



PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION **ANNUAL REVIEW 2013**

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Club 21 consists of individuals or companies that support peace through conservation in the 21st century and that have contributed \$1 million or more to the capital fund and work of Peace Parks Foundation. See p. 42 for details.

# MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND THE CEO

Never before has the world needed to change its thinking on the preservation of wildlife more urgently than now. In this day and age where technology and communication platforms are available globally to allow for informed decision making and responsible consumer behaviour, it is incomprehensible that we stand on the precipice of the total eradication of many of Africa's iconic wildlife species. Species such as elephant, lion and rhino could cease to exist in the wild within the lifetime of one human generation. The main drive is a seemingly insatiable demand for wildlife products for purported medicinal or ornamental use, or simply as status symbols. As a result and in an effort to help counter the illegal trade in wildlife products, Peace Parks Foundation launched a new programme to combat wildlife crime in May 2013. Bearing in mind that the foundation follows an ecosystems-based conservation approach to optimise land use, this move heralded a new era in the way the foundation conducts business.



HENK BADENHORST

## 2013 HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

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

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

- The first translocation of wildlife to Zambia's Simalaha Community Conservancy took place. This ended a period of 40 years during which there were no common plains game species such as impala, wildebeest and zebra in the area.
- The translocation of wildlife continued from various reserves in KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa to Mozambique's Maputo Special Reserve. Altogether 394 animals were relocated in 2013, bringing the total number of animals reintroduced since 2010 to 909.
- The SA College for Tourism and its Tracker Academy, and the Southern African Wildlife College provided much needed and invaluable capacity-building and training services over the past year with support from the foundation. Eighty nine hospitality students graduated at the SA College for Tourism and 32 students qualified as trained trackers, while 51 higher and advanced natural resource management students graduated at the Southern African Wildlife College. Altogether

2 136 students completed further education training courses at the college, 497 of them in specialist anti-poaching operations.

- The partnership with the Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries, both Novamedia charities, continues to support the core operations of the foundation. This has enabled the foundation to mobilise an additional \$3.6 million from development agencies to advance TFCAs in 2013 and onwards. The Dutch Postcode Lottery's support now totals almost \$38 million, which has translated into significant and wide-ranging development in the region's TFCAs.
- A new 30-man special anti-poaching unit was deployed in Limpopo National Park in the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park. The unit will concentrate on a newly created intensive protection zone along the park's western boundary with Kruger National Park. The unit is being supported with three newly procured Land Cruiser vehicles, rifles, radios and patrol equipment.
- Significant progress was made in the Malawi-Zambia TFCA. Thanks to World Bank funding, vehicles, uniforms and patrolling equipment could be procured and extensive infrastructure construction and maintenance undertaken. Wildlife surveys in Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve indicated a general increase in animal populations, with notable growth in the numbers of elephant, hippo, buffalo, roan antelope, hartebeest, zebra, warthog and reedbeek.

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

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

JOHANN RUPERT & WERNER MYBURGH





#### TREATY SIGNED

- 1 /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld TP\* (NAMIBIA/SOUTH AFRICA)
- 2 Kgalagadi TP\* (BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA)
- 3 Kavango Zambezi TFCA\* (ANGOLA/BOTSWANA/NAMIBIA/ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)
- 4 Great Limpopo TP\* (MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE)

#### MoU SIGNED

- 5 Lubombo TFCRA\* (MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND)
- 6 Maloti-Drakensberg TFCDA\* (LESOTHO/SOUTH AFRICA)
- 7 Iona-Skeleton Coast TFCA (ANGOLA/NAMIBIA)
- 8 Greater Mapungubwe TFCA\* (BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE)
- 9 Chimanimani TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE/ZIMBABWE)
- 10 Malawi-Zambia TFCA\* (MALAWI/ZAMBIA)

#### TFCAs IN PROCESS

- 11 Maiombe Forest TFCA (ANGOLA/CONGO/DRC)
- 12 Liuwa Plains-Mussumma TFCA\* (ANGOLA/ZAMBIA)
- 13 Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA\* (ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)
- 14 ZIMOZA TBNRMP (MOZAMBIQUE/ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE)
- 15 Kagera TFCA (RWANDA/TANZANIA/UGANDA)
- 16 Niassa-Selous TFCA (TANZANIA/MOZAMBIQUE)
- 17 Mnazi Bay-Quirimbas TFCMA (TANZANIA/MOZAMBIQUE)
- 18 Western Indian Ocean TFCA (COMOROS/FRANCE/MADAGASCAR/AUSTRALIA/SEYCHELLES/TANZANIA)

\* Peace Parks Foundation directly involved

TP : Transfrontier Park

TFCA : Transfrontier Conservation Area

TFCDA : Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area

TFCMA : Transfrontier Conservation Marine Area

TFCRA : Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area

TBNRMP : Transboundary Natural Resource Management Project

## OVERVIEW

# MADE IN AFRICA

The concept of peace parks is a global one, tracing back to the 1930s when Canada and the USA created the ambitious Waterton Glacier International Peace Park. The idea was and remains compelling: an opportunity to think beyond political boundaries to accommodate gene pools, water flow, wildlife movement and the propagation of plant species; an opportunity to unlock regional economic development, share the conservation of biodiversity and promote regional peace and stability by demonstrating the benefits of cooperation.

By 1988 the idea had taken root within the World Conservation Union. Initially they identified 70 potential transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs) in 65 countries around the world, but today the figure stands at 227 transboundary protected area complexes incorporating 3043 individual protected areas or internationally designated sites.

It was in Africa, however, that the peace parks concept truly sparked into life. The brave dream of contiguous TFCAs in southern Africa began its realisation in the mid-1990s in the discussions of visionary leaders as they contemplated a new era of regional peace, democracy and development.

In the years since, it has been the political will of leaders in southern Africa, and the efforts of an organisation set up to champion the peace parks concept, that has seen the vision of peace parks taking shape on the subcontinent. Spearheaded by Dr Anton Rupert, and with President Nelson Mandela and HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands as co-founding patrons, Peace Parks Foundation was founded on 1 February 1997 to facilitate the creation of TFCAs throughout southern Africa.

The concept of the region's peace parks is as glorious as it is audacious: vast conservation areas that straddle national borders, of sufficient extent to incorporate entire biomes; of sufficient integrity to restore the ancient patterns of diverse ecological communities, and of sufficient vision to reconnect the shared cultures of tribal peoples, dislocated when colonial rulers arbitrarily imposed Africa's borders.

Southern Africa's peace parks today incorporate over half of the declared conservation estate in the region. At over a million square kilometres, they rival the combined landmass of France and Spain. These parks are as astounding in their extent as in their natural magnificence, the immense richness of their biodiversity and the importance of their cultural heritage.

# DELIVERING THE DREAM

A new generation of leadership has taken up the mantle of Peace Parks Foundation under the chairmanship of Johann Rupert. The aim is to facilitate the delivery of fully functioning peace parks, managed in harmony with their surrounding communities in order to create sustainable local, national and regional benefit flows. Its five-year strategy includes measurable steps to ensure that the 10 peace parks currently established are developed to their full potential.

Peace Parks Foundation's interventions stand on four pillars: securing protected land, training wildlife managers, training tourism managers, and improving accessibility through infrastructure and policy development. Working structures are created to advance integrated development plans, with the involvement of stakeholders from government and non-government organisations, across all political boundaries.

Project areas cover a wide range – community development, GIS analyses and mapping, water and fire management, veterinary services and wildlife relocation – all supported by cutting-edge technology and the pioneering spirit that is the hallmark of the foundation's unique approach. The foundation's long-term support of the Southern African Wildlife College and the SA College for Tourism also serves to develop valuable management skills to staff the wildlife and tourism initiatives of the peace parks.

The foundation's approach is founded on the principles of trust, respect and partnership, never moving beyond its supporting role as a preferred partner to the governments

of southern Africa. A core objective of its work is to marshal limited resources and to ensure that 100% of donor funding flows through to the projects on the ground.

The professional financial management of the foundation and its reputation for the highest standards of corporate governance have earned it the trust and long-standing support of public and private international financial institutions and governments alike, as an advisory, facilitation, management and administrative partner.

The foundation is transparent in accounting for the flow of funds from donors to the projects they have elected to support. Since inception, its operational expenses have averaged an exemplary 20% of total income, with interest on a capital fund providing the lion's share of the organisation's working capital requirements. The projects it undertakes are organised to become self-sufficient, with a focus on building capacity to avoid long-term donor dependency. It is worth noting that the foundation's work addresses at least three of the eight UN Millennium Development Goals.

The peace parks of southern Africa present a powerful vision of a shared ecological heritage and a mutually sustainable future. This is indeed an African dream to inspire a jaded world.

Visit [www.peaceparks.org](http://www.peaceparks.org)



WERNER MYBURGH



HERITAGE PARK : IXAUS LODGE GUIDE





In December 2013, it was with great sadness that we bade farewell to our founding patron, Dr Nelson Mandela, surely the most celebrated and iconic elder statesmen and peacemaker of our time. Madiba's vision for an Africa at peace with itself, and his belief in the catalytic role of Africa's peace parks in achieving this vision, will continue to inspire our work.

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



PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION  
ANNUAL REVIEW 2013

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## PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS

# TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS (TFCAs) / PEACE PARKS

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



**/Ai /Ais-Richtersveld  
Transfrontier Park**



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







NICK DE GOEDE : RESCUE TRAINING

## BACKGROUND

The heads of state of Namibia and South Africa signed a treaty establishing the transfrontier park on 1 August 2003 and since then joint management, tourism and financial protocol plans have been completed. In 2007 the pontoon at Sendelingsdrift was refurbished and immigration offices and staff housing were built on both sides of the Orange River. Joint activities between the Namibian and South African components of the transfrontier park got under way in 2010, including joint patrols by park managers and the introduction of a border permit that allows officials from both countries to easily cross the border while on official duty within the boundaries of the park.

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 that include joint patrols for monitoring and law enforcement, management of joint assets like the pontoon at Sendelingsdrift, joint research, and the identification and implementation of cross-border tourism products.

The /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park management committee, comprising park managers supported by an intersectoral management and development task group, was also established. This committee has since successfully jointly managed daily operations and is using joint management board meetings as strategic work sessions for decision making at policy level.

## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park has become a model for joint planning, operations, training and cross-border events. The year got off to a good start with the establishment of a joint radio network, which will ease communications between the Namibian and South African components of the park.

The park stretches over a desolate landscape with spectacular canyons and mountain passes. For all their magnificence, these canyons with their sheer rock faces pose real dangers to unwary hikers who like to test their mettle against the harsh elements. Joint mountain rescue training of park staff was therefore deemed essential by the park's management committee. In September, staff attended a week-long mountain rescue training course. The course ended in the Fish River Canyon, where the trainees successfully hoisted up a person on a stretcher over a 60 m drop.

Because of the inaccessibility of the terrain, hikers have the responsibility of carrying their trash with them until the end of the trail, which they unfortunately seldom do. The stakeholders in the transfrontier park, i.e. the Namibian Ministry of Environment and Tourism, the South African Department of Environmental Affairs, Namibia Wildlife Resorts and South African National Parks (SANParks), assisted by Gondwana Nature Reserve, therefore undertake annual campaigns to clean the canyon at the end of each hiking season.

A heritage survey found that the heritage assets of the transfrontier park enhance the tourism value of the area and are worthy of nominating the transfrontier park for World Heritage Site status.



PAUL SUTTON : DESERT KNIGHTS



PAUL SUTTON



PAUL SUTTON



PAUL SUTTON

The Desert Knights mountain-bike tour took place over five days during the full moon of September and hosted 34 riders. The mountain bikers journey along approximately 300 km through an area renowned for the richest variety of succulent flora in the world. The event promotes the transfrontier park's tourism trails, which include hiking, river rafting and mountain-biking routes, and is set to become one of the regional tourism anchor products. The park's management committee also selected staff and started preparations for its planned Desert Kayak Trails, which will be the second joint tourism product.

## BACKGROUND

Kgalagadi, Africa's first transfrontier park, was opened on 12 May 2000 by the then heads of state of the partner countries. Since then, it has become a popular destination for tourists and off-road enthusiasts wishing to experience the Kalahari's tranquillity. In addition to Kgalagadi's many campsites, rest camps and wilderness camps, a fully catered luxury lodge, owned by the ‡Khomani San and Mier communities, opened its doors in 2007, shortly before the Mata-Mata tourist access facility between Namibia and South Africa was opened by the heads of state of Botswana, Namibia and South Africa. In a unique arrangement, the tourist access facility at Two Rivers/Twee Rivieren is jointly manned by customs and immigration officials from Botswana and South Africa. Access to Kgalagadi can thus be gained through four access facilities in three different countries: from Botswana through Two Rivers/Twee Rivieren, Mabuasehube and Kaa; from Namibia through Mata-Mata, and from South Africa through Two Rivers/Twee Rivieren. Passports are not required for entry, unless departure is planned through a different gate into another country, in which case a two-day stay in the park is compulsory.

## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

A draft integrated development plan, a joint operational strategy and a standard operating procedure for the movement of people, goods and services in the park were finalised. A joint management committee was also established to oversee and undertake joint initiatives and activities.

The Ta Shebube desert circuit is a new and exciting tourist destination on the Botswana side of Kgalagadi. It features two lodges, at Polentswa and Rooiputs, which both promote high-quality, low-density tourism.



(BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA)

# KGALAGADI

## TRANSFRONTIER PARK

TRANSFRONTIER PARKS DESTINATIONS : IXAUS LODGE CHALET & GUIDE

## !AE!HAI KALAHARI HERITAGE PARK

### BACKGROUND

In November 2009 South Africa's National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund donated R4.8 million to support the development of the !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park in the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. The !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park is managed by a joint management board, which comprises representatives from the ‡Khomani San and Mier communities and SANParks. The heritage park aims to preserve the cultural and traditional knowledge of these indigenous communities, while improving their opportunities to earn a livelihood. One of the key objectives is to expose the Bushman children to the traditional lifestyles of their ancestors. This is realised through the implementation of the traditional veld school at Bobbejaanskop, while adults participate in a similar programme at Imbewu Camp.

## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

A management committee, comprising three project staff members, successfully oversaw the operations of the heritage park during the year. Activities such as field-ranger deployment, the Imbewu programme and veld schools that expose Bushman children to the traditional lifestyles of their ancestors are

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

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

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

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





LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



HEDWICH TULP : NLDTF VISIT



TRANSFRONTIER PARKS DESTINATIONS : BUSHMAN FATHER & SON

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

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



**Kgalagadi**  
TRANSFRONTIER PARK







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





## BACKGROUND

The Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape was proclaimed a World Heritage Site in July 2003. Peace Parks Foundation, 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 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. In 2011, much time was spent to ensure responsible mining operations at the Vele Colliery that lies 5.7 km from the boundary of the Mapungubwe National Park and World Heritage Site. Prior to operations commencing, the South African Department of Environmental Affairs, SANParks and Coal of Africa signed a memorandum of agreement (MoA). The MoA seeks to ensure the conservation and integrity of this globally significant natural and cultural World Heritage Site and to maintain and strengthen cooperation between the signatories. Towards

the end of 2011 the Greater Mapungubwe TFCA resource management committee was formed to deal with cross-border challenges at an operational level. Area managers now directly attend to cross-border or international matters like border safety and security, veterinary concerns and other joint management matters.

In 2012 significant archaeological discoveries were made on the farm Klein Bolayi, east of Mapungubwe National Park, confirming that the Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape extends eastwards or downstream along the Limpopo Valley, and corroborating human habitation in the area for more than 1 500 years.

## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The transfrontier park's resource management committee and its research network group met on several occasions to discuss activities of a joint nature. The partner countries meanwhile deliberated on the consolidation of the respective core areas of the TFCA. They also prepared management plans for key protected areas and concept development plans for community-based conservation initiatives in the area.



JACQUES MARAIS : TOUR DE TULI-MAPUNGUBWE



MICHAEL VILJOEN



KOOS VAN DER LENDE

During August, the annual Tour de Tuli-Mapungubwe was presented by Children in the Wilderness. The ministers for the environment of Botswana and South Africa formally opened the event, waving the participants off on their transfrontier trail. Attended by 320 cyclists from all over the world, the event offers mountain bikers the opportunity to visit the three countries involved in the TFCA, cycling among elephant, lion and other wild animals. The title sponsor, Nedbank, supported the event which raises funds for programmes that allow children from communities within and adjacent to the TFCA to participate in environmental education and sensitisation initiatives.



## BACKGROUND

A memorandum of understanding towards the establishment of the Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA was signed on 11 June 2001 and Lesotho's Sehlabathebe National Park was proclaimed on 2 November 2001. The foundation supported the development of Sehlabathebe's management and tourism plans, as well as infrastructure development, notably an entrance gate and arrival centre, to turn the park into a tourist attraction. The Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation and Development Project was launched by the ministers of the environment of Lesotho and South Africa along with the World Bank, the implementing agent of the Global Environment Facility's (GEF) \$15.24 million project. Management plans for the Lesotho component, as well as the TFCA as a whole, were completed in 2008. With GEF funding coming to an end in 2009, an exit strategy included the continued functioning of the project coordination unit, the project coordination committee and the bilateral steering committee.

## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

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



KOOS VAN DER LENTE



MICHAEL VILJOEN







KOOS VAN DER LENDE



MICHAEL VILJOEN



MICHAEL VILJOEN

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







MICHAEL RAIMONDO



MICHAEL VILJOEN



DUSTY JOUBERT : CHINYIKA SCHOOL



SANGO



## BACKGROUND

The heads of state of the three partner countries signed a treaty establishing Great Limpopo on 9 December 2002. In 2006 the Giriyondo tourist access facility between the Limpopo and Kruger national parks was opened. Almost 5 000 animals were translocated from Kruger to Limpopo National Park. This, combined with 50 km of fencing being dropped, has encouraged more animals, including over 1 000 elephants and over 1 000 buffalo, to cross the border of their own accord. The harmonisation and integration of various policies to improve the cooperative management of the transfrontier park are under way. Processes such as standardising a fee and rate structure, introducing a joint operations protocol and developing cross-border tourism products that will optimise Great Limpopo's tourism development opportunities are also far advanced.

## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The route for the proposed Shingwedzi Cliffs Wilderness Trail was tested and a pilot cultural wilderness trail was undertaken in the Pafuri–Sengwe portion of the park. The latter cross-border adventure trail is a public-private community partnership,

benefitting communities in both South Africa and Zimbabwe. A Shangaan festival was also held in Chiredzi, Zimbabwe in July. This is now an annual event aimed at increasing the collaboration between communities from the three partner countries.

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

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



KOOS VAN DER LENDÉ

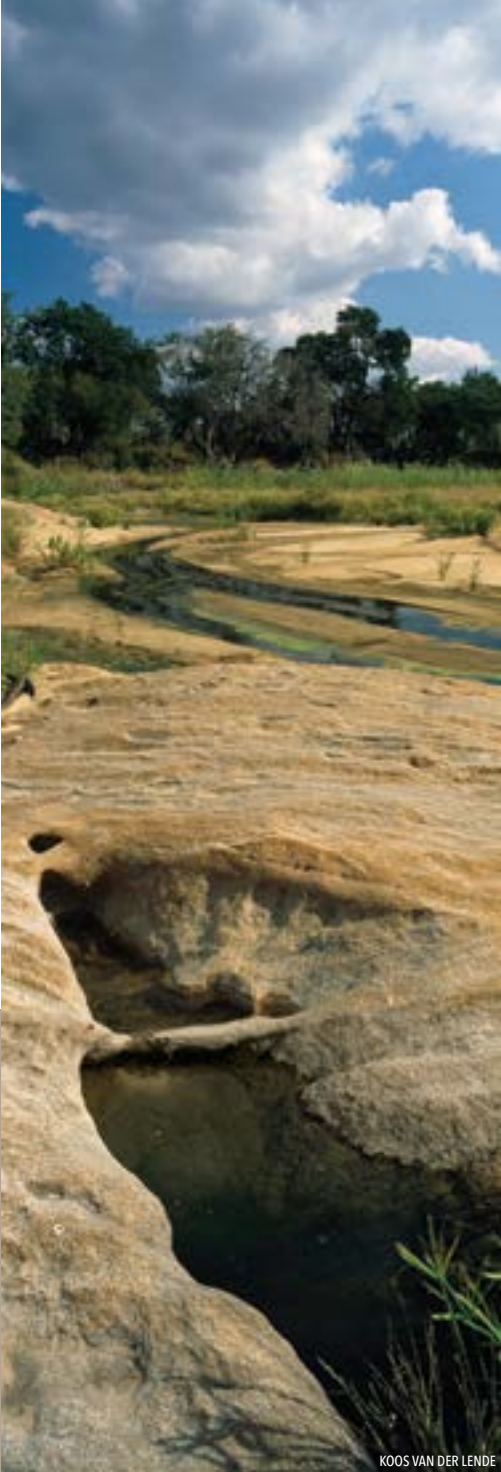
To more effectively deal with the rhino poaching in Kruger National Park, a bilateral draft cooperation agreement between Mozambique and South Africa on rhino and elephant protection, as well as a joint operations plan and a joint operations cross-border protocol was implemented towards the end of the year.

## SAVÉ VALLEY CONSERVANCY (ZIMBABWE)

The German government, through the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), agreed to fund the translocation of the conservancy's surplus wildlife to other national parks. GIZ funding was also made available to support conservation management, research, the training of field rangers and community development in the area. The funding is also being used for a community outreach project, which comprises four environmental courses. These courses are conducted annually and create a better understanding of the importance of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park: wildlife conservation increases tourism, which in turn brings about socio-economic benefits for the community. A total of 1 326 animals were translocated from Savé to the Gonarezhou and Zambezi national parks. The funds generated in this way made it possible to restore and refurbish four schools in the area, which significantly improved the learning environment for the children and created jobs for builders, carpenters and painters. Wildlife research is also under way, thanks to collars being fitted to a number of animals. The research will allow for a better understanding of animal movements and territoriality in the conservancy.



SANGO : WILDLIFE TRANSLOCATION



KOOS VAN DER LENDE

## LIMPOPO NATIONAL PARK (MOZAMBIQUE)

### BACKGROUND

Mozambique proclaimed Limpopo National Park on 27 November 2001 and requested the foundation's assistance in overseeing its development as a Southern African Development Community (SADC) approved project, funded by the German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development through KfW, Agence Française de Développement (AFD), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and the World Bank. In 2001, a project implementation unit was set up to develop this million-hectare park. All known suspected landmined areas and development sites were cleared of landmines and unexploded ordnance, according to international standards. The boundary for the buffer zone was realigned to ensure that the communities living along the Limpopo River would have adequate space for their resource utilisation needs. Park headquarters, staff housing, and workshop and accommodation facilities were built.

A variety of wilderness experiences are now on offer, including game walks, a hiking trail, a backpacking and fishing experience, canoeing and a 4x4 trail. In 2012 four new 4x4 camps were opened, namely Mahinga Pan in the southern sandveld, Mamboreni Pan in the northern sandveld, Giriyondo in the Lebombo Mountains and Mbona Kaya next to the Shingwedzi River. The project implementation unit oversees the development of the park and focuses on the six major programmes that deal with community support, voluntary resettlement, protection, tourism development, infrastructure and administration. To date, grants totalling \$30.6 million from KfW and \$15.1 million from AFD have been secured to develop the park.

The park's management plan provides for the participation of local communities in the development and management of the park and ensures the equitable flow of benefits to the communities. In 2010 the Federal Republic of Germany, through GIZ, made funding available to investigate the development of the buffer zone along the Limpopo River. Based on this investigation, AFD funded agricultural projects in the buffer zone that now include 18 community irrigation schemes, from which over 3 000 community members benefit. The communities belong to community associations that all benefit from improved food nutrient value and food sustainability, as well as income generation. In 2011, students from the Ecole d'Ingénieur Agro-Développement International teamed up with the park's community programme officials to implement a pilot nursery to supply trees to the park.

### 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

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

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



ANTONY ALEXANDER : COMMUNITY 20% CHEQUE



MICHAEL RAIMONDO



MICHAEL RAIMONDO

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



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

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

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

The park's special anti-poaching unit of 30 specially trained field rangers had their passing-out parade in December. These

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





The Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area includes five distinct TFCA projects:

- Lubombo Conservancy-Goba TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE/SWAZILAND)
- Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA (SWAZILAND/SOUTH AFRICA/MOZAMBIQUE)
- Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA (MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA)
- Nsubane-Pongola TFCA (SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND)
- Songimvelo-Malolotja TFCA (SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND)

#### BACKGROUND

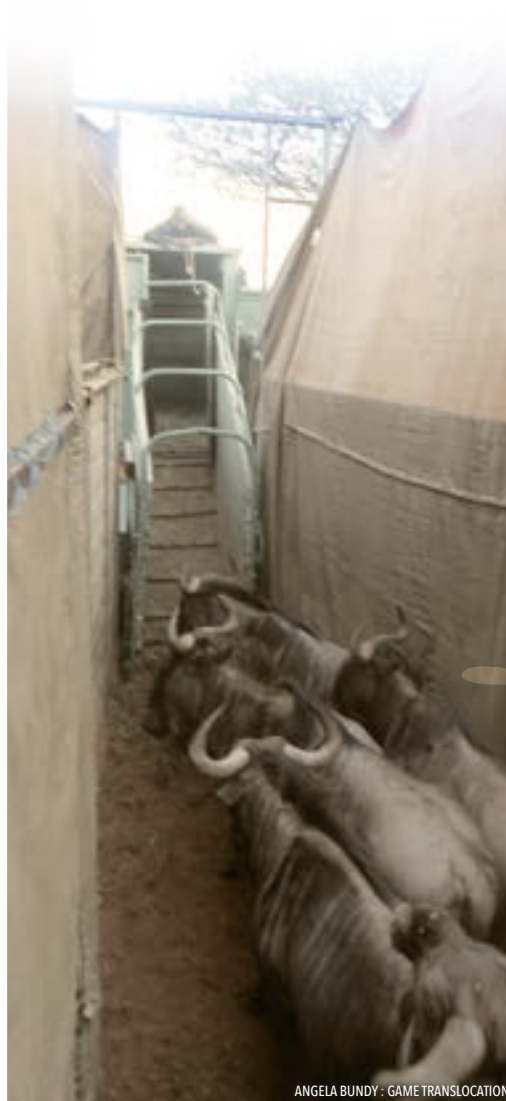
Five protocols towards Lubombo's establishment were signed on 22 June 2000. The inclusion of a fifth component, the Songimvelo Malolotja TFCA and the incorporation of Swaziland into the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA were formally approved at a trilateral ministerial meeting in 2004. In order to develop a viable tourism product for Maputo Special Reserve, a multi-year wildlife restocking plan is being implemented as part of the collaboration between the Mozambican and South African governments. Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife in South Africa is responsible for the donation, capture and transportation of wildlife from reserves in KwaZulu-Natal to Maputo Special Reserve.

#### 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

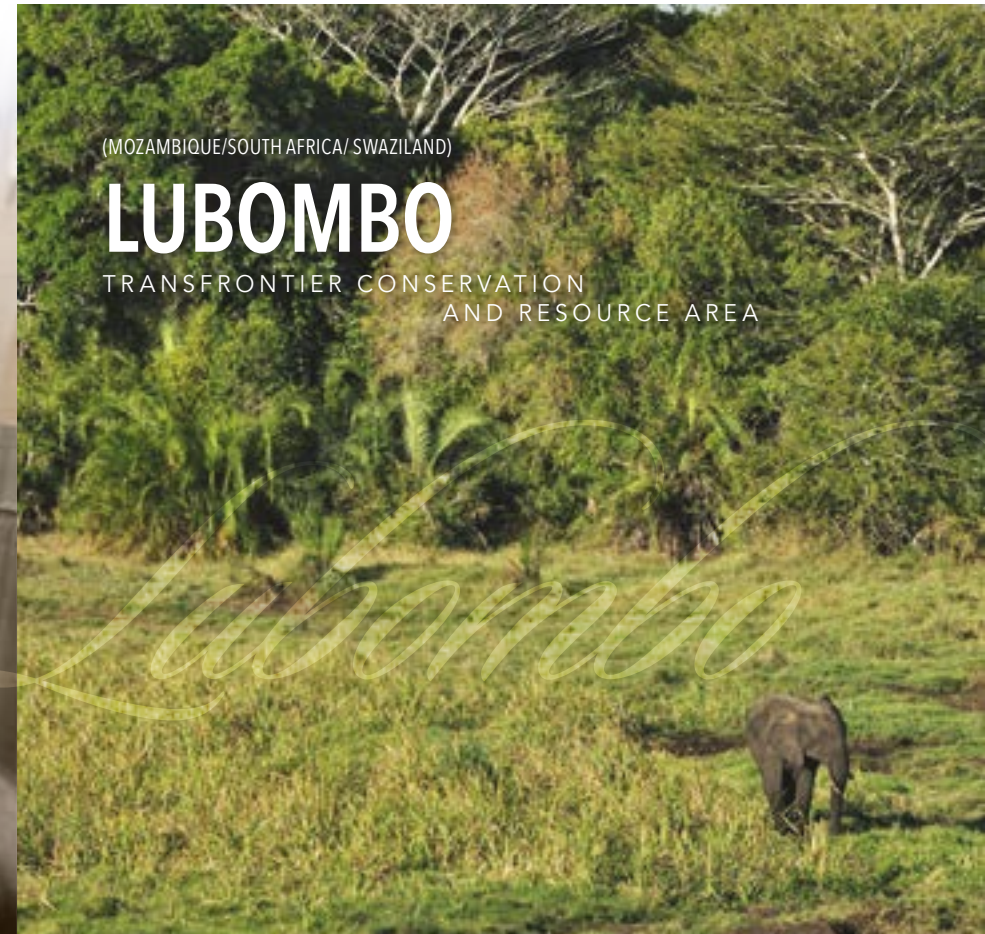
Work has started on drafting an integrated development plan for the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi component of the TFCA. A joint operational strategy was also developed for the Maputo Special Reserve and Tembe Elephant Park components of the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA.

The district attorney and the judge of the court of Mozambique's Matutuine District Judiciary were invited to visit Tembe Elephant Park and Ndumo Game Reserve in South Africa. The purpose of the visit, arranged by the reserve management and supported by the Tembe Safari Lodge management, was to expose the visitors to wildlife, tourism products and the development of the TFCA. This resulted in a better understanding of the impact poachers will have on wildlife and wildlife products and the effect on tourism and job creation in the long term.

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



ANGELA BUNDY : GAME TRANSLOCATION



(MOZAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND)

# LUBOMBO

TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION  
AND RESOURCE AREA



CRAIG BEECH : GAME TRANSLOCATION



ALRIKA HEFFERS : GAME TRANSLOCATION





KOOS VAN DER LENDE: TEMBE ELEPHANT PARK



KOOS VAN DER LENDE

## NDUMO INTERVENTION PROGRAMME

(SOUTH AFRICA)

### BACKGROUND

In 2011 South Africa's Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and Peace Parks Foundation started collaborating on the Ndumo Game Reserve strategic intervention project to provide alternative income opportunities to the communities residing adjacent to the reserve.

### 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The Bhekabantu/Mbangweni agricultural support project was escalated to the Corporate Services Unit of the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs, as it is deemed a priority project for the province of KwaZulu-Natal (KZN).

Members of the agricultural cooperative were selected to participate in an ongoing training and capacity-development programme that will equip them with the skills required to manage the cooperative and its commercial activities.

The business plan for the introduction of commercial crop tunnels and the production of cash crops was completed and implementation will start in 2014. Crop fields have also been cleared and fenced for the planting of groundnuts in 2014.

Boreholes were sunk, water tanks erected and water points created for domestic cattle. Water to irrigate crops will be extracted from the Pongola River by way of a pump system. The dip tanks are now fully operational and are regularly inspected by livestock management officers from the KZN Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs. These officers work closely with the local community and advise them on the use of the dip tanks and the detection of livestock diseases. In total 360 households, comprising approximately 2 800 people, many of whom are migrant workers, are benefitting from the agricultural development work.





## MAPUTO SPECIAL RESERVE (MOZAMBIQUE)

### BACKGROUND

In 2005 the Mozambican government secured a \$6 million loan from the World Bank to develop Maputo Special Reserve. These developments include infrastructure and accommodation upgrades, and the construction of headquarters and accommodation facilities. To supplement this, a co-financing agreement between Mozambique and Peace Parks Foundation was signed in 2006 for the development, management and extension of Maputo Special Reserve. A park management unit was also appointed to oversee the process. Following a request by the Mozambican government for assistance with its community development strategy in the Matutuine district, the foundation appointed a community development technical adviser to implement the strategy. The aim of this strategy is to bring about the sustainable economic development of and benefit-sharing by communities living in and around Maputo Special Reserve and to promote consultation and participation to develop nature-based tourism and conservation enterprises.

On 14 June 2011 – in one of the Lubombo TFCA's most important developments – the Mozambican government

proclaimed the Futi Corridor as an extension of Maputo Special Reserve, thereby expanding the reserve by 24 000 ha. Only the international border fence between Mozambique and South Africa now separates Maputo Special Reserve from Tembe Elephant Park in South Africa. In order to develop a tourism product for the reserve, a restocking plan is being implemented in collaboration with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife in South Africa.

### 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

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

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



KOOS VAN DER LENDE

A multidisciplinary team was formed to address poaching and the illegal trade in meat. This team comprises members of the reserve management and the police, a district public prosecutor and people providing agricultural and veterinary services. The combined efforts have seen a marked increase in snare removal and a drop in the number of small wildlife being poached. The reserve's anti-poaching and community assistance team held numerous meetings with the communities to explain to them why they should not become involved in poaching activities.



## PONTA DO OURO PARTIAL MARINE RESERVE (MOZAMBIQUE)

### BACKGROUND

In August 2008, the Mozambican government submitted the marine reserve to UNESCO for inclusion in its tentative list of properties to be considered for World Heritage Site nomination during the ensuing years. On 14 July 2009, the government declared a 678 km<sup>2</sup> marine protected area, stretching from Ponta do Ouro in the south to the Maputo River Mouth in Maputo Bay in the north. The Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve stretches three nautical miles into the Indian Ocean and includes the waters around Inhaca Island and Portuguese Island.

The marine reserve has a rich diversity of marine life and is the most important leatherback and loggerhead turtle nesting ground along the Mozambican coast. Leatherbacks are the largest sea turtles and are classified as critically endangered by the IUCN, while loggerhead turtles have been classified as endangered. To monitor and protect the turtles coming ashore to lay their eggs, a marine monitoring programme was established. Since December 2007, members of the Muvukuza community at Milibangalala and Ponta do Ouro have been trained as turtle monitors by the Associação par

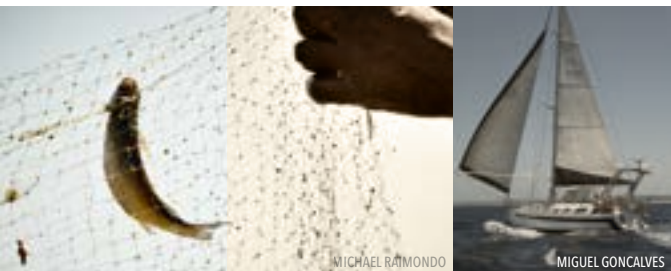
Investigação Costeira e Marinha (Association for Coastal and Marine Research), Centro Terra Viva and marine reserve management, whereafter they are employed for the season. The initiative also aims to raise awareness and improve understanding within the communities in an effort to further protect the turtles.

Throughout the season, stretching from October to April, reserve management and turtle monitors undertake vehicle and foot patrols of the turtle nesting sites to protect the nesting females and their eggs and monitor the number of nesting females. The monitors also collect data on the turtles, including how many of them have been tagged, the size of the animals, whether they were laying eggs or not and, if the animals were not sighted, how many tracks there were. During the hatching stage, the monitors note the number of eggs hatched. Their presence is considered vital for the protection of the turtles.

The marine reserve headquarters were opened in 2011 and the management plan and community action plan have been approved.

### 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The 2012–2013 turtle-monitoring season ended on 31 March, during which time there were 1 253 incidences of loggerhead and 52 incidences of leatherback turtles coming ashore to lay their eggs, i.e. one turtle may return more than once. The number of confirmed nests was 636 nests for loggerhead and 38 for leatherback turtles. The 2013–2014 turtle-monitoring programme began on 1 October 2013 with the support of the Pierre Lombard Family, providing assistance for the 19th consecutive season; Centro Terra Viva, which again provided technical support; the Machangulo Group; Dolphin Encountours; White Pearl Resort, and 46 monitors from the entire marine reserve. The monitoring will continue until April 2014. Turtles started nesting early in October and the number of leatherbacks seen has been encouraging. While six years is not enough to determine trends, the data thus far indicate that the numbers for loggerheads are increasing and that those for leatherbacks are stable. The turtle-monitoring programme has been an effective deterrent to poaching, of both turtles and their eggs. The marine reserve is being supported by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the Principality of Monaco and the Turing Foundation.



The Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve stretches three nautical miles into the Indian Ocean and includes the waters around Inhaca Island and Portuguese Island.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (MOZAMBIQUE)

### BACKGROUND

In 2005 the Mozambican government asked Peace Parks Foundation for assistance with its community development strategy in the Matutuine district, with the technical and professional training of community members as one of the goals. The foundation appointed a community-development technical adviser to implement the strategy, which aims to bring about the sustainable economic development of and benefit-sharing by communities living in and around Maputo Special Reserve through a consultative and participatory process that will also develop nature-based tourism and conservation enterprises.

In 2011 South Africa's Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and Peace Parks Foundation started working on the Ndumo Game Reserve strategic intervention project to provide alternative income opportunities to the communities living adjacent to the reserve (see p. 19). Also in 2011, the Ahi Zameni Chemucane, a community association representing 850 people from three rural Mozambican communities, signed a 25-year partnership agreement with the Bell Foundation and received an interest-free loan from the Ford Foundation via the African Safari Lodge Foundation to develop a luxury ecotourism lodge in the northern section of Maputo Special Reserve. This was the first time that a Mozambican community had received long-term concession rights to a prime tourism site in a major nature reserve. Community liaison forums are playing a positive role by ensuring good communication between reserve management and the communities.

### 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The construction of the 22-bed Chemucane community lodge is nearing completion. It will feature nine exclusive guest suites, with two family and seven double units, as well as the necessary

additional infrastructure for staff. The local communities supplied the materials for the lodge, which provided them with a valuable opportunity to earn an income. The construction team has grown to 32 people, 26 of whom are members of the three communities comprising the Ahi Zamene Chemucane community association. While the lodge is being constructed, five of the community members who were trained at the SA College for Tourism have started working and acquiring practical skills at Hluhluwe River Lodge in South Africa. Ten community members were trained in 2013 and a further eight will be trained in 2014.

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

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

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

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



TIAGO NHAZILO : COMPLETED STAFF UNITS AT CHEMUCANE



CRAIG BEECH



CRAIG BEECH



TIAGO NHAZILO





## BACKGROUND

The Liyuwa Plains-Mussumu TFCA will protect the second largest wildebeest migration in Africa, as well as a significant portion of the catchment area of the Zambezi River, Africa's fourth largest river system. In 2011, the memorandum of understanding to formalise the TFCA was finalised for signing by the partner countries. African Parks (Zambia) in 2003 entered into a formal agreement with the Zambia Wildlife Authority and the Barotse Royal Establishment for the management of Liyuwa Plains National Park for a period of 20 years. Their efforts have seen wildlife species prosper, the most notable being the increase of blue wildebeest from 15 000 in 2003 to almost 43 000 in 2011. The Angolan government proclaimed the Mussumu National Park in preparation for the TFCA's development and in order to further protect the wildlife migration on the Angolan side.

## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

In November 2013, the inception meeting for the integrated development plan (IDP) for the Liyuwa Plains-Mussumu TFCA was held with the Zambian stakeholders in Mongu in western Zambia, with excellent support from both the Zambian government and the Barotse Royal Establishment. The participants included representatives from various levels of the Zambian government, the Barotse Royal Establishment, Zambia Wildlife Authority, WWF Zambia and African Parks. The meeting discussed the IDP process, data collection and management, and information sharing. Community members and their leaders then participated in a field visit by helicopter to appreciate the extent of the park.

During this aerial survey of the park, the land cover and land use were verified to confirm that data and information derived from satellite imagery are accurate and useful for the planning of the TFCA.

(ANGOLA/ZAMBIA)

# LIUWA PLAINS-MUSSUMA

TFCA



CRAIG BEECH



ANTHONY HALL-MARTIN



CRAIG BEECH



CRAIG BEECH



CRAIG BEECH





Various joint projects, aimed at improving natural resource management, land-use planning, tourism, infrastructure and alternative livelihood development, are being investigated and will inform key actions of the plan.





## BACKGROUND

A memorandum of understanding towards what is set to become Africa's biggest conservation area and the world's largest terrestrial trans-frontier conservation area (TFCA) was signed in December 2006. To guide its development, the five governments commissioned a pre-feasibility study, facilitated by Peace Parks Foundation. In June 2010 the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through KfW committed \$27.6 million for KAZA TFCA's development. Peace Parks Foundation was appointed as implementing agent by the partner countries to provide financial management and technical and co-financing support to the KAZA secretariat. The Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation supported various projects to the amount of \$690 000. On 18 August 2011 the presidents of the republics of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe signed a treaty that formally and legally established the Kavango Zambezi TFCA. KAZA TFCA was officially launched on 15 March 2012 when the ministers responsible for the environment, wildlife, natural resources, hotels and tourism of the five partner countries hosted various stakeholders in the town of Katima Mulilo, Namibia, and unveiled the KAZA TFCA treaty.

## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



WERNER MYBURGH



WERNER MYBURGH



MICHAEL VILJOEN - WILD DOG



ALISTAIR DAYNES - MOKOROS OF THE OKAVANGO DELTA

## SIOMA NGWEZI NATIONAL PARK (ZAMBIA)

### BACKGROUND

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

### 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

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

In February the Zambian Minister of Tourism and Arts officially opened a hangar, which was constructed by Peace Parks Foundation, and launched a Bat Hawk microlight aircraft for Sioma Ngwezi National Park. The hangar and the microlight were both sponsored by Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell, who have since become Club 21 members. The microlight will be used to monitor and protect the wildlife of the park.

## NGONYE FALLS COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP PARK (ZAMBIA)

### BACKGROUND

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

### 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

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







LAURA HEISKANEN



WERNER MYBURGH

## SIMALAHA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY (ZAMBIA)

### BACKGROUND

The Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA has many distinguishing features of global importance, among them the largest contiguous population of African elephant on the continent, numbering approximately a quarter of a million animals. Of significant benefit to both the local communities and this huge elephant population will be the establishment of the Simalaha Community Conservancy, spanning the Sisheke and Chundu chiefdoms. Simalaha is one of Zambia's first conservancies and will be an important area in KAZA TFCA to re-establish wildlife populations and their migration routes. This will benefit the community by enhancing livelihood options, increasing wildlife numbers and promoting tourism development. Thanks to Stichting Energo funding, matched by mostly free labour from the community, two staff houses were built in 2011 to accommodate teachers at Mwandi School to attract better quality teachers.

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

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



MARINA FABER



TOM VARLEY

### 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

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

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

Following years of the depletion of wildlife, the first ever wildlife translocation to the Simalaha Community Conservancy took place on 6 October 2013. A game-proof fence had been erected to create a wildlife sanctuary thanks to the MAVA Foundation for Nature, the Swedish Postcode Lottery and the Cleveland Zoological Society. The Zambia Wildlife Authority, in partnership with Peace Parks Foundation, translocated 100 impala and 135 blue wildebeest from parks in Namibia and Zambia to the newly fenced wildlife sanctuary. Senior Chief Inyambo Yeta said that this was a historic moment in the development of the conservancy and that it would soon again teem with wildlife so that children of the area would know the animals not from books, but from seeing them in real life. He also said: "The success of tourism in Zambia should not be measured by the volume of tourists passing through our airports, but in how many employment opportunities are created for local communities. This will be a true measure of success. The Simalaha Community Conservancy holds the promise of many such employment opportunities, not only in tourism, but also in many other sectors such as agriculture and fishing."

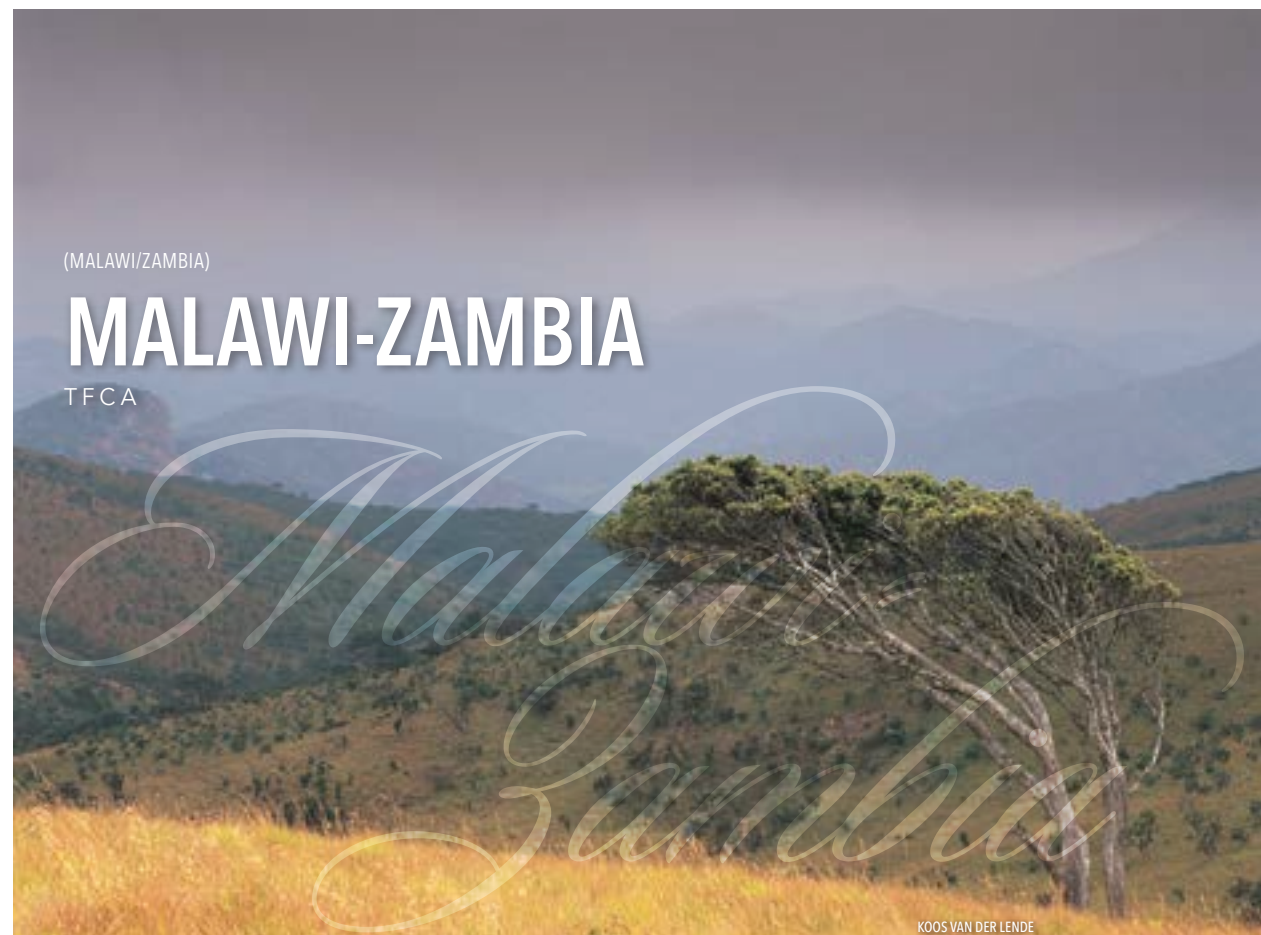


TOM VARLEY



TOM VARLEY





A joint law enforcement project operating as a single unit across international borders to combat poaching has been deployed with great success.





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

## NYIKA-NORTH LUANGWA COMPONENT (MALAWI/ZAMBIA) BACKGROUND

The Nyika-North Luangwa component of the Malawi-Zambia TFCA comprises Malawi's Nyika National Park, the Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve and Zambia's North Luangwa National Park, Nyika National Park, Lundazi Forest Reserve, Mitenge Forest Reserve, Mikuti Forest Reserve and the Musalangu Game Management Area. A joint law enforcement project operating as a single unit across international borders to combat poaching was deployed in 2005. The reduction in poaching and improvement in animal sightings allowed the start of a wildlife restocking programme for Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve in 2007. On 21 April 2011 the World Bank's board of executive directors approved a Global Environmental Facility (GEF) trust fund grant of \$4.82 million for the more effective cross-border management of biodiversity in the TFCA. In addition, co-financing commitments have been secured from the Norwegian embassy in Malawi, the governments of Malawi and Zambia, and Peace Parks Foundation for a total amount of \$11.09 million over the next five years.

## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

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

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

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

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

One of the first major activities to be launched when work started on developing the Malawi-Zambia TFCA, was the appointment to the TFCA of a wildlife law enforcement adviser to coordinate Malawi's Department of National Parks and Wildlife and the Zambia Wildlife Authority's anti-poaching programmes across the international border to more effectively combat the high incidence of poaching in the TFCA. As a result, a joint law enforcement project operating as a single unit across international borders to combat poaching has been deployed in the TFCA, with resounding success. The new law enforcement adviser provided in-service training to several TFCA rangers.

Wildlife surveys were conducted for Nyika National Park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve. Compared to the survey results of 2009 using the same methods, there has been a general increase in animal populations. Significant increases were noted for elephant, hippo, buffalo, roan antelope, hartebeest, zebra, warthog and reedbuck.



KOOS VAN DER LENDE



MICHAEL VILJOEN



MICHAEL VILJOEN



MICHAEL VILJOEN : ROAN ANTELOPE

## BACKGROUND

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

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



LOUIS VAN SCHALKWYK

## SUPPORT PROGRAMMES COMBATTING WILDLIFE CRIME



KOOS VAN DERLENDE

There are five species of rhino. The Javan, Sumatran and Indian rhino are found in Asia, with the first considered critically endangered and the Indian rhino considered vulnerable by the IUCN's Red List. The Javan subspecies of rhino in Vietnam was declared extinct in 2011. In Africa the number of black rhinos in the wild, considered critically endangered, is estimated at 5 000 individuals and that of white rhino at 20 000. The western black rhino was declared extinct in 2011 and only four northern white rhino remain in the wild. An African rhino is poached almost every eight hours. According to the latest facts revealed by IUCN experts the escalation in poaching is slowing the population growth of both African rhino species – white and black rhino – to some of the lowest levels since 1995. Rhino poaching increased by 7 700% between 2007 and 2013. In South Africa, home to 83% of Africa's wild rhino, rhino poaching has seen an alarming and exponential increase, with 2013 being the worst year thus far, when 1 004 rhino were slaughtered for their horns.



MICHAEL VILJOEN



## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

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

### Supporting rangers via:

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

### Community development by:

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



MICHAEL RAIMONDO

### Facilitating cooperation between TFCA partners by:

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

### Understanding the supply and demand of wildlife products by:

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

### Establishing partnerships by:

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



MICHAEL RAIMONDO

## RHINO HORN DEVALUATION

One of the first interventions Peace Parks Foundation supported under this new programme was the devaluation of rhino horn to render it of no value for purported medicinal or ornamental purposes. In September Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife became the first state conservation agency in Africa to trial the devaluation of rhino horn to deter the rampant poaching of the species.

As part of the pilot project, the rhino had their DNA recorded and transponders inserted – all further deterrents to poachers. The Ndumo Game Reserve and Tembe Elephant Park were selected for the pilot project as they are considered the frontline of future rhino poaching in KwaZulu-Natal.

The pilot project is also facilitating further research into the best devaluation options and procedures, in a collaboration between Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, Peace Parks Foundation and the University of Pretoria, which will conduct toxilological and pharmaceutical research.

Peace Parks Foundation secured funding to support this crucial endeavour from the following pioneer partners: Neville and Pamela Isdell, the Liberty Wildlife Fund and The Sophia Foundation.

As no rhinos have been poached in the pilot area since the pilot project was implemented, the concept will be further developed and implemented upon completion of the research.



EKZNW

## BACKGROUND

Development partners Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency, the University of Pretoria (UP) and Peace Parks Foundation reopened the refurbished Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station on the western border of Kruger National Park in August 2010. This wildlife research station provides a dedicated platform for local and international researchers to conduct research on animal diseases and related issues at the interface between people, livestock and wildlife. The Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station was refurbished and upgraded thanks to an investment by the Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust, Fondation Hoffmann, Alexander Forbes, the Turner Foundation and Peace Parks Foundation. Peace Parks Foundation, with support from the Turner Foundation, made a donation to prioritise research on veterinary issues in transfrontier conservation areas. Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) was selected as the research topic to assess FMD vaccine efficacy under different vaccination strategies and to improve on current diagnostic techniques.

## SUPPORT PROGRAMMES : VETERINARY SERVICES

# TFCA VETERINARY WILDLIFE PROGRAMME

GREG SIMPSON : HANS HOHEISEN WILDLIFE RESEARCH STATION

## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

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

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

A major evaluation of the state of the laboratories at the research station was performed by laboratory staff of the UP Faculty of Veterinary Science, with recommendations for joint management structures to be put in place between the laboratories at the faculty and at the wildlife research station. A veterinary technologist post was created and filled, with the purpose of bringing the laboratory practices and standards in line with national norms and internationally accredited standards. The control of standard operating procedures in the

laboratory needs to be maintained, particularly with increased student usage. A risk assessment process was also started to identify breaches in the technical and biosecurity systems in the laboratory complex. Related to this, a student cafeteria area was created in the main building to obviate food consumption by students in the laboratories.

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

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

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



Veterinary students conducting an educational farmer's talk at a diptank near the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station.

GREG SIMPSON





LOUIS VAN SCHALKWYK

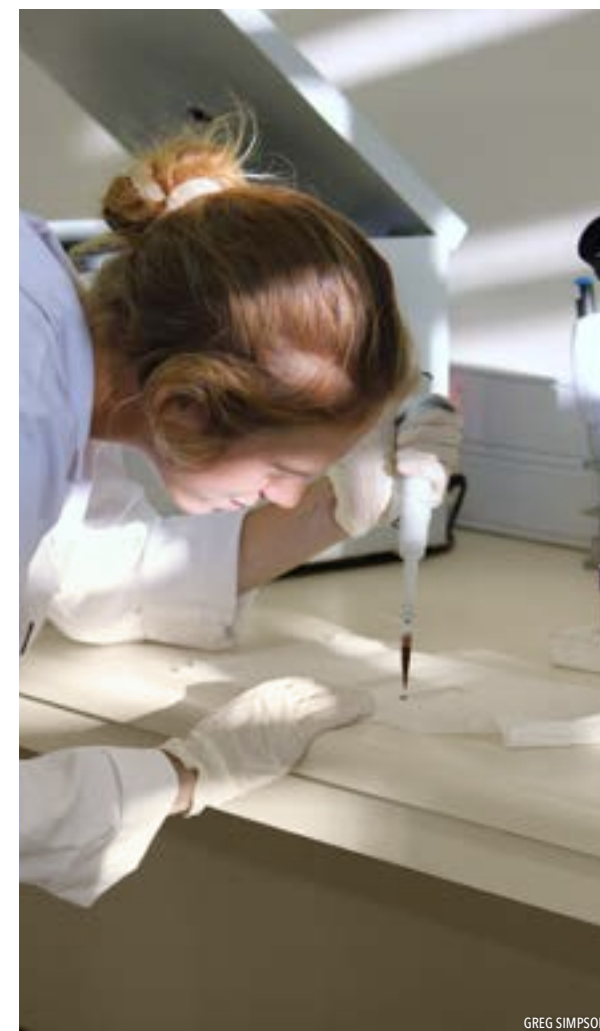


GREG SIMPSON



GREG SIMPSON

Visiting University of Stellenbosch public health registrars at the Hluvukani Animal Clinic, run by staff and students based at the Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station.



GREG SIMPSON



## BACKGROUND

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

In 2012 a new memorandum of understanding (MoU) between Peace Parks Foundation and the SA College for Tourism was developed. The MoU formalises the relationship between the two institutions over a wide range of college management spheres, notably on internal audit services, fundraising assistance and public relations.

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

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

### Sincere thanks go to the donors who support the college:

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

## SUPPORT PROGRAMMES : TRAINING SA COLLEGE FOR TOURISM



PROPIX



ALEX VAN DEN HEEVER



In November 2013, 89 women and five men from southern Africa's rural communities graduated in hospitality service operations.

PROPIX



## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

A first for the Tracker Academy was the arrival of a member of the San community from Ghanzi in Botswana, facilitated by the !Kwa ttu San Culture and Education Centre, which was established by renowned anthropologist Irene Staehelin. The year also saw the first two tracker graduates travelling to the Caiman Refuge in the Pantanal region of Brazil to assist with the habituation of jaguars and the exposure of young Brazilians to the art of tracking animals in the wild. Meanwhile back home, a number of trackers in the employ of private game reserves in South Africa's Mpumalanga province were offered short-course, advanced tracker training and were awarded the Tracker Academy's new Lead Tracker certificates.

Following an agreement reached with the Oude Graaff-Reinetse Drosty, a consultant was appointed to develop and accredit a learnership programme that will enable the college to deploy at least 40 graduates per annum to the 5-star Drosty Hotel. Here the graduates will undergo further training towards an accredited, full qualification in either professional cookery or food and beverage services, both considered scarce skills in South Africa. In another agreement, the Tsogo Sun Hotel Group will employ as many graduates as the college is able to make available annually.

An agreement was also reached with Ulovane Environmental Training: the Tracker Academy will increase the skills of game guides and assess their tracking abilities in the Eastern and

Western Cape provinces of South Africa. In addition, trackers will be trained for wilderness safaris in Liwonde National Park, Malawi. There has been growing interest from various quarters for *in situ* tracker training conducted by the Tracker Academy. Most of the training required is for personnel working in the fields of anti-poaching and research in large parks across southern Africa.

In November 2013, 89 women and five men from southern Africa's rural communities graduated in hospitality service operations. The five men were trained at the request of the Chemucane community in Mozambique, where an upmarket lodge is being established with funding from the World Bank and the Ford Foundation. Joining the hospitality service graduates were 12 young tracker graduates who had completed their year-long training at the Tracker Academy.

Guest speaker of the day was Ms Unathi Msengana, a South African singer, actress and radio personality. The graduates were capped by the guest of honour, South African Deputy Minister of Tourism, Mrs Tokozile Xasa.

The Top Hospitality Student of the Year, Ms Luciz Hararwa of Malawi, was announced by Mr Andy de la Mare of Absa. Luciz was joined at the podium by her runner-up, Ms Memory Danster of Namibia and by Mrs Barbara Pudel, who invited them to an all-expenses-paid working visit of four months at her guest-house in Portofino, Italy in 2014.



Mr Glenn van Heerden announced the Top Culinary Art Student of the Year, Ms Janice Bruiners, who was awarded the Thornybush Collections Trophy, a cheque of R5 000 and a year-long internship with the Thornybush Collections executive chef.

Mrs Marian van der Merwe of the Koos & Rona Rupert Education Trust handed the Londolozi and Samara game reserves' Top Tracker Students of the Year trophies to two South Africans, Mr Velenkosi Tembe from northern KwaZulu-Natal and Mr Norman Chauke from Makuleke in Limpopo province. The trophies were accompanied by cash prizes of R2 000 each, sponsored by Eugen and Sal Roux of KwaZulu-Natal.

Each graduate received a copy of the book, *Moments of Truth*, written by Jan Carlzon about his years at Scandinavian Airlines and which he and his wife, Susanne, donated to the Class of 2013.



Mr Andy de la Mare of Absa and Ms Luciz Hararwa, Top Hospitality Student.



Mr Jurie Erwee, CEO of Marsh Africa, Mrs Tokozile Xasa, Deputy Minister of Tourism and Mrs Gaynor Rupert, Chairperson of the SA College for Tourism.



Mr Norman Chauke, one of the Top Tracker Students, and Ms Unathi Msengana.



Mr Glenn van Heerden and Ms Janice Bruiners, Top Culinary Art Student.



Mr Werner Myburgh, CEO of Peace Parks Foundation, brought the day's proceedings to a close by handing the Peacemaker of the Year Award to Ms Julia Nyamate from Jagersfontein in the Free State province of South Africa. The prize is one of a limited number of copies of Sir Harold Riley's pen sketch of Nelson Mandela that he donated to the college.



## BACKGROUND

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

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

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

## SUPPORT PROGRAMMES : TRAINING SOUTHERN AFRICAN WILDLIFE COLLEGE



SAWC



SAWC



SAWC



SAWC : BAT HAWK AIRCRAFT



SAWC



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



## 2013 DEVELOPMENTS

The 2 189 students trained in 2013 brought the total number of students trained by the college since inception to 10 480. Impressive growth has certainly been achieved in all training programmes. More importantly, the students trained now oversee the protection of the region's natural resources and wildlife.

Underpinning southern Africa's conservation efforts is the large number of field rangers who were trained to counter the dramatic increase in rhino poaching. In line with its ethos to bring in specialist trainers to ensure students receive the most relevant and up-to-date training available, much of this training has been conducted by training partner African Field Ranger Training Services (AFRTS). Given the scope and depth of field-ranger training provided by the college, the college and AFRTS in 2013 entered into a business agreement which enabled the college to acquire AFRTS. The college aims to strengthen its capacity by building on the AFRTS brand and expanding its scope of training to a wider client base, while ensuring that the acquisition contributes to its long-term financial sustainability. In bolstering what is now an in-house offering, the college has also been asked by the International Rangers Federation to take

the lead to develop training material in consultation with various experts to standardise and professionalise ranger training across the region.

Further supporting this training is the college's acquisition of a Bat Hawk aircraft, funded by the Liberty Wildlife Fund, which allows for training of field rangers in ground-to-air operations, given that this is now prevalent in all major parks. The training is combined with an aerial surveillance of private nature reserves to the west of Kruger National Park and of sections of Kruger and is already making a marked difference in rhino monitoring and intelligence.

Regarding the expansion of the college, the report on the results of the training needs assessment conducted by KfW throughout the region was accepted by the Southern African Development Community (SADC). Thanks to funding by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, through KfW, the project can now be implemented. To this end, \$5.5 million was earmarked for the college, \$4.1 million for a training fund and the remaining \$4.1 million for the development of mobile training facilities across the region.

The college remains indebted to its donors and supporters. This year included the official launch of Friends of African Wildlife, a Zürich-based association. Inspired by the work being done by the college, Christoph and Bettina Weber set about garnering support to help fund the college and its students. From small beginnings, and with friendships forged, the initiative has grown into an independent fully-fledged registered association, Friends of African Wildlife, aimed at supporting "*Mensch, Tier und Natur*" (Man, Animals and Nature) in Africa. Following the signing of a new agreement with the college, Peace Parks Foundation was also delighted to advise that it had secured a three-year partnership with MAVA Foundation for Nature for the period 2013–2015. The purpose of the partnership is to support the college's flagship Higher Education and Training accredited programmes, which have an intake of 50 students per year, namely:

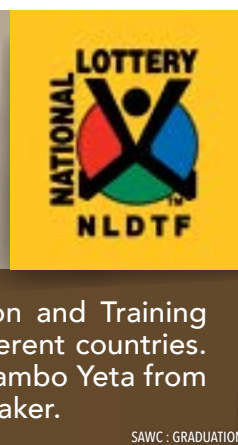
- o Higher Certificate in Nature Conservation – Implementation and Leadership
- o Advanced Certificate in Nature Conservation – Transfrontier Management.



KOOS VAN DER LENDE



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



SAWC : GRADUATION

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

# FUNDING : HOW TO SUPPORT US

## AN INVITATION TO LEAVE A LIVING LEGACY

Peace Parks Foundation deeply appreciates the many dedicated people worldwide who support its work as patrons, directors, advisers and employees. With the support of international public funders and financial institutions, listed companies, family foundations and individuals, Peace Parks Foundation gives donors the opportunity to invest in a brighter future for Africa and in sustainable conservation solutions with global relevance. Club 21 comprises individuals, families and companies who have donated \$1 million or more to the foundation's work. Many others have enrolled as corporate Peace Parks Club (PPC) members, donating \$50 000, or individual Peace Parks Club members, donating \$5 000 every 10 years. The option of \$60 000 over six years for corporate members or \$6 000 over six years for individual members also exists.

In order to optimise the foundation's fundraising potential, structures that allow donations to be made in a tax-efficient manner were created in Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the USA and the UK. In 2013 two luncheons to launch the Peace Parks Foundation Legacy Society were funded and hosted by its chairman, Mr Hansjürg Saager, and his wife, Mrs Francesca Saager, in Stellenbosch and in Zürich respectively.

Supporters also have the opportunity of including the foundation as a beneficiary of their estate, or of establishing a living legacy whereby annual contributions are made to the foundation's operational expenses or to a specified project or programme.

We invite you to become a protagonist in this story of hope and progress. We welcome your call, email or visit to our website to find out how you can support the work of Peace Parks Foundation.



LAURA HEISKANEN



Mrs Irene Flueckiger, Mrs Francesca Saager,  
Mr Hansjürg Saager and Mr Anthony Fleischer



WIJNAND PON



WERNER MYBURGH

With the support of international public funders and financial institutions, listed companies, family foundations and individuals, Peace Parks Foundation gives donors the opportunity to invest in a brighter future for Africa and in sustainable conservation solutions with global relevance.





ALEX VAN DEN HEEVER



WERNER MYBURGH



WERNER MYBURGH : SIMALAHA DONOR VISIT

Peace Parks Foundation's much appreciated Club 21 members Exxaro and Remgro again expressed their commitment to the work of the foundation through their generous support. Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell and COMON Foundation were also welcomed as new members.

During 2013, 14 new individual members joined the Peace Parks Club (PPC), namely Mrs Dee Burnett, Mr Henry Cookson, Mr Andrew R Currie, Mr & Mrs Antoine Friling, Mr Matthew Kilgariff, Master Joshua Lewis, Mrs Karen Lewis, Mr Lukas Lütjens, Dr Hans Schiller, Ms Emily van der Merwe, Mrs Marian van der Merwe, Ms Rona van der Merwe, Mr Rudolf Andreas Wassmer and Mrs Janine Wassmer-Koch. Nine individual members renewed their membership, namely Mr Richard AJ Currie, Mr Dylan Lewis, Mr Donald Reed, Mrs Yvonne Reed, Mrs Gillian Maude Swart, Mr Alexander P van Heeren, Prof Wouter van Hoven, Mr Anthony van Ryneveld and Mr Ernst von Weyhausen. Three memberships were upgraded, namely those of Dr Franco Cologni, Mrs Timothy Hancock, and Mrs Vera Michalski-Hoffmann, reflecting a total income of \$112 000.

Supporters, as ambassadors, also raised funds on behalf of the foundation. Mr Kenton Kirkwood, linked to the foundation's GivenGain page, swam the Irish Sea to raise funds for anti-poaching sniffer dogs. He was supported by his employer, Absa. The foundation received four framed photographs, worth \$740 each, to be sold in support of combatting wildlife crime. The photos are from well-known photographer Mr Horst Klemm and are on loan till sold from the Distell Foundation and Oude Libertas Art Gallery. Fifteen heavy duty bicycles were donated by Baden Bolling, aged seven, from the United States. He held a fundraising event selling lemonade in his home town. The bicycles assist the Limpopo National Park field rangers in their efforts to halt rhino poaching by preventing poachers from escaping capture or entering Kruger National Park. PPC members donated \$3 400 in honour of World Ranger Day on 31 July.

Donor visits to specific projects continue to be popular for current and potential funders. Mr Wim Boers and a small delegation representing the Kadans Foundation visited the Simalaha Community Conservancy to explore possible donor investment projects. Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell, who donated a hangar and a microlight aircraft for Sioma Ngwezi National Park, attended the official handover of the aircraft to the park staff and community. The Swedish Postcode Lottery concluded their first project visit to Simalaha Community Conservancy in October. The Mozambican government's three wildlife translocations to Maputo Special Reserve provided the opportunity to involve Club 21 and PPC members in the foundation's work. The translocations were undertaken in partnership with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, and funded by the COMON Foundation.

An event to solicit more German business support was hosted at Shangri-La (Paradise on Earth) by Dr Knut Bellinger. The event was sponsored by PPC member Freiherr Markus von Jenisch and chaired

by Mr Willy Pabst. Founder club members Mr Ernst and Mrs Daria von Weyhausen hosted a special dinner in London and initiated a new relationship between Peace Parks Foundation and the Balliol College at Oxford, which will lead to an exchange of knowledge and support between the two institutions. A client luncheon was arranged by Stonehage London to introduce the foundation to new supporters.

Well-known animal activist, Mrs Katharina Büttiker and the Animal Trust hosted a joint fundraising dinner in Zürich to introduce guests to the foundation's work. The Wild Foundation, which hosted the 10th Wild Wilderness conference in Salamanca, Spain, partially funded the foundation delegation's visit where President Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique and Peace Parks Foundation CEO, Werner Myburgh, were granted a slot to introduce the foundation's work and southern Africa's TFCAs. Lifetime PPC member, The Van Zyl Family (Boetie, Caroline, Johan and Laura), made a very generous donation towards the foundation's operational costs and to training.

A collaboration between Rotary Germany and Rotary International, the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development and the foundation resulted in Rotary successfully securing funding for the !Ae!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park over the next four years. Funding was received from Mr & Mrs Isdell and the Liberty Wildlife Fund, and secured from The Sophia Foundation for the Combatting Wildlife Crime programme. Fondation Hoffmann reallocated funding to this programme. Funding was also received from the Kadans Foundation to develop and implement conservation agriculture in the Simalaha Community Conservancy. Also in the conservancy, Stichting Energo made available a second donation for additional accommodation and access to clean potable water at Mwandi School.

Mr MAM Walhof is kindly supporting two students at the Southern African Wildlife College. The Lubombo TFCA Community Development Facility, funded by the COMON Foundation, is funding the hospitality training of 10 Chemucane community members in 2013 and eight in 2014. Graduates will take up employment at the Chemucane community lodge in Maputo Special Reserve. Thanks to a partnership with MAVA Foundation for Nature, MAVA Foundation is subsidising the training of 50 higher education students at the Southern African Wildlife College. A partnership with the Foschini Group (TFG) will benefit the SA College for Tourism.

The Dutch Postcode Lottery allocated another \$1.8 million to operational costs, projects and programmes, while the Swedish Postcode Lottery donated \$1.5 million for the second consecutive year.

## MORE THAN \$37 MILLION THUS FAR!

On 4 February 2014 Peace Parks Foundation was the very fortunate recipient of \$20 million (€14.4 m) from the Dutch Postcode Lottery's Dream Fund to, along with WWF Netherlands, save southern Africa's rhino from extinction. In addition, Peace Parks Foundation, as a beneficiary of the Dutch Postcode Lottery, also received another \$1.8 million (€1.35 m) for its work.

Peace Parks Foundation was established in 1997 to assist the region's governments in their development of transfrontier conservation areas. Our biggest private supporter in this endeavour has been the Dutch Postcode Lottery. Thank you to the Dutch Postcode Lottery and to the lottery players for the very generous and sustained support of our work, as well as for their magnificent support to combat wildlife crime. Since the Dutch Postcode Lottery was founded in 1989 to support charitable causes, it has donated more than \$5.5 billion to organisations working on behalf of humanity and the natural environment. Thus far Peace Parks Foundation has received \$37.7 million from the Dutch Postcode Lottery.



Ms Sigrid van Aken - Dutch Postcode Lottery Director, Mr Mark Rutte - Dutch Prime Minister, Mr Mavuso Msimang - South African Government's Rhino Issue Task Manager and Peace Parks Foundation Director, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Mr Werner Myburgh - Peace Parks Foundation CEO and Mr Johan van Gronden - WWF Netherlands CEO



Mr Frits Strietman - Peace Parks Foundation Director based in the Netherlands, Mr Werner Myburgh, Mr Michiel Verboven - Dutch Postcode Lottery Managing Director, Drs John Loudon - Peace Parks Foundation Director based in the Netherlands and Mr Willem Russell - Chairman, Peace Parks Foundation Netherlands

## \$6.9 MILLION ALREADY RECEIVED!

Peace Parks Foundation Sweden, as a beneficiary of the Swedish Postcode Lottery, was the privileged recipient of \$1.5 million (SEK10m) on 20 February 2014. In addition, Peace Parks Foundation also received \$1.4 million (SEK9m) to combat rhino poaching. This brings the total amount received from the Swedish Postcode Lottery to \$2.9 million (SEK19m). Thank you very much to the Swedish Postcode Lottery and to the lottery players for this very substantial contribution and their continued support of the foundation's work. A very special thank you, too, for the terrific support to combat wildlife crime. This year the non-profit sector received \$171 million from the Swedish Postcode Lottery. Since 2010, Peace Parks Foundation has already received \$6.9 million from the Swedish Postcode Lottery.



### NOVAMEDIA

The Dutch and Swedish postcode lotteries are part of Novamedia, the world's second largest private charity donor. To learn more about Novamedia charity lotteries, please go to [www.novamedia.com](http://www.novamedia.com).

Mr Niclas Kjellström-Matseke, CEO of the Swedish Postcode Lottery, Ms Lena Malmberg, Country Representative of Peace Parks Foundation Sweden and Ms Stina Götblink, Head of Charities at the Swedish Postcode Lottery



## FUNDING : SPONSORS AND DONORS

### SPONSORS

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

The Sophia Foundation	: Combatting Wildlife Crime programme
Turing Foundation	: Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve
Turner Foundation	: Hans Hoheisen Wildlife Research Station
The Van Zyl Family	: Limpopo National Park Special Anti-Poaching Unit; rhino horn devaluation pilot project
Mr Geri Wessels	: Limpopo National Park anti-poaching interventions

### ADOPT-A-STUDENT SPONSORS

Dallas Safari Club	: Southern African Wildlife College
Dutch Postcode Lottery	: SA College for Tourism; Southern African Wildlife College
KfW	: Southern African Wildlife College
Liberty Wildlife Fund	: Southern African Wildlife College
MAVA Foundation for Nature	: Southern African Wildlife College
Swedish Postcode Lottery	: SA College for Tourism
The Rufford Foundation	: Southern African Wildlife College
The Van Zyl Family	: SA College for Tourism; Southern African Wildlife College

### GENERAL DONATIONS

Ms Hazel Dickens; Dutch Postcode Lottery; ExxonMobil Foundation; Ms Teresa Godts; Mr Philipp Graf; Ms Jennifer Latessa; Mr James LaMotta; Mr Toby Marthews; Dr FW Mostert; Mr Bruce Rigal; Rupert Nature Foundation; Swedish Postcode Lottery; The Haggie Charitable Trust; Mr Thomas Thorelli; Mr Albert Zaayman

### CLUB 21 INCOME

Absa  
Exxaro  
Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell  
Remgro

### LEGACY SOCIETY

Mr Alfred Baer-Brunschwig  
Ms Patricia Rooke Crossley  
Mr Hansjürg Saager

### DONATIONS IN KIND

Adept Internet; Africa Geographic; Africa Imagery; African Renaissance Productions; Alfred Dunhill; Anthonij Rupert Wines; AVIS; AWP Holding AG; Mr Knut Bellinger; Mrs Katharina Büttiker; Chiawa Camp, Lower Zambezi National Park, Zambia; CODEX dds; Distell (including Amarula); ESRI; ET SpatialTechniques; Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife; Peter Hohne; Internet Solutions; IPS; Jankelow and Associates; Horst Klemm; Vanessa Marinos Publications; Marais Muller Yekiso Attorneys at Law; Michael Viljoen Photography; National Sea Rescue Institute; Oude Libertas Art Gallery; Railway Corporate Strategy; Remgro; Richemont; Royal Malewane; Rupert Family; Mr Hansjürg and Mrs Francesca Saager; Senqu; Shumani Print World; Southern African Natural History Unit; South African National Parks; Stonehage London; Stonehage South Africa; Tracks4Africa; Heinrich van den Berg – HPH Publishing; Koos van der Lende Photography; Markus Freiherr and Isabel Freifrau von Jenisch; Mr Ernst and Mrs Daria von Weyhausen; Tony Weaver; White Pearl Resorts; Wild 10 World Wilderness Congress; Wilderness Safaris; World Bicycle Relief

# FUNDING CLUB 21



MICHAEL VILJOEN



HERITAGE PARK : IXAUS LODGE



WERNER MYBURGH : CHOBE

## ABOVE \$30 MILLION

Dutch Postcode Lottery

## \$5 TO \$10 MILLION

Swedish Postcode Lottery

## \$2 MILLION TO \$5 MILLION

COmON Foundation

Exxaro

Remgro

Richemont

The Rufford Foundation

Vodafone Group Foundation

WWF Netherlands

## \$1 MILLION TO \$2 MILLION

HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands †1 December 2004

Absa Bank

Cartier

Chrysler Corporation Fund

Daimler

De Beers

Deutsche Bank

The Edmond de Rothschild Foundations

Mr Paul Fentener van Vlissingen †21 August 2006

Donald Gordon Foundation

Fondation Hoffmann

Dr HL Hoffmann

Mr Neville and Mrs Pamela Isdell

Philips

Rupert Family Foundations

Ms Pierrette Schlettwein

Swedish Postcode Foundation

Turner Foundation

Total



# FUNDING PEACE PARKS CLUB

## ABOVE \$100 000

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

## \$50 000 to \$99 999

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

## \$10 000 to \$49 999

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

## \$5 000 to \$9 999

**BELGIUM** Mr Alphons Brenninkmeijer; Mr Jean Charles Ullens de Schooten; Mr GHM Maas; Mr Victor L Molenaar; Mr MJF Westheim **BERMUDA** Dr Allan WB Gray **BAHAMAS** Mr S Kerzner **CHINA** Mr CHC Fung; Mr Jeremy Higgs; Her Honour Judge Esther Toh **GERMANY** Mr Georg C Domizlaff; **Mr Philipp Graf and Mrs Johanna Graf-Fothergill**; Mr J Haape; Dr John W Hinneberg; Mr Wilfried Pabst; Markus Freiherr and Isabel Freifrau von Jenisch; **Mr Heinrich von Rantzau** **ITALY** Ms Giorgia Bertorello Varese; Mr SCP Bloch Saloz; Mr Paolo Risso; Dott. LM Saidelli **MOZAMBIQUE** Dr A Frey **THE NETHERLANDS** Mr Matthijs Karel Brans; Mr AG Faber; Mr FJ Loudon; Drs. John HW Loudon; Mr Ben M Pon; Barbara van der Grijp; Mr PJ van der Krabben; Drs. C van Zadelhoff; Mrs J van Zadelhoff-Hortulanus; Mr Willem Willemstein **NEW ZEALAND** Mr Andrew R Currie; The Hon Ruth M Richardson **PAKISTAN** Mrs P Ali; Dr SB Ali **PORTUGAL** Dr M Soares **SOUTH AFRICA** Mr Emil Bührmann; Mr David Cruse; Mrs E de Klerk; Mr John Dewar, The John Dewar Family Trust; Dr CH Duisberg; Mr Peter H Flack; Mr Anthony Fleischer; Mrs Pam Golding; Mr PM Goss; Mr Richard A Goss; Mr PL Heinemann; Ms AE Hoffman-Beels; Mrs Carol Hughes; Mr Ian WM Hurst; Mr DD Jooste; **Master Joshua Lewis**; **Mrs Karen Lewis**; Mr AC Liebenberg; Mrs E Liebenberg; Mr PRJ Liebenberg; Mr DL McCay; Mrs M McCay; Ms Tanya McKenzie; Mr John Meyer; **David Moir CBE**; Miss B Neethling; Mr PJ Neethling; Mr NF Oppenheimer; Brian and Carol Ratcliffe; Mr Mark M Read; Dr Karen Ross; Mr AE Rupert; Ms CC Rupert; Ms HM Rupert; Mrs Hanneli Rupert-Koegelenberg; Mr Gerhardus J Schoemaker; Mrs Januska MA Schoemaker; Mr Simon J Steward; Mr PG Steyn; Adv Frans H Stroebel; Ms M Swart; Mr NF Swart; **Ms Emily van der Merwe**; **Mrs Marian van der Merwe**; **Ms Rona van der Merwe**; Mr Henk van der Tak; Mr G van der Veer; **Mr Thys Visser** **SWEDEN** Mr L Rahmqvist **SWITZERLAND** Mr MA Burgauer, The Marcel Burgauer Foundation; Mr YP Burrus; Baron Benjamin de Rothschild; Mr K Janjoeri; **Mr Matthew Kilgariff**; **Mr Lukas Lütjens**; Mr W Müller; Mr BM Otto; **Mr Alain Dominique Perrin**; Mrs B Pudel; Mr A Reinhart; Mr G Reinhart; Mr M Reinhart; Ms M Reinhart; Miss A Savoretti; Mr M Savoretti; Dr Hans Schiller; Ms Marie L Sulzer; Mr Simon Uhlmann; **Mrs Janine Wassmer-Koch**; **Mr Rudolf Andreas Wassmer**; **Mr Christoph Weber** **UNITED KINGDOM** Mr CAR Asprey; Mr RJR Asprey; Claudia and Jeffrey J Blumberg; Mr Anthony M Bor; The Hon Caroline S Brougham; Mr David L Burt; Mr LCN Bury; The Marquess of Cholmondeley; **Mr Henry Cookson**; Viscount Cowdray; Mr JA de Gier; Mr W de Gier; Ms I Goldsmith; Mr ZF Goldsmith; Mr Peter H Henderson; Mr John Laing, The Rufford Foundation; **Mrs Margaret Lansdown**; **Mr Stephen P Lansdown**; Mr GE Loudon; Mr Colin W McKerrow; Mr Charles J Nickerson; Ms Luiza Pestana; Sir David G Scholey; Mr LR Seelig; Lady GA Sergeant; **Mr Harvey Smyth**; Mrs Rosemary Sturgis; Master Ernst G von Weyhausen; Ms Vianna von Weyhausen **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** Rick Barongi/Diane Ledder; The Bruner Family Foundation, Inc; Mr Judson A Crane; Mr W Carey Crane III; Mr Wayne K Ferreira; Mrs DL Fleischmann; Mr JH Flemer; Mrs Lucinda Flemer; Mr Christopher Forbes; Prof Wayne M Getz; Mr Robert B Haas; Mr J Hanna; The YA Istel Foundation; Mr Paul Tudor Jones II; Mrs Jorie Kent; Mr Scott F Lutgert; Ambassador Earle I Mack; James A McDermott and Therese M Hansen; Mr Rowan Mickleburgh; Mr Mark Patterson; Mr Alan G Quasha; Mr Thomas C Quick; Mr Stephen F Riley; Mr David Rockefeller; Mr Amedeo Andrea Savoretti; Mr Arnaldo Ildebrando Savoretti; Mr Hank Slack; **Mr Alejandro A Tawil**; Ambassador Timothy Towell; The Hon Russell Train; Ted and Nancy Weyerhaeuser; Mr David J Winters; Mr J Zaltzman **ZIMBABWE** Dr CR Saunders of the Malilangwe Conservation Trust

Text in grey: Peace Parks Club Founder Members who joined in the first 10 years of the foundation's existence

# PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION STAFF

AS AT 1 JUNE 2014

MICHAEL RAIMONDO

MIGUEL GONCALVES

LOUIS VAN SCHALKWYK

## HEAD OFFICE

### Directorate

: Werner Myburgh  
: Joanna Evans

### Programmes

: Paul Bewsher  
: Heloise de Villiers

### TFCAs Support Office for southern Africa (BOTSWANA)

: Sedia Modise

### Projects

: Arrie van Wyk  
: Lee-Anne Robertson

### Finance

: Lize-Mari Lynch  
: Louis Basson  
: Con Cornelissen  
: Annine Jansen van Vuuren  
: Lorrianne Joone  
: Louisé Rossouw

### Fund Development

: Alrika Hefers  
: Angela Bundy  
: Lisa Thompson-Smeddle  
: Janet Wakelin

### Communications

: Irma Engelbrecht

### GIS and information systems

: Craig Beech  
: Marina Faber  
: Arlene Herbst  
: Denton Joachim  
: Michaela Riehl  
: Brennan Walsh

### IT

: Jeanine van Eyssen

### Human resources and office administration

: Dyan Lee  
: Dawid Erasmus  
: Salomie Erasmus  
: Talia Gründlingh  
: Janine Hartzenberg

### Support programmes

- o Combatting Wildlife Crime : Brad Poole
- o TFCA Veterinary Programme : Dr Richard Burroughs (University of Pretoria)
- o SA College for Tourism : André Kilian and 18 staff members
- o Southern African Wildlife College : Theresa Sowry, Francois Nel, Sharmain Hanekom and 71 staff members



## STAFF SECONDED TO TFCAs

### KGALAGADI TFCA

#### IAe!Hai Kalahari Heritage Park (SOUTH AFRICA)

Helena Steenkamp	: Administrative Manager
Katrina Kaper	: Field Ranger
Malissa Henriette Kassie	: Administrative Assistant
Dawid Kruiper	: Field Ranger
Isak Kruiper	: Field Ranger
Jeffrey Kruiper	: Field Ranger
Frederick Padmaker	: Field Ranger
Elvis Swarts	: Field Ranger
Erik Adriaan van Rooi	: Gate Guard
Jacobus Witbooi	: Field Ranger

### GREATER MAPUNGUBWE TFCA

Patience Gandiwa	: International Coordinator
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### GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER PARK

Piet Theron	: International Coordinator
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#### Limpopo National Park (MOZAMBIQUE)

Antony Alexander	: Project Manager
José Miguel Costa Guedes	: Technical Adviser
Silva Magaia	: Resettlement Facilitator
Fernando Nhabinde	: Financial and Administration Manager
Fernando Nhanala	: Accountant
Billy Swanepoel	: Wildlife and Protection Technical Adviser

### LUBOMBO TFCA

Leseho Sello	: International Coordinator
Brad Poole	: Technical Adviser

#### Maputo Special Reserve (MOZAMBIQUE)

Armando Guenha	: Park Warden/Administrator
Natercio Ngovene	: Law Enforcement Coordinator
Tiago Nhazilo	: Community Development Technical Adviser
Belmiro Meleco	: Community Assistant
Gil Gomes Muthemba	: Community Assistant

#### Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (MOZAMBIQUE)

Miguel Gonçalves	: Park Warden/Administrator
Filimone Javane	: Marine Ranger
Alvaro Machaieie	: Marine Ranger
Vicente Matsimbe	: Marine Ranger

#### Community Development Facility (MOZAMBIQUE)

Sheila Comé	: Project Manager
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### ZAMBIA TFCA UNIT

Prof Andrew Nambota	: National TFCA Director
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### ZIMBABWE TFCA UNIT

Alec Dangare	: National TFCA Programme Coordinator
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### KAVANGO ZAMBEZI (KAZA) TFCA

Frederik Dipotso	: Programme Manager
Tichawona Chiweshe	: Accountant
Nkatya Kafuli	: Financial Manager
Rui Lisboa	: Country Liaison Officer, Angola
Chilule Mlazier	: Country Liaison Officer, Botswana
Godfrey Mtare	: Country Liaison Officer, Zimbabwe
Elvis Simba Mwilima	: Country Liaison Officer, Namibia
Olive Ncube	: Administration Officer/Portuguese translator
Bernard Rego	: Administration Officer
Liwen Sitali	: Country Liaison Officer, Zambia

#### Sioma Ngwezi National Park (ZAMBIA)

Errol Pietersen	: Technical Adviser
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#### Simalaha Community Conservancy (ZAMBIA)

Mwambwa Nyambe	: Conservancy Manager
Chrispin Muchindu	: Field Coordinator, conservation agriculture
Alan Sparrow	: Technical Adviser

### MALAWI-ZAMBIA TFCA

Humphrey Nzima	: International Coordinator
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LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

KOOS VAN DER LENDE : COMMUNAL WEAVER NEST



HERITAGE PARK : IXAUS LODGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

channelled through the website, newsflashes, quarterly reports and an annual review. The stakeholders choose the type of communication they would like to receive and the format in which it should be delivered to them. Further information regarding the foundation's initiatives is also readily available on its website at [www.peaceparks.org](http://www.peaceparks.org).

The third King Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa (King III) came into effect on 1 March 2010 and the board is satisfied that Peace Parks Foundation has met the principles contained in King III throughout the period under review. When a principle of King III has not been adhered to, this is explained, where relevant.

Although only a summary of the terms of reference of the board committees is disclosed in this report, the complete terms of reference document is available from the company secretary.

Peace Parks Foundation does not have an internal audit department/function as this is not cost effective. The internal audit function is outsourced for certain projects and the foundation's head office works closely with the audit and risk committee to ensure effective internal procedures and controls.

Integrated reporting in terms of King III requires the annual reporting of financial, sustainability and social performance. The foundation's annual review has therefore been adjusted to provide stakeholders with the required information on its corporate governance.

### PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION'S BOARD

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HUMAN RESOURCES &  
REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Peace Parks Foundation has a fully functional board of directors. The board consists mainly of independent non-executive directors (see the inside cover for a list of the directors).

Non-executive directors are selected to serve on the board for their broader knowledge and experience and are expected to contribute effectively to decision making and policy formulation. These directors are not remunerated and the foundation accepts the generous donation of their time, knowledge and experience.

The chairman of the board, Mr Johann Rupert, is a non-executive director and, given his knowledge of business and his passion for the foundation's quest, the board deems his appointment essential to achieving the foundation's objectives.

The directors' performance is not formally evaluated on an annual basis, but informally every three years on rotation. However, the independence of independent non-executive directors is reviewed on an annual basis by the company secretary, who sees to it that a declaration of independence is signed by each director.

The board is satisfied that its current members possess the required collective skills and experience to carry out its responsibilities to achieve the foundation's mission and vision. In terms of the company's memorandum of incorporation, at least a third of the directors must resign annually on a rotational basis, but these directors may make themselves available for re-election for a further term.

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

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

The board meets twice a year and has established subcommittees to carry out its responsibilities and duties. Each subcommittee has its own mandate that defines its powers and duties. Notwithstanding the delegation of functions, the board remains ultimately responsible for the proper fulfilment of these functions. The diagram on page 46 shows the structure of Peace Parks Foundation's board of directors and its subcommittees.

## AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The audit and risk committee is chaired by Mr H Wessels and consists of three independent non-executive directors and a former director, all of whom are elected by the board. The committee meets at least three times a year and the financial manager attends all the meetings. The CEO and the external auditor are invited to attend all meetings.

The main role of this committee is to assist the board in discharging its responsibilities regarding risk management, internal controls, the effectiveness of the financial manager and the finance team, external and internal audits, accounting policies, public reporting and information technology systems, and to monitor compliance with laws, rules, codes of conduct and standards.

Since King III came into effect, audit and risk committee meetings have been held to evaluate the foundation's performance with regard to the King III principles, identify weaknesses and adapt procedures and policies to ensure good corporate governance.

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

required, the person responsible for the action/procedure and how regularly this action/procedure should be carried out.

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

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The executive committee consists of 10 members, of whom nine are non-executive directors and one is an executive director. The chairman of the board is also the chairman of the executive committee. The committee meets four times a year. All issues that can impact on the reputation of Peace Parks Foundation or that are of a material or strategic nature are discussed in detail at these meetings. Actions are then recommended to the board, where necessary.

## HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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

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

## FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE

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

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



WERNER MYBURGH



KOOS VAN DER LENDE : CRASSULA



KOOS VAN DER LENDE



FUNDRAISING



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

# ABRIDGED CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

*Financial Statement*



MICHAEL RAIMONDO

LISA THOMPSON-SMEDDLE





MICHAEL VILJOEN



MICHAEL VILJOEN : PIED BABBLER



MICHAEL RAIMONDO



KOOS VAN DER LENDE

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## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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

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

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

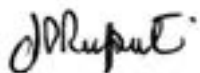
fully eliminated, the group endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

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

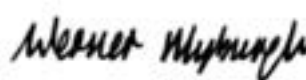
The directors have reviewed the group's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2014 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, are satisfied that the group has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the group's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the group's external auditors and their report is presented on page 51.

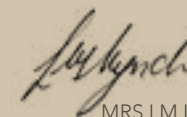
The financial statements set out on pages 51 to 56, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 28 May 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:



MR JP RUPERT  
(CHAIRMAN)



MR W MYBURGH  
(CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER)



MRS LM LYNCH



KOOS VAN DERLENDE

### STATEMENT FROM THE COMPANY SECRETARY

In my capacity as company secretary, I hereby confirm, in terms of the Companies Act, that for the year ended 31 December 2013, the company has lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of a public company in terms of this Act and that all such returns are true, correct and up to date.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

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

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

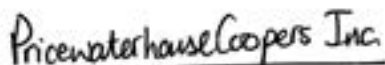
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summarised consolidated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 810, *Engagements to Report on Summarised Financial Statements*.

### OPINION

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

### OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY THE COMPANIES ACT

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



PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS INC.

Director: D Adriaans

Registered Auditor Stellenbosch 28 May 2014

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

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

### 1. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

#### MAIN BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

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

The operating results and state of affairs of the company are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

### 2. GOING CONCERN

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

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the directors continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations of the company.

### 3. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year that could have materially affected the company's financial standing.

### 4. AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

The company has no share capital.

### 5. SECRETARY

The secretary of the company is Mrs LM Lynch.

### 6. AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. will continue in office in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act of South Africa.

### 7. SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITIES AND JOINT VENTURES

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

- SA College for Tourism NPC
- Southern African Wildlife College NPC.

The financial information of the abovementioned companies is subsequently consolidated as follows:

- SA College for Tourism NPC from its inception (12 January 2001)
- Southern African Wildlife College NPC from 1 January 2004.

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

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

		GROUP		COMPANY	
	Notes	2013 R	2012 R	2013 R	2012 R
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables		25 683 902	27 184 847	22 253 134	23 675 116
Loans to joint venture partner		3 039 776	3 043 338	–	–
Interest in joint venture		–	–	6 079 551	6 086 676
Cash and cash equivalents	2	189 935 526	147 000 475	187 394 899	142 455 172
		218 659 204	177 228 660	215 727 584	172 216 964
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment		64 709 834	48 059 886	11 756 358	11 982 190
Goodwill		2 097 552	–	–	–
Intangible assets		1 533 333	–	–	–
Project property assets		8 731 366	8 731 366	2 460 872	2 460 872
		77 072 085	56 791 252	14 217 230	14 443 062
Total assets		295 731 289	234 019 912	229 944 814	186 660 026
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES					
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Borrowings		10 286 299	11 198 011	6 000 000	6 000 000
Trade and other payables		5 851 251	4 507 873	3 017 389	2 718 132
Deferred income		3 014 727	2 874 722	–	–
		19 152 277	18 580 606	9 017 389	8 718 132
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings		3 959 837	–	–	–
Total liabilities		23 112 114	18 580 606	9 017 389	8 718 132
Funds					
Accumulated funds	3	272 619 175	215 439 306	220 927 425	177 941 894
Total equity and liabilities		295 731 289	234 019 912	229 944 814	186 660 026



**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

GROUP	ACCUMULATED FUNDS				
	EARMARKED FUNDS			UNEARMARKED FUNDS	TOTAL
	Project Property Investment Fund R	Projects Fund R	Capital Fund R	General Fund R	R
<b>2013</b>					
Balance at 1 January 2013	31 320 539	47 583 072	103 144 999	33 390 696	215 439 306
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year					
Earmarked funds	16 202 760	11 377 633	—	—	27 580 393
Unearmarked funds	—	—	16 774 869	12 824 607	29 599 476
Transfer to Projects Fund	—	4 960 803	—	(4 960 803)	—
Transfer to Capital Fund	—	—	5 131	(5 131)	—
Balance at 31 December 2013	47 523 299	63 921 508	119 924 999	41 249 369	272 619 175
<b>2012</b>					
Balance at 1 January 2012	8 731 366	27 753 671	97 234 400	30 008 342	163 727 779
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year					
Earmarked funds	22 589 173	19 829 401	—	—	42 418 574
Unearmarked funds	—	—	5 909 447	3 383 506	9 292 953
Transfer to Projects Fund	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to Capital Fund	—	—	1 152	(1 152)	—
Balance at 31 December 2012	31 320 539	47 583 072	103 144 999	33 390 696	215 439 306
<b>COMPANY</b>					
<b>2013</b>					
Balance at 1 January 2013	8 731 366	43 337 463	103 144 999	22 728 066	177 941 894
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year					
Earmarked funds	—	11 377 685	—	—	11 377 685
Unearmarked funds	—	—	16 774 869	14 832 976	31 607 845
Transfer to Projects Fund	—	4 960 803	—	(4 960 803)	—
Transfer to Capital Fund	—	—	5 131	(5 131)	—
Balance at 31 December 2013	8 731 366	59 675 951	119 924 999	32 595 109	220 927 425
<b>2012</b>					
Balance at 1 January 2012	8 731 366	27 753 672	97 234 400	14 297 185	148 016 623
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year					
Earmarked funds	—	15 583 791	—	—	15 583 791
Unearmarked funds	—	—	5 909 447	8 432 033	14 341 480
Transfer to Projects Fund	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to Capital Fund	—	—	1 152	(1 152)	—
Balance at 31 December 2012	8 731 366	43 337 463	103 144 999	22 728 066	177 941 894



**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1.1 Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act of South Africa. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. The statements are presented in South African rand.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

### 1.2 Project assets

Project assets comprising fixed property and investments, the use of which has been made available to independent conservation entities for incorporation into transfrontier conservation areas (TFCAs), are stated at cost and are not depreciated. Other project assets are written off as project expenses when incurred or received by way of donation.

### 1.3 Fund accounting

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

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

## 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

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

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

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

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

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

## 3. FUNDS

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

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

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

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

## 4. REVENUE

Revenue consists of the following:

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

Revenue from earmarked funds includes the following:

*BoE Hans Hoheisen Charitable Trust*

Cash donation received during the year	–	250 000	–	250 000
Recognised as revenue	–	<b>250 000</b>	–	<b>250 000</b>

*National Lottery Fund*

Recognised as revenue	–	<b>4 198 685</b>	–	<b>1 379 133</b>
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**Unearmarked funds**

Subscriptions	39 040 301	41 565 386	16 651 592	12 609 509
Sponsors and donations	13 473 267	4 350 157	4 153 466	4 350 157
Services	–	1 447 873	–	1 447 873
Fees	2 074 179	4 033 701	1 981 099	4 033 701
Sales	101 926	29 666	–	–
	<b>54 689 673</b>	<b>51 426 783</b>	<b>22 786 157</b>	<b>22 441 240</b>

## 5. FUNDS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

The company is the custodian of funds donated by the German government through the KfW Entwicklungsbank to the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The funds are channelled to the Republic of Mozambique (project sponsor) to be used in the establishment of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park, and to the KAZA Secretariat (countries' representative) to be used in the establishment of the KAZA TFCA.

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





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WEBSITE : [www.peaceparks.org](http://www.peaceparks.org)


PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION HAS AN ETHICS HOTLINE.  
Details are at [www.peaceparks.org](http://www.peaceparks.org) under Contact Us

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An aerial photograph of a savanna landscape. The terrain is a mix of dry, yellowish-brown grasslands and patches of dense green trees and shrubs. A network of thin, dark lines, possibly roads or rivers, crisscrosses the landscape. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

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