27
Fax 27.18201173

UCZ MWANDI HIGH SCHOOL
P .O .BOX 61020
LIVINGSTONE.

ATTENTION: ALRIKA PPF

06th May, 2011

THE ROYAL ESTABLISHMENT
MWANDI KUTA
MWANDI.

Dear Sir / Madam,

Ref: **MWANDI UCZ HIGH SCHOOL REPORT WHY IT WAS OPENED AND CHALLENGES.**

As per directive from the royal Establishment Mwandi kuta for the above reference, find attached the UCZ Mwandi High School report.

As the school we will be grateful to get the respond from the above matter for future progress.

Yours faithfully,

Sitali S. C.
HEADTEACHER

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
UCZ MWANDI HIGH SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 61020, LIVINGSTONE
06 MAY 2011
HEAD TEACHER'S OFFICE

1

UCZ MWANDI HIGH SCHOOL REPORT

Reasons that necessitated the opening of the UCZ Mwandi High School are as follows:-

1. To reduce the congestion or over enrollment at Sesheke High School. Number per class at Sesheke High School used to be 80 pupils reducing teacher – pupil contact
2. To provide education to orphans and vulnerable because such children are many in Mwandi as a result, such children used to fail to complete their academic education due to high fee paid in Government school.
3. Fees for UCZ Mwandi High School were to be affordable since it was meant to be a Day High school.
4. Population of Mwandi Royal village has grown so big that there was to provide High School Education on the door steps of Mwandi Community's home.

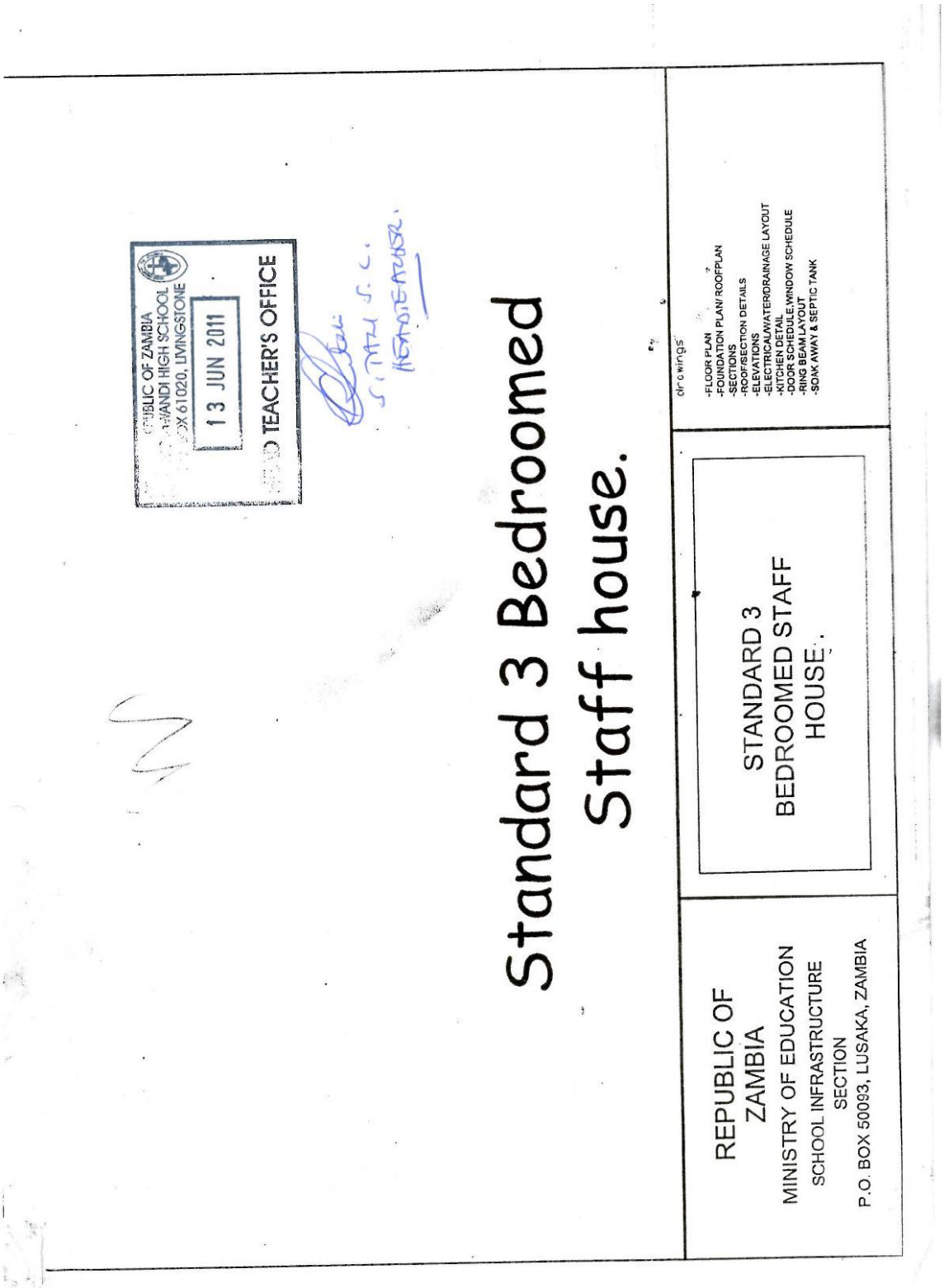
SOME OF THE CHALLENGES FACED

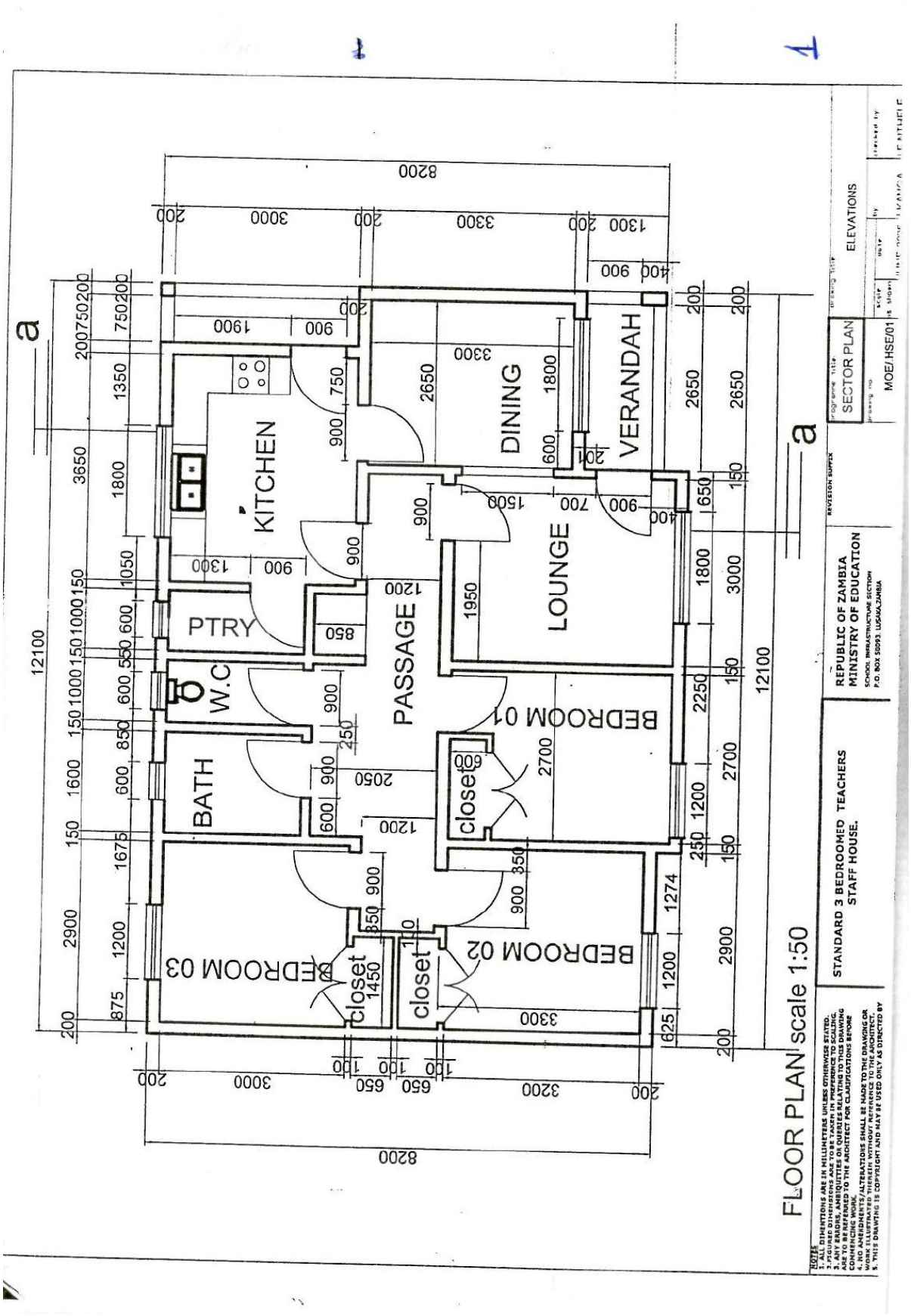
- Lack of Accommodation for teachers and other staff.
- Lack of science laboratory chemicals and equipments.
- Lack of water facilities.
- Lack of furniture for pupils as well as for teachers
- ~~Storage~~ Shortage of textbooks for pupils and reference books for teachers
- No funding from the government
- Not yet gazetted by the Government hence, there is no school establishment.
- Poor attendance by Mwandi community to Meetings called by the school.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
UCZ MWANDI HIGH SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 61020, LIVINGSTONE
06 MAY 2011
HEAD TEACHER'S OFFICE

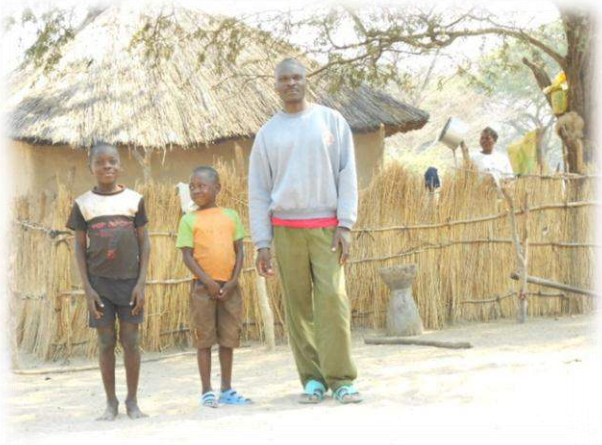
SIMZI F. C.
HEADTEACHER

Annexure 2: Floor Plan




FLOOR PLAN scale 1:50
STANDARD 3 BEDROOMED TEACHERS STAFF HOUSE.
REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTION
P.O. BOX 50093 LUSAKA,ZAMBIA
SECTOR PLAN
ELEVATIONS
MOE/HSE/01
KITCHEN
DINING
VERANDAH
LOUNGE
PASSAGE
PTRY
W.C
BATH
BEDROOM 01
BEDROOM 02
BEDROOM 03
closet
closet
closet
a
a
8200
12100

Annexure 3: Photo gallery: Sunday Morning in Mwandi.













BIJLAGE 6

CBF CENTRAAL BUREAU FONDSENWERVING

Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland
t.a.v. de heer J. Loudon
Buurtweg 50
2244 AE WASSENAAR

Amsterdam, 20 april 2011
Referentie: 201101042/302024
Behandeld door: Mariska de Boer
Betreft: beslissing Commissie Keurmerk tussentijdse controles zonder kwalificaties

Geachte heer Loudon,

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

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

Met vriendelijke groet,

i/o

drs. A. de Kluijver
adjunct-directeur