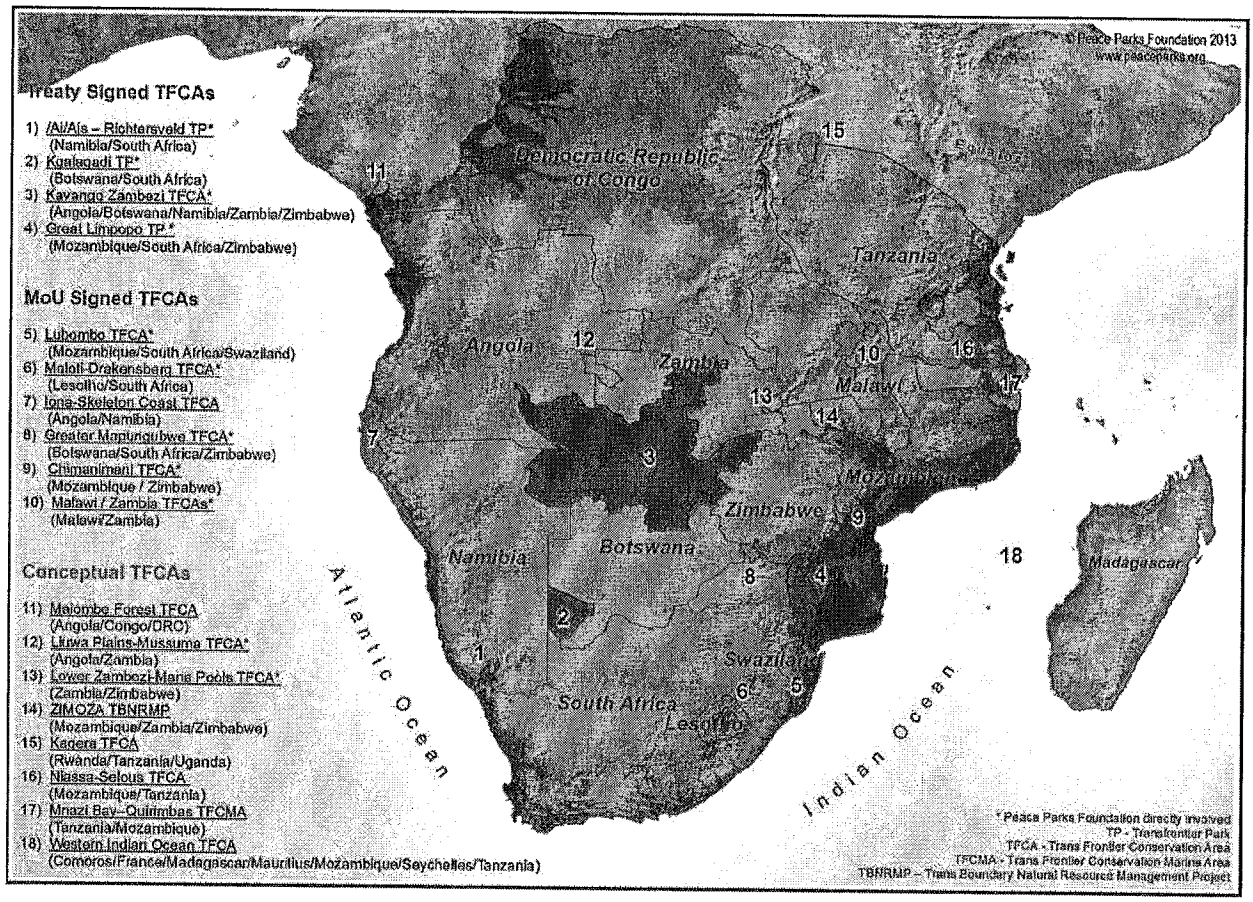
Stichting
Peace Parks Foundation
Nederland



Jaarverslag
2016

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.

09 JUNI 2017

Paraaf .....

NEDERLAND

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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 circa 100 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 01-01-2017 tot 31-12-2021. Op basis van dit contract weet PPF-NL zich ook dit jaar weer verzekerd van een geweldige donatie van € 1.350.000,-.

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 2016).

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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. Ook in 2017 verwachten wij vanuit de reguliere bijdrage het genoemde bedrag van circa € 1.350.000,- 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. Vermeld dient te worden dat geen van de bestuursleden nevenfuncties vervult die mogelijk zouden kunnen leiden tot enige belangenverstrengeling. Ultimo 2016 bestaat het bestuur uit de volgende personen met bijbehorend rooster van aftreden:

W.O. Russell (voorzitter), advocaat, 5 juni 2018
J.J.N. Rost Onnes (Penningmeester), voormalig bankier, 5 juni 2018
R.M.M. Boelen (secretaris), voormalig directeur Deloitte, 29 september 2019
M.K. Brans (lid), voormalig adviseur KPMG, 29 september 2019
B. Kardol (lid), voormalig bankier, 29 september 2019

Bezoldigingsbeleid

Alle statutaire betrokkenen bij PPF Nederland, zijnde het Bestuur, zijn vrijwilliger. Niemand ontvangt een salaris of onkostenvergoeding. In de Verantwoordingsverklaring, opgenomen in dit jaarverslag, wordt verder uitgelegd hoe PPF Nederland haar werkzaamheden uitvoert.

2. CBF Keurmerk

In 2005 heeft PPF NL een CBF keurmerk ontvangen. In 2016 heeft er een hertoetsing plaatsgevonden die ertoe heeft geleid dat PPF NL opnieuw in aanmerking is gekomen voor erkenning als Keurmerkhouder (opvraagbaar bij www.cbf.nl).

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3. Toelichting op de cijfers

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

3.1 Begroting 2016

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 rekening courant

In 2014 is enige commotie ontstaan in de media, waarbij NRC Handelsblad, de Nationale Postcode Loterij en Peace Parks Foundation betrokken waren. De commotie had betrekking op aantijgingen aan het adres van Peace Parks Foundation door de NRC, als zou Peace Parks Foundation een deel van de ontvangen gelden niet van plan zijn te besteden aan het devalueren van de neushoorn-hoorn middels het injecteren van chemische middelen in de hoorn. Echter het onderzoek naar deze specifieke methode om de neushoorn-hoorn te devalueren was nog gaande in 2014. Om de ontstane commotie teniet te doen heeft Peace Parks Foundation Zuid Afrika besloten, een bedrag ter hoogte € 1.620.538,76 en betrekking hebbende op deze vorm van devaluatie, tijdelijk terug te storten, op een aparte rekening courant bij PPF-NL. Alleen in overeenstemming met de Nationale Postcode Loterij zullen deze gelden alsnog hun bestemming krijgen bij PPF ZA. Vooralsnog is geen besluit genomen over de bestemming van deze gelden.

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.

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3.4 Begroting 2017

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**

4. Peace Parks Foundation Zuid Afrika

PPF ZA vervaardigde voor 2016 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. In bijlage 2 een kopie van de tekst van de goedkeurende accountantsverklaring verstrekt door KPMG Inc., Zuid-Afrika d.d 24-05-2017 inzake de cijfers betreffende 2016.

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)

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- 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 2016 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 Kaap Hoorn Accountants & Adviseurs in Hoorn 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.

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09 JUN 2017
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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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29 JUN 2017
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CBF KEUR VOOR GOEDEDOELEN

NEDERLAND

Amsterdam, ...

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

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PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION™
THE GLOBAL SOLUTION

NEDERLAND

Bijlage 1

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Koningslaan 42, 1075 AE, Amsterdam tel: 020-798 80 00 en 06-22500670
KvK Amsterdam: 33303646 ABN Amro: 51.42.87.179

CBF KEUR VOOR GOEDE DOELEN

STICHTING PEACE PARKS
FOUNDATION NEDERLAND
Koningslaan 42
1075 AE AMSTERDAM

FINANCIEEL VERSLAG 2016

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ACCOUNTANTSRAPPORT

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
09 JUNI 2017
Paraaf .....

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

9 juni 2017

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 2016, alsmede een staat van baten en lasten over 2016 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.

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Resultaat

Het overzicht van inkomsten en uitgaven over het boekjaar 2016 kan als volgt worden samengevat:

	2016		2015	
	x € 1.000	%	x € 1.000	%
Inkomsten:	1.365,72	100	1.351,04	100
Voorlichtingskosten	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Uitgaven doel stichting	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Uitgaven Zuid-Afrika	1.350,10	98,86	1.342,00	99,33
Uitgaven:				
Algemene kosten	12,82	0,94	16,27	1,20
Schenkingsrechten	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Bankkosten	0,28	0,02	0,17	0,01
Financiele baten	-1,76	-0,13	-9,33	-0,69
Saldo baten/lasten	4,27	0,31	1,93	0,14

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
9 JUNI 2017
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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 2016 in verkorte vorm.

Financiele structuur

	2016		2015	
	x € 1.000	%	x € 1.000	%
Activa				
Vorderingen	1,76	0	9,38	1
Liquide middelen	1.641,79	100	1.626,10	99
	1.643,54	100	1.635,48	100
Passiva				
Stichtingkapitaal	14,82	1	10,55	1
Kortlopende schulden	1.628,72	99	1.624,94	99
	1.643,54	100	1.635,48	100

Tot het geven van nadere toelichtingen zijn wij gaarne bereid.

Hoogachtend,

Cobert B.V.
T. Sneijder

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
19 JUNI 2017
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JAARREKENING

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
09 JUNI 2017
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STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Balans per 31 december 2016 (na resultaatbestemming)

AKTIVA	2016 €		2015 €	
Vorderingen				
Nog te ontvangen rente	1.758		9.379	
		1.758		9.379
Liquide Middelen				
Bank ABN AMRO	9.370		5.563	
Deposito ABN AMRO	1.632.415		1.620.539	
		1.641.785		1.626.102
Totalen		1.643.543		1.635.481

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PASSIVA	2016 €		2015 €	
Eigen Vermogen				
Vrij besteedbaar vermogen	14.819		10.546	
		14.819		10.546
Kortlopende schulden				
Nog te betalen kosten	7.551		3.762	
Project Rhino Protection Program	1.620.539		1.620.539	
PPF Zuid Afrika	634		634	
		1.628.724		1.624.935
		1.643.543		1.635.481

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
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09 JUNI 2017
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STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Staat van baten en lasten over 2016

	Werkelijk 2016	Begroot 2016	Werkelijk 2015
Baten			
Donaties, giften	15.717	5.000	1.040
Baten acties derden			
Nationale Postcode Loterij (reguliere bijdr.)	1.350.000	1.350.000	1.350.000
Nationale Postcode Loterij (Rhino Project)	0	0	0
	1.365.717	1.355.000	1.351.040
Lasten			
Voorlichtingskosten	0	0	0
Southern Wildlife College	9.100	0	0
Nationale Postcode Loterij (belopbrengsten)	0	0	0
Donatie PPF SA	1.341.000	1.345.000	1.342.000
Netto baten	15.617	10.000	9.040
Uitgaven			
Kamer v. Koophandel	0	200	0
Internet	71	2.000	202
Automatisering	0	900	0
Representatiekosten	0	1.000	240
CBF (incl hertoetsing)	5.485	1.800	11.240
Wervingskosten	0	0	0
Administratiekantoor	1.083	1.300	1.050
Accountantskosten	6.182	2.550	3.542
Bankkosten	281	250	166
Schenkingsrechten	0	0	0
	13.102	10.000	16.440
	2.515	0	(7.400)
Financiele baten	1.758	0	9.329
Overschot/tekort	4.273	0	1.929

Overschot/tekort is toegevoegd aan het vrij besteedbaar vermogen.

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
09 JUNI 2017
Paraaf .....

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Kasstroomoverzicht volgens de indirecte methode

	2016		2015	
	€	€	€	€
Kasstroom uit donaties				
Saldo baten/lasten		4.273		1.929
Verandering in werkkapitaal				
Kortlopende vorderingen vorig boekjaar	9.379		2.510	
Kortlopende vorderingen	1.749		9.379	
		7.630		-6.869
Kortlopende schulden vorig boekjaar	1.624.935		1.624.098	
Kortlopende schulden	1.628.715		1.624.935	
		3.780		837
Toename geldmiddelen		15.683		-4.103
Het verloop van de geldmiddelen was als volgt:				
Stand per 1 januari		1.626.102		1.630.205
Mutatie boekjaar		15.683		-4.103
Stand per 31 december		1.641.785		1.626.102

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
09 JUNI 2017
Paraaf .....

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

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
09 JUNI 2017
Paraaf .....

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Toelichting op de balans per 31 december 2016

	2016	2015
Vorderingen		
Nog t eontvange rente	1.758	9.379
	1.758	9.379
Liquide middelen		
ABN-Amro Bestuurrekening 51.42.87.179	9.370	5.563
ABN-Amro Ondernemersdeposito 62.40.11.402	1.632.415	1.620.539
	1.641.785	1.626.102

De liquide middelen staan vrij ter beschikking aan de stichting.

Vrij besteedbaar vermogen		
Saldo per 1 januari	10.546	8.617
Saldo baten/lasten	4.273	1.929
Saldo per 31 december	14.819	10.546

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	6.292	2.500
Nog te betalen bankkosten	9	12
	7.551	3.762

PPF Zuid Afrika

Betaald door PPF Zuid Afrika	634	634

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
09 JUNI 2017
Paraaf .....

STICHTING PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NEDERLAND

Toelichting op de staat van baten en lasten over 2016

	2016 €	2015 €
Baten		
Donaties/giften:		
Donatie algemeen	15.717	1.040
Loterijen:		
Reguliere bijdrage NPL	1.350.000	1.350.000
Extra bijdragen NPL	0	0
	1.365.717	1.351.040
Uitgaven		
Internet	71	202
CBF	5.485	11.240
Representatiekosten	0	240
Administratiekantoor	1.083	1.050
Accountantskosten	6.182	3.542
Bankkosten	281	166
Schenkingsrechten	0	0
	13.102	16.440
Saldo financiële baten en lasten		
Financiele baten	1.758	9.329

Bestemming van het resultaat

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

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
09 JUNI 2017
Paraaf

OVERIGE GEGEVENS

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
09 JUNI 2017
Paraaf .....

Bestuur

Het 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 de vergadering van 13 november 2013.

Ondertekening en datering

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

Amsterdam, 9 juni 2017

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

VOOR WAARMERKINGSDOELEINDEN
Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.
09 JUNI 2017
Paraaf .....

CONTROLEVERKLARING VAN DE ONAFHANKELIJKE ACCOUNTANT

Aan: het bestuur van Stichting Peace Park Foundation Nederland

Verklaring over de in het financieel verslag opgenomen jaarrekening 2016

Ons oordeel

Wij hebben de jaarrekening 2016 van Stichting Peace Park Foundation Nederland te Amsterdam gecontroleerd.

Naar ons oordeel geeft de in het financieel verslag als bijlage 1 in het jaarverslag 2016 opgenomen jaarrekening een getrouw beeld van de grootte en de samenstelling van het vermogen van Stichting Peace Park Foundation Nederland per 31 december 2016 en van het resultaat over 2016 in overeenstemming met de in Nederland geldende RJ-Richtlijn 640 Organisaties zonder winststreven.

De jaarrekening bestaat uit:

1. de balans per 31 december 2016;
2. de staat van baten en lasten over 2016; en
3. de toelichting met een overzicht van de gehanteerde grondslagen voor financiële verslaggeving en andere toelichtingen.

De basis voor ons oordeel

Wij hebben onze controle uitgevoerd volgens het Nederlands recht, waaronder ook de Nederlandse controlestandaarden vallen. Onze verantwoordelijkheden op grond hiervan zijn beschreven in de sectie 'Onze verantwoordelijkheden voor de controle van de jaarrekening'.

Wij zijn onafhankelijk van Stichting Peace Park Foundation Nederland zoals vereist in de Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO) en andere voor de opdracht relevante onafhankelijkheidsregels in Nederland. Verder hebben wij voldaan aan de Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA).

Wij vinden dat de door ons verkregen controle-informatie voldoende en geschikt is als basis voor ons oordeel.

Op alle door Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V. verleende diensten zijn uitsluitend onze Algemene Voorwaarden van toepassing
De algemene voorwaarden zijn gedeponeerd bij de Kamer van Koophandel te Utrecht onder nummer 40481496

Verklaring over de in het jaarverslag opgenomen andere informatie

Naast de jaarrekening en onze controleverklaring daarbij, omvat het jaarverslag andere informatie, die bestaat uit:

- bestuursverslag;
- CBF Keurmerk;
- toelichting op de cijfers;
- Peace Park Foundation Zuid Afrika;
- klachtenprocedure;
- verantwoordingsverklaring; en
- overige gegevens.

Op grond van onderstaande werkzaamheden zijn wij van mening dat de andere informatie met de jaarrekening verenigbaar is en geen materiële afwijkingen bevat.

Wij hebben de andere informatie gelezen en hebben op basis van onze kennis en ons begrip, verkregen vanuit de controle of anderszins, overwogen of de andere informatie materiële afwijkingen bevat.

Met onze werkzaamheden hebben wij voldaan aan de vereisten in de Nederlandse Standaard 720. Deze werkzaamheden hebben niet dezelfde diepgang als onze controlewerkzaamheden bij de jaarrekening.

Het bestuur is verantwoordelijk voor het opstellen van de andere informatie, waaronder het bestuursverslag en de overige gegevens in overeenstemming met RJ-Richtlijn 640 Organisaties zonder winststreven.

Beschrijving van verantwoordelijkheden met betrekking tot de jaarrekening

Verantwoordelijkheden van het bestuur voor de jaarrekening

Het bestuur is verantwoordelijk voor het opmaken en getrouw weergeven van de jaarrekening in overeenstemming met de in Nederland geldende RJ-Richtlijn 640 Organisaties zonder winststreven. In dit kader is het bestuur verantwoordelijk voor een zodanige interne beheersing die het bestuur noodzakelijk acht om het opmaken van de jaarrekening mogelijk te maken zonder afwijkingen van materieel belang als gevolg van fouten of fraude.

Bij het opmaken van de jaarrekening moet het bestuur afwegen of de Stichting in staat is om haar werkzaamheden in continuïteit voort te zetten. Op grond van genoemd verslaggevingsstelsel moet het bestuur de jaarrekening opmaken op basis van de continuïteitsveronderstelling, tenzij het bestuur het voornemen heeft om de Stichting te liquideren of de activiteiten te beëindigen of als beëindiging het enige realistische alternatief is.

Het bestuur moet gebeurtenissen en omstandigheden waardoor gerede twijfel zou kunnen bestaan of de Stichting haar bedrijfsactiviteiten in continuïteit kan voortzetten, toelichten in de jaarrekening.

Onze verantwoordelijkheden voor de controle van de jaarrekening
Onze verantwoordelijkheid is het zodanig plannen en uitvoeren van een controleopdracht dat wij daarmee voldoende en geschikte controle-informatie verkrijgen voor het door ons af te geven oordeel.

Onze controle is uitgevoerd met een hoge mate maar geen absolute mate van zekerheid waardoor het mogelijk is dat wij tijdens onze controle niet alle materiële fouten en fraude ontdekken.

Afwijkingen kunnen ontstaan als gevolg van fraude of fouten en zijn materieel indien redelijkerwijs kan worden verwacht dat deze, afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk, van invloed kunnen zijn op de economische beslissingen die gebruikers op basis van deze jaarrekening nemen. De materialiteit beïnvloedt de aard, timing en omvang van onze controlewerkzaamheden en de evaluatie van het effect van onderkende afwijkingen op ons oordeel.

Wij hebben deze accountantscontrole professioneel kritisch uitgevoerd en hebben waar relevant professionele oordeelsvorming toegepast in overeenstemming met de Nederlandse controlestandaarden, ethische voorschriften en de onafhankelijkheidseisen. Onze controle bestond onder andere uit:

- het identificeren en inschatten van de risico's dat de jaarrekening afwijkingen van materieel belang bevat als gevolg van fouten of fraude, het in reactie op deze risico's bepalen en uitvoeren van controlewerkzaamheden en het verkrijgen van controle-informatie die voldoende en geschikt is als basis voor ons oordeel. Bij fraude is het risico dat een afwijking van materieel belang niet ontdekt wordt groter dan bij fouten. Bij fraude kan sprake zijn van samenspanning, valsheid in geschrifte, het opzettelijk nalaten transacties vast te leggen, het opzettelijk verkeerd voorstellen van zaken of het doorbreken van de interne beheersing;
- het verkrijgen van inzicht in de interne beheersing die relevant is voor de controle met als doel controlewerkzaamheden te selecteren die passend zijn in de omstandigheden. Deze werkzaamheden hebben niet als doel om een oordeel uit te spreken over de effectiviteit van de interne beheersing van de Stichting;
- het evalueren van de geschiktheid van de gebruikte grondslagen voor financiële verslaggeving en het evalueren van de redelijkheid van schattingen door het bestuur en de toelichtingen die daarover in de jaarrekening staan;

- het vaststellen dat de door het bestuur gehanteerde continuïteitsveronderstelling aanvaardbaar is. Tevens het op basis van de verkregen controle-informatie vaststellen of er gebeurtenissen en omstandigheden zijn waardoor gerede twijfel zou kunnen bestaan of de onderneming haar bedrijfsactiviteiten in continuïteit kan voortzetten. Als wij concluderen dat er een onzekerheid van materieel belang bestaat, zijn wij verplicht om aandacht in onze controleverklaring te vestigen op de relevante gerelateerde toelichtingen in de jaarrekening. Als de toelichtingen inadequaat zijn, moeten wij onze verklaring aanpassen. Onze conclusies zijn gebaseerd op de controle-informatie die verkregen is tot de datum van onze controleverklaring. Toekomstige gebeurtenissen of omstandigheden kunnen er echter toe leiden dat een onderneming haar continuïteit niet langer kan handhaven;
- het evalueren van de presentatie, structuur en inhoud van de jaarrekening en de daarin opgenomen toelichtingen; en
- het evalueren of de jaarrekening een getrouw beeld geeft van de onderliggende transacties en gebeurtenissen.

Wij communiceren met de met het bestuur onder andere over de geplande reikwijdte en timing van de controle en over de significante bevindingen die uit onze controle naar voren zijn gekomen, waaronder eventuele significante tekortkomingen in de interne beheersing.

Wij bevestigen aan het bestuur dat wij de relevante ethische voorschriften over onafhankelijkheid hebben nageleefd. Wij communiceren ook met de met het betsuur over alle relaties en andere zaken die redelijkerwijs onze onafhankelijkheid kunnen beïnvloeden en over de daarmee verband houdende maatregelen om onze onafhankelijkheid te waarborgen.

Hoorn, 9 juni 2017

Kaap Hoorn Audit & Assurance B.V.

B. Veenhof RA

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION™
THE GLOBAL SOLUTION

NEDERLAND

Bijlage 2

Koningslaan 42, 1075 AE, Amsterdam tel: 020-798 80 00 en 06-22500670
KvK Amsterdam: 33303646 ABN Amro: 51.42.87.179

CBF KEUR
VOOR GOEDEDOELEN

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Peace Parks Foundation NPC

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Peace Parks Foundation NPC (the group) set out on pages 9 to 32, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statements of changes in equity and the statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of the group as at 31 December 2016, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors *Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code)* and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (Parts A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa, the Directors' Responsibility Statement and Appendix A. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent

with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group and / or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 group's and the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group and / or the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Per: Ivan Engels

Director

Registered Auditor

KPMG Inc.

Date Stellenbosch, South Africa, 24 May 2017

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION™
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NEDERLAND

Bijlage 3

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KvK Amsterdam: 33303646 ABN Amro: 51.42.87.179

CBF KEUR VOOR GOEDE DOELEN

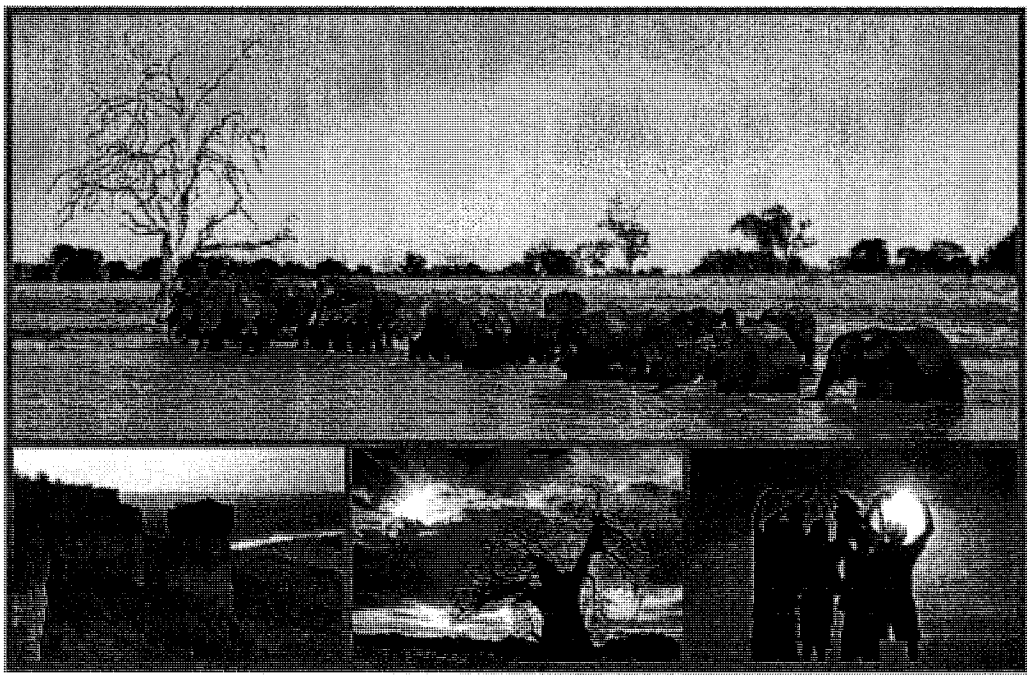
Funding Proposal for Operational Support in 2016

Submitted to:

NATIONALE POSTCODE LOTERIJ

Submitted by:

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION™ · THE GLOBAL SOLUTION ·



April 2016

Honorary Patrons:
President José Eduardo dos Santos (Angola), President Lt Gen. Seretse Khama Ian Khama (Botswana), His Majesty King Letsie III (Lesotho), President Filipe Jacinto Nyusi (Moçambique), His Majesty King Mswati III (Swaziland), President Robert Mugabe (Zimbabwe), President Peter Mutharika (Malawi), President Jacob Zuma (South Africa).

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

Directors:
Mr JP Rupert (Chairman), Mr JA Chissano (Vice Chairman) (Mozambique),Mr W Myburgh (Chief Executive Officer), Mr TA Boardman, Mr A Hoffmann (Switzerland), Dr HL Hoffmann (Switzerland), Prof. A Leiman, 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 H Wessels, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia).

Registration number: 97/004896/08

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Peace Parks Foundation Mission: To facilitate the establishment of transfrontier conservation areas (peace parks) and develop human resources, thereby supporting sustainable economic development, the conservation of biodiversity and regional peace and stability.

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Website: www.peaceparks.org

1. Introduction and Background

Established in 1997 by the late Dr Anton Rupert, together with the late Dr Nelson Mandela and the late HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) envisages the establishment of a network of Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs), also known as peace parks, across southern Africa. In order to support projects undertaken by Peace Parks Foundation South Africa, Peace Parks Foundation Netherlands (PPF NL) was established as a non-profit entity in June of 1998.

TFCAs have the potential to safe-guard the integrity of regional flora and fauna, whilst contributing to shared economic benefits and poverty alleviation through the conservation of natural resources and the development of ecotourism products. PPF has been involved with the establishment and development of 18 TFCAs (in various stages of development), 10 of which are currently prioritised. In contrast to traditional, state-controlled and managed national parks, TFCAs incorporate community-owned areas, state-owned land, national parks and nature reserves, private farms, game management and hunting areas. Moreover, local communities and the private sector work in cooperation with government authorities in the ongoing development of TFCAs.

In order to develop sustainable TFCAs, support for staff at PPF's head office in Stellenbosch, key staff in the field, programmes, projects and support for skills training linked to job creation are required. In order to measure TFCA and staff performance, monitoring, evaluation and reporting frameworks and the use of Key Performance Areas and Indicators are utilised.

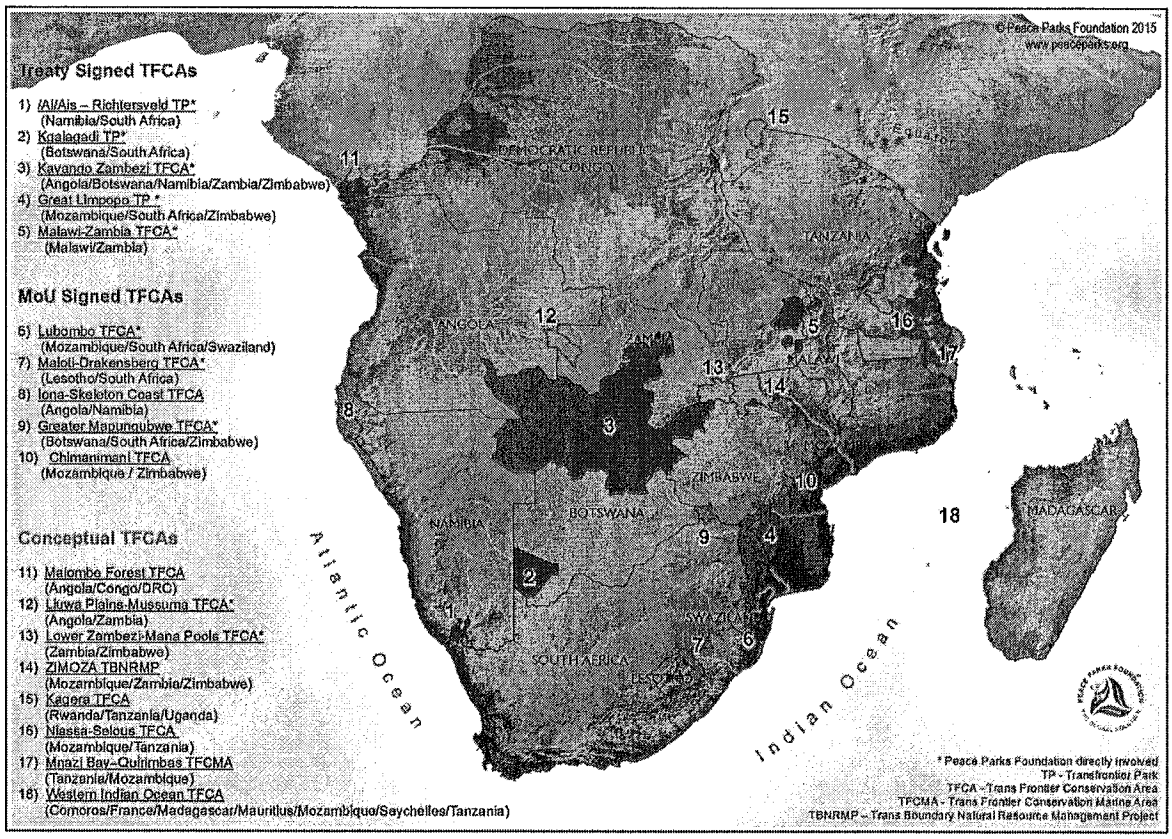


Figure 1. Map of all 18 transfrontier conservation areas in southern Africa

This proposal outlines the key operational requirements which PPF, via PPF Netherlands, is requesting support for in 2016. Support from the Dutch Postcode Lottery (NPL) will enable PPF to provide the following: training via the SA College for Tourism; delivery of programmes and projects for eight of the TFCAs as well as the Veterinary Wildlife Programme; ongoing research and development and support for operations and key staff. Further information on PPF's requirements and focus areas is provided in sections which follow.

1.1 Measuring Success

Funding received from the NPL will ensure that TFCAs throughout the SADC region continue to improve their Key Performance Areas (KPAs) as per PPF's business strategy. Each TFCA is measured according to eight KPAs as seen in Figure 2 below. During the TFCA facilitation process, an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is drawn up. The IDP is a stakeholder driven process, which can take between 9-18 months from an inception meeting to the approval of the final document, which is then endorsed by the relevant ministries in each country. PPF assists the relevant stakeholders in identifying and documenting indicators which enable them to measure and evaluate success. Furthermore, an annual audit is held with the TFCA structures to measure the progress made during each annual reporting period. Project level activities are also measured against indicators which are defined on a project by project basis.

In order to measure the performance of PPF staff, Key Performance Areas (KPA) are also established for sections and individuals, which are monitored via bi-annual performance appraisals. Performance appraisals are also held bi-annually between managers and their staff. Managers of sections have performance appraisals with the Chief Executive Officer. The Human Resources and Remunerations Committee conducts an annual performance appraisal with the Chief Executive Officer. Thus PPF is measured at TFCA, organisational, sectional and individual levels.

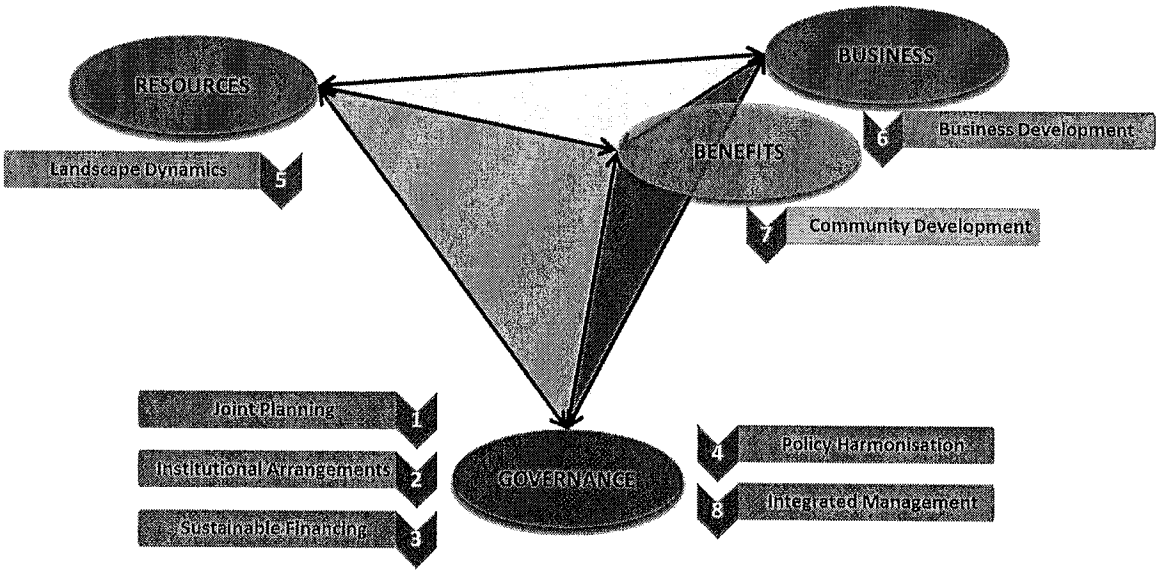


Figure 2. Key Performance Areas for TFCA Development

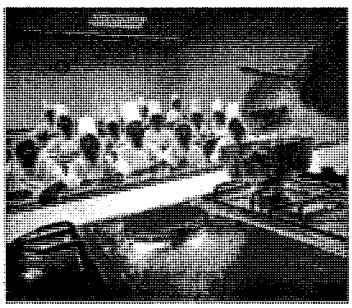
2. Training at SA College for Tourism: €2,332

Conservation cannot be successful without addressing the interests of local rural communities (which tend to be overwhelmingly poor) in and around wildlife reserves. Within the next fifty years, responsible ecotourism and related services linked to good conservation practice have the potential to provide the people of the southern African region with alternative and sustainable livelihoods, food security and economic development. Social entrepreneurship, job creation underpinned by skills training and the collective responsible management of natural resources will become key elements in ensuring the future sustainability of southern Africa. The key to supporting community development and breaking the poverty cycle is to enhance individuals' skills base, education and employability.

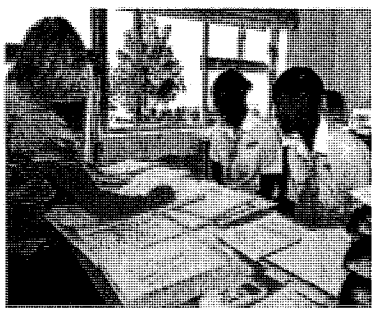
To this end, PPF has supported its training partners, the SA College for Tourism (SACT) and Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC) since inception in 2001 and 1996 respectively. Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) define areas of support and collaboration between PPF and the Colleges.

In order to support employment and skills creation, SACT (based in Graaff-Reinet in South Africa), trains women in hospitality skills and assists them in finding work in lodges and guesthouses in and around conservation areas. Ninety students from across southern Africa participate annually in the programme, which takes place from January to November. The 120 credit Certificate in Small Accommodation Establishment Operations comprises four national hospitality skills development courses and includes life skills training. SACT provides *fully funded*, broad spectrum training and places graduates in paid internships and/or employment, which enhances their employability and capacitates them to take their first steps in building a career in ecotourism. Furthermore, the course ensures that learners obtain the skills and confidence to develop beyond entry level positions and into management roles. This increases their earning capacity and reduces government grant dependency.

In 2016, PPF will direct some of NPL's support to SACT to ensure that future hospitality professionals receive adequate training and support.



SA College FOR TOURISM



3. Programme and Projects Supporting the Development of TFCAs: €111,492

Currently, PPF focuses on facilitating the establishment and development of ten TFCAs. PPF representatives provide technical, administrative and logistical support to international TFCA coordinators, TFCA programme managers and to national government agencies. This requires extensive travel and meeting arrangements. Technical support includes assistance in drafting motivation documents to support the initial lobbying for political support in and between partner countries, integrated development plans that serve as guideline documents for TFCA development, protected area or park management plans for the components of a TFCA to ensure alignment and broadened understanding, tourism development plans, strategic business plans and any other plan deemed necessary to attain the objectives of the TFCA.

PPF Programme and Project Managers ensure that sufficient funding is available for the operational components of TFCA development. Support from the NPL for the following TFCA programmes is requested for 2016:

- /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park – Namibia/South Africa
- Greater Mapungubwe TFCA - Botswana/South Africa/Zimbabwe
- Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA – Lesotho/South Africa
- Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park – Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe
- Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area – Mozambique/ Swaziland/ South Africa
- Malawi-Zambia TFCA – Malawi/Zambia
- Kavango-Zambezi TFCA – Angola/Botswana/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe
- Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA – Angola/Zambia

A brief overview of each of the supported TFCAs and support programmes can be found below.

3.1 /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park

An agreement regarding the establishment of the /Ai/Ais/Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (ARTP) was signed between the governments of Namibia and South Africa on 17 August 2001. On 1 August 2003 a treaty to establish the ARTP was signed by the Presidents from both countries. In October 2007 the Namibian and South African Ministers for Home Affairs opened the Sendelingsdrift Tourist Access Facility, enabling tourists and local communities to travel between Namibia and South Africa through the park. Immigration offices and staff housing were built on both sides of the Orange River, and joint activities between the country offices were solidified in 2010. In April 2011, the /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld joint management board approved the Transfrontier Park's integrated development plan and joint operations strategy. The latter outlines joint activities at an operational level, including joint patrols for monitoring and law enforcement, management of joint assets such as the pontoon at Sendelingsdrift, joint research and the identification and implementation of cross-border tourism products. The ARTP management committee is comprised of park managers, supported by an intersectoral management and development task group. The committee jointly manages daily operations. The /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park is a model for joint planning, operations, training and cross-border events. Owing to its unique characteristics, a comprehensive inventory of heritage resources in the park was compiled in 2012 for a World Heritage Site application.

ARTP is a popular eco-tourism destination providing jobs and economic benefits to both countries while protecting valuable natural resources. Tourism products such as canoe trips, hiking, 4X4 trails and the famous Desert Knights trail are generating much interest and are providing additional income for the TFCA. NPL funding in 2016 will ensure continued support for the Park Management Committee.

3.2 Greater Mapungubwe TFCA

The Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape was proclaimed a World Heritage Site in July 2003. PPF, De Beers, the National Parks Trust and WWF-SA assisted South African National Parks (SANParks) by facilitating negotiations with landowners and buying up farmland to consolidate the core area of South Africa's contribution to the proposed TFCA. Mapungubwe National Park was officially opened on 24 September 2004. A memorandum of understanding (MoU) towards the TFCA's establishment was signed on 22 June 2006 and an international coordinator appointed. On 19 June 2009, Limpopo/Shashe TFCA was renamed the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA. Towards the end of 2011 the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA park management committee was formed to deal with cross-border challenges on the ground. Area managers now directly attend to cross-border or international matters like border safety and security, veterinary concerns and other joint management matters.

In October 2012, the Limpopo Tourism Agency, in collaboration with the Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism, SANParks, Vhembe District Municipality, the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture, tour operators and tourism product owners, launched the Greater Mapungubwe heritage route. The main purpose is to stimulate heritage tourism to the unique and significant cultural treasures found in the TFCA. During November 2012, a task team comprising officials from Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe conducted a site visit and determined that a tourist access facility could be developed in the Maramani Wildlife Management Area. The task team also proposed the establishment of cross-border tourism products such as 4x4, mountain biking and walking trails, incorporating the Mapungubwe National Park, Tuli Circle Safari Area, Maramani Wildlife Management Area, Sentinel, Nottingham and River Ranch areas. In 2016, funds from NPL will be allocated to further development of the TFCA.

3.3 Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA

Straddling the borders of South Africa and Lesotho, this TFCA contains the largest and most important high altitude protected area on the sub-continent. The streams, oxbow lakes and wetlands, coupled with high annual rainfall make a major contribution to the provision of water for the urban and industrial complexes in South Africa. Negotiations to establish this TFCA began in 1982. In 1987 the respective wildlife authorities made a formal declaration of their intent to establish the transfrontier conservation and development area and set up a working team to investigate the way forward. A MoU towards the establishment of the Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA was signed on 11 June 2001 and Lesotho's Sehlabathebe National Park was proclaimed on 2 November 2001. PPF supported the development of Sehlabathebe's management and tourism plans, as well as infrastructure development, notably an entrance gate and arrival centre, in order to turn it into a tourist attraction. The uKhahlamba-Drakensberg Park was also proclaimed a World Heritage Site in November 2001.

On 22 August 2003 the Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation and Development Project was launched by the ministers of the environment of Lesotho and South Africa along with the World Bank, acting as implementing agent for the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Management plans for the

Lesotho component, as well as the TFCA as a whole, were completed in 2008. With GEF funding coming to an end in 2009, an exit strategy included the continued functioning of the project coordination unit, the project coordination committee and the bilateral steering committee. With support from NPL, necessary development of Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA will continue in 2016.

3.4 Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park

The Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP) was established in 2002 when Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe entered into a cooperative treaty for the joint management and development of the respective Limpopo, Kruger and Gonarezhou National Parks. GLTP is one of the flagship peace parks. The combined size of the three national parks is an impressive 35,000 km^2, providing vast collective potential for wildlife conservation and tourism development.

Notably, the GLTP is home to 40% of the world's rhino population. PPF continues to be at the forefront of addressing wildlife crime, which impacts directly on the viability of transfrontier conservation initiatives and associated regional development opportunities in southern Africa. PPF has been working closely with the governments of Mozambique and South Africa on many interventions to counter this scourge through asset management, training, intelligence gathering, policy development, demand reduction and community awareness programmes. In 2014 the acceleration and strengthening of strategic operations to counteract wildlife crime were ongoing.

In addition to providing crucial support to key staff in the field, PPF assisted with LNP's operational and strategic meetings, intelligence sharing, border patrols and communications, thereby providing support to counteract wildlife crime in the park. In addition, PPF assisted with tourism development plans, strategic business plans and other important aspects to make GLTP, and LNP in particular, attractive as a tourist destination. The main objective is to encourage political will and decision-making towards the creation of a well-managed protected area.

In 2016, further successes are expected as NPL supports an Operations Manager for Limpopo National Park as well as the overall development of the TFCA.

3.5 Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area

Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area includes five distinct transfrontier conservation areas between Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland, covering a total area of 10 029km^2. Globally it is one of the most striking areas of biodiversity and lies in the Maputaland Centre of Endemism. It also includes five Ramsar sites: Ndumo Game Reserve, the Kosi Bay System, Lake Sibaya, the Turtle Beaches and Coral Reefs of Tongaland and Lake St Lucia, which at 350km^2 is the largest estuary in Africa. The establishment of Lubombo also reunites the last naturally occurring elephant populations of KwaZulu-Natal and southern Mozambique, which historically moved freely across the border along the Futi system and Rio Maputo floodplains.

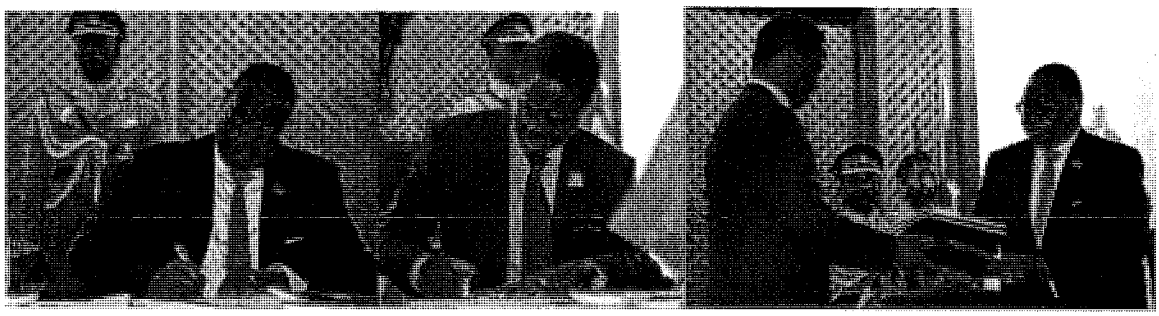
Lubombo boasts the first marine transfrontier conservation area in Africa, the Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA. In 2009 the eastern boundary of Maputo Special Reserve was proclaimed as the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve, stretching from Ponta do Ouro in the south to the Maputo River Mouth in Maputo Bay in the north and including Inhaca and Portuguese islands. As part of Africa's first marine

TFCA, the marine reserve's leatherback and loggerhead turtle monitoring programme links up with that of the iSimangaliso Wetland Park, a World Heritage Site proclaimed in 1999.

In 2016 NPL will provide funding for the TFCA Joint Operations Strategy and the nomination of Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve as an extension of the iSimangaliso World Heritage Site.

3.6 Malawi-Zambia TFCA

Following a series of bilateral meetings that were facilitated by PPF, Malawi's Minister of Information and Tourism and Zambia's Minister of Tourism, Environment and Natural Resources signed a MoU towards the establishment of the Malawi-Zambia TFCA on 13 August 2004. The Malawi-Zambia TFCA incorporates national parks, wildlife and forest reserves and game management areas. The area covers a large diversity of habitats and ecosystems, from Afro-montane forests and high-altitude grasslands on the Nyika Plateau to marshes and wetlands, miombo *brachystegia* and acacia woodlands and classic African bushveld. In 2005 an institutional framework aimed at guiding tourism, immigration and security processes and procedures was firmly established, and joint management and integrated tourism development plans were explored. A highly successful law enforcement project in the Nyika TFCA was also launched and more poachers were arrested and convicted in 2005 than in the preceding five years. In 2007 the Malawi and Zambian governments identified the sustainable management of the Nyika TFCA for World Bank/GEF support, with PPF mandated to oversee the TFCA's development. On 7 July 2015 a Treaty between the Heads of State formalising the Malawi-Zambia TFCA was signed.



In 2016 NPL's support for Malawi-Zambia will include a salary for the TFCA Coordinator and the general development of the TFCA. The TFCA Coordinator provides assistance and advisory services to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife in Malawi, the Zambian Wildlife Authority and the Forestry Department, to improve the implementation of joint law enforcement operations within this TFCA.

3.7 Kavango Zambezi TFCA

A MoU towards what is now Africa's biggest conservation area and the world's largest terrestrial transfrontier conservation area was signed in December 2006, paving the way for the establishment of the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA TFCA). To guide its development, the governments of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe commissioned a pre-feasibility study and a secretariat was appointed to steer KAZA TFCA's development. The Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation supported various projects and in June 2010 the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through KfW committed

€20 million for KAZA's development. PPF was appointed as the implementing agent by the partner countries, and provided financial management, technical and co-financing support to the KAZA secretariat. On 18 August 2011 the Presidents of the republics of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe signed a treaty that formally and legally established the KAZA TFCA. KAZA was officially launched on 15 March 2012 when the ministers responsible for the environment, wildlife, natural resources, hotels and tourism of the republics of the five countries hosted various stakeholders in Katima Mulilo, Namibia, unveiling the KAZA treaty.

Integrated development plans (IDPs) for all five countries have been completed and are ready for implementation. Projects identified in the Zambian IDP relating broadly to natural resource conservation and use; community development and benefits and planning and infrastructural requirements have since been implemented. The five separate IDPs, as well as an IDP for KAZA TFCA as a whole, will promote the sustainable and equitable development, utilisation and management of KAZA.

In November 2012 the World Bank agreed to fund the development of a KAZA visa. The visa was initially trialled across the borders of Zambia and Zimbabwe and results are currently being reviewed for further replication amongst the five partner countries.

In 2016 NPL funds will contribute towards the Manager of the TFCA Support Programme, which will enhance PPF's influence in the region through improved communication and collaboration between the countries.

3.8 Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA

A draft Integrated Development Plan for the Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA has been prepared and circulated to the various Zambian partners working on the project. A workshop was held between the Government of Zambia, Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA), African Parks, Zambia Carnivore Research, WWF Zambia and the Barotse Royal Establishment (BRE) to discuss the integrated development planning of the Zambian component of the Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA. Excellent information and data was obtained enabling the updating of the draft plan, specifically addressing the detailed actions that Zambia, as TFCA partner country, needs to undertake to ensure that the TFCA becomes fully functional.

With support from NPL in 2016, further steps in the development of this TFCA can be undertaken.

3.9 Veterinary Wildlife Programme

On 22 June 2009 PPF, the Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA) and the University of Pretoria signed a MoU to develop the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station (HHWRS), situated within the boundaries of Kruger National Park in the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park. The primary function of the station is to develop a research platform with an emphasis on veterinary science in the context of TFCAs, and the interface between wildlife, livestock and humans.

Development partners Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency, the University of Pretoria and Peace Parks Foundation reopened the refurbished Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station in August 2010. The research station provides a dedicated platform for local and international researchers to conduct experimental work on animal diseases and related issues at the transfrontier interface between people, livestock and wildlife. There is a continual student presence, largely because of the station's involvement in the University of Pretoria's Mnisi community programme. The Mnisi community programme is a multidisciplinary platform for research, teaching, learning and community engagement in the 'One Health' philosophy. At the centre of the programme is the Mnisi community and their animals, as well as the conservation areas surrounding the community. The 'One Health' approach necessitates multifaceted and interdisciplinary networking and collaboration between experts in the veterinary, human health, environmental, ecological, agricultural and conservation sciences, to name but a few.

Per the signed MoU, PPF supported the upgrade of, and partly carries the operational costs for the station. The University of Pretoria, with its experience in managing the world-renowned Faculty of Veterinary Science at Onderstepoort, developed the station's business plan and also manages its daily operations. In 2016, PPF will direct some of NPL's support to the Veterinary Wildlife Programme and operational support for the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station.

3.10 Research and Development

Research and Development (R&D) funds are necessary to stimulate new ideas, to test theories in practice and to provide effective support for PPF's TFCAs, projects and programmes. In 2016, R&D support is required for the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) conservation software development, facilitation planning (eco-tourism) as well as land-use planning and business development support. Further R&D support is required for the Zimbabwe TFCA Unit, a Department of Environmental Affairs TFCA Coordinator and the annual Advisory Committee Meeting.

4. Supporting PPF Operations and Key Staff: € 1,221,176

Based in Stellenbosch, PPF SA's head office manages international PPF offices and key field staff working within the Southern African Development Community (SADC) TFCAs. PPF's head office supports all 10 TFCAs through project and programme support, financial management, information technology, human resources, communications, Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and fund development. Thus head office staff provide strategic, technical and logistical support and capacity building in the TFCAs where required. Currently 33 individuals work at head office. This PPF management team, overseen by the CEO, will render valuable support to the NPL project.

PPF also assists national governments in taking the peace parks concept forward, enabling them to incorporate TFCA development into their government decision making processes. PPF ensures that there is a dedicated project manager, technical advisor or TFCA coordinator who is based in the conservation area, within close proximity to the TFCA or in a local government office. He/she oversees project implementation and acts as a key link between PPF, government representatives, wildlife and conservation authorities, the private sector, NGOs and communities. Without this support, full time attention to necessary development initiatives would not be possible. Furthermore, key PPF field staff assist governments in drafting motivation documents and contributing to integrated development land use plans which serve as guidelines for TFCA development.



Furthermore, NPL will provide €15,000 to support the PPF administrative office in the Netherlands.

5. Risk Assessment

The PPF 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 they 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.

However, with the aid of funding from NPL, PPF management and support team will continue to work closely with offices in each country or TFCA to facilitate the implementation and monitoring of each project. PPF's key responsibilities include facilitating awareness raising; holding orientation workshops; facilitating identification and prioritisation meetings; facilitating various stakeholder engagements; brokering partnerships, coordinating and drafting agreements; assisting with project plan development; facilitating value addition; cementing relationships and expanding relevant networks; and investigating opportunities for replication.

7. Budget

Training	2,332
Programmes and Projects	111,492
Supporting PPF Operations and Key Staff	1,221,176
PPF Netherlands Operations	15,000
TOTAL IN EURO	**1,350,000**

"Our story has had many protagonists, sharing generously of their patronage, their wisdom and their skill to bring vigour to the peace parks dream. How the story continues is now up to you, and I, and Africa." **Johann Rupert,** PPF Chairman



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THE GLOBAL SOLUTION

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CBF KEUR VOOR GOEDEDOELEN

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

PROGRESS REPORT
JANUARY TO JUNE 2016

Submitted to:

NATIONALE POSTCODE LOTERIJ

Submitted by:

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION
THE GLOBAL SOLUTION

31 July 2016

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Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia).

Registration number: 97/004896/08

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AFRTS	African Field Ranger Training Services
ARTP	/Ai/Ais - Richtersveld Transfrontier Park
BIOPAMA	Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management Programme
CBNRM	Community Based Natural Resource Management
CDF	Community Development Facility
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
ESRI	Environmental Sciences Research Institute
FGASA	Field Guides Association of Southern Africa
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GLTP	Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park
GLTFCA	Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area
GMTFCA	Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area
HAC	Hluvukani Animal Clinic
IC	International Coordinator
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IMS	Information Management System
JMB	Joint Management Board
JOS	Joint Operational Strategy
KAZA TFCA	Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area
KNP	Kruger National Park
KTP	Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park
LNP	Limpopo National Park
MCP	Mnisi Community Programme
MIDP	Master Integrated Development Plan
MGA	Mutual Gains Approach
MSR	Maputo Special Reserve
NFCPP	Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park
PPC	Peace Parks Club
PPF	Peace Parks Foundation
PPMR	Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
RESILIM	Resilience in the Limpopo River Basin Programme
RIS	Rhino Information System
RPP	Rhino Protection Programme
SACT	SA College for Tourism
SANParks	South African National Parks
SAWC	Southern African Wildlife College
SENSA	Sustainable, Environmental and Safe Tourism in Protected Areas
SMART	Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool
SNP	Sehlabathebe National Park
TFCA	Transfrontier Conservation Area
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UNA	User Needs Assessment
WHS	World Heritage Site

Project Title	**Support for the Development of Transfrontier Conservation Areas in Southern Africa**
Reporting Period	**1 January to 30 June 2016**

INTRODUCTION

This progress report reflects the activities of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) for the period 1 January to 30 June 2016 which took place with the support received from the Dutch Postcode Lottery. 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 or could become involved. PPF has been requested to be actively engaged to various degrees in ten of these TFCAs.

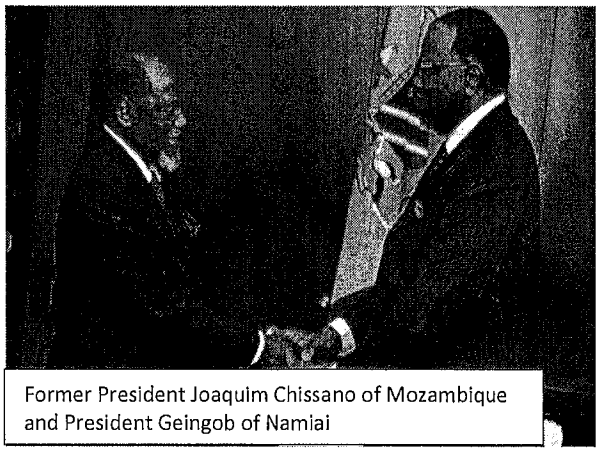
The structure of this report provides insight into the specific roles of the various components of PPF endeavouring to attain the objectives regarding TFCA development, followed by a summary of the programmatic and project interventions within the ten TFCAs that PPF is actively involved in, as well as a summary of three of the support programmes that contribute towards the realisation of the TFCA objective. Lastly, a summary of the constraints within TFCAs hampering the process of establishment and operationalisation 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 Fund Development, Information Systems, Communication and Financial Management is required. Below are short descriptions regarding the activities undertaken by each of these sections.

Chief Executive Officer's Report

It gives PPF pleasure to report that President Hage Geingob of Namibia has agreed to become an honorary patron of PPF following a meeting between President Geingob and PPPF vice-chairman and former president of Mozambique, Mr Joaquim Chissano on 4 February 2016. In accepting, Mr Geingob said that he supported the initiative to develop the region's transfrontier conservation areas. He also said that Peace Parks Foundation will play a significant role in the management of the region's diverse and unique wildlife, and in contributing to the greater objective of regional integration in the Southern African Development Community. Mr Werner Myburgh, CEO of PPF, had this to say

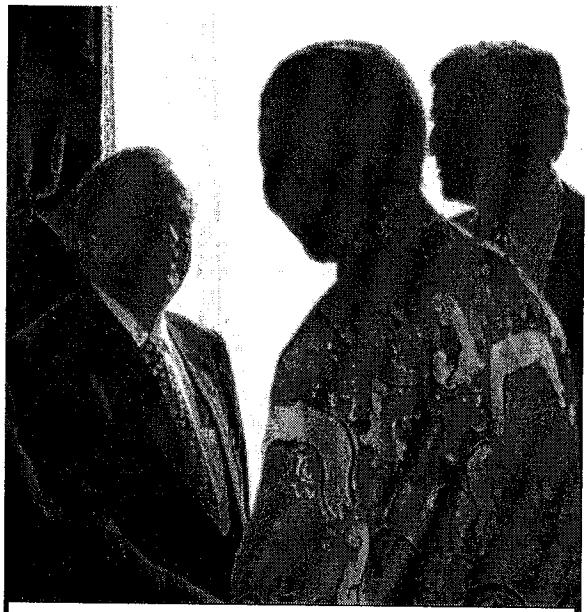


Former President Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique and President Geingob of Namiai

about President Geingob's acceptance: "*Peace Parks Foundation is deeply honoured by President Geingob's acceptance to become an honorary patron. Namibia is partner to the /Ai /Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park, the Iona-Skeleton Coast TFCA and the Kavango Zambezi TFCA. Namibia has an exemplary record in conservation and is a leader in communal conservation, where local people control natural resources. Namibia is also the first and only country to have its entire coastline protected through a national parks network.*"

Peace Parks Foundation has eight more honorary patrons: President José Eduardo dos Santos of Angola, President Lt Gen. Seretse KI Khama of Botswana, His Majesty King Letsie III of Lesotho, His Majesty King Mswati III of Swaziland, President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, President Peter Mutharika of Malawi, President Filipe Nyusi of Mozambique and President Jacob Zuma of South Africa.

It is with sadness that PPF reports that one of its first supporters, Dr Luc Hoffmann, passed away on 21 July 2016. Dr Hoffmann became a founding member of the Peace Parks Club in June 1997, and subsequently a Club 21 member. Dr Hoffmann was also a much-valued member of its board of directors. Mr Werner Myburgh lauded Dr Hoffmann as follows: "*Dr Luc Hoffmann was an extraordinary human being, known for his absolute commitment to conservation. He was also a very generous philanthropist and a humble man. He remained interested in the work of Peace Parks Foundation right to the end of his life. His generosity to the foundation in his personal capacity, as well as via Mava Fondation pour la Nature, will be remembered by the enormous contribution it has made to transfrontier conservation in southern Africa. We were honoured by Dr Hoffmann's involvement and interest in our work. Our thoughts are with his family and friends at this time.*"



Dr Luc Hoffmann and Mr Nelson Mandela

Due to the transnational nature of wildlife crime, and the devastating impact it has on the prosperity of transfrontier conservation areas, finding solutions to counter the poaching and trafficking of wildlife remains a top priority for PPF. Currently these efforts include the Rhino Protection Programme and the Furs for Life programme that aim to contribute to the protection of rhino and leopard respectively.

Rhino Protection Programme

PPF, in partnership with the South African Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), and key conservation agencies South African National Parks (SANParks) and Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (Ezemvelo), have continued efforts to counter rhino poaching through the multi-faceted Rhino Protection Programme (RPP) that aims to (i) increase protection of rhino on the ground; (ii) disrupt the illegal trafficking of rhino horn; and (iii) stop the demand for rhino horn in primary consumer countries.

During the reporting period, efforts have focussed on vigorously protecting the remaining rhino populations and bringing to justice those who perpetrate wildlife crimes. In support of rangers on the front line, additional field equipment, including 230 daypack kits and 400 SWAT pepper spray units, was provided to Ezemvelo counter-poaching teams. The equipment provided also offered the rangers new rifle slings - designed to reduce fatigue and muscle stress, backpacks, as well as improved water and equipment carry pouches to enable more effective patrolling. In Limpopo National Park (LNP),

upgrades at Mapai and Gaza base camps have been completed and the construction of a new base camp at Massingir is proceeding well. Positioned at locations often vulnerable to incursions, these camps will be occupied by special anti-poaching units and allow for improved response to incidents and execution of activities in the field. Work has commenced on site preparations for the upgrade of Kruger National Park (KNP) access gates. The new system will enable suspicious vehicles to be immediately flagged on entry to the park so that preventative measures can be implemented. It will furthermore enable security staff to identify and tag dubious vehicles that can then be stopped when they try to exit the park, irrespective of which gate they try and leave through.

Furthermore, so as to keep conservationists one step ahead of increasingly sophisticated criminal syndicates, the RPP is placing substantial focus on developing advanced technology solutions through which to combat wildlife crime. In this regard, the various rhino tracking, early warning and rapid response pilot projects that were initiated to investigate how technology and the Internet of Things (IoT) could be leveraged to enhance the efforts around the combatting of wildlife crime activities are progressing well. This will assist the various conservation agencies in fast tracking and improving the effectiveness of their rapid response capabilities.

In addition, research and testing of an innovative and customised Wide Area Surveillance System (WASS) in the KNP, has progressed to the prototype testing phase. The radar system is customised for local conditions and can detect, classify, monitor and track humans moving within a park over a range of up to 20km. The first month of operational trials is coming to a close, with promising results that support and confirm the positive findings of the test programme conducted in 2015. At this stage everything is on track to deliver the first WASS system and launch the project officially in October 2016 as planned.

Recent months have also been dominated by significant progress in the implementation of community engagement initiatives with a strong focus on education and empowerment of the youth – the next generation who hold the future of conservation in their hands. The Vietnamese Youth Rhino Awareness demand reduction campaign was launched in 11 schools in Ho Chi Minh City in May 2016. This visual marketing and education campaign has been very well received, with thousands of youth engaging with the materials in their schools, and with the campaign's online awareness platforms. In KwaZulu-Natal, Ezemvelo has started with the implementation of an encompassing rhino poaching awareness campaign that will involve public-facing brochures, posters, banners and taxi/car stickers available in English and Zulu. PPF is also collaborating with SANParks, the Joaquim Chissano Foundation, and the Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC) to develop an interactive education curriculum to engage youth between the ages of 14 and 18 years from villages in Mozambique in a conservation awareness programme. PPF is engaging with Laureus Sports for Good to integrate the use of sport as an opportunity for interaction and a conduit for messaging into the programme.

With poverty identified as a major driver of wildlife crime, the RPP is providing funding support towards the execution of a Livelihood Strategy and Baseline study, which will be used to identify and develop an integrated livelihoods strategies for communities living in and around the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (GLTFCA). The outcomes of the study will also inform the development of interventions to counter poaching and disrupt organised wildlife crime that originate from within these community groups.

Furs for Life

In 2015, PPF joined forces with Panthera in a partnership to protect and revive southern Africa's leopard populations. In southern Africa, leopard skins are coveted by members of the Nazareth Baptist 'Shembe' Church, who wear the furs during religious celebrations and ceremonies. To reduce the hunting of leopards and the high demand for leopard furs among the Shembe community, the Furs for Life programme, also supported by Cartier, creates a high-quality, durable and realistic fabric cape,

known as an amambatha and encourage Shembe members to use these fabric capes at religious ceremonies instead. Respecting the cultural traditions of the Shembe, Panthera and PPF collaborate closely with and have the support of the Shembe church leaders. Highlights from the period under review include:

- More than 2,000 amambatha (faux leopard skin capes) were distributed among Shembe followers, bringing the total number of capes donated since the start of 2015 to 7,428 (12,589 since Panthera started the project);
- 850 genetic samples were collected from leopards across southern Africa, enabling the tracing of trafficking routes use to bring the skins to the Shembe markets;
- Various mark-resight camera trap surveys were completed in conservation areas throughout South Africa's KwaZulu-Natal province and Maputo Special Reserve (MSR) in Mozambique. Such research is vital in compiling a scientific profile of the status of leopard populations so as to inform future protection interventions;
- A report was compiled for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) World Conservation Monitoring Centre on the illegal leopard skin trade to be tabled at the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Conference of Parties in October 2016;
- Leopard Hunting Norms and Standards drafted by Panthera approved by South Africa's Scientific Authority for publication in the government gazette;
- A new educational film about the importance of protecting leopard in their communities was released and incorporated into a youth education programme implemented in communities throughout KwaZulu-Natal; and
- The "To skin a cat" documentary, about the origins of the Furs for Life programme, premiered to a standing ovation at the Durban International Film Festival.

Fund Development and Communications

The annual Legacy Society event was hosted by Hansjürg and Franceska Saager at Eikendal Wine Estate on the evening of 17 March, with several new potential supporters joining long standing Peace Parks Club (PPC) members and the Swiss Consul General to learn more about the activities of PPF. PPF received its largest legacy to date later that same month when it became the honoured beneficiary of 50% of the estate of the late Hester Catharina Magdalena Coetzee. It is estimated that the value of the bequest to PPF will amount to approximately €10 million, which will be invested into PPF's capital fund.



Legacy Lunch: from left to right, Werner Myburgh, Mrs Esther Lategan, Prof Bernard Lategan, Dr Edwin de la Harpe Hertzog and Mrs Elsa de la Harpe Hertzog

In addition to the generous support of the Dutch Postcode Lottery, PPF also received support from both the Swedish as well as the UK Postcode Lotteries during the period under review.

PPF's UK representative attended the UK People's Postcode Lottery (PPL) Gala on 29 January, followed by a presentation to their board on 11 May, at which it was confirmed that PPF has become a beneficiary and a recipient of €586,000 for wide area surveillance systems in 2016.

The Swedish Postcode Lottery announced at their Gala on 14 March that PPF Sweden would receive €845,000 in operational support for 2016, a decrease of €211,000 from previous years. The decrease was due to the Swedish Gaming Board's insistence on more transparent distribution criteria, with 14 beneficiaries receiving decreases in their basic support.

PPF's UK representative coordinated a visit of a PPF delegation to Edinburgh, London, Brussels and Amsterdam in the first week of March, at which particularly good meetings were held with the UK Postcode Lottery, Prince Harry and the EU.

A donor trip was conducted to the Zambian component of KAZA together with PPF's UK representative and the Saagers from 18 – 24 March (Simalaha, Sioma Ngwezi National Park and Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park).

Project and Programme Funding:

Submissions:
During the period January to June 2016, eight proposals, ten applications, five concept notes, three letters of interest and one application for an updated budget were submitted to the value of €21,657,593.

Funding Secured: €2,738,181
Funding Received: €3,382,681

Funding for TFCA Development:

PPC member Erna Meaker donated €62,000, earmarking €37,000 for Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR), following a visit to the reserve to view the leatherback and loggerhead turtles last November.

Funding for Support Programmes:

Combatting Wildlife Crime:
1. Rufford Foundation provided an amount of €17,500 for an incentive scheme for LNP field rangers
2. PPC member Timothy Hancock donated €3,700 in support of the RPP; and
3. People's Postcode Lottery committed an amount of €586,000 for a radar surveillance system

SA College for Tourism:
1. The National Lotteries Commission awarded a grant of €93,000, releasing the first tranche of €56,000;
2. Nedbank Eyethu Community Trust donated an amount of €21,000;
3. Marsh Africa donated an amount of €12,000;
4. Embassy of Finland has committed an amount of €140,000;
5. CATHSSETA approved the application to their discretionary fund in the amount of €65,500 for 2016 to continue the learnership programme at Drostdy Hotel;

6. Dag Skattum and Hilary Rolton, visitors who participated in a tracking exercise at Londolozi, donated €1,800 and €23,400 respectively in favour of the Tracker Academy; and
7. Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust approved an amount of €37,000 in favour of the Tracker Academy.

Southern African Wildlife College:
1. United for Wildlife/The Royal Foundation is providing €434,000 over two years for 2016/2017;
2. WWF Nedbank Green Trust has committed €165,000 paid in tranches over 18 months for the period 2016/2017;
3. The National Lotteries Commission has committed an amount of €59,000;
4. Friends of African Wildlife donated €111,000;
5. Dioraphte Foundation has committed €131 200 for the period 2016/2017;
6. The Dallas Safari Club Foundation donated €41,000;
7. Rufford Foundation has provided €59,000; and
8. Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust has awarded an amount of €19,000.

Peace Parks Club:

Annelies van der Vorm has committed €25,000 to PPF over the next five years, with the first tranche of €5,000 received in February. PPC membership has been extended to her in recognition of this support.

Prof Jan von Holstein renewed his PPC membership, making a donation of €5 800 in support of demand reduction efforts in China.

An invitation to participate in trips to TFCAs to witness/participate in unique PPF projects has been extended to all PPC members and includes a wildlife translocation to Zinave National Park, rhino management activities with Ezemvelo, a Desert Kayak Trail in /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld and a turtle experience in PPMR.

Communications:

Publications:
Quarterly reviews for the period October – December 2015 and January – March 2016 were disseminated;
Newsflashes were distributed to announce *Advanced aerial support for Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife rhino reserves, A unique adventure – Desert Kayak Trails launched* and *Vietnam, be my hero campaign launched;*
Richemont Annual Report and Accounts 2016 published, containing a page on PPF; and
2015 PPF Annual Review finalised and ready for print.

Website:
PPF websites now running off a new content management system, plus a new server at the host, Adept.
www.peaceparks.org, http://www.peaceparks.nl/, http://www.peaceparks.se/, http://www.peaceparks.de/

Videos:
A film showing progress made under the RPP is now available on the PPF website at www.peaceparks.org/story.php?pid=1021&mid=1414; and

A video on rhino orphans https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dSZk7w38lIs&feature=share and a Call to Action were launched on World Wildlife Day, 3 March. The video was also aired on Channel 180's Conservation Report and posted on the home page of Netwerk 24.

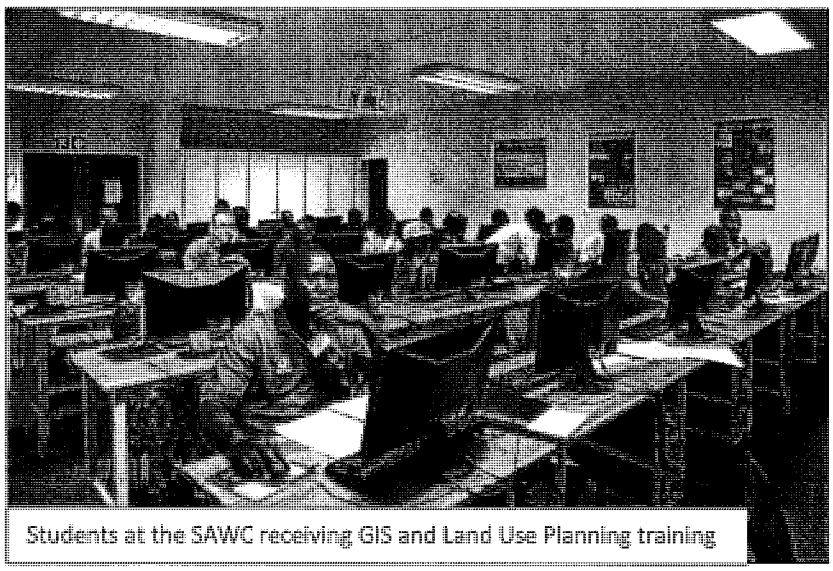
Media:
For the first time, LNP was included in the annual visit by media to KNP in March. The park administrator welcomed the media and shared LNP's development successes. He also explained how the cross-border cooperation with KNP has led to improved regional conservation and anti-poaching results.

Events:
Launch of the Air Shepherd UAV project took place in Hluhluwe-iMfolozi 15 - 16 February; two videos (Good Morning America and ABC News) posted to Facebook and a press release issued; and

Launch of Phase II of the Demand Reduction campaign in partnership with Wilderness Foundation and SOUL Music and Performing Arts Academy took place in eleven schools in Ho Chi Minh City 16 – 20 May, with a corresponding ongoing social media campaign.

Information Systems

PPFs intention is to offer widely shared tools to improve and enhance workflows, both within head office and in field offices, and to produce effective reporting and knowledge based tools for transfrontier conservation. One of the initial projects worked on to bring about synergy and ease-of-reporting within PPF has been the development of a tracking system from donor fund applications to contractual engagement of Service Providers undertaking mostly field-based projects, and then closing back the loop, with appropriate and timeous reporting to the donors.



Students at the SAWC receiving GIS and Land Use Planning training

Both GIS and Land Use Planning (LUP) Modules were offered to students at SAWC early in the year to familiarise the students in the use of these technologies. The training and exposure included the use of GIS, GPS, and Spatial Monitoring and Report Tool (SMART). Laying down this platform early in the year, allowed the students (and trainers of the other modules) to make use of data collection, capture and management techniques to allow practise and workflows to become entrenched and their value to be widely adopted and understood for benefits when the students return to their work places. Whilst with the staff and lecturers at SAWC, a week long information session was spent showcasing the use of, the adoption, and integration of these technologies into the curricula.

During this reporting period, PPF's contribution to the SMART partnership has included various components ranging from field training within the LNP to systems integration at SAWC. The training offered to LNP is a follow-on of a SMART demonstration offered by Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)

during the last quarter of 2015. The annual SMART User Council and Steering Committee meetings were also held with the partnership to discuss progress and guidance to the software development. Most notable is the forthcoming release of SMART Connect, which will for the first time allow for data and information sharing via a cloud-based server environment. This will allow for agencies, countries and TFCAs to setup an instance of SMART Connect and allow for different protected areas to share custom data models, queries, reports and mapping. This platform is in its final stages of testing.

PPF was fortunate enough to attend both the Society for Conservation GIS Conference in Monterey and the Environmental Systems Research Institute (Esri) User Conference in San Diego, California. Presentations of PPF's work and application of GIS were shared during both meetings. Exposure to the future trends of various suites of GIS software were shared, and most exciting was to see the inclusion of image acquisition and processing from Unmanned Aerial Vehicles.

The second phase of the Sustainable, Environmental & Safe (SENSA) tourism in protected areas project has commenced. Phase I of the SENSA project allowed for testing of deployment of the first platform within the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP). The system makes use of Satellite Technologies, using a specific communication device to exchange Short Message Services (SMS) between park authorities and tourists. Tourists making use of SENSA, can plan their detailed facility-visitation and activities within their itineraries when planning a trip to a park running the SENSA platform. Phase II will bring improved communication enhancements and allow for detailed tourist information integration relating to Great Limpopo TFCA (GLTFCA, /Ai/Ais-RIchtersveld Transfrontier Park (ARTP) and improvements to the existing information of KTP.

The Resilience in the Limpopo River Basin Programme (RESILIM), an integrated livelihoods diversification strategy for the GLTFCA landscape, utilised spatial support from the PPF GIS section. Areas within the GLTFCA were identified through GIS spatial analyses and stakeholder engagement to be prioritised as nodes. Each node presented considerably different opportunities, constraints, stakeholders and resources. Nine nodes (not in any order of priority) were identified:

i) Node One: Crooks Corner node spanning from Mozambique's Mapai area in the east to South Africa's Makuya Park in the west and Zimbabwe's Malipati Safari area in the north;

ii) Node Two: Greater Massingir area, including villages in the support zone and all resettlement villages and host communities as well as Massingir town, Mozambique;

iii) Node Three: Communities living on the outskirts of the Greater Lebombo Conservancy, Mozambique;

iv) Node Four: The Mpumalanga/ N4 node including community areas to the south of the KNP from Hazyview to Komatipoort, including all those bounded by the R538 to the west and the N4 to the south, South Africa;

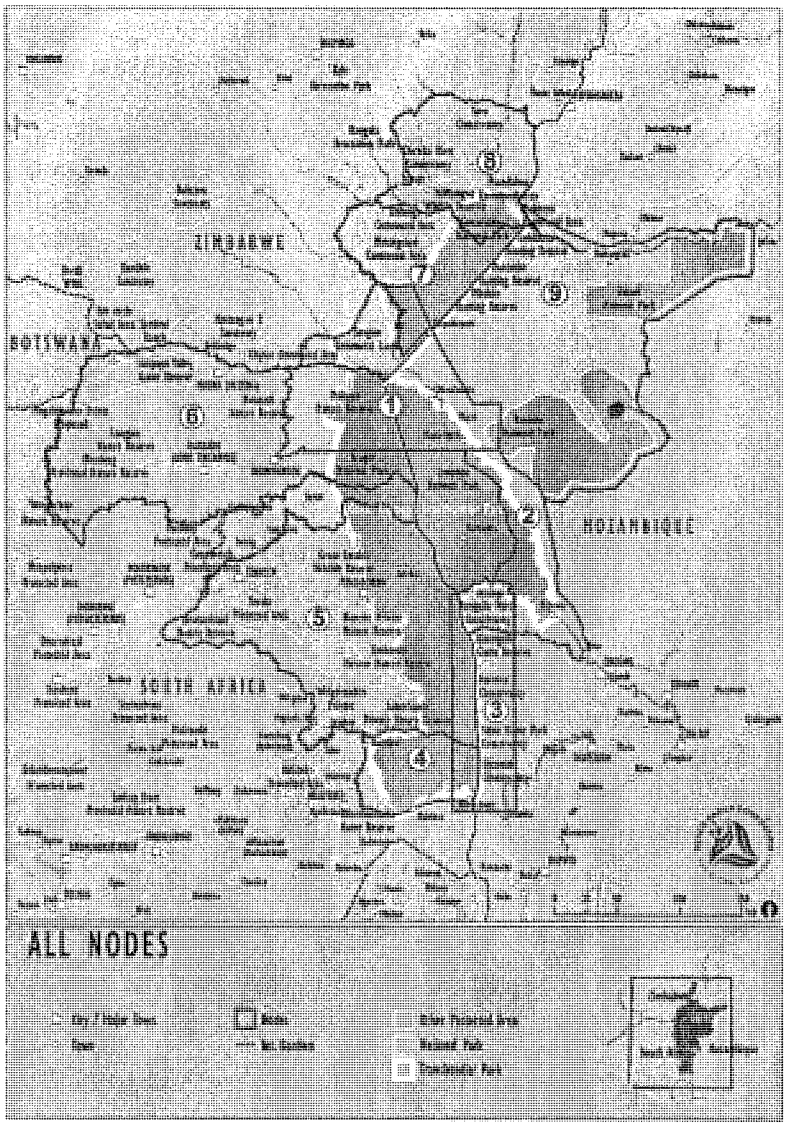
v) Node Five: The footprint included in the Kruger to Canyon Biosphere Reserve including Phalaborwa and Hoedspruit towns, South Africa;

vi) Node Six: The footprint included in the Vhembe Biosphere Reserve, South Africa;

vii) Node Seven: The Naivasha node from Chilonga to Boli and Chikombedzi, Zimbabwe;

viii) Node Eight: The Save/ Mahenye node, including the corridor between Save, Malilangwe and northern GNP, the Jamanda Community Conservancy in the Mahenye Communal Area and Chiredzi town, Zimbabwe; and

ix) Node Nine: Banhine and Zinave National Parks as well as the wildlife corridors being planned between these, Limpopo National Park (LNP) and Gonarezhou National Park (GNP).



The GIS analysis considered key social (e.g. density), economic (e.g. poverty, livelihood activities), environmental (e.g. priority conservation or water areas) and climate change factors. This was a wonderful study to show the value of GIS being used, firstly, as 'presentation of the scope of work' tool, secondly the compiler and analyser of spatial information pertinent to the study in the region, and communication tool during the various stakeholder engagements. Lastly, the use of GIS has allowed for the compiling and presentation of the RESILIM project and findings in the form of an online Story Map.

In continuing with the quandary to integrate and harmonise technologies relating to, and in support of Combatting Wildlife Crimes (CWC), discussions were held within the GLTFCA between various role players. Making use of the newly acquired development skills has allowed for significant progress to be made in this regard too. In-roads have been made to pull together sensors offered by various service providers, including SMART, Cybertracker, the Council for Scientific Research's (CSIR) CMore, and using Esri ArcGIS Server as the foundation for the development. As more is becoming known about Low Frequency – Long Range (LoRa), and its application in the Internet-of-Things (IoT), so too is PPF investigating, testing and trialling these within the confines of wildlife management practices. LoRa can

be briefly described as a low-power, wide area network, with open standards which allows for interoperability between a wide range of devices. LoRa devices have lower cost and power demands, but having longer reach, thereby allowing a much wider range of machine-to-machine, and IoT application. A span of devices can now be released and tested for data transmission across transfrontier conservation landscapes, especially within the realms of CWC.

The development of the rhino support platform to Ezemvelo has progressed adequately enough to allow for a presentation of the pre-release platform to the Rhino Working Group. To date, the application has allow for automated, timeous visualisation of field data. Sensors such as field observations via Cybertracker and other smart devices stream data to this platform. These are visualised with similar data feeds and services of weather and lunar cycles, amongst others, to offer information to command, control and offer informed decision support. In addition, the modular reporting component has commenced, to generate daily, weekly, monthly and other auto-generated reports.

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;
- 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;
- Provided efficient management of funds, including payments and receipts;
- Delivered financial administrative support to PPF field staff;
- Managed the €10 million and €5 million KfW grants for the development of the LNP (at the request of the Mozambican Government and KfW);
- Supported management of the €8 million and €12 million KfW grants for the development of KAZA TFCA (at the request of the Ministerial Committee consisting of representatives of the Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe Governments, as well as KfW)
- Maintained and updated budget/donor reports for all projects, as well as PPF's operational costs;
- Supported the SA College for Tourism (SACT) in their compliance with tax laws;
- Managed PPF's investments and cash flows;
- Ensured an unqualified external annual audit and drafted annual financial statements for PPF and SACT; and
- Maintained an Ethics hotline.

FACILITATING TFCA DEVELOPMENT – PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

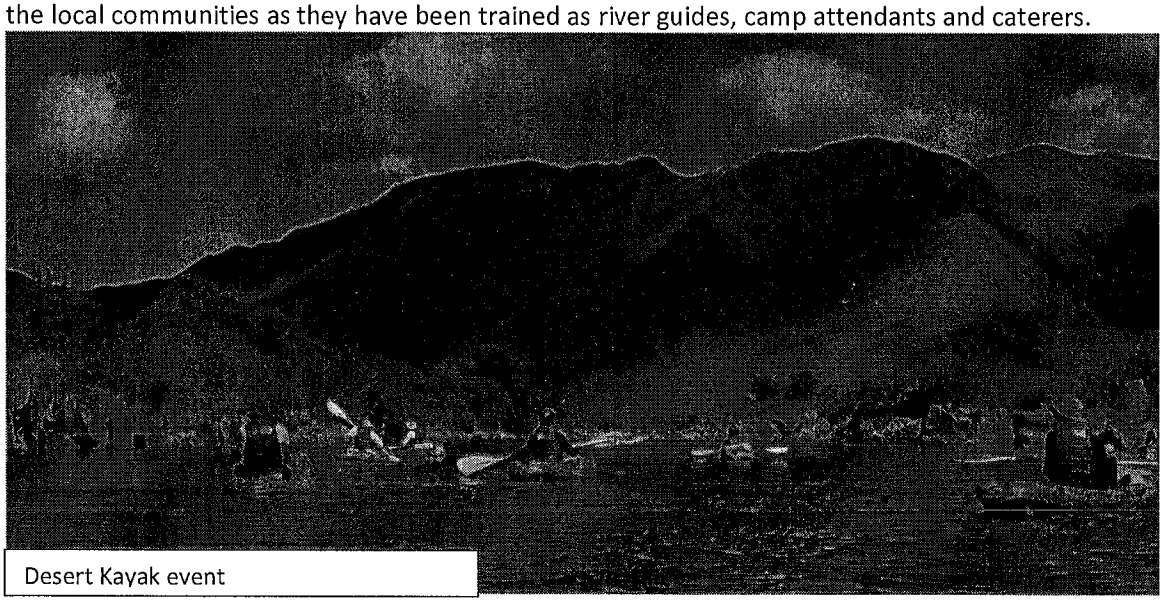
To guide TFCA development, PPF utilises a TFCA Performance Audit and Management System, based on Key Performance Areas (KPAs), and thus the Strategic Business Plan developed for PPF has been guided by the audit process, aimed at prioritising activities in support of TFCA development. Work plans and priorities 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 and protected area managers are managing the development of the various TFCAs effectively with clear objectives.

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

The ARTP is fast becoming the forerunner of hosting successful cross-border products in transfrontier conservation areas and now has three on offer.

The first cross-border trail race between South Africa and Namibia in the ARTP took place during June over a period of five days with 45 runners, both local and international, covering 200 km. The race started in the Richtersveld National Park component in South Africa and saw the runners crossing the Orange River by boat into the Namibian section of the transfrontier park and took the runners up the lower reaches of the Fish River Canyon into a wilderness area normally off-limits to the public. However, the race was not only about runners pitting their skills against unmarked territory, loose shale, deep sand, gigantic boulders and treacherous rocky trails, but also about employment opportunities for local communities in setting up the complex logistics required to move camp every day and cater for over 70 people in the desert.

During the Easter weekend, the Desert Kayak Trails hosted the first large group of participants down the mighty Orange River over a distance of 40 km, camping two nights in Namibia and two in South Africa. Days were spent kayaking down the river with adrenaline pumping rapids which caused many a kayaker to take a dunking in the river. However, this all contributed to their enjoyment of the trip. Participants also had time to enjoy the spectacular scenery when they were given the option of going for a walk up the mountain. The Desert Kayak Trail is also contributing towards gainful employment for the local communities as they have been trained as river guides, camp attendants and caterers.



Desert Kayak event

The Desert Knights Mountain Bike event was launched in 2010 and, due to its popularity, has become a bi-annual event this year. The first Desert Knights event of 2016 was held from 18-24 April, with 74 people from Namibia and South Africa, aged between 13 and 65 years of age participating, amongst them, four families. What was particularly exciting was the participation of 12 cyclists from the Diepsloot Mountain Bike Academy, which provides basic mountain bike and life skills training to underprivileged youth sourced from schools in Diepsloot, a poverty-stricken township north of Johannesburg, as well as participants from Songo in Kayamandi, Stellenbosch which runs a sports development programme, thereby empowering and providing them with opportunities to participate in recreational and competitive sporting activities, while contributing to the social upliftment of the community.

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (Botswana, South Africa)

A Joint Tourism Task Force was established to develop a Joint Tourism Development Plan for Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP). The constitution of the Joint Tourism Task Force and the site visit it undertook to different tourism facilities in KTP have created a unique window of opportunity for the implementing agents of KTP on the ground to consider collaborating in developing the tourism infrastructure and

marketing the KTP as a single destination. The proposals outlined above have laid the foundation for the preparation of the Management Plan for the Botswana component of the KTP as well as expanding the current tourism offerings to the Botswana component of the KTP.

!Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park

Guided hunting is still proving to be popular in Erin Game Farm, with a total of 25 hunting groups having booked hunts during the hunting season. DEA has identified this project as a showcase for community empowerment and development of a wildlife based economy. In order to ensure a better experience for the hunters, hunting guide training takes place regularly and between 20 - 24 June 2016 a training course was conducted with 16 people completing the course. A meat processing course was conducted between 27 - 29 June with 12 individuals completing the course.

A further 11 zebra have been delivered to the park by SANParks.



Translocation to zebra to Erin Game Farm

The nomination of the Khomani Cultural Landscape for inscription on the World Heritage List met all the technical requirements and was submitted by DEA to the two advisory bodies, the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) for evaluation.

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

GNP is turning into prime predator country, with lion, cheetah and spotted hyena populations reported to be doing well, while the wild dogs are flourishing. Through the Gonarezhou Predator Project (a joint project between Frankfurt Zoological Society, African Wildlife Conservation Fund and Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority), the den sites of nine packs of wild dogs were located in the park last year, while three more packs were noted, though their dens were not located. At the end of 2015, some 105 adults and 75 pups in 12 different packs were confirmed, but it is now estimated that there are likely to be at least two more packs. The dens were spaced throughout the park and the wild dogs seem to be utilising Gonarezhou to its full extent and doing well. This is despite an increasing lion

population and may be the result of the two species increasing concurrently, allowing the wild dogs to modify their behaviour to avoid being negatively impacted by lions. Unfortunately, the wild dogs are also facing threats from outside park borders. A number of them were noticed with snares; mostly on packs resident in the Mabalauta subsection, indicating a wire snare poaching problem in or around the south of the park. Continuous efforts are made to remove the snares, but it is not an easy task as it is very difficult to get close enough to dart them.

Much effort has been spent on ranger recruitment and training in GNP. Out of 200 prospective applicants, 22 students from five communities surrounding the park completed a training course at the dedicated training camp established in the centre of the park in 2015. They are reported to be of the best calibre yet, which was proven when they arrested eight poachers and recovered 15 pieces of ivory as well as snares, skins and dried meat while on patrol exercises during the training course. The total number of cadets employed now stands at 62.

The development of Zinave National Park as an integral component of GLTFCA, the larger area surrounding the core transfrontier park, got under way in January 2016. This follows on the signing of a co-management agreement whereby the Mozambican National Agency for Conservation Areas (ANAC) and PPF will develop Zinave National Park over the next five years. Bernard van Lente has been appointed project manager to oversee the development of Zinave and Banhine national parks and is working closely with Pedro Pereira, administrator for Zinave National Park. The key objectives of the development of the park are to unlock the tourism and socio-economic potential of the area and to ensure sustainable benefit flow and community development.

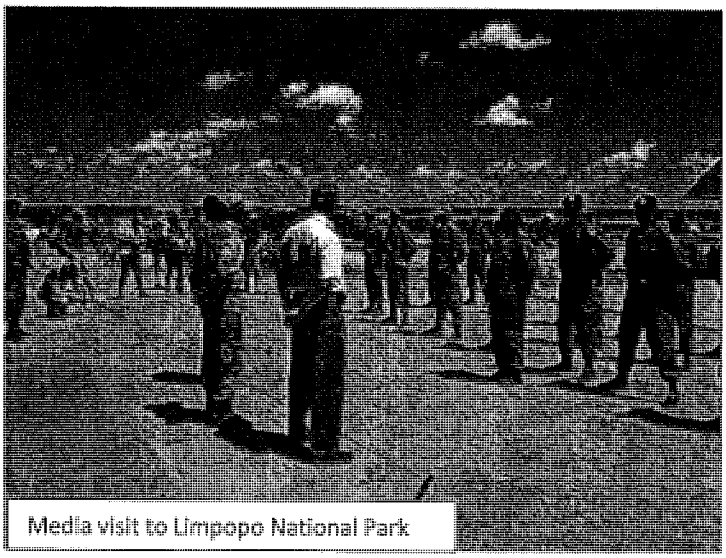
The sanctuary in Zinave was surveyed for carrying capacity and final report supplied. The report recommends 2,500 animals (species dependent) for the current sanctuary and an expanded sanctuary of about 25,000ha. A letter from the Minister of Lands, Environment and Rural Development from Mozambique was sent to his counterpart in Zimbabwe to request government approval for the translocation. PPF has engaged with the Head of the Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Authority requesting the issue of permits so as to enable game relocation in August. Approximately 1,500 game are planned to be relocated over a 45-day period.

A consultant has been appointed to assess the infrastructure development requirements and present an implementation plan. Within this consultancy a field visit was undertaken and a final report is awaited. The consultancy output will include an architectural "look and feel" for the Park, conceptual designs of staff accommodation, field ranger pickets, entrance gates etc. as well as a budget and proposed construction methodology.

Limpopo National Park

Follow-up training in the application of the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) was conducted by PPF's Geographic Information Systems division in LNP. Initial basic training had been undertaken by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), another SMART partner. The follow-up training focused on updating and customising the data model specific to the park's needs and taking into account the park's reporting requirements. Two people were trained as data administrators. They will collate the data and assist in the training of field rangers. Three section rangers were trained in data collection, making use of ruggedised field data tools, and their feedback allowed for refinement of the SMART sequence, to make data collection easier. The park will use the tool in their operations, for law enforcement monitoring and to build a comprehensive database, which will allow for ease of reporting and decision-making. To enable the data collection, PPF assisted with the setup and configuration of Cedar smartphones for the park.

For the first time, LNP was included in an annual visit by media to KNP. Mr Antonio Abacar, park administrator, welcomed the media and shared LNP's development successes. He also explained how the cross-border cooperation with KNP has led to improved regional conservation and anti-poaching results. Mr Antony Alexander, project manager, explained how the voluntary resettlement process allows for the core wilderness zone to be fully protected. This enables increased wildlife numbers, resulting in tourism investment, employment and community revenue sharing. Also present at the event was Mr Carlos Lopes Pereira, head of law enforcement and anti-poaching at ANAC. Mr Pereira emphasised the Mozambican government's commitment to conservation, which includes new legislation to clamp down on poachers and traffickers and the deployment of 3,000 anti-poaching personnel in Mozambique, through park, border police and conservation police units. He said that the approach adopted consists of the three Cs – Cooperation, Coordination and Communication.


Media visit to Limpopo National Park

The resettlement process is continuing with five villages still to be resettled. The construction of houses for two of the villages is far advanced and construction for the third and biggest village will commence in October 2016. Construction of the houses for the last two villages will commence towards the end of 2017.

Law enforcement/anti-poaching

The excellent cooperation between KNP and LNP includes quarterly park management meetings and daily operational planning and communications along the border, including through a digital radio network, sponsored by the Rhino Protection Programme. The result has been a significant reduction in the number of poachers entering KNP through the border area.

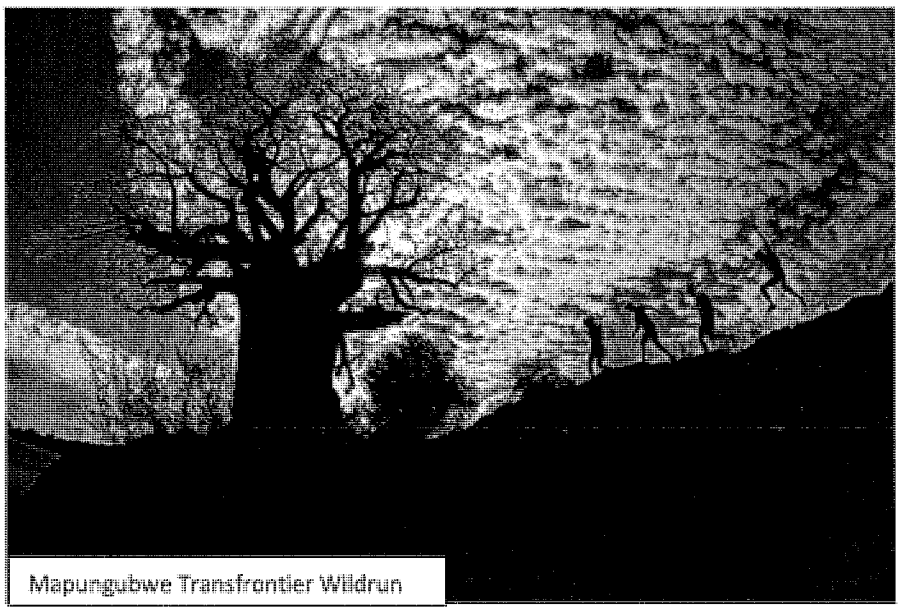
Under the Joaquim Chissano Foundation, a sniffer dog programme is being established. Dogs have been procured and training is being conducted. Formal approvals are awaited from Mozambique to officially start the programme.

Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe)

Mapungubwe National Park staff hosted environmental teachers from Botswana during a very successful clean-up campaign. The day started with a guided visit to the Mapungubwe museum, which won World Building of the Year Award in 2009, and was followed by a guided tour of Mapungubwe Hill, to learn more about what was, at the time, the largest kingdom on the subcontinent. Working on Fire joined the staff and teachers and the clean-up started in earnest at the confluence of the Sashe and Limpopo Rivers, where Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe meet, and at the treetop walk along the Limpopo River. After all the hard work, Mapungubwe staff and the Botswana teachers still had the energy to play a friendly soccer match at Pont Drift soccer field. A very entertaining evening was then had by all with the sharing of stories around the camp fire. The following day, clean-up operations continued at Maloutswa Pan Hide, a favourite spot for wallowing warthogs and water birds. This was

followed by another very interactive soccer match between team members from South African Parks, Defence Force and Police Service against the Botswana environmental teachers.

The first ever Mapungubwe Transfrontier Wildrun saw a group of 37 intrepid runners and rangers traverse Big 5 territory over three days, covering 90 km through Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe. "Run as a herd, stick together, keep your eyes open, the rangers will be at the front and the back – listen to them," were the strict instructions which marked the start of the run and words which set the runners off at a cracking pace!! Highlights along the way saw runners crossing the mighty Limpopo and Shashe rivers, running through magnificent riverine forests, passing huge baobab trees, seeing rare San rock paintings, dinosaur fossils, and covering kilometres of ancient elephant trails etched into stone. Runners came across abundant wildlife, including elephant, zebra, antelope, giraffe and crocodiles. Fresh lion and leopard spoor added a spurt of energy to the runners' tired feet!



Mapungubwe Transfrontier Wildrun

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

A bilateral meeting between the two partner countries was held with various discussions to follow. PPF is seen as a crucial role player within this TFCA, and a formal request will be sent by DEA, on behalf of the two countries, to support the operationalisation of a project manager to be appointed by DEA, to assist Lesotho with the development and operations of Sehlabathebe National Park. This support has been committed for several years and is now becoming a reality, effectively linking the two components operationally - a single World Heritage Site and TFCA.

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

PPF delegates facilitated a meeting between the management and technical experts of Africa World Heritage Fund (AWHF) and the Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR) regarding the World Heritage Nomination process for the PPMR as an extension to the iSimangaliso Wetland Park, World Heritage Site. As the Maputo Special Reserve (MSR) is an important component in the protected areas system of Mozambique, conserving the exceptional biodiversity of a coastal zone that lies in the Maputaland Centre of Endemism and enabling linkages between marine, coastal and inland components, it will form part of the proposed World Heritage Site. Terms of reference have been drafted for the first phase, being the undertaking of an audit and assessment of existing and relevant

information and data for the PPMR and MSR WHS Nomination Dossier and a consultant appointed to carry out such audit and assessment.

A Tourism Development Plan has been compiled for the MSR/PPMR and has been workshopped with stakeholders in Mozambique. During the workshopping process, funds to support the development of tourism infrastructure and products were tentatively committed by the World Bank, through their MOZBIO programme, and the Italian Government, through their international Cooperation Programme.

Maputo Special Reserve

***Community Development Facility*:**

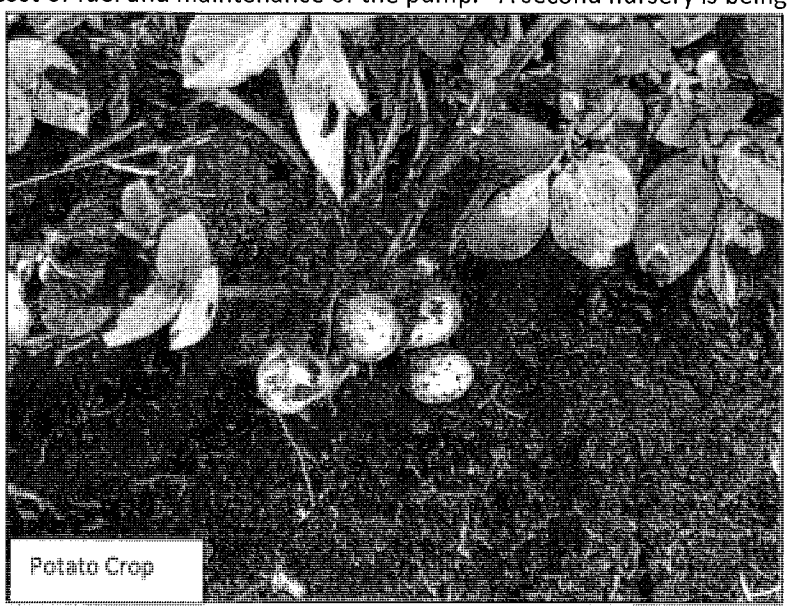
The Community Development Facility in the Mozambican component of the Lubombo TFCA is continuing as follows:

Chemucane Lodge:

A team of district services of economic activities, health and public works carried out an inspection of the lodge for the issuance of an operating license. The lodge hires 31 workers. Of these, 29 are from local communities, and they are being employed in the bar, restaurant, housekeeping and logistics. Fourteen of these employees underwent training at the SA College for Tourism. To facilitate the entry of tourists to the lodge, the access roads within the concession were rehabilitated, a distance of 800m, with local people being hired for such rehabilitation. To ensure safety, fire extinguishers were purchased and installed in chalets and sites with potential for fire outbreaks. A total of 18 tourists stayed in the lodge in April and paid an amount of US$ 275 per person per night, which included accommodation, meals and recreational activities. A meeting was conducted with the leaders of the communities who are part of the partnership for the design of a security strategy.

Matchia Community Chilli Project:

The project has been extended from three to seven ha and in order to ensure better control of the crop and harvesting process, the project is being carried out in three phases. While one crop is maturing, another is being harvested and a third is being planted. Thus far this year 5,520 kg of chilli have been harvested and sent to the market. The members contribute a certain amount to the Association in order to make provision for the cost of fuel and maintenance of the pump. A second nursery is being established for the planting of seedlings. Potato seeds were also provided to producers and an area of one and a half ha planted.



Potato Crop

With technical assistance provided by Piri-Piri Elephant Mozambique, training is being conducted in respect of seed beds and management support; plant-out support; fertiliser application support; disease scouting and remedy support and post harvesting quality support & management.

Bindzu & Tchia Agricultural Project:
The business plan which was submitted by Bindzu for phase II was assessed by PPF's Resource Economist and it was found not to be feasible. Bindzu has been informed that the contract will not be extended and an in-house agronomist has been appointed to take over the project. Good lessons have been learned in the first phase with regard to appropriate crops to be grown in such a remote area. The possibility of expanding the chilli farming to Tchia is also being investigated, combined with other crops such as green peppers and carrots. The preparation of the land has commenced with the ploughing and harrowing of the fields as well as ridging for chilli planting and the area expanded from one ha to three and a half ha. One hectare will be used for the production of vegetables and the remainder to produce chilli.

Conservation Agriculture Project:
Due to drought plaguing southern Mozambique, the government declared that they lost the first agricultural campaign of 2016. Conservation agriculture was also affected. The Gala and Massohane communities are preparing the second agricultural season process and reactivating the fields used in the last campaign. To reduce the effects of drought, sweet potato branches were acquired and distributed to the communities of Massohane and Gala. This crop is drought tolerant and in addition to the use of the tubers, the leaves are nutritious and can also be used.

Machangulo Project:
The community development technical adviser has started to make contact with local communities to discuss the impact of conservation on their lives and the identification of alternative livelihoods, which includes reducing slash and burn agriculture. The list of possible activities that communities want to implement includes: conservation agriculture; fish processing and preservation to later add value; honey production; use of low-lying areas for agriculture and water supply. Meetings have been held with the local leadership to discuss the implementation of new projects. After assessing needs and priorities, Ticalala community members indicated that they would prefer to implement agricultural projects so as to get the benefit of food, while the Maphanga community indicated that they would like to implement a salt production project as well as a fish reproduction project along the mangroves. They also requested an agricultural production project.

Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve

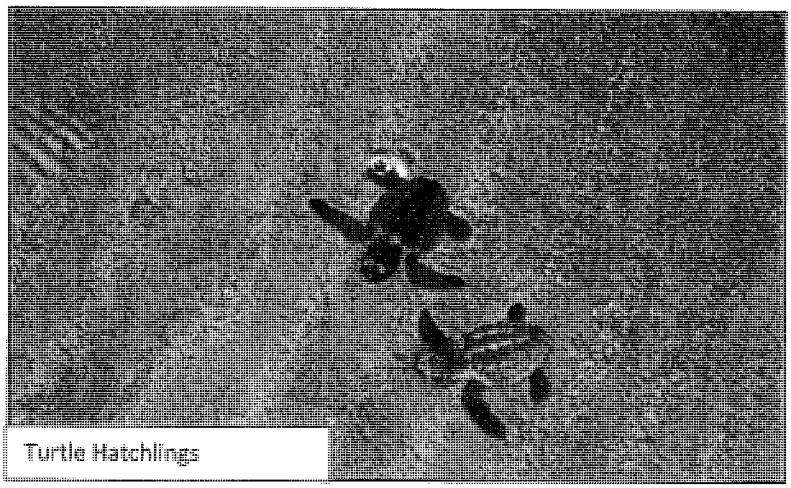
Thanks to the excellent cross-border cooperation between the PPMR in Mozambique and the iSimangaliso Wetland Park in South Africa, a gill net measuring 20 x 3 metres was removed from the ocean, where it had been trapping marine life. The gill net was cut loose, but as it was too heavy to drag by boat, it was left to drift south and fortunately it washed up on the cliffs of St Lucia 10 days later, when it was removed from the ocean.

Population-Health-Environment
In association with ANAC, PPF is launching a new support partnership with Blue Ventures to incorporate community health elements into PPMR's conservation programme. Currently family planning needs in the communities have been unmet and this has led to higher than desired fertility rates, with the resultant pressure on natural resources, as well as the limited ability of women to contribute meaningfully to the economy. Blue Ventures is an organisation with vast experience in integrated Population-Health-Environment (PHE) programming. The Blue Ventures model will address the health needs of the communities around the marine reserve and boost their engagement in marine conservation. It will allow couples to choose the number and spacing of their births, while empowering women to play a more active role in fisheries management. The partnership was launched through a learning exchange visit to Madagascar's west coast, where staff from Mozambique spent several days immersed in the holistic community-based work and tailored interactive training sessions covering a variety of technical PHE topics. Over the coming months and years, community health services will be

integrated into the coastal resource management initiatives by developing cross-sector collaborations with Mozambique's Ministry of Health and associated health NGOs. It is hoped that this will prove to be a successful pilot project that can be implemented in other transfrontier conservation areas across the region.

Marine Turtles Monitoring Programme

The 2015/2016 turtle monitoring season took place from September 2015 to March 2016. A total of 115 loggerhead and six leatherback tagged turtles were recaptured for the first time during the 2015-16 nesting season at PPMR, while 147 loggerhead turtles and seven leatherback turtles were newly tagged. Tracks from loggerheads were first sighted on 22 September 2015, and the last track on 17 February 2016, while leatherback first sightings were recorded on 17 October and the last track on 7 February 2016. Mid December was the peak for both species with an average of 35.6 loggerhead turtles sighted per day and 0.9 leatherbacks per day. The first emergence of a loggerhead turtle with successful nest was observed on 18 October and the last was reported on 31 January, while the first emergence and successful nest of a leatherback turtle was on 17 October and the last occurred on 19 January.



Turtle Hatchlings

PPMR is now also piloting the use of mobile devices to reduce the turnaround time of its turtle and other monitoring programmes along the coastline. PPF has worked with PPMR to refine the PPF App for field data collection to allow for the collection and sending of close-to-real-time data. This system is also being tested and considered by other turtle monitors in Mozambique.

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

Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park

It was agreed with Zambia management that the way to resolve the current deadlock with regard to the development of Ngonye Falls is to finalise the proclamation of the area as a Community Partnership Park in line with the new Act. If the two communities are in agreement, the proclamation process can be continued. Although the proclamation could take a long time, specifically with national elections coming up in August, getting the agreement of the communities in writing would be sufficient evidence to be able to continue the development using KfW funds. Currently this cannot be done as the ownership of the ground on the eastern shore is being disputed.

Sioma Ngwezi National Park

The Sioma Ngwezi National Park headquarters in Zambia were officially opened on 30 January 2016 by the Zambian Deputy Minister of Tourism and Arts, Mr Patrick Ngoma. Also participating in the ceremony was Mr Stephan Neu, KfW Country Director, and Induna Inanduko of the Barotse Royal Establishment. Community members came out in full force to celebrate the opening and children's cultural groups entertained the delegates with song and dance. Deputy Minister Ngoma praised the German government for setting up offices in the park and said that it would assist staff in managing the park and protecting its wildlife. Mr Stephan Neu said that his government was pleased to be associated with Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA and to cooperate with the Zambian government on developing Sioma Ngwezi National Park. Induna Inanduko thanked the Zambian government for recognising the role that traditional leaders are allowed to play in the management of wildlife and added that well-managed wildlife is key in the creation of employment and reduces poverty in communities.



Deputy Minister Mr Patrick Ngoma and Mr Stephan Neu, KfW Country Director

Law Enforcement

The Zambia Wildlife Act has been revised and promulgated this year. This Act makes provision for vastly increased fines to be imposed. In a recent case where a person was arrested for possession of ivory, they were sentenced to €5,180 or two years imprisonment with hard labour. In another case where the person was not able to raise the fine he was sentenced to two years with hard labour. This should go a long way in discouraging poaching.

Community Development

The Wildlife Police Officer was sent for training in sustainable gardening and is utilising the skills he learned to assist other community groups to establish gardens in the project area.

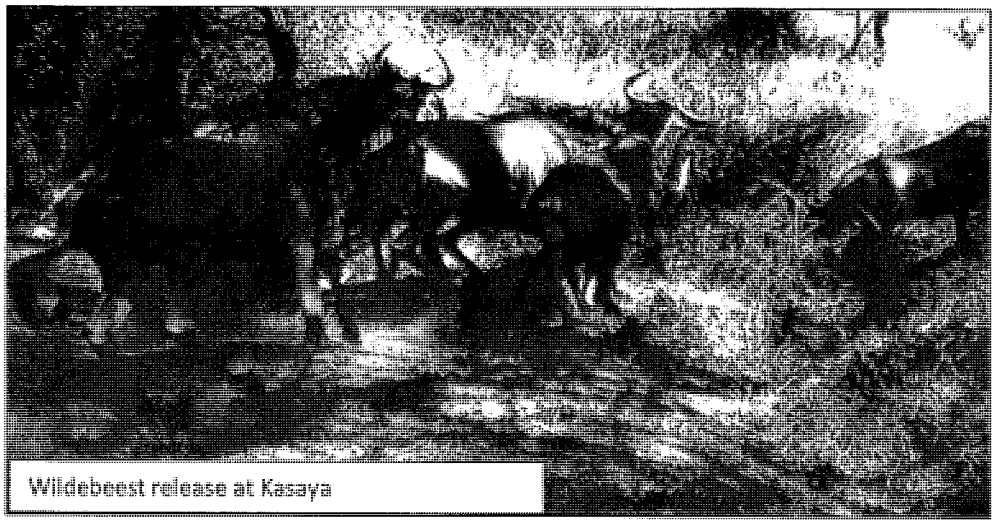
In discussions with the mission group at Sinjembela it would seem as if they may be able to drill boreholes for communities surrounding the park as part of their mission. This would assist greatly as it should prevent communities taking their livestock into the park and the poaching that carries on related to that.

Gardens are being prepared and seedlings have been sown in preparation for the new season. With a third of the funds being allocated to livelihood / entrepreneur development, it is envisaged that more attention will be placed on gardening in order to increase personal food security of the community as well as hopefully to generate an excess which can be sold.

The curios being sold in the Visitors Centre did very well and a good turnover was achieved. This proves that this is a viable activity if properly managed. It not only provides an income to the people working there, but also provides an income to the crafts people providing the curios.

Simalaha Community Conservancy

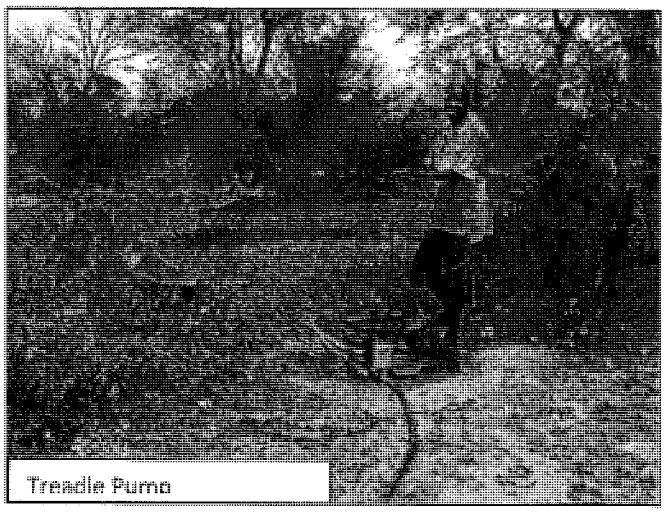
On 13 May 2016, the wildlife sanctuary received 20 Wildebeest from Namibia, which were released at Kasaya in Chief Sekute's chiefdom. Senior indunas from both chiefdoms attended the release event. After the release from the boma, six wildebeest crossed the Kasaya River into the Sesheke District. Although two drowned in the process, the remaining animals have since settled well.



Wildebeest release at Kasaya

***Conservation Agriculture*:**

During February the Conservation Agriculture Coordinator carried out an assessment of the crops in the project area. Unfortunately, the drought throughout southern Africa had an adverse effect on the maize crops and, of the 349 farmers assessed, only 133 will have reasonable crop yields. To alleviate the problem, extra sorghum seeds were supplied to each farmer and planted early in the year. Thanks to the late rains received, these seeds have germinated. The Conservation Agriculture Coordinator held field days in various community areas during April which were attended by 204 male and 216 female farmers, while in May 15 field days were held in both chiefdoms which were attended by 105 male and 98 female farmers. At these field days, the Conservation Agriculture Coordinator conducted further training and shared notes with the farmers in respect of the past year's crops and progress.



Treadle Pump

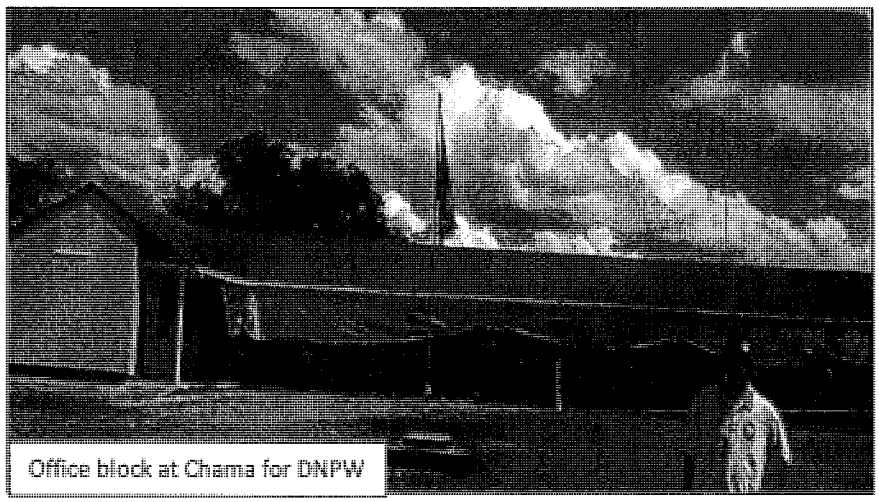
Twenty of the 40 winter gardens have been able to keep watering their crops using the treadle pumps supplied by the project. All of the winter gardens were supplied with seed.

Malawi-Zambia TFCA (Malawi, Zambia)

The spread of bracken fern on the Nyika plateau is of major concern. Vast areas of pristine grassland are being replaced with thick stands of this alien species. Mechanical removal of the bracken fern showed initial positive results. This method removes the foliage of the plant on a regular basis, which means the re-growth use the stored resources from the rhizomes and in the process deplete the storage and the plant dies. Unfortunately the infestation covers thousands of hectares and the mechanical method is no longer feasible. The use of herbicides will have to be investigated. The GIS section of PPF is assisting the Park Manager with remote sensing techniques to try and quantify the extent of the infestation.

Community livelihood activities commenced in Malawi with Total Land Care starting preparatory work for the introduction of various community livelihood activities including conservation agriculture, natural tree regeneration, tree planting, and small livestock development. On the Zambia side, Community Markets for Conservation (COMACO) is preparing similar initiatives with emphasis on conservation agriculture.

Maintenance of infrastructure is just commencing on the Malawi side of the TFCA, particularly roads. On the Zambia side, however, considerable progress has been made with regard to completing outstanding infrastructure work as follows: the new office block at Chama has been completed and occupied by the Zambian Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW) staff. The office block consists of about 11 rooms inclusive of an armoury and conference rooms; a village scouts' camp at Chama Community Conservation Area consisting of seven houses has been completed, with water supply available through a borehole. Toilets and a small office are under construction and rehabilitation of the Guest House at Chipata is nearing completion.



Office block at Chama for DNPW

Law enforcement

Anti-poaching efforts continue, with a total of 11 poachers being arrested for various offences ranging from poaching of protected species to timber sawing. Wire snares and traditional poaching implements were seized. Orchid poaching in Nyika National Park appears to be on the increase with about 10kg having been confiscated from three arrested poachers. This increase in orchid poaching is cause for concern. Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve reported one arrest for illegal fishing in the reserve and one poacher was arrested for attempting to poach with locally made guns.

Sensitisation meetings about the evils of poaching appear to be bearing fruit, with 15 muzzle loading guns having been voluntarily surrendered to park authorities in Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve. However, these meetings need to be on-going as the skills to make these guns still exist in communities.

Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA (Angola, Zambia)

The draft Integrated Development and Management Framework was prepared and discussed with the drafting team consisting of African Parks, Zambian Carnivore Programme, WWF Zambia, the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, and the Ministry of Tourism and Arts. Additionally an aerial reconnaissance was undertaken of key areas within the TFCA, specifically aimed at assessing the viability of including these into the TFCA. Excellent support for the initiative is being developed, both within the Government of Zambia and within the broader stakeholder groups.

Confirmation has been received from Angola that they are ready to sign the Memorandum of Understanding regarding this TFCA, and they have invited Zambia to a meeting in Luanda to discuss the details regarding the signing ceremony.

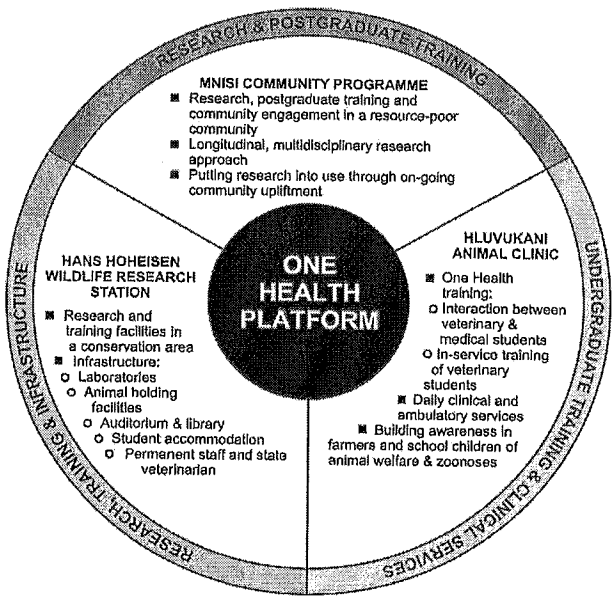
PPF SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

Five support programmes have been developed to attain the TFCA vision, namely, the TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme, the SA College for Tourism, the Southern African Wildlife College, Combatting Wildlife Crime and Community Development. The activities of the Combatting Wildlife Crime programme are detailed in a separate report (NPL Dream Fund) but highlights have also been included under the Chief Executive Officer's Report, while Community Development projects are included under the respective TFCAs. Following is a summary of activities of the other three support programmes during the period under review.

TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme and Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station

Introduction

The MNISI One Health Platform of the Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria, consists of three interdependent and closely associated units: the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station (HHWRS), the Mnisi Community Programme (MCP), and the Hluvukani Animal Clinic (HAC). Funding received to support the HHWRS therefore has a positive impact on all associated activities in the MCP and the HAC. See below:



A schematic layout of the three units that comprise the MNISI One Health Platform

The Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station

Herding for Health: Commodity Based Trade / Mobile Abattoir

On 31 May over forty members from surrounding conservation areas (private, provincial, and the KNP), communities, government, and NGOs took part in a meeting at HHWRS. The meeting was hosted by the Herding for Health programme of the Mnisi One Health Platform which is supported by the TFCA Veterinary Programme. The meeting brought together leaders of institutions affected by the current drought conditions, both wildlife conservationists and livestock producers in surrounding communal farming areas. The objective was to discuss the concept of commodity-based trade in the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) infected area as an alternative approach to establish sustainable markets for red meat produced in either conservation areas (game) or beef. Mobile Abattoirs (Pty) Ltd co-hosted the meeting and exhibited their newly developed mobile abattoir to facilitate game meat off takes where the required infrastructure is lacking. The Herding for Health programme aims to promote wildlife-livestock compatibility in TFCAs through commodity-based trade approaches. Mobile Abattoirs are in the process of developing a first of its kind mobile slaughter unit for Herding for Health that will be able to slaughter both game and beef.

Carnivore Capture

The collaborative project between HHWRS and Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA) on a carnivore census in Manyeleti Game Reserve as well as their disease status continued successfully. A range of large predators was successfully sampled, measured and released and species included spotted hyena, African wild dog, lion, leopard, and cheetah (Figure 3). Efforts to capture small carnivores, such as genets and civets continue. Interestingly, a group of four young wild dogs came in late one evening to the bait station and three were darted. Before that, it was difficult to lure the wild dogs to the bait station where both hyena and lion may have been present.



Researchers, officials and research assistants part of the team that captured and sampled carnivores in the Manyeleti Game Reserve

Master of Science in Wildlife Management, Ecology, and Health

The proposed MSc programme has progressed in its development for final approval. However, a decision was made to reconsider the feasibility of it being based at HHWRS due to the lack of appropriate capacity to support the administration and successful presentation of such a degree program. At this point in time the possibility of it being based at the Faculty in Pretoria is more likely but still with part of the programme offered at HHWRS, including research projects where applicable.

Construction of animal holding pens for a FMD vaccination trial

A major undertaking of significance to the HHWRS was the building of animal holding pens on the premises. The holding pens that are being built is the first facility to hold live animals constructed on

HHWRS since it reopened. Despite delays and challenges with regards to the Environmental Impact Assessment and certain biosecurity specifications, progress is being made.



Section of the pens developed at the HHWRS for an FMD vaccination trial

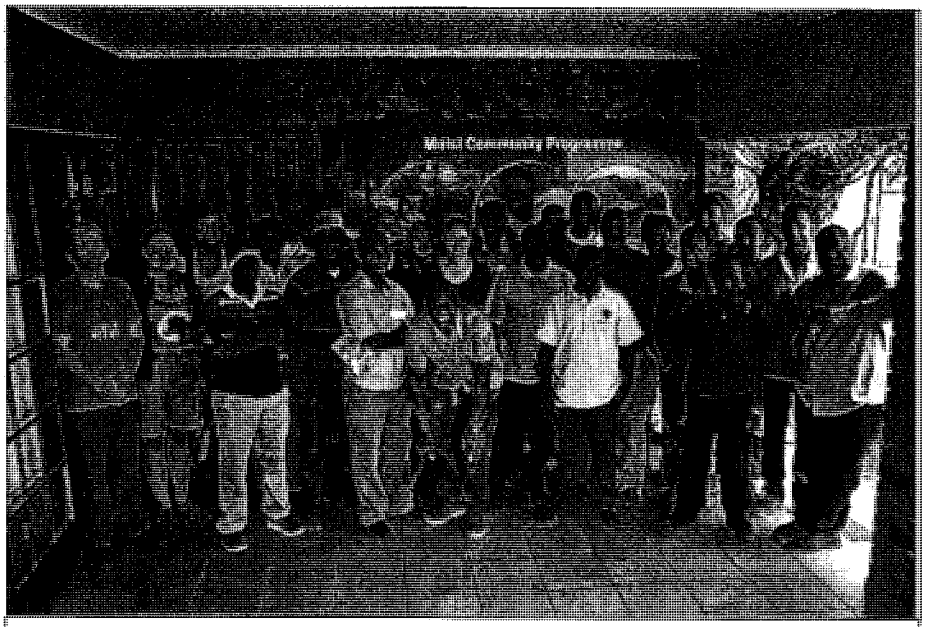
The Mnisi Community Programme / Hluvuakni Animal Clinic

MSc; Basic One Health 801

In January 2016 the Department of Veterinary Tropical Disease embarked on the Faculty's first ever joint MSc programme in collaboration with the Institute for Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, Belgium. Several One Health modules in the course are coordinated from HHWRS by Jacques van Rooyen. Funding was received to start the MSc with a four day visit to HHWRS the MCP, as well as the HAC. The visit by more than 20 students from many countries in Africa, including Ethiopia, Kenya, Ghana, and many from southern African countries, was used to set the scene for online theoretical training in the concepts of One Health, and especially its application at the wildlife-livestock interface in Africa. The impact of everything the Platform and its three units had to offer as an example of what can be achieved in terms of addressing health related problems at the wildlife-livestock-human-environmental interface was significant. Many students claimed the visit to have been inspiring, an eye-opener, as well as the highlight of the course thus far. The fact that most students are professionals within governmental positions provided the opportunity to affect change in leadership approaches to policy in Africa.

Day-visit by a multidisciplinary student group from the Florida International University

A group of approximately 16 students and staff visited HHWRS for a 1-day introduction to the concepts of One Health. The group spent half the day in the field visiting the MCP, HAC and other partners after which they returned to the HHWRS for discussions and lectures. Yet again, the visit to the Platform turned out to be a highlight of the group's tour to SA with plans to make it a permanent feature of the tour.



The group at the Hluvukani Animal Clinic during a day spent in the field

One Health Leadership curriculum

In March and June 2016 a collaborative PhD programme between HHWRS (Jacques van Rooyen) and the University of California, Davis, piloted a first-ever curriculum in One Health leadership. The curriculum was developed to train community leaders who can then train community members in identifying and managing human, animal, and environmental health hazards in their households The Environmental Monitor team (10 individuals) of the MCP were trained over two weeks in the curriculum and relevant training skills. After that, they were deployed in pilot villages where they trained household representatives of over 100 homes in five villages. The training was a significant success and all participants received certificates afterwards. The objective is - should the final results of the study be successful – to investigate the possibility of registering the course within South Africa which can then be offered at HHWRS / SAWC. The course will enable the HHWRS to build the capacity of local community members, regardless of their level of education, to be aware of health risks and to know how to act on addressing such risks.



Dr Amanda Berrion and the EMs with their training manuals



Trainees being assisted with a group activity during training, Gottenburgh, Mnisi Study Area

Research Outputs: January – June 2016

Abu Samra, N., Jori, F., Cacciò, S.M., Frean, J., Poonsamy, B. & Thompson, P.N., 2016, '*Cryptosporidium* genotypes in children and calves living at the wildlife or livestock interface of the Kruger National Park, South Africa', *Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research* 83(1), a1024. http://dx.doi.org/10.4102/ojvr.v83i1.1024

Amanda M. Berrian, Jacques van Rooyen, Beatriz Martínez-López, Darryn Knobel, Gregory J.G. Simpson, Michael S. Wilkes, Patricia A. Conrad (2016). One Health profile of a community at the wildlife-domestic animal interface, Mpumalanga, South Africa. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine* 130 (2016) 119–128. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.prevetmed.2016.06.007

Luïse Robbertse, Samantha Baron, Nicolaas A. van der Merwe, Maxime Madder,Wilhelm H. Stoltsz, Christine Maritz-Olivier (2016). Genetic diversity, acaricide resistance status and evolutionary potential of a *Rhipicephalus microplus* population from a disease-controlled cattle farming area in South Africa. *Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases* xxx (2016) xxx–xxx. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ttbdis.2016.02.018

SA College for Tourism

Hospitality and Drostdy Hotel Learnership Training Programme:

The first 2016 full scale internal moderation of the portfolios of evidence of hospitality trainees and Drostdy Hotel Learnership participants took place in April. Outcome statements submitted to the external moderator confirmed that progress in both facilitation and assessment is evident. This represents a 100% successful outcome.

Drostdy Hotel accepted two graduates of SACT currently employed as chefs by Tembe Elephant Park in KwaZulu-Natal on a three month internship with the Executive Chef to gain five star culinary service experience. Similar offers will be extended in future to other hospitality institutions employing SACT graduates.

With SANParks signing 15 internship agreements with 2015 graduates at the end of April, an 86.7% deployment rate was achieved for the Class of 2015. The deployment rate may well be higher if taken into account that the percentage is based on feedback received from 92% of graduates via the SACT Facebook Page only.

In May, the Manager: Operations and Learner Affairs and 2015 graduate Helen Sibuyi, who is currently enrolled in Drostdy Hotel Learnership Programme, were invited by the EU delegation to South Africa, SACT's largest donor, to participate in a seminar entitled Life Skills Development for Youth Social Inclusion and Employability. SACT was held up as a bench mark of success and the presentations of both SACT representatives were included in a publication made available to other beneficiaries of EU funding.

First semester external moderation conducted by Strategic Outcomes Based Solutions of the hospitality training programme and the Drostdy Hotel Learnership training programme were completed by the second week of May. No remediation was noted. A verification visit to SACT by Culture, Art, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA) a week later, resulted in a 100% clean audit with SACT scoring only *best practice* and *meet all national requirement* marks.

SACT and Drostdy Hotel hosted a successful Birdlife SA weekend at the end of May. Drostdy Hotel is the proud repository of the 59 original plates (paintings) utilised in Robert's Birds of South Africa book.

Hospitality students sat for their mid-year theory exams during the first week of June. This was followed a week later by practical exams in food preparation and service. During this time a three course dinner was prepared for and served to 360 guests over six sessions.

Students returned from their two week mid-year holidays on 4 July.

Tracker Academy:

At Tracker Academy, the first internal moderation of the year was conducted at both the Samara Private Game Reserve and Londolozi Game Reserve campuses of Tracker Academy in early April. A 100% outcome was achieved which was upheld during the first semester external moderation of portfolios of evidence which took place in May.

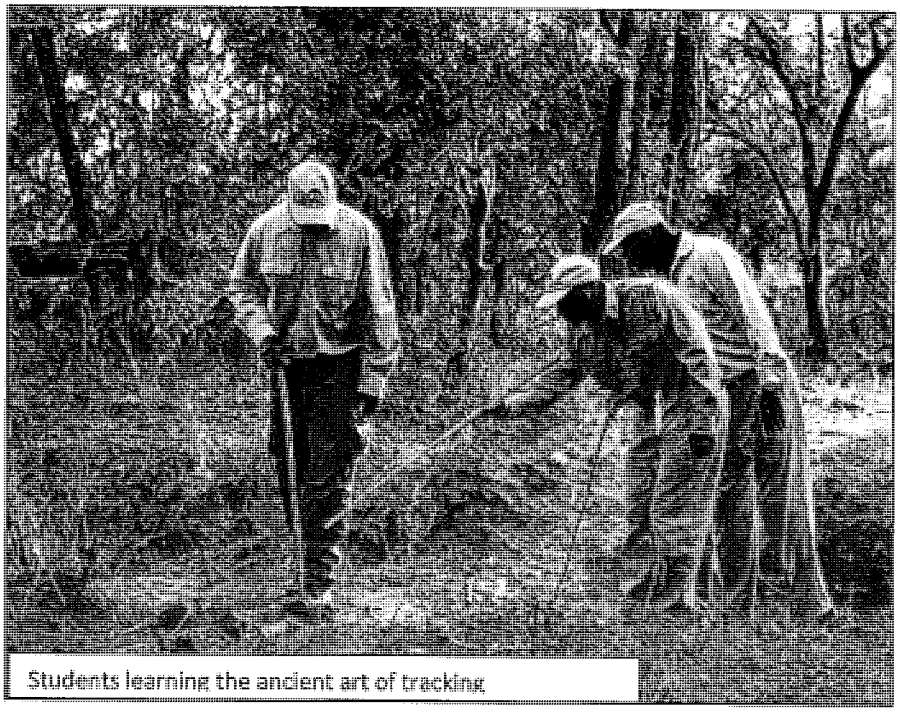
On 11 April the annual, now fully CATHSSETA accredited, Lead Tracker training programme was offered at Singita Game Reserve. Although the programme is hosted and very kindly supported financially by Singita, field work was conducted also on land belonging to Londolozi Game Reserve. It was indeed a privilege for the participants to operate on such a vast expanse of prime wildlife land.

Each participant had to complete the theory of animal tracking and approaching dangerous game on foot. Since many of them were illiterate, translators and scribes were utilised thanks to services provided by current Level 2 students based at Londolozi. Additionally, each participant had to successfully trail a lion and leopard for a minimum of two hours, correctly interpret animal and bird calls (bird and animal alarm calls were added to the Lead Tracker programme this year) and approach a member of the Big 5 safely with guests in attendance. The Lead Tracker programme, thanks to the input of many, including the Field Guides Association of Southern Africa, has become one of the most comprehensive coaching and evaluation programmes, if not the premier programme, in respect of animal tracking skills in South Africa.

Eight candidates enrolled for lead tracker training this year, including Tracker Academy trainer, Renias Mhlongo, who although recognised by the industry as one of South Africa's foremost trackers, can now for the first time boast a national certificate in tracking!

Joe Grosel, Chairperson of Birdlife SA, Limpopo, conducted a four-day specialist birding course with the students based at Londolozi in the third week of April. For each group the trackers have to identify as many bird species as possible in a 24 hour period. The group broke the previous record by identifying 125 different species. This is good work, particularly since the trackers have only been birding for nine months, not to mention that all the migrant species had already left the area.

During the second week of June tracker group 13 trainees, i.e. first intake of 2016, completed their *semi-desert* biome training at Samara Private Game Reserve and moved to Londolozi Game Reserve in the Sabi Sand for six months of their *bushveld* biome training. Group 14 arrived at Samara Game Reserve on 15 June to begin their 12 month course. Of the eight students comprising this group, four are from Mpumalanga, three from Limpopo, one from KZN and one from the Eastern Cape.



Students learning the ancient art of tracking

Southern African Wildlife College

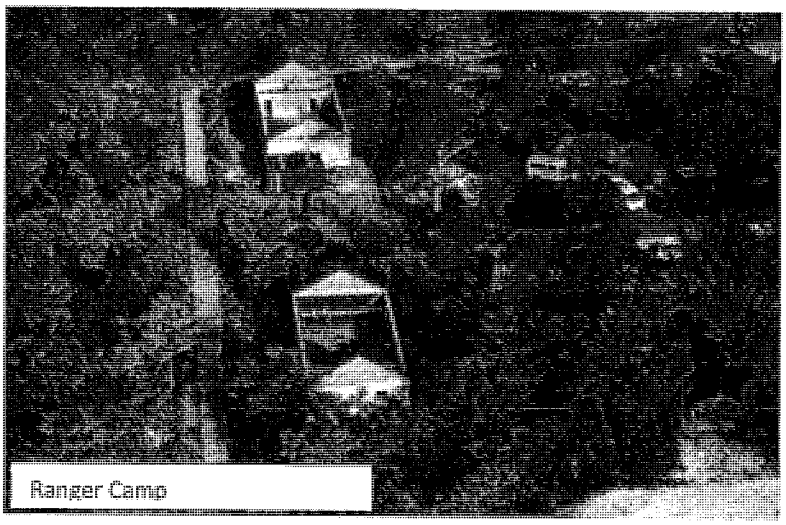
The College occupancy was slightly down from 2015 in the first half of 2016, but that is a direct result of Phase 2 upgrades in the academic area of the SAWC. It is just not possible to train in some of the training venues while development is taking place. Where possible, plans have been made to run courses off-site and so accommodate for the very necessary upgrades.

Phase 2 Developments

Phase 2 developments continue, with 11 new offices currently underway, as well as two family units and four single quarters. The classrooms at the field ranger base are nearing completion. A new Project Manager has been appointed as the workload for the Executive Manager: Operations was just not possible to maintain.

The new Biomass Actuator Sludge (BAS) sewerage treatment plant was completed and the Grey Water Recovery pipelines for irrigation at the new houses were installed. The quality of water from the BAS outflow still needs to be treated as the E-coli levels are above the specified level. The current reed beds will be used as a final stage to naturally bring the levels down. This will be monitored on a monthly basis. The water will be used exclusively for irrigation purposes.

The Ranger Camp is now fully operational, even without the two lecture halls that are in process of being constructed. "Army" tents are used as lecture halls in the interim.



Ranger Camp

The thatch roofs at the College demand continuous maintenance, apart from the additional insurance premium which proves to be a huge yearly expense. With the design of the new offices in the existing passage way that forms part of the Phase Two programme, the thatch roofs were replaced by Harvey Thatch tiles. This will cut down on maintenance and insurance to the building. Eleven offices, a seminar room, additional ablution facilities and new walkways are currently being constructed.

Even with the extreme drought conditions, the rehabilitation efforts of the areas where construction took place on Campus and at the Ranger Camp have paid off very well. Most of the sites have recovered fully and bear no evidence of construction works that took place. The third environmental audit was conducted in January, and the results were commendable. Much of the audit still focused on historic environmental issues on campus. The rehabilitation of the sites was seen as best practice.

Drafting of the amended Community Committee constitution was concluded and signed at the end of 2015. Subsequent meetings have now been held and projects like the Welverdiend refuse site and Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) involvement to improve community management structures were prioritised.

Academic Compliance and Quality Management (ACQM)

Accreditation, Registration and Compliance
The 2015 Annual Compliance report to the Department of Higher Education and Training was submitted at the end of April 2016. A list of programmes offered has been submitted to the auditors, after which it will go to the South African Qualifications Authority for verification.

Accreditation of Programmes: The SAWC is currently expanding scope to include accreditation for various programmes, including Hospitality Programmes and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) on the Professional Hunting (PH) and Guiding Programmes. In addition learning materials plus assessment guides have been completed for one unit standard: "Utilise a Tracker Dog" on the Canine (K9) Programme for dog handlers. The material for the remaining two unit standards "Care for a Service Dog" and "Handle a Patrol Dog" have also now been completed.

Manage Registration, Assessment, Moderation and Certification processes of learners:
Learners on both the Higher Education and Training (HET) and Further Education and Training (FET) Programmes have been registered and the moderation and review process of accredited programmes (HET and FET) is ongoing.

Non-conformances found will be followed up and addressed accordingly. In terms of the FET programmes, concurrent moderation as well as exit moderation for skills programmes and certificate programmes as well as student registration is ongoing. Various certification processes are being completed according to academic compliance procedures.

Upskill internal assessors and develop moderators
Internal assessors were up-skilled and the development of internal moderators took place, including two internal assessors and two internal moderators who were coached and are in the process of completing their portfolios.

Implementation of the Learner Management System (LMS), which includes data transfer between databases, capturing profiles for trainers, assessors and moderators, containing their scope and qualifications, is underway.

Quality Management
A complete review of all Academic Policies was conducted and a review of procedures per policy has now commenced. A successful workshop was held in order to communicate new structure, roles and function of ACQM.

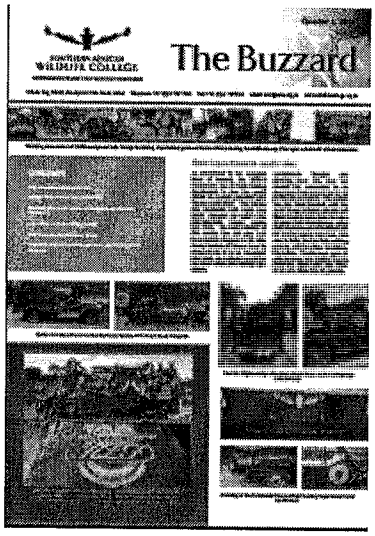
Fundraising and Marketing

Marketing:
***Corporate Identity (CI) Materials*:**

- The Annual Review and Prospectus was made available last year with year-end issues of the Bateleur, Bathawk and Buzzard newsletters also being distributed.
- Copies of the College's quarterly newsletter, the Bateleur went out in the first quarter together with a copy of the Bathawk and the Buzzard.
- The information boards along the passageway have all been upgraded and additional donor and information boards/posters are now being reviewed







***Media*:**

- Various international film crews have conducted filming at the College and the possibility of creating a "media bank" is being investigated.
- Electronic media coverage has also been generated across various websites/media.
- Press releases on the 2015 graduation, HRH Prince Harry's visit and Year One Jobs Fund graduation were also distributed to media.
- Newsflashes went out to various stakeholders on HRH Prince Harry's visit and the funding being made available via United for Wildlife/The Royal Foundation

Training: Highlights within the Business Units

Wildlife Area Management
The USAID RESILIM B project kicked off in March. The College is excited about doing work with the Makuleke community again and developing material for the higher- and advanced training. Short Courses are gradually picking up as the year has gained speed. Enrolment for Wildlife Area Management qualifications is as follows:

Higher Certificate
i. 22 students
ii. 7 female students (2 from KAZA)

with five countries being represented.

Advanced Certificate
i. 23 students
ii. 3 female students (2 from KAZA)

with six countries being represented.

The numeracy / literacy / computer literacy programme was again implemented. Mid-year semester exams were completed and were externally moderated, following the completion of internal moderation. Application documents are being prepared for sending to the conservation organisations for the 2017 academic year.

Research and Development: Texas A&M, University of Vienna and University of Florida secured bookings. These universities visited the College during May and June and further visits will take place during July and September 2016.

Students of the Advanced Class have been exposed to the SMART software and will be incorporating this into their work integrated learning assignments, while the training of College staff on SMART took place in February. It is hoped this will help with data collection and processing and keep the College up to speed on student needs.

Protected Area Integrity

African Field Ranger Training Services (AFRTS) division completed the National Treasury's Jobs Fund 04/1004 1 project on 19 February 2016, which saw 136 students complete their training, while the Jobs Fund Scale-Up project for JF04/1004 2 was initiated and 120 Learners are being trained at the SAWC. A Reaction Force Ranger course was run at the SAWC as part of PPF's training contract. Nine KNP members attended this training intervention.

The SAWC's Bathawk light aircraft continues to be an important tool in the combatting of conservation crime and has flown several more hours over a number of areas of concern in the immediate vicinity of the SAWC, Manyeleti Game Reserve, KNP and private reserves. The Bathawk has also been involved in the Rhino Notching programme and has proven to be very applicable in this activity. The value which the Bathawk has brought to the operations in the Joint Protection Zone (JPZ) as well as the SAWC's activities continues to validate the expansion of the aerial wing of the African Field Ranger Training Services Division.

The initiation of the Canine Unit (K9) northwest of the Field Ranger Base, has injected a lot of activity into the training area. There are 22 dogs under the control of Johan van Straaten, Francois Nel and Wisdom Makhubele. This exciting venture is sure to start producing results as far as pack tracking dogs and Field Ranger operations are concerned. The dogs are spread between the Beagle, Blue Tic and Fox hound breeds. The Division's classrooms and K9 Unit kennels are in process of being completed thereby completing the Field Ranger base and K9 Unit facility.



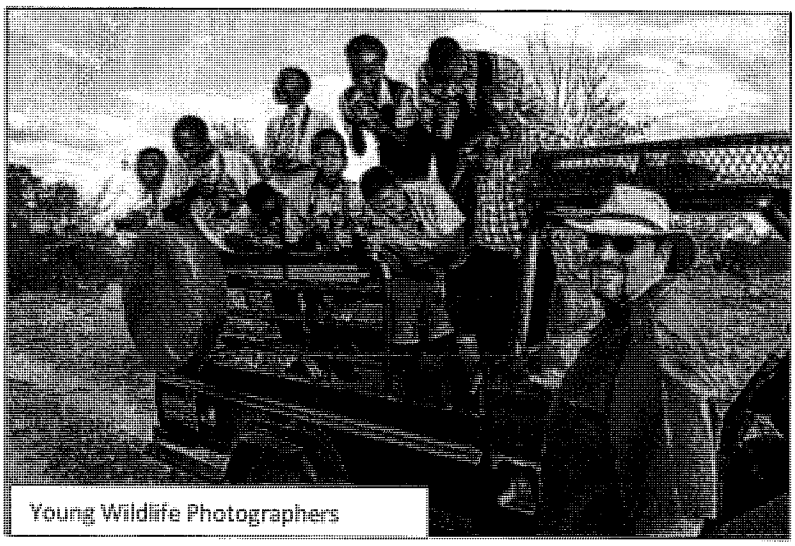
Canine Unit

Community, Youth Development and Access

***Training and Departmental Targets*:**
The Community, Youth Development & Access (CYDA) Department 2016 set up is slightly different from 2015, considering that it now only has the learnerships, the Youth Access Bridging Course and Skills Development programmes with a small supplement of short courses. During the first quarter the previous year's community projects were completed. The training and departmental targets will now be based on Learnerships, Skills Programmes and Short Courses. Learnerships will include at least one National Qualifications Framework (NQF) Level 5 Class and another one NQF Level 2 Class, which will be National Certificates: Natural Resource Management, Terrestrial and Resource Guardianship respectively. Skills Programmes to be offered include: Conservation General Assistant, and Introduction to Conservation and Environmental Education. Some of the modules or unit standards in the two qualifications will be used to run short courses or tailor made courses to fit client needs.

Learnerships:
Two 2015 Skills Programmes in Conservation General Assistant for 28 beneficiaries under the authority of the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) were completed, while a single Skills Programme in Basic Infrastructure for 12 beneficiaries for KNP was completed. A further two skills programmes have commenced for DEA at Andover Nature Reserve and Mashishing Community Park.

Community Projects
A number of community projects have been undertaken: the Introduction to Conservation and Environmental Education Bridging course for 24 local South Africans was successfully completed; year three waste management learners have completed the programme; three schools have been selected for the Bookmobile Project. Biblionet has agreed to donate books to all three of the new schools and a Young Wildlife Photographers Intervention has been initiated.


Young Wildlife Photographers

Sustainable Use and Guiding
The 10 female trails guides who were trained under the Jobs Fund Four Project to become NQF Level 2 Dangerous Game Site Guides returned to the SAWC when it opened on 4 January to start their NQF Level 4 Dangerous Game Site Guide course. The ladies had spent the previous four months on workplace assignments to gain guiding experience at various rest camps within the greater KNP. Upon completion of the Level 4 course and their attainment of competency, the ladies were offered freelance junior guiding contracts within the KNP on the understanding that they will have first choice of any permanent junior field guide positions as and when such positions become available. This promise will

continue until such time as all the ladies have secured permanent field guiding positions within the KNP.

The Limpopo Hunters Liaison Forum (LHLF) has entrusted R1.2 million of their funds to this business unit. The funds are earmarked for training purposes. After negotiations with the LHLF's EXCO on how best to utilise these funds, the following courses have been developed: Safari 'Housekeeping' ; Waiters / Customer Care; Front Of House; Laundry; Elementary Cooking; Hunting Permits and Paperwork; and a Predator Track & Tracking course to complement the LHLF's Limpopo Predator Survey.

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 and decision making processes
- Stakeholder expectations.

Detail regarding constraints pertaining to specific TFCAs is 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.

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park

- Delays in planning as a result of political and administrative processes.
- Clarity regarding PPF's approach to support for KTP, specifically critical projects.

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 and the numbers of stray cattle moving into the area.
- The area has experienced severe flooding and requests for assistance from the Maramani Community regarding the Shashe Irrigation Scheme have been received.
- The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) still has to be finalised as well as the GMTFCA Joint Operational Strategy, requiring inputs from the individual TFCA partner countries, as well as collective discussions.
- Botswana has proposed revisiting the name of the TFCA, recommending that the name revert back to Limpopo-Shashe TFCA or Shalimpo TFCA. This could be a reaction to the strong emphasis that South Africa is placing on the Mapungubwe concept, rather than reflecting the geographical nature of the area. The matter has been referred to the Ministerial Committee for a decision, since the Ministers originally changed the name from Limpopo Shashe to Greater Mapungubwe.
- The final discussions regarding the Biodiversity Offset programme between DEA and Coal of Africa Limited (CoAL) apropos the Vele Colliery ended inconclusively, and the process faces challenges since no finality regarding the offset programme could be reached between the parties. DEA will now be required to investigate other options to enforce compliance and this could include directives from DEA to CoAL.

Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park

- Rhino poaching.
- Lack of clarity regarding future institutional arrangements, such as the establishment of a Park Management Committee and Joint Operational Centres.
- 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 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

- Community expectations.
- Clarity regarding fence alignment along international boundary inside sanctuary area.
- Need for the establishment of a Community Conservation Area along the Musi, yet the requisite support and initiative is not forthcoming from Ezemvelo.
- Lack of clarity regarding community involvement and developments on South African side.

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.
- Sensitisation of local communities regarding the need to conserve the natural and cultural resources of the area is required. A solid understanding of conservation, its value and potential, as well as the proper planning and management of natural resources need to be nurtured in the entire area, especially in the remote areas far removed from the administrative centres.
- The operational relationship between the two partner countries also requires attention.

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.
- Development threats in both countries affecting protected areas.
- Elections in Zambia have placed a certain amount of uncertainty on when the MoU will be signed.

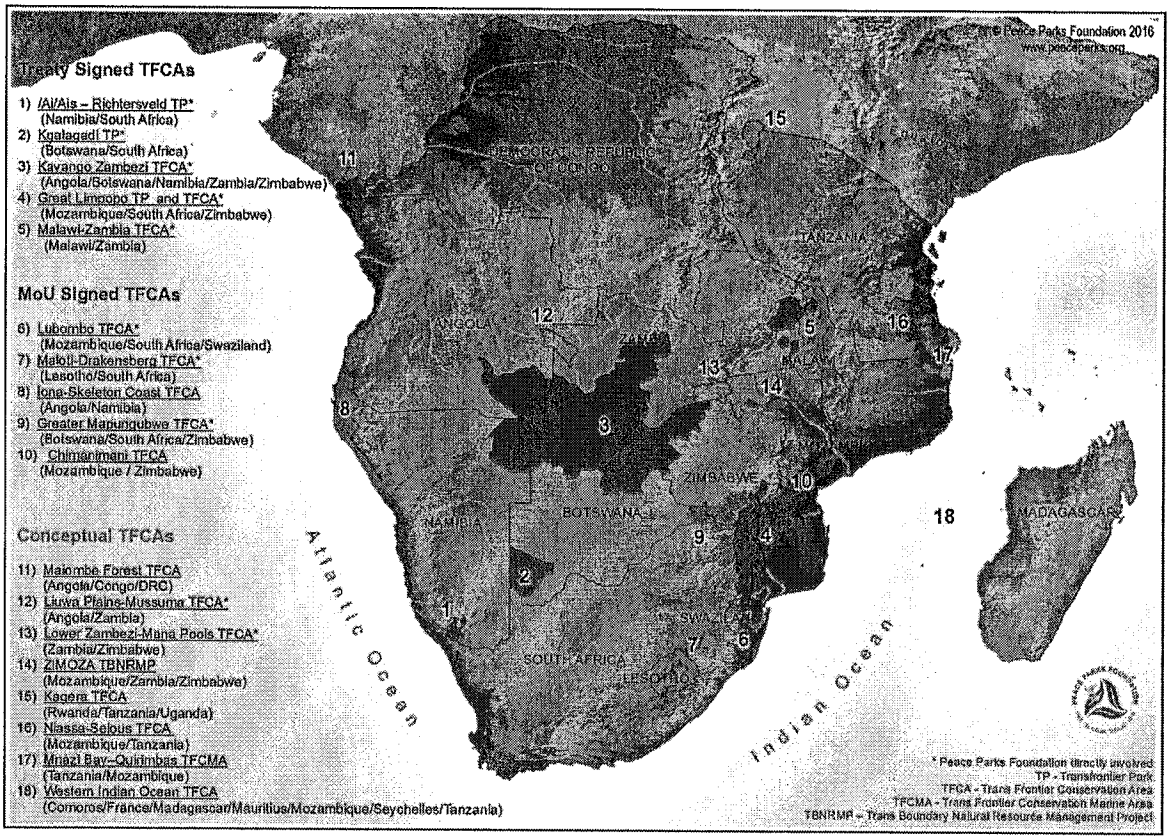
Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area

- There have been implementation delays on the Zambian side on account of changes in key Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) personnel, which affected disbursements
- Presidential election in Zambia

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



ANNEXURE B: FINANCIAL REPORT

PPF NL
FINANCIAL REPORT : DUTCH POSTCODE LOTTERY GRANT
1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2016

DESCRIPTION	EURO					ZAR				
	Surplus - 01/01/2016	Income	Transfers	Expenditure	Surplus - 30/06/2016	Surplus - 01/01/2016	Income	Transfers	Expenditure	Surplus - 30/06/2016
Support for key staff members	60,054	26,116	4,555	(12,581)	78,144	792,609	450,585	60,000	(164,616)	1,138,578
PPF Programmes and Projects	251,634	94,737	(4,555)	(612)	341,204	3,426,010	1,634,518	(60,000)	(9,323)	4,991,205
Training	191,412	-	-	(98,689)	92,723	2,521,333	-	-	(1,299,956)	1,221,376
PPF Operational	286,684	1,214,147	-	(481,008)	1,019,823	3,615,955	20,947,919	-	(7,053,149)	17,510,725
PPF Netherlands Operational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPF TOTAL	**789,784**	**1,335,000**	**-**	**(592,889)**	**1,531,894**	**10,355,906**	**23,033,022**	**-**	**(8,527,045)**	**24,861,883**

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION™
THE GLOBAL SOLUTION

NEDERLAND

Bijlage 5

Koningslaan 42, 1075 AE, Amsterdam tel: 020-798 80 00 en 06-22500670
KvK Amsterdam: 33303646 ABN Amro: 51.42.87.179

CBF KEUR VOOR GOEDE DOELEN

SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 24
(1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2016)

Submitted to:

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION NETHERLANDS

Submitted by:

28 February 2017

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HM King Letsie III (Lesotho), President Mutharika (Malawi), HM King Mswati III (Swaziland),
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Mr P van der Poel, Mr JJM van Zyl, Mr H Wessels, Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta (Zambia).

Registration number: 97/004896/08

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AFRTS	African Field Ranger Training Services
ARTP	/Ai/Ais - Richtersveld Transfrontier Park
BIOPAMA	Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management Programme
CBNRM	Community Based Natural Resource Management
CDF	Community Development Facility
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DNPW	Department of National Parks and Wildlife
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions
ESRI	Environmental Sciences Research Institute
FGASA	Field Guides Association of Southern Africa
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GLTP	Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park
GLTFCA	Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area
GMTFCA	Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area
HAC	Hluvukani Animal Clinic
HHWRP	Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Platform
HHWRS	Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station
IC	International Coordinator
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IMDF	Integrated Management Development Framework
IMS	Information Management System
JMB	Joint Management Board
JOS	Joint Operational Strategy
KAZA TFCA	Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area
KNP	Kruger National Park
KTP	Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park
LNP	Limpopo National Park
MCP	Mnisi Community Programme
MIDP	Master Integrated Development Plan
MGA	Mutual Gains Approach
MSR	Maputo Special Reserve
NFCPP	Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park
PPC	Peace Parks Club
PPF	Peace Parks Foundation
PPMR	Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
RESILIM	Resilience in the Limpopo River Basin Programme
RIS	Rhino Information System
RPP	Rhino Protection Programme
SACT	SA College for Tourism
SANParks	South African National Parks
SAWC	Southern African Wildlife College
SENSA	Sustainable, Environmental and Safe Tourism in Protected Areas
SMART	Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool
SNP	Sehlabathebe National Park
TFCA	Transfrontier Conservation Area
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UNA	User Needs Assessment
WHS	World Heritage Site

PPF-NETHERLANDS

PROGRESS REPORT

Project Title	**Support for the Development of Transfrontier Conservation Areas in Southern Africa**
Reporting Period	**1 July to 31 December 2016**

INTRODUCTION

This progress report reflects the activities of Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) for the period 1 July to 31December 2016 which took place with the support received 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. See **Annexure A** for a map of the 18 TFCAs in which PPF is either currently or could become involved. PPF has been requested to be actively engaged to various degrees in ten of these TFCAs.

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 ten TFCAs that PPF is actively involved in, as well as a summary of the five support programmes that contribute towards the realisation of the TFCA objective. Lastly, 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 Fund Development, Information Systems, Communication and Financial Management is required. Below are short descriptions regarding the activities undertaken by each of these sections.

Chief Executive Officer's Report

It gives PPF great pleasure to report that Mr Hifikepunye Pohamba, former president of the Republic of Namibia, has joined the PPF Board of Directors. Mr Pohamba is the second former head of state on the board, the other being former president of Mozambique, Mr Joaquim Chissano, who is vice-chairman. Mr Pohamba served as an honorary patron of PPF during his tenure as President of Namibia, from 2005 to 2015. President Geingob of Namibia is a current honorary patron.

The CEO of PPF had this to say regarding Mr Pohamba's appointment: *"The foundation is deeply honoured to have such an exemplary leader serve on its board. Mr Pohamba played a key role in Namibia's participation in transfrontier conservation development and there is much to learn from Namibia's conservation successes. We look forward to Mr Pohamba's guidance."*

The annual PPF Advisory Committee meeting was held in August. The purpose of the meeting was to revisit the decisions taken and suggestions made at the previous meeting and to have discussions around those. Four main sessions were discussed, namely: Community Development and Empowerment, Combatting Wildlife Crime, Information Systems and TFCA Development.

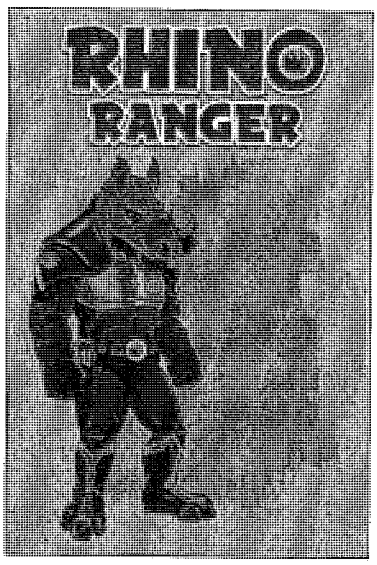


PPF Advisory Committee Meeting

Mandela Day was commemorated by PPF on 16 July by undertaking a variety of activities, such as donating blood through Western Province Blood Transfusion Service, signing up with the Organ Donor Foundation of SA, and spending 67 minutes knitting blanket squares for charity. In support of local organisations, ongoing collections were held during Mandela month to collect soup for the Stellenbosch Feeding in Action; pet food for Animal Welfare Society Stellenbosch; clothes for Strand Helping Hand Community Centre as well as books and blankets for Hanna Charity and Empowerment Foundation.

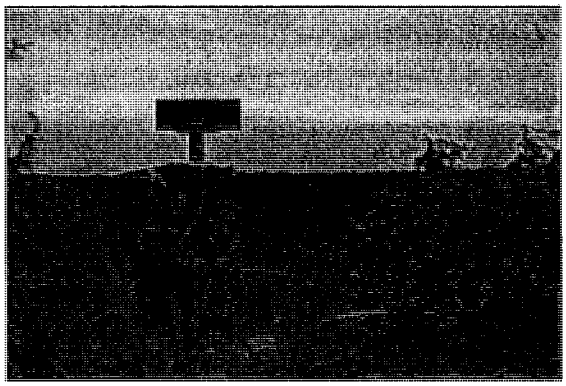
Rhino Protection Programme

A highlight of the reporting period is the growth and reach of the Rhino Protection Programme's awareness and education campaigns, which are aimed at changing perceptions of youth about the use of rhino horn related products – ensuring that the adults of the future will be rhino and conservation ambassadors. The Vietnamese Youth Rhino Awareness campaign has expanded to include the launch of a 'Rhino Ranger' superhero. The campaign includes a custom-designed comic book (with anti-poaching specific messaging) and merchandising. This links nicely with the initial competition that was launched in May 2016, which takes Vietnamese youth into the African bush for a unique sensitisation and educational experience. The overall campaign is gaining momentum and schools in other cities are showing interest in joining the project, which will expand awareness into other communities.



Another awareness campaign that is gaining momentum is the Chi campaign. This campaign aims to dissuade affluent and influential Vietnamese individuals from using rhino horn related products, which is a status symbol in their culture, and persuade them to rather choose art. This campaign was launched in partnership with TRAFFIC and Intelligent Media, and has garnered support from religious and traditional leaders, who are highly influential in Vietnamese political and societal culture. South African and UK dignitaries have also taken notice of the campaign, which is important in ensuring that partnerships are formed that are focused on reducing the demand for rhino horn products, not just disrupting the supply-chain.

A wide area surveillance system, known as the Postcode Meerkat, was launched in Kruger National Park (KNP) during December. South African National Parks (SANParks), PPF and South Africa's Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) have partnered to research, develop and manufacture this innovative system. The Postcode Meerkat comprises a suite of radar and electro-optic sensors that will detect, classify, monitor and track humans moving in the park over a wide area. In addition, the system has been designed to be mobile so that it can be rapidly deployed to prevent poaching crisis zones from developing.



Wide Area Surveillance System

To boost field ranger morale, a ranger wellness programme has been put in place. Simple things are being done, e.g. Operation Embrace – which is a psychological programme; mini soccer leagues are held; Project Veggies – where rangers plant vegetables; Project Faith – in which rangers have access to spiritual care. There is no fixed recipe – and efforts to enhance morale and wellness are varied and ongoing. The heart of leadership are corporals and sergeants. Community interaction is a real challenge as the advent of law enforcement actions alienates the community. The rangers respond if there is a damage causing animal and make time to be seen in their uniforms in the community.

Fund Development and Communications

The Dutch Postcode Lottery has announced their decision to extend their operational support of PPF for another five years, from 2017 – 2021. Securing operational funding of this nature enables PPF to ensure that project funding goes directly to beneficiaries on the ground.

PPF was successful in securing much-needed funding for initiatives in Mozambique as well. The Co-management Agreement for Zinave National Park between PPF and the Mozambican Administration for Nature Conservation Areas (ANAC) will be extended for a further five years to 2025, thanks to funding secured from an anonymous donor. Mozambique's *Biofund,* a trust that aims to support the conservation of terrestrial and marine biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources, awarded funding to both Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR) and Limpopo National Park (LNP), with JJ van Zyl providing additional funding for community development and anti-poaching operations within LNP.

The Dioraphte Foundation has agreed to provide funding to enable the translocation of elephant to Nyika National Park in the Malawi Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area in order to supplement its existing elephant population, improve the viability of the herd and fast-track the recovery of this unique population, which has adapted to the high altitude mountainous area in Malawi's largest national park.

A PPF fundraising delegation visited Europe in October, with (Ret) Major General Johan Jooste accompanying the delegation to the UK, Netherlands, Belgium and Norway while Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta and Professor Andrew Nambota accompanied the delegation to Sweden, Germany and Switzerland. This combination enabled the delegation to provide detailed information on both efforts to combat wildlife crime as well as on community development initiatives.



Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta with Matthew Kalgariff, Richemont

A donor trip for an eight member German delegation was conducted from 26 – 30 October through all five countries of the Kavango Zambezi TFCA (Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe), which gave them good insight into the varied livelihoods development needs of the countries and the potential that – in particular - ecotourism offers.



Representatives of UK Peoples Postcode Lottery and Sophia Foundation

A donor delegation from the UK People's Postcode Lottery, sponsors of a Wide Area Surveillance System, dubbed the "Postcode Meerkat", attended the launch in Kruger National Park (KNP) from 6 – 8 December. This system will provide a significant advantage to the dedicated rangers in their efforts to protect the world's rhinos. They were joined by a representative of the Sophia Foundation, which is supporting the care of injured and orphaned rhinos. Much media interest surrounded the launch and a short video has been created of the event.

Fondation Prince Albert II has approved a proposal for development and management of the PPMR, part of the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area, for the period 2017 – 2019. This follows on a project that they supported to monitor and protect the marine turtles of PPMR from 2012 – 2015. PPF is extremely grateful for their continued support.

Another donor that was sufficiently impressed with project results to approve a second phase of funding is the National Lotteries Commission, which recently awarded a grant for further development of the !Ai!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park, adjacent to Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP). The heritage park aims to preserve the cultural and traditional knowledge of the ǂKhomani San and Mier communities, while improving their opportunities to earn a livelihood. One of the key objectives of the communities is to expose children, youth and adults to the traditional lifestyles of their ancestors.

Peace Parks Club has as its members a prestigious and influential group of individuals and companies from across the globe that have played a major role in the foundation's work over the years. Most recently club members initiated some innovative fundraising projects. Philipp Graf launched a campaign on GivenGain to raise funds for the Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area https://www.givengain.com/activist/84549/projects/12428/. Yvonne Reed rented an outlet in the ski town of Mountain Village, outside Telluride, Colorado, in the USA. She then gave away limited edition prints of South African wildlife artist Dirk van Wyk's magnificent "Kudu" original oil on canvas for a donation to PPF. In addition, club members Ursula Veller, Guillaume Pictet and Hans Schiller provided valued support.

In an effort to connect with an even wider audience, PPF has now had developed a French version of its brochure. To obtain a copy of the brochure, simply click here http://www.peaceparks.org/images/files/nwlrbbmqbhcdarzo577cc2788528b.pdf.

PPF has also developed an exciting new facility providing supporters of the peace parks concept with a strategic approach to philanthropy – the Engaged Partnership Fund – with ease of administration and opportunity for tactical input. The concept behind an Engaged Partnership Fund is that the donor is able to select the project or programme to which the funds will be directed as well as participate in bi-annual meetings at which priorities and allocations are agreed. The mechanism "uncouples" the timing of the charitable tax deduction (minimum $1m) from the granting, with disbursements and reporting managed by the foundation. To learn more http://www.peaceparks.org/story.php?pid=42&mid=47.

In the lead up to World Rhino Day on 22 September, Wilderness Foundation Africa and PPF shared a series of facebook posts from the Wild Rhino Demand Reduction campaign, conducted in conjunction with SOUL Music and Performing Arts Academy. #ForeverWildRhino #VietnamBeMyHero.

A media release and video clip have gone out, sharing the exciting story of 20 young people from disadvantaged communities living in and adjacent to the LNP in Mozambique that were taken across the border into KNP the week of 23-28 August to engage in a pioneering week long life-skills and conservation education programme. See link hereunder:
http://www.peaceparks.org/news.php?pid=1611&mid=1683&lid=1005,1021

PPF would like to thank Anglo American Chairman's Fund, Old Mutual Foundation, Distell Development Trust, Nedbank Private Wealth, Dr Edwin de la Harpe Hertzog, Stephen Falke and Koos and Rona Rupert Educational Trust for their support to the SA College for Tourism during the period under review, as well as to the TK Foundation, which has committed significant funding to the College over the next three years.

Information Systems

The IUCN World Conservation Congress was held in Honolulu, Hawaii in September. PPF was afforded the opportunity to contribute several presentations during the conference and poster sessions at both the southern Africa stand in the exhibition hall, and some of the parallel tracks of the conference. Following on from this conference, a Peace Parks Assembly and celebration of Hands Across Borders meeting was held in Glacier National Park in Montana. During this assembly over 20 global peace parks were represented. During this three day workshop best practices and lessons learnt were exchanged. Organiser and attendees alike looked to PPF, Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (GLTFCA), Kavango-Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA and the Maloti Drakensberg for direction and experience in the business of Transfrontier Conservation.

The State of KAZA Symposium was held in Victoria Falls from 31 October to 3 November 2016. The role and support offered by PPF information systems was wide and varied. The online application process to the conference was undertaken by making use of a tool to immediately enter and log attendees' details and also to define and map their programme and or project related interventions within the KAZA landscape. Presentations relating to programme development, online spatial reporting tools together with monitoring and evaluation systems were given.

Presentations were offered on the use of GIS and remote sensing to the 'State of KAZA Reporting' and their use and application in the reporting processes as well as the identification of indicators to serve.

PPF is developing a New Technologies Platform (NTP) to offer technologically based solutions to community development programmes, tourism and conservation management as well as to exponentially leverage crowd-funding, crowd-sourcing and contributions of crowd-development. This innovative development will include, but not be limited to, the use of Apps, the Internet of Things and Business Intelligence. In order to significantly improve its impact and footprint, PPF wishes to investigate and propose the use of technologies to exponentially grow the reach of its business and support which can be offered to TFCAs through the development of a NTP.

PPF is supporting the second phase of Sustainable, Environmental and Safe Tourism in Protected Areas (SENSA) testing and piloting with three TFCAs in southern Africa. These are Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (ARTP), Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP) and the GLTFCA with a likely fourth pilot into Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area (Lubombo TFCA. The SENSA project was presented and reported on to the Joint Management Board of the ARTP during their November meeting held in

Namibia. Following this presentation, a clearer understanding and implementation plan of SENSA for ARTP has been gained.

Field data smart devices have been prepared, customised and configured to support the law enforcement work of MSR and the turtle monitoring of PPMR. Trials and testing of these devices have been done both internally, as well as by the clients to test the data capture work flows as well as the data transmission of recordings through the information management portals through to the reporting and dash-boarding of results for the field staff of both MSR and PPMR. Further work and refinement is needed on the reporting and business intelligence aspects of the system.

PPF tested the use of three Push-to-Talk Iridium handheld units in Sioma Ngwezi National Park and is awaiting feedback and test results of how functional and beneficial these units are for field use and associated application. PPF has established contact with a regional Iridium service provider and has enquired about costs associated with the use of iridium communication hardware such as mobile internet stations and the costs of data communication as a donation or offering to the Foundation's transboundary conservation efforts in southern Africa. In areas such as these which lack infrastructure and do not necessarily offer suitable landscape topography to allow for the deployment of radio communications, the use of these technologies becomes important.

PPF supported the community programme field team which undertook a baseline survey of the Greater Lebombo Conservancy. This support entails the same information and standards as offered to the other community baseline studies which have taken place in the MSR. Supporting these TFCAs, as well as the Simalaha conservation agriculture project, has allowed PPF the opportunity to elaborate and refine the format of the baseline surveys which are being done to gauge the socio-economic aspects pertaining to the projects within and adjacent to TFCAs.

Detailed GIS planning and mapping have been done for Zinave National Park (ZNP). These planning and working maps have been prepared and will be offered to the Park in the coming weeks to use in planning and management interventions. Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) law enforcement training and capacity building is also underway in ZNP to capacitate management and offer the necessary toolsets to further assist with the development of ZNP. A community baseline toolset is also being offered for this Park.

The server environment of the Southern African Wildlife College (SAWC) has been installed and prepared for the development of the Integrated Information Management System (IIMS) and embedding of SMART in the business of and training offered by SAWC. In order to align PPF and SAWC community based programmes, discussions relating to the standardisation and alignment of training, surveys and reporting took place at a recently held one-day workshop at PPF's head office. Positive outcomes were achieved suggesting the adoption of standards, as well as the use of technologies and information reporting. Finally, consensus was reached to engage WWF Namibia to ingest the Management Orientated Monitoring reporting tool into a new technological approach, and make use of smart devices to capture and report on information from the communities' members.

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;
- 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;
- Provided efficient management of funds, including payments and receipts;

- Delivered financial administrative support to PPF field staff;
- Support Mozambique office in ensuring compliance with Mozambique tax legislation and financial reporting;
- Managed the €10 million and €5 million KfW grants for the development of the LNP (at the request of the Mozambican Government and KfW);
- Supported management of the €8 million and €12 million KfW grants for the development of KAZA TFCA (at the request of the Ministerial Committee consisting of representatives of the Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe Governments, as well as KfW)
- Maintained and updated budget/donor reports for all projects, as well as PPF's operational costs;
- Supported the SA College for Tourism (SACT) in their compliance with tax laws;
- Managed PPF's investments and cash flows;
- Prepared for the external annual audit and drafted annual financial statements for both PPF and SACT; and
- Maintained an Ethics hotline.

FACILITATING TFCA DEVELOPMENT – PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

To guide TFCA development, PPF utilises a TFCA Performance Audit and Management System, based on Key Performance Areas (KPAs), 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 and protected area managers are managing the development of the various TFCAs effectively with clear objectives.

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

Concept development plans have been drawn up regarding the proposed establishment of an adventure hub, a facility from where all the cross border activities for ARTP will be operated. Initial concepts and designs were presented, meetings were held on site with the Park Management Committee (PMC) and designs were altered to accommodate everyone's needs and requirements.

A very successful Desert Knights mountain biking event took place in September with 100 cyclists participating. Great fun was had by all and many have already registered for the September 2017 event. The event offers five unforgettable days of cycling through the rugged landscape of the park, including a night-time cycle with only the moon and stars as your companions, and a welcoming break of a one-day canoeing trip on the Orange River. What adds to the popularity is that the event offers more than just cycling. It includes activities such as hikes along the Fish River Canyon, climbing peaks at |Ai-|Ais as well as botanical tours.

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (Botswana, South Africa)

Support is being provided to SANParks to undertake selected Feasibility Studies for the organisation's Green Economy Projects focussed on supporting communities adjacent to KNP and the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP). In this regard a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between SANParks and PPF has been approved by SANParks. The purpose of this MoU is to promote collaboration in the establishment, development and management of TFCAs and in the rollout of allied conservation programmes where these processes are led and driven by SANParks, including the Green Economy Feasibility Studies.

!Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park

A first draft of a Development Concept has been prepared for the ǂKhomani San properties in response to requests from SANParks and the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform of South

Africa, both of these organisations having identified the ǂKhomani San community as one of the priority communities for livelihood development and support.

A government delegation visited the ǂKhomani community and KTP regarding the community's nomination for the Park to become a world heritage site (WHS). The delegation was met by community leaders and visited particular sites in and outside the KTP which are of cultural value to the ǂKhomani. The nomination process in ongoing.

A helicopter game count took place on Erin Game Ranch during December and the following game was counted: Gemsbok (200); Springbok (310); Eland (14); Red Hartebeest (109); Blue Wildebeest (74); Giraffe (7) and Zebra (19).

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

Young learners from various communities living in and adjacent to Limpopo National Park, the Mozambican component of Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP), had the privilege of participating in a pioneering and innovative conservation awareness programme that aims to empower local communities, create awareness and promote sustainability of key natural resources. A total of 20 learners participated in the seven-day pilot programme implemented in collaboration with PPF and Laureus Sport for Good Foundation in the KNP from 22 to 27 August 2016. The programme focused on sport-based and hands-on learning activities to help empower youngsters by using sport as a tool to educate and inspire positive change. A key element of the pilot programme was to instil a steadfast philosophy of *Hlawula Vutomi*, meaning to *Choose Life* for themselves, their communities and nature's plants and animals. They were taken on game drives and guided walks in the KNP bushveld and educated on the interconnectedness of humans and nature. Another key message, reinforced throughout the week, was to help them understand that their actions have direct consequences, not only on the environment, but on themselves and their communities. The message was brought home that rhino are not the only victims of wildlife crime, as many of the youth themselves are often exploited as victims of organised wildlife crime. The overarching goal of the programme was to bring these young participants one step closer to understanding these challenges, while empowering them to choose life and enabling them to become ambassadors for conservation back in their own communities. The hope is that these young leaders will return to their communities, armed with skills and tools that enable them to share their newly found knowledge and insights with their family and peers to inspire a shift in their mind set.



Laureus Sport for Good Programme

This pilot programme is the first step in the development of a long-term vision for youth interaction and education between the partner countries of the GLTP and the larger, surrounding TFCA. It furthermore complements plans for cultural exchanges and more formal training opportunities as proposed in the broader GLTFCA Integrated Livelihoods Diversification Strategy for 2016 – 2030.

In 2015, the Joint Management Board (JMB) of the GLTP and its partners initiated a process of developing an Integrated Livelihoods Diversification Strategy. The strategy has been finalised, with the following five objectives forming the pillars thereof:

i) To protect and restore the natural resources that support livelihoods;
ii) To enhance the ability of local communities to capture the benefits of existing (and new) livelihood opportunities;
iii) To empower people with choices through supporting the development of human, social, productive and financial capital, thus reducing unsustainable dependency on diminishing natural capital reserves;
iv) To build effective partnerships and institutions based on trust and collaboration; and
v) To strengthen governance and capacity at all levels, including the community level.

Limpopo National Park

Resettlement is continuing in the park. Three villages have already moved, while two are in the process of moving. A contractor has been appointed to construct the houses for the remaining three villages of approximately 1,000 households and it is expected that they will move within the next two years.

Law enforcement/anti-poaching

Monitoring of the game relocated from KNP in 2015 continues. One impala collar, one blue wildebeest collar and one zebra collar have been located to date. The impala are near Aquia Pesqueira camp, while both the zebra and wildebeest have been located on the edge of the Nuambia sandveld.

An elephant collaring operation was undertaken and five elephant were collared - one adult bull, one sub adult bull, three adult cows (two with calves). The operation was funded by outside NGOs including Elephants Alive, Save the Elephants and a private individual.

Zinave National Park

In a very exciting move towards developing Zinave National Park, seven elephant arrived safely, following their 1,500 km journey from the Maremani Nature Reserve near Mussina in South Africa. The elephant were kindly donated by the reserve in an effort to decrease overstocking. The translocation follows on the Mozambican Minister of Land, Environmental and Rural Development, Mr Celso Correia, and PPF CEO, Mr Werner Myburgh, signing a co-management agreement on 22 September 2015 in terms whereof ANAC and PPF will develop Zinave National Park as an integral component of Great Limpopo TFCA, the larger area surrounding the core transfrontier park. Part of this agreement is the restocking of Zinave with wildlife to restore ecosystems, entice tourists and benefit local communities. Translocation of wildlife started in 2011 when SANParks donated wildlife from KNP to Zinave, with 30 zebra being translocated in 2011 and 23 zebra, 42 blue wildebeest and seven giraffe in 2012.



First elephants moved to Zinave National Park

Following the first translocation of seven elephant from Maremani Nature Reserve in South Africa to Zinave National Park in October 2016, Mozambique has translocated 208 waterbuck, 53 reedbuck and 49 warthog from Gorongosa National Park to Zinave National Park. The translocation between national parks in Mozambique is a clear indication of its conservation successes. The translocation to Zinave will support the development of the GLTFCA, the larger area surrounding the transfrontier park, and help to establish interconnectivity between the three Mozambican components, i.e. Limpopo, Banhine and Zinave national parks.

Currently all the animals are being released into the 5,934 ha sanctuary which has an electrified fence. Prior to the next translocations, the sanctuary will be expanded to approximately 15,000 ha as part of the overall park development, which will also include infrastructure, tourism and community development projects.

A translocation of up to 6,000 animals in total is planned from 2017 to 2020 and will include more giraffe, zebra, wildebeest, impala, kudu, eland, buffalo and elephant.

Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe)

A very successful Tour de Tuli (TdT) 2016 mountain biking event was hosted in the picturesque environs of the Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area (GMTFCA), which is endowed with rich cultural assets and diversity of flora and fauna. The challenging 253 kilometre, 4-day, 3-country, adventurous mountain biking ride through the Shashe and Limpopo river valleys, connecting Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa was enjoyed by over 300 riders and approximately 150 volunteers and over 50 participants from various government departments and civic organisations. Unlike other multi-stage tours through Africa - or elsewhere around the world - TdT is supported by three partner countries that are committed to TFCA development through tourism for community development and sustainable conservation. Despite a few challenges faced which resulted in a change of the tour plan to an alternative arrangement, the tour unfolded smoothly and there were no challenges with implementation of the agreed plan.



Tour de Tuli

A training workshop on wildlife poisoning forensics was successfully administered on 17 and 18 October. This was motivated by the need to build the capacity of resource managers and law enforcement officers/rangers in dealing with wildlife poisoning cases, crime scene investigation, identification of poisons, ecological impacts and discussing poisoning threats and possible solutions that may be implemented. There was overwhelming response from ZimParks which sent rangers responsible for law enforcement, security and investigations from KAZA, the GLTP and the GMTFCA.

Children in the Wilderness (CITW) hosted another successful Tri-Nations Camp at Mapungubwe National Park, in partnership with PPF and the GMTFCA Trilateral Technical Committee. From 12 to 15 December 2016, the camp saw 15 learners from Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe enjoy three nights in Mapungubwe on this fun-filled, educational conservation camp. Five children between the ages of 10 and 15 from each of the participating countries, Botswana, South Africa and Zimbabwe,

were selected to attend this unique camp based on their enthusiasm for the CITW Eco-Club sessions that they regularly attend in their home villages during the year.

The GMTFCA elephant population is currently estimated to be just under 2,000. The population has been fairly stable for the past decade, but has been showing an increasing trend since 2012. Current movements appear to be fluid, and ranges are shifting and expanding, especially in Botswana and Zimbabwe. The elephant densities have also been increasing and showing spatial variability across the three countries clearly indicating the need for these countries to continue working closely together for the conservation of the shared elephant population, elephant corridors and habitats across the transboundary landscape. Elephants are opening up the savanna woodlands in the South African component of the GMTFCA where the highest densities are currently found.

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

Terms of Reference for the appointment of a Project Manager to assist Lesotho with the management and development of the Sehlabathebe National Park were completed and a vehicle procured for this manager, based on a request from the Director General, Department of Environmental Affairs in South Africa.

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

An aerial game census was undertaken in Tembe Elephant Park (TEP) during October but the count was not good as visibility was poor. The following game was counted: 125 elephant (it is estimated that there are actually 220 elephant in the park), 54 giraffe and more than 100 buffalo. Kudu numbers are picking up again after being hard hit by lions. Impala and nyala numbers have decreased significantly. The main pack of wild dog in the TEP had broken out of the park but has been caught and the pack is now currently resident in the boma. The females will be bonded with other males and will be sent to the Northern Tuli Game reserve in Botswana. The male will be sent to the boma in Pongola Nature Reserve until he can be bonded with some females. There is one other small pack in the park consisting of three adults and two pups. Endangered Wildlife Trust has indicated that it is willing to support the initiative of introducing predators such as wild dogs into the corridor/sanctuary while at the same time trying to avoid conflict with the neighbouring communities should the dogs get out.

Following a presentation to ANAC of the Strategic Plan for Tourism Development of the MSR and PPMR, detailed layout plans for the first phase were developed and presented to possible investors on 29 September 2016. The first phase for Park Authority Development (PAD) will include:

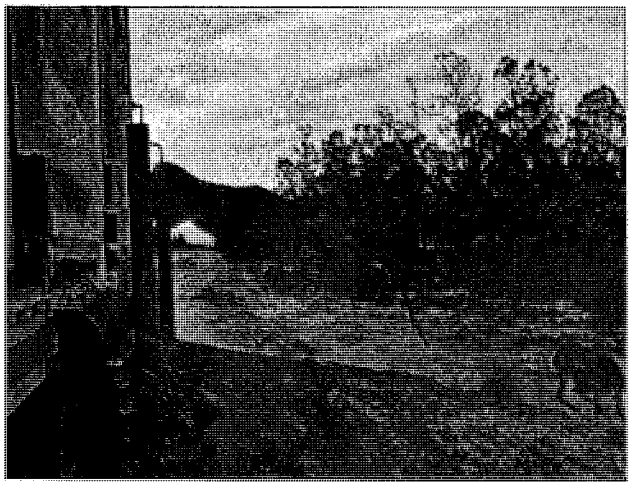
- Elephant Plains (chalets, luxury camping and overland camping)
- Lagoa Xingute (4x4 camping, trails campsite and boat launching facilities)
- Ponta Membene (chalets, trails campsite, luxury campsites, and beach restaurant)
- An all-weather road system.

Maputo Special Reserve

At the end of September, the MSR/TEP management committee conducted an aerial census to determine the status of the large herbivore species in MSR, with a focus on the species that had been reintroduced. The species found to be the most abundant in the reserve include hippo, reedbuck, elephant, grey duiker, red duiker, blue wildebeest and zebra, while the giraffe population is increasing steadily. The species with the most animals in the reserve remains reedbuck, with an estimated 2,611 individuals. Since 2015, blue wildebeest and zebra have increased significantly from 276 to 351, and from 303 to 446 respectively. There are also an estimated 400 elephant, 750 hippo, 405 red duiker,

200 impala, 350 kudu, 100 warthog and 230 nyala in the reserve. The census team was delighted to confirm the presence of three waterbuck, while field staff have observed three female buffalo. While most reintroduced populations remain concentrated in the south of the reserve, they are beginning to disperse north and eastwards from their initial release locations.

During October, as part of the Mozbio programme funded by the World Bank, 199 impala, 60 zebra and 60 wildebeest were translocated from Big Game Parks in Swaziland, and 204 waterbuck and 50 warthog from Gorongosa National Park to the MSR. Because of the drought suffered by the region this year, 11 hippo from Sabie Game Park in South Africa are under special care so as to bolster their strength, before they are transported to the MSR to complete the year's translocation programme.



Impala being off-loaded

Altogether since the start of the translocation programme in 2010, 1,115 animals have been translocated, including kudu, warthog, impala, nyala, zebra, giraffe and blue wildebeest.

Ten field rangers received leadership training and a visit was undertaken by Mr Reuben de Kock from the SAWC to introduce anti-poaching training. The result of these interventions was a changed patrolling protocol and improved morale, which immediately resulted in the arrest of elephant poachers in the Futi corridor and an intelligence led arrest of poachers and rifle in the nearby town of Bela Vista.

The Millibangala concession has started to be developed by the concessionaire with road access improvements and site preparations in progress.

Community Programme:

Almost 70,000 seedlings were received and planted for the Tchia and Matchia agriculture schemes. Three new conservation agriculture schemes were started with land preparation and fencing completed and well points installed. Over 250kg of seeds were distributed to the various conservation agriculture projects being undertaken by the community programme. A sustainability plan has been drafted to plan production and increase community ownership. This plan is under discussion with the association to agree to an annual incremental increased sharing of costs from the historical 10% of revenue to a breakeven 45% of revenue. The revenue plan is based on firstly increasing productivity of chilli (8 ton/ha to 13 ton/ha), secondly to increase chilli production areas (1ha to 2 ha), thirdly to have 1ha for other crops (beans and potatoes, etc.) and lastly to implement crop rotation.



Community bean field

A community reproductive health programme in partnership with Blue Ventures has commenced in the MSR and PPMR. Blue Ventures utilises a Population-Health-Environment approach as there is a link between community health and environmental health. The benefits of the programme are that it equips people with the skills they need to manage their natural resources sustainably and diversify their livelihoods; responds to challenges as communities experience them; increases access to basic health services and empowers people to make their own family planning choices; enables couples to space their births and achieve their desired family sizes – thereby improving food security and boosting the sustainability of local conservation efforts and allows women to play a more active role in natural resource management and alternative income-generating activities. Fifteen community members were trained to conduct a baseline survey within the communities to better understand their health conditions.

A survey of communities residing inside MSR boundaries was undertaken and the data has been captured for further analysis and strategy development. The results of the survey have been compiled into a report for review. A total of 132 families are estimated to be residing in the Park and 104 families (402 persons) responded to the questionnaire. Initial study results show that there is an equal third split between populations residing inside the Park who wish to be relocated; do not wish to be relocated and who did not indicate a preference. The study also revealed that many families only have a secondary residence inside the Park for purposes of natural resource extraction (e.g. fishing). The Park plans to now engage with families that indicated a preference to relocate to understand their individual respective livelihood conditions to enable development of a livelihood and relocation action plan.

A draft community natural resource use plan has been developed and initial community leadership discussions have commenced to obtain their respective opinions on natural resource use. Liaison will also take place with District authorities to understand the fishing regulatory processes.

Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve

From 25-26 November, Centro Terra Viva presented a refresher training course for the 26 turtle monitors who cover the area from Ponta do Ouro to Ponta Mucombo in Mozambique. The training comprised both theory and practical exercises and was held at Lar do Ouro in Ponta do Ouro and at the Milibangalala campsite. Also participating were marine guards from Ponta do Ouro, and from Pomene and Bazaruto national parks. The PPMR has a rich diversity of marine life and is the most important leatherback and loggerhead turtle nesting ground along the Mozambican coast. To monitor and protect the turtles coming ashore to lay their eggs, a marine monitoring programme was established to augment the programme that has been in place since 1994, thanks to Pierre Lombard and his family. Since December 2007, members of the communities of Ponta do Ouro, Milibangalala, the Machangulo Peninsula, Malongane and Mamoli have been trained as turtle monitors by the Association for Coastal and Marine Research, Centro Terra Viva and the management of the marine reserve, supported by PPF and its donors.



Refresher Training for Monitors

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

On 2 September, traditional leaders from four of the five KAZA TFCA partner countries met in Livingstone, Zambia in order to, among others, discuss challenges facing the communities. These challenges include poverty, limited livelihood options, human wildlife conflict, a lack of employment and investment opportunities, and control over their resources. Chief Mukuni welcomed the gathering and said: *"Having a platform such as this, where we, the traditional leaders of the KAZA TFCA, can discuss solutions, provide insight, and guide development that affects the communities whom we represent, is an excellent manner to align government programmes, with the needs and expectations of men, women and children on the ground. The real beneficiaries of the KAZA TFCA Programme."*

The State of KAZA Symposium was held in Victoria Falls from 31 October – 3 November. The role and support offered by PPF information system was wide and varied. The online application process to the conference was undertaken by making use of a tool to immediately enter and log attendees' details and also to define and map their programme and or project related interventions within the KAZA landscape. With 275 delegates from government, communities, private sector, non-government organisations and academic institutions, 46 presentations, 30 posters, three panel discussions and one keynote address, the Symposium was a celebration of KAZA and a captivating investigation into the challenges and opportunities of its future. The symposium sought to:

i) Celebrate KAZA's 10 years of existence and showcase its achievements;
ii) Demonstrate progress towards attainment of the objectives of KAZA as listed in the treaty and its impact thus far;
iii) Highlight what is working well and why, and possibilities of replicating these successes;
iv) Highlight what is not working well and why, and possible remedial actions;
v) Harness recommendations for future direction; and
vi) Provide a platform for engagement and collaboration for KAZA stakeholders



State of KAZA TFCA Symposium: a break in proceedings

The State of KAZA TFCA Symposium was followed by a workshop on the implementation of commodity-based trade (CBT) of beef within the KAZA TFCA - 112 delegates attended the workshop. The workshop brought together stakeholders from livestock and wildlife sectors to discuss important opportunities

to facilitate an approach to beef production that is more compatible with wildlife conservation and sustainable and diversified land uses and livelihoods.

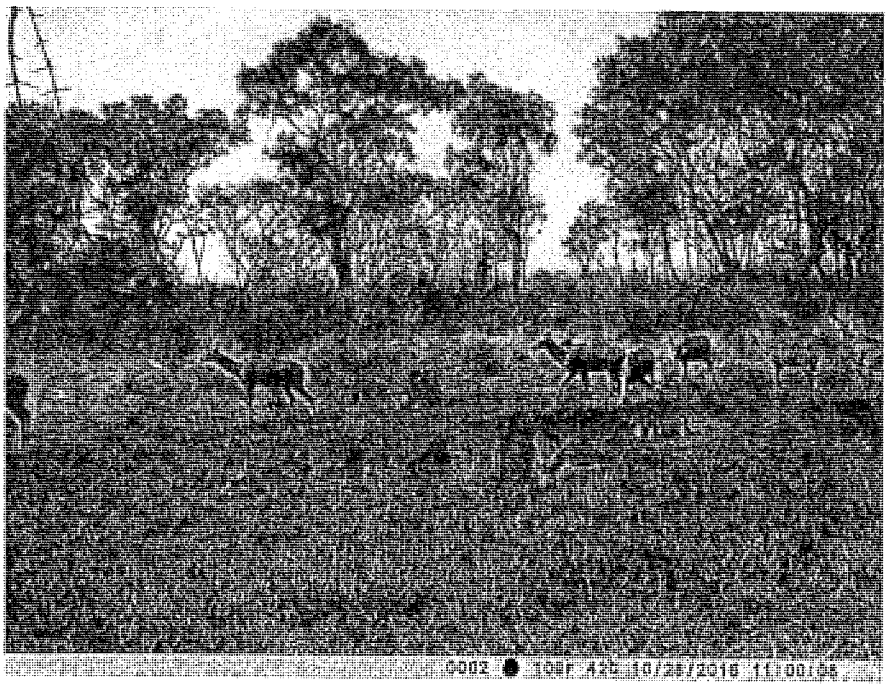
Travellers to the KAZA TFCA can now explore Zambia and Zimbabwe with much more ease with only one visa now needed to travel between the two countries. It also covers people who want to enter Botswana through the Kazangula border for day trips. The KAZA univisa was first introduced as a one-year pilot project from November 2014 to December 2015, during which time 50,000 visas were issued. The official launch in December 2016 marks phase 2 of the project, with further phases planned to extend the univisa to include Angola, Botswana and Namibia and eventually the whole of the SADC region. The visa is valid for 30 days and allows an unlimited number of trips between the two countries during this period. The visa is neither extensible nor modifiable, but may be obtained up to three times a year.

Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park

Sections of the fence around Ngonye Falls Community Partnership Park (NFCPP) were repaired by putting up new poles to replace the old and rotten ones. Two male puku which remained from the previous year's consignment were translocated to the area.

Sioma Ngwezi National Park

Two boreholes were drilled and equipped with pumps and two water tanks of 10,000 litres each were erected in the Intensive Protection Zone (IPZ) in the Sioma Ngwezi National Park (SNNP). Water is now being pumped to two pans. The water has stabilised the game in the area and has attracted more animals to come to the area. This is the first step in augmenting the water in the park and will be expanded to other areas. Large numbers of game have been seen at one of the pans, including elephant, buffalo, roan, sable, eland, impala, reedbuck, tsessebe, giraffe and kudu. In one sighting a herd of over 50 sable was seen as well as a breeding herd of 12 buffalo. Hyena tracks have been seen on a few occasions around the head office, while a herd of between 15 -20 eland use this portion as a route down to the river to drink. A herd of almost 30 elephants were also seen near the offices.



Kudu at water pan

Some interesting information has come to light regarding the position of the Zambia/Angola border. Up until recently it had been accepted by the Zambian Department of National Parks and Wildlife that

the border is on the eastern side and that Zambia did in fact not have access to the Kwando River, this being the view of the Surveyor General. In a recent incident a Zambian tour operator had one of his boats boarded by armed Angolan soldiers on the Kwando, this after he had received permission from the Angolan Administrator to be on both sides. As a result of this incident a fairly high profile meeting took place involving the immigration officials, police and defence force from both sides. What transpired out of this discussion was that when the beacons were erected in about 1953, they could not demarcate the centre of the river so they erected beacons on both sides of the border and the river is actually "No Man's Land". This brings new meaning to the situation regarding SNNP's western boundary as well as the implementation of corridors and wildlife dispersal areas

Simalaha Community Conservancy

The Simalaha Community Conservancy (SCC) competed in the Mongu Provincial Agricultural Show, where the theme was "Managing the Environment for Growth". At the District Show in Mwandi, the SCC had taken first prize.

Between 25 and 28 October, 14 puku (3 males and 11 females) were translocated from Kafue National Park to the SCC. One zebra and one wildebeest died during November, while newborns included 5 zebra, 7 wildebeest and 27 impala.

***Conservation Agriculture*:**

Conservation agriculture continues to be a very successful enterprise and a survey of farmers able to provide their own seed for the 2016/2017 season shows the following:

- Sibulo Village Action Group: 100 farmers are ready to buy seeds for the 2016/2017 season
- Mapani VAG: 100 farmers will buy their own seed.
- Kasaya VAG: 90 farmers are willing to buy seed.
- Mwandi VAG most farmers have started buying seed.
- Mabumbu VAG farmers are willing to buy their own seed.
- Sankolonga VAG 95 farmers are willing to buy seed.
- Magumwi VAG 55 have already bought seed.

Malawi-Zambia TFCA (Malawi, Zambia)

An interesting development in the law enforcement field is the granting by the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) of limited authority to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW) to prosecute its own cases, instead of the Police doing so on behalf of the department. The department has now been granted authority to prosecute its cases for a period of six months at the end of which its capacity will be assessed. Should the DPP be satisfied with DNPW's capacity, the authority to prosecute will be extended over a longer period of time. Hopefully, this authority will be permanently delegated to DNPW, as the case is in Zambia.

GIZ and PPF have signed a funding agreement for the Kasungu-Lukusuzi TFCA with key focus areas such as formalising cross-border institutional arrangements, establishing co-management arrangements and contributing to sustainable livelihoods of communities – through this project, funding will also be provided for expanding the North Luangwa-Nyika component IMDF to include the Kasungu-Lukusuzi component of the TFCA – Programmes provided inputs towards the Terms of References for this project.

Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA (Angola, Zambia)

WWF Zambia has been supporting the facilitation and development of the Liuwa Plains-Mussuma Transfrontier Conservation Area (LPM TFCA). The main objective of the establishment of the LPM TFCA is to join fragmented wildlife habitats into an interconnected mosaic of protected areas and transboundary wildlife corridors, which will facilitate and enhance the free movement of animals across the shared international boundary of the two countries. The main output of the agreement between WWF and PPF is the development of an Integrated Development Plan (IDP). Following sensitisation meetings and baseline data collection, a draft IDP was compiled and was presented at a partners' and key stakeholder meeting in November 2015, where it was agreed that the LPM TFCA IDP should be revised and redrafted as a Zambian component IMDF. During June 2016 the IMDF was distributed for final comment and sensitisation meetings held with stakeholders including Provincial and District Administrations, Kutas etc. to explain the content of the document and to convey the Government of Zambia's plans and commitments regarding the Zambian component of Liuwa-Mussuma in terms of the IMDF, whereafter a broad stakeholder meeting to finalise the draft IMDP was held on 6 and 7 December 2016. The workshop was successfully undertaken despite the initial misgivings from some of the Indunas. Their sources of concern were ably addressed and they were able to actively participate in the finalisation of the draft IMDF.

A select number of stakeholders, particularly the Indunas, will be taken on a knowledge sharing tour to the KAZA TFCA where the TFCA concept is in operation. This tour is intended to help the stakeholders to appreciate how the TFCA concept is working and to see how it is benefitting local communities. Additionally, this tour is intended for information sharing, as those who participate in the tour will be expected to disseminate information in their districts, based on the experiences from the tour.

It is expected that the ratification of the Integrated Management and Development Framework for the Zambian Component of the Liuwa Plains Mussuma TFCA will be undertaken during the month of February 2017 by the Minister of Tourism and Arts.

PPF SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

Five support programmes have been developed to attain the TFCA vision, namely, the TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme, the SA College for Tourism, the Southern African Wildlife College, Combatting Wildlife Crime and Community Development. The activities of the Combatting Wildlife Crime programme are detailed in a separate report (NPL Dream Fund) but highlights have also been included under the Chief Executive Officer's Report, while Community Development projects are included under the respective TFCAs. Following is a summary of activities of the other three support programmes during the period under review.

TFCA Veterinary Wildlife Programme and Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Platform

The Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Platform (HHWRP) of the Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria (UP), consists of three interdependent and closely associated units: The Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station (HHWRS), the Mnisi Community Programme (MCP), and the Hluvukani Animal Clinic (HAC). The Platform aims to promote One Health in TFCAs through multidisciplinary research, training and community engagement. Funding received to support the HHWRS, therefore, has a positive impact on all associated activities in the MCP and the HAC. PPF and its network of donors provided vital support to this Platform over the last six months of 2016.

New equipment and facilities

The HHWRS received funding from the Faculty of Veterinary Science as well as the Department of Veterinary Tropical Diseases to purchase new laboratory equipment and cooling facilities. The cooling facilities included a new walk-in freezer as well as an upright -80ºC ultra-low freezer for the bio-banking of samples. The additional biobanking space will contribute significantly towards the expansion of wildlife sampling effort in the area.

The laboratory purchased a real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction PCR machine and a spectrophotometer. The real-time PCR machine is a very valuable addition to the research capacity of the facility. In the past samples had to be transported out of the foot-and-mouth disease control zone to a secure facility where researchers had to analyse the samples. Now they will be able to process and analyse samples at Hans Hoheisen, right at the study area.

Carnivore Capture

The collaborative project between HHWRS and Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA) on a carnivore census in Manyeleti Game Reserve as well as their disease status continued successfully. A range of large predators were successfully sampled in October 2016. Tranquilised animals were measured, sampled, and released again. Species surveyed included spotted hyena, African wild dog, lion, leopard, and cheetah. Efforts to capture small carnivores, such as genets and civets continue. A major objective of this survey is to determine the epidemiology and circulation of pathogens shared between carnivore populations within and across the interface with wild and domestic animals. The census information will assist managers and researchers with a better understanding of the population dynamics of large carnivore populations in the Manyeleti Game Reserve, which forms part of the Greater Kruger National Park.



Carnivore Census

Limpopo National Park, Mozambique research

Through funding from the Institute for Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, the Department of Veterinary Tropical Diseases could fund a Master of Science (MSc) project in the LNP, Mozambique. The project is led by the HHWRP and investigates the risk perceptions of communal livestock farmers still living inside the Park but also outside the Park. The method is to use primarily participatory rural appraisal methods to identify and rank various risks and opportunities associated with cattle farming at the wildlife-livestock interface.

In October field work was conducted and a range of key informants were interviewed. Focus group discussions were also conducted with cattle owners in several villages inside and outside the reserve. Data is being processed and preliminary results will be available soon. The attitude at several villages was fairly antagonistic towards the research team and one could sense that significant tension existed in certain villages inside the Park regarding the relocation plans. However, the researcher managed to collect the relevant data successfully. Once analysed, further possible plans will be considered. It is hoped that the research, which forms part of a larger research programme in the LNP, will contribute to an understanding of how perceived and actual risks of disease transmission between wildlife and livestock can be addressed, but also natural resource management and market access. This project will hopefully lead the way for a Herding for Health pilot in the area.



Discussions with cattle owners

Bird ringing

A longitudinal bird ringing site is being set up at the HHWRS by a consortium of local and international researchers. The project is led by Prof Darrell Abernethy, Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Science, UP. The objective is to have fixed netting sites at the HHWRS where visiting scientists could come and net and ring birds as often as possible. The data is linked to the Animal Demographics Unit of South Africa which collates all bird ringing data in SA. The plan is also to collect samples for the HHWRS biobank where applicable, especially of migratory species.

The hope is to expand the ringing site to other important land use systems across the conservation-community interface in the area and even up into the Drakensberg escarpment, which forms part of the Kruger to Canyons Biosphere Reserve. The objective is to document and monitor bird distribution and species assemblages across the variety of ecosystems and land use systems around the HHWRP. The long-term monitoring of changes in bird species distribution could serve as an important indicator of broader changes in the landscape, such as habitat loss, changes in food availability, environmental health, disease risk, as well as climate change.

Visit by the Dean of Utrecht University, School for Veterinary Medicine

The Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Science, UP, hosted the newly appointed Dean of the School for Veterinary Medicine, Utrecht University. The two Faculties have a long-standing relationship and the purpose was to introduce the new Dean of Utrecht's vet school to the One Health activities. For this purpose he was brought to the HHWRS for a few days to introduce the Platform's One Health activities and potential for training and research. The Utrecht Dean is a medical doctor by profession and was hugely impressed with the HHWRS's platform and especially its approach to One Health in TFCAs. It is believed that the visit will boost collaboration with the Netherlands.

Environmental Monitors' winning poster

The group of Environmental Monitors (EMs) hosted by the HHWRP in partnership with the Kruger to Canyons Biosphere Reserve as well as the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) won first prize at a year-end function for their poster depicting the work they do. The group came first out of all the EM groups hosted in the Kruger to Canyons Biosphere Reserve (more than 200)! HHWRP is very proud

of its EM team and it speaks of the significant growth they achieved over the last three years working with the HHWRS and its various research and community engagement projects.

Conferences attended by HHWRP staff
It is important the HHWRS be well-represented at scientific and policy-related meetings and conferences where matters of significance to TFCA development in the region are discussed.

i) Mammal Research Institute symposium, Mopani, Kruger National Park

In September the renowned Mammal Research Institute (MRI) of the University of Pretoria hosted a three-day symposium in the Mopani camp, Kruger National Park. It was a closed meeting and the HHWRS was invited to participate in the event. The event marked the 50th anniversary of the MRI and experts across the globe in mammal research and conservation attended. The objective of the meeting was to identify priority research areas and approaches for mammal research and conservation over the next 20 years.

Of importance to the HHWRP was that, firstly, human-wildlife interaction and compatibility was identified as one of the most important aspects that needs urgent attention for the sake of both conservation of biodiversity as well as rural development. Secondly, the GLTFCA area was identified as a possible node in which ground-breaking research through a consortium of role players, locally and internationally, could be targeted for the sake of mammal conservation and human-wildlife interaction. This places the focus as well as the location of the HHWRP in a very favorable position and it will move to make use of any possible opportunities in this regard.

ii) Commodity-based trade conference, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe

The KAZA-TFCA hosted a conference in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, with regional and international role players to discuss, investigate and plan for opportunities related to commodity-based trade (CBT). The Herding for Health pilot planned through the HHWRP was invited to present at the meeting. The meeting was very successful and significant interest in the Herding for Health model was shown by representatives of several countries in the region. The promotion of CBT through the Herding for Health model could contribute significantly towards wildlife and livestock compatibility in TFCAs in the region.

SA College for Tourism

- **Drostdy Hotel Learnership Training Programme**

In July 2016 the SACT learnership facilitator/assessor was invited by the Eastern Cape regional office of the Culture Arts Tourism Hospitality & Sport Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA), to participate in a workshop in Port Elizabeth. The Drostdy Hotel learnership programme was introduced as a benchmark for other similar projects.

The audit team signed off on the fourth and final tranche payment of the 2015/16 learnership grant extended to Drostdy Hotel and invited the hotel to apply for further funding, i.e. for the period January 2016 when the above-mentioned funding cycle ends, to January 2017. On 30 August, Drostdy Hotel received the said tranche payment from CATHSSETA in the amount of €15,564 and applied for funding for 22 graduates of the Class of 2015, who joined the hotel on learnerships in January 2016.

Learnership training was temporarily halted in September for a month to enable learners to go on leave before high season at the hotel started at the end of October. On 6 October a young hospitality student

from the Netherlands joined learners for a three month Hospitality Management Internship at the hotel.

SACT submitted a further application to CATHSSETA on behalf of Drostdy Hotel in December for funding of 22 graduates of the Class of 2016 who will join the hotel on learnership when the current funding cycle ends in August 2017. The outcome of the application is awaited.

The establishment of a CATHSSETA regional office in Port Elizabeth in an effort to overcome the problems which the organisation experienced in managing its funded projects, should greatly facilitate SACT's relations and communication with the organisation.

➢ **Hospitality Training**

The ladies returned from their two week mid-year break over the weekend of 1 July. First order of business on Monday, 4 July, was the handing out of EU branded T-shirts and caps. The EU is SACT's largest donor. The occasion was filmed for downloading on the EU worldwide website.

Students participated in Mandela Day in June, offering a soup kitchen at Vuyani Safe Haven for children, where they served their own home-made soup and bread.



Mandela Day Celebrations

On 22 July students catered for a local school Matric Farewell Function, at which one hundred and twenty guests were served a four course meal.

On 27 August the SACT Class of 2016 catered at a wedding function for 80 guests, which was followed two days later by the annual Fab Chef competition sponsored by Remgro Limited, one of the college's largest South African donors. The learners were treated to two cooking demonstrations by the Manager and Executive Chef of Fleur du Cap restaurant, Kevin Rottcher and his Executive Sous Chef, Ian Wallace, who prepared a ladies' luncheon and a gentlemen's dinner respectively. The competition which followed saw nine learner teams participating in a cook-off with a mystery basket of main course ingredients for a ladies' dinner. Mrs Mariza Lubbe, Member of the Board of Remgro announced the winners and handed over their prizes to the top three teams, namely personalised chef aprons and knife sets.

September turned out to be another busy month for the Class of 2016. Students participated in five public functions during which food was prepared and served to more than 700 guests. The young ladies

also joined SANParks and played host to learners from a local high school whom they treated to a Picnic in the Park luncheon during SANPark's *Know Your National Parks week*. Before commencing revision for their final exams, the SACT choir joined the SA Police Academy and other choirs on 24 September and presented a programme of song, dance and drama items to members of the public on Heritage Day.

During the first week of October, the SACT learnership facilitator/assessor offered a refresher course to staff at Samara Game Reserve and a week later for the permanent staff complement at Drostdy Hotel.

The first week of October also saw final tests in respect of all four modules being written. Year marks were compiled shortly afterwards with a view towards year-end exams that took place later that month.

On 10 and 11 October a talk was held by local hospice and breast examinations done on a volunteer bases as part of Breast Cancer Awareness Month. On 12 and 13 October a First Aid course was offered to students by St John's Ambulance.

Interviews of candidates for the 2017 Drostdy Hotel Learnership Training Programme and for Drostdy internships were completed on 21 October. Thirty two participants were identified by SACT and accepted by Drostdy.

On 21 and 24 October interviews for internships at Bergplaas, Samara Private Game Reserve and for South African National Parks (SANParks) were completed. Four interns were selected for the former two and 20 for SANParks. A further 18 students were selected by the graduate monitor and tracker manager for Londolozi and Singita Game Reserves, SAWC and for the Thornybush Collection.

Final internal moderation of student Portfolios of Evidence followed by final external or exit moderation was conducted between 25 and 28 October while students sat for their year-end theory exams. This was followed on 31 October by year-end practical exams during which 364 three course meals were prepared and served to guests over four days.

A class average of 64% was obtained with five students scoring above 80%, 25 above 70%, 33 above 60% and 23 above 50% the aggregate passing mark. Two students failed on aggregate but each received certificates for the three modules that they managed to pass.

On 4 November a farewell and award function was held for the Class of 2016. A week later, more than 90 ex-students of SACT gathered at the college for a fun weekend celebrating the 15th Anniversary of the college. Every one of the Classes of 2001 to 2015, each group dressed in distinctive coloured T-shirts, was requested to, amongst others, exchange stories about how SACT has influenced and changed their lives.

Desk top evaluation of more than a hundred foreign applications received for admittance to the college in 2017 was completed and a short list of 30 successful candidates was drawn up mid-November. Desk top evaluation of the more than 260 South African applications was completed at the end of that month.

- **Tracker Academy**

The first intake of 2016 trainees, i.e. Group 13, who had completed their semi-desert biome semester at Samara Private Game Reserve at the end of June, arrived at Londolozi Game Reserve for their bushveld biome training. The gentlemen settled in well and produced some impressive results during their first excursions into the bush with dangerous game. This was due to some extent to the prevailing drought at the time, which made tracking conditions unusually easy.

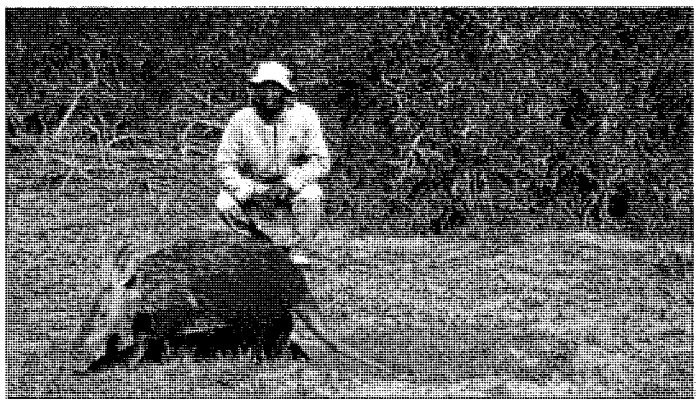
Renias Mhlongo, trainer at Londolozi, was chosen to be a judge at the Safari Guide of the Year competition, where he evaluated the candidates' tracking skills in July. Following the competition Renias taught more advanced tracks and signs identification to participants in the competition at the Nkambeni lodge in KNP.

Norman Chauke, a graduate from 2013, obtained permanent employment as an instructor at Eco-Training and moved to Eco-Training's Makuleke camp in northern Kruger National Park in July. Norman now earns a monthly salary of €623 plus free board and lodging, a dramatic improvement from being unemployed and not earning any money three years ago.

Safari & Outdoor Company of Johannesburg donated brand new uniforms to the value of €1,245 to tracker students at both Samara Private Game Reserve and Londolozi at the end of July. It is hoped that this will become an annual donation.

Dr Hilary Rolton of the United Kingdom, who became aware of the work of Tracker Academy during a visit to Londolozi earlier this year, donated an amount of £20,000 to the academy in July. She did this in memory of her partner who passed away shortly after their visit to the academy in February.

In the same month, Given Mbetse, a graduate from 2015, and the aardvark he named Jules, caused quite a stir among visitors to the Samara website and to the reserve itself. Given had successfully habituated the aardvark, usually a nocturnal and very shy animal, to a point where visitors are now able literally to sit next to it whilst it digs out ants and termites.



Given Mbetse with his aardvark, Jules

Both 2016 training groups (i.e. Group 13 and second intake of 2016, Group 14) were subjected to internal moderation in August. A 100% successful outcome was achieved by the trainees.

At the request of Greg Butler, who is a shareholder in a concession in the Khwai region of the Okavango Delta in Botswana, and of Dr Simon Morgan whose company, Wildlife Act, manages a research project called *Leopard Research Project of Khwai Reserve,* two Tracker Academy graduates, Innocent Ngwenya and Vusi Mathevula, arrived in Khwai on 18 August to habituate the leopard of the region. By September Vusi and Innocent had positively identified eight leopards and are at present focussing on two for habituation purposes. These are excellent results if taken into account that water logged channels of the delta make it difficult if not virtually impossible to follow any animal on foot.

Penguin Random House Publisher confirmed in August that the academy's in-housed produced Tracker Manual will be published by them at no cost to the academy but with all royalties from sales accruing to the college. The manual is in printing at the time of writing this reports and book launches are planned by the publishers for April and May 2017, at which Tracker Academy trainers will be guests of honour.

The year ended on a high note when an amount of €63,611 was received from the Koos and Rona Rupert Education Trust.

The academy arranged with Sabi Sands for students to join their anti-poaching and field ranger departments in early October for a day each to introduce students who were set to graduate in November to these areas of conservation management. Two of those graduates were selected and completed an anti-poaching course at SAWC towards year-end.

On 3 October members of Group 13 completed a Safety and Security Sector Education and Training Authority (SASSETA) weapons competency course at Londolozi and a week later a Birdlife SA raptor course

Between 11 and 13 October, Group 14 attended a First Aid course presented by St John's Ambulance at SACT.

Final internal moderation of Portfolios of Evidence of Group 13 followed by external exit moderation thereof was completed on 31 October. All students exited successfully. A week later the same results were obtained by members of Group 14 who were in the process of completing their semi-desert biome training at Samara Private Game Reserve. Two weeks before this the group attended a week long course at Bergplaas in the Eastern Cape, the seat of Her Royal Highness Irene of the Netherland's Spirit of the Wild project. The course was sponsored by Spirit of the Wild. Below is an account from Walter Mabuza about this experience -

I learned how to be grounded like a tree that makes me strong. When I speak with people I shall apply eye contact to all of them. Use soft words when I speak with different types of people that cannot affect them. I have learned about how to connect with nature and how to reduce stress. I was learning when I see the tree I see my future, because the tree is breathing life, feelings and oxygen that I was breathing.

The final Field Guides Association of Southern African (FGASA)-endorsed practical tracking assessment was conducted at Londolozi during the first week of November. All students except one passed the assessment with at least a Tracker Level 3 certificate, i.e. an aggregate of above 80%. The exception, who obtained a 75% aggregate, was awarded a Level 2 certificate. One of the students, Jerry Sibiye, was awarded a Tracker Level 4 certificate, which is the first time in seven years that a student at Tracker Academy has achieved this distinction. What made the assessment specifically meaningful was the fact that Mr Alan Yeowart of CyberTracker was invited to observe the assessments as part of the peer review process which had been agreed to with FGASA.

➢ **A future in the tourism industry**

On 11 November, 89 young women and 14 young men from rural southern Africa graduated from the SA College for Tourism and its Tracker Academy, with national certificates in hospitality services and tracking animals in the wild respectively. These qualifications will allow them to work in the region's burgeoning tourism sector, enabling them to better not only their own lives, but also those of their families. To date, 92% of graduates of the college have been employed.

Southern African Wildlife College

Phase II of the College's Infrastructure Development

Construction has progressed well, with 11 offices, a seminar room, 4 x single quarters and 2 x 3-bedroomed houses, 2 x ranger camp lecture halls and a student camp completed. The laboratory is in the final stages of completion. Local communities are employed to carry out the construction work.

Finance
Finances were closely managed, with cut backs on expenditure within core and the business units to ensure that the financial goals for 2016 were met. Throughout 2016 SAWC maintained a positive cash flow. SAWC successfully paid off the SAWC Trust (SAWCT) loan and now contributes monthly to the general fund, which would otherwise have gone toward loan repayments.

Operations
The operations department is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the College as well as the vehicle fleet. Included in the scope of work was the development of the WWF Green Trust anti-poaching canine (K9) unit. Two houses, a one bedroom quarters for the dog handler, and a three bedroom house for the dog master were built. The dog handler quarters and dog master house are completed and occupied.

Thatch is being replaced by Harvey tile in certain passages of the SAWC. This substantially brings down maintenance and insurance costs. The aim of SAWC management is to source funding for this activity to continue until the entire College is thatch-free.

New dog kennels have been constructed to house up to 12 dogs. The College was fortunate to receive funding to develop a second kennel which is also now complete.

Department of Higher Education and Training
The term Higher Education and Training will fall away in the language of SAWC and programmes. The College will be required to use the term Occupational Qualifications and the Occupational Qualification Framework (OQF). This includes the marketing of the programmes.

Moderator Development
Three group coaching sessions took place with the individuals who attended the internal moderator training programme to extend internal moderation capacity. All these new moderators will be required to work with a more experienced moderator to develop their expertise and performance with supported guidance and workplace practice.

External Verification
Two CATHSSETA verifiers conducted an annual accreditation site visit on 17 October. They were joined by the Deputy Director: Monitoring & Evaluation from the Quality Council for Trades and Occupations. A huge team effort went into revising policies and updating processes to reflect the Sector Education Training Authority and Quality Council for Trades and Occupations' changes as SAWC was identified as an early implementer of the Occupational Qualifications Framework. The visit was documented as best practice by the Quality Council. An excellent outcome of the departmental strategy and outreach stakeholder engagement. This also opened the door to an introduction to the Director of Qualification Development at the QCTO. No corrective actions were identified during the audit.

Human Resources
The department continues to be busy and active with a lot of time being spent on updating policies, drafting standards, and addressing compliance risks. HR is active with over 10 departments, 5 Business Units, 3 Divisions, and 160+ employees.

The communication strategy formalised in 2015 is working well and the impact can be seen in the improvement of relationships at work. These forums are continually restructured so they speak to the reasons behind the inception of the forums. Whilst communication is a key component, recording and sharing decision-making and managing risks at a central forum are other components for the various committees at the College. The strategy allows for communication within all levels both upward and downward. The format for the Executive and Management Committees has been designed to address

the top fifteen major risks identified by the College, and to record the management of these risks and decision made in respect of these.

Staff Training and Development
All legislative training and development in respect of First Aid and Safety was conducted, as well as advanced Safety and First Aid. A mini training session on evacuation and drills was conducted and an evacuation drill was facilitated in 2016.

Various training and development initiatives have been taking place and some of the College's employees have been excelling in their development opportunities. English literacy training was introduced and was well supported by junior staff. Computer literacy classes were also introduced for junior staff wishing to learn new skills or update existing ones, and the courses focused on teaching learners to write memos, letters, emails, and reports, whilst at the same time honing their computer skills. The need for the College to be an example in training and developing their own staff is clear, especially as the College expects other organisations to do the same, and to use the College as their training and development partner. This aspect is also important legislatively

FUNDRAISING
Fundraising
The highest fundraising priority in 2016 was given to securing bursaries for the Higher Education and Training (HET) programmes, securing funding for the Youth Access Bridging Programme and securing the 20% matched funding for the National Treasury's Jobs Fund Project, which will see 256 previously unemployed people trained and placed in employment. The SAWC is in a good position, as much of the Jobs Fund funding has already been secured. This is largely due to the two-year funding applications, which were successful in 2015, and the generous support from the Royal Foundation/United for Wildlife. The CEO and Fundraiser were thus able to also turn attention towards other training priorities. The College continues to work closely with PPF and the Southern African Wildlife College Trust.

Following the CEO and Fundraiser's trip to Europe, good progress has been made with the organisations and individuals they met including Oxford University, PPF's representative in the UK, the Royal Foundation, Investec, Tusk Trust, Stonehage Fleming, Dioraphte and Friends of African Wildlife.

Proposals/Applications/New Funds:
Confirmation received from the Tusk Trust on 2016 funding request. Safari Club International Foundation (SCIF) is providing further funding for bursaries. Further funding was received from Friends of African Wildlife (including income from the Zoofäscht and an event held in Zürich) to support HET bursaries, field ranger training as well as the Bathawk and K9 unit projects. All bursaries required for the Wildlife Management (HET) 2016 programmes were covered for 2016 with 13 already secured for 2017.

Donors hosted at the College during this quarter included two groups from Friends of African Wildlife as well as individual family donors from the Netherlands. Volunteers, which come to the College via their donor base, were also hosted during this period. In addition the College hosted Annet van Egmond, WWF Nedbank Green Trust and Blue Sky Investments.

TRAINING: HIGHLIGHTS WITHIN THE BUSINESS UNITS

Wildlife Management (HET)
During the period under review, the HET students completed their training, wrote exams and 43 students graduated at the end of the year across both the Higher and Advanced Programmes. The selection of students for 2017 was concluded and the processes for their entry into the 2017 year took

place together with the finalisation of the academic calendar. A number of Advanced level modules have been sent to experts for upgrading and it is hoped they will not only be upgraded but will have a high applied learning content. An environmental handbook and policies were also worked on during this last quarter.

RISE Resource Economics

The SAWC's Resource Economist was contracted by the Lowveld Protected Areas Group and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Programme SA to establish a baseline of the economic impact and viability of the protected area network. An initial 'phase one' baseline has been successfully completed based on a sample of 14 national, provincial, contractual and private reserves in the network. The Resource Economist is, and will, also be involved in further phases of the work under the GEF PA Programme, which aims to support the financial viability of protected areas and integrated land use planning in protected area buffer zones. The work overlaps closely with the Wildlife Area Management department's Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) work, and RISE strategy, as it is focused particularly on supporting the viability of provincial and contractual reserves. The work has and will continue to make an impact on additional income to this department, and will provide the SAWC economist with the opportunity to build a knowledge base of various business models of protected areas. It has also assisted the College's Resource Economist in building important public and private stakeholder relationships in the region.

RISE Community Based Natural Resource Management

Work is progressing well in three longitudinal long-term sites, Welverdiend, Mangalane and Makuleke. The start of governance training and skills development for Welverdiend has begun. The first meeting of the new members of the SAWC Welverdiend committee took place during this period. In Managalane the governance training continued with particular emphasis on how committees handle finances. In addition food was secured for a hundred households, under the present drought conditions. This will help relationships with the community while methods of improving income from wildlife are addressed. In Makuleke work has restarted and together with a task team the College will look at building their constitution and improving governance.

Universities and Short Courses

There has been good feedback from the Universities that have visited the College including the University of Queensland and Santa Fe College. Programnes to try and utilise these universities in applied research have had mixed results, although some institutions have been very enthusiastic. With Sierra Nevada College, the College is moving towards an MoU as it provides practical training to their students and the data they produce is solid and can be incorporated into the SAWC database. The programme's official title is Sustaining South African Wildlife: Cash, Crime, Conflicts and Conservation.

PROTECTED AREA INTEGRITY

The African Field Ranger Training Services Division achieved their financial target for 2016 and concluded a number of training interventions during the last two quarters. The Jobs Fund has been a continuous effort and students have completed their Block 2 training and have been deployed to their workplaces. All indicators are that the Jobs Fund learners have adapted completely to the requirements set for Field Rangers to be applicable in the field.

Other training interventions included:

Kruger National Park Field Ranger Advanced Training

Field Ranger Advanced at Great Fish Nature Reserve (Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency) (15 Field Rangers)

Game Rangers Association of Africa Sponsored courses:

- Field Ranger Advanced (10 Field Rangers)
- PASOP (9 Protected Area Managers)

- Tactical Tracking (8 Field Rangers)

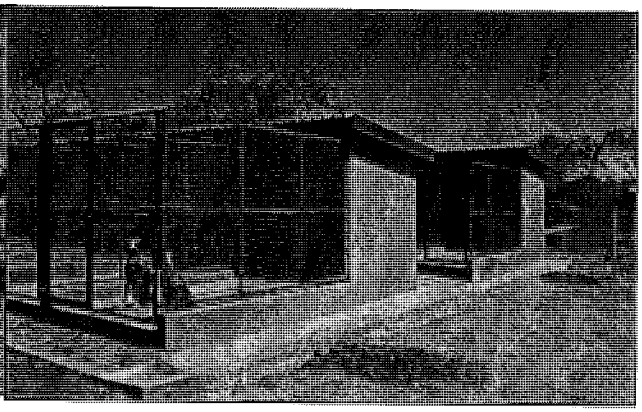
Basic Field Ranger Armed (20 students)
Dog Handler training for Free State Conservation/KNP
PASOP KZN/PPF

- 22/08 – 03 /09 Ithala (7)
- 19/09 – 30 / 09 Sodwana (9)
- 17/10 – 28/10 Hluhluwe (7)

The K9 Unit has continued with the training of dogs and their handlers and all results are very positive. The addition of a new kennel as well as the planting of 10 trees in the K9 Unit has served to indicate development and greening of the Unit. A professional houndsman from Tzaneen spent 14 days consulting and running pack dogs with the K9 Unit. This was a very positive exercise and skills transfers took place. All the puppies have returned to the K9 Unit and they will form the greater part of the pack being developed for high-speed tracking. All indicators are that full operational deployment will be possible with the pack in June 2017. The K9 Unit has settled into a good training rhythm and the influence of the Unit has been a constant with requests from various South African conservation agencies, from Swaziland and from as far afield as the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).



Dog Handler of the K9 Unit



New Dog Kennels

The Bathawk light sports aircraft's monitoring and patrols have been limited over the past few months due to adverse weather for some periods during September/October. This has not limited the Savannah aircraft as much and the latter has been proven to be a real asset to the aerial platform available to the College in terms of anti-poaching support and training. Base checks continue to take place with SANParks pilots being tested.

The African Field Ranger Training Services Division is as committed as ever to the development of Field Rangers for the Protected Areas which are under such serious pressure. The trainer cadre is positive and day- to-day activities point toward the successful training of Field Rangers in 2017.

COMMUNITY, YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND ACCESS

The 20 SADC students enrolled on the Bridging Course successfully completed training at the College in mid-October and have since been deployed back to their countries of origin for work placement experience. This group achieved a 100% pass rate. All the facilitators involved in training had very positive feedback with regard to recruiting youth from outside of South Africa.

The 15 students on the Resource Guardianship learnership at Thomas Baines Nature Reserve successfully completed Block 1 of theoretical training and have since been deployed to different Nature Reserves within the Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency.

Eco School Community projects have been successfully implemented during the last quarter, the learners covered four themes namely; biotic and abiotic factors, ecosystems and food chains, pollution, soil and permaculture. The eco-schools project also initiated permaculture gardens and/or integrated permaculture principles into the school's current food gardens. This initiative is

SUSTAINABLE USE AND GUIDING

All 15 students accepted onto the 2016 Guiding/Professional Hunting (PH) course successfully completed the initial three-month NQF level 2 Dangerous Game Site Guide course. This is a wonderful achievement, especially as most of them are from historically disadvantaged backgrounds. This result is indicative of the enthusiasm displayed by the students over this training period and dedication of the departmental trainers.

The 2016 intake had an international flavour with students from the following countries being represented: France, United Kingdom, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and South Africa. Two of the students are females. Accepting students from different countries had a wonderful effect on class morale – there was a fantastic atmosphere in both the classroom and out in the veld. The SAWC's training ground is ideal for such activities and despite the drought the students were able to encounter all of the big five and numerous other species on foot.

A very successful combined elephant/buffalo course was conducted for six enthusiastic South African Hunters and Game Conservation Association members. Once again the SAWC's training area proved the ideal venue for such activities.

GRADUATION

Leadership and man doing more to ameliorate his relationship with nature was the theme for this year's HET Wildlife Area Management Qualification graduation at the College. The graduands, hailing from seven countries, were honoured for their hard work and commitment to become better managers of our natural resources. This year the countries represented by the 43 graduands included Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

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 and decision making processes
- Stakeholder expectations.

Detail regarding constraints pertaining to specific TFCAs is provided below:

/Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park

- Limitations regarding Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and operational initiatives to facilitate joint activities

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park

- Delays in planning as a result of political and administrative processes
- Human Wildlife Conflict (HWC) associated with lion outbreaks

Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area

- The increasing incidences of poaching and the numbers of stray cattle moving into the area.
- Mining threats in the area.
- Unsettled land claims and land restitution
- Clarity regarding the core area and the process for consolidation

Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park

- Rhino poaching.
- Multiple stakeholder involvement in resettlement process.

Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area

- Issues in Tembe Elephant Park/Maputo Special Reserve Core Area relating to people living in protected areas, poaching, and presence of lion and rhino

Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation Development Area

- Unclear funding from the Lesotho Government regarding the development of Sehlabathebe National Park

Liuwa Plains-Mussuma Transfrontier Conservation Area

- The slow progress in Angola despite continuous promises to meet as countries
- Mussuma NP still only a 'paper park' with no management presence
- Lack of clarity regarding the functioning of the joint landscape

Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area

- Alignment of planning frameworks (strategic direction vs project implementation)
- Angolan capacity to undertake coordination and management and development of both their component and the Co-ordinating Country role

Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools Transfrontier Conservation Area

- Development threats in both countries affecting protected areas.
- Slow decision making processes in Zimbabwe
- Lack of funding for critical joint projects

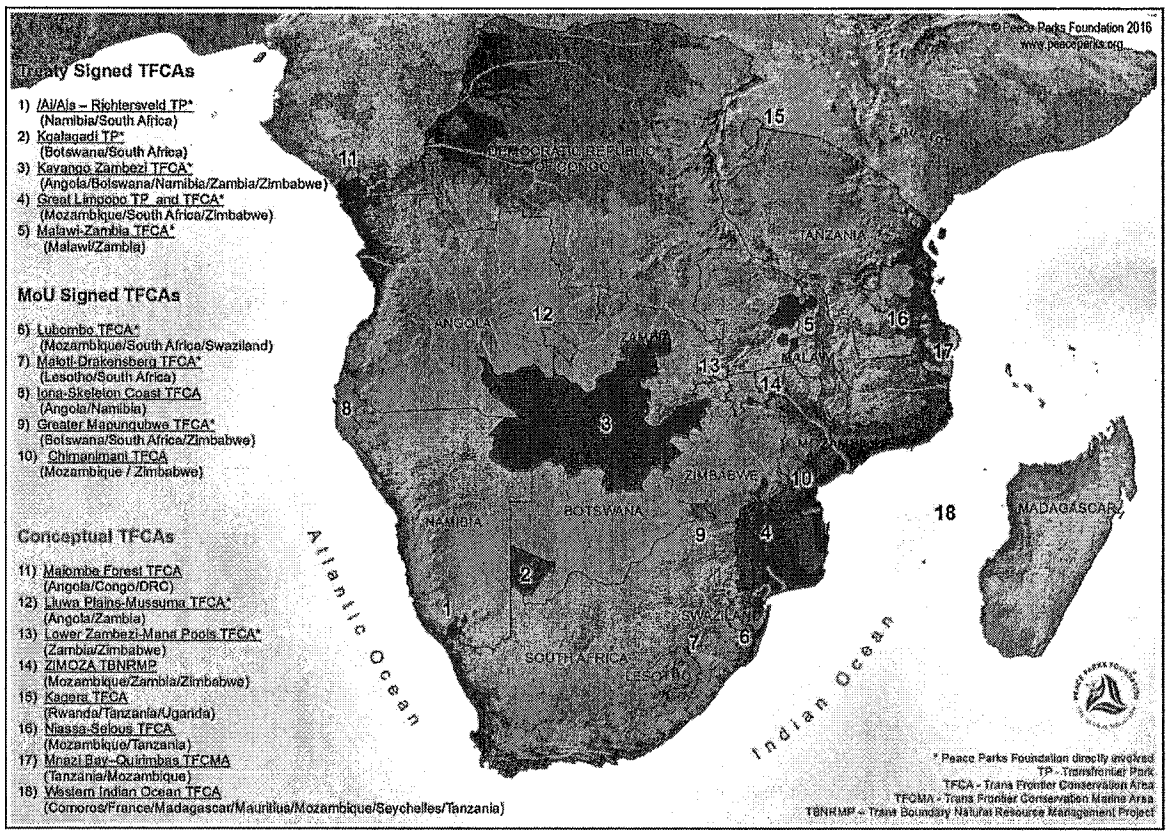
Malawi-Zambia Transfrontier Conservation Area

- Human impacts and encroachment in area
- Limited capacity in the Departments of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW) to manage complicated projects in these remote areas of the countries

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



ANNEXURE B: FINANCIAL REPORT

PPF NL
FINANCIAL REPORT : DUTCH POSTCODE LOTTERY GRANT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

DESCRIPTION	EURO					ZAR				
	Surplus - 01/07/2016	Income	Transfers	Expenditure	Surplus - 31/12/2016	Surplus - 01/07/2016	Income	Transfers	Expenditure	Surplus - 31/12/2016
Support for key staff members	78,144	-	(1,144)	(18,057)	58,944	1,138,578	-	109	(263,735)	874,952
PPF Programmes and Projects	341,204	-	1,144	(45,263)	297,085	4,991,205	-	(109)	(806,902)	4,184,194
Training	92,723	-	-	(240)	92,483	1,221,376	-	-	(3,157)	1,218,219
PPF Operational	1,019,823	-	-	(612,325)	407,498	17,510,725	-	-	(10,480,082)	7,030,642
PPF Netherlands Operational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPF TOTAL	**1,531,894**	-	-	**(675,884)**	**856,010**	**24,861,883**	-	**(0)**	**(11,553,877)**	**13,308,006**

PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION™
THE GLOBAL SOLUTION

NEDERLAND

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CBF
VOOR GOEDE DOELEN

RHINO PROTECTION PROGRAMME

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT NO 9

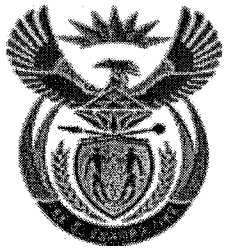
1 October to 31 December 2016

Submitted to:



Submitted by:









FEBRUARY 2016

Honorary Patrons:
President José Eduardo dos Santos (Angola), President Hage Geingob (Namibia), President Lt Gen. Seretse KI Khama (Botswana), His Majesty King Letsie III (Lesotho), His Majesty King Mswati III (Swaziland), President Robert Mugabe (Zimbabwe), President Peter Mutharika (Malawi), President Filipe Nyusi (Mozambique), President Jacob Zuma (South Africa)

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Registration number: 97/004896/08

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document was compiled by Peace Parks Foundation (PPF) with the purpose of providing feedback to the Dutch Postcode Lottery on progress made with, and funds utilised for, the Rhino Protection Programme (RPP), over the period October to December 2016.

PPF, in partnership with the South African Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), and key conservation agencies South African National Parks (SANParks) and Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (Ezemvelo), continue with vigorous efforts to protecting the remaining wild rhino populations by:

- Providing much needed resources, infrastructure and training to key protected areas;
- Investigating, developing and implementing modern technologies to elevate wildlife protection and law-enforcement activities;
- Contributing towards improving provincial, national and international efficiencies in disrupting rhino horn trafficking through increased crime investigation and judicial successes;
- Mobilising the assistance of local communities through youth and adult awareness and education campaigns;
- Reducing demand in primary user-countries such as Vietnam through youth education and business sector engagement; and
- Supporting initiatives that have as their purpose to provide communities living adjacent to protected areas with alternative livelihoods and resources, so as to negate the need to resort to wildlife crime.

An exciting development during the reporting period is the establishment of a specialised detection dog unit in Mozambique in partnership with African Wildlife Foundation. Of grave concern in Mozambique is the rife infiltration of poaching syndicates and the rampant exploitation of its road and port networks for the smuggling of wildlife products to Asian destination points. A methodology considered to be of great value in the disruption of illegal trade and trafficking is the use of sniffer or detection dogs. Accompanied by skilled handlers, the deployment of specially trained detection dogs at various strategic locations and trafficking points, e.g. airports, harbours, warehouses, road blocks and so forth, is likely to have immediate impact in locating and retrieving illegal wildlife products and aid in the rapid apprehension of traffickers.

Another significant milestone was the expansion of the RPP's impact into yet another key rhino protection country, with the donation of a customised wildlife monitoring aircraft to Botswana.

The year's (2016) activities cumulated in the official launch of the wide area surveillance system, now known as the Postcode Meerkat, in Kruger National Park (KNP). The Meerkat was well received by all, and also specifically by the park's rangers, who immediately recognised the potential of the system to dramatically increase detection and apprehension of wildlife criminals, whilst at the same time decreasing the chance of personal injury or loss of life to rangers and poachers alike.

A summary of the financial performance of the RPP is provided in Section 10. This section also presents various budget adjustments and reallocations as required to inject resources into current and new projects.

1. RHINO HORN ASSET MANAGEMENT (DEVALUATION)

1.1. Irradiation of Horn

The Nuclear Energy Council of South Africa (NECSA) has run final validation tests using their own neutron activator to confirm whether radiation exposure levels are within accepted limits, with concerns having been raised that exposure levels in some instances appear to be above accepted thresholds following repeated tests. Results are currently being analysed and submissions are being prepared to present the findings to the regulatory body that deals with radioactive materials in South Africa.

1.2. Rhino Rapid Response and Tracking Programme

The RPP continues to investigate and develop technological solutions that can be integrated into conservation agencies' operational systems to allow them to improve the monitoring of animals in real time.

1.2.1. Low Frequency – Long Range Radio Data (LoRa) sensor

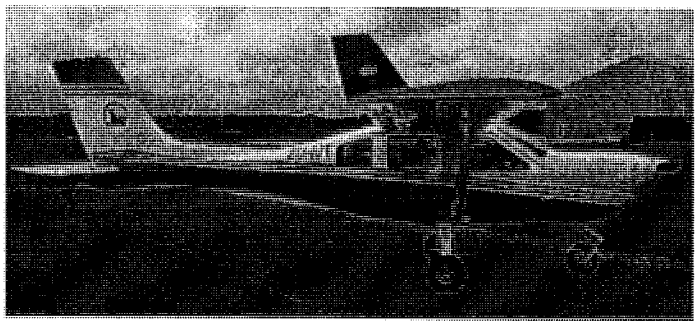
Invenit has largely completed the development of the LoRa sensors with only minor modifications to reduce the size of the housing unit being addressed. The auxiliary heart rate sensor has been incorporated, and desktop and remote testing successfully completed by the developers in the Netherlands. Several test units are being dispatched to the Wildlife Animal Technology Systems (WATS) project team in South Africa (SA) for field testing. Wildlife veterinarian, Dr Peter Rogers, will take on the task of assessing the text units with regards to the impact on health and physical safety of the animals. If all goes according to plan, testing of the sensors on live rhino will commence early in 2017.

1.2.2. Satellite enabled sensor

The development or Iridium-enabled sensor functionality has been put on hold to allow the service provider, Invenit (see 1.2.1) to focus on completion of the LoRa sensor. Once the sensor functionality is proven, Invenit will proceed with investigations into alternate associated connectivity options, such as Iridium.

1.2.3. Botswana Rhino Monitoring and Tracking Programme

A Jabiru aircraft, fitted with radio telemetry equipment, has been delivered to the Botswana Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, Conservation and Tourism (MENCT) so as to improve monitoring of rhino that have been fitted with UHF/VHF sensor tags over a wider area. A next step in supporting these efforts will be to assist MENCT in establishing satellite monitoring stations at strategic locations throughout the conservation areas.



The Jabiru Aircraft

1.2.4. Kruger National Park

PPF is supporting the Kruger National Park (KNP) in developing and implementing **tracking technologies** for the South African National Parks' (SANparks) rhino protection and population management strategies. These technologies will provide fine-scale data on rhino movement and behaviour to improve the park's ability to predict where rhinos are. To enable this, the project leader, Dr Sam Ferreira, has taken delivery of satellite collars to be fitted on 85 white and 30 black rhinos. In addition, a number of rhino monitors have been appointed to track the rhino, as well as collect and analyse the data.

2. PRIORITY PROTECTED AREA SUPPORT - RHINO SECURITY AND PROTECTION

Protected area support involves various initiatives that provide staff at the frontlines with the services, infrastructure, equipment and training they need to protect the rhino, safeguard themselves and execute successful counter-poaching operations on the ground.

2.1. Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife

2.1.1. HIP IPZ Strategy - Operational planning and information co-ordination

In order to enhance operations and improve reaction times when responding to rhino poaching related incidents, a decision was made to establish a 'Nerve Centre' where information and communications can be streamed into, and response coordinated from, one point. In this regard the 'Rhino Surveillance and Operations Planning and Reaction Nerve Centre' is to be strategically situated at a site which meets the relevant operational and logistical requirements in Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park, where the Nerve Centre is an essential component for the effective establishment of the IPZ (Intensive Protection Zone). Work on the construction of this centre commenced during the month of December 2016 and the first phase of the construction is to be completed in January 2017. The next phase involved having services such as electricity, water and sewage linked to the site.



Photos: Construction of the new Nerve Centre

2.1.2. Training

All Protected Area Security Operations Planning (PASOP) courses have now been completed by 25 senior staff. As part of the course activities, security plans were drafted for nine of the thirteen Ezemvelo Rhino Reserves. The outstanding security plans for Tembe Elephant Park, Ndumo Game Reserve and HIP are expected to be drafted by local management staff over the next few weeks.

Three Tactical Training courses were also held at Ithala Game Reserve, uMkhuze Game Reserve, Hluhluwe – iMfolozi Park with a total number of 30 staff members trained.

2.2. Kruger National Park

2.2.1. Access gate security control

Following successful completion of infrastructure upgrades at five KNP entrance gates, an IT contractor has now been appointed to install the accompanying network infrastructure. KNP has also taken delivery of the Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) systems, Automated Number Plate Recognition (APNR) cameras and scanners required to finalise increased security measures at these gates.

2.2.2. Manyeleti

KNP continues to work together with the Greater Kruger Environmental Protection Foundation (GKEPF) and provincial conservation agencies in order to secure the western boundary of KNP as part of a Joint Protection Zone (JPZ). During the reporting period, the upgrade of the remaining 16km stretch of the Manyeleti boundary fence and installation of the electro pulse monitoring system were completed. The fence monitoring system will be connected to the GKEPF command and control centre once the construction of the centre is complete and relevant software has been installed.

2.3. Limpopo National Park

2.3.1. Ranger Training

- Refresher training was successfully completed by 17 field rangers. Amongst other things, their skills were enhanced with regards to conservation orientation and guardianship, crime scene investigations, tactical patrolling, weaponry handling and musketry, first aid and general fitness.

- English language classes continue to add value, specifically in terms of benefiting from English courses on protection and conservation presented at institutions such as the Southern African Wildlife College.

- Seven senior protection managers passed their theoretical driving tests and will go on to completed a supplementary driving course so as to be issued with driver's licenses in January 2017.

- Three protection officers completed their skipper training, allowing them to now operate patrol boats on the 25km long Massinger Dam. This is adding much value in patrolling efforts, as there are many areas around the dam that are more easily accessible via water than over land. As an example of positive impact hereof, was the rapid recovery via boat of rangers and the poachers they had apprehended from a remote location close to the dam, which would otherwise have taken days of perilous travel per foot.

2.3.2. Aerial Surveillance

The Savannah aircraft continues to be an extremely valuable asset – allowing LNP command of its airspace. During the period under review, the aircraft was used for the following activities, all of which assisted with the planning and execution of strategic conservation management and law-enforcement activities:

- complete elephant carcass surveys across the park;
- gain quick access to the northern parts of the park for inspections which otherwise would take two days travel on poor roads;

- spotting snare lines;
- establishing a law-enforcement presence through frequent patrol flights over the remaining villages; and
- providing support to patrols on the ground during special operations by spotting suspicious activity and directing ground teams accordingly. These aerial activities also assist in slowing down poachers so that ground teams can catch up to them.

3. RHINO VETERINARY SUPPORT

The objective of the veterinary support project is to provide emergency medical treatment to rhino that survive poaching attacks, as well as rescue, rehabilitate and release orphaned rhino. The support also extends to forensic collection and processing of evidence, such as rhino DNA samples, at poaching crime scenes.

3.1. Kruger National Park

- KNP currently have 41 rhino orphans in their care, 21 of which were rescued during 2016. These rhino are being cared for in KNP bomas, as well as at trusted private care facilities close to the park.
- During 2016, 18 injured/wounded rhino were treated. Sadly 12 of the 18 animals treated had to be euthanized due to the severity of the injuries.
- The drought of 2015/16 had a significant impact on rhino survival and resulted in a higher incidence of rhino injuries and mortalities.
- At the end of 2016, six older rhino calves and two surrogate mothers were moved to a private care facility. The objective of this move was to allow for the next phase of rehabilitation and to introduce the younger rhino orphans to older rhino for rehabilitation and social development purposes.
- A major setback in 2016 was the diagnosis of bovine tuberculosis (TB) in both black and white rhino with a resultant quarantine notice issued on KNP for rhino moves. The identification of TB was as result of incidental findings of lesions on rhino being treated for illness or injury. This result has impacted on rhino conservation in that rhino translocation to intensive protection zones can continue, but there will be a challenge in that each rhino will first have to undergo a quarantine period in bomas, accompanied by multiple blood tests - placing restraint and limitations on movement from areas where TB has been found. There is also a real need now to fast track better diagnostic capabilities to help streamline the test and movement process in years to come.
- The movement of rhino orphans from KNP to private rehabilitation facilities has also been influenced by the TB diagnosis as orphaned rhino now need to go through a testing and quarantine process first.
- As the rhino orphan numbers increase, through lessons learnt during the past couple of years, and with more of the young rhino growing into adulthood and thus closer to readiness for release, the private care facilities assisting KNP have had to invest heavily in changing certain aspects of the infrastructure and incur extra costs related to the care and management of rhino orphans. At one of these facilities a 400ha rehabilitation release camp has now been secured that will be the springboard for a new rhino stronghold.



Photo: Young rhino being moved to a rehabilitation camp.

3.2. Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife

- In December, two white rhino were treated for poaching related gunshot wounds at Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park. The animals were darted and treated with the most recent reports showing that they are both expected to make a fully recovery.
- The newly constructed rhino rehabilitation boma area was assessed for readiness in December 2016. It was confirmed that vegetation had adequately grown in the southern most section of the camp and was ready to accommodate orphans as well as adult rhino to begin the process of reintroduction. Accordingly, a total of five of the eldest white rhinos were dehorned and moved into the camp. They were moved together with the female adult white rhino (and her calf). It is envisaged that this cow, the 'granny' will teach the orphans natural white rhino behaviour. The rhino have settled well into their new outdoor, natural environment. It is very encouraging that already the objective of the move to the camp is being achieved as rhino are showing a flight response to human intrusion.
- Two young black and three young white rhino calves remain in the orphan boma.

4. COUNTER-TRAFFICKING, INTELLIGENCE AND JUDICIARY SUPPORT

4.1. SANParks Special Projects and Risk Management Unit

During 2016, the Unit has contributed to the successful arrest of 209 poachers and syndicate members, 54 arrests of which occurred during the period under review. Of significance is the fact that the focussed activities of the unit have directly resulted in an exponential escalation in the number of high level (level 2 and 3) suspects arrested. Furthermore, the reach and influence of the unit has been instrumental in extending counter-trafficking interventions beyond the borders of KNP – with more than 74% of arrests made outside the park compared to the less than 50% success rate in previous years. High level syndicate members almost never enter a park, but the Unit's extended investigative capacity made it possible to target these criminals. A total of 23 level 2 and seven level 3 syndicate members were apprehended during 2016 thanks to this Unit's efficiency.

4.2. Mozambique Interventions

The use of detection dogs is considered an important instrument in disrupting the trafficking of wildlife products. ANAC has now been officially given the "greenlight" by the Ministry of Interior in

Mozambique to proceed with the establishment of a specialised detection dog unit under ANAC with the support of the African Wildlife Foundation and PPF. The project agreement has been concluded and the project will commence in 2017 with the final selection, recruitment and training of dog handlers.

4.3. Wildlife Justice Commission

In November 2016, the Wildlife Justice Commission held a two day Public Hearing on investigation into wildlife trafficking hub Nhi Khe, Vietnam (just 20km from Hanoi). Following the hearing an independent panel confirmed the findings of the year-long investigation and recommended that the Vietnamese government take immediate action, thereby fulfilling its obligations under the relevant international conventions. The Panel were presented with findings on 51 individuals, including undercover footage, financial flows and bank accounts, operating transnationally and with impunity, in rhino, elephant, tiger and other endangered species both via shops and social media. The esteemed independent panel consisted of international criminal justice and corruption experts. The Vietnamese government chose not to participate in the Public Hearing opting only to send a non-participating observer. Over 300 people attended the Public Hearing in person, plus a large global audience followed via Livestream in Vietnamese and English (including significant numbers in Vietnam) and through live social media updates. The panel unanimously validated the investigation findings and issued concrete recommendations for the Vietnamese government, which included amongst others:

- That the General Inspectorate Police use the information in the Map of Facts and its update to conduct an investigation targeting individuals and networks identified.
- The establishment of a joint taskforce directed by the Office of Supreme Peoples' Procuracy.
- That the Government Inspectorate Authority undertake a review of vulnerable posts and trafficking routes to devise realistic and effective mechanisms to counter and prevent corrupt practices linked to organized crime.
- The establishment of a witness protection programme and procedures to protect whistle blowers in cases of corruption and organised crime.
- Allocation of law enforcement resources to detect illegal wildlife trade on social media networks such as Facebook and WeChat and sanction individuals conducting such trade.
- Liaising with the relevant Chinese law enforcement counterparts to co-ordinate the exchange of intelligence and information in relation to the identified criminal networks, including the use of Chinese bank accounts and other methods used to facilitate money laundering.
- Cooperating with international stakeholders and engaging civil society networks as mandated by relevant international treaties to which Vietnam is a party.

The panel did acknowledge the positive steps taken by Vietnam, including the government's pledge during the visit of President Obama in May 2016 and Prime Minister Nguyen Xuan Phuc's decree in September 2016; together with recent seizures of large quantities of ivory and rhino horn over the past 12 months, the police inspection of the village of Nhi Khe in June this year and the reported arrest of four individuals linked to Nhi Khe village on 12 November 2016.

The Wildlife Justice Commission will continue to monitor progress and work to achieve law enforcement action on this investigation with the help of these concrete recommendations.

5. TECHNOLOGY

5.1. Kruger National Park

5.1.1. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV)

The CEO: SANParks, Fundisile Mketeni, and Major General (Retired) Johan Jooste met with the Minister of Environmental Affairs, Edna Molewa, and presented her with the findings of the KNP UAV Test and Evaluation report. The Minister will report back to Parliament on the findings as the question regarding the possible use of UAVs was raised at Parliament. It was also agreed by Mr Mketeni and the Minister not to release the detailed reports as this may compromise KNP anti-poaching strategy and the possible future use of aerial systems such as UAVs.

5.1.2. Postcode Meerkat: Wide Area Surveillance System (WASS)

The first operational wide area surveillance system, now known as the Postcode Meerkat, was officially launched in Kruger National Park (KNP) early in December 2016. The Postcode Meerkat comprises a suite of radar and electro-optic sensors that will detect, classify, monitor and track humans moving in the park over a wide area. In addition, the system has been designed to be mobile so that it can be rapidly deployed to prevent poaching crisis zones from developing.

This is the first time that this kind of technology is being applied in a counter poaching role in a bushveld environment, which makes the system unique. Smart thinking in its development allows it to differentiate between humans and animals, while its application will guarantee early warning and rapid response capabilities. This will augment ranger reaction times, allow for better preparation and support the proactive apprehension of poachers, which could save the lives of both humans and animals. It also has the future potential to be used in a conservation role, for example to better understand animal behaviour.

The Postcode Meerkat will significantly increase KNP's ability to protect rhino and other vulnerable species. It will enhance the capacity to combat wildlife crime, along with the many other systems already put in place, such as improved ranger skills and support, increased aerial and ground mobility, gate access control and zones with increased wildlife protection. Apart from developing and manufacturing the system, the CSIR will also provide ongoing technical and administrative support to KNP.



Photo: The Postcode Meerkat revealed at the official project launch in December 2016

With research and development funded through the Rhino Protection Programme, funding for the production and deployment of the first Postcode Meerkat system was secured from the People's Postcode Lottery of the UK, made possible thanks to the lottery players.

6. COMMUNICATIONS, MARKETING AND ADVOCACY

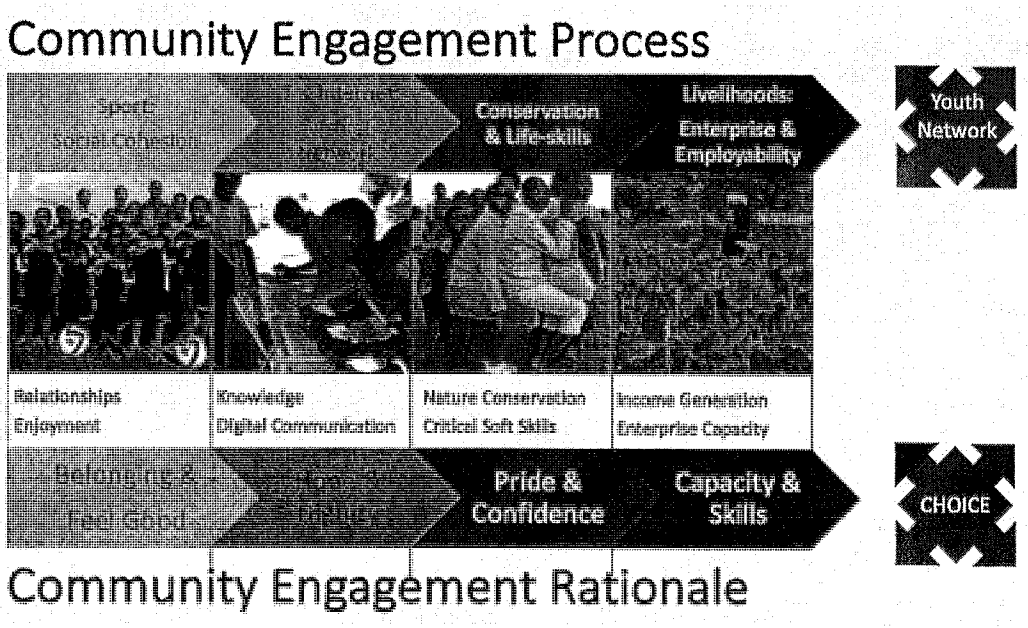
6.1. General Communication

The following press releases were distributed during the period under review. In all instances this included publication across various social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.

- *Creating Young Conservation Ambassadors* told the story of the Youth Conservation Awareness and Wildlife Crime Prevention Programme (http://ppf.info/1683). The story was accompanied by a video clip and also distributed across platforms by all programme partners.
- *Prescribing the balance of nature to traditional medicine schools* reported on workshops held by TRAFFIC as part of the Chi campaign (http://ppf.info/1693)
- *Launch of Postcode Meerkat Surveillance System in KNP* (http://ppf.info/1699)
- *TRAFFIC brings hospitality enterprises together to stop illegal wildlife trade* reported on further workshops presented by TRAFFIC as part of the Chi campaign (http://ppf.info/1701)

6.2. Youth Conservation Awareness and Wildlife Crime Prevention Programme

Following the completion of a successful pilot project, and the analysis of feedback collected during subsequent follow-up visits to the relevant youth groups and communities in Mozambique, PPF and Laureus Sport for Good (Laureus) have agreed to not only continue with, but also expand, the programme's youth engagement activities. This decision is echoed by community leaders and official structures in Mozambique that have been impressed with and touched by the impact of this initiative on their youth, and have come forward to show their support of, and desire to actively engage in the project. In this regard Laureus has committed R1m toward the project for the next three years, whilst the Rhino Protection Programme will co-fund 2017 to the amount of R500, 000. Consequently an initial project plan has been drafted that sets out sport-engagement, life-skills, entrepreneurial development, and educational activities to be implemented in these communities over the next year.



In cognisance of lessons learnt through the pilot intervention and extensive consultation in the villages within Mozambique, the following implementation model has been agreed upon:

i. Building social cohesion and capital through SPORT
ii. Teaching Life---skills and Conservation
iii. Connecting through Computer Literacy and Internet Access
iv. Becoming Employable and Sustainable through Livelihoods activities
v. Promoting Youth Leadership through an international Exchange

In addition, the project plan includes similar interventions and collaboration with communities living adjacent to key conservation areas in Zimbabwe.

6.3. Demand Reduction

6.3.1. Wild Rhino – A Vietnamese Youth Rhino Awareness Campaign

Wilderness Foundation Africa, in partnership with Peace Parks Foundation and SOUL Music and Performing Arts Academy, recently introduced a new superhero - Rhino Ranger – to the world. Rhino Ranger uses social media, public appearances and his own comic book, to spread a message of rhino protection and conservation to the youth of Vietnam. In November 2016, Rhino Ranger flew to Ho Chi Minh City where he visited 12 International schools, reaching out to the young people and launching the 2017 Wild Rhino School Competition. Rhino Ranger was enthusiastically received at each school, and the youth asked many questions about the rhino poaching crisis, as well as his plans for the future. The Rhino Ranger educational and interactive elements were also well received, with children immediately engaging with the face masks, posing with the Rhino Ranger cut-out and eagerly reading the brochure and comic book.



Photo: Getting to know Rhino Ranger



Photo: Excited about being Rhino Ranger's sidekick

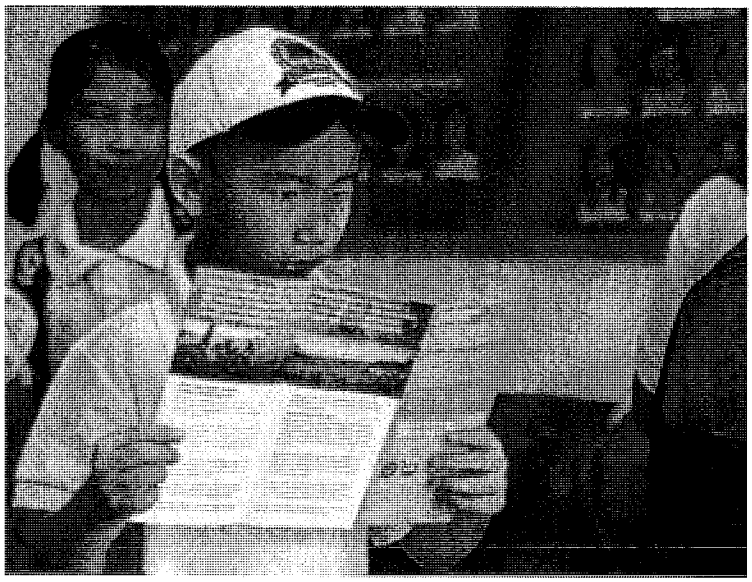


Photo: Engrossed in information about rhino poaching and conservation

At last count, more than 1,100 of these young people had already entered the competition by submitting their own artworks and essays about rhino conservation. A new component to the competition involved using engagement as entry credits for the competition - with entrants having to prove effective messaging and social reach through distribution of posters, social media posts, events, and so forth, to win the competition. This ensures that not only does the competition serve to find winners, but in itself creates awareness amongst the entrants' online communities. The senior winners of the competition will receive a once-in-a-lifetime trip to South Africa in July 2017, for a first-hand African wilderness and rhino experience.

6.3.2. TRAFFIC/WWF Chi Campaign: Changing Consumer Behaviour in Vietnam

During the reporting period, TRAFFIC presented two impactful workshops to members of the Vietnam business, education and health sectors.

During November, TRAFFIC and Vietnam's National Centre for Health Communication and Education (T5G) held training sessions for Traditional Medicine (TM) leaders and educators as part of their ongoing efforts to reduce the demand for illegal wildlife products, such as rhino horn. Following the

training, these 50 "champions" will engage more than 3,000 students, other lecturers and TM practitioners throughout Vietnam to promote legal and sustainably sourced traditional medicine products.

A month later, nearly 50 representatives from hotel and tourism enterprises were equipped with the tools to adopt corporate social responsibility (CSR) policies that reject the consumption of illegally traded wildlife at a workshop in Hanoi. The workshop, facilitated by TRAFFIC, the Institute for Tourism Development Research (ITDR), and the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI) recruited businesses in the hospitality sector to become champions against wildlife crime. Representatives of the nine businesses attending signed pledges to adopt wildlife protection into their CSR policies and integrate messages for protecting wildlife into their activities. The participants received a CSR guide, developed in partnership with VCCI, and training to facilitate the adoption of socially responsible policies throughout their business practices.

7. THE TOURISM CONSERVATION FUND

The first Tourism Conservation Fund Directors' meeting was held at PPF on 17 November 2016. The process for the nomination and appointment of additional directors was established. A bank account has been opened for the fund, and the Public Officer registered. PPF awaits feedback from the South African Revenue Service (SARS) following the submission of relevant documentation and a completed Section 18A application.

8. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS STRATEGIES

The Baseline Study for the Greater Lebombo Conservancy (GLC) Alternative Livelihoods Programme was completed in October. The study focussed on establishing the baseline livelihood conditions in the communities adjacent to the Greater Lebombo Conservancy, and identifying appropriate methodologies of generating income and securing resources, so as to negate the need to resort to wildlife crime. The combined qualitative and quantitative data provided the basis for initial key recommendations that included the following:

- Villages neighbouring the GLC are generally quite isolated from local services and economies. As such, a livelihood strategy will need to focus on both economic and other interventions.
- The key economic activities in the area are tourism and conservation. These need to be promoted and benefits from these activities need to be made available to local communities (including employment, procurement, training). Beyond tourism, and from an economic perspective, there are opportunities to commercialise or expand in existing grazing economies (livestock or possible wildlife economies). Support to existing subsistence activities (including farming) can also be provided to support greater yields with lower environmental impacts through the promotion of more productive approaches.
- All of the above, however, need to be supported by investments into the health and education in the area. From an education perspective, post-secondary education is very limited and most of the children do not proceed beyond primary school. Because there are no secondary schools in most villages in the project area, families need to send their children to boarding schools in nearby towns if they do elect to continue their child's education. In all the communities, there is scope for providing access to basic secondary education. Similarly, while there are basic health services in the area, there is need for additional investment in the sector in anticipation of increased number of people in the area and also future tourism developments.

- A further crucial focus area would be to prioritise greater food, water and energy security to meet individual needs while the larger and longer term investments are being put in place.
- All interventions in the area need to be supported by more inclusive decision-making and governance. Establishing local capacity to be involved in development planning and implementation is a key intervention proposed for the area.

Based on the findings a draft Livelihood Strategy for implementation 2016 – 2030 was developed and circulated for comment to the GLC concessionaires. A substantive workshop aimed at engaging the concessionaires on the content of the draft strategy is planned for February 2017.

9. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

An overview of the financial status of the RPP is presented in Tables 1 and 2 provided below. Table 1 presents information on the donation received from the NPL whilst Table 2 provides information on the value of all donations, commitments and expenditure within the RPP.

With reference to Table 1, the total current NPL budget of €14,863,533 includes an interest adjustment of €341,764, which includes additional interest earned of €32,067 and deductions of €110,339 being the allocation of €70,355 for system optimisation and operational support for the Wide Area Surveillance System (see line 2.1.6.1 of the budget Table 1) and the allocation of €42,993 for the establishment of the Hluhluwe-Imfolozi Park Intensive Protection Zone as well as for the introduction of a Staff Integrity Testing for Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (see line 2.3 of budget Table 1).

An amount of €3,873,190 is the adjusted value of outstanding contractual commitments against an increase in actual expenditure for numerous project activities currently underway amounting to €5,661,195

Please note that a plan is being developed that will require use of the reserved funds of €1,634,174 (see line 10 of budget Table 1) in order to advance areas of the Programme where it is envisaged that this will have the greatest impact. This will be presented in a separate motivation document submitted to the NPL by the end of February.

Table 1: Project contractual commitments and expenditure

RHINO PROTECTION PROGRAMME - SUMMARY BUDGET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016								
NR	DESCRIPTION	Original Budget	Approved budget (from last report submitted)	Proposed Adjustments to Budget	Proposed Budget	NPL BUDGET EUR		
						Actuals	Committed	Balance available
1	RHINO HORN ASSET MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH							
1.1	Research and Development	214,286	115,228	-	115,228	108,724	6,504	-
1.1.1	EnviroEng - Chemical Alteration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.2	NECSA - Irradiation	-	72,657	-	72,657	54,797	17,860	-
1.2	EKZNW	855,535	357,563	-	357,563	-	-	357,563
1.2.1	Rhino tagging process at Weenen Game Reserve	-	82,956	-	82,956	40,661	42,295	-
1.3	SANParks	2,245,980	991,586	-	991,586	-	-	991,586
1.3.1	KNP: relocation and monitoring of Rhino	-	39,553	-	39,553	20,355	19,198	-
1.4	Africa States / other areas in SA	951,562	430,535	-	430,535	-	-	430,535
1.4.1	Botswana Rhino Monitoring programme	-	210,015	-	210,015	62,895	-	147,120
1.5	Greater Kruger	160,305	6,221	-	6,221	-	-	6,221
1.5.1	Balule Game Reserve	-	98,007	-	98,007	28,825	69,182	-
1.6	Project Manager	-	350,245	-	350,245	116,921	233,324	-
1.7	Rhino Rapid Response Technology (to be distributed amongst future projects with EKZNW, GRU, KNP, etc)	-	-		-	-	-	-
1.8	SANParks Rhino Monitoring programme	-	196,014	-	196,014	18	-	195,996
	Sub Total	4,427,668	2,950,580	-	2,950,580	433,196	388,363	2,129,021
2	RHINO & PROTECTED AREA SUPPORT							
2.1	Kruger National Park	1,907,143	33,292	(1,080)	32,212	339	-	31,874
2.1.1	KNP: Law Enforcement training	-	175,012	(3,008)	172,004	153,371	-	18,633
2.1.2	KNP: Law Enforcement accommodation & equipment	-	334,975	-	334,975	334,975	-	-
2.1.3	KNP: UAV Project	214,286	262,309	-	262,309	230,441	31,868	-
2.1.3.1	KNP: UAV Project - extended contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Mozambique Environmental Police Project	-	104,094	-	104,094	104,094	-	-
2.1.5	KNP: Entrance gate security upgrades	-	411,949	-	411,949	21,745	390,204	-
2.1.6	KNP: Surveillance (application of new technologies)	-	219,974	-	219,974	219,974	-	-
2.1.6.1	KNP/Wide Area Surveillance System (WASS)	-	47,290	70,355	117,645	8,088	39,202	70,355
2.1.7	KNP: All terrain vehicles	-	90,223	-	90,223	90,223	-	-
2.1.8	SANParks - Special project and Risk Management Unit	-	719,477	-	719,477	180,095	539,381	-
2.1.9	KNP: Integrity Testing	-	35,002	-	35,002	6,439	-	28,563
2.1.10	Joint Protection Zone: Manyeleti Game Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Limpopo National Park	1,580,533	1,549,069	-	1,549,069	1,011,192	537,876	-
2.3	Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife Rhino Reserves	750,000	752,763	42,993	795,756	521,177	274,578	-
2.3.1	Ezemvelo UAV - extended contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	4,451,962	4,735,430	109,259	4,844,690	2,882,154	1,813,109	149,425
3	VETERINARY SUPPORT							
3.1	University of Pretoria (RHODIS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Kruger National Park (Injured and Orphaned Rhino)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3	Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (Injured and Orphaned Rhino)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	COUNTER TRAFFICKING							
4.1	GMU - TraCCC	142,857	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2	Mozambique Cooperation (JCF / ANAC)	107,143	303,631	-	303,631	112,935	190,696	-
	Sub Total	250,000	303,631	-	303,631	112,935	190,696	-
5	WILDLIFE JUSTICE COMMISSION (WWF NL)	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	900,000	100,000	-
	Sub Total	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	900,000	100,000	-
6	MARKETING, COMMUNICATIONS, ADVOCACY & AWARENESS	1,534,302						
6.1	Local / International Communications Campaign & Community awareness	-	185,252	-	185,252	25,398	-	159,854
6.2	Communication Manager	-	211,902	-	211,902	81,327	130,575	-
6.3	General Communications Management	-	321,417	-	321,417	119,151	90,293	111,973
6.4	WLF/Youth Vietnam - Wilderness Foundation	-	33,048	-	33,048	33,048	-	-
6.5	Vietnam Youth Demand Reduction Campaign	-	161,059	-	161,059	117,857	43,201	-
6.6	Rhino Information System	-	52,504	-	52,504	43,909	8,595	-
6.7	Mozambique GLTFCA Youth Project (Laureus)	-	53,554	-	53,554	49,559	3,995	-
6.8	Dutch Lottery Broadcast Programmes	250,000	245,017	-	245,017	-	-	245,017
6.9	WWF/TRAFFIC/PPF - Demand Reduction Campaign	-	500,000	-	500,000	250,000	250,000	-
6.10	Table Mountain Rhino Park	-	3,500	-	3,500	3,500	-	-
6.11	Mozambique GLC Community Livelihoods Baseline Study	-	58,216	-	58,216	38,916	19,300	-
6.12	Review National Strategy - Safety & Security of Rhino	-	10,501	-	10,501	8,917	1,584	-
	Sub Total	1,784,302	1,835,970	-	1,835,970	771,584	547,543	516,844
7	PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION UNIT / TOURISM CONSERVATION FUND							
7.1	South Africa	987,324	-		-	-	-	-
7.2	Tourism Conservation Fund	-	582,091	-	582,091	58,739	-	523,353
	Sub Total	987,324	582,091	-	582,091	58,739	-	523,353
8	CONTINGENCY		62,761	1,080	63,841	29,274	-	34,567
	Interest received	-	420,037	(78,273)	341,764	-	-	341,764
	Sub Total	-	482,798	(77,193)	405,605	29,274	-	376,331
9	PPF PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	1,496,539	1,306,792	-	1,306,792	473,313	833,479	-
	Sub Total	1,496,539	1,306,792	-	1,306,792	473,313	833,479	-
10	Reserved funds for future allocation	-	1,634,174	-	1,634,174	-	-	1,634,174
	Sub Total	-	1,634,174	-	1,634,174	-	-	1,634,174
	GRAND TOTAL	14,397,795	14,831,467	32,067	14,863,533	5,661,195	3,873,190	5,329,148

Table 2: Total value of all donations, contractual commitments and expenditure

RHINO PROTECTION PROGRAMME - SUMMARY BUDGET (ALL SOURCES) as at 31 December 2016					
NR	DESCRIPTION	Budget	Actuals	Committed	Balance available
		EUR			
1	RHINO HORN ASSET MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH				
1.1	Research and Development	115,228	108,724	6,504	-
	EnviroEng - Chemical Alteration	141,349	141,349	-	-
	NECSA - Irradiation	72,657	54,797	17,860	-
1.2	EKZNW	609,891	-	-	609,891
	Rhino tagging process at Weenen Game Reserve	82,956	40,661	42,295	-
1.3	SANParks	991,586	-	-	991,586
	KNP: relocation and monitoring of Rhino	39,553	20,355	19,198	-
1.4	Africa States / other areas in SA	430,535	-	-	430,535
	Botswana Rhino Monitoring programme	210,015	62,895	-	147,120
1.5	Greater Kruger	6,221	-	-	6,221
	Balule Game Reserve	236,895	28,825	133,215	74,856
1.6	Project Manager	350,245	116,921	233,324	-
1.7	Rhino Rapid Response Technology (to be distributed amongst future projects with EKZNW, GRU, KNP, etc)	471,655	3,720	-	467,935
1.8	SANParks Rhino Monitoring programme	196,014	18	-	195,996
	Sub Total	**3,954,800**	**578,265**	**452,396**	**2,924,140**
2	RHINO & PROTECTED AREA SUPPORT				
2.1	Kruger National Park	32,212	339	-	31,874
2.1.1	KNP: Law Enforcement training	190,854	172,221	-	18,633
2.1.2	KNP: Law Enforcement accommodation & equipment	334,975	334,975	-	-
2.1.3	KNP UAV Project	584,996	543,030	31,868	10,098
2.1.3.1	KNP: UAV Project - extended contract	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	KNP: Entrance gate security upgrades	411,949	21,745	390,204	-
2.1.5	KNP: Surveillance (application of new technologies)	219,974	219,974	-	-
2.1.5.1	KNP/Wide Area Surveillance System (WASS)	768,380	227,144	50,832	490,404
2.1.6	KNP: All terrain vehicles	90,223	90,223	-	-
2.1.7	SANParks - Special project and Risk Management Unit	757,703	218,322	539,381	-
2.1.8	KNP: Integrity Testing	35,002	6,439	-	28,563
2.1.9	Mozambique Environmental Police Project	104,094	104,094	-	-
2.1.10	Joint Protection Zone: Manyeleti Game Reserve	346,487	166,416	59,171	120,901
2.2	Limpopo National Park	1,879,953	1,164,377	655,424	60,152
2.3	KwaZulu-Natal Rhino Reserves	834,903	559,874	275,028	-
2.3.1	Ezemvelo UAV - extended contract	265,038	173,272	-	91,766
	Sub Total	**6,856,743**	**4,002,444**	**2,001,908**	**852,391**
3	VETERINARY SUPPORT				
3.1	University of Pretoria (RHODIS)	66,835	50,126	16,709	-
3.2	Kruger National Park	166,073	165,348	631	94
3.3	Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife	99,481	74,961	24,519	-
	Sub Total	**332,389**	**290,436**	**41,859**	**94**
4	COUNTER TRAFFICKING				
4.1	GMU - TraCCC / other	-	-	-	-
4.2	Mozambique Cooperation (JCF / ANAC)	608,080	308,713	299,367	-
	Sub Total	**608,080**	**308,713**	**299,367**	**-**
5	WILDLIFE JUSTICE COMMISSION (WWF NL)	1,000,000	900,000	100,000	-
	Sub Total	**1,000,000**	**900,000**	**100,000**	**-**
6	MARKETING, COMMUNICATIONS, ADVOCACY & AWARENESS				
6.1	Local / International Communications Campaign & Community awareness	281,495	25,398	-	256,097
6.2	Communication Manager	211,902	81,327	130,575	-
6.3	KNP/Wide Area Surveillance System (WASS) - Launch				
6.4	General Communications Management	321,417	119,151	90,293	111,973
6.5	WLF/Youth Vietnam - Wilderness Foundation	33,048	33,048	-	-
6.6	Vietnam Youth Demand Reduction Campaign	294,729	130,364	45,149	119,216
6.7	Rhino Information System	56,197	43,909	12,289	-
6.8	Mozambique GLTFCA Youth Project (Laureus project)	53,554	49,559	3,995	-
6.9	Dutch Lottery Broadcast Programmes	245,017	-	-	245,017
6.10	WWF/TRAFFIC/PPF - Demand Reduction Campaign	500,000	250,000	250,000	-
6.11	Table Mountain Rhino Park	3,500	3,500	-	-
6.12	Mozambique GLC Community Livelihoods Baseline Study	58,216	38,916	19,300	-
6.13	Review National Strategy - Safety & Security of Rhino	10,501	8,917	1,584	-
	Sub Total	**2,069,576**	**784,090**	**553,184**	**732,303**
7	PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION UNIT				
7.1	Tourism Conservation Fund	582,091	58,739	-	523,353
	Sub Total	**582,091**	**58,739**	**-**	**523,353**
8	CONTINGENCY	87,961	29,274	-	58,687
	Interest received	515,729	-	-	515,729
	Sub Total	**603,689**	**29,274**	**-**	**574,416**
9	PPF PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	1,696,612	562,052	833,479	301,081
	Sub Total	**1,696,612**	**562,052**	**833,479**	**301,081**
10	Reserved funds for future allocation	1,634,174	-	-	1,634,174
	Sub Total	**1,634,174**	**-**	**-**	**1,634,174**
	GRAND TOTAL	**19,338,154**	**7,514,012**	**4,282,194**	**7,541,952**

10. CONCLUSION

During the past three years there have been many lessons learnt and methodologies tested, allowing PPF to cultivate a niche in the development of new technologies, wildlife crime investigation and demand management strategies. This has allowed PPF and its partners in the Rhino Protection Programme to identify those key components of combatting wildlife crime that require focused investment and effort so as to ensure meaningful impact and long-term successes. Thank you for supporting this journey – which has exponentially increased the likelihood of safeguarding rhino for generations yet to come.

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