

# People & Parks Programme

*Celebrating 10 years of Collective Conservation of our Parks*



**environmental affairs**

Department:  
Environmental Affairs  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**PEOPLE & PARKS**  
programme





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# BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

## LEGISLATION

Since 1994, political changes in SA have fundamentally changed the attitude of protected area management agencies and owners. Today, people are becoming shareholders and new practices for conservation are being created – allowing rural people to play a critical role. Laws were replaced with highly progressive legislation. The National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act now makes provision for inter-governmental co-operation and participation of local communities in the declaration and management of protected areas. It also makes provision for sustainable utilisation of protected areas for the benefit of the people. Section 42 of the Act provides for innovative governance of protected areas through their co-management by conservation authorities and local communities. The Co-management Framework developed under the Act, provides a harmonized uniform guideline for conservation authorities and successful restitution claimants who want to enter into a structured co-operation arrangement for the management of protected areas. The purpose of the framework is therefore to ensure more effective redress of land rights in a fair and equitable manner to land claimants.

The DEA in partnership with its community constituencies and provincial conservation have formulated the following over arching principles to advance the P&PP:

### MISSION

It is the department's mission to continue the custom of mutual harmony between people and nature by harnessing the spirit of our communities towards nature friendly conservation, thus ensuring the survival of our protected areas (PAs) into the future

### AIM

The overall aim of the P&PP is to address issues at the interface between conservation and communities in particular the realization of tangible benefits by communities who were previously displaced to pave way for the establishment of protected areas

### STRATEGY

The programme is driven through the implementation of an action plan which is underpinned by progressive thematic areas.





# National Community P&PP Task Team

## Perspectives on the implementation of the P&PP

We take this opportunity to thank you for according us this opportunity to present what we as community representatives in the P&PP regard as salient which either promote or retard the programme. We have on several instances, in conferences and steering committee meetings raised most of these factors either for implementation by the DEA and or conservation management authorities.

The report will basically be on progress or none of it on the basis of the thematic areas that were identified as the pillars of the programme.

- Strengthening of protected areas in terms of expansion.
- Land reform and co-management.
- Rural development.
- Financial resourcing and strengthening relationships.
- Climate change



*Lourence Mogakane*  
CHAIRPERSON



*Moshakge Nerwick Molokwane*  
SECRETARY

However, in addressing the given thematic areas, the over arching aim is to ensure that traditionally disadvantaged communities, particularly blacks whose land were taken from them for purposes of conservation, participate in the management and use of these land and benefit sharing. It was for this reason that the National Co-Management Framework was developed in 2009 in terms of Section 42 of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (NEM:PAA) of 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003) which explicitly elaborates on the problems faced by beneficiary land claimants within protected areas and on how best they can benefit from the use of their restored land in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Act of 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994) without disrupting sustainability of biodiversity conservation.

The land reform processes are vested with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR). A Memorandum of Agreement signed on 02 May 2007 between the then ministers of Department of Land Affairs (DLA) and that of the then Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT) regarding land claims within protected areas, gave operational protocol to be followed for settlement of land claims against protected areas. This agreement gave effect to the cabinet decision that it is feasible to restore land which forms part of proclaimed protected areas without physical occupation by restitution beneficiaries. It was our hope as community representatives that the said agreement would fast-track the land restitution processes. Restitution of land rights within protected areas moves at a 'snail's' pace. At this point in time, we have not received any development in terms of land in KwaZulu-Natal in terms of all land owned by the Ingonyama Trust. At the meeting held at Glenburn Lodge on 19 June 2012 DEA was delegated to hold bilateral meetings with the Minister for DRDLR on the matter, but no feedback on action on the matter was given.

The National Co-Management Framework was developed in 2009 to provide a framework of the principles to be implemented for the establishment of co-management committees for protected areas. Provinces and communities have to agree on specific issues of the co-management agreement based on situational circumstances. Co-management committees should comprise of officials from the conservation management authorities (state departments or agencies) and, land owners/claimants and/or other parties passionate about biodiversity conservation.

The recapitalization and Development program of DRDLR's objective is to ensure reformation of land ownership with the view to increase agriculture, guarantee food security and to uplift small entrepreneurs. However, in some provinces the program is not fully supported by senior managers because they do not see it as a co-business, thus resulting in underfunding and support of provincial P&PPs and activities. Regional land Claims Commissions (RLCC) officials rarely attend provincial meetings and in the event that they attend, they more often than not, present information that the beneficiary land claimants do not know.

A call is therefore made to DRDLR to outline the kind of programs they have for the land claims beneficiaries and to guide them on how to access funding in support of their projects. In terms of funding the activities relating to the P&PP, DEA is doing its best, not just because the programme was championed by the Deputy Minister, but because biodiversity conservation is a priority for human existence. Activities of community representatives committee and related logistical requirements (transport and accommodation) are well taken care of.

The national community representatives committee made a proposal to DEA to assist in registering as a non-profit organization (NPO). The NPO would source funding for some of their activities, while working cooperatively with DEA as partners. DEA provided legal expert to develop a constitution with inputs from the executive committee and to drive the process to register the NPO. The final constitution document would be ratified by the broader committee of community representatives and approved by DEA. Strengthening the partnership among stakeholders is an essential tool to help sustain biodiversity conservation in our country.



*Vuyelwa Dyasi  
Eastern Cape*



*John Mathebe receiving the P&P Toolkit from DEA DG: Nosipho Ngcaba at the Toolkit Launch in Wilderness*

Climate change was recently added to the list of the programme's thematic areas, but to this day nothing about it was done with community representatives. However it is acceptable that the climate change phenomena will in one way or another affect our people. Let issues of global warming and related topics become introduced so that as community members we become knowledgeable about the phenomenon and eventually transfer this knowledge about the phenomena to our people. Just as in some quarters it was not accepted that HIV virus causes AIDS, the same is the case with global warming. There are some scientists arguing against global warming. Let us as the People and Parks steering committee take a resolution on the matter and seek to get some scientific facts about global warming by inviting expert researchers and scientists to the national conference to make a presentation on the topic.

## SUCSESSES

The following are noted as significant achievements of the programme:

- (a) The co-management framework was finalized in 2009, which gave guidance for co-managing of protected areas by the conservation managing authority and community representatives, though in some provinces co-management agreements have not yet been signed with communities.
- (b) Relationship between DEA and community representatives committee is so healthy that one would expect the same at both provincial and district levels.
- (c) Mpumalanga interim provincial committee was successful in convening a glittering conference in which a permanent provincial structure was constituted. The national committee was represented at the occasion by the secretary while DEA was represented by two officials.
- (d) Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks agency (MTPA) is again congratulated for taking a lead in working together as a team by developing a budget together with the provincial community representatives forum.
- (e) The agency is sending three people to the World Parks Congress in Australia, two community representatives and one official.
- (f) Registering the national committee as a non-profit organization is progressing well with the assistance of DEA.
- (g) The fundamental objective of P&PP is to ensure continued use of restituted land for biodiversity conservation, while land claim beneficiary communities receive benefits from the use of their lands for conservation. This was demonstrated by the DEA nationally when on the 03 March 2014 (World Wildlife Day), Minister Edna Molewa donated five (5) rhinos to the Mdluli community in Bushbuckridge Municipality of Mpumalanga. This, will forever be marked as the beginning of bigger things to come. Provinces should also emulate the national department by adopting this fundamental objective of the programme.

The community representatives committee took a resolution to participate in campaigns against rhino poaching by working with structures within the DEA and NGOs with similar objectives.

In conclusion, we would like to say thank you to all who are passionately involved in the program with the view to empower the traditionally disadvantaged black communities, rather than view community participation in the programme as a threat.



# Journey of the People

## 20 Years

1994



After South Africa's first democratic elections, the Land Reform Programme came into being.

International conservation bodies adopted 'conservation with development' approaches and the interdependence between people and conservation was promoted.

South Africa ratifies the Convention on Biodiversity (CBD)

South Africa ratifies the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands



2003



National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act is promulgated – NEM:PAA.



The Cape Vidal Memorandum was developed by representatives of communities. It called for the establishment of the P&PP forum.



The theme of the congress was "Benefits Beyond Boundaries," which stressed the importance of PAs in sustainable development, conservation, fighting poverty and of involving local people as equal partners in PAs.

2004

1st National P&PP Conference  
Swadini Mpumalanga



The P&PP Action Plan came into being. This served to shape the development, implementation and advancement of the programme for the next 10 years.

The action plan is drawn up with the following themes:

- Access & Benefit Sharing
- Co-management
- Community Public Private Partnership
- Conservation & Land Reform
- Expand and Strengthen the Protected Area (PA) Network

Implementation of NEM:PAA which emphasizes community participation in PA management and allows for the minister to enter into a co-management agreement with communities.

2006

2nd National P&PP Conference  
Beaufort West Northern Cape



Highlighted the huge challenges faced in implementing the action plan. It was agreed to focus on "activating the action plan" through:

- Securing funding
- Institutional Capacity Building
- Linking PAs to the land surrounding them
- Expanding PAs
- Strengthening Land Reform in PAs
- Extending Benefits Beyond Boundaries

The Action Plan was revised with specific targets.

# & Parks Programme of Democracy



## 2008

### 3rd National P&PP Conference Mafikeng North West

The following were identified as areas for improvement:

- Build local governance
- Mobilise support for the P&PP
- Building co-management institutions

Shared experiences on successes and challenges. Presented and further reviewed strategies and frameworks that had been developed since 2004.



MoA between DLA and DEAT was signed highlighting the role of DEAT in post-settlement support plans.

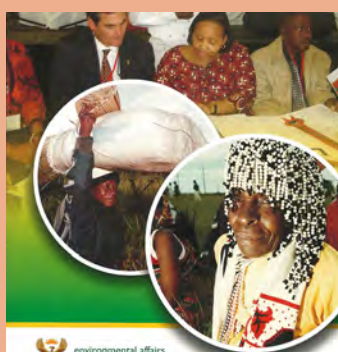
National Protected Area Expansion Strategy (NPAES) was launched.

## 2010

### 4th National P&PP Conference Empangeni KwaZulu Natal



The National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund commits to support the P&PP



The Co-management Framework is launched.

Revised Kids in Parks MoU signed between DEAT and DBE

## 2012

### 5th National P&PP Conference Mangaung Free State



- Communities agree to establish an NPO.
- CLCC commits to supporting the P&PP.
- The DRDLR agrees to work with Conservation Management Authorities and DEA in implementing capacity building programmes.
- The Deputy Minister of DRDLR attends the conference.
- Commitments are made between the two departments to fast track the pace of land claims within PAs
- Capacity building is further highlighted and the department agrees to ensure that Training of Trainers becomes a reality
- The National P&PP Theatre Outreach Programme is officially launched

## 2014

### 6th National P&PP Conference Mthatha Eastern Cape



Theme: 10 years of inclusive park management focus on

- Sustainable financing mechanism for the P&PP
- Strengthening of relationship/partnership among stakeholders (Governance)
- Implementation of co-management
- PAs Beneficiation strategies
- Role of Communities in curbing rhino poaching
- Community representatives are nominated to attend the WPC in Sydney, Australia
- Allocation of EPIP funding for P&PP





# Summary of the outcomes of each conference:

## 2003 Durban



The group that drafted the Cape Vidal Memorandum

### Government commits to establishing a P&PP Forum

- Input into national and international policy-making processes on specific issues related to people and parks.
- South Africa's experience towards achieving WPC outcomes and targets is reviewed.
- The Cape Vidal Memorandum was tabled which dramatically changed the face of PA governance globally.
- Government commits to establishing an annual P&PP Forum that is owned and driven by citizens' organisations and conservation agencies.

## 2004 Swadini



Delegates at the 1st P&PP conference in Swadini

### Inaugural People and Parks Congress

- Reviewed SA's progress and its commitment towards the implementation of the WPC Outcomes and Targets.
- Reviewed element 2 of the CBD programme of work on PAs (Governance, participation, equity and benefit sharing) and the Cape Vidal Memorandum.
- Led to improved communication and understanding between stakeholders communities around parks.
- Facilitated networking and information sharing amongst communities sharing similar experiences.
- Developed thematic areas as key pillars of P&PP
- Developed an Action Plan for the P&PP

## 2006 Beaufort West



Karoo National Park where the conference was held

### Activating the Action Plan

- The huge challenges faced while implementing the Action Plan were recognised.
- These challenges came about because of a lack of tools, guidelines and financial resources.
- There were other challenges with the introduction of the National Protected Areas Expansion Strategy, the Co-management Framework and the MoA with post settlement support plans.
- Overall the challenges were as a result of limited capacity and limited budget.
- Government quickly responded to these challenges and these were addressed within the next two years



## 2008 Mafikeng



DEA DDG: Fundisile Mketeni addressing delegates

It was acknowledged that more effort would be required in order to improve the programme, specifically with regards to the following:

- The laws need to be easy to understand
- Put platforms in place that allow communities to be in touch at national level
- Understand the relationship between the PA and the land around it
- See how wealth or lack of wealth can influence the land
- Recognise the role of the Local Economic Development (LED) programme
- Motivate communities to support conservation
- Help communities to understand land rights
- Set out a standard for the fair settlement of land claims
- Explain the agreement between the DRDLR and DEA Support for communities beyond settlement
- Show that the benefits can reach beyond the borders of a Protected Area
- Increase the way in which the community benefits
- Encourage communities to take action and to be hands-on

## 2010 University of Zululand



Skumsa Mancotywa, DEA Chief Director, Prof. Nevhutanda, Chairperson of the National Lottery Board and Ms Nosipho Ngcaba, Director-General of DEA

Consolidate, enhance and strengthen the Action Plan

- Took stock of progress made on the implementation of the Action Plan
- Shared experiences on successes and challenges
- Presented and further reviewed strategies and frameworks that have been developed since 2004
- Launch of ResourceAfrica (RA) Lottery funded P&PP project focusing on capacity building, awareness raising and business linkages
- The Co-management Framework was launched
- KZN PAs visited to demonstrate how PAs benefit local communities
- Impetus given to the Kids in Parks Programme

## 2012 Mangaung



Delegates sporting the P&PP gear at the conference

Parks our heritage, renewing our partnership and accelerating action

- Reviewed progress and agreed to accelerate delivery
- Committed to raising awareness on issues faced by communities in and around parks and conservation
- Agreed to find strategies to broaden access and beneficiation.
- Placed emphasis on Rural Development and the Green Economy
- Committed to establishing a partnership and common accord between DRDLR and DEA



# Some of the highlights celebrated over the past decade

**Signing of the MoA between DEAT and DLA**

**Land Claims in Protected Areas prioritised**

**P&PP community steering committee is inaugurated**

**P&PP training of trainers commences**

**DRDLR joins the National P&PP Steering Committee**

**NLDTF funds P&PP's Capacity building and awareness programme**

**Development of Access & Benefit Sharing Models**

**Theatre Outreach Programme established countrywide**

**DEA LAUNCHES P&PP TOOLKIT**

**COMMUNITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ELECTED**

**Co-management Framework Launched**

**NATIONAL PROTECTED AREAS ACT, 2003 IS GAZETTED**

**DEAT supports P&PP committees**

**ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF COMMUNITIES IN PARK BUSINESS**

**2010 MoA between DEA, SANParks, Pick'n Pay and Department of Education**

**Pick n Pay goes green through Kids in Parks**

**1420 PEOPLE TRAINED USING THE P&PP TOOLKIT**



# INVESTMENT INTO THE PEOPLE AND PARKS PROGRAMME

Since the programme's inception in 2003, there have been a number of new partnerships forged and the support for the programme has grown immensely. These collaborations have led to increased investment into the P&PP by way of integrated planning, donor funding and alignment with other government initiatives.

The Environmental Protection and Infrastructure Programme (EPIP) has recognised that the P&PP is an ideal vehicle to channel funds to communities whilst at the same time contributing to community development and infrastructure improvement. In the past financial year, over R750 million has been allocated to P&PP related projects.

The MoA between the DEA and DRDLR is further testimony to the fact that the Programme has created an enabling environment for resolving crucial challenges emanating from the land reform process. To this end, the CLCC has now committed to accelerating and prioritising claims within PAs. The number of land claims resolved in the last two years is a clear indication that this alliance is starting to bear fruits.

The National Lotteries Distribution Trust Fund (NLDTF) also dedicated an amount of R36 million in support of the programme. This has enabled the department to foster awareness about the programme, provide capacity building for approximately 1420 people across the country, as well as to establish business linkages between local SMMEs and PAs. The ResourceAfrica Support to the P&PP (RAS-PAP) resulted from this funding and has led to further funding from the Jobs Fund to the value of R19 million to guarantee that the KNP procures goods and services from local SMMEs.

Looking to the future, the department has responded to the call from communities for tangible benefits from PA's by establishing a game changing programme. The Wildlife Economic Development Programme aims to build a robust wildlife economy that contributes substantially to the financial and economic climate in SA. This calls for a paradigm shift that places wildlife as a viable alternative for business rural development and land reform.





# EPIP



## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME (EPIP)

Since the 1999/2000 financial year, the Department of Environmental Affairs (and Tourism, then) has been implementing programmes aimed at conserving natural assets and protecting the environment. Over time this programme has evolved and has grown from a budget of R75 million in the 1999/2000 financial year to more than R750 million in 2012/2013.

In this period the programme has seen introduction of new methods of doing things and has also changed names from Poverty Relief Programme to Social Responsibility Programme and it is now called the Environmental Protection and Infrastructure Programme (EPIP).

The EPIP Programme implements its projects through various focus areas or programmes, they include:

- Working for the Coast
- Greening and Open Space Management
- People and Parks
- Working on Waste
- Working for Land
- Working for Wetlands
- Working for Wildlife
- Youth Environmental Services (YES)

The fundamental purpose of this programme has been to improve livelihoods whilst promoting better conservation practice. These funds have resulted in the creation of thousands of jobs and has supported the establishment of hundreds of SMME's over the past decade.



KWAZULU NATAL				
Description	Employment	Training	SMMEs	Budget
Infrastructure Development	10 981 temporary	Accredited: 2 078 Non-accredited: 1 7625	Used: 120 Developed 24	R202 166 063.00
Alien Clearing and Wetlands Rehabilitation	754 temporary	Accredited: 912 Non-accredited: 912	Used: 15 Developed: 35	R5 000 000.00
SMME Business Training and Capacity Building	Temporary: 60 Permanent: 0	Accredited: 48 Non-accredited: 48	Used: 5 Developed: 5	R4 300 000.00
Upgrade & Maintenance	2311 temporary	Accredited: 5 459 Non-accredited: 0	Used 24 Developed 0	R73 102 568.00
Community Development	Temporary: 201 Permanent: 0	Accredited: 0 Non-accredited: 1 090	Used 1 Developed 5	R1 000 000.00
Crime Prevention Programme	Temporary: 70 Permanent: 0	Accredited: 233 Non-accredited: 0	Used:2 Developed: 3	R700 000.00
Heritage	Temporary: 50 Permanent: 0	Accredited: 0 Non-accredited: 720	Used:2 Developed: 0	R1 800 000.00

NORTHERN CAPE				
Description	Employment	Training	SMMEs	Budget
General Upgrading of Infrastructure	Temporary: 4 106 Permanent: 11	Accredited: 0 Non-accredited: 7 075	Used: 91 Developed: 18	R162 207 791.00

### LIMPOPO

Description	Employment	Training	SMMEs	Budget
Infrastructure Development	Temporary: 3 027 Permanent: 50	Accredited: 2 613 Non-accredited: 972	Used: 85 Developed: 56	R129 659 821.00

### MPUMALANGA

Description	Employment	Training	SMMEs	Budget
Infrastructure Development	Temporary: 837 Permanent: 26	Accredited: 40 Non-accredited: 0	Used: 38 Developed: 3	R17 920 012.00

### EASTERN CAPE

Description	Employment	Training	SMMEs	Budget
Infrastructure Development	Temporary: 1 518 Permanent: 0	Accredited: 2 406 Non-accredited : 9 702	Used : 66 Developed: 0	R83 647 321.00

### EASTERN CAPE

Description	Employment	Training	SMMEs	Budget
Infrastructure Development	Temporary: 2 078 Permanent: 40	Accredited: 937 Non-accredited : 11 196	Used: 75 Developed: 1	R122 270 957
Alien plant Clearing	Temporary: 278 Permanent: 0	Accredited: 0 Non-accredited: 3721	Used: 24 Developed: 0	R6 191 000.00
Community Capacity Building	Temporary: 5 Permanent: 0	Accredited: 0 Non-accredited: 0	Used: 1 Developed: 0	R1 250 000.00

### GAUTENG

Description	Employment	Training	SMMEs	Budget
Infrastructure Development	Temporary: 185 Permanent: 0	Accredited: 215 Non-accredited: 817	Used: 4 Developed: 0	R12 538 163.00

### NORTH WEST

Description	Employment	Training	SMMEs	Budget
Infrastructure Development	Temporary: 1 235 Permanent: 15	Accredited: 1 686 Non-accredited: 181	Used: 44 Developed: 60	R83 115 000.00
Alien Plant Clearing	Temporary: 278 Permanent: 0	Accredited: 0 Non-accredited: 3 721	Used: 24 Developed: 0	R6 191 000.00

### FREE STATE

Description	Employment	Training	SMMEs	Budget
Infrastructure Development	Temporary: 1 076 Permanent: 0	Accredited: 10 594 Non-accredited: 10 019	Used: 1 Developed: 0	R110 378 000.00



## Support to the People and Parks Programme



### NATIONAL LOTTERIES DISTRIBUTION TRUST FUND R36 Million Contribution towards the Programme over 3 Years

ResourceAfrica (RA) is a NPO that champions CBNRM projects and programmes. With financial support sourced from the National Lotteries Distribution Trust Fund – the RA Support to P&PP (RAS-PAP) emerged. The purpose of RAS-PAP was to build capacity amongst marginalised stakeholders towards improving the relationship between the park and the communities living adjacent to the park.

#### Project Objectives

- Fostering Awareness of the importance of Natural and Cultural Resource Management through Awareness Campaigns and through using theatre and the arts as culturally appropriate tools.
- Capacity Building – Develop and use People and Parks Toolkits to conduct specifically designed training workshops.
- Establish business linkages - to support community initiatives adjacent to parks to improve their livelihoods.

#### Outcomes

- Awareness of natural resource management and associated opportunities
- Improved relationships between park management and communities as well as other affected parties;
- Strengthened local and provincial community based structures responsible for co-management;
- Better understanding of the P&PP

#### THE IMPLEMENTATION Theatre Outreach Programme

- 12 actor-facilitators' received direct income monthly for the 3 years duration of the project.
- 23 Theatre Teams were trained across the country trained
- 6 local TOP groups now established and working with agencies.
- 3 local TOP groups have participated on regional competitions and 2 have won the provincials finals.



#### Capacity Building

The People and Parks Toolkit was a collaborative process involving stakeholders from across the country. The process sought to ensure that the National P&PP would take ownership of Toolkit and it would remain a legacy of the programme. A total number of 1,420 participants have participated in the People and Parks Toolkit Capacity Building Workshops to date.





## Business Linkages

Training needs assessment were done for more than 400 SMMEs. 25 of these SMMEs were profiled for funding and marketing purposes. Of the parks visited, current annual demand is estimated to be more than R360 million. The key opportunity categories vary from food and beverages, office equipment supply, building material, uniform/clothing, electronic equipment, chemical, and conservation services (bush clearing, fencing, road maintenance etc.). As part of this project, additional funding for the training, mentorship of 106 SMMEs and formal commitment from Kruger National Park to sub-contract the SMMEs on some of their procurement opportunities has been secured. This will guarantee that at least 400 new jobs are created.

SANParks in partnership with RA raised a total of R19 million through the JOBS FUND to assist 103 SMMEs around KNP. KNP committed to contracting these SMMEs following their training.



## Existing SMMEs in Madikwe

- Chicken / Egg farm
- Laundry service.
- Vegetable Garden
- Tannery



## Greater Giyani Jewellery Project

The Greater Giyani Jewellery Project is a co-operative based in Giyani Limpopo which has 11 active members. This co-operative deals specifically with jewellery design using beads and copper and have also been trained on manufacturing beads. ResourceAfrica assisted this company by submitting a funding proposal to the DTI, The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR) and The National Employment Fund (NEF) to assist in marketing their products both locally and internationally.

## Potential business opportunities

Name of Park	Business Opportunity/programme	Potential Contracts with local communities	Potential number of Beneficiaries
Madikwe National Park	More than R25 million	R8 million	300
Addo National Park	More than R40 million	R12 million	491
Golden Gate National Park	More than R40 million	R3.2 million	110
Maria Moroka	More than R3 million	R1 million for special projects	200
Nwanedi Reserve	More than R2 million	R50 000 per month	50
Hluhluwe Mfolozi	More than R20 million	R3 million	200
Blyde River Canyon Reserve	R13 million	R3 million	250



# WILDLIFE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



Minister Edna Molewa handed over five rhinos to the Mdluli community of Numbi near Hazyview

The Bill of Rights in the Constitution includes sustainable utilization as a principle and integral part of conservation of our natural resources. As a mega-biodiverse country, South Africa aims to conserve and improve the status of our natural resources for the benefit of our socio-economic development, and the wildlife industry has an important role to play in ensuring this goal is achieved.

Wildlife ranching in South Africa has been rapidly expanding since the 1960's when game had little value. Today it is a multi-billion Rand industry. Over the past 15 years, the wildlife industry, in terms of turnover, grew at an average rate of 20.3% per annum and there are presently more than 10 000 wildlife ranches in South Africa, which covers about 17% of the country with game numbers in the vicinity of 19 million heads of game.

Currently more than 100 000 people are employed in the game-ranching industry, with potential for further growth. It has the potential to employ more people than the agricultural sector. The increase in employment opportunities on wildlife ranches is due to the vast array of services offered to clients who visit the ranches. Services include accommodation, drivers for wildlife viewing and workers for infrastructure development and maintenance.

Transformation in the wildlife industry remains a challenge, and transformation must be promoted through a number of processes, including skills development and the development of an assortment of support strategies for communities that either currently own land or are to acquire land that has extensive wildlife production potential. In addressing the challenge of transformation, the department is conducting a situational analysis of the biodiversity sector to ascertain how transformation within the various sub-sectors can be enhanced. This will be done in consultation with all relevant stakeholders. Furthermore, the DEA is currently in dialogue with the Wildlife Forum to establish mechanisms to assist upcoming or emerging game farmers who have been previously disadvantaged.

The establishment of A Wildlife Economy Expansion Empowerment and Development programme in the DEA will also provide a vehicle to assist emerging wildlife ranchers. The goal of this programme is to empower black landholders and emerging wildlife ranchers by developing and expanding unproductive communal and/or restituted land through commercial and pragmatic partnerships with private sector. The programme will assist in structuring and packaging wildlife economy enterprises as the alternative economic drivers on land that has been restituted to new beneficiaries. The specific objectives of the programme are therefore:

- Growth, fair access and equitable sharing of benefits arising from wildlife economy
- Expansion of Protected Areas through incorporation of communally owned areas
- Restoration of the degraded environment and improvement of land use in communal areas

Extracted from: Keynote address by Minister Edna Molewa, MP, South African Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs at Wildlife Ranching Gala Dinner, 5 May 2014

# Kids in Parks™



## Decade of environmental education celebrated

The model sees that learners from grade five to seven from previously disadvantaged backgrounds partake every year. During the time, they get the opportunity to experience a wilderness field trip to a park closest to them. Every three years, SANParks choose 15 different parks and invite around 7500 learners and 300 teachers to receive a green education.

This year marks a decade of school children visiting our national parks in the name of conservation through the renowned Kids in Parks initiative. In fact, the number of learners and educators that have benefitted from the project to date, has long surpassed the 41 000 mark.



A three-day break from the classroom allows youngsters the opportunity to learn valuable lessons about natural and cultural heritage, but at the same time instill conservation values through environmental education. The programme exposes the importance of our national parks, teach children about fauna and flora and also how to sustain our biodiversity.

Maria Moate, manager of Environmental Education at SANParks says that the programme is a life-changing experience for many of the children. "It is always a good feeling to witness kids leaving the park with stories to tell back home." For many of the learners, it is their first trip to a national park. Many of them have never had the opportunity and have never been away from home.

During the first year of the event, only five parks participated. The West Coast, Marakele, Kgalagadi, Garden Route (Knysna) and Golden Gate Highlands National Parks hosted it. The following year, 10 parks jumped at the opportunity.

Pick 'n Pay has been involved since the early stages and plays a pivotal role in the success. After the 2003 legislation phased out plastic shopping bags, Pick 'n Pay introduced green bags into the market. R1 from every R5 bag has gone to a special environmental fund, which now provides the financial backbone for Kids in Parks. "For Pick 'n Pay it is an honour and privilege and to be involved in a sustainable programme that has an enormous impact on thousands of learners' country wide," says Anna Dewhurst, Pick 'n Pay project manager.

Some of the basic items on a shopping list for 50 kids spending three days in a park include 195 pieces of chicken, 120 eggs, and 36 loaves of sliced bread, 30 000ml of fruit juice, 18l of milk and 5kg of sugar. This is a sizable amount considering around 5000 children access our national parks yearly.

The DEA and DBE also supports Kids in Parks. All 19 national parks take turns to participate in the programme. Kids in Parks enable children to learn through discovery and fun activities, without the limitations of concrete walls. Hopefully the experience will stay in these inquisitive young minds and inspire them to choose conservation as a career.







## LAND REFORM IN PROTECTED AREAS

The MoA signed between DEA and Department of Land Affairs (DLA) sets out principles on which the parties agree to resolve land claims within PAs.

Under this MoA, the parties note that the Restitution Act allows for different options for the resolution of the restitution claims. It defines the set principles that will guide the restitution claims in PAs. Clear land ownership and rights are needed to bring about benefits from the partnerships.

Over the past decade the relationship between DEA and DRDLR has matured and there have been several successes and gains emanating from this partnership. Part of the outcomes of the 2012 P&PP Conference was the resolution for the joint development of Provincial Action plans and joint meetings to deal with land claims on protected areas. Through collaboration with the DEA and conservation management authorities, settlement plans have been developed to deal with outstanding land claims in PAs.

The CLCC has now become an intergral part of the national People and Parks steering committee, which has afforded the stakeholders the opportunity to table their challenges and benchmark their successes together. The major outcome of this is accelerated resolution of land claims within protected areas.





Chief: Land Claims Commissioner, Nomfundo Gobodo



Minister: Land Claims, Gugile Nkwinti

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER

### Land claims on Protected Areas – A reflection on the past decade

The Commission on Restitution of Land Rights was established in 1994 to investigate and process land restitution claims in line with the provisions of Section 29 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The Restitution process is regulated by the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994.

Since its establishment 20 years ago, the Commission has dealt with land claims ranging over a wide category of land uses. These included claims on land where there are mining activities; claims on land where there are commercial forestry activities; as well as land claims in PAs.

#### Land claims on Protected Areas

In October 2002 Cabinet approved the awarding of ownership of land without physical occupation in respect of land claims on PAs, where restitution beneficiaries have opted for restoration of rights in the land in settlement of their claim. Sustainable partnerships between claimants and managers of PAs in pursuit of biodiversity conservation, economic viability and a holistic and coherent management of national parks, World Heritage sites and other areas of high conservation value were identified as key contributory success factors in the settlement of claims in protected areas.

In May 2007 the Minister of Environmental Affairs and the Minister of Land Affairs signed an agreement providing a framework for the settlement of land claims in protected areas. The framework outlined protocols to be adhered to when settling claims in protected areas. This was followed by the development of a national co-management framework in 2009, highlighting strict requirement for co-management agreements to be structured to deliver tangible, realistic and optimal benefits for beneficiaries, without compromising the ecological integrity and financial sustainability of PAs.

A total of 150 claims on PAs were lodged with the Commission by 31 December 1998. As at 31 March 2014, the Commission had settled a total of 46 land claims on PAs across the country.

#### Claims on the Kruger National Park

Cabinet has approved that equitable redress be an option for settling land claims in the Kruger National Park (KNP), coupled with a Beneficiation Scheme that will translate into tangible, realistic and optimal benefits for claimants, in accordance with the protocols for settling claims on PAs.

A report outlining economic opportunities available for communities residing inside and outside the boundaries of the KNP has been adopted by the DEA; the DRDLR; and the South African National Parks (SANParks), for implementation.

A task team comprising officials from the DRDLR, the DEA, and SANParks has been put in place to deal with the finalisation of claims in the KNP. The Commission is also consulting with the Department of Tourism with the aim of getting DEA on board in respect of the funding and implementation of identified projects.

#### Provincial breakdown of Conservation Claims

Province	No. claims	Research	Gazette	Verification	Negotiations	s42d	Settled	Dismissal	Court Cases
Eastern Cape	18	2	0	1	4	1	7	1	2
Free State	6	1	0	0	2	0	1	2	0
Northern Cape	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Gauteng	13	0	0	0	2	0	11	0	0
KZN	21	2	2	0	0	1	16	0	0
Limpopo	28	5	5	0	12	0	9	0	2
Mpumalanga	58	6	6	3	4	7	2	0	0
Western Cape	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	150	16	13	4	30	9	46	3	4



## Breakdown: 5 Priority claims per Province

In an effort to speed up the finalisation of claims in these areas, five priority claims per province were identified for the transfer of title deeds to claimants. Out of the total number of 42 claims identified across the country, four title deeds were transferred, and six claims were settled and finalised through financial compensation. Two claims were dismissed in the Free State province. Of the 30 remaining priority claims, 12 claims are targeted for transfer by the end of September 2014.

In order to deal with some of the development challenges, development support will be provided for projects, in line with the DRDLR's Recapitalisation and Development Programme. The Rural Economy Transformation system aimed at fostering vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all, will be a crucial tool for development in this regard.

Province	No. Of projects	No. transferred	No settled by fin comp	No dismissed	No Outstanding
North West	5	1	0	0	4
Limpopo	5	1	0	0	4
Mpumalanga	5	1	0	0	4
Eastern Cape	5	1	0	0	4
Free State	8	0	4	2	2
Northern Cape	3	0	1	0	2
KZN	5	0	0	3	5
Gauteng	2	0	0	0	2
Western Cape	4	0	1		3
TOTAL	42	4	6	2	30

\* 2013/2014 financial Year

## Challenges

Some of the challenges experienced by the Commission in dealing with claims in PAs include the issue of overlapping and competing claims; conflict between claimants or legal entities and traditional leadership institutions; and claims on land that has not been surveyed and registered.

The benefits accruing from co-management agreements have been minimal. The lack of concrete funding commitment to ensure delivery on the fundamental tenets of co-management agreements as outlined in the national co-management framework, has led to claimants objecting to enter into co-management agreements.





# INCORPORATING PEOPLE AND PARKS INTO CONSERVATION PRACTICE

The biggest challenge experienced by all provinces with regards to implementing the People and Parks Programme, has been that of integrating the programme into the way parks do business. This required conservation management authorities to plan, budget and remodel their Management Plans to meet the requirements set out by NEM:PAA as well as those committed to by the P&PP.

Conservation management authorities across the countries have used innovative approaches to overcome these challenges and we are now seeing the fruits of their labour. South Africa has been on a steep learning curve in the past decade. We have many case studies and best practice guidelines to share, and we can now proudly say that we have moved off the starting block and are starting to stride confidently into the next decade.

This section reflects on how various agencies have responded to this mandate and what progress has been achieved thus far.



Graaff-Reinet Mayor, Hanna Makoba and Camdeboo National Park Field Rangers Berthwell Goliath and Andile Nofemele show off some of the fish donated to the needy citizens of Graaff-Reinet after the Nqweba Carp Classic.





## Community Forums

ECPTA has eight active community representative structures. The structures vary in terms of numbers but each village has two CPA, Reserve Forum, and land trust members per structure. The numbers for Mkhambathi, Silaka, Dwesa-Cwebe and Ongeluksnek are between 14-16 members. The meetings are held bi-monthly and the key issues that are discussed in these meetings are sustainable financing for the reserves such as investment programmes, capacity building for the community reps, title deeds for the successful land claims & youth development programmes. Through intensive engagements and outreach programmes such as youth soccer tournaments and career exhibition with communities of Mkhambathi, Luchaba, Double Drift & Hluleka nature reserves, community members are able to report poaching & sand mining incidents that are happening in their reserves and advise the park managers when some of the game species go out of the reserves without harming



## Environmental Education & Awareness

- ECPTA in partnership with the Provincial DEA, South African Biodiversity Institute (SANBI), Local Municipalities, Department of Basic Education (DBE), Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) is running environmental education programmes with neighbouring communities to Mkhambathi, Silaka, Dwesa-Cwebe, Ongeluksnek, Double Drift, Luchaba & Hluleka Reserves.
- 8000 community members from around the reserves mentioned above participated in the programme
- As part of the community outreach programme ECPTA runs a school's drama competition. Each year the schools are given a theme around the issues of climate change, importance of oceans and coasts and sustainable use. In the month of July the schools compete within their district and the winners move on to represent their district at the provincials. The DEA also runs a number of other community outreach programmes such as soccer tournaments and community enviro awards.
- ECPTA also conducts career exhibitions for the schools adjacent to the PAs in order to ensure that learners have a broad understanding of the exiting careers in different field including conservation. 3000 learners have participated in the programme





## Success Stories : Sustainable Financing Mechanism

Mkhambathi Land Trust has entered into a Community Public Private Partnership (CPPP) which is worth R65 million for development of an up-market tourism facility within Mkhambathi Nature Reserve. The Mkhambathi Land Trust will benefit 9% of the Gross Income from investment programme. The concession agreement has a guarantee for SME Development & Capacity Building for the local people. ECPTA in Partnership with Vumelana Advisory Fund has advertised requests for Investment Proposals for Double Drift, Dwesa-Cwebe & second phase development at Mkhambathi Nature Reserve. The process will be finalized before the end of November 2014.

## Beneficiation Strategies

- In the period between 2012-2013 ECPTA through the Wild Coast Project implemented capacity building programmes for the communities adjacent to the parks.
- 62 community reps were trained on Basic Understanding of Co-Management arrangement, Conservation, Administration Skills, Hospitality & Tour guiding.
- A number of infrastructure projects such as roads, fences and buildings were upgraded/developed over this period. Over 3000 ha of invasive alien plants species were cleared through the environmental related projects. In terms of job creation, over 635 jobs opportunities were created through the implementation of these projects.

## Mthatha Dam Tourism and Recreational Project

- Phase 1 = 158 jobs created
- Phase 2 = 96 jobs created
- Phase 3 = 394 jobs created





CapeNature has community conservation activities entrenched in its goals, objectives, strategies, tactics and way of doing business. This is an integrated approach that flows from the organizational 5 year strategic plans, dedicated personnel for the community conservation activities, organizational annual performance plans and its associated budgets. This focussed approach is based on a structural & strategic architecture where leadership & operational best practise is driven by the People & Conservation Programme.

### CapeNature's Investments in Community Conservation

Apart from the R1m annual budget specifically set aside for the coordination of the P&PP activities through the CapeNature managed protected areas, communities also benefit through the implementation of Expanded Public Works Programmes (EPWP). Every year there are work opportunities & full-time equivalents employed through a range of job creation projects funded by CapeNature and from its EPWP allocations. All beneficiaries are recruited from communities living in or adjacent to protected areas under CapeNature management. The focus is on youth, women and people with disabilities. In addition to job creation, a total amount of not less than R700 000 annually is made available for training & skills development for project beneficiaries in order to be able to perform conservation related activities. In this financial year, beneficiaries increased from 142 to 391, and their employment contracts were extended for a further 2 years.



### Ulwaluko

Although the culture of Circumcision (ulwaluko) is the mandate of the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture CapeNature also plays a role as a stakeholder on the provincial and regional forums.

Furthermore the culture is also practiced on the CapeNature reserves, notably Hottentots Holland Nature Reserve and Driftsands Nature Reserve where an initiation village was set aside in 2010 granting access to the PA to nearby communities surrounding the reserve.

### Albertinia Co-op Aloe Project.

Apart from the previous capacity building and funding injection into the Albertinia Aloe project, the People & Conservation programme has successfully applied for R500 000 funding from DRDLR for the Albertinia Aloe Project. The independent Development Trust (IDT) was tasked to implement & manage the project funding and ensure that it is used for purposes stipulated in the approved business plan. Co-operative members were capacitated in Basic Business skills & leadership, effective meeting skills and conflict management commissioned by CapeNature. They are currently tapping Aloe, producing Aloe crystals & Aloe Sap. During the recent Aloe Symposium on the 14 June 2014 in Albertinia, aloe crystals produced at their factory were on display and were hailed as high quality by the experts in the industry.



Aloe crystals



### The Wood harvesting project.

Noel Melville has been harvesting wood in the Goukamma Nature reserve since 2006 (8 years) and 8 people. He has provided employment for 8 people supplying wood for Cape Town markets. He is very proud being a provider for those families as they can put food on the table for their families.



### Training and skills development done in 2013/2014 financial year.

In the 2013/14 financial year the job creation amount was increased to achieve the job creation targets that were set in the previous financial year. In this financial year, beneficiaries increased from 142 to 391, and their employment contracts were extended for further 2 years. There is a steady exit into greener pastures by some of the beneficiaries; this is an indication that the training and skills development provided make them employable. Some of them already transitioned to better job opportunities within CapeNature due to acquired training & capacity building they have been exposed to.



### Additional training in 2013/2014

Training Intervention	Beneficiaries FTEs*
Bird Identification	8
Plant Identification	22
Herbicide Applicator	26
Health & Safety L1	36
Field Safety & Survival (including Snake Handling)	102
Learners Licence	52

### 2013/2014 Social Development Interventions Implemented for Beneficiaries

Social Development Intervention	Beneficiaries FTEs*
Mandela Day	39
Women's Day	45
Fire Wise	24
Health Awareness Campaign	71
FTEs Social Day – with special focus to HIV/ AIDS Awareness	320

\* Full Time Equivalent



In the past 10 years, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (Ezemvelo) has increased the collaboration with communities neighbouring Ezemvelo PAs. This has been achieved through an increase in budget, staff support and skills training in a number of different spheres and within a variety of programmes.

An annual budget of some R7 000 000 is now spent on community interactions versus a mere R3 000 000 four years ago.

## Local Boards

The communities surrounding PAs elect Local Boards. The objectives of the Local Boards are to promote local decision-making regarding the management of nature conservation and heritage resources within PAs as well as to promote the integration of the activities of the Pa into that of the surrounding area. There are five existing local boards namely: uKhahlamba Drakensberg Park, Ithala Game Reserve, Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park, Tembe Elephant Park, Ndumo Game Reserve and Ntsikeni Game Reserve.



## Co-management

Land owners and Ezemvelo have joint management of land that falls within a Protected Areas. Ezemvelo's role is to create awareness amongst the new proprietors of their responsibilities in terms of legal and moral obligations. The programme started on December 15, 2010. It is currently implemented in four PAs, namely: Ithala Game Reserve, Tembe Elephant Park, Ndumo Game reserve and Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park. Ezemvelo offer bursaries and aids community projects.

## Traditional Medicine Liaison Forum

Traditional Medicine Liaison Forum is invited to a quarterly forum hosted by Ezemvelo, in addition to their districts meetings. Ezemvelo provides information regarding sustainable utilisation and general biodiversity awareness as well as information on Threatened or Protected Species (TOPS) Permits, including which species require permits and how to obtain these permits.

## Ezemvelo RBM Cup



Ezemvelo decided to use this medium as a tool to improve relationships with communities on the borders of the PAs and to use it as a platform to create awareness of biodiversity conservation. To this end the Ezemvelo RBM Cup Provincial Tournament for football and netball was introduced in 2009 with 10 soccer and 10 netball teams surrounding Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park. The tournament has grown over the years and now hosts 80 teams each for netball and soccer, representing most Tribal Authorities from across the KZN Province.

## S'fundimvelo Environmental Education Programme

The mission of S'fundimvelo is to engage with primary schools that are situated in the communities on the borders of Ezemvelo PAs. Aimed at Grade 6 learners, the programme has 125 participating schools, which involves over 6000 learners and educators. Workshops with the Grade 6 teachers provide skills and resources to extend environmental lessons into the classroom, in line with the CAPS curriculum.





## Community Rhino Ambassadors

*Theme - "This is Rhino Country, Hands off our Rhinos"*

The Community Rhino Ambassadors (CRA) Programme plays a key role in the fight against rhino poaching and in promoting biodiversity conservation within the communities. The primary role of the Ambassadors is to inform the community on environmental issues in the area and specifically on rhino conservation, in so doing, attempt to pre-empt rhino poaching. The Programme was piloted in 2011, employing 100 local people as Rhino Ambassadors in the communities around Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park. The Ambassadors were chosen from community members, with 10 from each of the Traditional Authorities (TA). The programme now employs 175 males and 225 females in the Tembe, Ndumo, Hluhluwe-iMfolozi and Weenen communities.

Environmental awareness events have been organised across the Province, these include activities such as:

- **Community clean ups**
- **Road Block**

A roadblock was set up at Pongola with the DAFF, the Road Traffic Inspectors and Zimdola, DJ from Ukhozi FM. Approximately 500 cars were stopped and given rhino information pamphlets.

- **Arbour Week**

As part of this annual event, 120 trees were donated to schools around Chelmsford reserve.

- **Amarula Festival**

The Amarula Festival is an annual event that celebrates and gives thanks for the arrival of fruit on the Amarula tree. There are two celebrations in the Province. His Majesty King Goodwill Zwelithini Zulu at Emachobeni Royal House termed Umkhosi wamaGanu. Inkosi Mabhudu Tembe celebrates at Tembe Royal House, which is known as Amarula Festival.



## Stewardship Programme

The Biodiversity Stewardship programme provides a framework and mechanism for landowners to set aside their land for biodiversity conservation. The new biodiversity stewardship approach ensures that landowners benefit from participation offering various types of incentives to offset any potential costs incurred by landowners associated with conservation commitments.



## Community Levy Programme

The Community Levy Fund Programme was established in 1998 with the overall aim of strengthening community relations and adding value to the communities living adjacent to the protected areas by giving them benefit directly from tourism activities. A percentage of the entrance fee paid by visitors to Ezemvelo parks and reserves is paid into the Community Levy Fund, which is used to support community driven initiatives. Over the years this fund has grown and funded a number of community initiatives, which range from building additional classrooms at needy schools, to the establishment of crèches, construction of community halls, economic generation initiatives on behalf of the communities.



MTPA now has a full division called People and Conservation and has also committed to staffing the division. Its budget allocation increased from R 160 000 in 2012 to a current figure of R 2 500 000 in 2014!

The agency has also embraced the P&PP and has established both regional and provincial people and parks forums and committees.

## CONSERVATION EDUCATION The Run for Rhino Campaign

### 2012/2013

During this period 130 000 children participated in the Run for Rhino Campaign. This included visiting approximately 100 schools and conducting awareness campaigns. Posters, games and activity sheets were left at the schools.



The campaign ensured that the program was ended off with a Conservation Fun Run in each of the cluster areas. Winning athletes then met in Nelspruit and competed against each other.

### 2013/2014

The response was overwhelming, and our target for this period is 180 000 children. The theme for this year is: **"Big and small conservation needs all"**.





## Capacity building for land claimants - P&PP Toolkit workshops

Land owners and claimants were clustered into three clusters, namely Blyde, Songimvelo and Loskop. A capacity building workshop was held in each cluster and 140 people trained and capacitated. These structures were representative of all the nature reserves and claimants.

## Benefits as shared with Land Owners during 2013/2014

Nature Reserve	Land Owners	Payments 2013/14	Outstanding Payments
Mdala	Mmathlabane Trust 36.5%	345 360.06	0
	Moutse CPA 5.8%	54 870.55	0
Mkhombo	Moutse CPA 31.6%	137 456.84	0
Mabusa	Somkhala CPA 31.8%	29 174.59	0
	Mamatsedi Magwari CPA 47.2%	Awaiting Bank details	43 303.17
Songimvelo	CPA 50%	699 848.65	721 136.85
Mahushe Shongwe	Mahushe JMC 50%	212 893.00	1 250 167.34

## Projects Implemented in Protected Areas

2012/2013 Jobs created through EPWP and SRP, Infrastructure Development Projects			
Reserve	Project	Number of Jobs Created	Budget Spend
Manyeleti, Blyde, Loskop, Songimvelo, Barberton. Mahushe Shongwe, Mthethomusha, Orighstad, SS Skhosana, Nooitgedacht Dam Nature Reserve	Infrastructure Upgrades for fence, road, office complex bulk in infrastructure and Environmental Control Projects	478 EPWP Jobs 288 SRP Jobs	R45 000 000
2013/2014 Jobs created through EPWP and SRP, Infrastructure Development Projects			
Reserve	Project	Number of Jobs Created	Budget Spend
Manyeleti, Blyde, Loskop, Songimvelo, Barberton. Mahushe Shongwe,	Alien plant control, asset verification, Waste Removal Projects, Infrastructure Upgrades	445 EPWP Jobs created	R27 503 652



EPWP maintenance project at Loskop Dam Nature Reserve





Inscribed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in 1999, the iSimangaliso of today is a far cry from its early beginnings in almost every respect. The majority of land claims have been settled, eco-systems functioning has been largely restored and thousands of hectares of plantations removed, almost all previously existing species including the 'Big 5' have been reintroduced, extensive road and tourism facilities developed and/or refurbished, and over 350 km of big game fencing erected. This has been underpinned by significant job creation, skills transfer and above average tourism growth.

All this has been achieved by carefully managing the balance between conservation and development in order to ensure that the Park's core outstanding universal values (eco-systems, biodiversity and natural beauty) that won the hearts and unanimous vote of the 180-odd UNESCO member countries are honoured.

Renown conservation Dr. Ian Player comments, "iSimangaliso has shown us that at a time when conservation budgets are at their lowest, and there are so many other priorities globally, parks can still prevail."

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2012/2013 INCLUDE: Community Partnerships and Jobs



Seen above are iSimangaliso Park Operations Director, Herbert Mthembu and Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Andrew Zaloumis (left) handing the cheque to Bhangazi Chairperson, Mr. Ephraim Mfeka together with members of the Bhangazi Trust, and specialist transaction advisors, Peter-John Massyn and Sandra Mombelli who are assisting in the development of a Bhangazi tourism site on the Eastern Shores.

In the past financial year, 1531 direct jobs were created by iSimangaliso. As part of iSimangaliso's Co-management agreement with land claimants, revenue derived from park income is shared according to a determined percentage. Annual revenue sharing payments to the value of R806 680.38 have been made to nine trusts whose combined land makes up about 82 percent of the Park.





## Growing young minds

With funding provided by the World Bank GEF Fund, 47 bursaries were awarded in the last financial year for university study to community youth from around the Park. Their pass rate is around 99%. This far exceeds the national average of 32%. This top achieving result is in no small part due to quality of the individuals and their pride in representing their world heritage site and community. Support and mentoring is included in their programme. These fine young minds form the next generation of leaders and iSimangaliso applauds their achievements. Five of the first graduates have already been employed as interns in iSimangaliso. More graduates will follow.



## KZN Education Department Career's Symposium

Extract from the message of the CEO 2012/13 annual report: " I had the privilege of listening to one of our young students, Mandisa Nkosi (pictured centre together with fellow recipients Bongani Gumede and Sifiso Vumase), address a KZN Education Department Career's Symposium in Jozini, hosted by KZN Premier Zweli Mkhize. Mandisa attained a Bachelor of Social Science in Geography and Tourism. This young woman from Somkhele captivated the learners and like all graduates on iSimangaliso's Higher Access to Education Programme, stands as a beacon of hope for all young people in the area. With the right support our young people can change their lives." – Dr. Andrew Zaloumis.

iSimangaliso also runs an Entrepreneurship Programme that started with 23 participants and now supports 117 small businesses.

## Looking ahead: Park expansion and infrastructure

The new Western Shores section of the iSimangaliso Wetland Park will be open to the public during this year's festive season despite setbacks brought about by the dissolution of the original infrastructure contractor. This spectacular new addition to the Park's tourist attractions promises to further entrench iSimangaliso as a favourite national and international destination.

CEO, Dr. Andrew Zaloumis said, "It is customary for development conservation agencies such as ours to put up front their conservation and governance achievements. While we hold both of those to be of the utmost importance, we also believe that conservation is not possible without a contribution to and participation of the people who live in and around this Park. This principle has informed the strategy of the Park since inception. We think that this it is paying off."







## AI|AIS /-RICHTERSVELD

Contractual Park between SANParks and the Richtersveld community.  
Managed by RGBK (Richtersveld Joint Management Committee)

- 162 445 ha in extent
- Kleinduine en Oograbies Wes farms near Port Nolloth. (+- 18 000ha)
- World Heritage Site (adjacent)
- Part of Ai|Ais /-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park.



## Environmental Education and Awareness

- The park employs yearly South African College of Tourism (SACT) students to gain practical experience
- The park supports community events
- Partner of the yearly Richtersveld Cultural Festival
- Environmental Awareness Programmes with communities through the People and Conservation Department



## The Pontoon

(Has been refurbished in 2007 to provide access between Namibia & SA for both tourists and the community) Pontoon

- Construction of SAPS and Immigration Staff Houses
- Opening of Tourism Facility - Border Control
- Construction of South African Police Service (SAPS) staff houses (EPWP – Provided many temporary jobs to locals through the construction projects)
- Students from the communities send on bursaries to the South African College for Tourism at Graaff-Reinet for a year (ongoing)
- Draft guidelines were drawn up for Resource Use in contractual parks
- Community tourism guides do their practical course in the park.

## SUCSESSES:

- Building of community guesthouses through the EPWP Programme (Kuboes, Sanddrift, Lekkersing and Eksteenfontein)
- Quarterly Joint Management Board Meetings
- Incorporation of Communal Property Association (CPA) in these meetings
- Richtersveld Nursery with Nursery Assistant
- Pontoon links the 1 community which is divided by the border between RSA & Namibia
- Assist community with cross-border issues e.g. cattle crossing.







## CORPORATE SOCIAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME

The Corporate Social Investment (CSI) programme in SANParks was established in 2011 with the aim of advancing SANParks vision of "Connecting to Society" by strengthening the current efforts at implementing high impact socio-economic projects contributing towards development of communities living adjacent to national parks. SANParks CSI programme contribute towards two areas of community development viz; education and social development



The programme has to date provided the following facilities to schools; administration block at Dumisani high school outside KNP, computer center at Alldays high school outside Mapungubwe National Park, computer center at Masiza high school neighboring KNP, computer center at Sandisulwazi high school outside Addo Elephant National Park, computer center at Rietfontein high school outside Kgalagadi National Park, science laboratories to Emmang Mmogo and Setsoto high schools outside Mokala and Golden Gate Highland National Parks and the play ground for Grade R learners at Takheleni primary school outside KNP.

These investments are benefitting 300,600 learners. A total amount of R7,5m was spent on the projects and local contractors and labor were used during the construction of the facilities.

SANParks has also, through funding from Lottery, provided bursary schemes to deserving students to pursue careers in the conservation field. An amount of R1 045 820 was spent towards funding of students studying at the University of Pretoria. 27 students benefitted from this bursary; including 13 undergraduates and 14 post-graduate students.







## KEY PILLARS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Gauteng Employment Growth and Development Strategy (GEGDS) has five strategic pillars, which represent a clustering of the drivers (policies, programmes or projects) developed by government to achieve the strategic objectives of the (GEGDS), and the vision and strategic priorities of the province. One of the five strategic pillars is Sustainable Communities and Social Cohesion, which has the following drivers: spatial planning (cross-cutting); sustainable mobility; safe communities; and rural and agricultural development and food security. Rural development falls within the Rural and Agricultural Development driver.

## Objectives of rural development

The main objective of the Gauteng Comprehensive Rural Development Strategy is to ensure that the province achieves the National Government's priority - Outcome 7 (to create vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and to ensure food security for all becomes a living reality to the millions of people of Gauteng). Rural development is about enabling rural people to take control of their lives and destiny so that together with other social partners, rural people may directly confront the problems of poverty and underdevelopment in a way that suits them best.

## 1. RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF PROTECTED AREAS

Key Activities (Responding to the Targets on the Action Plan)	Key Milestones	Budget Allocation	Challenges
Socio-economic stimulation: Harvesting of thatch grass by 31 women	45 600 bundles were harvested	Staff time	Arson fires/accidental fires
Greening community & Food security: Planting of indigenous trees in Communities neighbouring Gauteng Province PAs	260 trees planted	GDARD & Water Affairs	None
Greening community & Food security: Establishment of Food garden in Communities neighbouring GP PAs	Examples of Areas serviced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boksberg correctional service centre; Sebokeng community centre and Magagula heights</li> </ul> Support provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issuing of starter packs ; tools; implements donated;; seeds, watering pipes; etc. Support via follow-up extension services</li> </ul>	Staff time and Equipment	None
Facilitate the finalization of the 2 land claims in Suikerbosrand Nature Reserve.	Limited progress	N/A	Awaiting court decision on disputed claim by affected communities as an additional claimant community has come to the fore





Key Activities (Responding to the Targets on the Action Plan)	Key Milestones	Budget Allocation	Challenges
People and Parks programme budget currently comprise staff time and basic travel costs	Partnerships developed with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eco-schools</li> <li>Friends of SBR NR</li> <li>Friends of Marievale BS</li> <li>Lesedi Local Municipality</li> <li>Working on fire</li> <li>DWAF</li> <li>Youth Premier Programme</li> <li>Provincial Sustainable Resource Management</li> <li>Provincial Agriculture</li> </ul>	Staff time and basic travel costs	Inadequate budget allocation Activity to address challenge: Lobby to facilitate that Project is recognised and supported at Executive and political level
Job creation and Contribution to Poverty Alleviation	237 Temp jobs : Alien clearing, fire management	R1.2m	Funding
Coordination of People and Parks	6 park forums/committees developed 1 x Interim Provincial Steering committee representative	Staff time	Steady progress
Mainstreaming people and Parks program into Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development business plan and as an organizational priority.	Programme housed in Conservation Directorate. Programme currently comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBNRM</li> <li>EE</li> <li>Job creation</li> <li>Capacity building programmes</li> </ul>	Staff time	Steady progress
Number of Schools that visited provincial Nature Reserves Target 5000	91 schools with total number of 5968 people visited the reserve and benefited from free environmental education program	Staff time	Steady progress
Number of stakeholders groups who attended environmental awareness programmes per annum [stakeholder groups]	19 stakeholder groups	Staff time	Steady progress
Number of youth groups participating in environmental programmes	14 youth groups	Staff time	Steady progress
Number of environmental awareness campaigns conducted	66 Campaigns	Staff time	Steady progress
Promote access to people with disability	582 disabled groups visited the reserves	Staff time	Inadequate Staff skills to handle the disable groups
Free entrance : Facilitating improved access in PAs	Waiving of entrance for 14 schools and 16 NGO's	Staff time	Audit finding: Action to address problem: Development and Formalizing of policy to waive entrance fees to schools and NGO's under Section 21 of South African constitution (1996)
Access to heritage sites	Permission was granted for over 700 grave sites and for spiritual practices	Staff time	Lack of adequate maintenance budget for upkeep of Heritage Resources and facilities





## Community Conservation Approach

Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET) is trying hard to experiment and accommodate community conservation in its management approach. It is one of the first agencies that developed and signed co-management agreements in 2007 with communities bordering its protected areas as part of improving relations between management authorities and neighbouring communities. LEDET is now busy revising those co-management agreements to align them with the National Framework of Co-management Agreement. Approximately R5 million is dedicated towards LEDET for Community Conservation per year but this differs from year to year.

## Community Organisational Structures in Place

LEDET as an organization together with Limpopo Tourism and Parks (LTA, has established nineteen (19) management committees which are currently being transformed into co-management committees (CMC). The CMC will be ratified by the Traditional Councils and the whole process of developing community resolutions will be facilitated by the DRDLR. The current management committees are comprised of ten (10) members each.

LEDET has quarterly scheduled meetings with all communities in a provincial forum and respective nature reserves schedule their meetings with management committees.

## Participation in Park Activities

Neighbouring communities currently participate in the Game Reduction Programme where they are allocated hunting quotas in selected nature reserves. This is an annual event. In this way, communities benefit directly from the Hunting Industry and it generates income directly towards their respective communities. All decision making regarding disbursement of funds is done by the community structures themselves.

- Neighbouring communities are also given preference during the Game Culling Programme that takes place annually in Provincial nature reserves and the game meat is sold preferentially to neighbouring communities.
- LEDET has been allocated R180 000 000.00 by Limpopo Provincial treasury over three years for Refurbishment of Nature Reserves. Neighbouring communities are given preference in terms of employment even though the employment is temporary.
- LEDET also secured funding estimated to be around R200 million from EPIP DEA programme for infrastructure development in Provincial Nature reserves and this will result in temporary job creation for the neighbouring communities.
- LEDET is also allocated funds from provincial treasury annually for EPWP projects and these funds have been invested in Lekgalametse Nature Reserve for fence upgrades by neighbouring communities for the past years.
- LTA created opportunities for local entrepreneurs to participate in tourism development inside nature reserves as permit operators. Some neighbouring community members have been appointed as permit operators in Modjadji Nature Reserve.
- The neighbouring communities also participate in capacity building programmes to empower them to be equal partners with LEDET.



## Success Stories

- A key success was that LEDET managed to sign co-management agreements with communities in 2007.
- The resolution of payment of conservation levy from R5.00/ha/annum to R12.00/ha/annum was also a big improvement towards community benefits.
- The resolution of travelling allowances of community representatives from R2.00/km to the Automobile Association (AA) rate.
- The approval of training programmes for community representatives by South African Wildlife College and LEDA as part of capacity building programme and empowerment.
- LEDET is currently engaging in a very robust discourse with regard to community beneficiation model for Limpopo province and this signifies greater empowerment and understanding of community conservation issues by neighbouring communities.





## NORTH WEST PARKS AND TOURISM BOARD

### Community conservation approach

The North West Parks and Tourism Board (NWPTB) through its program of people and parks, community development and Social Responsibility Programme (SRP) is involved with communities on the following conservation initiatives:

- Rare species breeding project with Barokologadi community in Madikwe
- Skills transfer program with Barolong boo Modiboa tribe in Highveld Nature Reserve were done
- The NWPTB is involved in the management of the reserve for a period of ten years with the aim of transferring the management skills to the community.

### Community forums

There are fifteen reserves under the management NWPTB and out of these fifteen, eight community park forums have been established comprising of traditional leadership, business people, municipalities, youth and CPA members. The meetings are scheduled four times in the financial year.

The main focus of these meetings relates to the communities and also how the communities relate to the reserve. The people and parks provincial steering committee is in place which serves the main purpose of disseminating information on land claims issues and other conservation related matters.

### Community participation in events

The NWPTB through its environmental education program has embarked on an annual environmental awareness program with neighbouring communities and schools adjacent to the reserves. The Highveld Nature reserve and Borakalalo Nature Reserve hosts a camping and awareness walk highlighting environmental issues in communities with participation from schools, communities, government departments and youth clubs.

The University of South Africa (UNISA) in conjunction with NWPTB has embarked on a Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) programme with traditional healer associations to highlight the importance of sustainable harvesting of traditional herbs. It is an ongoing process with the ultimate aim of rolling this programme out to all the reserves. This exercise has been rolled out in Pilanesberg, Chaneng and Wolwespruit.



### Success stories

- Signing of a co-management agreement with the Barokologadi CPA
- Signing of settlement agreements with five prioritized claimant communities
- A Fifteen million rand project implementation towards Sebele rare species in Madikwe for Barokologadi CPA
- All land land claims inside protected areas in the North West have been finalised
- Youth job creation in Madikwe, Botsalano, Mafikeng and Pilanesberg through Community Rhino Ambassadors
- Youth from different communities in Madikwe and Pilanesberg were recruited to attend courses in tourism management, community conservation and field ranging
- Twenty five youth from different ethnic groups in the North West were recruited for professional hunting courses
- Jobs created through EPWP projects in the reserves
- A local service provider has been appointed to mentor local communities on waste management projects in Madikwe Game Reserve
- Barolong ba Kgosi Lekoko tribe in Mafikeng have been granted 30 herds of buffalo, in what is known as Mafisa programme, for breeding purposes.



# SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL MARINE PROTECTED AREAS



The unique position of being surrounded by oceans provides the country with rich ocean diversity

South Africa has 22 Marine Protected Areas. These Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) were declared under section 43 of Marine Living Resources Act (Act 18 of 1998). Due to the split of DEAT, MPAs became the responsibility of DEA in order for the Minister to have full control of MPAs. As of 02 June 2014 President of South Africa announced the transfer of section 43 from Marine Living Resources Act to National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (Act No 53 of 2003)

Through South Africa's P&PP, communities adjacent and within the protected areas participate in decision making on natural resources utilization of their space. This is largely to strike a balance between the need for marine protection and the demand for restitution of coastal land and ensuring access to sustainable use of marine resources.

## Dwesa-Cwebe



To this end, the inclusion of communities in expansion of the MPA network was critical, thereby leading to rezoning of the Dwesa-Cwebe as one of South Africa's MPAs. Several meetings with Dwesa-Cwebe MPA community user groups were held where communities were informed that government will rezone the MPA for community access. An Implementation Task Team which involves communities and traditional leaders has been established to work on Dwesa-Cwebe MPA resource plans. Dwesa-Cwebe MPA communities assisted the DEA, DAFF and the ECTPA in the Social Impact Study that was conducted by Umthombho WoLwazi on behalf of conservation authorities. Communities were the custodians of the study and all community inputs were considered as the informants of the Dwesa-Cwebe MPA rezonation.

The other South African MPAs include iSimangaliso, Aliwal Shoal, and Trafalgar in Kwa-Zulu Natal, Sardinia Bay, Bird Island, Pondoland, Hluleka, Dwesa-Cwebe and Amathole in the Eastern Cape. MPAs in the Western Cape, include Tsitsikamma, Robberg, Stilbaai, Goukamma, Betty's Bay, De Hoop, Helderberg, Table Mountain National Park, Langebaan Lagoon, Sixteen Mile Beach, Malgas Island, Jutten Island, and Marcus Island.





Aliwal Shoal MPA in Kwa-Zulu Natal have a MPAs Advisory Forum, that involves community participation on the management of the MPA. All stakeholders in the Marine Protected Areas Advisory forum have a fair share on the management of the MPA. Communities are involved in the authorities' decision for the management of the MPA. Aliwal Shoal MPA communities assist authorities in environmental education and awareness within and adjacent to the MPA. Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife is the managing authority for Aliwal Shoal MPA. Communities assist in the compliance and enforcement in the Aliwal Shoal and Trafalgar MPA.



In the Eastern Cape, ECPTA has approved Pondoland MPA Management Plan. As part of the implementation of Pondoland Management Plan, ECPTA has established Umkhambhati Co-Management structure that involves communities in managing the Umkhambhati trust. The chairperson of Umkhambhati co-management forum is the community representative.

In the 2014 / 2015 financial year, Hluleka MPA and Amathole MPA identified as MPAs to develop the management plans. Hluleka MPA already developed the draft management plan. Communities were informed about the management plan on the Hluleka MPA career exhibition event held at Hluleka on 10 April 2014. All community structures participated on this event.

Amathole MPA has established an MPA Advisory Forum. The first sitting of the forum was on 27 June 2014. ECPTA presented the draft management plan at the Amathole MPA Advisory Forum meeting and then circulated the draft to DEA for comments.

In the Western Cape under the Eden District Municipality, SANParks and CapeNature participate in the Garden Route Initiative. Section 42 (3c) of the Act states that "representatives of communities or organisations with a particular interest in contributing to effective coastal management attend the municipal coastal committee". The Garden Route Initiative Forum acts as the Regional Coastal Committee in terms of National Environmental Management : Integrated Coastal Management Act ( Act No. 24 of 2008 ). Members of the communities in Robberg, Goukamma, Stilbaai and Tsitsikamma Marine Protected Areas form part of the Garden Route Initiative forum. Marine Protected Areas initiatives in the Eden District are discussed on this forum.

In the Overberg District there is Overberg Integrated Conservation Group forum that deals with all environmental biodiversity coastal planning issues. Communities residing in De hoop, Agulhas National Park, Bettys Bay MPA forms part of the Overberg Integrated Conservation Group. This forum is used by communities as the sounding board where communities address their socio economic issues that authorities need to consider during the budget planning processes.

The City of Cape Town and SANParks also has a Park Forum which specifically addresses issues around the Helderberg and Table Mountain National Park MPA. This includes issues such as compliance monitoring, fishing and environmental coastal programmes and events. Fishing communities within the City of Cape Town participate in these structures to raise inputs to be considered by authorities. Communities use these structures to present community needs more especial fishing rights.

The West Coast National Park constitutes Langebaan MPA, which has a Park Forum that involves fishing communities. Indigenous fishing communities participate in the management of Langebaan MPA.





# P&PP AS A DEA PHILOSOPHY

## Transfrontier Conservation Areas

One of the objectives of Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs) is to promote tourism as means of fostering socio-economic development for rural communities. TFCAs are located in rural areas often surrounded by disenfranchised communities. Tourism development, investment and rehabilitation of ecosystems create employment thereby contributing to poverty reduction in these areas. This programme therefore presents the republic and the SADC region with a major opportunity to address the challenges of economic empowerment of rural communities.

The TFCA programme is facilitating linkages between communities and private sector in running community owned lodges professionally. Examples include the Awelani Community Lodge and the Witsieshoek Mountain Lodge. It has provided assistance to the communities to upgrade and furnish lodges, facilitated partnership with private operators to run the lodges and is also supporting skill development and capacity building through the South African National Parks (SANParks) Corporate Social Investment (CSI) programme to capacitate youths from the community to develop SMMEs and to render services to the lodge and tourists.

The programme is also assisting communities to formally establish Community Conservation Areas (CCAs). CCAs are tools to not only expand the conservation estate but also to enable communities to participate in natural resource based enterprises. The TFCA programme has provided assistance in management planning which includes the re-introduction of wildlife thereby enhancing the tourism attractiveness of the CCAs. CCAs aim to create hospitality and conservation related job opportunities for communities residing within and around TFCAs.

The programme is supporting the development and marketing cross-border tourism products and events. Examples include the Tour de Tuli Cycling Event, Desert Knights Cycling and Canoeing Event and the Pafuri/Sengwe Walking Trail and Shangane Festival. These events are made possible through partnerships between the public entities, private sector partners and local communities. Proceeds generated are used to support joint conservation activities and socio-economic development in respective TFCAs. These initiatives are benefiting communities and businesses in these areas through increased tourism and job creation. The events at also used to showcase TFCAs as cross-border tourist destination. More products such as the self-guided 4x4 trails and guided hiking trails are under development.





## World Heritage Sites

The majority of conservation management authorities featured in this section are also responsible for managing some of South Africa's World Heritage Sites. Taking on World Heritage management responsibilities has given these authorities an opportunity to look at people centered issues in a whole new way. This has created opportunities for cultural heritage practices to be given prominence in the way parks are managed. This includes cultural uses of plants and spaces within parks and further demonstrates how conservation management authorities are mainstreaming people's cultural issues into park management.

## Bioprospecting, Access and Benefits

The Biodiversity Economy comprises of the Bioprospecting and Wildlife Sectors with both having salient contribution to the country's economy. This year, the Department has embarked on the development of the National Biodiversity Economic Development strategy targeting these 2 sectors with the overall aim of the strategy is to provide an implementation framework for a period of 10 years (commencing April 2015) to achieve optimum economic benefits—direct, indirect and induced—from the commercialisation of biodiversity in South Africa. The strategy will contribute to the reduction of poverty through the development and capitalisation of resources currently available in areas where the poorest of South Africa live, thus incorporating marginalised communities into the market economy. The strategy will support inclusive economic opportunities through the harmonisation of modernisation and rural development.

In keeping with the objectives of the National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, the South African San Council and the Nama communities at Paulshoek and Nourivier in the Northern Cape are continuing to benefit substantially from their partnership with a Pharmaceutical company in collaboration with Gehrlicher GmbH, company based in Germany on the use of *Sceletium tortuosum* (Kanna) and associated traditional knowledge for local and international research on the cultivated plant material and extracts. This partnership last year resulted in the national and international release of the mood enhancer product under the brand name Elev8 in South Africa and Zembrin in the United States of America. The product/extract is currently been marketed in Malaysia, Indonesia, Japan, Taiwan and Brazil, which would results into more royalty received by the communities involved.

In addition, communities in the Eastern Cape and Western Cape who are involved in *Aloe ferox* harvesting, and processing, are continuing to benefit through job opportunities and income.







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