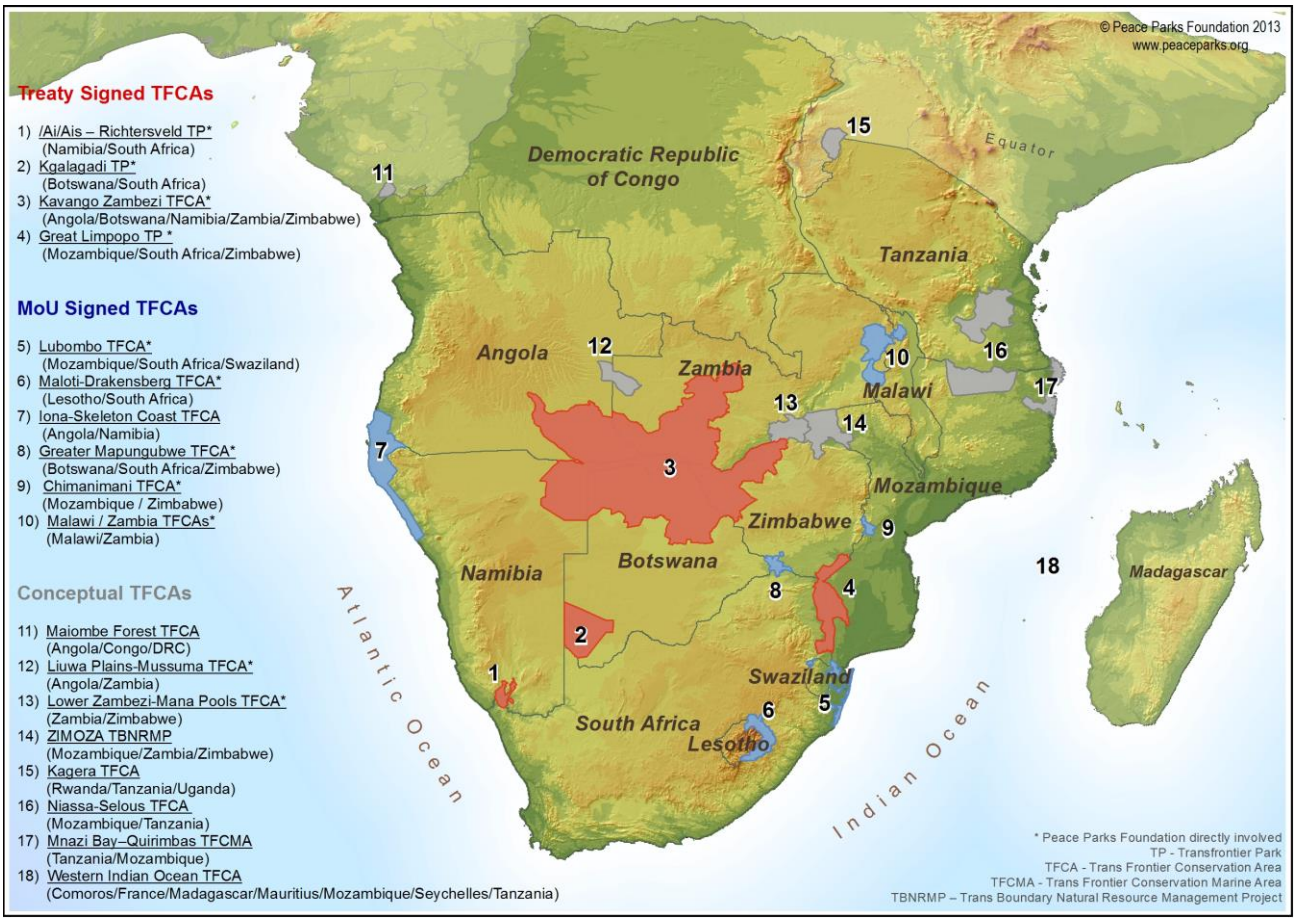
Stichting
Peace Parks Foundation
Nederland



Jaarverslag
2012

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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 90 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. Sinds 2011 heeft de Nationale Postcode Loterij ons in een nieuwe, hogere donatie-categorie geplaatst. Per jaar ontvangen wij € 1.500.000-, echter 10% hiervan is bestemd voor het Droomfonds van de Nationale Postcode Loterij. De loterij wil met het Droomfonds nieuwe, moedige en baanbrekende initiatieven mogelijk maken en ruimte creëren om groots en oplossingsgericht te denken. De meerjarige beneficiënten die jaarlijks een miljoen euro of meer ontvangen, zoals PPF-NL, dragen derhalve 10% van hun donatie af aan het Droomfonds. Effectief ontvangt PPF-NL dus jaarlijks €1.350.000,-. Het contract met de Nationale Postcode Loterij loopt van 01-01-2012 tot 31-12-2016. Op basis van dit contract weet PPF-NL zich verzekert voor de komende 4 jaar van een geweldige donatie van € 5.400.000,- (4 jaar x €1.500.000 minus 10% Droomfonds) 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 3 voor de algemene projectaanvraag 2012).

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 4 en 5) 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 2013 en 2016 verwachten wij vanuit de reguliere bijdrage het genoemde bedrag van circa € 5.400.000,- te besteden aan het werk van de Peace Parks Foundation, op basis van het huidige 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 2012 heeft er een hertoetsing plaatsgevonden die ertoe heeft geleid dat PPF NL opnieuw in aanmerking is gekomen voor erkenning als Keurmerkhouder (zie bijlage 6).

3. Toelichting op de cijfers

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

3.1 Begroting 2012

Peace Parks Foundation Nederland begroting 2012

Verwachte gegarandeerde inkomsten :		
Postcodeloterij:		***€ 1.350.000,-***
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	***€ 1.345.000-***	
Toevoegen aan Continuïteitsreserve	*0*	
	€ 1.355.000,-	***€ 1.355.000***

3.2. Toelichting begroot versus werkelijk besteed 2012

Het verschil tussen begroot en werkelijk besteed is 2012 valt te verwaarlozen.

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 2013

Peace Parks Foundation Nederland begroting 2013

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 2012 een basis applicatie voor € 1.340.000, welke PPF volledig heeft gehonoreerd (zie bijlage 3). 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 2012 van PPF-ZA zijn bij het opstellen van de jaarstukken 2012 van PPF-NL nog niet bekend. In bijlage 2 een kopie van de tekst van de goedkeurende accountantverklaring verstrekt door PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc., Zuid-Afrika d.d 24 mei 2012 inzake de cijfers betreffende 2011. De verwachting is dat over de cijfers van 2012 een gelijksoortige verklaring zal worden afgegeven.

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 2012 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, 31 mei 2013

Mr W.O. Russell
Voorzitter PPF NL

Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland
Koningslaan 42
1075 AE Amsterdam
Tel: 020-798 82 00 / 06 22 500 670

bijlagen

BIJLAGE 1

STICHTING PEACE PARKS
FOUNDATION NEDERLAND
Koningslaan 42
1075 AE AMSTERDAM

FINANCIEEL VERSLAG 2012

INHOUDSOPGAVE

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Jaarrekening

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ACCOUNTANTSRAPPORT

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

31 mei 2013

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 2012, alsmede een staat van baten en lasten over 2012 doen wij u deze gegevens in de vorm van een financieel 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 2012 kan als volgt worden samengevat:

	2012		2011	
	x € 1.000	%	x € 1.000	%
Inkomsten:	1.351,00	100	1.451,10	100
Voorlichtingskosten	7,71	0,57	0,88	0,06
Kosten acties	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Uitgaven Zuid-Afrika	1.340,00	99,19	1.445,00	99,58
Uitgaven:				
Algemene kosten	11,52	0,85	7,32	0,50
Schenkingsrechten	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Bankkosten	0,13	0,01	0,22	0,02
Renten	0,00	0,00	0,03	0,00
Saldo baten/lasten	-8,36	-0,62	-2,35	-0,16

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 2012 in verkorte vorm.

Financiele structuur

	2012		2011	
	x € 1.000	%	x € 1.000	%
Activa				
Liquide middelen	2,88	100	9,47	100
	2,88	100	9,47	100
Passiva				
Stichtingkapitaal	-2,33	-81	6,03	64
Kortlopende schulden	5,21	181	3,44	36
	2,88	100	9,47	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 2012 (na resultaatbestemming)

AKTIVA	2012 €		2011 €	
Liquide Middelen				
Bank ABN AMRO	2.877		9.469	
Deposito ABN AMRO	3		3	
		2.880		9.472
Totalen		2.880		9.472

PASSIVA	2012 €		2011 €	
Eigen Vermogen				
Vrij besteedbaar vermogen	(2.329)		6.034	
		(2.329)		6.034
Kortlopende schulden				
Nog te betalen kosten	2.805		2.804	
Crediteuren	1.770		0	
PPF Zuid Afrika	634		634	
		5.209		3.438
		2.880		9.472

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Staat van baten en lasten over 2012

	Werkelijk 2012	Begroot 2012	Werkelijk 2011
Baten			
Donaties, giften	1.000	5.000	51.100
Baten acties derden			
Nationale Postcode Loterij (reguliere bijdr.)	1.350.000	1.350.000	1.400.000
Nationale Postcode Loterij (belopbrengsten)	0	0	0
	1.351.000	1.355.000	1.451.100
Lasten			
Voorlichtingskosten	7.710	0	882
Nationale Postcode Loterij (belopbrengsten)	0	0	0
Donatie PPF SA	1.340.000	1.345.000	1.445.000
Netto baten	3.290	10.000	5.218
Uitgaven			
Kamer v. Koophandel	24	200	27
Internet	244	2.000	318
Automatisering	0	900	297
Representatiekosten	0	1.000	0
CBF (incl hertoetsing)	5.580	1.800	1.750
Wervingskosten	3.138	0	1.941
Administratiekantoor	992	1.300	1.444
Accountantskosten	1.547	2.550	1.547
Bankkosten	128	250	219
Schenkingsrechten	0	0	0
	11.653	10.000	7.543
	(8.363)	0	(2.325)
Ontvangen Renten	0	0	(28)
Overschot/tekort	(8.363)	0	(2.353)

Overschot/tekort is toegevoegd aan het vrij besteedbaar vermogen.

Toelichting : Helaas zijn de verwchte donaties niet gehaald, waardoor de baten in werkelijkheid lager zijn dan begroot. Mede door de organisatie van van een bezoek van President Chissano zijn de lasten hoger dan begroot. In totaal verklaard dit het verschil tussen de begroting en de werkelijke cijfers.

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Kasstroomoverzicht

	2012		2011	
	€	€	€	€
Kasstroom uit donaties				
Saldo baten/lasten		-8.363		-2.353
Verandering in werkkapitaal				
Kortlopende schulden vorig boekjaar	3.438		3.437	
Kortlopende schulden	5.209		3.438	
		1.771		1
Toename geldmiddelen		-6.592		-2.352
Het verloop van de geldmiddelen was als volgt:				
Stand per 1 januari		9.472		11.824
Mutatie boekjaar		-6.592		-2.352
Stand per 31 december		2.880		9.472

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 kostprijs model, 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 2012

	2012	2011
Liquide middelen		
ABN-Amro Bestuurrekening 51.42.87.179	2.877	9.469
ABN-Amro Ondernemersdeposito 62.40.11.402	3	3
	2.880	9.472

De liquide middelen staan vrij ter beschikking aan de stichting.

Vrij besteedbaar vermogen

Saldo per 1 januari	6.034	8.387
Saldo baten/lasten	-8.363	-2.353
Saldo per 31 december	-2.329	6.034

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	8	7
	2.805	2.804

Crediteuren

Nog te betalen rekeningen	1.770	0

PPF Zuid Afrika

Betaald door PPF Zuid Afrika	634	634

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Toelichting op de staat van baten en lasten over 2012

	2012	€	2011	€
Baten				
Donaties/giften:				
Donatie algemeen		1.000		100
Talpa Prod. Kunstwerk		0		1.000
Stichting Energo		0		50.000
Diaconie protestantse collecte		0		0
Afscheid Kenneth&Bart		0		0
Loterijen:				
Reguliere bijdrage NPL		1.350.000	1.400.000	
Belspel NPL	0		0	
Endemol bijdrage belspel	0		0	
Inkomsten belspel NPL		0		0
Extra bijdragen NPL		0		0
		0		1.400.000
		1.351.000		1.451.100
Uitgaven				
Huur Kantoor		0		0
Kamer v. Koophandel		24		27
Internet		244		318
Automatisering		0		297
Representatiekosten		0		0
CBF		5.580		1.750
Wervingskosten		3.138		1.941
Administratiekantoor		992		1.444
Accountantskosten		1.547		1.547
Bankkosten		128		219
Schenkingsrechten		0		0
		11.653		7.543
Saldo financiële baten en lasten				
Rente		0		28

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, 31 mei 2013

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

CONTROLEVERKLARING VAN DE ONAFHANKELIJKE ACCOUNTANT

BIJLAGE 2

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Independent Auditor's report
to the members of Peace Parks Foundation NPC

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and annual financial statements of Peace Parks NPC, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as of 31 December 2011, and the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and the directors' report, as set out on pages 6 to 29.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and in the manner required by the Companies Act of South Africa. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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P O Box 57, Stellenbosch 7599
T: +27 (21) 815 3000, F: +27 (21) 815 3100, www.pwc.com/za

Executive: S P Kana (Chief Executive Officer) T P Blandin de Chalain D J Fölscher G M Khumalo P J Mothibe S Subramoney F Tonelli
Resident Director in Charge: C J Matthee
The Company's principal place of business is at 2 Eglin Road, Sunninghill where a list of directors' names is available for inspection.
Reg. no. 1998/012055/21, VAT reg.no. 4950174682.

pwc

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of Peace Parks NPC as of 31 December 2011, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and in the manner required by the Companies Act of South Africa.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc
Director: D Adriaans
Registered Auditor
24 May 2012

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc, Capital Place, 15-21 Neutron Avenue, Techno Park, Stellenbosch 7600
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BIJLAGE 3

Peace Parks Foundation
Netherlands

Funding Proposal: Transfrontier Conservation in southern Africa

Operations and management support



April 2012

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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 Dos Santos (Angola), President Guebuza (Mozambique), President Khama (Botswana), HM King Letsie III (Lesotho), HM King Mswati III (Swaziland), President Mugabe (Zimbabwe), President Pohamba (Namibia), President wa Mutharika (Malawi) and 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, Mr H Wessels, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia)

Registration number: 97/004896/08

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1. Introduction and background

The overall objective of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) is to facilitate and co-ordinate the establishment and development of Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs) in the Southern African Development Community Region (SADC). TFCAs have the potential of safe-guarding the integrity of biological resources, while contributing to the development of tourism and poverty alleviation. It also promotes co-operation between governments, realising a culture of peace, stability and economic integration between nations.

The broad objectives of PPF are:

- To promote the establishment of transfrontier conservation areas and associated conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem functioning as a viable land use option;
- To provide support to organisations responsible for conservation and ecosystem management through training, capacity and empowerment programmes;
- To unlock the economic potential of transfrontier conservation areas through compatible land use options; and
- To promote regional peace and stability.

PPF envisages: "*The establishment of a network of protected areas linking ecosystems across international borders*", and its mission is "*to facilitate the establishment of transfrontier conservation areas and developing human resources, thereby supporting sustainable economic development, the conservation of biodiversity and regional peace and stability*."

Origins: Early 1997, the late Dr Anton Rupert, together with Dr Nelson Mandela, and the late HRH Prince Bernard of the Netherlands, founded Peace Parks Foundation. Their dream was to create a network of protected areas across international borders in southern Africa to ensure the preservation of southern Africa's biological diversity, re-open ancient wildlife migration routes across man-made borders and promote regional peace and stability between mankind, wildlife and nature.

PPF's focus is 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 business strategy includes measurable steps (key performance areas) to ensure that the parks are developed with outcomes-based objectives to reach their full potential.

Its 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.

Its organisational arrangements include working structures created to advance Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), including governmental and non-governmental stakeholders. Programmes and Projects are wide reaching, including land-use planning and research, capacity building through community consultations and forums, creating IDPs, facilitating community/public/private partnerships to create economic sustainability, creating a "one health" outcome, linking human and animal health utilising crucial veterinary research services, and

investing in building human capacity and creating gender equality through its accredited wildlife and hospitality training – all supported by cutting-edge technology and the pioneering spirit embedded in the Foundation's values.

Its donor support reflects generous funding supporting PPF's vision, and has, in a relatively short time of only fifteen years, enabled the Foundation to record great progress in changing the dream of its Founders into reality. PPF has already facilitated the formal establishment of ten TFCAs or 'peace parks', across southern Africa, covering an area of almost 900 000 km². This includes the proclamation of two new National Parks, a new Marine Protected Area (MPA), a Community Conservancy and a Community Partnership Park. Added to this, PPF has secured and mobilised a financial investment from international cooperation partners and donors totalling over EUR 222 million until 2015, with over EUR 126 million secured between 2010 and 2012 alone, indicating its growing importance as a leading facilitator and conservation agency in southern Africa. Non-monetary value-addition included more than 6 000 animals translocated; improved infrastructure development including the construction of two new headquarters, four new border posts, 30 ranger stations, 3 information centres and the upgrade of a Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station. Over 100 vehicles (including 2 micro-light aircraft) and equipment worth R3 million (EUR 292 125) were also purchased and/or donated. PPF also invested in building human capacity through training, mentorship and placements, with more than 7 000 students trained at the PPF-supported Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC), SA College for Tourism (SACT), and the Tracker Academy.

The funds received from the Nationale Postcode Loterij (NPL) through Peace Parks Foundation Netherlands have assisted PPF to strengthen financial support and assist in high risk priority areas where shortfalls were experienced. This pertains especially to the Zimbabwean region, as international sanctions forbid donors from contributing while the status quo is in place. The appointment of the International Coordinators and Programme Managers as per the project plan 2012, initiated the development of the various TFCAs as these key staff members provide the full-time attention and momentum to the initiatives, critical to build good working relationships with the various governments and organisations.

The Dutch funding has, together with other donors, assisted in, not only placing highly professional staff in key positions, but also maintaining continuity both in the TFCA development process and operations. Several IDP's were also completed and signed, while the re-introduction of wildlife and several community benefit flow agreements were facilitated. Research was conducted across a broad spectrum of wildlife/human conflict, land-use options, climate change models and conservation/ socio-economic best practices. PPF also played its role as part of a collective voice opposing illegal mining operations bordering one of its TFCA's and has succeeded in facilitating an offset plan to benefit the communities and mitigate the environmental impact. The highlight of last year was the signing of the Treaty for the Kavango Zambezi TFCA – formally establishing the largest cross-border conservation area worldwide (roughly the size of Spain) – between five countries.

Summary of Budget

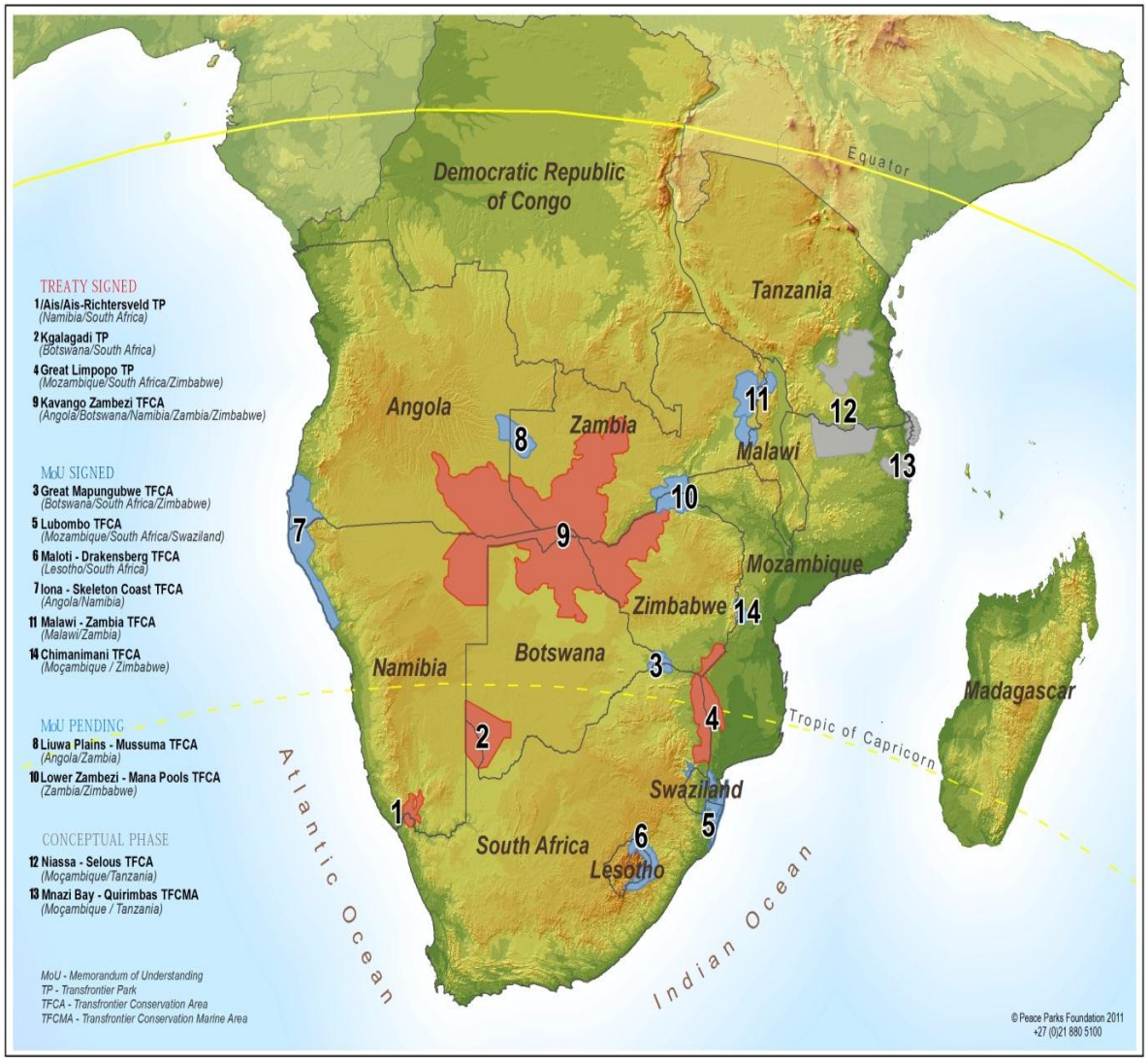
Peace Parks Foundation would like to request Peace Parks Foundation Netherlands to support this funding proposal of € 1,340,000 for 2012. This includes two main projects:

1. PPF Management and Support;
2. Programmes, Projects and Training.

Total Budgetary Requirements for Peace Parks Foundation Operational Support 2012		
	ZAR	**EUR**
1. PPF Management and Support	9,896,104	1,014,985
2. Programmes, Projects and Training	3,168,912	325,015
Grand Total	**13,065,016**	**1,340,000**

Peace Parks Foundation

PPF envisages: "*The establishment of a network of protected areas linking ecosystems across international borders*", and its mission is "*to facilitate the establishment of transfrontier conservation areas and developing human resources, thereby supporting sustainable economic development, the conservation of biodiversity and regional peace and stability*."



Map showing the location of Transfrontier Conservation Areas within southern Africa

2. Projects requiring funding

2.1 PPF Management and Support (€1,014,985)

A core objective of PPF 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. PPF is globally regarded as a credible advisory, facilitation, management and administrative partner and has, over the last 15 years, realised and secured nearly EUR 2 billion to the various conservation and development initiatives.

PPF management and support include key staff members and can be divided into two groups: Head Office Staff based in Stellenbosch, South Africa and key international field staff members who work directly within the TFCAs.

By employing a variety of qualified professionals at its head office in South Africa, including project managers, finance and fund development specialists, PPF negates the need to employ people for these positions in each TFCA. **Head Office staff** support these functions for all ten TFCAs, offering technical support and building human capacity when required.

For those specific positions which need to be undertaken 'in-country', PPF employs **key international field staff members** in the various TFCAs. This enables PPF to provide full time attention and momentum to those initiatives which are critical in building good working relationships with the various governments and organizations. The most important component in establishing TFCAs is to secure the government mandates and create the relevant management structures, and the appointment of the International TFCA Coordinators and Programme Managers as per the project plan, initiates the development of the various TFCAs and ensures continuity within the development process. By supporting these positions, PPF also ensures that there is a dedicated project manager/technical advisor who is locally based to oversee project implementation and act as a key link between the project and PPF. Field staff add value through a wealth of experience to their teams and are therefore able to offer technical advice and aid in capacity development within their team.

The PPF head office team includes:

a) The **PPF Management Team**, overseen by the CEO, render valuable support to projects. It entails the professional services of:

b) **Financial and office administration** component supports the managerial functions of the organisation and form an integral part of the structure;

c) **Communication component** ensures that the activities of PPF are known;

d) **Programmes component** facilitate and plan all aspects related to implementation and support requires for the establishment and operational aspects of the TFCAs;

e) **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 and establishment to joint tourism products and supporting

the development of sustainable financing mechanisms;

f) **Fund development component** is responsible for soliciting support by preparing proposals, submitting applications and providing information to donors and support agencies;

g) **Information systems component** provides support to the programmes, projects and fundraising components.

International Coordinators act as a link between PPF Head Office and the TFCAs, ensuring programmes are executed smoothly for long-term sustainability. Their specific duties include, amongst others:

- Strategic planning and management of the various programmes of the TFCA;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of projects and programmes;
- Promoting and monitoring partnerships between the private sector, public sector and civil society;
- Facilitating and co-ordinating the participation of Member States;
- Organising, and participating in Park Management Committee (PMC) meetings;
- Reporting on implementation progress to the PMC, Joint Management Board (JMB) and co-operating partners;
- Ensuring the timely submission of progress reports;
- Assisting in developing a funding mechanism for the sustainable financing of the TFCA programme;
- Raising funds for approved activities on behalf of the TFCA;
- Supporting the expansion of tourism development and marketing strategies for the TFCA.

2.2 Programmes, Projects and Training (€325,015)

With the support of Peace Parks Foundation Netherlands , Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) will be able to continue to facilitate, guide and oversee the implementation of ten Transfrontier Conservation Area (TFCA) programmes, which includes coordination of the various projects by providing technical and logistical support as well as hands-on project, financial, human resources, communications and fund development management.

Currently, PPF focuses on facilitating the establishment of ten transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs) within the SADC region. These are:

- Ai-Ais/Richtersveld Transfrontier Park – *Namibia/South Africa*
- Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park – *Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe*
- Greater Mapungubwe TFCA – *Botswana/South Africa/Zimbabwe*
- Kavango-Zambezi TFCA – *Angola/Botswana/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe*
- Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park – *Botswana/South Africa*
- Liuwa-Mussuma TFCA – *Angola/Zambia*
- Lower Zambezi/Mana Pools TFCA – *Zambia/Zimbabwe*
- Lubombo TFCA – *Mozambique/South Africa/Swaziland*
- Malawi/Zambia TFCA – *Malawi/Zambia*
- Maloti Drakensberg TFCA – *Lesotho/South Africa*

TFCAs function as work units while PPF's interventions stand on four pillars: securing protected land, training wildlife managers, training tourism managers and improving accessibility through infrastructure and policy development. These pillars are supported by a small but professional management, financial, fund development, communications and programme/project teams giving technical, developmental, logistical, fund development and facilitation support.

The overall results/outcomes are derived from the Strategic Programmes and Projects 2012 business plan, detailing the KPA's and KPI's which is used as a measuring tool:

- Financial Sustainability;
- Benefit local communities;
- Political cooperation – creating regional peace;
- Ecological and species protection;
- Increase in ecotourism through integrated tourism products and the free movement of people between TFCA's.

There are eight KPAs which each TFCA is evaluated on: Joint Planning; Legal Status and Institutional Arrangements; Sustainable Financing; Policy Harmonisation; Sustaining and Restoring Landscape Dynamics; Integrated Management; Integrated Development; and Benefit Flow Management.

For the purpose of this proposal, funding is requested for the Limpopo National Park (LNP), Kavango-Zambezi TFCA (KAZA), Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP), the TFCA Veterinary Programme and Research and Development activities within the TFCA's and support to the SA College for Tourism.

2.2.1 Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP)

The Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park links South Africa's world renowned Kruger National Park and Makulele region with Limpopo National Park in Mozambique, and Gonarezhou National Park, Manjinji Pan Sanctuary, and Malipati Safari Area in Zimbabwe, making it one of the world's greatest intact wildlife networks (35,000 km^2) and a premier tourist destination. GLTP is home to the largest White Rhinoceros population in the world, and the second largest population of critically endangered Black Rhinoceros. It is also one of the last areas in the world with significant and viable African Wild Dog populations. Other significant populations include 1 500 lions, 15 000 elephants, 32 000 zebra, 5 000 giraffes, 17 000 buffaloes, 14 000 blue wildebeest and over 100 000 impala. These numbers continue to increase steadily, highlighting the success of the GLTP.

Rampant poaching of Black and White Rhinoceros within southern Africa has left conservationists, government officials and wildlife managers at a loss of how to stop the well-funded poaching syndicates. The sobering truth is that poaching is on the rise, a record 448 rhinos were killed in South Africa in 2011 more than half of them in Kruger National Park, and concern is growing for the viability of the survival of the species. As part of the GLTP, Kruger shares a border with Limpopo National Park in Mozambique, which, as a relatively new and less established park, unfortunately lacks Kruger's funding and wildlife protection capabilities. As a result, poachers entering GLTP illegally often go unseen by under-capacitated wildlife protection unit. In order to drastically curb the level of poaching, Peace Parks Foundation is seeking funding to develop a Joint Communications and Law Enforcement Support Programme between Kruger National Park and Limpopo National Park and also harmonise policies and legislation in order to deal with law enforcement in exactly the

same manner. Through more effective joint operating strategies and policy harmonisation capacity will be enhanced throughout the entire TFCA.

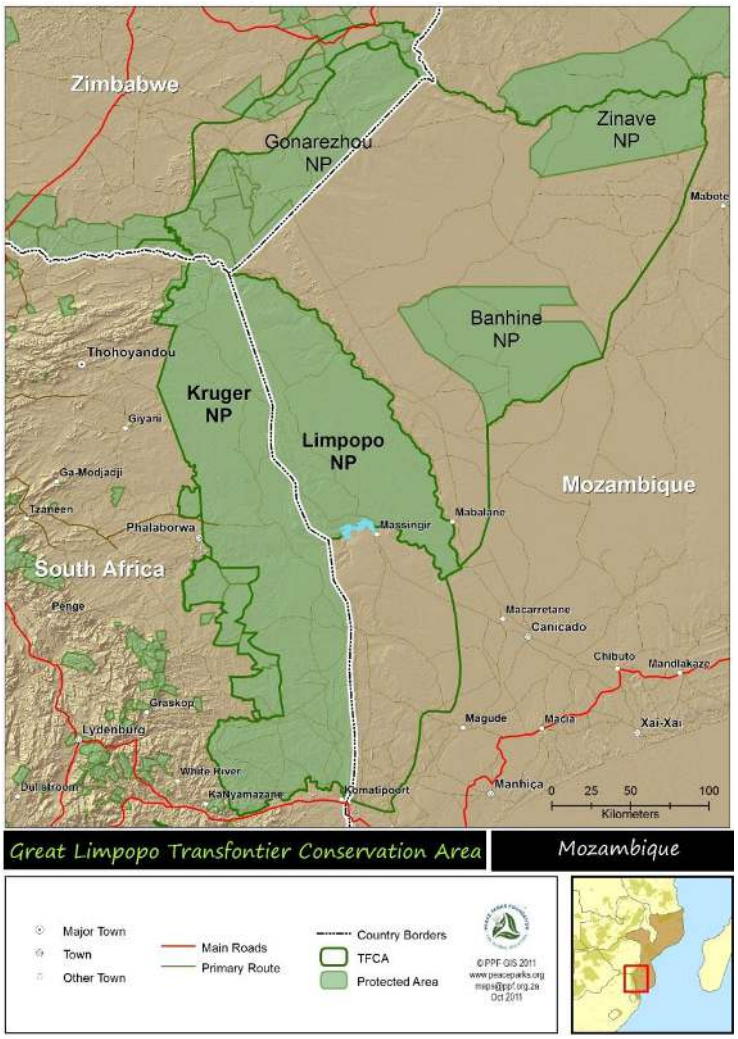


Figure 1: Map showing the boundaries of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park

Planned Actions for 2012:

- Finalising the Integrated Development Plan (IDP);
- Embedding the IDP into the individual Management Plans for each national park;
- Prepare business plan and fundraising strategy for priority actions identified within GLTP IDP;
- Ratification of GLTP Treaty by Mozambique and Zimbabwe Parliaments;
- Re-engineering institutional structures to enable more effective joint operations to address joint operational aspects;
- Initiate a financial sustainable strategy for the envisaged GLTP joint activities;
- Finalise a legal and policy assessment and review, especially for the movement of people; goods and services across the international border yet within the GLTP, and joint law enforcement activities;
- Prepare a Joint Operational Strategy for the GLTP, focusing on, inter alia, joint veterinary; conservation, tourism and marketing opportunities;
- Preparation of a Human Wildlife Conflict analysis;

- Finalise and operationalise the GLTP Tourism Strategy, specifically the GLTP Adventure Trails;
- Compile concept notes for the development of the Limpopo Crossing Port of Entry, and the upgrading of the Pafuri Tourist Access Facility;
- Investigate possible sourcing of community equity for identified tourism and conservation initiatives within the TFCA, with specific focus on the Zimbabwe component of the GLTP;
- Preparation of a beneficiation action plan linked to the IDP and Tourism Development Strategy;
- Investigate impact of proposed community equity within target communities within the GLTP;
- Secure operational funds for Limpopo National Park for 2014 onwards;
- Game translocations in Limpopo National Park and Gonarezhou National Park; and
- Incentive scheme for overtime worked for Resettlement Process.

Challenges:

- Limitations to international coordination (interim) function by SANParks due to internal restructuring;
- Lack of clarity regarding optimal institutional arrangements;
- Linkages with Zimbabwe's Gonarezhou National Park via the Sengwe Corridor;
- Structures and protocols for decision-making in Mozambique; and
- Multiple stakeholder involvement in the Resettlement Process.

2.2.2 Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA)

The Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA TFCA) straddles the borders of five southern African countries and, recently proclaimed at 440 000km², is the largest conservation area worldwide, roughly the size of Spain. The TFCA comprises of multiple resource use areas including 36 National Parks, Game Reserves, Forest Reserves, Conservancies, and Game/Wildlife Management Areas and Communal lands. Most notably the TFCA includes the Caprivi Strip, Chobe, Hwange and Kafue National Parks, the Okavango Delta (the World's largest RAMSAR Site and inland delta) and the Victoria Falls (World Heritage Site and one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World). The **key objective** of the KAZA TFCA is to join fragmented wildlife habitats to form an interconnected mosaic of protected areas and trans-boundary wildlife corridors, which will facilitate and enhance the free movement of animals across international boundaries, especially elephant.

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 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.



Figure 2: Map showing the boundaries of the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area

The further development of the KAZA TFCA will also benefit local communities through PPF projects like the Simalaha Community Conservancy, a tool the communities can utilise, to restore their natural and cultural resources through consultation and training in proper management. Currently the land use plans and zoning have progressed far and the first sanctuary funded by the MAVA Foundation for Nature will commence shortly. The Mwandi School project, funded by a Dutch donor, will also benefit an impoverished community in the Western Province of Zambia by providing much needed infrastructure and resources to their local high school.

The KAZA TFCA process will also facilitate cooperation and collaboration between its stakeholders, allowing established tourism destinations such as the Okavango Delta and the Victoria Falls to stimulate development and growth for tourism in the less developed areas of the TFCA. At the same time, it will facilitate rural development in the context of sustainable utilisation of natural resources. This 'piggy-backing' process should accelerate the emergence of the TFCA as one of the world's foremost conservation areas.

Planned Actions for 2012:

- Finalisation of the IDPs for the Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe country components, as well as reviewing the IDP for Zambia;
- Initiation of the Master IDP for the entire KAZA TFCA;
- Ratification of the KAZA TFCA Treaty within the partner countries;
- Finalisation of Joint Formalised Structures;
- Preparation of a Financial Sustainability Strategy for the KAZA TFCA Secretariat as a legal entity;
- Policy Harmonisation between the partner countries regarding tourism and conservation;

- Initiation of a socio-economic baseline survey for the KAZA TFCA;
- Support the Zambia Wildlife Authority with the development of a Commercialisation Strategy and the Sisheke District Development Plan;
- Support Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority with the preparation of Management Plans for each national park as well as the preparation of Public Private Partnerships;
- Re-establishment of wildlife and its management, contributing towards the development of Simalaha Community Conservancy;
- Sioma Ngwezi National Park Developmental and Technical Support.

Challenges:

- Complexity of decision-making processes as a result of diversity of stakeholders;
- Understanding of the KAZA Secretariat of their role and functions regarding facilitation of processes and decision-making;
- Lack of donor support for Zimbabwe as a result of imposed international sanctions.

2.2.3 Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP)

The Kgalagadi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KTP) spans the desert region between South Africa and Botswana and is intersected by the Nossob and Auob Rivers which are normally dry, only flowing after very heavy rains. The global importance of Kgalagadi is one of some magnitude. Arid regions such as this are very sensitive and increasing desertification has led to a global recognition of the importance of the plants and animals which are adapted to withstand these environmental extremes. Kgalagadi acts as a storehouse in this regard. The vastness of this roughly 37 000km² park and relatively low level of human interference allows prey populations to flourish, maintaining healthy populations of predators such as lions, leopard, cheetah and the critically-endangered African wild dog. Land in Kgalagadi has been restored to the indigenous communities who used their vast knowledge of the local flora and fauna to prosper in this arid landscape; a prime example of environmental management that seeks to respect and conserve cultural heritage as well as biodiversity.

Kgalagadi was Africa's first peace park - officially opened by the presidents of Botswana and South Africa in May 2000. To date it is still the only peace park that is open in the true sense of the word - where tourists can move freely across the international border within the boundaries of the park. The Joint Access Facility has removed the last vestiges of two separate national parks, and tourists now enter at a single facility to visit the entire park spanning the border between Botswana and South Africa. The Mata-Mata Tourist Access Facility allows access via Namibia. The name Kgalagadi is derived from the San language and means ‘place of thirst'. At 37 256 km^2, Kgalagadi represents a large ecosystem relatively free of human interference - an increasingly rare phenomenon in Africa. The vastness of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park allows the nomadic ungulate populations and their predators to stay in balance with their environment, consequently there is little need for extensive management intervention, however, funding is required for the preparation of a Joint Management Plan which will aid park officials from both countries in assuring they are all following the same agenda for development.

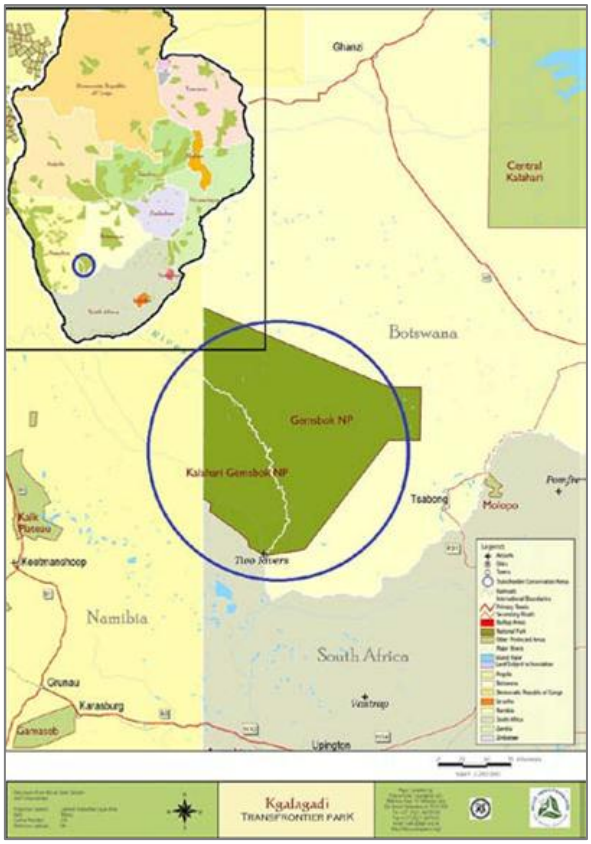


Figure 3: Map showing the boundaries of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park

Planned actions for 2012:

- Facilitating the preparation of a Joint Management Plan

Challenges:

- Lack of clarity between implementing authorities regarding management plans

2.2.4 Research, Development and Training

Funding is required to cover the necessary costs that occur during the research and development phase of projects, and to facilitate the planning processes that need to take place before development can be undertaken. This includes: Coordination of activities of Joint Management Boards, Technical Committees and Working Groups; Supervision of planning, management, development, administration, finance and policy; Coordination of planning including regional plans, integrated development plans, park management plans and joint management plans.

The research and planning stage is integral to any TFCA development process. Without detailed planning from scientific research and impact assessments to stakeholder involvement and community consultation, the potential TFCA will lose momentum.

The accumulated experience of the individuals, institutions and governments involved have shown that there are a number of facets of the TFCA process that, if not dealt with sensibly, have an enormous negative and disruptive potential. Most importantly, this implies the need for genuine, adequate and on- going stakeholder consultation and involvement. Stakeholders may be individuals, local communities, local authorities, or cultural or tribal groupings that must be part of the TFCA development process and not alienated or excluded from it.

TFCAs are a relatively new phenomenon in the conservation and management of natural resources and as such require specific skills to implement. The need for training and capacity building at all levels of involvement is evident. The important role of local, regional and international NGOs and donor agencies in the facilitation and implementation of TFCAs is recognised throughout the region. Their role is to be supportive.

Each of the ten TFCAs, PPF facilitates, is in a different phase within the development process. There are seven generic steps to TFCA development, and therefore the planning requirements for each individual TFCA fall somewhere along the timeline:

PHASE ONE – SIGNING OF MOU (Year One and Two)

(i) Demonstration of political will and support for the TFCA concept;

(ii) Constitution of multi-lateral planning teams consisting of government and non-government technical expertise to develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the participating countries. This is a crucial step in the process as it not only mandates institutions/bodies/committees to enter into negotiations on behalf of government, but also formalises the intention of the participating countries to be supportive of the TFCA process;

(iii) **Signing of MoU** by participating governments to facilitate the establishment of the TFCA and initiate a formal negotiation process and constitution of an institutional framework. This includes the formal appointment of a TFCA Co-ordinator and the various multilateral and national technical committees;

PHASE TWO – PLANNING to SIGNING OF TREATY (Year Three to Five)

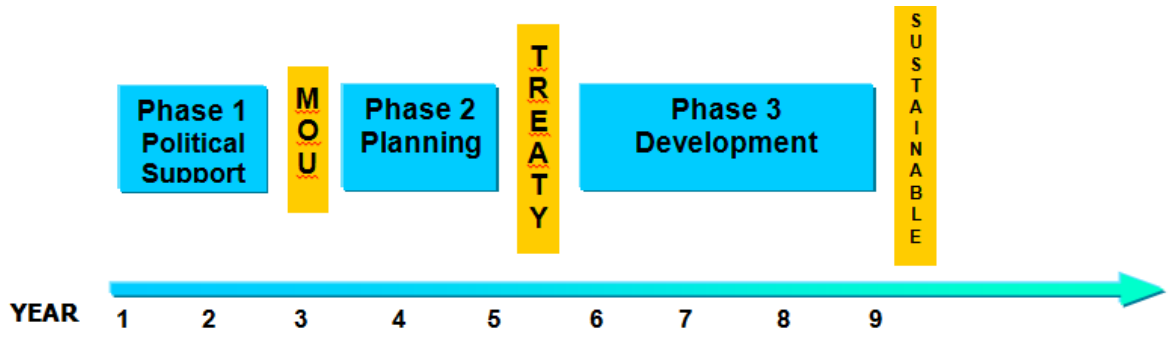
(iv) Development of an International Treaty on the establishment of the TFCA. This process is usually facilitated by the independent Co-ordinator mutually appointed by the participating countries. The Co-ordinator is responsible for managing the various committees/bodies as mandated by the MoU in (iii) above to deal with issues such as customs and immigration, finance (co-ordination of donors and aid agencies), communities, veterinary issues and wildlife diseases, legislation, security, tourism management, etc.;

(v) **Signing of International Treaty** and implementation of institutional framework as mandated by the Treaty such as the formation of a Joint Management Board;

(vi) Launching/opening ceremony (formal opening of Transfrontier Park and/or Conservation Area); and,

PHASE THREE – SUSTAINABILITY (Year Five to Nine)

(vii) Implementation of accepted conservation and economic principles in order to develop the TFCA into a **sustainable** entity.



PPF supports governments in all three phases of TFCA development and typically supports the appointment of an international co-ordinator for a specific period. PPF may still support a TFCA during the development phases upon request from government but the support should ideally be limited to those activities which are required to assist the TFCA becoming a sustainable unit, for e.g. tourism planning, project development, project and financial management of donor supported projects and fundraising.

There are several examples of the valuable, even essential, role that an International TFCA Co-ordinator (or in the case of Zambia and Zimbabwe an assigned TFCA unit), appointed by the multilateral ministerial committee, can play in facilitating the establishment of a specific TFCA. In all cases this has been an individual selected by the participating countries themselves and then contracted by PPF as an independent supporter of the process.

The planned actions for 2012, with regard to research and planning are as follows:

- Support to the Zimbabwean TFCA Unit;
- Support to the Zambian TFCA Unit;
- Supporting capacity development at the SA College for Tourism
- Facilitation and Planning for TFCA and IDP development;
- Further development of the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station;

Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs) or peace parks are protected ecological and multiple use areas that straddle international boundaries. They are dedicated to promoting peace, stability, understanding and co-operation through the joint protection, maintenance, management and sustainable use of biological diversity, natural and cultural resources. Transfrontier conservation is the way to address three critical problem areas in southern Africa: unemployment, regional instability and a continually increasing threat to biodiversity. Eco-tourism is the fastest growing industry in the world today. Through the utilization of conservation, and in our case transfrontier conservation as a land use option, it is our goal to ensure that Africa gets its fair share of this market.

Protecting vast tracts of conservation estate has a tremendously positive global impact. By protecting nature, we also protect the myriad benefits that human communities derive from it. These ecosystem services are essential to the continued existence of humankind. They include clean water, clean air, food, raw materials, medicine and carbon storage.

TFCAs throughout the SADC region obtain key development funding and continue to improve their key performance areas (KPAs). These KPAs are indicators which enable PPF to monitor and evaluate the performance of each TFCA and determine the development requirements which are needed to achieve the targets set by PPF and the partner countries. This evaluation tool forms the basis of a strategic plan that is compiled for each TFCA, to which the work plans, action plans and priorities of the coordinators will be aligned. There are eight KPAs which each TFCA is evaluated on: Joint Planning; Legal Status and Institutional Arrangements; Sustainable Financing; Policy Harmonisation; Sustaining and Restoring Landscape Dynamics; Integrated Management; Integrated Development; and Benefit Flow Management.

The Peace Parks mission is wide-reaching and ambitious, and as with any programme of its nature there are always challenges to be overcome. General challenges faced by the organisation include:

- Changes in political leadership as a result of elections in certain partner states sometimes results in unforeseen delays in the execution of certain TFCA activities and projects whilst the new political leaders are brought up to speed on the TFCA developments, country priorities and obligations.
- Many of the partner states lack both human and financial resources to service their TFCA obligations and rely on external support to fulfil their actions. Their ability to proceed with developments/projects is therefore dependent on how rapidly the can leverage support.
- Several TFCA's development initiatives are faced with the threat of competing land-use practices such as the threat of coal mining within the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA landscape and the possible threat of a major harbour/port development within the Mozambique component of the Lubombo TFCA.
- A significant shortcoming affecting all TFCA's is the absence of integrated, harmonized policies that create an enabling environment for TFCA operations (e.g. cross-border joint management activities such as law enforcement, research, movement of tourists etc.) to take place without unwanted red tape. (Please note that PPF rolling out a pilot project in GLTP aimed at putting in place appropriate policy guidelines but we need to expand this to all TFCA's over time).

However, with the aid of funding from Peace Parks Foundation Netherlands, the PPF Management and support team will continue to work closely with local project offices in each country or TFCA to facilitate the implementation and monitoring of each project. PPF's key responsibilities will be to facilitate the projects regarding awareness; holding orientation workshops and meetings; facilitating identification and prioritisation workshops and meetings; facilitating various stakeholder engagements; partnership brokerage, coordination and drafting of agreements; assisting project plan development; facilitating value addition; cementing relationships and expanding relevant networks; and investigating similar opportunities elsewhere.

3. Budgetary Requirements

Total Budgetary Requirements for Peace Parks Foundation Operational Support 2012		
	ZAR	**EUR**
3. PPF Management and Support	9,896,104	1,014,985
4. Programmes, Projects and Training	3,168,912	325,015
Grand Total	**13,065,016**	**1,340,000**



"The dream of peace parks has become a reality. Generations down the line when wildlife again roams freely across man-made borders and people live in harmony with nature and their neighbours, those who contributed in whatever way – big or small – will long be remembered for their vision." **Dr Anton Rupert**, PPF Founding Patron.

BIJLAGE 4

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 15
(1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2012)

Submitted to:

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NETHERLANDS

Submitted by:

31 July 2012

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President Pohamba (Namibia), 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

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PPF-NETHERLANDS
PROGRESS REPORT

Project Title	**Support for the Development of Transfrontier Conservation Areas in Southern Africa**
Reporting Period	**1 January to 30 June 2012**

1. INTRODUCTION

This progress report reflects the activities of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) for the period 1 January to 30 June 2012 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

January was a generally a quiet month with most staff back in the office by the third week after the holidays. A highlight of January was the visit of the CEO of the Swedish Postcode Lottery together with the Chairman of the Swedish Postcode Foundation and their spouses. The group was accompanied by Werner Myburgh and Paul Bewsher on a five day visit to the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area. Within head office, a one-day workshop was held with all head office staff to develop the operational values of Peace Parks Foundation with six key values identified: Equality, Respect, Teamwork, Adaptability, Transparency and Empowerment. Furthermore, a Maputo Special Reserve (MSR) Steering Committee meeting was held, as well as a workshop between PPF management staff and the MSR management to plan the activities for the year and to discuss strategic matters. In February a Kavango-Zambezi (KAZA) Joint Management Committee meeting was held, preceded by working group meetings in Maun aimed at ensuring clarity regarding the interventions planned for 2012. A successful Executive Committee (EXCO) meeting





also took place during the month. Good progress was made in the Vele Coal development and the biodiversity offset agreement negotiations. The final draft of the PPF 2012 Business Plan was prepared and presented to PPF Head Office.

A KAZA Management Committee, Committee of Senior Officials and Ministerial Committee meeting were held in March, together with the launch of the KAZA TFCA at an event in Katima Mulilo, Namibia during which the signing of the KAZA Treaty between the five partner countries was celebrated. A Remuneration and Human Resources Committee meeting was also held at Head Office. Mr Myburgh met with Tshikululu Social Investments who manages the CSI portfolios of amongst others, Rand Merchant Bank and Anglo American. He further had meetings with the Finish and Dutch Embassies.



Werner Myburgh hands the Anton Rupert Award to Dr Ian Player (second from left). They are flanked by Mrs Ann Player and Dr Frank Raimondo.

April started off with awarding Dr Ian Player the inaugural Anton Rupert Lifetime Achievement Award in Conservation on behalf of the Rupert Family and Peace Parks Foundation, paying tribute to the exceptional contribution that Dr Player has made to conservation and the environment. Furthermore, Mr Myburgh attended the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP) Joint Management Board Meeting, as well as the Southern African Wildlife College's (SAWC) annual PHASA event to raise funds for training support to the various conservation agencies within SADC. Mr Myburgh also attended the SAWC's Board meeting and participated in a field visit including a flight over MSR and its borders.

In May Mr Myburgh attended a World Bank Mission Workshop in Maputo on the Identification of the Transfrontier Conservation Areas Programme, Phase III. A meeting was also held with the Ambassador of Switzerland in Cape Town. Furthermore, a successful EXCO and Board Meeting took place in May, as well as the Annual General Meeting and Board Meeting of the SA College for Tourism (SACT).

Follwing the busy schedule of the first five months, the CEO's travelling was limited for a couple of weeks, due to a neck injury sustained. Time in office was spent on developing fundraising proposals, notably two Dream Proposal concepts for "Save the Rhino" and "Great Lakes of Africa". Assistance was also provided to conclude negotiations with other donor partners, notably securing €700,000 from the German Government for a wildlife translocation programmeme in the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (GLTCA). In addition, the Mozambique Biofund approved a donation of $500,000 towards the development of the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR), as part of the development of the TFCA Marine Reserve with South Africa. The World Bank has also, in principle, approved a grant/loan combination package of $70 million for the further strengthening and development of Mozambique's protected areas and TFCAs. Lastly, the 2011 Annual Review was finalised.

2.2 Information Systems

GIS and Land Use Planning Modules at SAWC - During 2010, the Geographic Informatino System (GIS) and Land Use Planning (LUP) modules were introduced to the certificate students at SAWC. These courses are different from the short-courses which have been offered for the last twelve years in that the students who attend the college for diploma and higher certificate courses are now also exposed to, and taught, the use of spatial technologies. By introducing the students to GIS and its wide application, of which one of them is land use planning, the planning approach used by PPF is shared. Ideally the GIS and LUP modules should be offered during the first part of the year as it is felt that GIS, being the tool that it is, can be applied across the various other modules being taught. This will now also be implemented in early 2013.





A ***TFCA Management Training Course*** was offered to senior Kruger National Park (KNP) officials at SAWC. The content of this training course was drafted a couple of years ago; however, much has happened and evolved through the years with regard to transfrontier conservation management. The training course was well received, but it is required that the course content now be updated. Comments and suggestions made during the training were that such a course should be offered to all stakeholders involved in TFCA processes and that mechanisms to improve the communication within the various TFCA structures should be established.

As the Elaboration of Mapping for Mozambique's Protected Areas (***MozaMap***) project draws to a close at the end of this year, time was spent with various head office and field office staff in Maputo building Mozambique GIS and technology capacity. The basics of land use and land cover mapping derived from remote sensing was covered, as well as the field verification aspects which are imperative to accurately delineate the various land parcels. Techniques with the use of various software were dealt with to ensure that the entire spatial process was covered. This training was offered as a follow on from the two week trip undertaken in November 2011 to ground truth and verify remote sensed data and information for Banhine and Zinave National Parks as well as Chimanimani National Reserve. In addition, Limpopo National Park (LNP) and MSR have been mapped, ground-truthed and verified during the course of the last four years. The completion of the three aforementioned parks will now



allow the GIS section to complete the detailed mapping of all five Protected Areas and commence with the processing of the final Land Cover and Land Use mapping which will produce change detection within the parks over a period of a decade.

Following on from the work which has been done to date within the Sisheke Chiefdom and the visit to PPF during the previous Board Meeting, time was spent with Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta discussing the drafted plans for the ***Sisheke District Development Plan and Simalaha Community Conservation Plan***. Comments and recommendations have been suggested to refine and update various components of the plans and these will be finalised during this next quarter of 2012. The concept maps for the Sisheke District Development Plan were also tabled and discussed with the Kuta (Induna of the Sisheke District) during a round table discussion in Mwandi toward the end of April. The plans were accepted in principle and now further work is to be done in refining and detailing each of the concessions, as identified by the concept planning. Furthermore, whilst back in the office, the plans were also discussed in lesser detail with the broker who is to seek investment for each of the concessions within the district. What was rather interesting was that whilst discussing the unique endemism of this region (where the black-cheeked love bird's distribution is completely contained within the Sisheke District) it became apparent that although the members of the Kuta were knowledgeable of the bird, they were, however, unaware that the species was locally endemic.



Ndumo Game Reserve Land Resettlement - Various interventions have been held with the community members and the local authorities of the region. The PPF GIS unit became involved late in 2011 to assist with the mapping and land use planning of the region. A community members' meeting was held close to the Mbangweni Corridor and the community requested that their requirements and needs from the land be factored into the regional planning. Further engagement is underway, and at this stage PPF GIS will assist with documenting and mapping the various studies done in the region and make use of these as reference for future planning.

2.3 Marketing and Communications

Websites

www.peaceparks.org

Every page of the website is being updated and, where possible, sections are being simplified, while news stories were uploaded as events happened. Web statistics show 411,392 visitors for the 11 months ending early February, totalling 13,145,417 hits. The website continues to be the first stop for media and members of the public interested in PPF's work and many contacts and follow-ups with the communications manager stem from here.



www.peaceparks.se

A new staff member in the Fund Development section was trained by the webmaster to work on the PPF website's content management system and she has since taken the PPF Sweden site in hand. Thanks to good cooperation with PPF's representative in Sweden, news stories are now being translated into Swedish for dissemination as media releases and for publication on the website.



Media Liaison

Africa Geographic magazine contacted PPF in December with the proposal to devote a number of pages of the March 2012 edition to the 15-year existence of PPF. To assist with this, text on PPF, the highlights of the past 15 years' work, the two colleges, the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station (HHWRS), integrated development planning, sustainable forest management, and the development of the LNP, MSR, PPMR and Simalaha Community Conservancy was compiled and sent to the editor. Photographs to illustrate the text were provided and the latest news stories on all the TFCAs were sent. Quotes by, and photographs of, field staff were also obtained and sent to liven up the pages. An interview by Africa Geographic founder Peter Borchert with PPF chairman Johann Rupert was facilitated, while the editor, Sarah Borchert, interviewed the CEO, Werner Myburgh.

Leon Marshall was assisted with information for an article on KAZA TFCA that was published in the May edition of Forbes Africa magazine, as well as information on the development to the east of LNP in the GLTP.



Wolfram Zwecker from Beeld in South Africa was put in contact with the project manager in LNP to get the correct perspective on rhino poaching statistics quoted in a court case. Herco van Houdt, filming a prime time Dutch TV programme called Freek op Safari, was assisted with information and contacts in Tembe Elephant Park, as well as an Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (EKZNW) film permit for Tembe and Ndumo Game Reserve. The same was arranged for the MSR, but unfortunately Herco ran out of time. Tembe was in any case very forthcoming to assist Herco so that he could tell the story of linking Tembe with MSR.

WWF Netherlands was assisted with photographs of KAZA TFCA for the June edition of Panda magazine. A Spanish journalist, Xavier Aldekoa, writing for La Vanguardia, was assisted with information and contact details for a story on KAZA TFCA. Aino Haavio, writing for a Finnish environmental magazine, Vihreä lanka, was assisted with responses to a long set of questions about KAZA TFCA, which resulted in a short article.

The South African correspondent for Al Jazeera (English) was assisted with background information on TFCA development and enticed to film an animal translocation from South Africa to the MSR, Mozambique in July. She was also assisted with contacts to facilitate travel arrangements and a filming permit, as well as other stories of interest in the Reserve.

Publications

Two Quarterly Reviews of PPF's work were produced and disseminated.

Four newsflashes were written, produced and sent, as well as uploaded as news stories to the website. These were on:

- The Dutch and Swedish Postcode lotteries' donations to PPF;
- The launching of KAZA TFCA in Katima Mulilo by the five partner countries;
- The Anton Rupert Award for Lifetime Achievement in Conservation being presented to Dr Ian Player; and
- The Swedish Postcode Lottery's funding of a Simalaha Community Conservancy programme.

A certificate for the Anton Rupert Award was produced, while a media release for the same was drafted and signed off by the Rupert Family Foundations and Dr Ian Player's office. The

release plus a photograph of the Anton Rupert Award ceremony were disseminated to the media and it was published in a number of newspapers and Environment magazine.

The text for a double page spread in the Richemont Annual Report was drafted, edited and submitted, with illustrative photographs, to Geneva.

The editor for iBuya: Connecting Africa brochure, distributed at the annual African Renaissance Conference held in May 2012, contacted PPF to request an article to be published in the brochure at no cost to PPF. The article was written and submitted with a map of the SADC TFCAs as well as an illustrative photograph.

Wild Magazine requested a short article on the development of MSR, with a focus on the wildlife translocations. The article was drafted and submitted to the Mozambican authorities for approval before it was sent to Wild Magazine, along with a map and illustrative photographs.

The editors of Word & Action, a magazine produced by the Bureau for Scholarly Journals at the University of North West in South Africa, requested an article on the role of PPF in transfrontier conservation, which was written and delivered along with a map of the SADC TFCAs.

At the request of the African World Heritage Fund, an article on PPF's work was drafted and delivered for a workshop held in May 2012.

The Southern African NGO Network, which this year celebrates 25 years' of existence, requested a profile on PPF and its work, which was written and submitted. The article was featured in the NGO Pulse e-Newsletter, as well as their Facebook page and Twitter stream. The profile of PPF on the Prodder NGO Network Directory was also updated.

The Annual Review text was drafted and signed off by the various field staff and managers. Quotes were obtained from a graphic designer and printers, a date path for production defined and the layout discussed with the designers. The text and graphics were sent to the graphic designers, the layout finalised and proofread. In order to save on costs, a PDF version instead of a hard copy will be disseminated to those contacts that prefer this.

Events

A cameraman and photographer were contracted to cover the launch of KAZA TFCA in Katima Mulilo on 15 March and the necessary travel arrangements were made for them. The KAZA Secretariat was assisted with notes for the Ministers' interviews, all of which will culminate in a KAZA TFCA film and discs of photographs for the KAZA Secretariat and partner countries.

A professional photographer, Roger de la Harpe, was requested to photograph the presentation of the Anton Rupert Award to Dr Player, which he did at no fee.

A cameraman and photographer have been contracted to cover two of the 2012 wildlife translocation to MSR in September 2012, as well as other developments in the Reserve.

Photo and DVD libraries

A film on the PPMR and the cross border turtle monitoring programme with EKZNW was completed. This film was combined with the short section on PPF's work produced for the 2011 donor function, plus a snippet on the 2010 wildlife translocation to MSR. The transcript of this combined film was translated into Portuguese to sub-title the film. The final product was sent to MSR to be presented to President Guebuza of Mozambique, and members of his Cabinet during their visit on 17 May.



A film on KAZA TFCA with footage from the office opening and launch of the TFCA was completed. Following input from the KAZA Secretariat the film was finalised and will be disseminated to the partner countries.

The photo competition for 2012 was launched and thanks to this competition, PPF's work can now be amply illustrated in donor requests and reports, in publications and on the websites.

General

The partner countries of GLTP and Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (GMTFCA) are being assisted with developing logo designs.

GREAT LIMPOPO
TRANSFRONTIER PARK

Greater Mapungubwe
Transfrontier Conservation Area
botswana | south africa | zimbabwe

The GLTP partner countries are being assisted with their website page, which resides on the South African National Parks' (SANParks) website. Apart from input on text, the basis of which had still been the brochure produced by PPF in 2006, photographs of the important events in GLTP's history were also sent to be uploaded.

2.4 Fundraising

The important role PPF club members play in supporting PPF to sustain its endowment fund, thus supporting operational expenditure, needs to be highlighted and acknowledged. Undedicated funds, like club membership fees, allow PPF to plan its operations and business in a sustainable and long term manner.

During the past six months, the section continued to establish closer links with its club members resulting in two club members upgrading their memberships, namely Mr Timothy Hancock and Dr Eberhard von Koerber, who have, with additional donations, been moved up to the next giving category ($10,000 - $49,999). The sad passing of Mr Thys Visser, former Remgro CEO, has also given PPF an opportunity to honour him as a special and dedicated friend of PPF and conservation. Honorary Life Membership was bestowed on him, following a donation received in commemoration of Mr Visser. Three memberships were also renewed: Ms Maggie Bryant has renewed a sponsored club membership, while Mr Guilio Betrand and Alex van Heeren have also renewed their memberships.

Club 21 memberships recorded R1 million each from ABSA and Exxaro Resources respectively - the latter contributing an additional R1 million. They have been asked to consider another ten year commitment. Membership benefits were also upgraded and all club members have been offered the Africa National Geographic digital subscription for 2012. Avis has also renewed their commitment offering all club members the President's Card. Personalised birthday cards have been designed as part of the nurturing of members and are forwarded by the section.

The fundraising section continues researching its club members and has identified prospects of possible upgrades. PPF hosted one of its esteemed club members, Ms Pamela Isdell and her husband, Neville, during a recent visit to South Africa exchanging valuable experiences in using conservation as a poverty alleviation tool in southern Africa. A special visit was also paid to Mr Alex van Heeren and ideas on more funding opportunities were discussed.

The section is also excited to announce the appointment of its first PPF Legacy Club Chairman, Mr Hansjurg Saager. Mr Saager and his wife Franziska, are true champions in conservation and support PPF and its training programmes on an on-going basis. The PPF Legacy Club is still in its early stages, however club members will now be approached on an individual basis.



Mr Hansjurg Saager (far right) the new PPF Legacy Club Chairman

In a first for PPF, Peace Parks Club Members have been invited to join the game capture operations throughout the year, in order to gain a better understanding of PPF's work in the region. As part of a series of game translocations, 80 nyala were captured at Tembe Elephant Park in South Africa during May and will be reintroduced to MSR. The project was generously funded by Sir Richard Branson, Virgin Unite and EKZNW. A special invitation



sent to club members, inviting them to join one of four wildlife translocation trips to Mozambique had a great response and two of the trips (capture and release) have been filled with the last trip (release only) also fully booked. Club members will be kept updated regarding similar trips planned for the future.

The first project funding from a new donor, the MAVA Foundation for Nature, has been recorded (€350,300) and work in the Simalaha Community Conservancy regarding the re-establishment of wildlife as part of the larger management of natural resources objective, has commenced. An application linking environment and human rights in the Simalaha Community Conservancy, Western Zambia, to the Swedish Postcode Lotto has also been successful and an amount of €1 million has been approved to be utilised in four projects linking wildlife management, conservation agriculture, energy efficient stoves and solar applications to benefit communities in this area.

Seven members of the Machangulo Investment Group donated $5,000 each towards the costs of preparing and supporting the Government of Mozambique's application for PPMR as an UNESCO World Heritage Site. As the monetary value equals the individual club membership fee, these members have been invited to become PPC members. Thus far, PPF welcomes Mr Alejandro Tawil and Mr Harvey Smythe as new club members.

A special visit was undertaken to the Tshikululu Social Investment Group in Gauteng and resulted in a multiyear funding agreement with Anglo American Fund for €105,000 for three years.

Two proposals (GLTP) and (Lubombo-PPMR) for the Conservation Fund for Biodiversity (Mozambique) Biofund were also successful, assisting with much needed funding for operational costs within the TFCAs over the next five years.

Fund development has also strengthened its support and liaison working with its overseas entities and is currently devising new country strategies to strengthen the PPF entities in a fundraising capacity. Currently country partnerships with trusts and foundations and the identification of likeminded individuals who would like to join as club or corporate members, are researched and welcomed. Two strategies for Germany and Switzerland have been completed. Visits by the PPF CEO and fund development manager were initiated and resulted in positive discussions with the Swiss, Dutch and Finland embassies. The aim is to re-establish relationships and start new partnerships.

Since the beginning of the year, extensive planning has been done regarding a European fund development visit which will take place from 5-16 October. Mr Chissano, PPF Board member and former Mozambican President, will accompany the delegation. Drs John Loudon has also played a vital role in the planning and has secured a special and high level dinner involving the presence of, among other, Prince Alexander and Princess Maxima.

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 LNP (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 and concluded the external audit and the consolidated annual financial statements of PPF successfully.

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 International 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)
- SAWC
- SACT
- Ecosystems Services Programme focusing on Climate Change Mitigation, Water Provisioning and Veterinary Health.

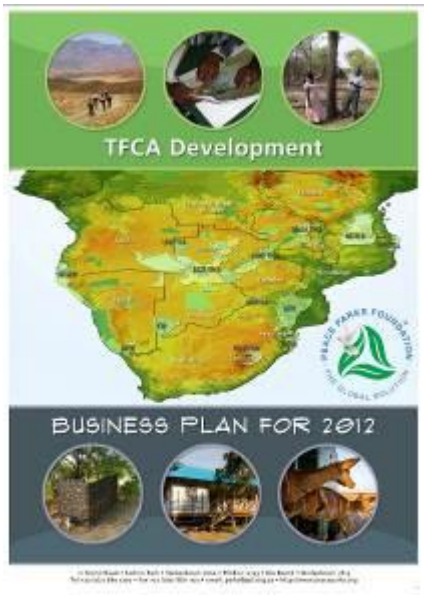

Paul Bewsher

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

PROGRAMMES

During the period under review, the Programme Manager was involved with a number of discussions and workshops including discussions held with United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) regarding possible case studies emanating from the SADC TFCAs which can highlight South Collaboration opportunities and successes. The Programme Manager attended the launch of the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) programme on Heritage and Development Threats, as well as a workshop on Heritage and Tourism. PPF has agreed to assist AWHF with preparations, including technical and possibly financial, for the international conference on "World Heritage and sustainable development: The Role of Local Communities".

Good progress was made regarding the Barotse Royal Establishment Sustainable Forest Management Programme (BRE SFMP), specifically the management options regarding the various forest management units, and the potential supporters and investors for each of these. Discussions were also held with Lynne Taylor of The Tashinga Trust regarding possible collaboration within the Zimbabwe components of both the KAZA TFCA and the proposed LZMP TFCA.



The final draft of the PPF 2012 Business Plan was prepared and presented to the PPF Head Office staff for their perusal, inputs and use.

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:

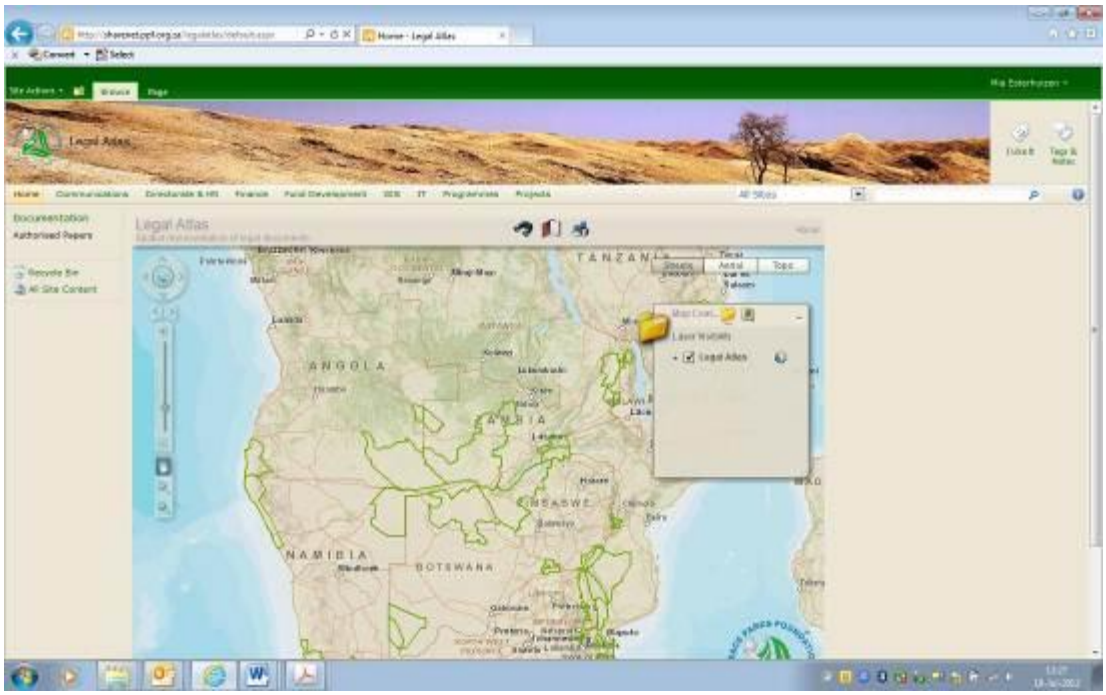
- Policy Harmonisation;
- Ecosystem Services;
- The TFCA Veterinary Programme, inclusive of the HHWRS; and
- Training linked to the SAWC and SACT.

3.1 Policy Harmonization

Through interaction and involvement with 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 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) whereafter 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 TFCAs.



A legal consultant collated all relevant pieces of legislation and current policies applicable to GLTP 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 for additional input, whereafter 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 was concluded to assist with the finalization of the Policy

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Harmonisation of the SADC Region, utilising GLTP as a critical pilot project. In March a Policy Harmonisation Workshop was held as a collaborative effort between the three parties regarding the Movement of People, Goods and Services, within the GLTP.

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 transfrontier conservation areas.

The Programme Manager continued to play a key role in a Payment for Watershed Services Programme in the upper Thukela. The lessons learnt from these programmes are used in the TFCA planning processes, and in the various conservation projects initiated.

With the support of WWF South Africa, PPF got involved with a project assessing freshwater and critical resource areas in the Zambezi River basin. Freshwater resource areas play a critical role in providing goods and services that form the basis of life and socio-economic wellbeing of any given society. The ***Zambezi eFlows*** project study is endeavouring to identify the sustainable use of freshwater resource areas in order to safeguard them. It comprises a systematic conservation approach, and PPF has been tasked with the spatial planning and analyses component of the project. The suggested project approach was accepted by the steering committee at a meeting in Lusaka, Zambia, and the work will soon draw to a close. This was an important learning curve from which PPF will benefit and the approach to water resources will be imitated in other.

3.3 TFCA Veterinary Programme and Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station

As a member of the HHWRS Advisory Committee, the Programme Manager attended several meeting to discuss developments at HHWRS. It was recommended that the HHWRS, specifically the University of Pretoria (UP) as the manager, prepare a detailed Business Plan, based on the original concept, yet updated to reflect the new conceptual thoughts regarding the



utilization of the facility and the environment in terms of the broader “One Health” concept. PPF was requested to assist with the funding of the Environmental Impact Assessment process regarding the Station.

All the funds obtained from the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust (HHCT) for the purchasing and acquisition of laboratory equipment at HHWRS have been processed through the purchasing system of UP, and upgrades of an operational nature itemized within this HHCT grant have been allocated to service providers. The additional funding for laboratory equipment obtained from the University has also been utilised, making a meaningful contribution to the functionality of the laboratories for future research. Most of these items have already been delivered to the HHWRS, while the rest is expecting delivery, pending availability within South Africa. Additional proposals have also been developed for funding to repair and upgrade critical items at the HHWRS, and the availability of these funds are imminent.

The PABX system linking the laboratory complex to the student accommodation and staff houses has been installed and conditioned, while the lapa at the student accommodation complex has been completed. The bio-banking facility has been completely enclosed and an inspection of this facility was done by the Mpumalanga Veterinary Services and the Directorate of Animal Health, Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries with guidelines drawn up for the movement of these samples.

There is continual student presence at the HHWRS, largely due to their involvement in the Mnisi Community Programme of UP and the local Hluvukani Clinic. Discussions are being held with other institutions to extend this ‘One Health’ programme outside of UP, and utilising the facilities at HHWRS. In addition a workshop was held at the University to define the relationships between HHWRS and other role players within the of the research and training functions of the Faculty and University around ‘One Health’.


Hluvukani Clinic

Routine maintenance is performed by the SAWC on the basis of a service level agreement with some repair items as a result of rain damage, others as a result of initial inadequate workmanship, being addressed. A reciprocal arrangement has been discussed with the SAWC with regard to accommodation to allow better usage of both facilities for student training and research opportunities.

The resignation of the Manager of the HHWRS has left a gap which is being filled by a temporary staff member, seconded from the University of Pretoria, and this has led to a re-evaluation of the post structure at HHWRS, as well as re-alignment of the functions of this post at the HHWRS. The terms of reference and availability of funds for this post of Station Manager have been defined, and the interviews for the post will be held.

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

3.4 Training

Discussions were held between SACT and the Tracker Academy to clarify the development of the Tracker Programme, and additional discussions were facilitated between SACT and SAWC regarding the role of tracker training within the respective training programmes.

3.4.1 South African College for Tourism

Construction work for the upgrading of the conference and events facilities commenced at the end of June, with the completion date scheduled for October - in time for the year-end exams and the graduation ceremony taking place on 15 and 16 November. The facilities improvement, totalling R4,8 million, is funded by a private donor and will enable SACT to cater for much larger conferences and public functions than before.

At the end of May, PricewaterhouseCoopers issued an unconditional 2011 audit report to SACT and all service contracts entered into by SACT during 2011 were renewed in January. Following the transfer of the Panorama Guest House property (operational training area of SACT) to the College company, the Camdeboo (Graaff-Reinet) Municipality has agreed to waiver payment of property tax.

During the third week of March a CNN film crew and commentator spent a weekend at Londolozi filming three separate segments featuring the two trainers and learners of the Tracker Academy. The 35 minute video will be aired on CNN Worldwide to an estimate audience of 300 million people. Two weeks earlier a South African SABC television team also visited SACT to film the young ladies in action for their variety programme, Pasella.

Hospitality Training



On 23 January 2012 the hospitality training commenced with an Orientation Week for 89 women and one man (it is the first time after more than half a decade that SACT is training a male student in the hospitality division.) Of the 90 hospitality trainees, 26 are foreign learners and three Mozambican students were nominated by the managers of the Ahi Zameni Chemucane (AZC), a community association representing 850 people from three rural communities. AZC signed a 25 year partnership agreement with the Bell Corporation to develop a luxury ecotourism lodge in the northern section of the Maputo Special Reserve. If successful, SACT will become one of the preferred training providers for the development project and the only hospitality training provider among them.

Learners enjoyed a field trip to the Valley of Desolation and visited the Camdeboo National Park as part of their orientation week and formal training commenced on 6 February after all administrative work with regards to the registration of the learners with CATHSSETA and with the Central University of Technology (CUT) had been concluded.





On 2 March learners had their first experience in the industry when they prepared and served a three course meal to 30 guests and the first moderation took place on 26 and 27th March with excellent results. In April a hospitality trainee was expelled, resulting in eighty nine learners completing their mid-year, externally moderated practical exams on 22 June 2012. Due to a possible discrepancy in the examination papers, the exams were however rescheduled to take place on 9 July, following the mid-term holiday break. Results of the mid-year exams are therefore not available yet. An external moderation, by Strategic Outcomes Based Solutions, of the hospitality skills development training modules was conducted between 28 May and 1 June and a 100% success rate was achieved.

Statistics from SACT's Facebook Page (SACT's graduate tracking system) indicates that forty two of the eighty five 2011 hospitality graduates have found permanent employment. A further twenty six of the latter group have been accepted as interns by SANParks and other private game reserves, resulting in a deployment rate of 80.4% for the year thus far. In addition, the Facebook Page has grown by 157% since its inception in 2010.

Tracker Academy



The Tracker Academy and its training programme has been registered with the Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality and Sports Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA) implying a number of changes to the training programme, the production of new learning and assessment materials, facilitator and assessor training and registration of trainers with CATHSSETA. Following successful completion of their CATHSSETA required facilitator/ assessor courses, Mr Van den Heever, who until 2012 was engaged as part-time Manager: Training & Learner Affairs, became a full time employee of SACT and his title was changed to General Manager: SACT Tracker Academy. Mr Van den Heever moved

from Johannesburg to Londolozi Game Reserve and Londolozi is extending its donation of providing complimentary accommodation to the Manager.

In addition, Mrs Janetta Benadie was appointed as Assessor at the Academy, with Karel Banadie and Mathanja Mhlongo successfully completing their facilitator and assessor gatherer courses. Commenting on the gentlemen's training abilities, the training provider of the course stated that in all her time as an Education and Training Development Practices training provider, she has never experienced "such pure excellence". The external moderator of the Tracker Academy also completed her first desk top moderation at Samara and Londolozi, as well as three field trips for moderation observations between 19 and 23 March. Learner logbooks kept at Samara and Londolozi indicate that tracker trainees have successfully tracked rhino, buffalo, eland and gemsbok at Samara and lion, leopard, rhino and elephant at Londolozi on an average of four close up encounters per learner per animal.



On 15 January, eight men commenced their semi-desert biome training with three days of orientation at Samara Private Game Reserve. At the same time the six trainees of the second intake of 2011 arrived at Londolozi Game Reserve for their savanna biome training semester, following the successful completion of their first semester at Samara in December 2011. Newcomers at the Tracker Academy campus at Londolozi spent an interesting weekend at Skukuza in the Kruger National Park, visiting the wildlife museum and the nursery of indigenous South African plants, courtesy of SANParks.

Formal training for both groups commenced on 18 January and the trainees elected their group leadership for the year at the end of January. Tracker trainees of the Samara campus joined hospitality learners at the end of February for a weekend seminar on HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention



On 1 June the tracker trainees of the second intake of 2011 graduated during a private ceremony at Londolozi Game Reserve. Trainees achieved aggregate marks of between 84% and 91% for a class average of 86%, with the first ever perfect 100% mark achieved by one of the trainees in both Track and Sign Identification and in Birding**.** Most of these trainees have been placed in permanent employment.

On 5 June the members of the first intake of 2012, arrived at Londolozi for their second semester training after successfully completing their semi-desert biome training at Samara Private Game Reserve at the end of May.

3.4.2 Southern African Wildlife College

Training

An exciting new development is the establishment of the conservation training committee for KNP and the SAWC's invitation to serve on this committee together with regional rangers and human resource representatives. SAWC will assist with proposals to address training needs falling outside the KNP's workplace skills plan.



The year started off with the training of over 200 field rangers for KNP and Manyeleti Game Reserve, with another 250 candidates waiting for trainers to be made available. Training, mostly in Portuguese, was also conducted for 125 field rangers in Angola.

The Programmes Department has conducted 9 short courses on-site, 5 short courses off-site and 2 skills programmes. The department, in collaboration with the logistics department, has also hosted three university groups from Grand Valley University, Michigan State University; and Texas University respectively.

The bridging course on Introduction to Conservation and Environmental Education is progressing well. Students have completed the contact sessions and are being hosted by the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET) for experiential learning. The Community Liaison Office, which facilitates the programme, is also involved in other community projects such as Eco-schools and presentations and talks have been conducted in local schools. Furthermore the resource centre has coordinated the donation of 589 books to local schools together with Trees of Goodness Project.

The new Higher Education students arrived during the last week of January, and training of the 27 Higher Certificate and 24 Advanced Certificate students are progressing well. Following the work block, the long course students are expected to return to the SAWC on 20 August for their second semester. They will be trained on the remaining nine (9) modules for Higher Certificate class and seven (7) modules for Advanced Certificate class.



On 20 April, one of the students from Eastern Cape, Cecelia Metuso, tragically passed away and staff from the college attended the funeral.

Fundraising

The Rufford Foundation has kindly agreed to fund a new 7-seater vehicle and off-road trailer for off-site training ventures.

The CEO, together with the Marketing Manager visited Europe during the first week of March 2012. The first few days were spent in meetings with the Wildlife College Supporters Club. The Club (established in Zurich in August 2011, but open to worldwide supporters) hosts two events per year, one of which is a fundraising event and the other an information sharing session.

A meeting was held in Amsterdam to discuss the 2012 Liberty Wildlife Foundation proposal. The application is for 80 field rangers in basic training and 50 field rangers in advanced clandestine training. The College also participated in the ITB in Berlin, a leading travel exhibition, and showcased the programme offered to international students and universities. Interest in the College was very encouraging and a large number of new contacts were made, with one of the other exhibitors so impressed with the College's work that his company will be adopting a student!

In addition, the Zurich Zoo Fest takes place every second year and SAWC is pleased to report that it will be the conservation project mentioned at this year's event in August. Meetings were also held with KfW in Frankfurt to discuss the second phase funding of the College. The SAWC was built in 1997 thanks to funding from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development through KfW.

During the second quarter of 2012, the CEO undertook a visit to भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान Wildlife Institute of India India, courtesy of Dr Joseph Okari (WWF-International), and collaboration with India-based organisations is bound to take place as a result of the visit. Firstly, the Wildlife Institute of India (WII) asked for a Memorandum of Understanding between the SAWC, WWF-India and themselves in order to participate in joint capacity building initiatives in India. The main focus of the collaboration will be capacity building in anti-poaching techniques, while in addition, WII will possibly send students to the SAWC for some of the credit bearing courses offered. One of their senior lecturers will also be visiting the SAWC in August to further discuss the collaboration.

One of the main reasons for the visit to India was for the SAWC to discuss possible business development options for The Centre for Conservation Studies (CCS), built by WWF in 2003. WWF were keen to learn about the SAWC business model and how training needs were identified in the conservation arena, and courses adapted accordingly. The SAWC helped develop Terms of Reference for development of a Business Plan, and will possibly be involved in the Business Plan development itself.

Finally, a trip was undertaken to Kaziranga National Park and the CEO at opportunity to observe the one-horned rhino only 10 meters away while on elephant back.

Both the Liberty Wildlife Foundation and Department of Rural Development and Land Reform projects were approved during the second quarter of 2012. Additionally SADC has approved the consultants visit for PHASE II. The SAWC have been very busy with the preparation and implementation of the Farm Rangers project for the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, which will train 220 students from across South Africa in two skills programmes (field ranger and general field assistant). This project has started off well, and the SAWC was necessitated to utilise facilities at Manyeleti Game Reserve to train 100 learners. The highlight of this project was an event on Youth Day held at the SAWC, and attended by the

Deputy Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform, the Honourable Mr Tsenoli, who addressed the students and had a meeting with senior management of SAWC.

The PHASA Wildlife Heritage Gala Event was held on the 20th April 2012, and once again raised over one million rand for conservation training. This event is becoming a sustainable income generator for the SAWC, and gratitude was extended to PHASA for their continued support towards this initiative.



Funds raised at the PHASA Wildlife Heritage Gala Event.



The Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) Jobs Fund awarded the SAWC a grant to train 30 field rangers per year in the full conservation guardianship national certificate. The KNP has agreed to employ all 30 of the trainees per year for a total of 3 years, and the KNP will be actively involved with the selection and mentorship of the learners.

The SAWC was in attendance at the CIC General Assembly in May 2012. SAWC managed to reconnect with Dr Brian Child, who is presentably on sabbatical in Stellenbosch and the College hopes to work with him over the next few months on Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) initiatives and course updates. This meeting showcased the importance of community involvement and sustainable utilization as a tool in conservation. A large amount of interest was raised for the SAWC Professional Hunters Course (PHC), and posters were presented on the SAWC's work in general, as well as the PHC specifically.

The SAWC hosted the management team from Kitabi College of Conservation and Environmental Management (KCCEM) during the last two weeks of May 2012 for a Business Management Internship at the SAWC. The overall objective of the internship was to provide the KCCEM management staff the opportunity to study the SAWC business model, its management structure and procedures, and reflect on its adaptation to the KCCEM context. This is the first of two internships, as the training staff of KCCEM will shortly be visiting for a training and development internship on programme development.

3.5 Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs)

Progress made in the respective TFCAs is listed below:

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

The team continued working with the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) Concession Unit on advertising tenders for the multistage mountain bike (MTB) concession and developing procedures for managing the tender process. The implementation of the Joint Operational Strategy (JOS) is ongoing and Park Managers Committee (PMC) and Joint

Management Board (JMB) meetings were held with preparations underway for training courses for /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (ARTP) staff. The IDP was approved by the JMB in October 2011 and is awaiting approval by the Ministerial Committee meeting scheduled for August 2012.

Four monthly PMC meetings were held during the reporting period – the first to discuss the priority projects pertaining to joint management issues within the ARTP, and plan the year's activities. The ARTP work plan and budget was also finalised based on PMC inputs, and joint training initiatives was highlighted as a need.

ARTP staff from MET and SANParks undertake monthly joint law enforcement patrols on the Orange River, resulting in a highly reduced number of illegal activities along the 73 km stretch were park boundaries are continuous. However, the eastern section of Richtersveld National Park (RNP) - where this park shares boundaries with private land on Namibian side - has been identified as a hot spot of illegal activities. The settlement of Aussenkerr is largely responsible and the PMC has agreed on a joint strategy to deal with this matter involving public education and seeking cooperation from Karas Regional Councillors.





Preparations for a Fish River Canyon Clean-up Campaign were made and the PMC decided to expand this event to also include sections of the Orange River within ARTP. As a result it will henceforth be known as the Fish-Orange River Annual Clean Up and has been scheduled for 23rd – 31st August 2012 with many stakeholders invited to participate.

Joint training initiatives in mountain rescue, geographic information systems (GIS), ecology, biodiversity (bird identification, geology and plant identification) and skippers training were prioritised for 2012 and the PMC has made arrangements for a number of courses. GIS training has been scheduled with Craig Beech of PPF for July 2012 at Sendelingsdrift, hosted by SANParks in the RNP. Mountain rescue training has been scheduled for the end of July with trainers secured with assistance from Table Mountain National Park. Training will be hosted by MET and NWR at Ai-Ais Hot Springs Resort. Biodiversity training has been scheduled for September 2012 with a geology specialist secured from one of the mines at Rosh Pinah. The process is underway for securing a Namibia Academy for Tourism and Hospitality- accredited resource person for a bird identification module and SANParks is also busy securing a plant expert from within SANParks or from Kirstenbosch.

With regard to tourism development the Desert Knights Multi-stage mountain-biking Concession, following a product description presentation in January 2012, was endorsed by MET Management and was formally submitted to the Concessions Committee for processing on behalf of the two partner countries. The Concession officially became a MET concession and work on developing tender documents and procedures was finalized in cooperation with MET's Concession Unit. The product was officially put on tender in early April 2012 and good interest was shown, yet some valid concerns were raised by potential operators. The concession was officially withdrawn and MET is revising the requirements and investigating options to phase the development and amend the terms and conditions to make the concession more attractive to potential event organisers.



The low water bridge over the Fish River has been completed and opened, certified for 5-ton vehicles only. The bridge has already proven itself as the March floods of the Fish River did not result in road closure. An engineering firm (KASIB engineering) has been appointed by the Ministry of Works to undertake a feasibility study and designs for a proper pontoon landing structure on the Namibian side. A site visit was undertaken in May during which they were briefed by the PMC.

The South African Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) transferred funds to SANParks to purchase a large front-end loader and a dump truck for quick cleaning of the pontoon area after annual floods. Signage is to be erected within the ARTP indicating pontoon fees as well as other critical joint information.



Pontoon landing structure site.

The Border Crossing Standard Operating Procedures for ARTP Officials has been upgraded and now includes Medical emergency care.

Additionally, DEA transferred funds to SANParks for the purchase of joint radio communication equipment for the South African component, and a funding proposal for the joint radio network for the Namibian component has been conceptualised, as has the Terms of Reference for the Heritage Survey.

SANParks, through DEA, also re-submitted their request to MET for donation of springbok, gemsbok and Hartmann's mountain zebra for re-introduction into RNP under the ARTP Treaty.

3.5.2 Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (Botswana, South Africa)

A draft IDP, as well as planning process, was prepared for discussion between the two park management teams. A Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP) joint planning meeting was held at Twee Rivieren Rest Camp in the KTP in May to clarify the way forward and the need to engage stakeholders was discussed. A follow up technical meeting was recommended to

discuss the stakeholder engagement strategy, the background information document, and the structure of the first broad stakeholder meeting scheduled for the second half of the year.

!Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park



Mr Dawid Kruiper, legendary leader of the Khomani San, passed away in June 2012. The project assisted the family with the funeral and other arrangements.

Some development took place on the #Khomani San Game Farm to improve infrastructure, including a verandah constructed extending from the front of the current facility, while the roof was painted with heat reflective white paint.



The World Heritage Site nomination process of the !Xam #Khomani Heartland has been initiated and EcoAfrica was appointed as the consultant to undertake the process. An inception meeting was held in May together with the Joint Management Board.

The final draft of the Business Plan was approved by the Mier Community and will now be finalized by the consultant.

Capacity building is continuing and a successful workshop on guiding was held, while administrative officials enrolled in an online financial management course. A well-attended workshop on the monitoring and evaluation system for resource use by the #Khomani San was also held, while a field visit was undertaken to the four most popular harvesting areas.

In April, six field rangers commenced with in-service training employment, and were issued with uniforms and patrol equipment. Patrol efforts are currently focused on Erin Game farm. New cybertracker equipment was also purchased and PPF assisted with training of all field rangers in the use thereof, while the cybertracker coordinator received additional GIS training. Following the evaluation of local guides by Empower-Ed, training will be conducted in conjunction with the African Safari Lodge Foundation.

Various groups from local communities attended camps at Imbewu including a local youth group of 14 individuals and a women's group from Andriesvale – for two nights each respectively. All groups are accompanied by a guide, with game drives and sustainable resource harvesting forming part of group activities. Members from the #Khomani San Living Museum joined leaders from the Veld School for four days at Bobbejaanskop (in KTP), to exchange traditional knowledge and do maintenance work at the camp. The #Khomani San Park Committee also spent a night at Imbewu and visited !Xaus Lodge as part of their field

trip to the Heritage Park. With the assistance of SANParks, an exchange trip for learners to the Richtersveld has been scheduled for the June school holidays.

The Kalahari Red Dune Forum is developing a brochure containing information on all the tourism product owners in the area, including the #Khomani San, and this brochure will provide great exposure for their tourism product.


Game translocated.

A suitable service provider was appointed and game donated by SANParks to the #Khomani San was delivered on Erin Game farm in early July. The Mier Municipality is required to do an annual game count on their properties adjacent to the KTP, and such an aerial game count was conducted in May.

To ensure adequate water supply to Erin game farm, one of the boreholes was re-equipped with a solar water pump system and a new water tank and water trough was fitted. As part of the ongoing livelihood development of the #Khomani San community, a skinning facility, equipped with a cold room was constructed on Erin, enabling the community to process carcasses from game hunted on the farm.


Skinning facility.

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

Regarding the branding of the GLTP, the website has been updated and a logo has been selected by the GLTP committees to be presented to the Ministerial Committee for approval. GLTP park entrance signs have been installed at Massingir and Giriyondo entrance gates and new sign posts are being constructed.

SANParks have introduced a one night stay policy for users of Pafuri and Giriyondo Gates, resulting in a slight decrease of gate entrants, however the chalet/camping occupancy has increased significantly. The GLTP Tariff Structure Harmonisation Process is ongoing, with work on the Gonarezhou National Park component being undertaken. These two aspects, combined with the continued operation and functioning of Giriyondo Tourist Access Facility (TAF), and the proposed upgrading of Pafuri Border post into a TAF, will enhance the operational functioning of the GLTP.

The concept design for the Shingwedzi Cliffs Adventure Trail Camp, to be used as the pilot project for TFCA tourism products, has been endorsed by the GLTP JMB. It was recommended that a Standard Operating Procedure be developed by the South African immigration authorities and be presented to the Mozambican immigration authorities for approval. A field visit with the SANParks Trails Unit Manager was undertaken to Mozambique and PPF was requested to assist with the detailed lay-out designs for presentation to the Ministerial Meetings. A suitable service provider has been contracted for this purpose.


Shingwedzi Cliffs

A GLTP Joint Rangers Training Project, spearheaded by the GLTP Safety and Security Management Committee, is underway at the SAWC. Additionally, under the leadership of the PPF GIS Section and with aerial support from Limpopo National Park (LNP), surveys of Zinave and Banhine National Parks in the Mozambique component of the GLTFCA were undertaken.

Good progress has also been made in terms of the establishment of a conservancy in Mozambique along the KNP boundary with a draft implementation plan being developed by the two affected governments

Limpopo National Park

Following interventions in late 2011, the parks employment structure was finalized and all park employee contracts were converted to long term contracts with the Government of Mozambique, ensuring job security. Over time it is intended for the Government to cover total cost of employees on state contracts.

Due to the increasing time consuming task of financial alignment with the Mozambican Governments systems, an accountant will be appointed to join the park, while the new deputy park warden and Human Resources Manager have also been identified. The Community Development Coordinator, Protection Coordinator and Human Resources Manager positions are all vacant, however these three key positions are vital to ensure a more functional park management team. A number of army/police personnel have been appointed to assist with gate and patrol duties at Gaza concession, however with the appointment of the Protection Coordinator more permanent structures are considered. The LNP's tourism facilities and infrastructure manager will undergo shadow training in the KNP to increase awareness of service standards and learn potential systems for implementation.

Capacity building continued in the form of a three day management training module undertaken through the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) in November during which twelve management staff members were trained in elements of delegation, time management, planning, etc.

The Mapai ranger station is nearing completion and will consist of fifteen rooms, offices, stores and a meeting room in the northern region of the Park. Field ranger facilities at Massingir Gate also need improvements including eight rooms, bathrooms and a kitchen.


Mapai ranger station.

In an attempt to align cross border patrolling and anti-poaching procedures, six senior field rangers of LNP, together with six from KNP and Gonarezhou National Park will attend a joint training session at SAWC. Most of the protection department's improvement programme has been completed and includes new field ranger uniforms and boots, tents and patrol equipment; restructuring of field ranger staff structure and vehicle and radio high-site repairs. The implementation of the WESSA funded incentive scheme for successful anti-poaching operations is working well, and over the past six months the team has had seven successful anti-poaching interventions, during which twelve rifles were confiscated and thirteen arrests were made. 40% of fines issued are awarded to field rangers and 40% to the park.



Water has been provided and guards have been positioned at all high sites and new buildings/tents have been provided. The appointment of a Protection Coordinator resulting in improved management of guards combined with the incentive system will also lead to less theft of radio network panels effectively supporting the law enforcement efforts. Aerial reconnaissance for purposes of anti-poaching and human wildlife conflict is continuing.

The final Strategic Plan for Tourism Development (SPTD) has been approved by the Minister and will be the foundation for a Park Tourism Development Plan. A consultant has been appointed to facilitate the concession process and the concession inception report was submitted to the Steering Committee. Following agreement on its recommendations, it will be presented to the Minister for approval. Site investigations have been undertaken for concession development planning, however no development is planned until the award of additional concession areas to Twin City. Tourism products are being increased and the LNP has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Sefapane Lodge and Africa Unlimited to conduct two guided overnight walking trails in the LNP which will take place in the Lebombo mountains north of Giriyondo Border Gate and in the Monso Sandveld region respectively. A park field ranger will receive onsite training to guide the trails. Additionally CESVI has concluded a plan for a Pafuri Community/Park tourism development consisting of a 4x4 camp and a small tourist bungalow camp.

The final KNP game reintroduction, planned for the Massingir Gate/Lower Shingwedzi area, has been postponed until winter 2013 to ensure that the Macavene resettlement has been completed. Sable antelope have been offered from Zimbabwe and 200 waterbuck from Gorongosa. The main reintroduction will be in the Massingir area to improve the tourist experience and camp (Albufeira) popularity and should uplift park profile. A game census is also planned for October this year.



A Carnivore Research Project using sensor cameras and scat detection by sniffer dog is progressing well and a number of encouraging animal sightings have been made, including fifteen individual cheetah and four separate lion

prides. The research will extend to the southern region of the park in September.

Following human/wildlife conflict (HWC) training and the procurement of equipment in 2011, the human wildlife conflict reporting and data capturing system, including database, has been implemented.

The Land Use Carrying Capacity Study (LUCC) is underway and the assessment of land potential was followed by soil lab analysis, mapping and clarification. A consultant has been secured to complete the study. GIZ contracted a consultant to develop a park communications strategy and communications plan has been completed.

In addition a consultant has been mobilized to undertake a corridor alignment short term consultancy. Seven possible corridors were identified to provide access to the Limpopo River in areas with low community impacts, to reduce human/wildlife conflict and to enable tourism development along the river.

The Community Resource Centre is operational and a formal handover ceremony is scheduled for mid year. Procurement, including three motorbikes and 40 bicycles (one for each of the district villages), has been completed and it has been decided to focus on the irrigation, nursery community interface, water programme, HWC and Environmental Education. An Environmental Awareness consultant has been appointed to focus on internal structures and capacity building, as well as environmental awareness amongst adults, school children and park employees.

A GIZ funded irrigation scheme implementation study has been completed indicating five of the six schemes implemented in 2010/2011, achieved sufficient harvest for subsistence plus potential cash crops. The six schemes for 2011/2012 are being implemented while consultants are also in community consultation for the six new sites identified for 2012/2013. Community nursery operations are ongoing with trees ready to be planted at the Mapai field ranger base and/or resettlement sites. The GIZ agrarian conducted further training in economics of irrigation systems.





The proposed buffer zone rules and regulations have been presented to all communities, districts and NGOs for feedback where after the final Buffer Zone Management Plan will be presented.

With regards to the resettlement process, a World Bank mission was undertaken in May and the next mission is scheduled for November 2012.

A census for Massingir Velho has been completed with 236 families surveyed and the Resettlement Action Plan data capturing completed. The census of Makandazulo will follow. A resettlement planning meeting was held in Maputo where it was communicated that the €8,5m from KfW was available as soon as the land certification was obtained. Land certificates are expected to be secured for Massingir Velho during March 2012, while the certification process of Makandazulo will commence as soon as the census has been completed.

Tihovene resettlement is ongoing with land certification underway. Seven hectares have been cleared for irrigation and pumps purchased with further implementation once families have been relocated to Tihovene. The Nanguene resettlement is also progressing well with 18 latrines constructed and water tanks positioned under roof gutters. The land certification process is underway with irrigation pumps purchased, land agreements signed, land prepared and a seedling nursery initiated.



For the resettlement of the Macavene village, 20 resettlement houses at Banga are at various stages of completion through the Institute for Training and Job Creation (INEFP) project training local artisans. Construction of an additional 61 houses have commenced and it is estimated that a further 24 houses is needed. Confirmation has been received on KfW funding, the availability of funding for the Banga school facilities and the final house design. KfW funds will be used for the materials in the construction of the school, while it is probable that the existing clinic at the Mucatine village will be upgraded as opposed to constructing a new clinic at Banga.

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


Johan Verhoef

At the end of 2011, the contract for the International Coordinator for the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (GMTFCA) was extended for a one year period, ending December 2012.

In March/ April the progress of 2011 was assessed by means of an audit resulting in a discussion document titled *GMTFCA and the Way Forward: A Strategic Focus on Progress and Interventions needed in preparation for Treaty Signing*. This document was circulated to senior Trilateral Technical Committee (TTC) members and National TFCA Offices of the relevant partner countries.

A successful TTC meeting was hosted by South Africa in March, preceded by plenary meetings of the national delegations of the three countries with the main task to update country and joint business plans. Key Performance Areas (KPAs) and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), as reflected in the IDP, were used as format to update and finalise business plans for the three countries (national issues/tasks) as well as actions for the TTC and Joint Working Groups. The Government of Botswana has updated

their business plan by identifying the Masego Community Conservation Area (CCA); the Mmamabaaka Port of Entry and Lentswe le Moriti as priority projects.

The TTC meeting was attended by a number of stakeholders including CESVI, SA Department of Home Affairs, and the treaty signing ceremony planned for 2012 was discussed. Despite submitting minor changes, the Zimbabwe Cabinet has approved the draft treaty – a process critical to the treaty signing and formal establishment of the TFCA. South Africa as coordinating country is in the process of finalizing the document and planning signing arrangements with the Zimbabwe TFCA Unit working closely with the team to secure a suitable date. Certain matters are to be dealt with on both national and trilateral level in preparation for Treaty signing – with specific reference to the integration of community land (the so called wildlife management areas) into the GMTFCA, as well as the status of wildlife areas.

The TTC members focused on joint planning including cross border tourism products and the integration of the PMC into TTC activities. The establishment and use of a PMC to address operational aspects were endorsed and it was agreed that following their monthly meetings, the PMC will report back to the TTC and make recommendations on local, national (country) and joint international issues.

It was further decided to develop a logo for the GMTFCA. Matters dealing with the preparations for the Tour de Tuli-Mapungubwe (TdTM) cycle event in August were clarified and the Zimbabwe TFCA Unit is coordinating consultations on the TdTM MoU to finalise the document for signing. A second route reconnaissance mission has also been authorized.



IDP implementation continued and the Cultural Heritage Survey and Documentation Project and related drafting of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan to form part of the Integrated GMTFCA Management Plan, is underway. During a meeting with the Heritage Management Component of SANParks, PPF was requested to assist with the identification of the properties within the proposed World Heritage Site buffer for the Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape. This information has been supplied to both SANParks and Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) so that all prospecting and mining rights can be revoked within this buffer.



The identification of potential and feasible alternative livelihoods for community members living in the Zimbabwean component of the GMTFCA is underway as part of establishing the conservation corridor. Land claim developments in Mapungubwe National Park (MNP) are monitored while Zimbabwe is engaging with key stakeholders about the Maramani cattle straying into Botswana and South Africa encroaching on the Northern Tuli Game Reserve and MNP/World Heritage Site.

The PMC held regular meetings and while working on on-the-ground management issues like stray cattle, poaching, and joint operations it also creates an opportunity for park managers to visit the problem areas on the Botswana side and discuss additional cross border issues like elephant impact, predator problems, information sharing and data collection.

Discussions and a field visit have been undertaken with the Government of Botswana regarding the establishment of the Masego Community Conservation Area (CCA) in Botswana that will be incorporated into the GMTFCA. Positive feedback has been obtained from the affected communities and PPF has been requested to assist with the preparation of a Feasibility Study for the CCA.

A very significant trilateral Veterinary Working Group meeting was held in April at Sentinel, Zimbabwe focusing on the Fencing Plan, TFCA disease control (including the buffalo issue), and the Maramani cattle issue.

Lobby work on the consolidation of MNP and the annexing of Venetia and Vhembe Game Reserves continued. A meeting was held with the operational management team from SANParks regarding the South African component of the GMTFCA, specifically addressing the veterinary aspects such as the securing of the southern fence of the MNP. This requires PPF to clarify the Contractual National Park Agreement between “Friends of Peace Parks” and SANParks, enabling the consolidation of the core area of the National Park, the WHS and the GMTFCA. SANParks further clarified their vision of establishing a productive landscape within which the conservation objectives of the region can be attained. PPF has been requested to assist with the empowerment and strengthening of the TFCA structures in the light of the GMTFCA Treaty. It was further proposed that SANParks incorporate the management and utilization of Tshugulu Lodge into the contractual agreement, yet has requested PPF to discuss the utilization of Little Muck along similar lines as well.



PPF participated in several inter-departmental Task Team Meetings aimed a clarifying the conservation and management of the MNP as a World Heritage Site, specifically aimed at clarifying the buffer delineations and the potential impact of the Vele Mine on the Park and TFCA. In February a meeting was held with Vele/CoAL of Africa Environmental Management Committee (EMC) and PPF assisted with preparations for the UNESCO Mission to MNP that was undertaken in February to ascertain the status and investigate potential impact of the Vele Mine within the area.

PPF was requested to contract experts to negotiate the offset discussion between the DEA and CoAL and the Biodiversity Offsets Programme discussions regarding the Vele Mine continued.

Good progress was made in terms of the quantification of the impacts and potential areas where the offsets can be effected, and these have been documented into a scope for discussion with CoAL. PPF participated in critical Biodiversity Offsets discussion and preparatory meetings aimed at finalizing the scope of the Offsets and the process regarding

the negotiations between DEA, SANParks and CoAL. Some finality has been obtained despite CoAL stretching out the negotiations and increasing costs.

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

In April a prioritisation meeting was held in Maseru with the Government of Lesotho to discuss possible PPF support to key project within Lesotho. Several critical key issues were discussed, including:



- Preparation of the Sethlabathebe National Park as a World Heritage Site, as well as planning with support for this protected area;
- Planning regarding the preparation of the Letsa la Letsie Ramsar Site into a national park;
- Sani Top Tourism Strategy;
- The preparation of a Tourism Map and interactive website for Lesotho;
- The preparation of a Training Needs Analysis within the Ministry to ascertain priority areas necessitating support;
- Assistance regarding a Fire Management Plan for the Lesotho Component of the TFCA was requested from PPF.

PPF has been requested to assist the Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Culture (MTEC) with the preparation of fundraising proposals for the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in terms of a suite of projects, and investigate the possibility of PPF acting as implementing agent.

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

From a broad TFCA development perspective several working group meetings were held for the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi, Nsubane-Pongola, and the Lubombo Conservancy-Goba TFCA components. A key outcome is that the Lubombo Conservancy has secured Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (CEPF) funding for community conservation projects. A Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA meeting held in June at iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority offices was followed by a meeting between iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority and Swaziland to discuss the Lubombo Tourism Route in Swaziland.

Discussions were undertaken in Mozambique in terms of the management of the marine protected area, specifically addressing the collaboration required between the management of the PPMR and Inhaca Island, and between PPMR and Isimangaliso Wetland Park in South Africa.

A validation workshop on SADC Regional Infrastructure Development Master Plan was held in May and was attended by representatives from various sectors. The outcome and related meetings is expected to be presented to Council of SADC Ministers and the Summit during the course of this year.

Usuthu-Tembe-Futi (UTF) Component

High level meetings between Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland conservation authorities agreed on the principle of a JOS process where shared activities will be identified and a Joint Management Framework developed. The modalities for the development of a JOS for the MSR and TEP were discussed and good progress was made aimed at establishing a functional Transfrontier Park within the UTF component of the Lubombo TFCA. The planning team undertook a field visit to the project area during March and the two country delegations identified and developed various activities which were discussed in June at a follow up bilateral workshop facilitated at TEP, focusing on the development and compilation of a draft JOS.



MSR/TEP Meeting

The Terms of Reference regarding the Fence Removal Strategy for the MSR/TEP component of the Lubombo TFCA has been clarified by the PMC and have been submitted to PPF Projects to discuss with the appropriate authorities in both countries.

Maputo Special Reserve

Significant progress has been made to ensure sustainability and integrity of the MSR.

World Bank funding will address crucial elements to develop this Reserve and construction will be done in two phases: Phase 1 consists of the MSR head-quarters, including the main entrance office complex, one entrance gate, two senior staff houses and ranger houses. Phase 2 of the construction work consists of the building of entrance gates at Machangulo and Gala respectively, ranger pickets at Phuza and Gueveza, as well as a drift across the Futi River.



Construction of office complex



Construction of Gala gate

Considering the recommendations following the Environmental Impact Assessment, bush clearing continued for the construction and management infrastructure being implemented. Good progress has also been made with the construction of an airstrip, with topsoil and planting of grass completing this project. Despite the vast distances and rough terrain, work is ongoing and discussions are underway with regards to additional work in the form of soil compaction.

Law enforcement activities are continuing with collaboration among various stakeholders, including EKZNW protected areas such as Ndumo Game Reserve, since collaboration among all stakeholders has been identified as being crucial to ensure effective law enforcement and to reduce poaching incidents. To this end officials from TEP and MSR are working closely together to control cross border poaching through information sharing and a number of coordination meetings were held to discuss poaching, elephant movement and human/wildlife conflict and its related damage to community property.

Finality regarding the fencing strategy for the MSR was attained with the decision taken to fence the entire protected area enabling effective and joint wildlife management with South Africa. The fencing strategy will contribute to the ecological integrity of the MSR and once completed, the MSR and TEP will be a wholly fenced unit.

South African and Mozambican delegates met in the TEP to plan the 2012 animal translocation process, and it is envisaged that 520 animals of different species will be introduced to MSR from May to September this year. EKZNW committed to donate and supply the MSR with wildlife over the next few years, and clarity was attained in terms of a carrying capacity assessment for MSR to guide the restocking strategy for the Park. A meeting was held at Sileza Game Reserve to evaluate the translocations planned for 2012 and a number of translocations are being undertaken this year. CITES and customs permits have been issued for 520 animals and 23 kudus have already been relocated. Eighty nyala have been captured and are being held in quarantine pending tests for Foot & Mouth Disease.





Futi Corridor

The Management Plan for the MSR has been approved by the Mozambican Government, inclusive of the Futi Corridor, formally declared and gazetted as part of the protected area by the Mozambican Government during 2011. This corridor will re-establish ecological connectivity between the MSR and the TEP in northern Kwa-Zulu Natal, South Africa as healthy elephant populations occur both in the TEP and MSR, with small and fragmented free roaming populations in southern Mozambique.



The western boundary fence, funded by PPF, stretches for 42 km and will join up with the sanctuary fence. Local people have been contracted to erect the fences enclosing the MSR and 45 people are currently employed for this task. Phase I has commenced and lines are cleared from vegetation with patrol roads established on both sides of the fence by clearing a seven meter wide track. Pole alignment is underway with twenty kilometres of fencing poles already planted on the western boundary of the Corridor

and the appointed contractor, Robson Fencing, is in the process of electrifying the section of fence line that has been completed.


Fencing materials

The existing fence contractor was awarded another contract to start on the second phase of the Futi Corridor. Second phase fencing of the easten and southern boundary of the MSR commenced and is approximately 45 km in length. Bush clearing is underway and approximately 14 km's have been cleared from the Ponta road to the coast.

A section of the international boundary between Mozambique and South Africa (state vet fence) coinciding with the TEP fence and southern limit of the MSR game sanctuary, has been upgraded.

The World Bank announced that they are willing to fund the shortfall of approximately $70,000 to complete the fencing of the MSR, however a decision was made by the World Bank not to fence the sanctuary completely but to leave the area between Manhoca and Phuza unfenced. This development will enable wildlife to cross unhindered between the MSR and TEP once the international fence is lifted.

Six boreholes were drilled to counter possible negative impacts associated with the fencing and primarily to assist the neighbouring communities. Cattle drinking troughs are to be constructed in three of the communities affected by the establishment of the Futi Corridor and following meetings with community members, technical specification were provided to the veterinary services to guide construction thereof. The tender was launched, contracts were awarded to service providers and equipment has been delivered to commence with construction.

A 1,000 litre water trailer and fire fighting unit was purchased for the sole purpose to apply herbicide along the newly established fences. Both items are still in South Africa and the exportation process was initiated through a clearing agent based in Malelane.


New uniforms and ranger equipment.

Ranger accommodation is under construction along the corridor and at the main camp, while much needed ranger uniforms and equipment were handed over to MSR management.

***Community Development**:*

Community development projects currently being implemented include the Chemucane Eco-lodge, Matchia chilli project, and Madjadjane honey and handcraft projects. The Chemucane Eco-lodge and the Matchia chilli growing projects are priority and progress is

expected to build trust with regards to the community development initiative and resource conservation programme.

Chemucane Eco-lodge: A joint venture company between the community, represented by Ahi Zameni Chemucane (AZC), and Anvil Bay was created in December 2012. Registration of the company was completed under the name Companhia de Turismo de Chemucane (CTC) and directors were appointed. Financial agreements were concluded and a bank account opened to make provision for the receipt of $500,000 from World Bank; $500,000 from the Ford Foundation; $500,000 from Anvil Bay and $1,500,000 from the Bell Foundation.

The public consultation as part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Chemucane Community project was undertaken in March and April and included affected communities, government institutions, private operators and beneficiaries involved in the process. The level of community involvement is a clear indication of their level of commitment. The ESIA was finalized and has been submitted to Ministry of Environment for approval, as a pre-condition for the submission of the construction lay-out. The management team for CTC submitted the drawings and bill of quantities of the eco-lodge to be presented to the TFCA Unit for acquiring building materials using Community Enterprise Funds (CEF). In addition CTC is also busy harmonizing architectural design of the lodge. Two local women are currently training at the SACT, while five community members were sent to Inhambane to attend three weeks of hospitality training.

Matchia Chili project: The project is progressing well with community members sent to the chili farm at Marracuene for training in all aspects of chili growing, i.e. seedlings, land preparation, utilization of fertilizers, harvesting, drying of the products and also packaging for exportation. The necessary equipment for land plowing has been procured and once land preparation is completed, the drip irrigation system for three hectares will be installed and planting of seedlings will follow. Community members are being trained to install and use equipment and to prepare the gardens for chili, and ten seed beds have successfully been established.



Field equipment installation



Field equipment handover.

Madjadjane honey and handcraft projects*:* Honey production and handcraft are small CEF projects with an aim to improve the quality and secure a market for the products. After the first harvest in early April, the second harvest was at the end of May and by the beginning of June it is expected that the market will be secured.

Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve

A highlight during the period under review was when the Mozambique President, Mr. Armando Emílio Guebuza, visited Ponta do Ouro and planted a tree at the PPMR headquarters. The President visited the Muai community forest and met with members of the Ponta do Ouro Locality Administrative Commission and traditional leaders, as well as the local members of FRELIMO Party. The marine manager was invited to this meeting by the Provincial Governor, Mrs. Maria Jonas, to clarify issues related to the PPMR and he provided the president with a DVD containing three documentaries on PPF, including the first game translocation to MSR and the transfrontier marine turtle monitoring programme.



A Business Planning Workshop session was held within PPMR aimed at clarifying and quantifying the income potential and ensuring the financial sustainability of the reserve. A draft PPMR Strategic Commercialization Plan was compiled.

Regarding the World Heritage Site nomination process, a consultant was appointed to prepare the nomination dossier to have the PPMR proclaimed as a World Heritage Site and the team met with the consultant to discuss progress. A World Bank mission was undertaken to the project area and the team reported on the progress of the PPMR.

Resource monitoring and stakeholder coordination continue to be leading activities at PPMR as this coordination contributes to the improvement of management skills and relationships with participants.

The 2011 – 2012 Marine Turtle Monitoring Programme ended on 31 March and all indications are that this season was a good nesting season with no turtles poached, even though two tropical storms resulted in the hatchlings being less successful compared to other years. Additionally seven temperature loggers were deployed to monitor the ground temperature at an average of a marine turtle nest depth. Associação para Investigação Costeira e Marinha (AICM) and Fisheries Research Institute (IIP) signed a MoU on collaboration for the marine turtle monitoring programme and satellite tags were fitted on two turtles within the limits of PPMR, enabling control of turtle movement and visualization of turtle transect in a given period. After two and a half months the turtle movements could clearly be seen on a map.





Turtle with satellite tags fitted.

The Government of Mozambique has appointed six new marine guards to PPMR. The Reserve has two out posts, one at Ponta do Ouro and one at Ponta Milibangalala. At Ponta Milibangalala marine guards conduct foot patrols and quad bike patrols up to Ponta Dobela, Ponta Membene and Ponta Chemucane. Marine guards issue fishing licenses and fish inspection permits (with all the revenue going to the Fisheries

Inspection Institute and Fisheries Department respectively), monitor the launching sites recording the number of passengers per boat or jet ski, fish catches and mussel harvesting, and coordinate local turtle monitors. In addition the marine guards also teach first and second grade to the local Muvukuza community, focusing on environmental and conservation issues, and have also initiated sensitization programmes for adults from the local area.

In an agreement between the Ministry of Tourism and Defence two colleagues from the navy were appointed to PPMR, based at Ponta do Ouro outpost. They are responsible for monitoring several activities within PPMR, including ensuring that all users of the launching site are in possession of the necessary permits such as skippers tickets, launching and fishing licenses for recreational fishing, work permits (if skipper is foreign) and monitoring the maximum capacity for local dive and transport operators.

In addressing the need to monitor fish catches within PPMR, a MoU was signed with IIP and marine guards were trained to collect data on fish catches from boats, jet ski's, canoes and anglers. All activities are also recorded and the data collected is captured on IIP fish cards and also on NICK. At the end of every year IIP produces a technical report to guide PPMR in the correct management of marine resource use.

During the period under review a number of vehicle and boat patrols were conducted, covering the coastline between Ponta do Ouro and Ponta Santa Maria. Many illegal activities were identified including illegal fishing, illegal driving on the beach and unlicensed jetskis. A number of boats were found fishing within the sanctuary and also beyond the southern limit established by the Ministry of Fisheries for semi-industrial fishing boats, i.e south of Ponta Dobela.

Members from the South Africa Land Rover Club assisted in the removal of a container that beached in the region of Ponta Chemucane, as well as assisted with the beach clean-up campaign arranged by the Marine Manager. Additional beach clean ups were undertaken from Ponta Dobela to Ponta Membene and Ponta do Ouro to Ponta Dobela respectively. During the first clean up 15 locals, from Muvukuza community, were hired for this activity and as part of the environmental education, the children attending classes at "Milibangalala School" were involved at this activity.





The PPMR team also interacted with a number of external researchers on a variety of research projects including a study on the Interactions of Bull Sharks within the PPMR, Dolphin Encounters Monitoring projects, a study on shark diving within PPMR and a study of skin diseases and the ethology in Inshore/ Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphins (Tursiops aduncus) in the Ponta do Ouro – Santa Maria Area.

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

On 15 March 2012, following a Ministerial Committee Meeting, the Ministers of the five member countries successfully launched the KAZA TFCA in Katima Mulilo. The event was attended by dignitaries from all five countries, donors, media, as well as local community representatives and worldwide media coverage was received. The Treaty Signing was also celebrated at an event in Katima Mulilo following the official launch.



The respective ministers shake hands on the KAZA Treaty.

The contract of the Regional Coordinator for KAZA, Mr Sedia Modise, ended on 31 December 2011 and he has taken up the position of Technical Advisor for TFCA's in SADC. Following interviews with shortlisted candidates, the Programme Manager, Dr Victor Siamudaala, has taken up the position of Executive Director for the KAZA Secretariat.

Following a Planning Workshop in Kasane the KAZA Secretariat arranged a JMB Meeting, preceded by Working Group meetings in Maun aimed at ensuring clarity regarding the interventions planned for 2012. Follow up discussions were held with the KAZA Secretariat clarifying key interventions required to facilitate the development of the KAZA TFCA, specifically addressing the Terms of Reference for the KAZA Master IDP and the allocation of the KfW Phase III funding. The KAZA Secretariat initiated a process regarding the creation of a team of experts to undertake the development of the KAZA Master IDP and Zimbabwe has identified an expert in Natural Resource Conservation with negotiations underway to operationalize the project.

With regard to the IDP for the Botswana Component of the KAZA TFCA, consultative meetings continued in Gumare, Maun, Lethlakana, Nata and Kasane. Continuous sensitization and interaction with affected communities throughout the entire TFCA is critical to the success of the KAZA TFCA programme. PPF facilitated a workshop in Kasane regarding the finalization of the IDP, followed by a joint inter-ministerial meeting in Gaborone to obtain clarity on the priority projects within the country. Following a request to finalize the IDP for the Namibian component, the draft IDP was completed and submitted for discussion with the National Steering Committee.



The Finance Manual was updated ensuring the necessary controls with regard to KfW rules for procurement and expenditures. A project account has been opened by the KAZA Secretariat in Botswana and the first advance payment of €500,000 has been made to this account. PPF will still pre-finance some of the sub accounts until such time that the sub accounts are opened in the name of the KAZA project and the pre-conditions from KfW are met.

Contracts for the development of the Financial Sustainability Strategy and Policy Harmonisation project were finalised and the consultants attended the Technical Committee Meeting in Kasane to present their inception reports. As part of the stakeholder consultation phase of the Policy Harmonisation project, Contour Project Managers, the consulting firm responsible for the consultancy, visited all the countries except for Angola. The project progressed well with stakeholders submitting comments on possible options to deal with bottlenecks in planning and executing TFCA projects and activities. Deloitte, the consulting firm responsible for the Financial Sustainable Strategy, has submitted their first draft report.



Meetings were held with the Mwandi Kuta of the Barotse Royal Establishment (BRE) on the Sisheke District Development Plan and support for the broader sensitisation of community members within the district was requested. Discussions held with Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta on the establishment of a large community conservation area within the Sisheke District, Western Province, Zambia, were followed with discussions with Javelin Capital on possible support to the Senior Chief. A Memorandum of Agreement has been concluded between the Mwandi Office of the BRE and Javelin Capital.

A conceptual design of the KfW sponsored Webcam project has been initiated with a site visit to Mosi oa Tunya National Park and World Heritage Site and the development path has been clarified.

A meeting was held between PPF, the KAZA Secretariat and GreenPOP regarding the proposed Trees for Zambia Programme that is being rolled out in Livingstone, Zambia. A teleconference with the Nature Conservancy regarding possible collaboration, especially in the Kafue area in Zambia, culminated in a proposal to meet with the Nature Conservancy representatives in Lusaka, Zambia. The planning team also met with Neil Rix from the Kalahari Sands Foundation, an operator who has concluded an MoU with ZimParks regarding the management of the Kazuma Pan National Park, and PPF has been requested to assist with the drafting of the Management Plan and Agreement aimed at aligning the management objectives for the National Park with those of the KAZA TFCA.

Sioma Ngwezi National Park

A work plan was compiled for 2012 to guide activities and operations for the year and a workshop focusing on ways to speed up the procurement processes for the countries involved in KAZA TFCA development was attended in Kasane.



The tender evaluation process for the construction of the park head office has been completed with the evaluation report underway. Four new vehicles were received by the project and will play a vital role in the implementation of the development plans for

the project. Three ZAWA officials have also received training in off-road driving in local conditions.

A donation of US$12,000 received from the Cleveland Zoological Society was used for the construction of a wooden cabin for the Technical Advisor at the Ngonye Falls campsite, the purchase of a boat and outboard engine to be used on the Kwando River for law enforcement patrols as well as for the construction of concrete slabs for tents at the Kwando ranger outpost.





Construction of the new main road from Sesheke to Sioma is still in progress and over 40km of tar road has been opened for use, with rehabilitation of the disturbed areas adjacent to the road also underway. The road around Kapau village has been re-aligned and cleared by a team from the village. Drilling of the five boreholes in the area will commence in June and one of the boreholes will be located at the new headquarters site. ZAWA invited bids for the construction of infrastructure in Sioma-Ngwezi National Park, fourteen bids were received and the evaluation committee, appointed by the Director-General of ZAWA, recommended that the contract be awarded to JBD Green Tech Zambia Limited. The contract is however awaiting final approval from KfW.

The establishment of a radio communication network for the Silowana Complex, enabling the various ranger stations, camps and headquarters to communicate effectively, is underway.

Nineteen ZAWA officers attended a five week training programme at the Chunga training facility, presented by the SAWC. The training served as a refresher course while advanced skills were also covered. In addition the Senior Wildlife Police Officer, completed his 3 months Infrastructure Development training at SAWC and he will be seconded to the Simalaha project. Capacity training continued with two students from the projected area successfully completing their Higher Certificate course at the SAWC in 2011, and after one of the students was awarded a scholarship, both students are busy with the Advanced Certificate training. Four students are also busy with the Higher Qualification course at SAWC and are currently working on their assignments. All 28 officers have also successfully completed their first aid course.

Law enforcement activities are continuing with officers also tending to human wildlife conflict (HWC) incidents. Anti-poaching operations have been increased, resulting in more wildlife observations providing valuable information on the number and distribution of wildlife in the area. The lack of border control between Namibia and Zambia is of concern, however indications are that the border post (Zambian side) will soon be manned by immigration

officials and ZAWA has been requested to support the border post. Field staff from the Mongu office was also deployed for anti-poaching operations while local officers were attending training. A number of weapons and snares, as well as ivory and bush meat were confiscated and two suspects were convicted and sentenced for five and seven years respectively. One poacher was killed by an elephant.

A number of HWC incidents (315) were reported and ZAWA was able to attend to the majority of these. The Conservation Centred Community Development (CCCD) project coordinator and local ranger met with the Malombe community to discuss the option of installing crocodile barriers to alleviate crocodile related incidents. The elephant restraining fence around Kabula 2 village proved to be successful once again with residents harvesting a good crop, and even able to sell maize to neighbouring communities. As part of the human/wildlife conflict mitigation, negotiations are underway with the Kapau Village Action Group (VAG) and community to proceed with the erection of an elephant restraining fence around the village, following the Induna's in principle approval of the project. The Terms of Reference for the fencing has been distributed to locate a suitable contractor. Following a workshop on HWC incidents attended by all five KAZA TFCA partner countries, each country will compile an action plan and budget to address these conflicts.



A KfW film crew donated K1,500,000 to the widow of Musolole Sitali whom they had interviewed during their visit and who was shot and killed by poachers shortly after the interview.

Regarding certain aspects related to park management, CCCD submitted a proposal for additional items on the Alternative Livelihood Programmes from KfW funds as part of the community development plan in the area to supplement the CCCD programme. The proposal was submitted and has been approved.

The early burning programme has been delayed to ensure a bigger area is covered. Community members will also be involved with the burning programme by ZAWA when remote areas are burnt inside the park. The Department of Forestry has finally banned the harvesting and dealing in Devil's Claw as this valuable resource was being abused and sold to Namibian enterprises at a low price.

Ngonye Falls

Renovations to the Visitor's Centre have been completed with a borehole and solar panel providing water supply to the Centre, as well as to the ZAWA staff residing inside the fenced area. The Centre will be operational once additional furniture and other equipment has been procured. The area surrounding the Centre has also been rehabilitated, with several trees planted to provide shaded parking, while five Manketti trees were also planted at the new entrance gate to Ngonye Falls.



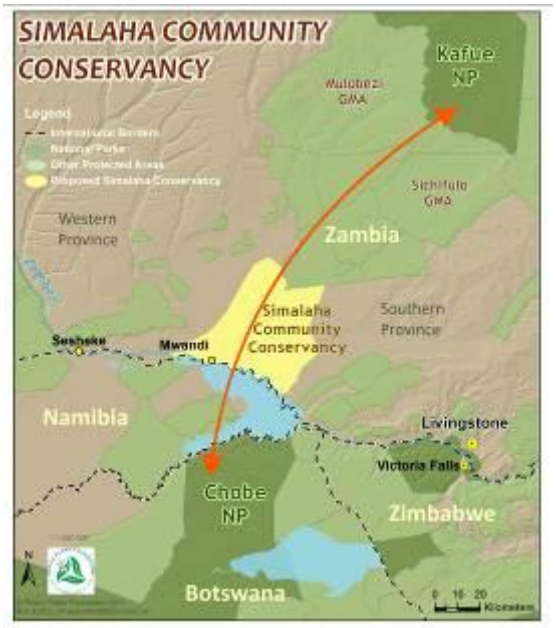
Good progress has been made with the fencing of the area and the erection of a game proof fence around the falls is also in its final stages. The area will be restocked with impala once the fencing has been completed. An additional track was cleared inside the newly fenced area (on the western bank) to ensure better access for game viewing once the area is restocked. A mosaic of burnt areas has been created to ensure short and tall grass for species to be introduced.

The expansion of the boundaries due to phase 1 acquisition, adding more land for incorporation, has necessitated resettlement and the subsequent drilling of five boreholes. The contract for the drilling of these boreholes has been signed and four will be drilled to resettle members of the community on the eastern bank, once the fenced areas around Ngonye Falls are expanded.

A company called Western Power is investigating the possibility of generating hydro-electric power from Nyonye Falls, and park management is monitoring this development especially from an environmental impact perspective.

Simalaha Community Wildlife Conservancy

A number of meetings were held to agree on the implementation of the Simalaha Community Conservancy, amongst other, a meeting with the trustees of the Conservancy Trust to maintain communication, and a meeting with Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and PPF to explore options for the management of the Conservancy. The new Conservancy Manager has been introduced to both chiefs and following discussions with both kutas, meetings with potential fence contractors for phase one of the Conservancy Sanctuary were facilitated. A Land Cruiser was purchased for the Conservancy Manager and he also met with rural communities in both chiefdoms to discuss the fence project and plan the establishment of Village Actions Groups.



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

At the end of April 2012, the coordination role of the MAZA TFCA transferred to Malawi from Zambia. Mr Lackson Mwenya, the International Coordinator will subsequently move back to ZAWA in a new position as Manager: TFCAs.

Bilateral meetings were held to finalise the arrangements regarding the implementation of the plans and a follow up bilateral meeting has been proposed for July 2012 as the Treaty is still awaiting adoption with respect to the proposed institutional framework for collaboration.

A project proposal for €10million was submitted to KfW via SADC and KfW will visit the area in July to do an assessment.

Nyika TFCA

Following the signing of the Financing Agreements in November 2011, Malawi and Zambia were given 90 days to meet all conditions of effectiveness. This period was however

extended by 30 days until 29 February 2012. All conditions of effectiveness for the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) project funds for Nyika TFCA were fulfilled and the World Bank endorsed the project as effective on 1 March 2012, while the technical launch of the project took place the first week of February in Chipata. The launch was combined with bilateral meetings to assist the Zambian and Malawi implementation teams and partner organizations to reach a common understanding on the actual project implementation modalities and to build capacity in work planning, budgeting, monitoring, procurement and financial management.

The Malawi Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Culture together with the Zambia Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources have established a Joint Steering Committee. PPF was requested to facilitate the development of an IDP for the Nyika TFCA, and a separate MoU is being prepared for this. A Memorandum of Agreement, prepared between PPF and ZAWA on the management of the Nyika TFCA project will be signed following approval by the Minister of Justice, Zambia. Terms of Reference for the IDP process has been reviewed and is awaiting a final budget as a key element of the MoU to be signed by ZAWA, the Department of National Parks and Wildlife and PPF over the management of the IDP process.

An amount US $4,82 million was granted by GEF towards the development of the area and both the Malawi Grant Agreement and the Zambia Grant Agreement have been executed and delivered with all conditions fulfilled. Project accounts have been opened in Zambia and GEF/World Bank funds have been reactivated by the Standard Chartered Bank with the first deposit transferred. The bank accounts in Malawi have not been opened yet and they are therefore still unable to access GEF funds.

The annual work plan, consisting of an activity matrix and procurement schedule, was approved and its implementation supported by PPF under pre-financing arrangements. A MoU has been signed with regards to the pre-financing arrangement between PPF and the Malawi Government, and with the exception of this MoU between ZAWA and PPF, all other financing agreements have been signed. The funding agreement between Malawi Government and Norway Embassy was signed on 16 May 2012, and Norway in Malawi has made an amount of US $4.2 million available for the Malawi Component of Nyika TFCA. PPF will contribute $320,000 to sustain the International Coordinator position and to facilitate ministerial meetings.


Official signing of the Norway agreement.

Funding is being released for various preparatory activities under this arrangement as per the GEF Grant Agreements. Key activities include procurements and preparation of terms of reference for various assignments and positions. A Procurement Advisor commenced work on 1 June 2012 and is in the process of procuring vehicles, equipment and uniforms, with most of the office furniture and computers delivered. The position for Law Enforcement Advisor has been re-advertised with changed terms of reference while the terms of reference for the Nyika-Vwaza Trust Supervisor are under review. The Malawi Government as well as the Zambian Government have adopted the Project Implementation Manual (including the

Finance and Administration Manual) and financial management staff, with qualifications, experience and terms of reference satisfactory to the World Bank, has been assigned.

Law enforcement

PPF has supported the law enforcement operations under the pre-financing arrangements, however proper funding for law enforcement operations for Nyika TFCA is crucial to plan and implement the cross border joint law enforcement operations. Patrol ration support, management of cash incentive and informant system, and adequate transport for mobility of field patrol staff is required.

Staff training commenced with Monitoring and Evaluation training to be followed by Project Management and Financial Management training.

A total of 203 long patrols and 62 day patrols were undertaken in the Nyika TFCA during the period under review. Twenty one arrests were made for, amongst others, illegal hunting, illegal use of natural resources and illegal grazing of cattle, while a number of weapons such as axes, arrows, muzzle loaders, spears and knives were confiscated. Poaching has increased and the patrol team has discovered a number of poacher bases around the area.



Patrol monitoring and reporting systems are maintained with field patrol teams continuing to submit patrol reports using patrol proformas. Maintenance of the 32 VHF Radios continued, however field communication remains challenging with the Chilinda repeater mast being stuck by lightning.

The Bambando Zaro Sanctuary was well maintained, however an urgent need for the replacement of batteries to support the electric fence was identified. The Sanctuary experienced a complete loss of power during which poachers took advantage of the situation and cut and removed three strands of fence wire. The team was, however, able to restore the power and will focus on anti-poaching activities. At the law enforcement base there are seven ZAWA Wildlife Police Officers who jointly patrol in the sanctuary and the western sector of Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve, while also monitoring traffic that pass through sanctuary.



Kasungu Lukusuzi TFCA

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.

3.5.9 Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA (Angola, Zambia)

The team held a briefing meeting on TFCA developments in Zambia with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Tourism. A Bilateral meeting to discuss the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the two countries and to commence with preparations for the IDP for the TFCA, had to be postponed.

Work however continued on the MoU and following comments by the Zambia Attorney General on the Role of SADC, the document was sent to Angola for consideration. Changes were made and the MoU was revised making provision for an institutional framework for collaboration (similar to that of KAZA TFCA) and after the MoU was translated to Portuguese, allowing the Angolan government to review, the revised copy was submitted to Angola for final review.



Government approvals were obtained and final arrangements were made for the aerial survey to be undertaken in the Angola component of the TFCA during June to delineate the boundaries of the proposed protected area on the Angolan side. A consultant was appointed to participate in the survey and draft a motivation document in support of the proclamation process of the proposed protected area. Contracts were finalized with suitable service providers and the service of a pilot and aircraft was secured. All logistical arrangements, including accommodation, fuel, flight plans, etc. were also finalized, however the contracted pilot (from Botswana) was unable to obtain clearance from Botswana Civil Aviation to leave the country and the survey had to be postponed. The team is currently seeking alternative options such as obtaining an Angolan military aircraft or contracting another aircraft company to assist. It is envisaged that the survey will be completed by in the next quarter of 2012.

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

In February a Bilateral Commission Meeting between the governments of Zambia and Zimbabwe was held in Livingstone during which the draft MoU was revised and amended to make provision for an appropriate institutional arrangement.

A final draft MoU for the establishment of a Transfrontier Park involving the Lower Zambezi National Park and surrounding areas in Zambia, and the Mana Pools National Park and surrounding areas in Zimbabwe, was subsequently prepared and sent to the partner countries. The Attorneys General in both countries commented on the document and following incorporation of all comments the document was sent to the respective Ministries of Justice for approval. Following the incorporation of comments from Zimbabwe, Zambia

approved the document and once approved by their Zimbabwean counterparts, arrangements for the signing ceremony of this MoU will commence.

Prospecting and related activities underway in the Lower Zambezi National Park has been plotted on maps to ascertain the full impact of these activities, as well as the potential impact these activities will have on the proposed TFCA. The Environmental Impact Assessment that is being undertaken will be reviewed.



4. CONSTRAINTS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED PROGRESS

Serious constraints affecting progress during the reporting period include:

- Difficulty associated in soliciting support for critical projects within Angola and 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

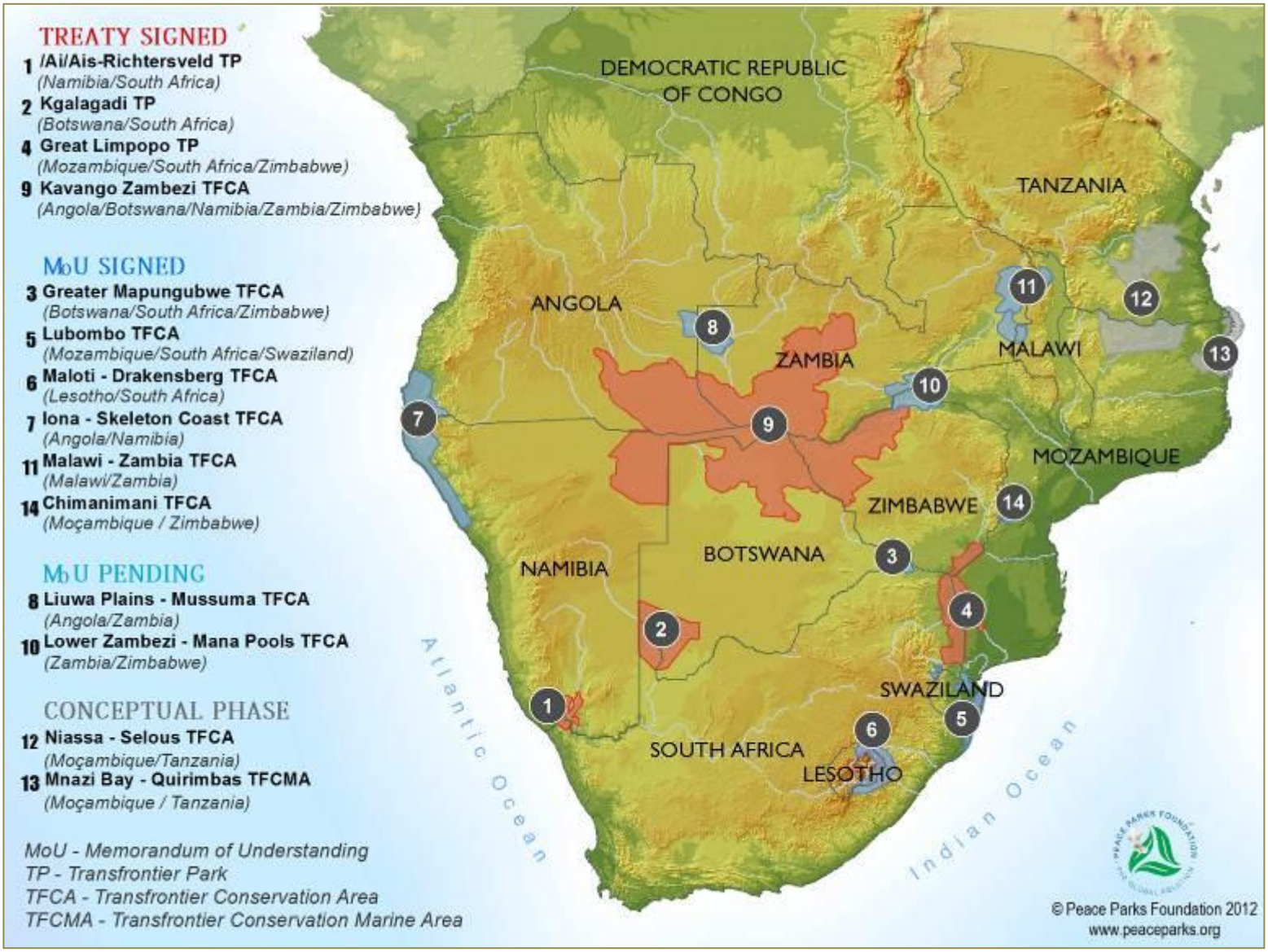
5. FINANCIAL REPORT

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

Report completed by:	Mia Esterhuizen, 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 /Ai/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 Greater 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
TANZANIA
ANGOLA
ZAMBIA
MALAWI
MOZAMBIQUE
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
NAMIBIA
SWAZILAND
SOUTH AFRICA
LESOTHO
Atlantic Ocean
Indian Ocean
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FINANCIAL REPORT
1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 2012

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PPF NL
FINANCIAL REPORT : DUTCH POSTCODE LOTTERY GRANT
1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012

ALLOCATION	EURO				
	Surplus - 01/01/2012	Income May 2012	Transfers	Expenditure	Surplus - 30/06/2012
PPF MANAGEMENT					
Directorate	-	141,398	-	(47,298)	94,101
Project Management and Development	-	175,294	-	(38,480)	136,814
Information Systems (GIS Laboratory and IT)	-	195,806	-	(62,269)	133,536
Communications	-	60,714	-	(16,669)	44,045
Financial Management, Corporate Governance and Operations	-	333,506	-	(94,025)	239,481
Subtotal	**-**	**906,717**	**-**	**(258,741)**	**647,977**
PROGRAMME MANAGERS					
Zimbabwe TFCA Programme Manager	26,232	6,866	2,330	-	35,429
Lesotho TFCA Programme Manager	(494)	-	-	-	(494)
Zambia TFCA Unit: Manager (Nambota)	-	826	-	-	826
Limpopo National Park Project Manager	-	73,493	-	(42,457)	31,036
Limpopo National Park Accountant	-	13,597	-	(6,228)	7,368
Limpopo National Park Financial Manager	-	83,267	-	(51,508)	31,759
Subtotal	**25,738**	**178,049**	**2,330**	**(100,193)**	**105,924**
TFCA CO-ORDINATORS					
Ai|Ais-Richtersveld TFCA Co-ordinator	2,928	-	-	(1,086)	1,841
Limpopo-Shashe TFCA Co-ordinator	3,085	-	1,893	-	4,978
Lubombo TFCA Co-ordinator	16,941	-	-	(6,409)	10,532
Malawi/Zambia & Liuwa TFCA Co-ordinator	-	-	800	-	800
Zambia TFCA Unit: Co-ordinator (L Mwenya)	-	-	2,818	(2,817)	0
Subtotal	**22,954**	**-**	**5,510**	**(10,313)**	**18,152**
TFCA DEVELOPMENT					
Development of Liuwa Plain-Mussuma TFCA	4,197	-	(1,350)	(33)	2,814
Development of Lubombo TFCA (General Support)	6,760	-	-	(4,029)	2,732
Development of Lubombo TFCA (Financial Management - Maputo Special Reserve)	(1,083)	-	-	1,083	-
Development of KTP	1,299	-	-	(37)	1,262
Development of Limpopo-Shashe TFCA	0	-	-	-	0
Greater Mapungubwe: Management of Little Muck	140	-	-	(140)	-
Development of GLTP TFCA	1,685	-	-	(1,258)	427
KAZA Zimbabwe - Phase II	0	-	-	-	0
Zambia TFCA Unit	2,921	-	(2,818)	(103)	0
Development of Kavango-Zambezi TFCA (General)	-	16,321	120	(6,217)	10,223
KAZA Zimbabwe - Phase II: Operational Expenses	-	6,708	-	(4,995)	1,713
Nyika World Bank Implementation (pre-financing)	-	6,414	-	(6,414)	-
Development of Angolan Component	-	-	1,350	-	1,350
Subtotal	**15,919**	**29,443**	**(2,698)**	**(22,143)**	**20,521**
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS					
Development of Lower-Zambezi Mana Pools	685	-	-	(685)	-
LZMP - IDP and Planning	10,500	-	-	-	10,500
Facilitation Planning	-	42,829	-	(13,634)	29,195
KTP - Support for Joint Management Plan	5,250	7,968	-	(23)	13,195
PPF Co-ordinators Planning Meeting	-	24,900	-	-	24,900
Mwandi School	-	-	466	(466)	-
Subtotal	**16,435**	**75,697**	**466**	**(14,808)**	**77,790**
TRAINING					
SA College for Tourism (Development / Management)	6,646	-	-	(1,517)	5,129
Support for SACT - Training	-	120,938	-	(71,138)	49,801
SA Wildlife College (Development / Management)	2,253	-	-	(804)	1,449
Subtotal	**8,899**	**120,938**	**-**	**(73,458)**	**56,379**
CONTINGENCY					
Programme Contingency Fund	15,087	19,195	(565)	(14,479)	19,238
Project Contingency Fund	-	9,960	(5,044)	-	4,917
Subtotal	**15,087**	**29,155**	**(5,608)**	**(14,479)**	**24,154**
TOTAL	**105,032**	**1,340,000**	**-**	**(494,136)**	**950,896**

BIJLAGE 5

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 16
(1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2012)

Submitted to:

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NETHERLANDS

Submitted by:

31 January 2013

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President Pohamba (Namibia), President Zuma (South Africa)

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

Directors: Mr JP Rupert (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

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PPF-NETHERLANDS
PROGRESS REPORT

Project Title	**Support for the Development of Transfrontier Conservation Areas in Southern Africa**
Reporting Period	**1 July to 31 December 2012**

INTRODUCTION

This progress report reflects the activities of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) for the period 1 July to 31 December 2012 which took place with the support from the 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. See **Annexure A** for a map of the 18 TFCAs in which PPF is either currently involved, or which have been identified as areas in which PPF could become involved. PPF has been requested to be actively involved in 10.

The structure of this report provides insight into the specific roles of the various components of PPF endeavouring to attain the objectives regarding TFCA development, followed by a summary of the programmatic and project interventions within the 10 TFCAs that PPF is actively involved in, as well as a summary of the three support programmes that contribute towards the realisation of the TFCA objective. Finally a summary of the constraints within TFCAs, hampering the process of establishment and operationalization of key TFCA development processes, is provided.

PPF MANAGEMENT

To develop TFCAs PPF focuses on providing key interventions aimed at ensuring support, planning the various interventions and placing these in a systematic programme, mobilisation of adequate resources, and effective project management. Critical to ensuring that this process is effective and efficient, support from Information Systems, Communication and Financial Management is required. Below are short descriptions regarding the activities undertaken by each of these sections.

Chief Executive Officer: Mr Werner Myburgh

An Advisory Committee meeting was held from 13 to 16 August 2012 at the Thornybush Waterside Lodge in Limpopo Province. The purpose of the meeting was twofold: firstly, to invite people from the southern Africa region who have sound knowledge of conservation and the challenges being faced therein as well as a good understanding of the TFCA concept. Secondly, to help and advise PPF on the way it conducts business and supports government and various conservation agencies, together with the Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC), the Southern African College for Tourism (SACT) and Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station (HHWRS). Participants from Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe took part. PPF Management also participated in the meeting. The meeting was very successful, with all participants requesting that it be held on an annual basis.



Participants at the PPF Advisory Committee Meeting

The CEO attended the opening of the Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park on 27 August 2012, which was officially opened by the Zambian Minister of Tourism and Arts, Ms Sylvia T. Masebo, MP. The Partnership Park is jointly owned by the traditional leadership, the local community and Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA).



The Zambian Minister of Tourism and Arts, Ms Sylvia T. Masebo MP and Mr Werner Myburgh, the CEO of PPF at the opening of the Visitor Centre, Ngonye Falls

Additionally, the Minister commissioned the new headquarters for Sioma Ngwezi National Park, close to Ngonye Falls. As part of their €20 million grant to the Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA, the German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development, through Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), allocated €2.2 million to develop Sioma Ngwezi National Park. Mr Georg Rademacher, the German Embassy to Zambia's head of development cooperation, emphasised the importance of partnerships.



Minister Sylvia Masebo commissioning the new headquarters for Sioma Ngwezi National Park

The CEO also attended the official opening by Minister Masebo of the Zambian KAZA Country Office on 28 August. Dr Victor Siamudaala, executive director of KAZA TFCA, welcomed this development, saying that all five partner countries' concerted efforts were needed to achieve their commitment to regional economic integration through the sustainable management of transboundary natural resources and tourism development.

On 22 October 2012 the Simalaha Community Conservancy was officially launched by Chief Sekute of the Chundu Chiefdom and Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta of the Sisheke Chiefdom, which launch was attended by the CEO.



The CEO, Werner Myburgh, Chief Sekuta and Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta at the launch of the Simahala Community Conservancy

The Conservancy offices, kindly made available by Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta at the Mwandi Kuta, were also officially opened by the two chiefs. The offices have been renovated and now provide a base for the project's management team to function effectively. Minister Masebo said at the opening: "*The Simalaha Community Conservancy Trust has been established and will oversee the development of a land-use management plan with the assistance of the Zambia Wildlife Authority and of Peace Parks Foundation. On that note, I must record here our sincere gratitude to Peace Parks Foundation for the supporting role they have carried out to bring the Simalaha Community Conservancy to this stage*."

The CEO officially handed over two teachers' houses built as sweat equity by the community in appreciation for the funding received by Stichting Energo.

The CEO attended the Unesco World Heritage Site Conference from 26 to 29 September where he gave a presentation on *The Interconnectedness of Transfrontier Conservation Areas and World Heritage Sites*. Southern Africa can contribute significantly to attaining the conservation targets set and continue to play a significant role in the protection of heritage resources, locally, regionally and internationally, by using the two conservation tools, inextricably intertwined, i.e. TFCAs and World Heritage Sites, by exploiting the mechanisms that each of these tools offer.

The CEO undertook a fundraising trip to Europe during October 2012, more fully described under the heading **Fund Development** hereunder.

Successful Kavango-Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA Managerial, Committee of Senior Officials and Ministerial meeting were held in Livingstone, Zambia during November 2012. One of the highlights discussed at the Ministerial meeting was that Zambia and Zimbabwe have been awarded the bid to co-host the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) General Assembly to be held in August 2013 where the KAZA TFCA will be showcased. The Ministers were also informed that Angola took the initiative to showcase the KAZA TFCA during the Rio+20 Summit in Brazil and also at the Bitur 2012 International Tourism Fair in Luanda in October.

A meeting was held at the World Bank offices in Pretoria on 4 October to discuss the streamlining of immigration processes for tourism in the KAZA TFCA through: (i) harmonizing visa requirements and identifying basic infrastructure to facilitate Southern African Development Community (SADC) bound tourists to utilize the regional tourist visa system; (ii) modernization of border management technology and harmonization of immigration management systems; (iii) advocacy of a KAZAVISA for the five partner countries which will serve as a pilot project for the SADC UNIVISA and (iv) support the adoption of the visa through increased awareness of travel and tourism as a trade activity. The short-term goal is for two of the KAZA countries (Zambia and Zimbabwe) to pilot the KAZAVISA. Thereafter the KAZAVISA principle will be expanded to include the five partner countries and will later involve Mozambique and Swaziland.

The World Bank is funding the process and a consultant will be appointed to develop the KAZAVISA. The consultant will work in close consultation with the KAZA Secretariat technical working groups. The KAZA Secretariat will convene five meetings for the KAZAVISA working Group to *inter alia*:

a) Review the existing visa situation among the partner countries
b) Identify immigration and customs regulations of the partner countries that would require harmonization in order to facilitate implementation of the KAZAVISA
c) Design the protocol and legislative amendments that will facilitate the implementation of the KAZAVISA
d) Design the KAZAVISA and agree on the key safety features
e) Design and facilitate implementation of the capacity building programme including border infrastructure that will aid implementation of the KAZAVISA.

Fund Development

The section, together with the Directorate's office, spent considerable time designing and finalising the October 2012 European visit. The strategic objective of the trip was to identify potential Club 21, Corporate and Foundations to become PPF investor partners. A number of face to face meetings with High Nett Worth Individuals (HNWI) and opinion makers were hosted by "captains" of industry, while KfW and SAFRI also hosted a power breakfast and lunch respectively on behalf of PPF.

The delegation visited five countries accompanied by H.E. Mr JA Chissano, PPF Board member and former president of Mozambique. The visit included PPF supporters, club members and governments hosting breakfasts, luncheons or dinners to engage new and existing support to PPF. The work of PPF was presented by Mr Chissano (as a Board member) while operational information was shared by Mr Myburgh, PPF CEO. Inroads were especially made during visits to foundations already giving but new/longer periods for funding were sought.

The visit also included presentations to the Dutch and Sweden Postcode Lotteries' offices to motivate and inform staff. The events presented a strategic balance between HNWI's and Government Agencies. The objective is to balance the weight between government aid and private / public / foundation funding more equally. Five media interviews were also conducted.



PPF visit to NPL offices
From left: Werner Myburgh, President JA Chissano, Marieke van Schaik, John Loudon

The following are some of the positive outcomes from this trip:

- COmON Foundation approved a grant of €3.5 million to PPF over a period of 3 years.
- SAWC funding for three years (€ 540,000) has been secured from MAVA Fondation for Nature.
- Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR) funding was received from Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco in the amount of € 156,088.
- A donation of €37,434 was secured from Mr Saager to set up a PPF Legacy Foundation account in Zurich.

A very successful annual PPF donor event took place on 22 November 2012. The important role PPF club members play in supporting PPF to sustain its endowment fund, thus supporting operational expenditure, needs to be highlighted and acknowledged. Undedicated

funds, like club membership fees, allow PPF to plan its operations and business in a sustainable and long term manner.

After joining a wildlife translocation trip, EXXARO - a Club 21 member - has renewed its Club 21 membership for another ten years. Individual Club member, Mr Steve Haze from America, also attended the last translocation and has now renewed his membership while more collaboration with him could be forthcoming. Mr and Mrs Isdell who were hosted at PPF in January have now paid $100 000 towards a project in Zambia. Another club member, Dr Duisberg has presented PPF projects (€ 660 000) for funding to Rotary Germany as a funding possibility to receive international matching funding. He has been supported by the section in drawing up the proposal which is now under review in Germany. PPF Club member, Mr Phillip Graf utilised the Munich Marathon Event as a fundraising opportunity for PPF, giving exposure and generating donations via Givengain.

The section has continued to follow up with PPF Club members regarding renewals, new recruitments and upgrades. During 2012, PPF welcomed nine new individual Club members compared to last year's four, whilst five founder members renewed their membership for a further ten years compared to last year's three.

The Legacy Club has progressed and a workshop was conducted to train the fundraiser responsible in legacy matters. Mr Myburgh and Mrs Hefers also had a follow up discussion "on the next steps to be taken" with the chairman of the Legacy Club, Mr Hansjürg Saager in Zurich. The first "low profile" luncheon is scheduled to take place on 12 April 2013 at Eikendal Wine Estate, with its Chairman Mr Hansjürg Saager hosting the event. To promote the PPF Legacy Society, this event will be duplicated during October 2013 in Zurich. Appropriate marketing material is currently being developed.

Programme Management

The PPF Programme Management section facilitates the strategic planning of TFCAs and protected areas within the TFCAs, integrates the PPF programmes and oversees the support programmes for TFCAs including the:

- Development of the ten TFCAs where PPF is actively involved (processes and planning)
- Southern African Wildlife College
- South African College of Tourism and
- TFCA Veterinary Programme, a collaborative initiative between PPF and the University of Pretoria.

Discussions between PPF and SACT and SAWC respectively have been held to clarify the future relationship between these entities. Draft Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) have been prepared based on these discussions. In terms of the MoU between PPF and the SAWC, PPF will provide the following support to the SAWC:

- Financial support where PPF has undertaken to underwrite the operational deficit of the college;
- Technical support required for the preparation of business plans and the production of marketing material;
- Informational systems support which will include GIS support and the liaison with PPF contacts in the tourism, community and conservation sectors in the various SADC countries as well as to develop the capacity of conservation practitioners by providing

GIS and spatial conservation training as part of the short, diploma and certificate courses offered by the SAWC;

- General statutory support: PPF will serve as a member of the SAWC Board as well as the SAWC Audit Committee;
- Fund development support will be provided in the form of fundraising research (education, training and development within conservation and hospitality) to establish the latest trends, donors and prospects, both global and local (especially within the SADC region, particularly from a Corporate Social Investment perspective, follow up on donor leads given through by the SAWC CEO; set up quarterly management meetings to discuss strategic direction (log frames) based on the business plan; use programme plans and translate them into funding concept notes/proposals for the SAWC; prepare fundraising proposals, e.g. joint proposals on behalf of the SAWC, covering operational costs and/or project costs, using innovative ways to promote aspects such as bursaries - as required by the SAWC; and promote the PPF Legacy Society with options of giving to the SAWC;
- Communications support by updating the SAWC section on the PPF website per input received from SAWC, and as and when developments occur.



Southern African Wildlife College

In terms of the MoU between PPF and SACT, PPF will provide the following support to SACT:

- Financial support where PPF has undertaken to underwrite the operational deficit of the SACT to an amount agreed upon between the parties. General financial support in the form of bi-monthly VAT reconciliations and submission of VAT returns; preparation of financial reports for donor reporting; reviewing of accounting entries, controls and make suggestions for improvements to accounting systems and practices; payments on behalf of SACT; updating the SACT asset register; preparing accounts for year-end audit and roll over accounts into new period ensuring opening balances are correct; reviewing financial statements prepared by the auditors; ad hoc requests (filling in annual insurance documents, reporting schedules); preparation of budget versus actual reports; preparing salary increase schedules, ensure approval by Board members and application by Remgro Management Services; payment of monthly salaries on behalf of SACT; and provide cash flow support;
- Technical support for the preparation of business plans, producing of marketing material;

- Informational Systems support, which will include GIS support and the liaison with the PPF contacts in the tourism and conservation sectors in the various SADC countries and ultimately to work towards an information system to monitor and detail the progress of students past and present from SACT;
- General statutory support and will serve as a member of the SACT Board;
- Fund development support in the form of fundraising research (education, training and development within conservation and hospitality) to establish latest trends, donors and prospects, both global and local (especially within the SA market [CSI]);
- Communications support will be in the form of updating the SACT section on the PPF website per input received from SACT, and as and when developments occur; and drafting the text for the SACT section of the PPF Annual Review.



South African College for Tourism

The Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station (HHWRS) Advisory Committee Meeting was attended, and it was recommended that the HHWRS, specifically the University of Pretoria (UP) as the manager, prepare a detailed Business Plan, based on the original concept, yet updated to reflect the new conceptual thoughts regarding the utilization of the facility and the environment in terms of the broader "One Health" concept, and PPF was requested to assist with the funding of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process regarding the HHWRS. The EIA process has commenced and the first draft received.

Assistance was provided to the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) programme regarding Heritage and Development Threats. PPF assisted with the preparations in respect of the programme, including technical and financial support, aimed at the International Conference scheduled for the final quarter of 2012. Southern Africa, as the Cradle of Humankind, and recognised wildlife and botanical centre, has assumed the responsibility of conserving areas of outstanding universal value for the world. Many of the southern African World Heritage Sites fall within TFCAs, creating the possibility of establishing aligned conservation, development and management strategies for the protection of these areas and international assets. A rapid assessment of the ten TFCAs in which PPF is actively involved, shows that 20 World Heritage Sites, either inscribed or on the tentative list, occur within these TFCAs, with one unlisted site and a few possible sites still being conceptualised. Additionally, the TFCA partner countries recognise the valuable contribution that World Heritage Sites can make regarding the attainment of regional conservation objectives, reducing poverty, and

promoting regional peace and stability. These two conservation tools, TFCAs and World Heritage Sites are inextricably intertwined. By working together, and exploiting the mechanisms that each of these tools offer, southern Africa can contribute significantly to attaining the conservation targets set, and continue to play a significant role in the protection of heritage resources, locally, regionally and internationally.



On a request by the Department of Environmental Affairs, the programme manager attended the 5th People & Park National Conference was attended in Bloemfontein. The following items were on the agenda: awareness, capacity building and strengthening partnerships, governance and institutional arrangements; rural development and green economy; biodiversity; land reform and community involvement in rhino poaching. Of interest is the difference in the manner in which the government and communities view protected area management, and specifically the benefits emanating from these.

The Programme Manager participated in a SAWC Workshop regarding Best Practices that could be used in Flagship Course Curriculum. The aim of the workshop was to develop a curriculum for the flagship courses that is relevant, modern and addresses the requirements of the conservation industry. The workshop was attended by representatives from the Land Claimant Community, conservation managers, academics and researchers. Practical case studies form the underlying basis for course development to ensure that each section of the course truly addresses the specific nuances relevant to the conservation managers being trained.

The Programme Manager facilitated a meeting between the SAWC CEO and the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET), Namibia, apropos possible collaboration and training. The Programme Manager also met with the SACT CEO to discuss the development and finalisation of a Strategic Business Plan for SACT. The Strategic Business Plan for SACT is based on an assessment of the College's current business and strategies, and takes into consideration the needs of a range of stakeholders within the hospitality sector. To remain abreast of these needs, both SACT and PPF recognised the necessity to ascertain, through consultation, the training needs and expectations of the TFCA partner countries, implementing agents, conservation authorities and private sector operators. By utilising this guidance as the basis for developing the business plan, it is believed that SACT would remain relevant and become a preferred training partner. Meetings between PPF and SACT Management and Board Members also provided valuable insight into the objectives of SACT and the methodology with which the objectives could be reached in a manner that contributes to the visions of both organisations.

Details pertaining to the various activities undertaken within the TFCAs and the three support programmes are provided in the Facilitating TFCA Development section of this report.

Information Systems

GIS – At the Advisory Committee Meeting held in August the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) approach which PPF has followed for several years now was tabled and various strategic future interventions were suggested. Web-based GIS solutions will be implemented for the various TFCAs in conjunction with other document management solutions ensuring the bi-directional flow of information, and safeguarding the likely loss of information. Members of the committee requested that PPF offer sensitization presentation and seminars to senior government and agency officials to advocate the use and entrenched implementation of GIS within the TFCA structures. Concurrently GIS training and capacity building, detailed with Action Plans, should be offered to TFCA practitioners, filtering down to constituent Park staff and field operatives.

This is truly a strategic turning point in acknowledging the value of spatial information, and creating the opportunity for finer detailed information to be collected, managed and used within southern Africa. Lastly, the integration of spatial information into Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) systems was discussed. The question was raised as to why it would be important to expand indicators to include spatial (locational) values which would be measured and monitored for use in M&Es. The members of the Advisory Committee fully endorsed the idea and notion of the use of GIS embedded within TFCA M&E systems.

The development of geoMEtri, a spatial application which collects and collates field data (in conjunction with GPS units) from protected areas in the form of indictors has had further development and refinement. The use of the application and its incorporation into the GIS training provides data which in turn can be used to feed data into an M&E System. PPF participated in a workshop held in Maun, Botswana, to design and work towards an M&E System for the KAZA TFCA Programme as a whole, and many good lessons were learnt, which will serve well in the design and development of further M&E systems on all scales for Protected Areas and TFCAs in the future.

Mr Stefan Steenekamp, the GIS Specialist from PPF, offered a GIS and geoMEtri presentation and support to the Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Park (MDTP) during a recent meeting of theirs held in Golden Gate National Park. The support of spatial analyses and mapping to Integrated Development Plans, Management Plans and application for World Heritage Site (WHS) status was showcased. A further invitation has been extended to PPF to offer additional support and 2 week long workshops to various sectors within the MDTP on the use of spatial data collection, management and mapping thereof.

The first on-site transboundary GIS Training was offered in the /Ai/Ais - Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (ARTP). Representatives from both Namibia and South African attended this week long training course. The significance of this is that GIS software as well as geoMEtri is offered which caters for data collection, data management and the mapping of findings and analyzed results. Representatives from both countries can now jointly report on findings as are detailed in the Joint Operational Strategies (JOS). What was tabled to, and endorsed by, the PPF Advisory Committee meeting as detailed above was offered as a first to the ARTP.

The African World Heritage Foundation hosted the Living with World Heritage Conference in the greater Johannesburg area. PPF offered spatial support to this conference by creating visual interactive multimedia workstations which hosted a library of all World Heritage Sites

(WHS) in Africa as well as the details to each of the TFCAs in which PPF is involved. All sites, (both WHS and TFCAs) allowed interactive web links to YouTube videos, and key websites of the various aspects to the cultural and natural values of the WHS. In addition, GIS and geoMEtri training were also offered to African country participants in Uganda, all of whom are in the process of applying to UNESCO for WHS status of their countries Outstanding Universal Values (OUVs).

PPF is working with the KAZA Secretariat to identify, map and analyse likely Wildlife Corridors within KAZA TFCA. Factors such as land tenure, land use, human habitation, wildlife habitat and migratory paths are used to delineate these corridors. GIS support is offered in the identification of these corridors, but also importantly can be offered throughout the sensitization and management phases of these corridors to identify human-wildlife conflict (HWC) hotspots and offer decision support to mitigation measures where needed. Further workshop and participatory exercises were undertaken during the last quarter of 2012.

The concept development plan for the Sisheke District Development Plan was tabled and discussed with the Kuta (Induna of the Sisheke District) during a round table discussion in Mwande toward the middle of 2012**.** The plans were accepted in principle and now further work is to be done in refining and detailing each of the concessions, as identified by the concept planning. Furthermore, whilst back in the office the plans were also discussed in lesser detail with the broker who is to seek investment for each of the concessions within the district.

As time on the Elaboration of Mapping for Mozambique's Protected Areas ***(***MozaMap***)*** draws to a close at the end of this year, time was spent with various head office and field office staff in Maputo building Mozambican GIS and technology capacity. The basics of land use and land cover mapping derived from remote sensing was covered, as well as the field verification aspects which are imperative to accurately delineate the various land parcels. Techniques with the use of various software were dealt with to ensure that the entire spatial process was covered. This project was presented to the Mozambique authorities toward the end of 2012 and was received with enthusiasm.

Freshwater resources areas (FRAs) play a critical role of providing goods and services which are the basis of life and socio-economic wellbeing of any given society. The Zambezi eFlows project study looks to identify for safeguard purposes, the sustainable use of these freshwater resource areas. It comprises a systematic conservation approach, and PPF is tasked with the spatial planning and analyses component of this project. This project was an important learning curve from which PPF will benefit and model for water resources in many other TFCAs in which PPF is involved.

A TFCA Management Training Course was offered to senior Kruger National Park (KNP) officials at the SAWC. The content of this training course was drafted a couple of years ago. Much has happened and evolved through the years with regards to transfrontier conservation management, and therefore requires that the course content be updated, but despite this the training course was well received. Comments and suggestions made during the training were that such a course should be offered to all stakeholders involved in TFCA processes; mechanisms to improve the communication within the various TFCA structures should be established. The course should be offered to representatives from the various countries within the various stakeholder sectors.

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 LNP (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 cashflows;
- Prepared and concluded the external audit and the consolidated annual financial statements of PPF successfully.

Marketing and Communications

Regarding the marketing and communications responsibilities of PPF, the following components are summarised:

- Websites
- Media Liaison
- Publications
- Events
- Photo and DVD libraries
- General communication.

Websites

www.peaceparks.org

Every page of the website was brought up to date. The section on SACT was kindly updated by the executive director of the College; News stories were uploaded as events happened, as were the two new films on the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR) – the longer version on its development and the short version on the cross-border turtle monitoring programme with South Africa. The KAZA TFCA film was also uploaded.

Thanks to the Programmes section regularly providing news stories from the field, the news stories are now being updated very regularly. The Projects section and field staff have also started sending in news stories, something that is strongly encouraged. Thanks to the intervention by the PPF Sweden office, the copyright block by YouTube on the 60 second films – Swedish and English – was removed, which enabled its upload and linkage to the .org and .se websites. The block had been triggered by TV4 in Sweden airing the Swedish version in December 2011.

The fundraiser dedicated to the Scandinavian countries has taken the peaceparks.se site in hand. Newsflashes are shared with the fundraiser, who has them translated in Sweden for the Swedish website.

Requests for information and assistance via the website are steadily increasing and indicate a wide awareness of and often a clear interest in PPF's work. As the peaceparks.nl website is not up to date and rather static, text for a revised website is being translated in the Netherlands and the site will be revamped as soon as that has been completed.

Media Liaison

The South African correspondent for Al Jazeera (English) was assisted with background information on TFCA development and enticed to film an animal translocation from South Africa to Maputo Special Reserve (MSR), Mozambique in July. She was also assisted with contacts to facilitate travel arrangements and a filming permit, as well as other stories of interest in the Reserve. The programme that Al Jazeera (English) made on the wildlife translocation to MSR was aired a number of times in the 24-hour period from 8—9 August and is on their website at:

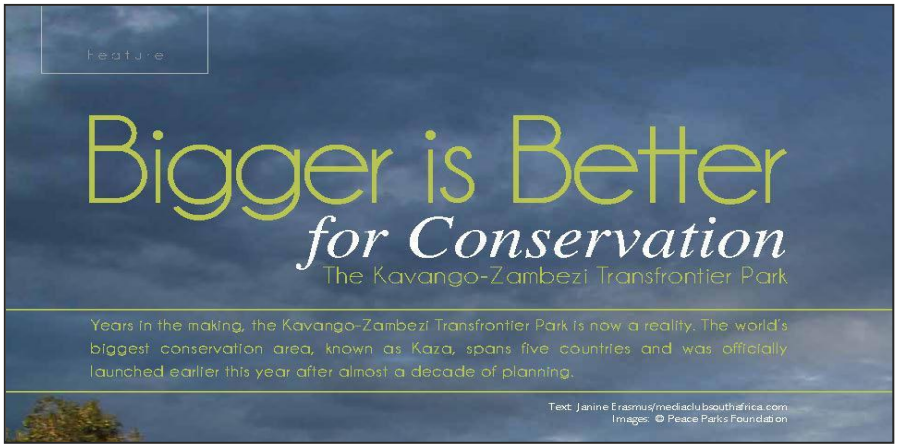
http://www.aljazeera.com/video/afrca/2012/08/20128106502626753.html and is also available on YouTube at http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JNXj7HYd6_Q.

Ryan Smith of Survival International, which had a number of queries regarding indigenous and tribal people living in KAZA TFCA, was directed to the KAZA TFCA Secretariat for information.

Terry Levine from the USA, also interested in KAZA TFCA, was directed to the KAZA Secretariat, while Leon Marshall was assisted with a map and photographs of KAZA TFCA for an article that appeared in Country Life magazine.

The Desert Knights event was a collaboration between Namibia Wildlife Resorts (NWR), MET, the South African Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), South African National Parks (SANParks) and PPF, the event was made known to Cape media. Interviews were also set up between representatives of the above organisations and Die Burger, which has kindly given the tour good coverage. Input was given on a media release and, once final, it was disseminated to media contacts by Namibia, South Africa and PPF, and uploaded to the website. Media and the public have been very keen on the details to register for the 2012 event.

Wild magazine sent along a journalist to blog about the tour at http://www.wildcard.co.za/.

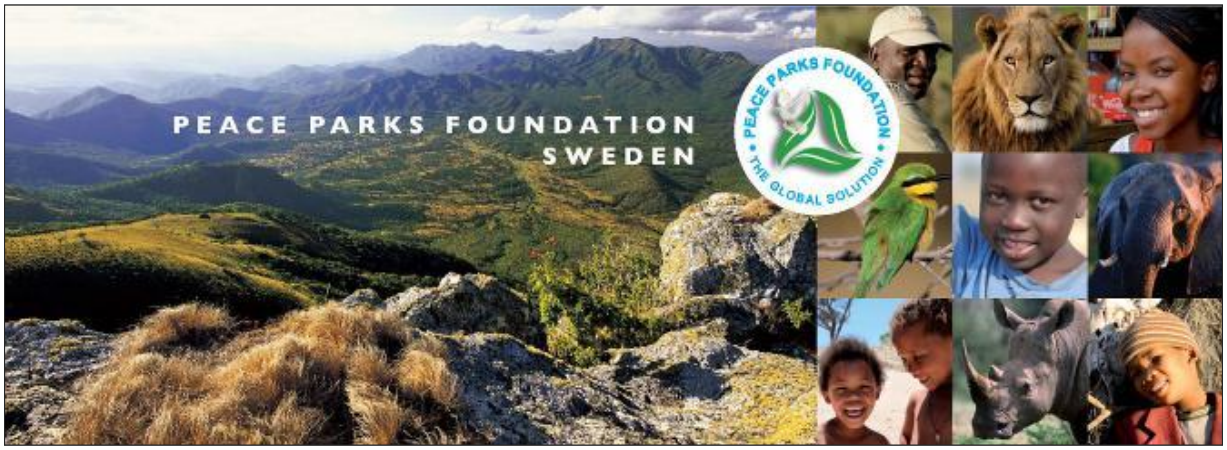


The TCB Group was assisted with photographs and a map, as well as a fact check of a draft article on KAZA TFCA that was published in the Blue Train magazine and the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) interviewed the CEO on 15 September for Radio Sonder Grense.

Publications

The layout for the Annual Review & Financial Statements was finalised and proofread and signed off for printing. Recipients of the publication with email addresses on PPF's database were requested whether they would prefer a PDF, which 240 people did. The effort to switch more readers to an electronic version will be repeated in years to come. With Sappi no longer able to sponsor the paper, the difference in printing costs was not too significant thanks to 500 fewer copies being printed.

The pages devoted to PPF's work in the March 2012 edition of Africa Geographic magazine were printed as a supplement and disseminated with the Annual Review.



A brochure in Swedish was produced, with the text translated in Sweden and 2 000 copies printed on 100% recycled paper and shipped to Sweden in time for the events with President Joaquim Chissano early in October.

Two editions of PPF's Quarterly Review were produced and disseminated, and newsflashes on the wildlife translocation to MSR, on the events marking the development of the Zambian component of the KAZA TFCA and on the achievements of SACT were drafted and disseminated, as well as uploaded to the website as news stories. In all instances the approval of the relevant partners was obtained prior to dissemination. A CEO message summarising 2012 events for the end of the year was also drafted and disseminated.

Events

The government of Mozambique was assisted with developing the programme and invitations for the wildlife release function, held on 10 September 2012. As the English versions of the invitation were received only a few days prior to the event, they were scanned in and disseminated by email on behalf of the Mozambican government. The release event turned out to be a major success, despite heavy rains the previous week making accessibility difficult.

Photo and DVD libraries

A cameraman and photographer were contracted to capture community developments and infrastructure construction in MSR. Apart from PPF's use, the crew will also endeavour to interest TV stations in the community work taking place in the MSR. The crew covered a number of wildlife releases, including the ceremony celebrating the translocation programme that was held on 10 September. Thanks to this, the story in the Newsflash and on the website could be illustrated with photographs.

A cameraman and photographer were contracted to capture the events in the Zambian component of the KAZA TFCA in August and October. Their images were used to illustrate the story in the Newsflash and on the website.

Thanks to the kind assistance of field staff, everything was arranged for Babi Prokas to photograph the people of Sioma Ngwezi National Park and Simalaha Community Conservancy. As a result, Babi Prokas donated 76 photographs to PPF.
A discussion on the 2013 filming programme was held with Michael Raimondo. At the moment short films on the following are being planned:

- The first wildlife translocation to the Simalaha Community Conservancy;
- The translocation of 1 800 animals to Gonarezhou National Park (GNP);
- Community development in Limpopo National Park (LNP), with a focus on the 18 irrigation projects; and
- SACT, which will focus on past students successfully employed and cover the hospitality and tracker training.

Every film shoot will also include photographs of the same subject matter. The short films will be offered to the Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries for use. The films will be used for fundraising purposes and uploaded to the website.

The photo competition is continuing to attract good interest from field staff, resulting in beautiful photographs that illustrate the work in donor proposals, donor reports, the website and publications.

General

Proof of usage over the past five years of the PPF trade mark in the USA was compiled in order to renew the trade mark and lodge a declaration of incontestability.

PPF continually liaised with the Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco concerning PPF's funding proposal. Arrangements were made for President Chissano's visit, as well as his meetings with the Archbishop of Monaco and with the head of the Fondation, H.E. Mr Bernard Fautrier.

Background documentation was prepared and sent, inclusive of photographs of the recent Zambian events to PIFWorld, for a last augmented effort to raise the €30 000 still outstanding to reach the €430 000 goal for "The Elephant Corridor" http://www.pifworld.com/projects/TheElephantCorridor/61 i.e. the Simalaha Community Conservancy.

Unfortunately, agreement on the draft Greater Mapungubwe TFCA logo could not be reached, which puts the process back in the hands of the partner countries to resolve. Botswana and Zimbabwe see the golden rhino as a South African symbol and refuse to have it as the TFCA's icon.

PPF's vice-chairman, Prof. Jakes Gerwel, passed away early on Wednesday morning, the 28th of November 2012, following a short illness.



Prof Jakes Gerwel

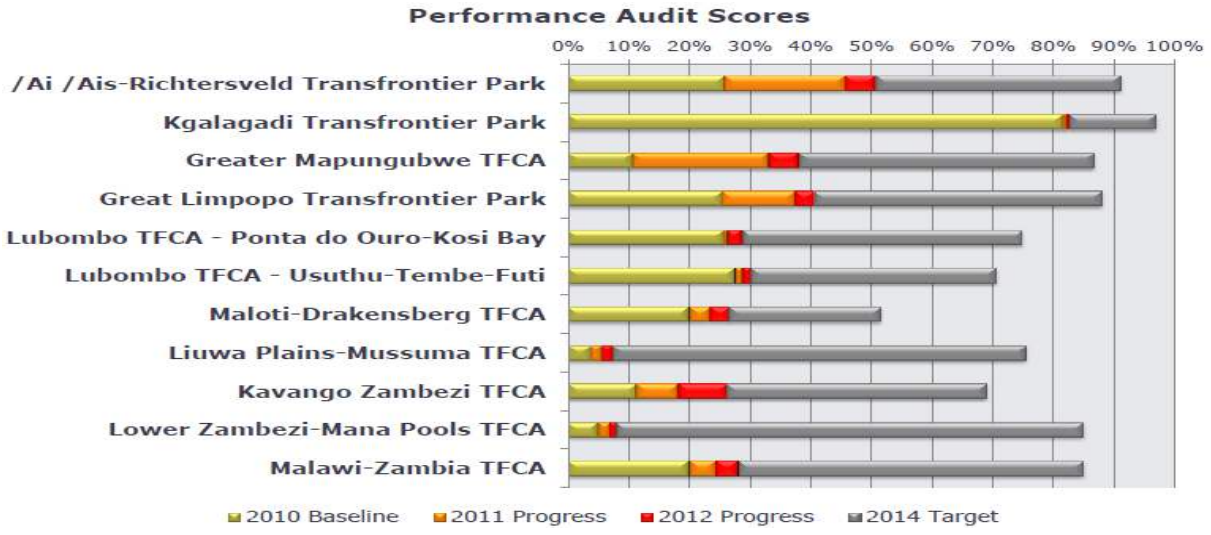
An academic, executive and multiple award winner, Prof. Gerwel served as chancellor of Rhodes University, chairman of the Mandela Rhodes Foundation, the Allan Gray Orbis Foundation and vice-chairman of PPF. Previously Prof. Gerwel served as director-general in the office of President Mandela and cabinet secretary of the Government of National Unity from 1994 to 1999.

Prof. Gerwel played a key role in steering PPF's operations from 1999 to present. His quiet wisdom and guidance will be sincerely missed.

FACILITATING TFCA DEVELOPMENT

PPF utilises a TFCA Performance Audit and Management System, based on Key Performance Areas, and thus the Strategic Business Plan developed for PPF has been guided by the audit process, aimed at prioritising activities in support of TFCA development. Work plans and priorities of the International Coordinators are 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 Performance Audit Scores of the various TFCAs within which PPF is actively involved are as hereunder indicated. However, it must be noted that the scores do not reflect a comparison between the TFCAs, but merely the progress of each.



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

The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) was approved by the Joint Management Board (JMB) in October 2011 and is still awaiting approval by the Ministerial Committee. Park Management Committee (PMC) meetings were held on a regular basis during the reporting period.

The following joint training initiatives took place:

- With the assistance of Table Mountain National Park, mountain rescue training was conducted from 29 July to 3 August 2012. Nine staff members from ARTP partner agencies (MET, Namibia Wildlife Resorts (NWR) and SANParks) participated in intensive emergency medical aid and rescue training at the Ai-Ais Resort in Namibia. The training was offered by two highly experienced rescue practitioners from Western Cape Metro Rescue's West Coast Region, Morné Basson and Charl Nieuwoudt.



Medical aid and rescue training

The course covered the following aspects:

- Basic first aid focussing on aspects which ARTP staff can realistically do in cases of medical emergency given the limited resources/equipment at their disposal as well as the remoteness of the area;
- Water rescue – with the focus being on the Orange River;
- General search and rescue techniques/procedures; and
- Rope access and abseiling.



Rope access and abseiling training

Training involved theoretical lessons, demonstrations and practical work. For example, a highly advanced dummy was used in CPR lessons while water rescue

techniques were practised in Ai-Ais Resort's swimming pool. Rope access and abseiling practises were first done at 3m-high gabions at Ai-Ais and once the trainees became more proficient, they moved to a small canyon where they had to descend and ascend a 30m high canyon wall. The trainers also advised the PMC on standard rescue equipment required.

The Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Section of PPF conducted a GIS training course at Sendlingsdrift during July. This training will continue to take place in distance mode for a period of about one year.

Ecology, biodiversity (bird identification, geology and plant identification) and skippers training also took place.

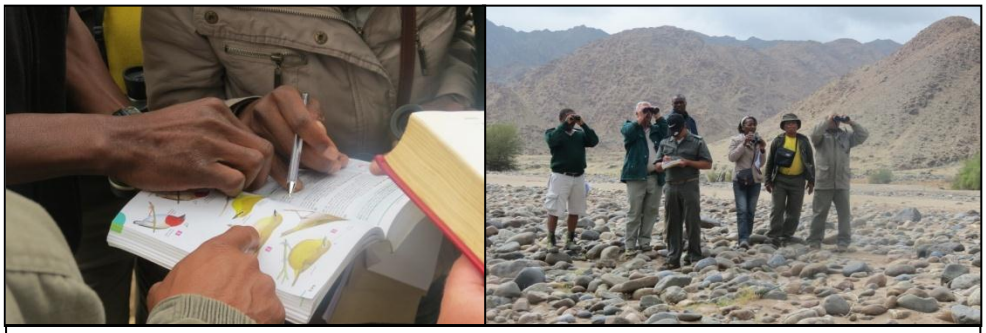
Building on the success of the mountain rescue training and GIS training provided earlier the year, staff members of ARTP partner-institutions i.e. MET, NWR and SANParks received further training during the months of September and October 2012. This training covered 3 areas, nl. geology, bird identification and plant identification. A total of ten staff members benefitted from these courses. The training was offered in a well-functioning trilateral partnership by PPF (which paid for the professional fees of the geology and bird trainers), SANParks (which provided accommodation, ground transport and meals at Sendelingsdrift) and MET/NWR (which provided accommodation, ground transport and meals at Ai-Ais Resort). South African National Botanical Institute (SANBI) was very gracious in offering the services of the plant experts for free as they were already working in the Richtersveld National Park.

Geology training was conducted from 24–26 October using the Ai-Ais Resort as base. The trainer was Mr Julius Sikeso, a geologist working for Skorpion Zinc Mine at Rosh Pinah. He is well versed with the geology of the ARTP region. The module covered basic geological processes, different types of rocks and their identification, and concluded with the geology of ARTP. The latter included a geological explanation for how the Fish River Canyon was formed. An approach involving lectures and field excursions was employed.



Geology training

The second module of bird identification was offered at Sendelingsdrift Rest Camp from 26th – 29th September 2012. Mr Petrus Haraseb, who is accredited by both the Namibia Training Authority and Namibia Academy for Tourism and Hospitality as a tour guide and tour guide trainer specialising in birds, was the trainer. Contents covered basic ornithology and techniques of identifying birds. Special focus was placed on bird species occurring in ARTP while the Orange River, Northern Cape, Karas Region and the Oranjemund Ramsar site were singled out. Again, the training combined lectures and fieldwork during which the trainees managed to identify 39 bird species.



Ornithology Training

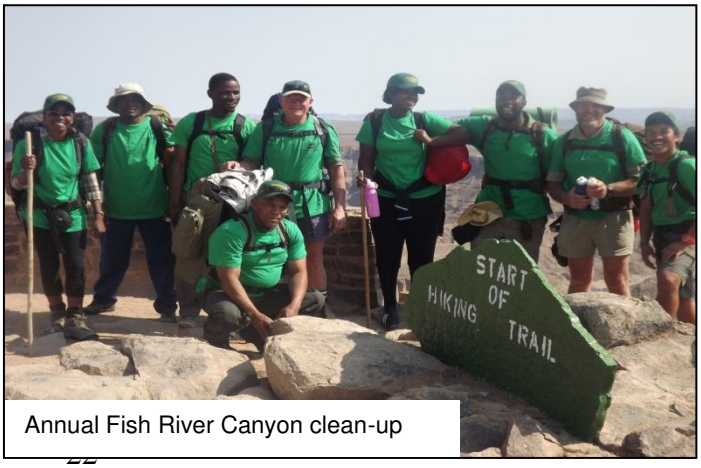
The segment on plant identification – which ran from 3rd to 5th October 2012 also at Sendelingsdrift - was offered by a duo of accomplished plant experts working for the SANBI. They are Dr Ernst van Jaarsveld (a botanist and horticulturalist in charge of the succulent collection at the Botanical Society Conservatory at Kirstenbosch) and Mr Werner Voigt (the curator at Karoo Desert National Botanical Garden). The training focussed on creating an understanding of the succulent Karoo and Nama Karoo biomes (where ARTP is located) and identification of plants that occur in these regions. It also combined lectures and practical fieldwork.



Plant identification

The Annual Fish River Canyon hiking trail season starts on the 1st May and ends on the 15th September. It is an extremely popular trail and people from all over the world book the trail and it is usually fully booked for the season. Hikers have to be completely self-sufficient and carry all their own goods and equipment needed for the hike. The uniqueness of the trail is that once in the canyon there is no way out – an injured hiker will have to be airlifted out in the case of an emergency. Because of the inaccessibility of the terrain, it means that hikers have the responsibility of carrying their trash with them until the end of the trail. Unfortunately, instead of doing so, many of them leave trash strewn about, often shallowly buried or hidden behind bushes or under rocks.

It is for this reason that stakeholders in the ARTP, i.e. MET, DEA, SANParks, Gondwana Nature Reserve and NWR, have undertaken annual campaigns to clean-up the Canyon at the end of the each hiking season. This year's clean-up took place from the 24th to the 28th August. Ten energetic participants from the stakeholder groups



Annual Fish River Canyon clean-up

participated in the event. as well as 25 South African school children under the auspices of HOSAVOSA. The event was well co-ordinated and very effective, as even the inaccessible areas of the canyon were covered during the 2012 campaign. Namibia Breweries sponsored T-shirts, drinks and water bottles which contributed towards making the event a huge success.

The total amount of waste collected was in the region of 55 kg. This waste was carried out by hand for 90 km until they reached the Ai/Ais Resort where it was stockpiled and carted away by vehicle.

The Desert Knights Mountain Biking Event took place during October. It consists of 5 days of gruelling cycling up and down canyons, along gravel roads, and, most punishing of all, sand dunes, covering a distance of about 300 km. Many kilometres are cycled in the moonlight. The aim of the Desert Knights Mountain Biking Event is to contribute towards the tourism potential of the ARTP by showcasing the unique landscape characteristics of the region, tapping into the cultural heritage of the region and kindling the adventurous spirit of participants by offering them a life changing experience.



Desert Knights Mountain Bikers crossing the Orange River

The Desert Knights route is full of unexpected twists and turns – from dry desert to canoeing through the desert down the Orange River. This section of the trip symbolizes the true spirit of what transfrontier parks are all about as that afternoon, after being reunited with their bicycles, the cyclists seamlessly crossed the border from Namibia into South Africa. Desert Knights 2012 was a collaborative endeavour between the MET, NWR and SANParks, supported by DEA, Boundless Southern Africa and PPF.

The successful hosting of the Desert Knights 2012 event will be followed by a larger event in 2013, when the trip will serve as a precursor to the Adventure Travel World Summit which will be hosted by Namibia during October 2013.

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (Botswana, South Africa)

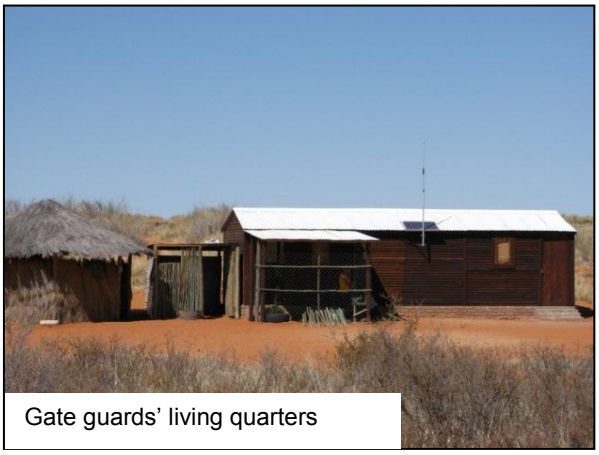
From a programmatic perspective PPF has been requested to assist the two countries with the compilation of an IDP for the KTP. To date a draft has been prepared, as well as a stakeholder engagement strategy regarding the planning process, for discussion between the two park management teams.

Arrangements regarding the Bilateral Ministerial Meeting are being awaited.

!Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park

The Park Implementation Officer's contract has come to an end. Currently, there are no plans to employ another Implementation Officer.

Development continually takes place in the Heritage Park. An outside cooking area has been constructed next to the Wendy house which houses the gate guards, which has resulted in a more comfortable living environment for them.



Gate guards' living quarters

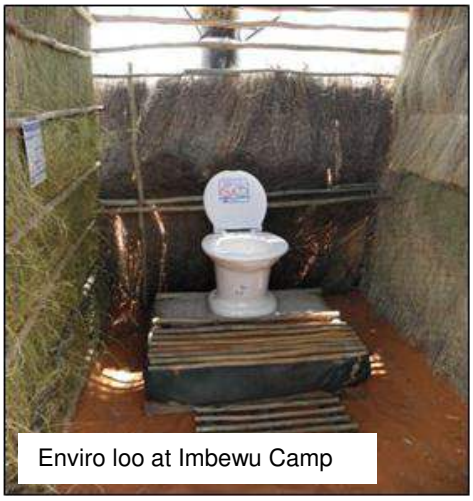
Members of the Bushman Council attended a Tourism Enterprise Partnership workshop in Upington where they received training in Business Administration and Marketing Business Administration. The training included professional business skills, human resources and financial management as well. Three field rangers as well as the Bushman Council Office Administrator attended a learner driver license training course in Upington and thereafter obtained their learner licenses. Guiding skills were conducted by Empower-Ed with the support of African Safari Lodge Foundation. The JMB representatives of the ǂKhomani San and Mier communities attended a capacity building training course provided by Empower-Ed.

In an endeavour to improve and increase their monitoring skills the field rangers went on patrol to Erin game farm for 3 nights on two occasions.

Imbewu Camp is being used regularly, particularly since its upgrade. Showers have been installed as well as enviro-loos which have made it more comfortable for visitors. The veranda has been extended in order to improve shading in the camp. Twenty five people participated in a youth weekend camp held at Imbewu. The week end focused on heritage celebrations and young people from Upington and the Mier area were involved.



Imbewu Camp



Enviro loo at Imbewu Camp

A group of 26 students from the Mier area took part in an exchange visit to the Richtersveld in order to learn more about the culture and traditions of the Sanddrif and Kuboes communities, as well as their involvement in the Richtersveld National Park. For many in the

group it was also their first visit to the sea at Port Nolloth. These arrangements were made by the Bushman Council Office and SANParks. The whole trip was extremely successful and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

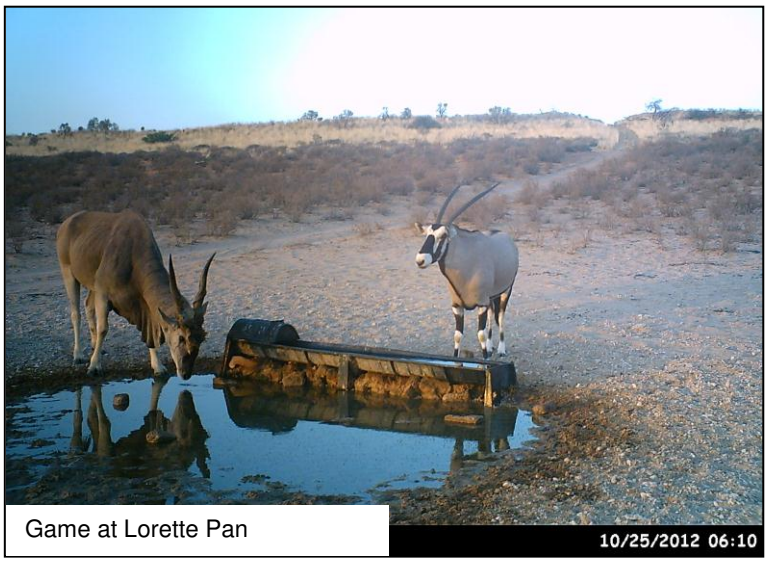
The project supported 2 initiatives during July in support of the Mandela Day celebrations when scarves and soup packets were distributed to the Elders of the Community. Another group was treated to a day outing on Erin Game Farm and Witdraai.

As part of the 2002 land settlement agreement reached between the ǂKhomani San and Mier communities, the government of South Africa and SANParks, it was agreed that the latter would translocate game to the ǂKhomani San properties. The Park's JMB and the ǂKhomani San agreed that the best property for this would be the latter's game farm, Erin, as it is completely fenced and has sufficient water supply. SANParks started with the game translocation this year and the following game has been translocated thus far: 35 red hartebeest, 35 blue wildebeest and 33 gemsbok.

An aerial census was carried out on Erin during August 2012 and the following game was counted:

77	Springbok
80	Gemsbok
78	Red hartebeest
97	Blue wildebeest

The drinking hole at Lorette Pan has been re-opened and a solar powered water provision system installed on the borehole. A 5,000 litre water tank has also been erected at the drinking hole and the water trough has been repaired. This drinking hole is proving to be extremely popular with the wildlife and large herds of eland, gemsbok as well as other game are regularly spotted there.



Game at Lorette Pan

The ǂKhomani San advertised hunting packages on Erin during the beginning of the year. A slaughter faacility with cold room has been installed on Erin Game Farm and is being utilised for the hunting packages. This sustainable resource use has already generated R70 000 for the ǂKhomani San. From these proceeds, the field guides were paid and meat processing equipment purchased.



Slaughter facilities with cold room

The nomination process of the !Xam Khomani San Heartland as a World Heritage Site is in progress and EcoAfrica sent an Inception Report to the JMB representatives as per their agreement.

The business plan for the Mier and ǂKhomani Sand land has now been finalized.

Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe)

To assist with the marketing and branding of the GLTP, a logo has been developed and approved by the GLTP committees. At a GLTP Tourism Working Group meeting held in Maputo, Mozambique, it was resolved that the logo would be used in the interim, while the Ministerial Meeting will be notified about the approval.

A new GLTP website has been developed and is available on the KNP website.

The initial concept design of the Shingwedzi Cliffs Trail Camp has been discussed with both the LNP and KNP as well as the GLTP Tourism Working Group. Clarity regarding the funding of this camp is now sought. PPF has been requested to prepare a fundraising strategy for the Shingwedzi Cliffs Trail Camp, as well as prepare a Standard Operating Procedure for the trail.

An updated rates harmonization proposal has been submitted for formal review and approval.

The Tracks for Giants expedition passed through the GLTP. This expedition comprises two well-known conservationists/journalists who are walking/cycling and canoeing through Africa.

PPF supported the DEA TFCA Unit's initiative regarding the Lilllydale Community Home Care Centre to participate in a Community Outreach Event on 2 October 2012, within a community adjacent to the KNP as part of a joint DEA SANParks' celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the GLTP Treaty signing and Nelson Mandela Day celebrations. The Lillydale Home Care Centre is situated in the Bushbuckridge area of the Limpopo Province. Run by a Ms Ndlovu, a dedicated and passionate woman, with little or no assistance from external sources, the Centre cares for people living with HIV/AIDS by supplying them with home-grown organic vegetables.

The centre has a borehole which is used to water the vegetable gardens, but it is a daily struggle as they have no irrigation systems or access to seedlings and the Centre experiences difficulty in transporting the vegetables to the sick and needy. PPF assisted the DEA with the purchase of wheelbarrows and hosepipes as well as various seedlings (5,400 beetroot, 2,000 green peppers and 1,280 butternuts) for use in the vegetable gardens. The seedlings will also be distributed to the neighbouring families in order to start their own vegetable gardens. Additionally, the delegation also dedicated 67 minutes of their time to assist with the planting of seedlings, preparation of beds, and watering of the plants. The event was well attended and the support well received.



Lillydale Home Care Centre

Limpopo National Park

A Resettlement Facilitator has been appointed; however, the position of Protection Coordinator remains vacant.

Field ranger refresher training was conducted through the SAWC during November at the Mapai Base Station. Training included rifle skills, use of GPS as well as patrolling skills. A third human wildlife conflict (HWC) training session focussing on communities in the northern part of the park was conducted.



Rangers receiving GPS training



Rangers receiving rifle training

A game census commenced in early October, but had to be abandoned on the second day as the aircraft had to perform an emergency landing in the bush resulting in damage to the plane. Fortunately there were no injuries and the census will probably be undertaken in 2013. The final KNP game reintroduction has been postponed until 2013 as the Macavene resettlement has not yet been completed.

The carnivore research project is progressing well using sensor cameras and scat detection by sniffer dog. To date 14 cheetah have been identified in the central region of the park as well as 4 separate lion prides.

Elephant poaching has increased and the LNP is in dire need of rifles. PPF has agreed to finance the procurement of 15 – 30 small calibre rifles. However, Mozambican import permits are required and the park is in the process of obtaining confirmation of the import duty costs.

The final draft of the Buffer Zone Management Plan has been approved by the LNP and has been signed off by the district representatives. The plan will now be formally implemented.

A draft Environmental Awareness document has been received and commented upon. An artist has been briefed on what is needed for the posters. A1 sized posters will be developed for Conservation/Park benefits; Anti-poaching; Land/Tree Conservation; Human-Wildlife Conflict and Sanitation/Littering.

The Land Use and Carrying Capacity Study has been received and comments have been submitted to Rural Consult. The report includes the consideration of corridors and other land uses and also indicates that the buffer zone's capacity for grazing is 40 000 animal units.

The GIZ communication plan has been translated into Portuguese and distributed. The following have already been implemented: monthly newsletter, updating of website, noticeboard in recreational room and a radio park and environmental awareness programme.

The year 3 irrigation programme has commenced and the LUPA NGO contract and pump procurement contract are awaiting signature. The community nursery operations are ongoing and 935 of the targeted 1,100 trees have been planted at various locations, i.e. Chinhangane, Banga, Macuachane, Ncunze, Munhamane and Mapai. Consideration is being given to refreshing and improving the skills of the nursery association.



Community Nursery

The Community Resource Centre procurement is complete and the centre is operational with extensionists being deployed to the centre and along the buffer zone. A formal handover ceremony took place in November.

Extensionist capacity development has been conducted in the form of technical skills training including agriculture (local methods and irrigation), livestock management and conservation agriculture.

The construction of the 18 Nanguene latrines has been completed and signed off. Nanguene's fields and irrigation pump are operational, but crop damage was experienced from cattle. The LNP is currently erecting a fence to protect the fields.

The construction of the houses at Tihovene has been completed and inspected by Public Works. Minor repairs are being undertaken.

The houses at Banga are making good progress; the water system has been constructed and installed as well. A no objection for the construction of a school at Banga was received from KfW, but it is expected that it will only be completed during the first quarter of 2013.



Resettlement houses built at Banga and the water system installed at Banga for the community

A no objection has been received from KfW for the appointment of construction supervisors to oversee the construction of the resettlement houses for Macavene, Massingir Velho and Makandazulo villages. Their roles will include reporting, quality control, material and construction supervision.

The land certification for Massingir Velho has been received. The census has been completed with 245 families being counted. The Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is being prepared and Public Works will be required to determine the infrastructure valuation for the compensation package determination. INGC has procured material for the first 71 houses and construction preparations have commenced. The no objection process has been submitted to KfW for the procurement of the materials for the balance of the houses.

The Makandazulo census has been completed, with 92 families being counted. The land certification name needs to be corrected and once this is received, the house construction material procurement process will be submitted for a no objection. The Bingo census has also been completed, with 155 families being counted. Land certification application will now be made.

Infrastructure development is continuing. Progress on the Mapai Field Ranger Base is slow but completion is expected shortly with only final plumbing fittings, roof and plastering of the central office and storeroom still required to be done.

To enhance the visible presence of the GLTP, GLTP Entrance Signs have been installed at Massingir and Giriyondo gates.

The contractor doing the roads construction work is behind schedule and the LNP management is seriously concerned. The contractor has been informed that penalties will be levied unless the lost time is made up. Excavation of the Madonse river low level bridge has been completed and 60% of the foundations thrown. Excavation of the Shingwedzi river low level bridge has commenced. The support zone roads are 65% completed. Approximately 15 km of road widening clearing, a drift and culvert have been completed on the central roads of the park.



Low level bridge at Madonse

Approximately 50 km fence line for the barrier fence has been cleared and 70% of the materials have been delivered to site. About 25 km of straining posts have been installed.



Barrier Fence

Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe)

The term of office of the South African International Coordinator for the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (GMTFCA) has come to an end. The Coordinating role will now be transferred to Zimbabwe.

The Treaty has been finalised by all three countries and it is expected that it will be signed during the first quarter of 2013. The ceremony will be hosted by South Africa.

During August a site visit was paid to the Masego region in Botswana. The three communities residing in the area receive no benefits from the tourism products on their doorstep, which increases their dependence on hunting and which in turn poses a serious threat to vulnerable species in the area. The traditional leadership, represented by the Dikgosi from the three villages, together with the Village Development Committees and the Interim Committee, has decided to develop the area into a conservation area, nl. the Masego Community Conservation Area.



Masego Community Conservation Area

The Masego region is situated adjacent to two major conservation areas, nl. the Northern Tuli Game Reserve in Botswana and the Tuli Circle Safari Area in Zimbabwe. The establishment of a conservation area will not only be integral to ensuring the ecological connectivity and integrity of the GMTFCA by reducing habitat fragmentation, but will also provide alternative livelihood options for the three communities, thus improving their quality of life. Several sites of high cultural significance were identified. These areas include, amongst others, sites from the Mapungubwe era as well as from the Khami era. The region also includes sites of current cultural significance, including rain making sites and fountains. The potential of the area as a cultural heritage site cannot be over-emphasized.

At the same time a site visit was paid to the farm Klein Bolayi, east of the Mapungubwe National Park, where very significant archaeological finds were discovered and identified. Ceramics (potsherds) dating as far back as 400-500 AD (Early Iron Age, pre-Zhizo, K2 and Mapungubwe) were discovered as well as Mapungubwe related sites. These finds confirm that the Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape extends eastward or downstream along the Limpopo valley.



Archaeological finds on Klein Bolayi

A meeting was held in August 2012 by the Heritage & Biodiversity Sub-committee of the Environmental Management Committee (EMC) where the following issues, amongst others, were discussed:

- Weed and invader eradication control plan.
  A plan has been developed and is being implemented. The Working for Water Alien Eradication Programme is being implemented along the Limpopo River. The meeting recommended that CoAL consider engaging with the Working for Water Programme.
- Water run-off control plan
  The plan is being implemented and the clean and dirty water is being kept separate through cut off trenches and berms.
- Dust control plan
  CoAL is monitoring the dust as well as particle matter.
- Protected trees licenses

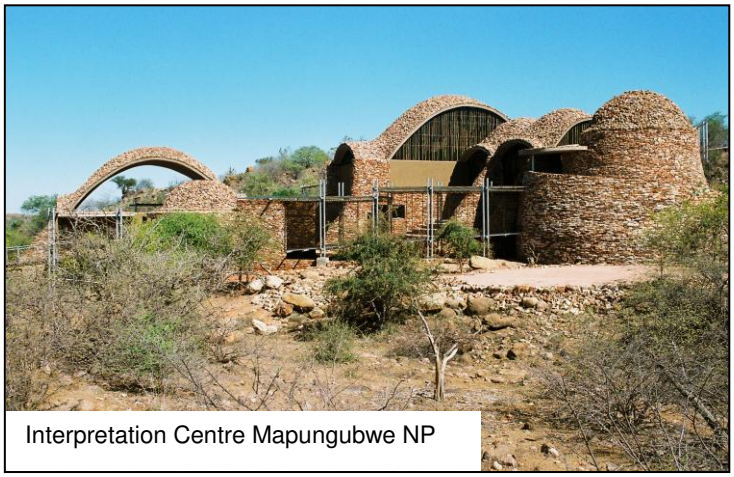
CoAL was transplanting the protected trees which are being removed and were monitoring their survival.

- Vegetation rehabilitation plan
  Research was currently being undertaken on the re-establishment and rehabilitation of the Mopani veld on site. Vegetation of the slurry dam will commence once a consultant has been appointed to implement the project.
- Reduction of height of topsoil
  CoAL will reduce the height of the topsoil stockpile during the rainy season.
- Biodiversity and veld condition monitoring;
  A consultant has been appointed to compile a management plan for all the farms managed by CoAL.
- Anti-poaching strategy
  Poaching is a serious problem in the area and all relevant stakeholders meet regularly to discuss the issue.
- Heritage Project
  The Heritage Project will be part of the Biodiversity Offset Agreement.
- Biodiversity Offset Programme
  The Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), SANParks and CoAL for the Biodiversity Offset Programme has been signed. The Biodiversity Offset consists of two components, firstly, a wetland rehabilitation project and, secondly, the conservation of at least 4,000 (four thousand) hectares of land and incorporating such land into the Mapungubwe National Park by declaring the land to form part of the Mapungubwe National Park.

PMC and Trilateral Technical Committee (TTC) meetings were held during September. Many problems are still being experienced in the TFCA. Cattle from Maramani in Zimbabwe are still crossing the river looking for grazing. Zimbabwe is in the process of trying to find a long term solution to the problem. Illegal activities are on the increase with more people crossing illegally and more smuggling taking place. Poaching using snares, spotlights and dogs is escalating. Illegal fishing is also taking place by the use of nets. The PMC raised the issue of establishing radio communication between the three countries which would assist them in their anti-poaching efforts. The TTC also requested that a Task Team be appointed to investigate the feasibility of proposed border crossing points in the GMTFCA and to also conduct a dry run of one or more of the proposed Cross Border Tourism Products (CBTPs).

Various proposals for the GMTFCA logo were presented to the TTC but none were accepted. The matter was referred back to the Tourism Working Group for discussion.

The interpretation centre at Mapungubwe was officially opened on 10 September 2012. The Centre, which won the World Building of the Year award in 2009, houses an array of jewellery, potsherds, shells, and many other artefacts, which have been excavated and collected over the past 100-odd years.

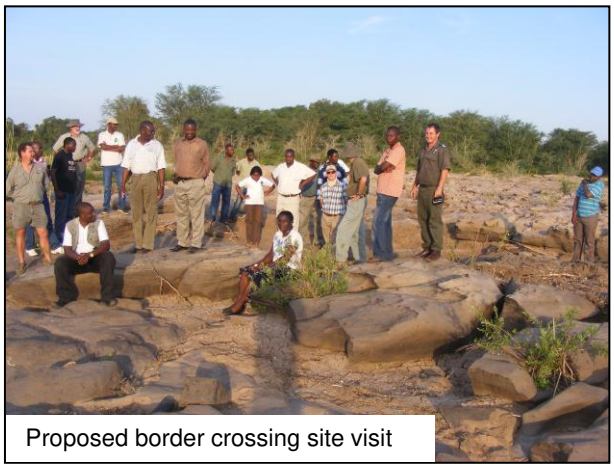


Interpretation Centre Mapungubwe NP

The GMTFCA assisted with an aerial census of the elephant populations in the Central Limpopo River Valley area during September.

The Limpopo Tourism Agency in collaboration with other key stakeholders (including SANParks, Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET), Limpopo Department of Sports Arts and Culture and the tourism industry (tourism establishments and tour operators) in and Vhembe District Municipality) officially launched the Greater Mapungubwe Heritage Route in October. The attractions visited were the Mapungubwe World Heritage Site, the Sacred Lake Fundudzi and Dzata Museum in the Vhembe district. The objectives of the Greater Mapungubwe Heritage Route are, firstly, to establish a unique, world class route in celebration of the Mapungubwe Cultural landscape as well as other highly significant heritage sits in Limpopo Province (South Africa), Zimbabwe and Botswana; secondly, to link up the heritage hubs with tourism loops and meanders to stimulate tourism to the area; thirdly, to stimulate heritage tourism in Limpopo Province and across the borders in Botswana and Zimbabwe; and lastly, to profile the Mapungubwe brand through an epitomic annual event titled *The Greater Mapungubwe Heritage Celebration.*

During November a Task Team comprising officials from Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe conducted site visits to the proposed border crossings at Homba and Maramani Village/Hill 16 respectively. From the preliminary findings it appears that the site at Homba will not be suitable for the construction of a border crossing. Additional geotechnical information is still needed. Maramani Village/Hill 16 was found to be suitable; however, the recommendation is that a Tourist Access Facility be developed instead of a fully fledged Port of Entry. At the same time the Task Team also conducted a dry run of the proposed CBTPs at Sentinel and Nottingham. Standard Operating Procedures will have to drafted for the CBTPs and the products will have to be marketed.



Proposed border crossing site visit

A very successful Tour de Tuli-Mapungubwe (TdTM) cycle event took place in August, with 320 mountain bikers from 19 different countries taking part. An amount of between R1.7 to R2 million will be donated to Children of the Wilderness as a result. Children in the Wilderness is an environmental and life skills educational programme for children focussing on the next generation of decision makers: inspiring them to care for their natural heritage and to become the custodians of these areas in the future.The benefits of the TdTM are impressive. For example, drinks and meat in an amount of US $ 20,000 were purchased in Botswana; drinks, food items and logistical support in an amount of US $ 52,000 were purchased in Zimbabwe; US$ 1,500 were given to the Gwanda and Beit Bridge communities respectively; US$ 300 was donated to Maramani School Village 14 for building materials; local shops were supported; 300 soccer balls and 500 string bags were given to Shashe Village; local labour was used before, during and after the event.

Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation Area (Lesotho/South Africa)

PPF is in the process of assisting the two TFCA partner countries with the revising of the Joint Management Plan for the MDTP.

A bi-lateral field visit was undertaken to the Ongeluksnek NR – Letsa-la-letsie Ramsar Site area of the MDTP to discuss the possible establishment of a Transfrontier Park in the area as part of the broader MDTP, as well as to Sani Top to discuss the receiving environment for the upgrade regarding the road from Himeville.

Following a request from DEA and MTEC, potential TFCA Tourism Products within the MDTP are being planned, which will include hiking trails, pony trekking, and 4x4 trails. The key hiking trails will include the Giants Castle area of the Drakensberg, incorporating the various passes and peaks that featured or immortalize the battle that took place during the Langalibalele Rebellion. The 4x4 trails will be focused on the Ongeluksnek-Letsa la letsie, the Ramans, Qachas and Sani Passes. Both the 4x4 and MTB trips could be offered from Underberg/Himeville and Matatiele, and will be connected as a looped route over a few days in which all the passes are driven in both directions.

A GIS training course was offered to representatives from the two countries aimed at synergizing data collection, storage and sharing within the TFCA.



Joint GIS training course to representatives from Lesotho and South Africa

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

Following a meeting held in Maputo to discuss the modalities for the development of a JOS for the MSR and Tembe Elephant Park (TEP), task team representatives for the two TFCA partner countries participated in planning workshops and meetings. Meetings of the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi (UTF), Nsubane-Pongola and Lubombo Conservancy-Goba TFCAs were facilitated and attended in order to coordinate the activities of the Joint Management Structure of the LTFCA.

Meetings were held in Mbabane, Swaziland between the iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority and Swaziland to discuss the Lubombo Tourism Route, as well as between iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority and the PPMR Management Team to discuss the management of the WHS.

The Muti-Muti Conservancy consisting of five landowners and comprising an area of approximately 6,000 hectares was incorporated into the Lubombo Conservancy-Goba, which is situated in north-eastern Swaziland.

A number of presentations were made in order to create linkages with existing NGO's, government agencies, academic institutions and sustainable development organisations with interests in trans-national conservation. A meeting was held with Space for Elephants and Wildlands Conservation Trust. Presentations were made to the Barberton Biodiversity Corridor and the Core Mandate Committee of the Board of Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks respectively. A presentation of the proposed Lubombo Tourism Route was made to the Lubombo Commission.

The TFCA communication and marketing officer organized a team of professional journalists to film most of the protected areas, particularly those constituting TFCA's. Interviews were also held with the relevant role players.

At a Lubombo Commission meeting held in Maputo, the branding and marketing of the Lubombo TFCA as a preferred world destination was discussed.

A game donation plan was drafted with assistance from the Mlawula Reserve Manager and their senior ecologist and the requisite application form from Ezemvelo KwaZulu Natal Wildlife (EKZNW) completed. A formal request will now be sent to the Minister.

A meeting between EKZNW and the TEP management was attended where conservation issues were discussed.

A "Journey of Discovery" following a route from Swaziland to Mozambique and on to South Africa – the East 3 Route - was undertaken during October. This journey was not only about tourism, but also about trade which can boost the economy of all three countries.



Journey of Discovery

Usuthu-Tembe-Futi Component

Internal discussions were held with Brad Poole, the PPF Technical Advisor to EKZNW, and Mark Botha, a conservation strategist, regarding the Fence Removal Strategy for the MSR/TEP component of the UTF TFCA.

The MSR and TEP anti-poaching officials continuously share information and conducted meetings to discuss the best ways of addressing poaching in the area.

A joint aerial game count of the MSR and TEP was conducted during September

Maputo Special Reserve

A request was received from the MSR to assist with the development of an implementation plan regarding tourism development within the reserve based on the approved management plan, and the tourism component contained therein.

The wildlife translocation project from South Africa to the MSR is continuing and 511 animals have already been translocated to the MSR over a three year period from 2010 to 2012.



Relocation of zebra, giraffe and nyala to the Maputo Special Reserve, and the rangers welcoming the animals home

The table below reflects the animals successfully relocated from KwaZulu Natal, South Africa to the MSR over the three years:

SPECIES	2010	2011	2012	TOTAL
Kudu			89	89
Warthog	9		33	42
Impala	22		74	96
Nyala	20		74	94
Zebra	3	24	159	186
Giraffe			4	4
TOTAL	**54**	**24**	**433**	**511**

A ceremony to celebrate the 2012 translocation of wildlife from game reserves in South Africa's KwaZulu Natal province to the MSR was held on 10 September 2012.

PPF invited its Club 21 members to accompany the various game captures and translocation activities and they had an exceptional experience. Invitations to participate in further translocations will be sent out in 2013.

Management infrastructure consisting of the new Head Office block, accommodation for the rangers and senior staff and entrance gates is progressing well. A drift is being built across the Futi River at the sanctuary.



MSR head office

A game proof fence is being constructed around the boundary of the total reserve. However, the fencing caused some communities and their cattle living along the Futi River to lose access to water. To compensate the community for this loss it was decided that alternative water sources must be provided for the three communities affected by the fence and three boreholes were drilled at Gwengu, Phuza and Mussongue respectively. These boreholes were equipped with hand pumps and community members now have access to potable water. Three drinking troughs were constructed for use by the communities' cattle.



Game proof fence



Boreholes

Community Development:

Community development projects currently being implemented include the Chemucane Eco-lodge, Matchia chilli project, and Madjadjane honey and handcraft projects. The Chemucane Eco-lodge and the Matchia chilli growing projects are priority and progress is expected to build trust with regards to the community development initiative and resource conservation programme.

Chemucane Eco-lodge:

The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for the construction of the Chemucane Community lodge has been approved and the Environmental Licence has been issued. The construction plans and bill of quantities have also been approved. Authorisation to construct

within the maritime zone has been confirmed and a provisional tourism licence has been issued and received. The Bell Foundation has started with the procurement process of the necessary construction material.

Building materials are being transported to the site for the construction of the lodge. Maintenance has been done on the access road to Chemucane which is situated in a very remote area and problems are being experienced with the transportation of the materials. The pole frames for the ablutions at the restaurant area have been planted, while the staff camp has been erected.



Chemucane Lodge

Two ladies from Chemucane were successfully trained in hospitality and tourism at SACT. SACT has offered bursaries for 12 students to be trained at the college in 2013.

A marketing plan is being developed for Chemucane Lodge. Currently, it can be accessed on the following website: www.anvilbay.com.

Matchia Chili project:

The Matchia Chilli project is progressing rapidly, with the irrigation scheme for the project having been installed and 20 000 chilli plants planted. The first harvest was reaped in November and 2,500 kilograms of chilli "wet weight" were harvested. According to the agreement with the purchaser, chilli's are sold at $1 per kg. It is expected that between 5 and 6 tons of chilli per hectare will be harvested in six harvesting cycles. Another 7,000 seedlings have been planted. Since the start of the harvest the project has been visited by the district administrator, members of the local government and agriculture authorities from district, provincial and national levels.

The project is also empowering the local people to produce other cash crops such as maize, pumpkin, potatoes, carrots, onion and cabbages.



Community members harvesting the chillies and the harvested product

Madjadjane honey and handcraft projects:

Honey production and handcraft are small Community Enterprise Fund (CEF) projects aimed at benefitting members of the Madjadjane community. Markets have been secured for these products. One hundred and twenty six beehives were distributed to the beekeeping members and so far two harvests have been forthcoming.

Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve

A meeting was held with the PPMR management to discuss the Operational Plan for the Marine Protected Area. Once completed, this will be used to formalize the relationship between the PPMR and Inhaca Island, as well as guide aspects such as revenue retention, staff deployment, etc.

The turtle monitoring season in Mozambique commenced on 1 October of this year and will continue through until April 2013. Centro Terra Viva, the Machangulo Group, Dolphin Encountours, White Pearl Resort and Pierre Lombard & Family are all actively assisting with the turtle monitoring programme in Mozambique. Centro Terra Viva has not only assisted tremendously by donating funds for equipment, salaries and fuel towards the monitoring efforts, but has also been giving talks in the schools around the PPMR in an effort to raise awareness and improve understanding within the communities in an endeavour to further protect turtles.

During the night of 11 November 2012, while on routine turtle monitoring patrol, a leatherback was found nesting under the high water mark. To avoid the nest being washed away by the tide, the eggs were removed while she was busy laying them, measurements were taken of the nest size, a hole of the same size was then dug above the high water mark and the eggs buried in the new hole. There was a clutch of 136 eggs, representing a new generation of leatherback turtles.



Park rangers removing eggs from a leatherback nest and reburying them in a man-made hole above the high water mark

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

The Government of Botswana ratified the Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) Treaty in September 2012, bringing the total number of partner countries which have ratified the Treaty to date to three (i.e. Angola, Botswana and Namibia).

A meeting was held with Neil Rix from the Kalahari Sands Foundation, an operator who has concluded an MoU with Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority (ZPWMA) regarding the management of the Kazuma Pan National Park, and PPF has been requested to assist with the drafting of the Management Plan and Agreement aimed at aligning the management objectives for the National Park with those of the KAZA TFCA.

A series of technical meetings were held by the KAZA Secretariat, discussing, *inter alia*, the Policy Harmonisation Process and the Financial Sustainability component of the KAZA TFCA.

The draft IDP for the Namibian Component of the KAZA TFCA was completed and submitted to, and discussed with, the National Steering Committee (NSC). The comments registers regarding the draft IDP for the Botswana and Namibian Components of the KAZA TFCA were completed and are now being prepared for discussions with the NSC in each country, after which the IDP drafting teams will prepare the final IDP documentation.

Dr Victor Siamudaala was appointed to the post of Executive Director for the KAZA Secretariat. Mr Rui Lisboa has been appointed the Liaison Officer for Angola.

The respective consultants responsible for the development of the Policy Harmonisation and Financial Sustainability Strategy have submitted first draft reports. Workshops were held from 21-24 July 2012 to discuss both these reports with representatives from the partner countries.

The following documents have been submitted to KfW for a no objection: the TORs for the Master IDP, the revised Financial Manual as well as the budget for the 3rd phase funding of €12 million. The Finance Agreement, Separate Agreement and Project Execution Contract will now be finalized.

An extraordinary meeting for Senior Officials was held in Victoria Falls to approve the Procedure Manual, Operational Manual and Suppliers Lists for the KAZA Secretariat. Unfortunately, due to an objection by Angola that the documents had not been translated into Portuguese, nothing was approved.

Assistance was provided to the KAZA Secretariat regarding the planning of critical wildlife corridors within the KAZA TFCA landscape. A number of projects have been identified in the KAZA region, including the location, the size and the number of beneficiaries.

The Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism (MEWT) in Botswana is in the process of appointing a national consultant to assist with the completion of the IDP for the Botswana component of the KAZA TFCA and PPF has been requested to appoint the national consultant by the KAZA Secretariat.

The draft IDP for the Namibian component of the KAZA TFCA has been finalized.

The tender for the Socio-Economic Baseline Survey has been advertised and expressions of interest are being received.

A task force was commissioned by MEWT to jointly develop a strategy with their Namibian counterparts (MET), to manage the Chobe river. The strategy will focus on fishing, house boats, use of the Chobe river for other recreational activities as well as poaching and livestock encroachment.

The Government of Botswana has given cattle ranches lying adjacent to Makgadikgadi National Park to two communities, who have in turn approached the KAZA Secretariat with regard to a business plan.

During September a scoping exercise was undertaken in Makgadikgadi Pans National Park by the KAZA Secretariat and the Botswana Liaison Officer to investigate the possibility of supporting/funding community projects as well as to identify existing internal wildlife corridors. Four high impact community projects were identified, nl. Ngande Community Project in Kumaga, Moreomaoto/Motopi/Makalmabedi campsite project, Phuduhudu livestock relocation and provision of boreholes and the Gweta NG51 ranch development. A follow up trip was undertaken during October by the KAZA Liaison Officer (KLO) and potential donors from the African Wildlife Foundation which has undertaken to support the development of a business plan for Ngande in Kumaga and also to assist in getting the Gweta NG15 project off the ground.

In an endeavour to reduce human wildlife conflict (HWC), ten members of the community from the KAZA Botswana hotspot areas (Okavango, Boteti and Chobe) attended a training course in Katima Mulilo, Namibia. The KLO and the KAZA Technical Advisor investigated the possibility of adopting the Human Wildlife Self Reliance Scheme currently practised by Namibia and the recommendation is that this scheme be adopted in Botswana as it has proved to be the most efficient and sustainable way of managing compensation for loss resulting from problem animals.

Sioma Ngwezi National Park

Poaching, especially elephant poaching, reached alarming proportions during the dry season when the animals had to rely on the Zambezi and Kwando rivers for water. Generals from the Zambian Air Force who visited the project during November promised air support when needed during law enforcement operations.

A ban has been placed on all logging operations, while the ban on the harvesting and trade in Devils Claw was briefly lifted at the end of October to allow for the selling of confiscated and stored material to Namibian traders.

Good progress has been made with the construction of the main road from Senanga to Sesheke.

ZAWA officials from South Luangwa National Park visited the elephant restraining line during November. They are seeking an urgent and working solution for the elephant problem around the park as the elephants were now pushing down houses to get to the maize and other foodstuffs stockpiled by the communities.

Ngonye Falls

At the opening of the Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park on 27 August 2012, the Zambian Minister of Tourism and Arts, Ms Sylvia Masebo, also opened the newly renovated visitors' information centre and handed over four new vehicles, a tractor and other equipment to park management. Minister Masebo paid tribute to the development partners who have been supporting the Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park, notably the Federal Republic

of Germany through KfW for funding the operations of the park for the last two years, the training of staff and the acquisition of equipment, and the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGIS) and PPF for funding the visitors information centre.

In celebration of the day's events, 12 impalas were released into a newly fenced wildlife enclosure. More than 500 local community members and various dignitaries attended the day's ceremonies, which ended with a visit to the Kabula village, where PPF, with support from The Rufford Foundation and the CCD Programme, had erected an elephant restraining line around the village in October 2010. The elephant restraining line has proven tremendously successful and there has not been a single breach by elephants since its erection.



Release of impala at the opening ceremony

The expansion of the boundaries due to phase 1 acquisition, adding more land for incorporation, has necessitated resettlement and the subsequent drilling of five boreholes. The contract for the drilling of these boreholes has been signed and four will be drilled to resettle members of the community on the eastern bank, once the fenced areas around Ngonye Falls are expanded.

A company called Western Power is investigating the possibility of generating hydro-electric power from Nyonye Falls, and park management is monitoring this development especially from an environmental impact perspective.

Simalaha Community Wildlife Conservancy

Meetings regarding the Sisheke District Development Plan and the Simalaha Community Conservancy were held with Prof Andrew Nambota from the Zambian TFCA Unit aimed at clarifying the approaches regarding each of these.

An aerial survey of the Sisheke Conservation Area has been undertaken and a development plan is being developed for the area in conjunction with the Barotse Royal Establishment, Mwandi Office, and Javelin Capital that has been appointed as the investment broker.

A draft Concept Development Plan has been prepared for the Simalaha Community Conservancy and is being reviewed internally within PPF before wider circulation to the affected stakeholders for comment and inputs, after which a meeting will be scheduled with MEWT.

A meeting was held with Nedbank regarding possible Carbon projects in the Sisheke District, Zambia, projects that could potentially be aligned with the conservation initiative being driven by Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta.

Discussions were held with Coenraad Strauss and Ken Cloete, owners of Chihobe Safaris, a private sector company claiming ownership rights to a portion of the Simalaha Community Conservancy in Zambia. It has been proposed that the Project Steering Committee (PSC) for the Simalaha Community Conservancy discuss and finalise the proposed approach at their next meeting.

Arrangements were also made regarding the aerial survey of the Sisheke Conservation Area in Zambia, a survey that is being undertaken by Javelin Capital as part of their commitments to the BRE, Mwandi Office.

On 22 October 2012 the Simalaha Community Conservancy was officially launched by Chief Sekute of the Chundu Chiefdom and Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta of the Sisheke Chiefdom. The Conservancy offices, kindly made available by Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta at the Mwandi Kuta, were also officially opened by the two chiefs.



Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and Chief Sekute at the official launch of the Simalaha Community Conservancy

The offices had been renovated and now provide a base for the project's management team to function effectively. The Conservancy is an important area in the KAZA TFCA as it will re-establish wildlife populations and their migration routes to the benefit of the local communities. It will also ultimately link Chobe National Park in Botswana to Kafue National Park in Zambia. The development partners of the Simalaha Community Conservancy, notably the Mava Foundation for Nature and the Swedish Postcode Lottery were thanked for their support.

Funding in the amount of SEK 10 000 000 was donated by Svenska PostkodLotteriet (SPL) for the Human Rights Project being implemented in the Simalaha Community Conservancy. The Simalaha Community Conservancy, under their traditional leaders, has adopted a human rights based approach, with the target groups being the local communities living within the borders of the conservancy. This approach will focus on democracy, gender equality and empowerment by supporting environmental sustainability, accountability and participation. The communities will be allowed to manage their own natural resources in a sustainable way which will take into consideration economic, social, cultural and political human rights. The human rights based approach comprises four projects, namely:

- The establishment of two wildlife sanctuaries in order to generate revenue from tourism. The one sanctuary is being funded by the MAVA Foundation, while the second one will be constructed using SPL funding
- Training in Conservation Agriculture to improve food security
- Training in Controlled Grazing and Water Management
- Introduction of Sustainable Energy Projects.

Contractors have been appointed to construct the sanctuaries and they have already commenced therewith. An NGO is being appointed to assist with the sustainable energy projects.



Sanctuary fence

Malawi-Zambia TFCA (Malawi, Zambia)

Consisting of two key components - Nyika and Kusugu Lukusuzi – this TFCA contributes significantly to the region, and interest is being shown by many stakeholders aimed at ensuring that the objectives can be met.

The Coordination role by Zambia came to an end on the 30th April 2012 and the coordinating role has now been taken over by Malawi, while the previous International Coordinator has now taken over the post of Manager: TFCAs and is now attached to the Zambia TFCA Unit.

Progress on the Bilateral Treaty has been slow and the document is still awaiting adoption with respect to the proposed institutional framework for collaboration. Regarding the development of the Kasungu-Lukusuzi component the details pertaining to this are being discussed and a way forward will be decided upon at a bilateral meeting scheduled.

The Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) between ZAWA and PPF on the management of the Nyika TFCA has been finalized and approved by the Ministry of Justice, Zambia, and the document has been signed by PPF, ZAWA and the Department of National Parks and Wildlife.

Zambia's GEF Special Account for the Nyika Project GEF/World Bank funds has been reactivated by the Standard Chartered Bank following its closure due to delays in depositing funds into it after its opening. The final deposit of the GEF funds has been transferred into this account.

With the funding from GEF/World Bank and Norway now available, implementation of the annual work plan has continued. The recruitment of a Works Supervisor has also been finalised. Vehicles and motorcycles have been purchased.

The World Bank implementation support mission took place in early October and the overall performance of the project was rated as “moderately satisfactory”. The following issues still need to be addressed: finalisation of the MoUs, participation in the project of the Forestry Department in Zambia, the formation of a joint project steering committee as well as a meeting and the high profile launch planned to coincide with the Ministerial meeting to be held.

A Ministerial Meeting took place on 27 November 2012 at Mangochi in Malawi. The draft treaty which is based on the KAZA treaty was approved in principle except for the clause which makes provision for the TFCA to be registered as a legal entity. A meeting will be held in May to finalize the treaty and it was proposed that the treaty should be signed by the Heads of State during the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) event in August in Livingstone.

Law enforcement

Funding from GEF/World Bank and Norway has started to flow, with the result that law enforcement efforts have improved. A Law Enforcement Advisor has been appointed.



Deployment of rangers

Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA (Angola, Zambia)

A briefing meeting on TFCA developments in Zambia was held with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Tourism.

Arrangements regarding a Bilateral meeting to discuss the MoU between the two countries and to commence with preparations for the IDP for the TFCA are being discussed, although the elections at the end of August 2012 impacted on these plans.

Because permission could not be obtained from Angola to do an aerial survey over that country, random, yet stratified transects were flown on the Zambian component. A very high accuracy of the land cover mapping was found. In addition, data was collected on the ground by travelling along the jeep tracks within Zambia in close proximity to the Cuando river. The mapping is being used to assist with the boundary delineation and the extent to which man-

impacted areas can be excluded from the core protected area within the Angolan component of the LPMTFCA.

Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA (Zambia, Zimbabwe)

Significant progress has been made on the MoU regarding the establishment of a Transfrontier Park involving the Lower Zambezi National Park and surrounding areas in Zambia and the Mana Pools National Park and surrounding areas in Zimbabwe. The Zambian Attorney-General has approved the MoU and approval is now awaited from Zimbabwe. Once approval has been obtained, arrangements will be made to get the document signed by the parties.

PPF SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

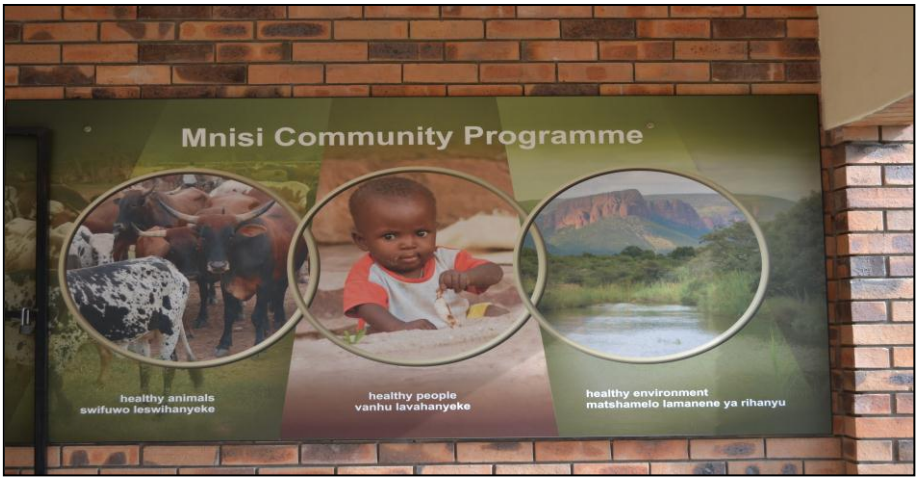
Three support programmes are aligned to PPF aimed at attaining the TFCA vision, namely, the TFCA Veterinary Programme, the SA College for Tourism, and the Southern African Wildlife College.

TFCA Veterinary Programme and Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station

Further funding has been received from the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust (HHCT) for the purchase of laboratory and research equipment for HHWRS. These orders have been processed through the purchasing system of UP and delivery thereof is expected in January 2013. This equipment will enable DNA extraction from sensitive samples to be moved out of the disease-controlled area in which the HHWRS is situated. Previously, restrictions were imposed on the movement of samples from the HHWRS by the Department of Agriculture because of diseases.

A meeting between the UP, UC Davis, the Royal Veterinary College and University of Utrecht to establish a “One Health” training platform based out of HHWRS was fruitful and prospects for the development of this training platform in 2013 are encouraging. The establishment of a “One Health” training platform necessitates that HHWRS be further developed by the erection of research facilities and laboratories. Further development, however, can only take place once an EIA has been completed. The EIA for the HHWRS has been commissioned and the expected date of finalisation is late 2013.

The Mnisi Community Programme is progressing well with over 25 projects registered within that region. International interest in this programme is also growing. Interest in the activities of the students at Hluvukani continues.



An MoU between SANParks and the UP is under development and relates specifically to the AHEAD post, the MMedVet (Fer) degree in terms of training needs for residents, and overall research objectives between the two institutions.

The SADC FMD Scientific Session and the SADC AHEAD Workshop was held during November. The topic of the workshop was *Reconciling Livestock Health and Wildlife Conservation Goals in Southern Africa: Strategies for Sustainable Economic Development*.

A meeting was held in the KNP between stakeholders in South Africa, Mozambique and Zimbabwe to establish research goals and ideas for the LNP.

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

SA College for Tourism

A new MoU has been concluded between PPF and SACT, which formalises the relationship between the two institutions over a wide range of SACT management spheres, chiefly among them internal audit services, fundraising assistance and public relations.

The upgrade of the conference and events facilities of SACT has been completed.

Messrs Jagersfontein Developments (Pty) Ltd and Remgro have indicated that they will contribute R600 000 to SACT for the 2013 training year.

The two top hospitality students of 2011 left in early July for their three month work experience visit to Italy where they gained hands-on experience in the up-market guest house in Portofino of SACT sponsor, Mrs Barbara Pudel. According to Mrs Pudel and her permanent staff, the two young students performed well during their sojourn.

In early August a new MoU was signed with SANParks in terms of which SANParks undertook to accept at least thirty graduates per annum as interns at the national parks of South Africa. Nineteen graduates responded to notices sent out by SACT in this regard towards the end of August and accepted internships with SANParks, among them a number of 2011 graduates. This brought the figure of 2011 graduates deployed in gainful employment to 95%.

The Tracker Academy secured an MoU with the Caiman Ecological Refuge in Brazil to send four tracker interns per annum for the next three years to the reserve to conduct a jaguar habituation project. All costs, including a US$500 monthly stipend, will be for the account of the reserve.

Two of the tracker trainees who graduated in June were chosen by the West Coast National Park to conduct a honey badger monitoring programme which commenced on 1 October, while another fellow graduate, Corné Witbooi, grandson of the legendary Dawid Kuipers, deceased leader of the San community, was appointed by the Global White Lion Protection Trust to track and monitor the while lion of the Timbavati.

On Friday 16 November 2012 the Graduation Ceremony of SACT took place in Graaff-Reinet. Ninety women graduated with a Certificate in Small Hospitality Establishment Operations conferred by the School of Tourism, Hospitality & Sport of the Central University of Technology and with four national skills development certificates in hospitality services awarded by the Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality & Sport Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA), while sixteen young men received their CATHSSETA accredited Certificate of Tracking and Tracker Levels 1 to 3 Certificates issued by the Field Guides Association of Southern Africa (FGASA).



Graduation Ceremony of SACT November 2012

The certificates were handed to the graduates by Ms Anele Mdoda well-known South African television and radio personality and author. In her keynote address Ms Mdoda encouraged the graduates to work hard at their own success which no one could guarantee but themselves. In congratulating them on a 100% pass rate Ms Mdoda said that judging by the success in which they have managed their first step into the tourism industry, she was convinced that all faced a bright future.

Mrs Gaynor Rupert, Chairperson of the College, in welcoming the graduation guests paid special tribute to the South African National Lottery, largest single donor of the College, and to Absa Bank, largest corporate sponsor. Other members of the donors community of the College, welcomed and thanked by Mrs Rupert for their support, without which the success of the young graduates would not have been possible, included the:

- Rupert Nature Foundation,
- Anglo American Chairman's Fund,
- National Heritage Council,
- Irene Staehelin,
- Baroness Arian De Rothschild and the Edmond de Rothschild Foundations,
- Swedish Postcode Lottery,
- Francois and Marian van der Merwe of the Koos & Rona Rupert Education Trust,
- Alexander Forbes,
- Marsh,
- Tracker Network,
- Ethco IT Services,
- Remgro,
- Jagersfontein mining company,
- Richemont and
- Dr and Mrs Raimondo on behalf of PPF.

Mrs Rupert also thanked the loyal supporters of the Adopt a Student Campaign of the College by name, Boetie and Caroline van Zyl, Erna Meaker, Julian Ogilvie Thompson, The Magnoni Family, Juan-Carlos Torres of Vacheron Constantin, Ueli and Rosmarie Meier-Berchtold and Hansjurg and Franziska Saagers of Switzerland, Stephen Falcke, world-renowned interior decorator and Wendy Appelbaum of the De Morgenson Wine Estate. Two new friends of the College, Mrs Krista Krieger and Michelle Graedin of the United States based Africa Foundation, were welcomed to their first graduation celebrations at the College.

Among the guests who brought with them exciting news for the graduates were:

- Mrs Barbara Pudel of Geneva, Switzerland, who invited the top two hospitality graduates to an all-expenses paid work experience visit of four months to her guesthouse in Portofino, Italy on the Mediterranean Sea, in 2013;
- Mr Nic Griffin of Thornybush Collections who announced the top culinary art student and handed her the Thornybush Collections trophy with a prize of R5 000 and a six months internship with the Thornybush Collections Executive Chef, and
- Famous Formula 1 race driver, Mario Haberfeld, who offered year-long internships to four tracker graduates at his Caiman Refuge in the Brazilian Pantanal, the world's largest wetlands and home to the South American Jaguar, where the graduates will be involved in the Onçafari Jaguar habituating project.

Graduation crowned a successful year at the College during which it was recognized for its work by the likes of BHP Billiton who awarded the College its Achievers Award for the Best Tourism Training Programme in South Africa and by the Mail & Guardian which bestowed on the College its Investing in the Future Education Award.

The number of graduates participating in the Facebook Page of the College has grown from 540 at the end of June to the current 619. This represents 82.5% of learners trained by SACT since 2010.

Hospitality Training

The 90 hospitality learners who sat for their externally moderated mid-year exams in respect of the Certificate Course training programme scored a class average of 63%. One learner obtained a mark of 81%, 22 learners scored above 70%, 33 above 60% and the rest above 50%, with only 3 students not managing to pass all four core modules.

Internal skills development moderation of Culinary Art, Food & Beverage and Front of House took place during September and all learners were found competent. During the last week of October/first week of November the students were moderated by an external moderator of the College, Strategic Outcomes Based Solutions (SOBS) in respect of their four hospitality skills development courses or modules (i.e. Accommodation Services/Housekeeping; Culinary Art; Food & Beverage Services and Front of House Services/Hospitality Reception). A 100% outcome was obtained in this regard, which has resulted in certification of all 90 learners by CATHSSETA.

At the end of October the students were examined in respect of their "add-on" certificate course (120 Credits Certificate in Small Accommodation Establishment), both theory and practical, by the training partner of the College, the School of Tourism, Hospitality and Sport of the Central University of Technology (CUT), in Bloemfontein. A 100% pass rate was obtained with 4 learners scoring above 80%, 23 scoring above 70%, 37 above 60%, while the rest scored above 50%.

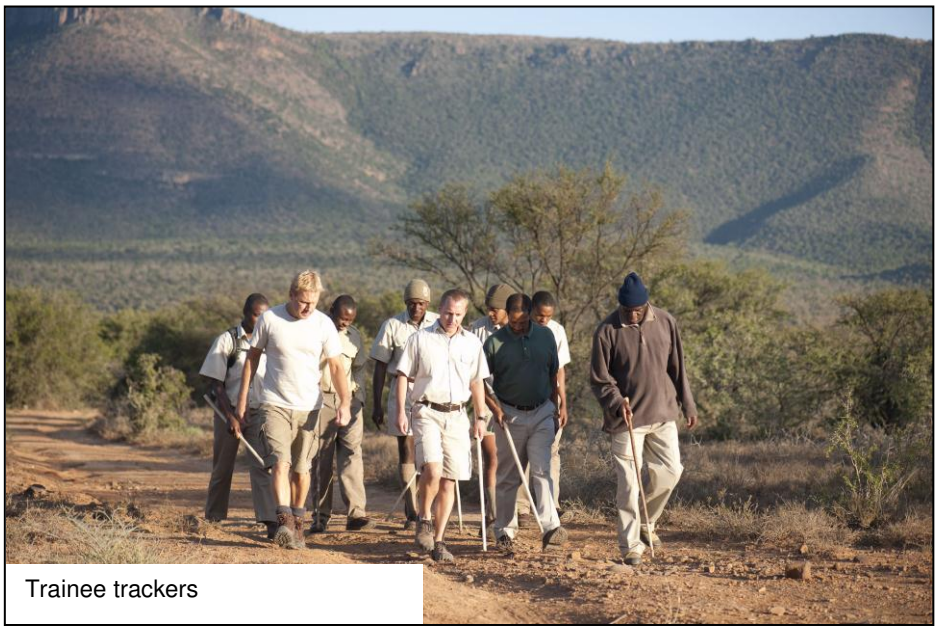
Tracker Academy

The Tracker Academy accepts two intakes of 8 learners per annum – one in January and the second in June. Trainees are subjected to 5 months of semi-desert biome training at Samara Private Game Reserve followed by 5 months of bushveld/savannah training at Londolozi Game Reserve.

Certification of the tracker trainees by Cybertracker was abrogated by the company in September when it deregistered two of the trainers of the Tracker Academy as Cybertracker evaluators. FGASA stepped into the void and concluded an agreement with the Academy in accordance with which it will in future certify the Tracker Level 1-3 training provided by the Academy.

Tracker trainers have completed all training materials for skills development certification by the Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality & Sport Education and Training Authority. During the last week of September an internal moderation of the said training was conducted and all trainees were found competent. Their Portfolios of Evidence were submitted for exit moderation to the external moderator.

A 100% pass rate was obtained at the end of October/beginning November at Londolozi Game Reserve for the first intake of tracker trainees in respect of its CATHSSETA accredited tracker training programme, which was externally moderated by SOBS. A 100% pass rate was also obtained by them in respect of their “add-on” FGASA endorsed tracker training programme. One of the trainees scored 100% in respect of track identification, a first for the Tracker Academy. The rest of the trainees all scored above 75%.



Trainee trackers

Southern African Wildlife College

Since the SAWC's inception in1996 it has to date trained more than 8000 students across various training programmes including the certificate course programmes, national certificate programmes, skills programmes, short courses and other courses such as the bridging programme in conservation and environmental education. Students have hailed from 26 different countries across the southern African region and other African countries as well as from countries across the globe. A record number of students, namely 1826 learners, were trained in 2012 which gives an indication of the importance being placed on conservation training. The upsurge in poaching of South Africa's rhino populations has also impacted the

need for additional field ranger training and the development of the College's Wildlife Guardian Programme gives impetus to these efforts.

With the graduation of its 2012 certificate course students, the SAWC this year celebrated 15 years of developing protected area management expertise across the southern African region and beyond.

Keynote speaker, Dr Bartolomeu Soto, Head of the TFCA Unit in Mozambique and Board Member of the College since its inception in 1996, told the graduates that they were stepping into one of the most important professions in the world. He said "*It is up to you to help find sustainable solutions to the threats facing not only the reserves in which you are employed but for the planet as a whol*e."

The 2012 student group represented eight different SADC countries including Namibia, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, with one student hailing from Israel. Having presented the first certificate course in 1998, the College has to date trained students from 18 different countries in the year-long certificate programme.



Graduation Ceremony SAWC

During the graduation ceremony, six students were recognised for their outstanding achievements during the 2012 year. The Rosie Sturgis Award for the Most Improved Student went to Tomás Chibale from the Mozambique Ministry of Tourism and National Parks, the WWF South Africa Award for the Most Outstanding South African Student was awarded to Khumoetsile Phala from North West Parks & Tourism Board, the Hans Hoheisen Award for the Best Protected Area Management Student went to Willem Ponahazo from the Wuparo Conservancy in Namibia and Kefilwe Maimane from North West Parks and Tourism Board was awarded the trophy for the Best Financial Management Student. The two top awards sponsored by Distell for the Best Student - Higher Certificate in Nature Conservation Leadership and the Advanced Certificate in Transfrontier Conservation Management went to Simba Sandram, Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority (ZPWMA) and Terry Njovu from ZAWA respectively.

Following the ITB Berlin Convention 2012 which is the Leading Travel Industry Think Tank, a Wildlife Guardian bursary was awarded by Australian-based CMS Hospitality as part of the Adopt-a-Student programme. Further bursary funding has now been provided for 2012 with a view to providing additional funding in 2013. Various contacts and opportunities have also been pursued following the College's representation at the ITB event.

A further proposal was sent to the Tusk Trust on the Wildlife Guardian Programme in time for their trustees meeting in September. The proposal was approved and further funding has been provided for the 2012/2013 year for Wildlife Guardian Training. In addition the trustees of the Tusk Trust approved a grant of $10,000 for the SAWC at their last USA Board Meeting. These funds were raised in pledges at the Tusk USA New York Dinner and will be used for continuation grants to support further ranger training.

In 2012 the Wildlife College was the beneficiary of the "Mensch and Zoo" Award at the Zürich Zoofäscht which is The Summer Night Gala event in German speaking Switzerland. The funds donated enabled three certificate course students from Zambia, Malawi and Namibia to

complete their studies. The event is supported by an illustrious group of personally invited guests and personalities from business, politics and culture who come together in a unique setting on the zoo grounds to support conservation and the Zürich Zoo. This function pre-empted the launch of a "Supporters Club" for the SAWC which is being set up in Zurich by "friends" of the College and who were instrumental in securing this important platform for the College at the Zoofäscht.

The HHCT approved the proposal for bursary funding for the flagship/certificate courses (2012) which supported six students and a multi-year funding proposal for the continuance of the bridging programme has been submitted.

Funding was also received from Van Loveren based on sales of the Five Reserves Range of wines on which the College logo appears. This is part of a cause related marketing programme which was initiated by PPF, the College and Van Loveren.

A proposal was submitted to Avis, to replace the Avis sponsored College vehicles in 2013.

CONSTRAINTS WHICH HAVE AFFECTED PROGRESS

General constraints affecting progress during the reporting period include:

- Availability of funding for projects
- Habitat fragmentation
- Changing roles within TFCA structures over the development life cycle of TFCAs
- Development threats and incompatible land use proposals
- Bureaucratic processes and decision making process
- Stakeholder expectations.

Detail regarding constraints pertaining to specific TFCAs are provided below:

/Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park

- Lack of clarity regarding the availability of funds from the Governments to support operational aspects of the TFCA Development Programme as well as joint activities planned between the two components of the ARTP.

Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area

- Lack of resources to support projects in Zimbabwe.
- The growing elephant impact on the park.
- The increasing incidences of poaching
- The increasing numbers of stray cattle moving into the area

Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park

- Limitations to international coordination (interim) function by SANParks due to internal restructuring.
- Lack of clarity regarding future institutional arrangements (International Coordinator vs TFCA Units).
- Operational and ecological linkages within Zimbabwe (Gonarezhou National Park – Sengwe Corridor).
- Structures and protocols for decision-making in Mozambique.
- Multiple stakeholder involvement in resettlement process.

- Limpopo National Park income generation opportunities – significant impacts due to uncertainties pertaining to the Gaza Safaris/Twin City Concession agreement.

Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area

Lubombo Conservancy-Goba

- Lack of clarity regarding the TFCA, funding and private partnerships.

Nsubane-Pongola

- The impasse between Swaziland Government and Royal Jozini Big 6 Consortium.
- Alleged illegal activities, including gill-netting within the Pongolapoort Dam in South Africa.

Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay

- Lack of a joint operational framework.
- Clarity regarding institutional arrangements and agreements pertaining to management and development of Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR).
- Environmental challenges and uncertainty associated with the deep sea port at Techobanine.
- Income generation for PPMR (retention of revenue).

Songimvelo-Malolotja

- Land claims in Songimvelo, South Africa.
- Lack of financial sustainability of Songimvelo.
- Proposed mining at Ngwenya Mines in Swaziland.

Usuthu-Tembe-Futi

- Lack of joint operational strategy to guide relationships between TEP and MSR.
- Community expectations.
- Clarity regarding fence alignment along international boundary inside Sanctuary area.
- The need for the establishment of a Community Conservation Area (CCA) along the Musi is required, yet the requisite support and initiative is not forthcoming from EKZNW.
- Lack of clarity regarding community involvement and developments on South African side.
- Recurrence of FMD in South Africa, a disease that attacks cloven-hoofed animals, but also hampers free movement of animals due to consequent prohibitions.

Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation Development Area

- Lack of funding for the implementation of activities within Lesotho.

Liuwa Plains-Mussuma Transfrontier Conservation Area

- The long approval process in Angola and the levels of understanding regarding conservation, proclamation and implementation.
- Political instability in both TFCA partner countries.
- Working relationship between Angola and Zambia (lack of formal political will shown through the delay in the signing of an MoU).
- Lack of PPF representation in Angola.

Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area

- Complexity of decision-making processes as a result of diversity of stakeholders.
- Lack of donor support for Zimbabwe.

Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools Transfrontier Conservation Area

- Lack of continuity as a result of high turn-over of senior officials.
- Lack of donor support for Zimbabwe projects.

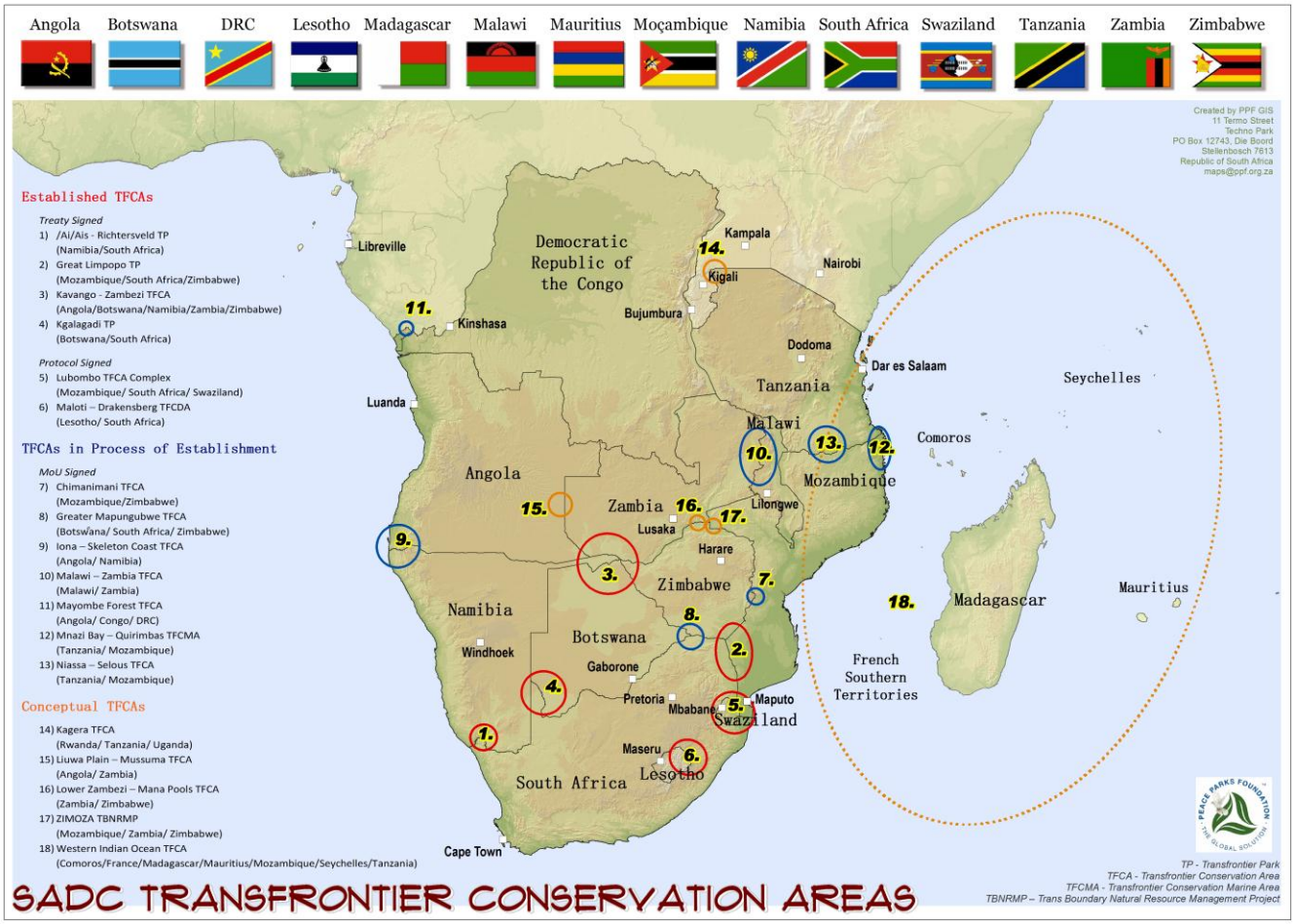
Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area

- Delineation of the TFCA boundary to reflect the ecosystem that is affected by the conservation efforts within the TFCA, especially the stakeholder involvement and expectations
- Lack of clarity regarding the feasibility of establishing ecological linkages between the Kusungu NP and Lulusuzi NP specifically relating to human settlement.

Report completed by:	Héloïse de Villiers, Programme Administrator
Programme Manager	Paul Bewsher
Organisation:	PPF

Annexure A

MAP OF TFCAS IN THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY REGION



FINANCIAL REPORT
1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2012

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PPF NL
FINANCIAL REPORT : DUTCH POSTCODE LOTTERY GRANT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2012

ALLOCATION	EURO					SOUTH AFRICAN RAND				
	Surplus - 01/06/2012	Income	Transfers	Expenditure	Surplus - 31/12/2012	Surplus - 01/06/2012	Income	Transfers	Expenditure	Surplus - 31/12/2012
PPF MANAGEMENT										
Directorate	94,101	-	-	(94,101)	-	944,769	-	-	(944,769)	-
Project Management and Development	136,814	-	-	(136,814)	-	1,373,613	-		(1,373,613)	-
Information Systems (GIS Laboratory and IT)	133,536	-	-	(124,496)	9,040	1,340,705	-	(90,761)	(1,249,944)	-
Communications	44,045	-	-	(44,045)	-	442,212	-	-	(442,212)	-
Financial Management, Corporate Governance and Operatic	239,481	-	-	(239,481)	-	2,404,388	-	-	(2,404,388)	-
Subtotal	**647,977**	**-**	**-**	**(638,937)**	**9,040**	**6,505,688**	**-**	**(90,761)**	**(6,414,926)**	**-**
PROGRAMME MANAGERS										
Zimbabwe TFCA Programme Manager	35,429	-	-	-	35,429	341,758	-	-	-	341,758
Lesotho TFCA Programme Manager	(494)	-			(494)	0	-			0
Zambia TFCA Unit: Manager (Nambota)	826	-	-	(826)	-	8,291	-	-	(8,291)	-
Limpopo National Park Project Manager	31,036	-	(29,880)	(1,156)	-	311,605	-	(300,000)	(11,605)	-
Limpopo National Park Accountant	7,368	-	-	(7,368)	-	73,977	-	-	(73,977)	-
Limpopo National Park Financial Manager	31,759	-	(29,880)	(857)	1,021	318,859	-	(300,000)	(8,605)	10,254
Subtotal	**105,924**	**-**	**(59,761)**	**(10,207)**	**35,956**	**1,054,490**	**-**	**(600,000)**	**(102,478)**	**352,012**
TFCA CO-ORDINATORS										
Ai|Ais-Richtersveld TFCA Co-ordinator	1,841	-	16,442	-	18,283	17,537	-	165,079	-	182,616
Limpopo-Shashe TFCA Co-ordinator	4,978	-	14,661	-	19,638	48,382	-	148,141	-	196,523
Lubombo TFCA Co-ordinator	10,532	-	-	-	10,532	100,307	-	-	-	100,307
Malawi/Zambia & Liuwa TFCA Co-ordinator	800	-	7,840	-	8,640	8,034	-	78,717	-	86,751
Zambia TFCA Unit: Co-ordinator (L Mwenya)	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	(4)	-
Subtotal	**18,151**	**-**	**38,943**	**-**	**57,094**	**174,265**	**-**	**391,937**	**(4)**	**566,197**
TFCA DEVELOPMENT										
Development of Liuwa Plain-Mussuma TFCA	2,814	-	-	-	2,814	29,977	-	-	-	29,977
Development of Lubombo TFCA (General Support)	2,732	-	-	669	3,401	26,135	-	-	6,502	32,637
Development of KTP	1,262	-	-	-	1,262	12,260	-	-	-	12,260
Greater Mapungubwe: Management of Little Muck	-	-	1,837	-	1,837	-	-	17,500	-	17,500
Development of GLTP TFCA	427	-	-	-	427	4,069	-	-	-	4,069
Development of Kavango-Zambezi TFCA (General)	10,223	-	(9,960)	-	263	102,642	-	(100,000)	-	2,642
KAZA Zimbabwe - Phase II: Operational Expenses	1,713	-	1,489	(3,201)	-	17,194	-	14,945	(32,139)	-
Nyika World Bank Implementation (pre-financing)	-	-	15,782	(15,782)	-	-	-	158,452	(158,452)	-
Development of Angolan Component	1,350	-	-	-	1,350	14,887	-	-	-	14,887
Development of Malawi/Zambia TFCA's			9,960	(6,605)	3,355			100,000	(66,311)	33,689
Subtotal	**20,521**	**-**	**19,108**	**(24,919)**	**14,710**	**207,165**	**-**	**190,897**	**(250,400)**	**147,662**
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS										
LZMP - IDP and Planning	10,500	-	-	-	10,500	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Facilitation Planning	29,195	-	(9,960)	(9,936)	9,299	293,119	-	(100,000)	(99,756)	93,364
KTP - Support for Joint Management Plan	13,195	-	-	(21)	13,174	129,777	-	-	(201)	129,576
PPF Co-ordinators Planning Meeting	24,900	-	3,007	(27,908)	-	250,000	-	30,195	(280,195)	-
MSR Wildlife introduction and Law Enforcement	-		53,336	-	53,336	-	-	535,498	-	535,498
Subtotal	**77,790**	**-**	**46,384**	**(37,865)**	**86,309**	**772,897**	**-**	**465,693**	**(380,152)**	**858,438**
TRAINING										
SA College for Tourism (Development / Management)	5,129	-	498	(2,930)	2,697	58,615	-	5,000	(32,334)	31,281
Support for SACT - Training	49,801	-	(14,436)	(35,365)	-	500,000	-	(144,935)	(355,065)	-
SA Wildlife College (Development / Management)	1,449	-	-	(493)	956	12,308	-	-	(4,186)	8,122
Subtotal	**56,379**	**-**	**(13,938)**	**(38,788)**	**3,653**	**570,923**	**-**	**(139,935)**	**(391,586)**	**39,402**
CONTINGENCY										
Programme Contingency Fund	19,238	-	(18,499)	-	739	192,834	-	(185,728)	-	7,106
Project Contingency Fund	4,917	-	(3,197)	-	1,719	49,362.80	-	(32,102)	-	17,260
Subtotal	**24,154**	**-**	**(21,696)**	**-**	**2,458**	**242,197**	**-**	**(217,831)**	**-**	**24,366**
TOTAL	**950,896**	**-**	**9,040**	**(750,716)**	**209,220**	**9,527,624**	**-**	**-**	**(7,539,546)**	**1,988,078**

BIJLAGE 6

Centraal Bureau Fondsenwerving

verrichten van beoordelingen - signaleren en documenteren - verstrekken van informatie en advies

CBF KEUR
VOOR GOEDE DOELEN

Keurmerkcertificaat

De Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland, statutair gevestigd te Amsterdam, heeft zich onderworpen aan het toezicht op de werving en besteding van fondsen voor goede doelen door de Stichting Centraal Bureau Fondsenwerving (CBF).

Het CBF, opererend als certificatie-instelling, heeft geconstateerd dat de werving en besteding van fondsen van de

Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland

voldoen aan de Keurmerkcriteria en de overige voorwaarden zoals vastgelegd in het Reglement CBF-Keur.

De Commissie Keurmerk heeft beslist de Stichting Peace Parks Foundation Nederland in zijn hoedanigheid als kansspelbegunstigde te erkennen als Keurmerkhouder met ingang van
1 april 2005.

Dit Keurmerkcertificaat met registratienummer 228-05 is geldig van
1 januari 2013 tot 1 januari 2016
vooropgezet dat de Keurmerkhouder blijft voldoen aan de door het CBF vastgestelde Keurmerkcriteria en overige voorwaarden.

Amsterdam, 17 december 2012

A. Kemps.

drs. A.J.J. Kemps
directeur

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PRODUCTS
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