



The Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund
2011 Crystal Drive
Suite 500
Crystal City
VA22202

Via email

13 May 2010

**PROJECT PROPOSAL:
REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION TEAM MAPUTALAND-PONDOLAND-ALBANY BIODIVERSITY
HOTSPOT**

In response to the second call for proposals posted on the CEPF website (www.cepf.net), please find attached project proposal and supporting documentation to accompany the proposal submitted via Grant Writer (application code 57889) for a Regional Implementation Team for the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Biodiversity Hotspot.

The following documents are submitted here to complement those submitted on the 1st of April 2010:

1. Revised and updated Project proposal (in PDF format) detailing Institutional Experience, Project Rationale and Approach, Management Systems and Approach and Monitoring and Evaluation;
2. Table highlighting specific responses to the **scorecard** used by CEPF to evaluate this proposal;
3. Revised budget in Microsoft Excel;

I trust you find all in order and thank you for the opportunity to apply for this ground-breaking project. Please don't hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Kind regards

Roelie Kloppers
Wildlands Conservation Trust



INTRODUCTION

This proposal is submitted in response to the Call for Proposals issued by the Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund (CEPF) for a Regional Implementation Team for the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Hotspot, and accompanies the proposal submitted via Grant Writer (application code 57889).

INSTITUTIONAL EXPERIENCE

The Wildlands Conservation Trust is the perfect candidate to serve as regional implementation team for the CEPF investment in the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany biodiversity Hotspot. The Trust has played a leadership role in biodiversity conservation in southern Africa, which dates back to the formation of the Natal Parks Board Conservation Trust in 1988. In 2005 the latter Trust amalgamated with the Wildlands Trust to form the Wildlands Conservation Trust, which continued to play a leadership role and expanded that beyond the confines of the KwaZulu-Natal Province in South Africa. Today, the Wildlands Conservation Trust is active throughout South Africa and in two Transfrontier Conservation Areas, involving Swaziland and Mozambique. Geographically, the Trust is thus ideally placed to serve as regional implementation team, and continues to operate from its head office, situated in Hilton, near Pietermaritzburg, in the heart of the Hotspot.

The Wildlands Conservation Trust assumed a dual role after 2005, on the one hand supporting conservation agencies and civil society organizations through a Small Grants Fund, and, on the other, actively fundraising and implementing projects that support the conservation of the region's rich biodiversity. It has provided leadership in both instances, administering the only current Small Grants Fund dedicated to the region and working with conservation agencies, donors, government and a wide range of civil society organizations in innovative conservation and sustainable livelihoods programs and projects. Since 2005, the Small Grants Fund administered by the Trust has grown from \$3 million to \$7 million and in that time period the Trust has allocated more than \$1 million for biodiversity conservation projects. Although the majority of these projects supported formal conservation agencies, the Small Grants Fund has gradually started to benefit civil society organizations, particularly conservancies and private and communal game reserves. The diverse nature of civil society organizations that are benefitting from Small Grants administered by Wildlands includes community-based organizations, who oftentimes do not have the skills and experience in designing and implementing projects. The Trust has identified this need and is increasingly spending time providing technical skills and expertise to civil society organizations. This realized in the award of a \$28,500 Small Grant to the Mdlesthe/Mandlakazi Trust in 2009 by the Wildlands Conservation Trust and assistance to the Tembe Traditional Authority in securing a \$28,700 Small Grant from the GEF Small Grants facility. The Trust continues to support these organizations, particularly in financial management and report writing.

The Trusts' projects portfolio has also witnessed dramatic growth since 2005, increasing annually from \$700,000 in 2005 to more than \$2 million in 2009. The increase in donations and grant



awards to the Trust clearly illustrates the growing leadership role it is playing in biodiversity conservation in southern Africa. It also illustrates the ability of the Trust to work with donors, government and civil society organizations in various projects and the ability of the Trust to manage large-scale projects. Donors include corporate donors – (BHP Billiton, Bonitas Medical Fund, Unilever, Investec Private Bank), agencies (World Wildlife Fund, Global Nature Fund, the Green Trust) and charitable trusts (Newman’s Own Foundation, Cecil Renaud Charitable Trust, the DG Murray Trust).

Within the hotspot the Trust is currently active in all three provinces in South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and the Eastern Cape) and in Swaziland and Mozambique in three of the four Key Biodiversity Areas for CEPF Investment identified in the Ecosystem Profile. In addition, the project manager proposed for this project has worked in all three countries on conservation and development issues over the last eight years, providing the team with the needed experience to work across political borders at a Hotspot level.



PROJECT RATIONALE AND APPROACH

The CEPF investment in the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany biodiversity hotspot recognizes that there exists substantial investment in biodiversity conservation in the hotspot, but that most of this funding is channeled through government departments whose main focus is on pressing humanitarian needs such as hunger and the provision of water. The identified niche for CEPF is to strengthen civil society to support government through innovative conservation and sustainable livelihoods projects that will maximize investment by both government and bilateral and multilateral donors in biodiversity in the region. The portfolio of grants emanating from the CEPF investment must therefore be aligned with the conservation and sustainable development goals of prior investments and government priorities of poverty alleviation. In short, the lines between biodiversity conservation and sustainable development are becoming increasingly blurred and civil society's greatest impact will be in the liminal space that integrates biodiversity conservation and the creation of sustainable livelihoods.

Civil society organizations in the three countries are most definitely situated on different points of a spectrum with regards to capacity, size and influence. South Africa has a very well developed civil society community that are benefitting from large grants from foreign donors and a strong private and corporate donor community with a real concern for the state of the environment and willingness to support projects and programs. Most of these larger civil society organizations are very well placed to take advantage from the CEPF investment and will have the capacity to implement projects that address biodiversity loss through sustainable development. It would therefore make sense for the regional implementation team to work closely with the larger civil society organizations and to foster relationships and partnerships between them. They should also be encouraged to assist smaller civil society organizations and to partner with them on projects to leave a sustainable benefit for biodiversity conservation in the hotspot.

Mozambique is at the other side of the spectrum. There are very few local civil society organizations with real capacity and experience in project design and implementation. However, there are various international civil society organizations active in Mozambique, many of them supporting government and international conservation investments. None of the priority corridors identified for the CEPF investment involve Mozambique, focusing the investment in that country around three Key Biodiversity Areas, two of which (the Licuati Forests and the Ponta do Ouro/ Futi Corridor) have relatively strong civil society engagement at present. This revolves mainly around the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area, where there is currently substantial investment from the GEF and international Non Governmental Organizations. In favor of the project team is the fact that the Wildlands Conservation Trust has a long history of involvement in the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area and that the project manager formerly served as Project Coordinator for the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area (2006-2009). Prior to that, the project manager worked for a regional civil society organization in the same area in Mozambique and prior to that completed five years of research on human-elephant conflict and related conservation issues in those two key biodiversity areas. Where the team does not have a long



history of involvement in Mozambique is in the Manhica District. Support for civil society involvement in this particular area will rely on the services of a Mozambique-based consultant, in close cooperation with the project manager. The Trust and the team are thus very familiar with the area and the organizations currently active there (both national and international) and fully capable of supporting civil society in this area. In addition, the Wildlands Conservation Trust currently has a suite of projects in the area and can thus provide the needed logistical support to the team.

As is the case in South Africa, it would make sense to work with the more established, albeit foreign civil society organizations in Mozambique to actively nurture participation, through them of new local civil society organizations. However, the sustainable impact of this would be limited as foreign civil society organizations would also be viewed with suspicion. It is therefore indeed important that the CEPF investment in Mozambique is used to support the development of a stronger indigenous civil society base in biodiversity conservation. For this reason this has been identified as a CEPF Investment Priority under Strategic Direction 4.1. 'Expand and strengthen civil society by supporting training and further educational opportunities for the staff of civil society organizations in Mozambique and Swaziland.'

The current status of civil society involvement in conservation action in Swaziland lies in the middle of the spectrum between that of South Africa and Mozambique. Although Swaziland does not have very strong non-governmental organizations active in biodiversity conservation, it has a very well developed private sector, especially in those areas of the country that fall within the hotspot. The rationale would be to support the private sector and also to assist that sector in developing a stronger and broader civil society base. As was the case with Mozambique, the project team has a long history of work in Swaziland and will rely on those relationships to carry on work conducted under the banner of the CEPF investment.

Informed by the above, the approach taken will be to firstly establish a dedicated project team within the Wildlands Conservation Trust, dedicated to the responsibilities of the Regional Implementation Team. A second step will be to conclude a consulting agreement with a Mozambique-based manager. At this stage two Mozambique-based consultants are being considered, Madyo Couto and Dr Stewart Williams. Dr Williams, who was instrumental in developing the ecosystem profile for the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Hotspot, may not be available for the full duration of this project and therefore Mr Couto has been consulted on his availability. Once the project budget and timeframe has been approved, this will be a mere formality and either candidate would excel in this role. Closely tied, to the appointment of a Mozambique-based coordinator will be the translation of the Executive Summary, including the Strategic Directions component of the Ecosystem Profile into Portuguese.

Once the team is in place and agreements concluded, arrangements for three separate project launch workshops will commence. As was the case during the development of the ecosystem profile, these will be held in locations that will ensure as many stakeholder organizations possible are reached. The launch will be accompanied with the publication of the ecosystem profile online



and a call for proposals online and in the printed media. This will be done in national and regional papers in all three countries to ensure that those organizations with limited or no access to the internet are reached. These organizations will naturally need additional assistance from the team as most of the application and reporting on projects will have to be done online. Communication with stakeholders will be strengthened throughout the project cycle and will be fostered with the aid of an e-newsletter, regular updates on the project and CEPF websites and two learning exchange workshops that will also be used as part of the participatory evaluation process.

Based on letters of enquiry submitted the team will engage grant applicants for additional information and to provide technical assistance as needed. Applications to the Small Grants Component will be reviewed using the CEPF Operations Manual (project proposal analysis) and ecosystem profile. Since the Wildlands Conservation Trust already administers a Small Grants Program, the needed expertise, including policies and procedures are in-house and will be used as a foundation for awards. The team will also prepare documentation on grants larger than \$20,000 analyzing which of those fulfill the criteria that would require grant seekers to proceed to full proposals and financial questionnaires. This will be done in consultation with the Grants Director and CEPF Secretariat. The Project Manager will be the primary person responsible for this activity in all three countries, but will rely on the Mozambique-based consultant for local knowledge and translation. However, the Project Manager did spend more than five years working with government and conservation and development NGOs in Mozambique and Swaziland, in the very areas in which the project is implemented, and will rely on that experience during this phase of the project.

The team will provide technical assistance to civil society organizations in the design of proposals, keeping in mind the target set in the ecosystem profile that at least 40 civil society organizations be involved in this CEPF investment. To ensure this is achieved, attention will be directed towards fostering relationships and formal collaborative partnerships between various civil society organizations, thus also ensuring exchange of information, skills and expertise across institutional and political boundaries. In addition, the team will also work closely with the Grant Director to ensure that the grants are designed in such a fashion that they complement one another and other investments and achieve the goal set in the ecosystem profile. Individual grants will also be evaluated in terms of their contribution to the global objectives of CEPF. The team will also arrange two learning exchange workshops to further nurture communication between civil society organizations and cement sustainable relationships.

Once contracts are concluded and grants have been awarded, the team will work closely with grantees to ensure that they constantly measure their success in implementation against the stated objectives of the grants. To do this, the participatory monitoring and evaluation method, detailed in the CEPF Operations Manual, will be implemented in all three phases of the project to ensure detailed project close-out reports are submitted, clearly showing a positive impact of the CEPF investment. Based on these the team will assist the CEPF Secretariat in preparing the documentation required to illustrate how the investment in the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany



Hotspot promoted global biodiversity conservation and, where possible, how this can be replicated in other hotspots.



MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND APPROACH

As stated above, the Wildlands Conservation Trust has a long history in grant administration dating back to the formation of the Natal Parks Board Conservation Trust, established in 1988. Since its inception, the Trust has developed a comprehensive set of administrative policies and procedures for the solicitation, award and evaluation of grants. As such, these policies and procedures will be used, with the CEPF policies and procedures, as basis for the solicitation, award and evaluation of grants.

Solicitation

The ecosystem profile provides clear guidelines on the strategic directions, corridors and key biodiversity areas to be funded in the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Hotspot and the amount of funding available for each strategic direction. The successful solicitation of grants will depend on how well and wide the ecosystem is published and made available to all potential grant seekers. The stakeholder database developed as part of the ecosystem profile drafting phase will be used as a first tool for soliciting grants. A first step would be to update the current stakeholder database. Secondly, the final ecosystem profile will be distributed to the revised database in electronic format. Although it may not be possible to translate the entire contents of the Ecosystem Profile, the Executive Summary and Strategic Directions will be made available in Portuguese as well. A request for proposals will also need to be published in the printed media to ensure that those without regular access to the internet are not disadvantaged in the process. This will include national and regional newspapers in all three countries. Alongside, the request for proposals and publishing the ecosystem profile will be a formal launch of the project. The launch will be accompanied with an information stand that will remain in place two to three days after the launch where stakeholders will be encouraged to seek additional information. The launch workshop, during which stakeholders will be provided with information on the grant application process and encouraged to seek further assistance will be replicated at three separate venues in the Hotspot, allowing for good communication with stakeholders in all three countries.

Award

Since the overarching goal is to develop a portfolio of grants that complement one another as well as existing government and donor investment in biodiversity in the hotspot, the evaluation of individual grants will be done against their contribution towards achieving this overall goal.

As guided by the CEPF Operations Manual, the Grant Decision-Making Process will start with a submission by applicants of a Letter of Enquiry. Letters of Enquiry for grants less than \$20,000 will be reviewed by the project team (Regional Implementation Team). Proposals that target the direct global environmental benefits and meet the eligibility criteria as set out in the CEPF Operations Manual will be further reviewed by the project team based on financial and programmatic reviews and discussions with the applicants. If needed site visits will also be undertaken and, if required the project team will provide technical assistance for the design of the project proposal. Because



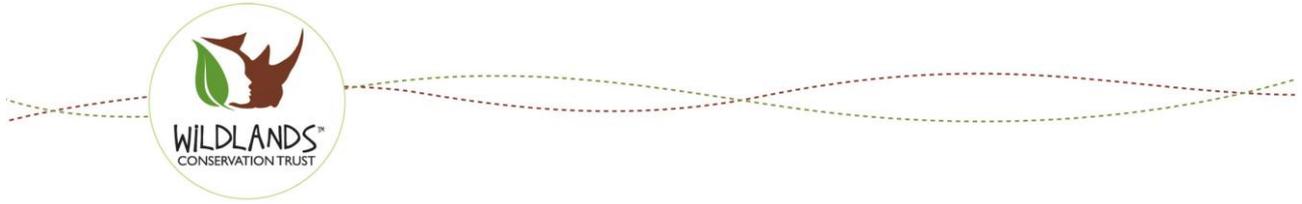
of the geographic location of the project team, its expertise and experience, it will be possible for the team to visit projects and provide assistance where needed. In Mozambique a locally-based consultant will be contracted to assist with translation and also with technical assistance in project design and application.

Letters of Enquiry submitted for grants larger than \$20,000 will first be reviewed by the project team, following the same criteria as set out above for grants less than \$20,000. The team will decide, in consultation with the CEPF Grants Director as to whether the Letter of Inquiry should be further developed. Applicants whose reviews are successful at that stage will be requested to submit a full Project Proposal application and Financial Questionnaire. The project team will provide technical assistance to applicants with development of proposals, including the logical framework and overall application. The team will then set up a review panel consisting of experts and representative of the broad civil society constituency. This will include international and local NGOs, appropriate government officials, CEPF donor partners in the hotspot, other donors, academics and other experts. If a proposal is for an amount exceeding \$250,000 the team will be responsible for preparing documentation for an external review. When the reviews are completed, the team will forward the appropriate documentation to the Grant Director, who will fulfill the needed steps as set out in the CEPF Operations Manual towards the final signing of a Grant Agreement between Conservation International and the successful applicant.

Monitoring and evaluation

The Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Method as detailed in the CEPF Operations Manual will be implemented in all stages of the project cycle (preparation, implementation and completion). During the **project preparation** process individual projects will firstly be evaluated in terms of their contribution to creating a portfolio of grants that aligns its focus with the conservation and sustainable development goals of prior investments and government priorities. Indicators and performance monitors that will be used as a base for latter evaluation will be identified at this stage. These will be elaborated on in the Logical Framework and will form the basis of the Terms of Reference in the Grant Agreement. These milestones and indicators will be developed by applicants in close cooperation with the project team thus ensuring reasonable and achievable goals and objectives that are aligned with the ecosystem profile. In so doing it will allow opportunity for learning and capacity building by applicants and the project team, essential for the overall portfolio of grants.

During the **implementation phase**, project progress will be monitored on a continued basis with the goal of supporting ongoing project improvement. A standard CEPF Project Monitoring Report will be submitted by all grantees, evaluating progress against original project design. Possible changes in project objectives will need to be made during this stage in consultation with the team and, where required with the Grants Director. Apart from the standard CEPF monitoring tools and reports, the team will continuously implement participatory monitoring through project site visits, regular communication with grantees and through two learning exchange workshops. The aim of the workshops will be to provide an opportunity for civil society organizations to learn from one



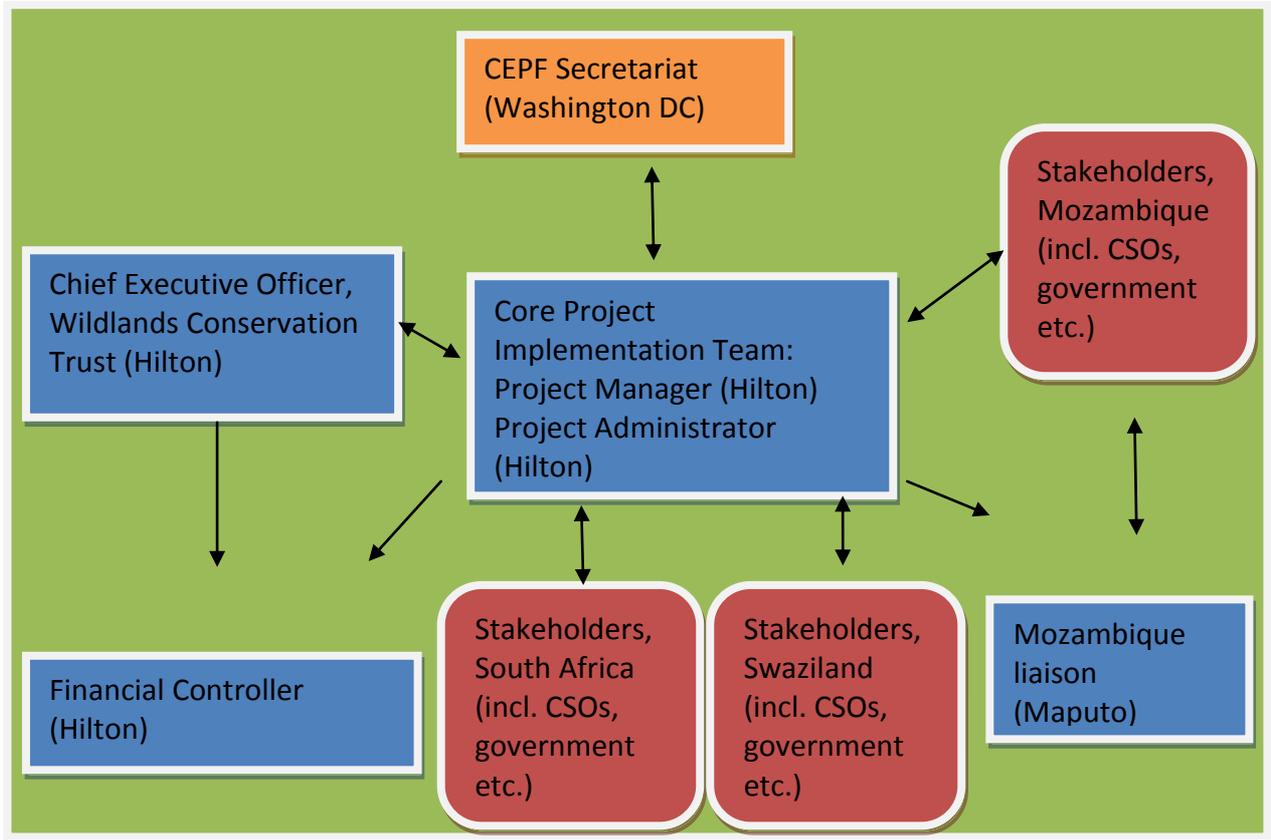
another, continuously enforcing the principle of participatory monitoring, information exchange and the development of sustainable partnerships between civil society organizations across institutional and political boundaries.

Potential or real **non-performance of grants**, based on design and the milestones listed in the Logical Framework need to be identified at this stage. The project team will engage with grantees in these instances to try and reach mutual agreement on the steps that will need to be implemented to prevent non-performance on stated goals and objectives. In most cases it should be possible to rectify potential non-performance by providing assistance, either from the Regional Implementation Team or other civil society organizations who could partner with the grantee. In extreme cases, where a grantee is in direct contravention of an agreement, the team will alert the Grants Director and take guidance for action accordingly.

At project completion a final evaluation of the project will be done against original goals and objectives. This will be done at the hand of the Final Project Completion Report and will consider not only the success of the individual project, but also its contribution to the aims and objectives of the ecosystem profile.



Organisational chart





Methods and tools

<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Means of Verification</i>	<i>Method</i>
The CEPF investment is effectively communicated and coordinated.	Lead project launch preparation activities in cooperation with CEPF External Affairs, including announcing the availability of CEPF grants and publicizing the contents of the ecosystem profile and information about the application process.	Project launch successfully completed and launch workshops conducted at three strategic locations in the Hotspot	<p>Circulate invites to a reviewed and updated stakeholder database.</p> <p>Host three separate launch workshops</p>
	Set in place an effective communication system between the Regional Implementation Team and civil society organisations to allow for effective communication on the availability of grants and the grant	A broad constituency of civil society organisations apply for grants.	<p>Ecosystem profile and call for proposals published online and in regional printed media.</p> <p>Translate executive summary and strategic directions components into Portuguese</p> <p>Publish call for proposals online and in regional papers in English and Portuguese</p> <p>Develop E-newsletter, launch project, publish ecosystem profile and issue call for proposals in electronic and printed media</p>



<p>A process for proposal solicitation, review and evaluation is established and coordinated</p>	<p>application process.</p> <p>Play an active role in ensuring efficient communication between the CEPF Secretariat and stakeholders in the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany Hotspot. Submit reports as required by the CEPF Secretariat on project performance, including a financial assessment of the portfolio.</p> <p>Assist civil society groups in designing proposals that address the objectives specified in the ecosystem profile.</p> <p>Assist grantees, where needed, with institutional capacity building in critical aspects of conservation action, especially project design and management, monitoring and</p>	<p>Successful CEPF site visits and monitoring</p> <p>Annual, mid-term and final close-out reports submitted.</p> <p>Civil society organisations submit projects that address the objectives of the ecosystem profile.</p> <p>At least 40 civil society organisations actively participate in conservation program guided by the ecosystem profile.</p>	<p>Arrange CEPF site visits and provide assistance with monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Complete all reports as detailed in the CEPF Operations Manual.</p> <p>Technical support provided to organisations that submit Letters of Enquiry (site visits, assistance with proposals, logical frameworks etc)</p> <p>Technical support provided based on team experience and where needed support leveraged from partners and other civil society organisations..</p>
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<p>Individual project grants are monitored and evaluated and assistance lent with monitoring the overall portfolio performance</p>	<p>financial management.</p> <p>Review all grant applications and manage external reviews with technical experts and advisory committees. Prepare project documentation for external review for grants of more than \$250,000</p> <p>Monitor the performance of grant recipients, including compliance with grant contracts and required reporting, using standard templates and other tools provided by CEPF. Conduct project site visits on a regular schedule as agreed with the CEPF grant director and prepare standard trip reports. Collaborate with the CEPF secretariat in maintaining accuracy of the CEPF grants management database; collect and report on data for</p>	<p>All grants successfully reviewed and process supported by stakeholders.</p> <p>External reviews conducted satisfactorily.</p> <p>Grants effectively monitored and reports completed.</p> <p>Regular site visits conducted and reports submitted.</p> <p>Accuracy of grants database ensured.</p>	<p>Proposal analysis as per grant making process detailed in the CEPF Operations Manual.</p> <p>Prepare documentation and arrange expert panel reviews in consultation with the Grants Director. Implement Participatory Monitoring Process as detailed in the CEPF Operations Manual.</p> <p>Arrange site visits in consultation with grantees and CEPF Secretariat and compile site visit reports. Regularly update database and submitted reports as required.</p>
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	<p>portfolio and global indicators.</p>								
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SCORECARD		
1.	Past Organizational Experience: Technical (Weighting: 13.64%)	Evidence
1.1.	Does the applicant present experience with biodiversity conservation in the hotspot?	The Wildlands Conservation Trust is a leading biodiversity conservation NGO in the hotspot, with 22 years experience in this field.
1.2.	Is the organization's mission statement congruent with the objectives and priorities identified for the region in the ecosystem profile?	The mission statement of the Wildlands Conservation Trust is 'to be a centre of excellence for the restoration and conservation of natural ecosystems through the development of innovative socio-economic partnerships.' This mission statement is congruent with and supports the objectives and priorities for the region as detailed in the ecosystem profile.
1.3.	Does the applicant present experience working with and improving the capacity of civil society?	Wildlands is providing leadership and capacity building to several civil society organisations, including conservancies, private and communal owners of conservation areas, community-based organisations and conservation NGOs.
1.4.	Does the applicant present experience working with potential partner NGOs, academic institutions, local and national government agencies, and donors?	Wildlands is a founder member of the Climate Action Partnership and 'Environment' Magazine, two ground-breaking partnerships between conservation NGOs in Southern Africa. Wildlands has various current projects with leading NGOs, academic institutions and government and non-government donors. In addition, Wildlands secured the support of all leading conservation NGOs and government in its bid to serve as Regional Implementation Team for the hotspot.
1.5.	Does the applicant demonstrate experience communicating missions, objectives, and lessons similar to those anticipated in the Ecosystem Profile?	Wildlands has a dedicated communications arm, embedded in the organisation and through its participation in various partnerships, seminars, conferences and forums has experience in communicating missions, objectives and lessons similar to those anticipated in the Ecosystem Profile.
1.6.	Does the organization have an existing sustainable conservation program in the region, demonstrated by its duration and record of support by other donors?	Wildlands has a substantial annual conservation project budget focused around four sustainable conservation programmes in the hotspot - Biodiversity Management Support, Conservation SPACE, Indigenous Trees for Life and Green Leaders. Donors for these projects include the International and National Trusts and Agencies, Corporate and Private Donors and a suite of fundraising events.
2	Past Organizational Experience: Management (Weighting: 13.64%)	Evidence
2.1.	Does the organization demonstrate experience managing programs of similar size, scale and complexity as that of the Regional Implementation Team?	Wildlands currently manages an annual conservation projects budget in excess of US\$2 million and a small grants fund of approximately US\$150,000. These are complex projects funded by a wide diversity of donors each with their own motivations and objectives. They also deal with complex subject matters ranging from the conservation of endangered species to climate

		change adaptation and sustainable rural livelihoods and are similar to those interventions identified in the Ecosystem Profile.
2.2.	Does the organization have a monitoring and evaluation system or methodology that it has used to manage its own or other programs?	In addition to its own monitoring and evaluation system, developed over 20 years of the Trust's history, it has also borrowed aspects from the monitoring and evaluation systems demanded by donors to test the efficacy of projects implemented. Wildlands has a particularly well developed monitoring and evaluation system for small grants and have worked closely with project beneficiaries in the monitoring, evaluation and improvement of particular programmes.
2.3.	Does the applicant have a proven financial and administrative system?	Wildlands has a dedicated financial and administrative team subject to annual independent systems and financial audits (carried out by Price Waterhouse Coopers).
2.4.	Has the organization managed both the technical and financial elements of a small grants program in the past, and was this program of a size (e.g., total amount of money, total number of grants) and complexity (e.g., technical components and recipients) that will be comparable to what it will undertake with CEPF?	Wildlands traces a substantial component of its history to the foundation of the Natal Conservation Trust, a small-grants fund originally established for the KwaZulu-Natal Province. Wildlands currently manages a Trust fund worth more than US\$5 million and manages a combined annual small grant of approximately US\$150,000. In addition it also manages another small grants conservation fund linked to the Wild Series, a set of extreme sports challenges that raise funding for conservation activities. Annual grants through the Wild Series Fund average approximately US\$70,000.
3	Personnel (Weighting: 13.64%)	Evidence
3.1.	Does the applicant propose a clear and viable personnel plan, including names, resumes, position titles, job descriptions, level of effort, work location and reporting lines of authority?	Wildlands has identified a dedicated and experienced team for this project with clear responsibilities, reporting lines and work locations.
3.2.	Does the applicant submit the name and resume of a single, dedicated team leader, and does this person have the appropriate technical skills/experience and appropriate managerial skills/experience?	The team will be lead by Dr Roelie Kloppers (resume attached), the current manager of Wildlands' small grants funds and Conservation SPACE Programme. Dr Kloppers has extensive experience in the hotspot, in all three countries, including previous work in Mozambique and Swaziland at a high managerial level.
3.3.	Does the offer propose, by name and resume, personnel other than the team leader, and do these people have appropriate technical skills/experience and appropriate managerial skills/experience?	Dr Kloppers will be assisted by Dr Andrew Venter (resume attached), CEO of the Wildlands Conservation Trust, Ms Shanitha Sigh (resume attached), Financial and Administration Controller and Ms Nobuhle Buthelezi, who will serve as Projects Administrator. In addition, a Mozambique-based consultant will assist the team in Mozambique, where language is a barrier. Two individuals have been approached and both are interested in working on a retainer basis for the duration of the project.
3.4.	Do the proposed team members have, individually	Collectively, the proposed team possess the

	or collectively, the language skills necessary to operate effectively in the hotspot?	necessary skills to effectively communicate in all four dominant languages in the hotspot – English, Portuguese, isiZulu and Afikaans.
3.5.	Does the applicant propose a plan for recruitment and/or mobilization of “to be determined” personnel, including job descriptions, job qualifications, and curricula vitae of personnel from the applicant’s organization who will perform relevant duties while recruitment is pending?	The only ‘to be determined’ position is that of the Mozambique-based consultant. Dr Stewart Williams and Madyo Couto are current candidates, but this can only be confirmed once the RIT position has been secured.
4	Understanding of the Ecosystem Profile (Weighting: 9.09%)	Evidence
4.1.	Does the applicant demonstrate its understanding of the strategic directions in the Ecosystem Profile and the associated Investment Priorities and outcomes, targets, and indicators (other than the Regional Implementation Team strategic direction)?	Dr Kloppers coordinated the draft of the Ecosystem Profile under the supervision of SANBI and CI-Southern Africa and, as such, has an intimate understanding of the strategic directions and associated outcomes and indicators detailed in the Ecosystem Profile. Other members of the team have participated in stakeholder workshops and consultancy studies where the strategic directions and priority areas for investment were identified and refined. The Profile has been designed to address large scale projects such as the expansion of conservation areas and the development of a system for the payment of ecological goods and services in those areas that are capacitated. In areas with limited capacity, such as part of Mozambique and Swaziland, but also the Pondoland Coast a primary success factor is capacity building and training and hence attention will be paid to these factors in those key priority areas.
4.2.	Does the applicant discuss the differing challenges of conservation and engagement with civil society in the countries in the hotspot, demonstrating an anticipation of the types of grants to be funded, the viability of targets, and the capacity of potential grantees?	This is done in detail in the proposal under ‘Project Rationale and Approach’. Civil Society’s capacity to absorb funding differs markedly in the three countries and the approach is therefore adapted to respond to these differences. This was also realised in drafting the Ecosystem Profile and the Key Priority areas in Mozambique and Swaziland, where there is limited civil society capacity are directly linked to the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area, where there has been more activity during the last decade.
4.3.	Does the applicant describe how its own organizational strategy will be advanced by the serving as the lead entity for CEPF in the region and how this will help to ensure sustainability of results beyond the CEPF implementation period?	Wildlands is continuously playing a leading role in biodiversity conservation in the region and is doing so through innovative partnerships with other agencies, government and local communities. This is evident through its role in the Climate Action Partnership and evolving relationships with CSO and government agencies. Serving as lead entity for the CEPF enhances a leadership role and creates new opportunities for partnerships and sustainable relationships in the hotspot.
5	Proposed Technical Approach (Weighting: 18.18%)	Evidence
5.1.	Did the applicant address all five of the major	The five major components are:

	components of the Regional Implementation Team as described in the Request for Proposals?	<p><i>Coordinate and communicate CEPF investment in the Maputland-Pondoland-Albany Hotspot.</i></p> <p><i>Establish and coordinate a process for proposal solicitation, review and evaluation.</i></p> <p><i>Monitor and evaluate individual project grants and assist with monitoring overall portfolio performance.</i></p> <p><i>Manage a Small Grants Program for all grants for civil society up to \$20,000.</i></p> <p><i>Act as an extension service to assist civil society groups in designing, implementing and replicating successful conservation activities.</i></p> <p>These form the basis of the Logical Framework and are used as the basis for the 'methodology' discussion in the project proposal (see table in project proposal).</p>
5.2.	Does the applicant demonstrate its plans to work with partners speaking relevant languages or with civil society organizations that have very different levels of capacity from one country or region to the next?	Wildlands will rely on its strong relationships with civil society organisations in all three countries in the hotspot to ensure the effective implementation of the project. Various civil society organisations and government agencies have already indicated a willingness to avail their expertise to assist with aspects of implementation.
5.3.	Does the applicant explicitly address approaches that may make its efforts sustainable or likely to be replicated in the region?	The team will work closely with smaller community-based organisations to ensure their development as organisations that can play a sustainable role in biodiversity conservation in the region. This approach and focus draws on Wildlands' experience in working with rural communities in some of the key priority areas. The capacity built amongst these groups will ensure broad-scale and sustainable participation in biodiversity conservation in the hotspot.
5.4.	Does the applicant propose a method to effectively communicate and coordinate the funding opportunity, results and lessons learned?	A series of broad-scale stakeholder workshops, an e-newsletter and dedicated webpage and publications in local and regional printed media is identified in the project proposal and logical framework. In addition, a special monitoring system will be used to track project progress against the aims and objectives of the ecosystem profile.
5.5.	Does the applicant propose a system for soliciting proposals for projects conforming to the strategy described in the ecosystem profile and establish an effective, transparent review process to evaluate these applications?	Three separate calls for proposals, that will be made electronically and through the printed media are identified in the proposal to solicit proposals. Review teams that will draw on wide academic expertise and stakeholder representation have been identified to assist with the review of specific proposals.
5.6.	Does the applicant propose a system to monitor and evaluate individual projects and assist in monitoring portfolio performance overall?	Apart from standard Wildlands monitoring and evaluation methods, coupled with those described in the CEPF Operations Manual, learning exchange workshops and field visits will

		be used to monitor overall portfolio performance.
5.7.	Does the applicant propose a system to directly award and manage all small grants for civil society of up to \$20,000?	Wildlands has a well developed small grants program and system that will form the basis of small grants awards and management.
6	Proposed Management Approach (Weighting: 18.18%)	Evidence
6.1.	Does the applicant demonstrate its understanding of the legal requirements to make grants in the three countries, employ people or engage organizations in the three countries, and foreign exchange restrictions?	All three countries belong to SADC, which greatly facilitates grant making, employment etc between the three countries. The restrictions between Swaziland and South Africa are particularly relaxed and no difficulties are predicted, related to foreign exchange etc. Awarding grants, particularly small grants, which need to be administered directly by the RIT to agencies in Mozambique, will need to go through more 'red tape', but there are intergovernmental agreements that facilitate the movement of funds between the two countries.
6.2.	Does the applicant have defined administrative/financial roles demonstrating a segregation of duties and a chart indicating the leadership and employee structure of the organization?	An organisation chart is embedded in the project proposal.
6.3.	Does the applicant propose a method to track, record, and account for funds received and disbursed, and does it propose a method for regular completion of reconciliations of money received and disbursed in comparison with bank statements?	Audited financial records will be kept for all funds received and disbursed. In line with the financial procedures of Wildlands, quarterly and annual audits will be completed and made available to CEPF on request.
6.4.	Does the applicant propose a system for internal controls and objective criteria that guide the review of payment requests and other invoices, systematic record keeping, and fraud and embezzlement safeguards?	Quarterly and annual independent financial and systems audits will be done to ensure good process.
7.	Budget (Weighting: 13.64%)	Evidence
7.1.	Is the budget complete and within the allocated amount named in the Request for Proposals?	The budget has been revised in line with the second call for proposals and is complete and within the allocated amount named in the RFP.
7.2.	Is the amount for salaries/benefits presented clearly, tied to individuals for distinct amounts of money for distinct amounts of time, justified mathematically, appropriate relative to the experience and qualifications of the people proposed, and in accord with market rates in the region, and does the total amount for salaries/benefits correspond with the activities proposed?	These costs are justified mathematically in the Grant Writer Proposal and attached Excel Spreadsheet. Costs have been calculated on current real cost paid for individuals.
7.3.	Is the amount for professional services presented clearly, tied to individuals for distinct amounts of money for distinct amounts of time, justified mathematically, appropriate relative to the experience and qualifications of the people proposed, and in accord with market rates in the region, and does the total amount for professional services correspond with the activities proposed?	These costs are justified mathematically in the Grant Writer Proposal and attached Excel Spreadsheet and tied to set periods of time required to fulfil specific actions.

7.4.	Is the amount for rent and storage presented clearly and justified mathematically, does it correspond with the activities proposed, and distinct from any items covered by Indirect Costs?	Rent and storage will be covered by Wildlands and is shown on the attached Excel Spreadsheet. These costs are calculated on current real expenses. No indirect costs are charged.
7.5.	Is the amount for telecommunications presented clearly and justified mathematically, does it correspond with the activities proposed, and distinct from any items covered by Indirect Costs?	These costs are justified mathematically in the Grant Writer Proposal and attached Excel Spreadsheet. No indirect costs are charged. These costs are calculated on current charges with minor annual increases.
7.6.	Is the amount for postage and delivery presented clearly and justified mathematically, does it correspond with the activities proposed, and distinct from any items covered by Indirect Costs?	These costs are justified mathematically in the Grant Writer Proposal and attached Excel Spreadsheet. There are no indirect costs charged.
7.7.	Is the amount for supplies presented clearly and justified mathematically, does it correspond with the activities proposed, and distinct from any items covered by Indirect Costs?	There is no budget for supplies.
7.8.	Is the amount for furniture and equipment presented clearly and justified mathematically, does it correspond with the activities proposed, and distinct from any items covered by Indirect Costs?	Furniture and equipment will be supplied by Wildlands.
7.9.	Is the amount for maintenance presented clearly and justified mathematically, does it correspond with the activities proposed, and distinct from any items covered by Indirect Costs?	Wildlands will cover maintenance costs.
7.10	Is the amount for travel presented clearly and justified mathematically, does it correspond with the activities proposed, and distinct from any items covered by Indirect Costs?	These costs are justified mathematically in the Grant Writer Proposal and attached Excel Spreadsheet and correspond with activities proposed. No indirect costs are charged.
7.11	Is the amount for meetings and special events presented clearly and justified mathematically, does it correspond with the activities proposed, and distinct from any items covered by Indirect Costs?	These costs are justified mathematically in the Grant Writer Proposal and attached Excel Spreadsheet and correspond with activities proposed. No indirect costs are charged.
7.12	Is the amount for miscellaneous presented clearly and justified mathematically, does it correspond with the activities proposed, and distinct from any items covered by Indirect Costs?	No budget for miscellaneous.
7.13	If the applicant claims indirect costs, does it clearly show the base of application and is this distinct from any previously enumerated direct costs; does the applicant provide an explanation of how the indirect cost rate has been determined (e.g., historical averages, audited financial statements, precedent contracts); and does the applicant provide supporting documentation and responses with its financial questionnaire?	No indirect costs are charged.

CURRICULUM VITAE
- Dr Andrew Karl Venter -

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Hilton
3245

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(033) 343 1974 / 5 (Work)
(033) 343 1668 (Fax.)
083 324 7484 (GSM)

e-mail : ecopart@iafrica.com

Personal information

First names : Andrew Karl

Surname : Venter

Date of Birth : 23rd November 1968

Sex : Male

Marital status : Married

Drivers license : Code 8 (South African)
Code 6 (International No. C 78945)

Home language : English

Other languages : Afrikaans (speak, read and understand), Zulu
(basic understanding)

Nationality : Dual (South African and Italian)

Identity number : 681123 5213 08 3 (South African)

Passport number : JA 00195772 (South African)

Educational qualifications

Last school attended : St John's College

Highest standard passed : Matriculated with a "B" aggregate (70 - 79%)

Higher education

University of the Witwatersrand : 1987 - 1990
1992 - 1993

Degrees obtained : i. B. Sc. (Biological/Life Sciences)
ii. B. Sc. Honours (Botanical Ecology)
with distinction
iii. M. Sc. (Conservation Biology) with
distinction

Awards : John Twinch memorial prize in Botanical Ecology
(Outstanding / deserving student in Plant Ecology).
Received in 1989 and 1990.

University of Natal : 1993 - 1998
Degree : PhD
Integrated Conservation and Development: A case study and evaluation.

Awards : 1993 BP Scholarship for Environmental Conservation
: Endangered Wildlife Trust *Top Ten Conservationist Award 1997*

Working experience

Part - time

Wildlife Society (April 1988)

Manager of the society's stand at the Rand Easter Show.

Wildlife Society (July 1988)

Co-ordinator of the Red-billed Oxpecker capture team operating in the KNP.

CSIR (Savanna biome programme) (December 1988 - January 1989)

Research technician (Field data collection, soil and plant nutrient analysis, herbarium maintenance).

CSIR (South African Forestry Research Institute) (December 1989 - January 1990)

Research technician (Field data collection, computer data input, herbarium maintenance).

Consultancy and Program work

Organisation : Institute of Natural Resources

Project : Integrating the goals of conservation and the development of neighbouring communities (funded by WWF - SA (*The Green Trust*))

Period : April 1993 - September 1996

Responsibility: Project executant on a project aimed at:

- i. Developing a set of guidelines for the implementation of Integrated Conservation and Development Programmes (ICDP's).
- ii. Developing new and innovative ideas for the implementation of such ICDP's.

The project was based in the Kruger National Park and focussed on the establishment of Partnership fora and the development of

partnership projects by these fora. The projects developed through this process included a range of natural resource, education, training, eco-tourism and culturally based projects, as well as the mediation of land claims, problem animal issues, poacher complaints, etc.

Organisation : Institute of Natural Resources
Project : Timbavati Private Game Reserve eco-tourism development opportunities assessment
Period : May - July 1993
Responsibility: Part of a team of consultants who prepared a report on the economic, social and environmental consequences of various types of possible eco-tourism development associated with the Timbavati Private Game reserve.

Organisation : South African Wildlife College
Project : SAWC Environmental Impact Assessment and Management Plan.
Period : June 1995 - January 1997
Responsibility: External reviewer for the SAWC's Social Impact Assessment and member of the team of consultants that drafted the SAWC's Environmental Impact Management Plan.

Organisation : Cape Town University
Project : Mapelane Mussel Sustainable Utilisation project (funded by *The Green Trust*)
Period : September 1995 - September 1996
Responsibility: Project support and workshop facilitation on a project aimed at helping the Natal Parks Board and Sokhulu community develop sustainable harvesting quotas for the brown mussel resources south of the Mapelane Nature reserve.

Organisation : Southern African Wildlife College
Project : Short course on "*An integrated approach to Protected Area Management*".
Period : August 1997
Responsibility: Co-presenter.

Organisation : KwaZulu - Natal Nature Conservation Service
Project : Eco-Partners Programme
Period : November 1996 - October 2002
Responsibility: Programme co-ordinator. The Eco-Partners programme was a 6

year programme aimed at expanding the existing Greater St Lucia Wetland Park community conservation activities into a self-sustainable programme that could serve as a model for similar programmes throughout southern Africa. Was actively involved in the process of conceptualising the consolidation of the Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, the development of sustainable resource use and responsible tourism projects and the establishment of co-management principles and guidelines

Organisation : South African Wildlife College
Project : Conservation based Development short course and Diploma Community Conservation module
Period : January 1999 - November 1999
Responsibility: Programme design, co-ordination and presentation of the aforementioned courses.

Organisation : South African Wildlife College
Project : Conservation based Development short course and Diploma Community Conservation module.
Period : January 2000 - November 2000
Responsibility: Programme design, co-ordination and presentation of the aforementioned course.

Organisation : Wildlands Conservation Trust
Period : August 2000 - ongoing
Responsibility: Appointed as Chief Executive Officer to co-ordinate the development and activities of the Trust, which include human resource and financial management, fund raising, conservation and community based project conceptualisation and implementation.
Key achievements to date:

- Increased annual Trust grant income from R 250 000 in 2000 / 2001 to R 20 000 000 in 2007 / 2008).
- Established a strong Trust TEAM that is producing progressive and dynamic management and fund raising solutions, allowing the Trust to maintain its significant growth whilst developing increasingly robust and effective management systems.
- Established strong relationships with ENGEN, TOYOTA, UNILEVER, DaimlerChrysler, Lufthansa, INVESTEC, NEDCOR, Richards Bay Minerals, BHP Billiton, Richards Bay Coal Terminal, Ford Foundation, WWF-SA, UNDP, THETA, UNDP, GTZ, various

- private family Trusts and Tourism KZN;
- Brought 50 000 ha of communal land under conservation;
- Created sustainable livelihood opportunities for nearly 1000 individuals (2.5 yrs)

Papers

Venter, A.K. and Rogers, K. H. (1991). *Phragmites australis* encroachment on a highveld vlei. *South African Association of Botanists Annual Congress, 1991*.

Venter, A.K. and Scholes, M. C. (1993). The role of aluminium tolerance in the competitive interaction between *Aristida junciformis* and *Themeda triandra*, in the Natal fire climax grasslands. *South African Association of Botanists Annual Congress, 1993*.

Marais, C. P. and Venter, A.K. (1994). The Kruger National Park: Managing for the future I. Developing an open system management approach. *Proceedings of the 36th Congress of The Institute of Park and Recreation Management: Management - Quest for survival*.

Venter, A.K., Marais, C. P. and Breen, C. M. (1994). The Kruger National Park: Managing for the future II. Integrating the goals of conservation and the development of neighbouring communities. *Proceedings of the 36th Congress of The Institute of Park and Recreation Management: Management - Quest for survival*.

Venter, A.K., Venter, A. J. and Botha, J.(1994). One small step....The Kruger National Parks Small Business Development project. *Land and Agriculture Policy Centre - Micro, medium and small enterprises workshop. Institute of Natural Resources occasional paper 157*.

Venter, A, K., and Breen, C. M. (1998). Partnership Forum Framework: Participative Framework for Protected Area Outreach. *Environmental Management*. Vol. 22, No. 6, pp. 803 - 815.

Venter, A.K. (2000). *Conservation based Community Development: Myth or Magic*. Paper presented at the second Pan-African Symposium on the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources and Community Participation (2000).

Ad hoc papers to the

- World Summit on Environmental Development (2002);
- World Parks congress (2003);
- Living Lakes Congresses in South Africa (2002) and the United Kingdom (2003);

- World Water Forum in Japan(2003);
- 3rd Environmental Forum in Magdeburg, Germany (2003),

Reports

Venter, A.K., Mentis, M. T. and Venter, T. van R. (1991). *Determining the optimal combination of the farming and mowing management operations for the Duvha opencast mine*. Internal report for Duvha Opencast mine (Rand Mines).

Pollett, E. A., Venter, A.K. and Hay, D. G. (1993). *A preliminary investigation of the economic, social and environmental consequences of various types of possible eco-tourism development associated with the Timbavati Private Nature reserve*. INR Working paper No. 96.

Venter, A.K. (1994). *Characterization of the Salubindza Original Art Association's development needs and membership profile*. INR Occasional Report

Venter, A.K., Botha, J., Venter, A. J. and Marais, C. M. (1994). *Characterization of partnership opportunities and appropriate development structures and personnel profiles. Workshop proceedings prepared for the KNP/Phalaborwa Forum*. INR Occasional report.

Other relevant experience

Over the last eight years I have participated in a series of training and information exchange workshops and field based exercises that have contributed to my understanding of conservation based community development initiatives, including:

- i. A week long Participative Rural Appraisal training exercise held in Botshabelo South Africa (1994)
- ii. A week long assessment and evaluation of the ADMADE project in Zambia. This assessment was funded by WWF - USA (1995).
- iii. Participation in the Pan-African Symposium on the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources and Community Participation (1996).
- iv. Participation in a series of Community Based Natural Resource management workshops prior to, and after, the 1997 CITES - COP meeting. These workshops were aimed at improving the understanding of community leaders drawn from a range of southern African community based natural resource programmes, and were held in Johannesburg, Harare, Swakopmund and Victoria Falls.
- v. Participation in the 1997 CITES - COP meeting, specifically running a capacity building programme for the southern African community delegation that participated in this meeting.
- vi. Member of the Southern African Sustainable Use Specialist Group.
- vii. A month long field visit to African Wildlife Foundation programmes within Kenya

and Tanzania.

- viii. Participation in the second Pan-African Symposium on the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources and Community Participation (2000).
- ix. Participation in various Living Lakes related events.

I have also nurtured strong links with a wide range of NGO's, including WWF-SA, Peace Parks, Bird Life SA, Wilderness Foundation, African Wildlife Foundation, Wildlands Project, Fauna and Flora International and the Global Nature Fund, to not only position the Wildlands Conservation Trust but to gain invaluable insight into the management, fund raising and project management structures and behaviour of these organisations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PERSONAL DETAILS

Full Names: Roelof J. Kloppers
RSA ID Number: 7708035001081
Marital Status: Married
Home language: English

EDUCATION

Doctorate in Anthropology (University of Pretoria)
Masters in History (University of Stellenbosch)
Masters in Social Anthropology (University of Pretoria)

SKILLS

Ability to perform under pressure • Understanding of multi-cultural contexts and ability to work efficiently within them • Project Coordination and Management (design and implementation) • Proficiency in Information Technology (including MS Office and web-based information systems) • Analytical thinking and problem solving • Leadership • Report writing • Communication • Fundraising • Research

EXPERIENCE

Programme Manager—Wildlands Conservation Trust
Project Coordinator—KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Board
Project Manager—Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
TFCA Communications Coordinator—Peace Parks Foundation
Programme Manager—University of Pretoria
Lecturer (part-time)—Dartmouth College, University of Pretoria

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E-mail: roeliekloppers@gmail.com

EDUCATION

Doctor Philosophiae

(Faculty of Humanities, University of Pretoria, 2005)

Thesis: *Border Crossings. Life in the Mozambique-South Africa Borderland Since 1975.*

(Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree)

Promoter: Prof I. Niehaus (University of Pretoria)

Referees: Prof H. Englund (Cambridge University), Prof. O. Chicone (University of Cape Town), Prof J. Sharp (University of Pretoria)

Master of Arts (History)

(Faculty of Arts, University of Stellenbosch, 2003)

Thesis: *The History and Representation of the History of the Mabudu-Tembe.*

(Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree)

Magister Artium (with distinction) (Social Anthropology)

(Faculty of Humanities, University of Pretoria, 2001)

Thesis: *Natural Resource use in the Matutuine District in Southern Mozambique: Implications for Transfrontier Conservation.*

(Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree)

Baccalaureus Artium Honores (with distinction)

(Faculty of Humanities, University of Pretoria, 1999)

Dissertation: *A Comparative Analysis of Medicinal Plant use by the Tshonga and Zulu-speaking peoples of Southern Africa.*

Subjects: *Community Development, Social Research Methodologies, History and Theory of Anthropology and Human Dimensions in Nature Conservation*

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Baccalaureus Artium (with distinction)

(Faculty of Humanities, University of Pretoria, 1998)

Major subjects: *International Politics, History and Anthropology*

Minor subjects: *Psychology, French, Political Science and English*

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POSITIONS HELD

Programme Manager: Conservation SPACE and Biodiversity Management Support (2009-)

Wildlands Conservation Trust

Project Coordinator, Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area (2006-2008)

KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Board

Area of responsibilities: Lead, coordinate and direct South Africa (KZN)'s input in the initiative • Design, implement and monitor public and donor-funded projects and programmes • Mobilize funds and resources for projects and programmes that support the initiative • Appoint and manage staff and personnel • Report to national and international government and non-government bodies

Project Manager, Expanded Public Works Project (2005-2006)

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism/ KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Board (contracted through the Peace Parks Foundation)

Area of responsibilities: Manage all aspects of the implementation of the *Elephant Coast TFCA Infrastructure Project* (\$3million) • Direct the implementation of a capacity building programme • Appoint and manage staff • Manage all finances of the project, including general ledgers, bank accounts and related financial systems and reports • Consult local authorities to ensure the project addresses development goals defined by local and provincial development plans • Report on project progress to the provincial and national department

TFCA Communications Coordinator (2004)

Peace Parks Foundation

Area of responsibilities: Develop and implement a successful communications and marketing strategy • Community liaison • Conflict resolution • Events organization • Writing of press releases • Development of brochures, web-based communication systems and Newsletters • Assist National and International Project Coordinators • Report on project progress

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Project Manager, WK Kellogg Foundation Community Upliftment Project (2004-)

KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Board

Area of responsibilities: Manage all aspects of the Northern KwaZulu-Natal community based development project (\$150,000) • Ensure the successful establishment of a Community Conservation Area

Phone: +27 79 502 7200

E-mail: roeliekloppers@gmail.com

Project Manager, Maputaland Integrated Development Programme (2002-2004)

WK Kellogg Foundation (through the University of Pretoria)

Area of responsibilities: Design and implement small-scale community development projects • Assist local communities with the development of business plans for local business initiatives • Develop a training centre for teachers and teach basic computer literacy and English • Lead and direct Masters and Doctoral level research related to appropriate technologies, social welfare and development • Assists foreign and national students with the development of research proposals and research projects.

Research Fellow, Centre for Indigenous Knowledge (2000-2001)

Department of Anthropology, University of Pretoria

Area of responsibilities: Conduct research for the Conservation Ecology Resource Unit on a US Fish and Wildlife project in Southern Mozambique • Present research results in the form of reports, publications and conference presentations in line with the stipulations of the fellowship

Research Assistant (1998)

Department of History, University of Pretoria

Area of responsibilities: Assist with research in the Department of History • Proof reading of text for publication, exam papers and research reports • Arrange seminars, inter-departmental conferences etc.

AWARDS

Centre for Wildlife Management Prize for Excellence (2003)

Full Academic Honorary Colours, University of Pretoria (2005,2002, 2000, and 1999)

J.L. Van Schaick Publishers Prize for best graduate student in the department of History (1998)

C.F. Niewhoudt Award for best graduate student in the study of International Politics (1998)

Protea Publishers Award for best dissertation by a graduate student in the Department of History (1998)

Romanian Embassy Award for best second-year student in the Department of History (1997)

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FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

Ford Foundation Fellowship for Doctoral Research (2002-2004)

Centre for Indigenous Knowledge Grant—University of Pretoria (2002-2004)

National Research Foundation Scholarship (1996-2004)

Academic Achievement Bursary—University of Pretoria (1996-2004)

PUBLICATIONS

Kloppers, R.J. 2008, 'Abafazi bathonga: where have they gone?' Revisiting David Webster's analysis of gender and ethnicity in a KwaZulu border community', *Kleio*, *In prep.*

Kloppers, R.J. 2006, 'We are only here for the pension, tomorrow we will go back to Mozambique.' State welfare and development projects in communities that transcend borders', *Journal of Development Studies*, Vol. 36 (2), 154-166.

Kloppers, R.J. 2005, 'Borderland identities: citizenship and ethnicity in northern KwaZulu-Natal', in R.J. Kloppers (ed), *Conservation Without Boundaries* (Pietermaritzburg), 3-37.

Kloppers, R. J. 2005, 'Incorporating local people in the design and implementation of conservation initiatives—lessons from the Futi Corridor', in R. J. Kloppers (ed), *Conservation Without Boundaries* (Pietermaritzburg), 211-222.

Els, H., Kloppers, R.J. and Van Aarde, R. 2003, 'The human population', in R. Van Aarde and T. Jackson (eds.), *Final Report on the Restoration of the Tembe-Futi-Maputo Coastal Plains Elephant Population*, Report submitted to the US Fish and Wildlife Service, 107-133.

Els, H. and Kloppers, R.J. 2002, *Report on the Anthropological Component of the Programme—The Restoration of the Tembe-Futi-Maputo Coastal Plains Elephant Population*, (Pretoria: ISBN: 1-86854-442-7).

Kloppers, R.J. 2001, 'A comparison of plants used by the Tsonga people in south Africa and Mozambique', *Southern African Ethnobotany*, Vol. 2 (1), 33-42.

PO Box 1513
Howick
3290

Phone: +27 79 502 7200
E-mail: roeliekloppers@gmail.com

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

Society for Conservation Biology (2008)

'The balance between biodiversity conservation, and economic benefit flow to communities (Tembe-Futi Transfrontier Conservation Area', Chattanooga, Tennessee, July. 2008

IUCN Conference (2003)

'No boundaries. Borderland culture and the future of Maputaland', Environment of St. Lucia: Process and change, Greater St. Lucia Wetlands park Authority, Cape Vidal, September.

Indigenous Plants Use Forum (2001)

'The utilization of grass and reed species in the Futi-corridor, Southern Mozambique', Annual conference, Nelspruit.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS

International Society of Applied Anthropology (current)

Anthropology Southern Africa (current)

Institute for Strategic Studies (1998)

South African Association of Cultural Anthropology (1996-1999)

REFERENCES

Dr Isak Niehaus, Lecturer (Social Anthropology), University of Brunel

Phone: 01895267413

Email: isak.niehaus@brunel.ac.uk

Dr Andrew Venter, CEO, Wildlands

Phone: +27 343 6480

Email: andrewv@wildlands.co.za

Mr Bradley Poole

Phone: +27 83 6258095

Email: bpoole@ppf.org.za

PO Box 1513
Howick
3290

Phone: +27 79 502 7200
E-mail: roeliekloppers@gmail.com

CURRICULUM VITAE

OF

SHANITHA SINGH

PERSONAL PARTICULARS

SURNAME: SINGH

FIRST NAMES: SHANITHA

IDENTITY NUMBER: 7810260037085

MARITAL STATUS: SINGLE

NATIONALITY: SOUTH AFRICAN

HOME LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

CRIMINAL OFFENCES: NONE

HEALTH: EXCELLENT

LICENCE: CODE 08

ADDRESS: 7 KITTY BOYD ROAD
RAISETHORPE
PIETERMARITZBURG
3201

TELEPHONE: 033 – 391 2453 (HOME)
084 – 626 1078 (CELL)

Fax:

033- 391 0215

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

SCHOOL ATTENDED: RAISETHORPE SECONDARY

HIGHEST STANDARD PASSED: MATRIC

SUBJECTS PASSED:

ENGLISH	(HG)	B
AFRIKAANS	(HG)	C
MATHEMATICS	(HG)	C
BIOLOGY	(HG)	B
PHYSICS	(HG)	D
ACCOUNTING	(HG)	D

AGGREGATE: B

LEADERSHIP ROLES: PREFECT

FURTHER EDUCATION

TERTIARY INSTITUTION: UNISA (UNIVERSITY OF SA)

PROPOSED DEGREE: B COMM
WITH SPECIALISATION
IN MANAGEMENT

SUBJECTS PASSED: INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT
AND ECONOMICS
COMMERCIAL LAW I
COMMERCIAL LAW II
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT I
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT II
QUANTITATIVE MANAGEMENT I
ACCOUNTING I
ECONOMICS I
ECONOMICS II

CURRENT STUDIES: BUSINESS MANGEMENT III
STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
LABOUR RELATIONS

PROPOSED COMPLETION: 10 MODULES TO COMPLETE DEGREE
FINAL YEAR OF STUDY: 2007

WORK EXPERIENCE

EMPLOYER:

Dhoda Carriers cc

POSITION HELD:

Book-Keeper

DUTIES PERFORMED:

Debtors Control:

Invoicing & statements

Customer liaison

Handling of queries

Debt collection

Debtors reconciliations

Monthly reports: age analysis

Creditors Control:

Reconciling invoices & statements

Supplier liaison

Creditors cheque payments

Creditors reconciliations

Remittance advices to suppliers

Monthly reports: age analysis

Book-keeping: (4 Related Companies)

Processing of all cash books

Statutory Returns:

Umgungundlovu municipality

Sars: Paye / Sdl / Uif (for cc members)

Vat Computations

Inter company loan account recons

Preparation Monthly Reports:

Trial Balance / Balance Sheet /

Income Statement

Salaries & wages preparation

Bonus calculations

Petty cash recons

Office Supplies Control:

Quotations / orders/ stock control

Preparation of tender documents

Preparation of quotations

Preparation of Year-end financials for Audit

Preparation for Year-end Roll Over

Pastel Back – ups

Training & supervising junior staff

Reporting to seniors

General office admin

PERIOD WORKED:

01ST MARCH 1999 TO CURRENT

COMPUTER EXPERIENCE:

PASTEL VERSION 5
PASTEL VERSION 6
PASTEL VERSION 7
PASTEL VERSION 8

MICROSOFT WORD

MICROSOFT EXCEL

REFERENCE:

MRS. RIONA B. GUNPATH

TELEPHONE:

033 – 345 4232 (W)
082 – 886 1081 (CELL)

REFERENCE:

MS. WALDETTE WORTHMANN

TELEPHONE:

033 – 394 6702 (W)
083 3770 0430 (CELL)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Salaries							
Full-time employee	\$12,000.00	\$38,700.00	\$41,602.80	\$44,722.80	\$48,076.80	\$34,455.20	\$219,557.60
Full-time employee	\$8,571.33	\$27,513.98	\$29,439.96	\$31,500.76	\$33,705.81	\$24,043.48	\$154,775.31
Part-time employee	\$857.13	\$2,764.25	\$2,971.55	\$3,194.45	\$3,434.05	\$2,461.07	\$15,682.50
Professional fees							
US consultants							
Non-US consultants	\$5,000.00	\$16,500.00	\$18,180.00	\$19,980.00	\$22,020.00	\$16,120.00	\$97,800.00
Audit fees							
Legal fees							
Other professional services							
Printing services	\$3,280.00	\$1,740.00	\$1,740.00	\$1,740.00	\$1,740.00	\$1,160.00	\$11,400.00
Rent and storage							
Rent							
Storage							
Telecommunications							
Voice	\$560.00	\$1,680.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,860.00	\$1,240.00	\$8,940.00
Data	\$380.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,260.00	\$840.00	\$6,020.00
Postage and delivery							
Postage and delivery	\$610.00	\$1,730.00	\$1,730.00	\$1,730.00	\$1,730.00	\$1,170.00	\$8,700.00
Supplies							
Office	\$1,250.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$800.00	\$6,850.00
Field supplies							
Software	\$170.00						\$170.00
Books and subscriptions							
Hardware and computer supplies	\$2,000.00						\$2,000.00
Furniture and equipment							
Furniture and equipment (<\$5000)							
Furniture and equipment (>\$5000)							
Construction materials							
Infrastructure Vehicles							
Vehicles							
Maintenace							
Furniture and equipment maintenance							
Vehicle maintenance							
Software maintenance							
Travel							
Lodging, meals and incidentals	\$1,600.00	\$4,800.00	\$4,800.00	\$4,800.00	\$4,800.00	\$3,200.00	\$24,000.00
Travel insurance	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$900.00
Airfare	\$3,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$45,000.00
Local transportation	\$2,400.00	\$7,200.00	\$7,200.00	\$7,200.00	\$7,200.00	\$3,200.00	\$34,400.00
Fuel	\$800.00	\$3,600.00	\$4,800.00	\$6,000.00	\$7,200.00	\$5,600.00	\$28,000.00
Meetings and events							
Meetings	\$2,000.00	\$6,600.00	\$6,936.00	\$7,272.00	\$7,644.00	\$5,352.00	\$35,804.00
Training							\$0.00
Subtotal	\$44,628.47	\$124,318.23	\$132,750.31	\$141,490.01	\$151,020.66	\$105,791.74	\$699,999.41
Total	\$44,628	\$124,318	\$132,750	\$141,490	\$151,021	\$105,792	\$699,999

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Salaries							
Full-time employee	\$3,000	\$9,675	\$10,401	\$11,181	\$12,019	\$8,614	\$54,889
Part-time employee	\$857	\$2,764	\$2,972	\$3,194	\$3,434	\$2,461	\$15,683
Part-time employee	\$1,429	\$3,571	\$3,571	\$3,571	\$3,571	\$2,381	\$18,095
Professional fees							
US consultants							
Non-US consultants							
Audit fees							
Legal fees							
Other professional services							\$0
Printing services							
Rent and storage							
Rent	\$1,800	\$5,400	\$5,400	\$5,400	\$5,400	\$3,600	\$27,000
Storage							
Telecommunications							
Voice	\$160	\$480	\$480	\$480	\$480	\$320	\$2,400
Data							
Postage and delivery							
Postage and delivery							
Supplies							
Office							
Field supplies							
Software							
Books and subscriptions							
Hardware and computer supplies							
Furniture and equipment							
Furniture and equipment (<\$5000)							
Furniture and equipment (>\$5000)							
Construction materials							
Infrastructure Vehicles							
Vehicles							
Maintenance							
Furniture and equipment maintenance							
Vehicle maintenance							

Software maintenance	\$120	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$360	\$240	\$1,800
Travel							
Lodging, meals and incidentals							
Travel insurance							
Airfare							
Local transportation							
Fuel							
Meetings and events							
Meetings							
Training							
Subtotal	\$7,366	\$22,251	\$23,184	\$24,187	\$25,265	\$17,616	\$119,867
Total	\$7,366	\$22,251	\$23,184	\$24,187	\$25,265	\$17,616	\$119,867

WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc
P O Box 13884
Cascades
3202

Dear Sirs,

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Wildlands Conservation Trust (the "trust") for the year ended 30 June 2009.

Your audit is conducted for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the Trust Deed.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves, the following representations:

Preparation and fair presentation of financial statements

We acknowledge that the trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Trust Deed. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The financial statements have been approved by the trustees and we believe they are fairly presented in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Accounting policies

We confirm that we have reviewed the trust's accounting policies and, having regard to the possible alternative policies, our selection and application of accounting policies used for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements is appropriate in the trust's particular circumstances to give a fair presentation of the trust's financial position, financial performance and cash flows .

Judgements and key assumptions

We confirm the appropriateness and completeness of the judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that we have made in the process of applying the trust's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

We confirm the appropriateness and completeness of the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information

We have made available to you all:

- financial records, contracts and related data;
- information regarding significant transactions and arrangements that are outside of the normal course of business;
- minutes of the meetings of trustees; and
- other information relevant to the audit.

Accounting records

All transactions undertaken and contractual agreements, whether written or verbal, entered into by the trust (including side-letters to agreements) have been properly reflected and recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial statements.

Contractual agreements

The trust has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that could have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of non-compliance.

Fraud

We have disclosed to you

- i) the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud;
- ii) our knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the trust involving management, employees who have significant roles in internal control or others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements; and

- iii) our knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the trust's financial statements, communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.

Compliance with laws and regulations

We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.

We are aware that our responsibility for ensuring compliance with laws and regulations includes compliance with the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2001 and the Prevention of Organised Crime Act, 1998 and are not aware of any non-compliance.

Accounting estimates and fair value measurements

Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including fair value accounting estimates, are reasonable.

We confirm the following regarding the measurement of fair values for all assets and liabilities, both recorded and disclosed in the financial statements:

- the significant assumptions used appropriately reflect management's intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of the trust where relevant to the fair value measurements or disclosures;

Related parties

We confirm the completeness of information provided to you regarding the identification of related parties as and information regarding transactions with such parties.

The identity of, and balances and transactions with, related parties have been properly recorded and adequately disclosed in the financial statements.

Going concern

We have no plans or intentions, for example to dispose of the business or cease operations, that may materially alter the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements.

Assets and liabilities

All investments classified as long-term investments represent investments that the trust has the ability and intention to hold for a period exceeding twelve months after balance sheet date.

The trust has satisfactory title to all assets and all liens or encumbrances on the trust's assets have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

We have recorded or disclosed, as appropriate, all liabilities, both actual and contingent.

Litigation and claims

We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, proceedings, hearings or claims negotiations which may result in a material misstatement of the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

All transactions recorded as revenue for the year represent revenue which arose up to the date of the balance sheet.

Taxation

We have complied with the taxation requirements of all countries within which we operate and have brought to account all liabilities for taxation due to the relevant tax authorities whether in respect of any corporation or other direct tax or any indirect taxes.

We are not aware of any non-compliance that would give rise to additional liabilities by way of penalty or interest.

In particular:

- In connection with any tax accounting requirements, we are satisfied that our systems are capable of identifying all material tax liabilities and transactions subject to tax and have maintained all documents and records required to be kept by the relevant tax authorities in accordance with the law of each country or in accordance with any agreement reached with such authorities.
- We have submitted all returns and made all payments that were required to be made (within the relevant time limits) to the relevant tax authorities including any return requiring us to disclose any tax planning transactions that have been undertaken, whether for the trust's benefit or any other party's benefit.
- We are not aware of any taxation, penalties or interest that are yet to be assessed relating to either the trust or any related party for whose taxation liabilities the trust may be responsible.
- In managing the tax affairs of the trust, we have taken into account any special provisions such as transfer pricing and controlled foreign companies legislation applied in different tax jurisdictions.

Intangible assets

The net carrying amounts at which intangible assets with finite useful lives are stated in the balance sheet were arrived at after providing for amortisation as described in the financial statements at rates sufficient to reduce the net carrying amounts of the intangible assets to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. In this respect we are satisfied that the expected useful lives and residual values have been realistically estimated.

We confirm that the amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at least at each financial year -end.

We confirm that we have considered the following factors in determining the useful life of intangible assets, including those that have been assigned indefinite useful lives:

- the expected usage of the asset by the trust and whether the asset could be managed efficiently by another management team;
- typical product life cycles for the asset and public information on estimates of useful lives of similar assets that are used in a similar way;
- technical, technological, commercial or other types of obsolescence;
- the stability of the industry in which the asset operates and changes in the market demand for the products or services output from the asset;
- expected actions by competitors or potential competitors;
- the level of maintenance expenditure required to obtain the expected future economic benefits from the asset and the entity's ability and intention to reach such a level;
- the period of control over the asset and legal or similar limits on the use of the asset, such as the expiry dates of related leases; and
- whether the useful life of the asset is dependent on the useful life of other assets of the entity.

We confirm that the useful lives of intangible assets that are not amortised are reviewed each period. We are of the view that events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite life assessment for all such intangible assets recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment

We confirm that we have carried out impairment reviews appropriately, including an assessment of impairment indicators where an annual impairment test is not mandatory. We confirm that we have used appropriate assumptions in completing those reviews.

Financial instruments

Details of all financial instruments, including derivatives, entered into during the year have been made available to you. Any such instruments open at the year end have been properly valued and that valuation incorporated into the financial statements. When appropriate, open positions in off-balance sheet financial instruments have also been properly disclosed in the financial statements.

Debt securities that have been classified as held-to-maturity have been so classified due to the trust's intent to hold such securities to maturity and the trust's ability to do so.

We have evaluated all transfers of financial assets and extinguishment of liabilities to determine that control over the transferred assets or liabilities has been surrendered and that all of the conditions for derecognition pursuant to IAS 39(AC 133) *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* have been met.

Derivatives

We have evaluated all contracts and financial instruments to determine whether these meet the definition of a derivative under IAS 39(AC 133) *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. We confirm that all derivatives recorded in the financial statements exist, there are no unrecorded derivatives at the balance sheet date, derivatives recorded in the financial statements are properly valued and presented and all relevant disclosures regarding derivatives have been made in the financial statements.

In terms of our objectives with respect to derivative financial instruments, derivatives are used for hedging purposes.

We have included in the financial statements qualitative disclosures describing our objectives, policies and processes for managing risks arising from financial instruments. Quantitative disclosures included in the financial statements provide information about the extent to which the trust is exposed to risk, based on information provided internally to the trust's key management personnel.

Insurance

We have disclosed to you full details of all self-insurance arrangements, including transactions with "captive insurers" and "captive cells" of insurers.

We have considered and confirm that all payments recognised as "insurance" expenses in the income statement, relate to arrangements where significant insurance risk is transferred to the insurer. We confirm that no mechanism exists whereby, economically, the trust is able to recover a substantial portion of the benefits of the assets transferred to the insurer.

Leases

We confirm that we have applied the guidance in IFRIC 4(AC 437) *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease* to identify all arrangements that are leases, or contain leases, which should therefore be accounted for as such. Such 'arrangements' may comprise a transaction or series of related transactions, that does not take the legal form of a lease but conveys a right to use an asset in return for a payment or series of payments.

Cash and cash equivalents

The financial statements include all cash and bank accounts of the trust.

We have recorded or disclosed, as appropriate, all formal or informal arrangements with financial institutions involving compensating balances or other arrangements involving restrictions on cash balances and line of credit or similar arrangements. Except as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, we have no other line of credit arrangements.

All issued financial guarantee contracts, including those issued in relation to related parties, are appropriately accounted for and disclosed.

General financial statement disclosure

The following have been properly recorded and, when appropriate, adequately disclosed in the financial statements:

- losses arising from contractual agreements;
- agreements, rights and options to buy back assets previously sold;
- assets pledged as collateral;
- off-balance sheet activities, including transactions involving special purpose entities, cell structures, and securitisation structures;
- significant common ownership or management control relationships; and
- changes in accounting policies.

Environmental matters

Except as disclosed in the financial statements or notes to the financial statements, we are not aware of any material liabilities or contingencies arising from environmental matters, including those resulting from illegal or possibly illegal acts or any other environmental matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements.

Events after balance sheet date

We have identified all events that occurred between the balance sheet date and the date of approval of the financial statements that may require adjustment of, or disclosure in, the financial statements, and have effected such adjustment or disclosure.

Misstatements detected during the audit

We confirm that the financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions.

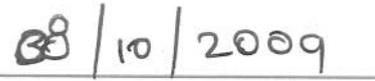
We believe the effect of the uncorrected financial statement misstatements aggregated by you and summarised in the accompanying schedule are immaterial, both individually and in aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Yours faithfully



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "AA [unclear]", written over a horizontal line.

TRUSTEE



A handwritten date "08/10/2009" written over a horizontal line.

DATE

Wildlands Conservation Trust
 For the year ended 30 June 2009

Summary of Unadjusted Differences (SUD)

Description	Income Statement		Balance Sheet	
	Dr	Cr	Dr	Cr
1 DR Trust Capital (B/S)			57,655	
CR Bank (B/S)				57,655
Short term deposits				

	-	-	57,655	57,655
--	---	---	--------	--------

Net effect on Income Statement :

Net debit / (credit) effect on income statement

	-	-
--	---	---



CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION

In terms of the Nonprofit Organisation Act, 1997, I am satisfied that

Wildlands Conservation Trust

.....
(name of the nonprofit organization)

meets the requirements for registration.

11 July 2004

The organisation's name was entered into the register on
(date)

Registration number

004-949-NPO

Director's signature

Date
28 May 2009



**FINANCIAL QUESTIONNAIRE
FOR
CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM PARTNERSHIP FUND GRANT RECIPIENTS**

The purpose of this questionnaire is to provide CI with information needed to assess the adequacy of your organization's accounting policies and procedures and grants management practices.

Prior to any grant award, CI must be assured that the proposed grantee has sound financial controls and reporting systems to ensure that all CI funds are expended prudently and accounted for appropriately. CI must also be assured that the proposed grantee institution is able and willing to comply, and (as applicable) is able and willing to ensure compliance by any sub-grantees, with CI policies, applicable donor terms and conditions, and local laws and regulations. CI may condition funding on the implementation of certain practices or improvements.

Each question should be answered as completely as possible. There is a glossary at the end of this form if you need help with some of the financial terms. It is very important that the questionnaire is signed by the organization's head and most senior financial manager (see section G). If you are submitting this questionnaire electronically, please include a scanned copy of the signature page or fax the signature page.

All information submitted to CI in this form and through the requested attachments will be treated as confidential and will not be disclosed to any third parties, unless required by law.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Organization Name: Wildlands Conservation Trust
 (legal name of organization that will sign the agreement and accept responsibility for CI's funds, if awarded)
 Web Address: www.wildlands.co.za
 Address: Suite 8, Tower Court B,
The Quarry, 57 Hilton Avenue
Hilton, KwaZulu-Natal
South Africa
 Telephone: 033 3436380 (+27)
 E-mail: roelie.k@wildlands.co.za
 Director/President: Andrew K. Venter
 Project Manager: Ruelie J. Kluppen
 Financial Officer: Shanitha Singh
 (will be responsible for authorizing financial transactions and reports for this project)
 Project Accountant: Shanitha Singh
 (will account for project expenses)

Does any employee, director, or trustee of the organization, or any of their family members have a financial or familial relationship with any CI employee, CI director, or a family member of a CI employee or CI director? Yes No

If yes, please explain:

Proposed Grant Amount: \$549,935 Start Date: 01/07/2010 End Date: 30/06/2015

SECTION A: General Background Information

1. Number of Paid Employees: 34 Full Time: 34 Part Time: 0

2. Please specify the legal status/classification of your organization:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGO/Not-for-profit organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Government Organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Parastatal Agency
<input type="checkbox"/> For-profit/commercial enterprise	<input type="checkbox"/> State-owned University	<input type="checkbox"/> Private University
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

3. Beginning and ending dates of your organization's fiscal (financial) year: 01 July - 30 June

4. Total Budget for most recent fiscal year:

Revenues (including grants): USD 3,396,327 Expenses: USD 3,086,893

5. What are the sources of the organization's revenue? Please select all that apply:

<input type="checkbox"/> US Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Governments
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foundations/Corporations/Individuals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sale of Goods/Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Membership Fees

6. Does your organization currently have outstanding debts to government or other parties? Yes No

7. Is your organization, its key staff, officers or directors involved in any investigation, litigation, or adjudication or have any of these people been adjudicated in the past for any civil, administrative, criminal or tax matters? Yes No
If yes, please explain:

8. Is the project manager, accountant, or any other staff involved in other CI funded projects? Yes No
If yes, please provide the person's name and project title.

9. Has the organization received grants from other organizations? If so, please provide details of the 3 most recent awards including name of grantor, source of funds, amount, period covered, and project manager and financial officer.

Project Title	USD Grant Amount	Grantor/Donor
1. Community Capacity Building	100,000	NewMan's Own Foundation
2. Enabling Community Conservation	71,400	WWF - Green Trust
3. Usuthu Gorge Livelihoods	48,000	EEF - Small Grants Fund

Grant Period	US Gov't funds?	Project Manager	Financial Officer
1. 2010 - 2011	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	R. Kloppers	S. Singh
2. 2009 - 2010	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	R. Kloppers	S. Singh
3. 2008 - 2009	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	D. Gilroy	S. Singh

10. Does the organization expect to receive other grants during the proposal period of this project? If so, list the organizations that have your proposals under review and the titles of the projects submitted for their review:

Project Title	USD Amount	Project Manager	Financial Officer
1. Zululand Corridors	128,572	R. Kloppers	S. Singh
2.			
3.			

SECTION B: Internal Controls

Internal controls are procedures which ensure that: 1) financial transactions are approved by an authorized individual and follow laws, regulations and the organization's policies, 2) assets are kept safely, and 3) accounting records are complete, accurate and kept on a regular basis. Please complete the following questions concerning your organization's internal controls:

1. Indicate which of the internal controls listed below are in place at your institution:

- a. Documented competitive system of procurement for major purchases (e.g., if your organization plans to acquire new equipment, it requests written bids from at least three (3) vendors):

Who approves procurement in your organization?

Name: Dr. A. Venter Title: Chief Executive Officer

- b. Maintenance of an inventory system for fixed assets (for example, serial numbers and locations of all computers/equipment are listed and maintained in a file) Yes No

- c. Physical Control over assets

Cash kept in safe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Office locked up at night/Guards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Limits on cash withdrawals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Insurance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Other (specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

2. If a grant were awarded for this project, who would be responsible for:

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. requesting payments? | (Name) <u>R. Klappers</u> | (Title) <u>Project Manager</u> |
| b. approving requests for payments? | (Name) <u>A. Venter</u> | (Title) <u>CEO</u> |
| c. issuing payments? | (Name) <u>S. Singh</u> | (Title) <u>Financial Controller</u> |
| d. reconciling accounts? | (Name) <u>S. Singh</u> | (Title) <u>Financial Controller</u> |
| e. preparing project financial reports? | (Name) <u>R. Klappers</u> | (Title) <u>Project Manager</u> |
| f. approving project financial reports? | (Name) <u>A. Venter</u> | (Title) <u>CEO</u> |

3. Is there any familial relationship between any of the employees listed above? Yes No

4. How frequently does management at your organization's Headquarters review and reconcile cash reports, cash balances (including petty cash) and bank statements from all operations?

once a week once a month once a quarter once a year

Who reviews these reports? Name: Dr. A. Venter Title: CEO

5. Does your organization maintain an employment letter or contract which includes the terms of reference and salary information for each employee? Yes No

6. Are individual time and effort records kept which reflect employee actual hours worked on a particular project? Yes No

In case of a grant award, the project employees will be required to document time spent on the project activities on a daily basis.

SECTION C: Accounting System

The purpose of an accounting system is to: 1) accurately record all financial transactions, and 2) ensure that all financial transactions are supported by invoices, timesheets and other documentation. The type of accounting system often depends on the size of the organization. Some organizations may have computerized accounting systems, while others use a manual system to record each transaction in a ledger. In either case, CI grant funds must be properly authorized, used for the intended purpose and recorded in an organized and regular manner.

1. Does your organization have a written accounting policies and procedures manual? Yes No
2. Is your accounting system an automated double-entry system? Yes No
If yes, please name accounting software package
3. Is your accounting system able to identify the receipt and expenditures of funds separately for each contract/grant? Yes No

In case of a grant award, your organization will be required to track the grant receipts and expenditures separately from other organizational funds and other grants/contracts.

4. Does your accounting/financial procedures include budgetary controls to prevent incurring obligations greater than:
 - a. total funds available for a grant? Yes No
 - b. funds approved for a particular budget line (personnel, travel, etc.)? Yes No
5. For how long does your organization maintain support documentation (receipts, invoices, purchase orders, etc.) for all transactions? 5 (five) years
6. Does your organization backup its accounting data on a regular basis? Yes No
7. Does your organization utilize the accrual or cash method of accounting? Cash

SECTION D: Funds Control

CI grantees that receive advances of grant funds may deposit them in a bank account kept in local currency or U.S. dollars. CI normally pays grantees periodically by wire transfer of U.S. dollars to the grantee bank account. Access to the bank account must be limited to authorized individuals. Bank balances should be compared each month with your accounting records. If cash cannot be kept in a bank, it is very important to keep the cash in a strong safe and have strict controls over cash custody and disbursement.

1. Does your organization have a bank account in the name of your organization to which grant payments could be made by wire transfer in the event of a grant award? *If yes, attach details of account.* Yes No
 3. Are all bank accounts and check signers authorized by the organization's Board of Directors or Trustees? Yes No
 4. Are the majority of payments to vendors/suppliers made in cash? Yes No
-

SECTION E: Independent Audit

CI may require an audit of your organization's accounting records. An audit is a review of your accounting records by an independent accountant who works for an accounting firm. An audit report contains your financial statements as well as an opinion by the accountant that your financial statements are correct. Please provide the following information on prior audits of your organization.

1. Does your organization have regular external audits which you contract and pay for? Yes No

If yes, who performs the audit? Price Waterhouse Cooper

2. How frequently are audits performed? Quarterly Yearly Every 2 years Other _____

Indicate when last audit was performed 02/2010

3. What type of audit is performed? Financial A-133 Program Other Y

Systems

SECTION F: Sub-grantee Policy

A sub-grant represents financial assistance in form of money, or property in lieu of money, made under the main award to another organization in order to achieve a defined scope of work.

1. Will your organization be providing funds from the proposed grant to any other organization(s) through sub-agreements? Yes No

If yes, please answer the following questions. Otherwise, proceed to the next section.

2. Provide the number and size of the sub-agreements you plan to administer under the proposed grant.

Sub-grantee Name	USD Amount
1.	
2.	
3.	

3. Does your organization have a history of managing sub-grantees? Yes No
4. Does your organization have written sub-grantee monitoring policies and procedures? Yes No
5. Does your organization have a standard agreement template? Yes No

SECTION G: CERTIFICATION

The Accounting Questionnaire **must** be signed and dated by authorized personnel who have either completed or reviewed the form.

I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information provided in this questionnaire and the supporting data are correct.

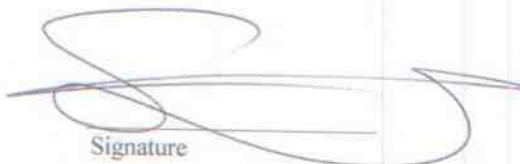
Director of Organization:

DR ANDREW VENTER

Print Name

CEO

Title



Signature

31/03/2010

Date

Financial Officer:

SHANITHA SINGH

Print Name

FINANCE & ADMIN CONTROLLER

Title



Signature

2010-03-29

Date

ATTACHMENTS

Please attach all of the following documents (where available) and any other information you deem relevant on the subjects listed above:

- Materials that describe your organization, its mission and history
- Incorporation or registration certificate
- List of all the current members of the Board of Directors
- IRS determination letter (for US organization)
- Most recent financial statements (balance sheet and income statement)
- Most recent independent auditor's report and Management Letter (if available)
- If answered "Yes" to Question #6 in Section A, please provide the following:
 - Explanation of the nature of occurrence (originating and current date, most recent statement: why incurred, methods on prospects of repayment, if any; any additional relevant information.)



WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST

DEED OF TRUST

1. INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

1.1. In this Deed of Trust, unless inconsistent with or otherwise indicated by the context:-

1.1.1. "the Trust" is the Wildlands Conservation Trust;

1.1.2. "the Act" is the Trust Property Control Act No. 57 of 1988;

1.1.3. "the Chief Executive Officer" is the person appointed to administer and manage the day-to-day activities of the Trust under the policy and directives of the Trustees and / or decisions taken by a Management Committee;

1.1.4. "the Commissioner" is the Commissioner for Inland Revenue;

1.1.5. "Donations" means a gift in cash or in kind to any person, welfare organisation or charitable institution, including statutory authorities or other non-government organisations, for activities

as defined in Government Gazette, No. 697, of 27 July 2001, as Public Benefit Activities in Schedule 1;

1.1.6. "the Donors" means all persons, whether natural or artificial, including a Public Benefit organisation, who contributes to the funds of the Trust;

1.1.7. "the Donee" means the natural or an artificial person of any kind whatsoever to whom a donation or gift is made either in cash or in kind, as defined in Government Gazette, No. 697, of 27 July 2001, as a Public Benefit Organisation (1);

1.1.8. "the effective date" means the effective date of merger between the Wildlands Trust and the KwaZulu-Natal Conservation Trust, namely 30 November 2004;

1.1.9. "Executive Trustees" means the persons appointed in terms of clause 9.4 and whose responsibilities, duties and functions are more fully set out in the Act;

1.1.10. "Honorary Life Member" means a person, natural or artificial, elected, recommended and approved by the Trustees. Such person's appointment shall be an acknowledgement for what they have done during their lifetime in furthering, in one way or another, the Vision and Object of the Trust;

1.1.11. "Honorary Trustees" means the persons appointed in terms of clause 9.9;

1.1.12. "the Master" is the Master of the High Court;

1.1.13. "the Membership" means a person or group of persons, natural or artificial who subscribe to the vision and objections of the Trust, and shall include Patrons and Honorary Trustees as determined from time to time by the Trustees;

1.1.14. "the Minister" is the Minister of Finance;

1.1.15. "Member" means a person, natural or artificial, who becomes a member of the Trust as contemplated in clause 7.1 and who subscribes to its Vision, Mission and Objects;

1.1.16. "Non-Executive Trustees" means the persons appointed in terms of clause 9.5;

1.1.17. "Patron" means any member of the Trust who:

1.1.17.1 subscribes to the Vision, Mission and Objects of the Trust; and

1.1.17.2 is worthy of such an honour conferred upon him by the Trust;

1.1.18 "Wildlands" means a large tract of unmodified land, or land and water, which retains its natural character and influence and which is protected and managed to preserve its natural condition. Such an area or areas might contain ecological, geological, cultural and other features and scientific educational, scenic, cultural and historic value.

1.2. In the case of any doubt or dispute as to the meaning and interpretation or any provision of this Trust the question shall be

decided by a majority of the Trustees and their decision shall be final and binding upon the Trust.

1.3. Save where the context otherwise requires, singular words shall be deemed to import the plural and vice versa, and the male gender shall be deemed to include the female and neuter genders and vice versa.

2. NAME

The name of the Trust is the WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST.

3. CONSERVATION CAPITAL FUND AND GENERAL CAPITAL FUND

3.1. The Trustees of the Trust have established:

3.1.1. a special fund known as the "Conservation Capital Fund" to support formal biodiversity conservation, made up of the total assets of the KwaZulu-Natal Conservation Trust as at the effective date less any such assets as may be required in terms of clause 3.1.2 below which shall be invested immutably; and

3.1.2. a "General Capital Fund" to support the general activities of the Trust. WCT shall invest the capital comprising its entire trust fund into this fund and KCT shall match this amount by the effective date.

3.2 The income emanating from the above two funds may, either in part or in whole, be distributed to meet the Trust's vision, objects

and administration expenses. Such distribution shall, however, be subject to approval by a simple majority of the Trustees.

4. AREA OF OPERATION, VISION, OBJECTS AND POWERS

4.1. Area of operation

The Trust shall operate within the geographical area of South Africa, and particularly within the Province of KwaZulu-Natal.

4.2. Vision

The Vision of the Trust is the provision of strategic support for biodiversity conservation programs and projects. The emphasis shall be on expanding the Wildlands conservation footprint, supporting both formal and informal biodiversity conservation, especially conservation based community development projects, and to act as a catalyst for the protection of threatened species and to foster increased conservation awareness amongst the people of South Africa.

4.3. Principle objects

The principle objects of the trust shall be to:-

- 4.3.1. undertake biodiversity conservation and projects, the sustainability and growth of which shall flow from income (and if necessary, capital) from the Conservation Capital Fund as well as from project grant funding, donations and tourism; and

4.3.2. maintain the General Trust Fund into which unspecified donations from corporations and private individuals shall be paid and invested.

4.3.3. in the case of any doubt or dispute as to which fund (as set out in clauses 3.1.1 and 3.1.2) the donation should be allocated, the disputes shall be decided by a majority of Trustees and their decision shall be final and binding on the Trust.

4.4. Ancillary objects

The ancillary objects of the Trust shall be to:

4.4.1. maintain the highest standards of biodiversity conservation;

4.4.2. promote sustainable use of the wildlife resources;

4.4.3. maintain the integrity of conservation areas both within and outside formal protected areas, in terms of biodiversity and cultural heritage;

4.4.4. support conservation based community development projects;

4.4.5. engage in the protection of threatened species;

4.4.6. foster increased conservation awareness amongst the people of Southern Africa;

4.4.7. render services to the cause of biodiversity conservation and conservationists with the object of enhancing the standards of biodiversity conservation best practice;

- 4.4.8. support and facilitate the conservation, rehabilitation or protection of the natural environment, including flora, fauna or the biosphere, where such activity supports the consolidation of existing, or establishment of new Wildlands;
- 4.4.9. support and facilitate the conservation, rehabilitation or protection of cultural heritage, where such heritage is explicitly associated with natural heritage, and where such activity supports the consolidation of existing, or establishment of new Wildlands;
- 4.4.10. foster research into the objects and ancillary objects stated in clauses 4.2 and 4.3;
- 4.4.11. provide facilities for the study of enjoyment of biodiversity conservation for the benefit of the general public;
- 4.4.12. support and facilitate the provision of training and education for unemployed persons and/or persons with a permanent physical or mental impairment, to enable them to obtain employment within the field of biodiversity conservation;
- 4.4.13. support and facilitate sustainable rural development, resolution of conflict and the promotion of reconciliation, mutual respect and tolerance between the various people of South Africa;
- 4.4.14. promote and preserve sites of historic interest to biodiversity conservation or our natural heritage;

4.4.15. provide financial assistance for the provisions of scholarships, bursaries and awards for study, research and teaching to enhance biodiversity conservation.

4.5. Powers

To achieve its objects the Trust shall have the following powers:

4.5.1. Fund raising

4.5.1.1. To directly and indirectly raise donor, government grant and loan funding to cover the costs associated with achieving the Trust's activities, aims and objectives.

4.5.1.2. To establish and grow the two funds referred to in clauses 3.1.1 and 3.1.2

4.5.2. Publicity and marketing

4.5.2.1. To enlist public support for the development of new and established Wildlands.

4.5.2.2. To hold and promote seminars, conferences and lectures in connection with any of the activities envisaged by the objects of the Trust.

4.5.2.3. To prepare, promote and publish all types of publications.

- 4.5.2.4. To make donations and awards, scholarships and bursaries to students involved in studies of a biodiversity conservation or ecotourism nature.
- 4.5.2.5. To acquire, whether by purchase, exchange or any other means, any movable or immovable property of every kind.
- 4.5.2.6. To manage, insure, sell, let, hire, dispose of, give in exchange, work, develop, build on, improve, maintain, turn to account or in any other way deal with all or part of the Trust's property and assets, save that the Trust shall not engage in any trade other than those which a public benefit organisation is permitted to engage in by Section 30 of the Income Tax Act No 58 of 1962.
- 4.5.2.7. To apply for, purchase or by any other means acquire, protect, prolong and renew any licenses, trade marks or other rights ad to deal with and alienate them.
- 4.5.2.8. To accept donations, grants, bequests, endowments or any other contributions, whether unilateral or otherwise, to the funds of the Trust from donors located throughout the world.
- 4.5.2.9. To borrow with or without security on such terms and conditions as may be approved of by the Trustees subject to the limitations set out in Section 30 of the Income Tax Act No 58 of 1962.

- 4.5.2.10. To secure in any manner the payment of moneys borrowed, including the provision of security by means of mortgage, pledge or other hypothecation of the Trust's property.
- 4.5.2.11. To lend money to any person or body for conservation biodiversity.
- 4.5.2.12. To invest money with registered financial institutions as defined in Section 1 of the Financial institutions (Protection of Funds) Act 28 of 2001, 1984 or in the acquisition of securities listed on a licensed Stock Exchange as defined in The Stock Exchange Control Act, 1985.
- 4.5.2.13. To open and operate banking accounts or accounts in any other deposit-receiving institution and to overdraw such accounts.
- 4.5.2.14. To make, draw, issue, execute, accept, endorse and discount promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques and other kinds of negotiable or transferable instruments.
- 4.5.2.15. To undertake, create, manage or execute any other Trusts having similar objects.
- 4.5.2.16. To remunerate any person or persons for services rendered in promoting and attaining the trust's objectives, save that if the services of a fund-raiser are employed for the collection of donations or other contributions and remuneration of the fund-raiser, including commissions, shall not exceed 20% of the amount collected.

- 4.5.2.17. To pay gratuities and pensions and establish pension, provident and other benefit schemes in respect of its employees.
- 4.5.2.18. To establish or promote or assist in establishing or promoting and to subscribe to or become a member of any association or body whose objects are similar or in part similar to the vision and objectives of the Trust, and whose establishment or promotion may be beneficial to the Trust.
- 4.5.2.19. To support or subscribe to any institution, society or fund which may be for the benefit of the Trust or its employees, whether past or present.
- 4.5.2.20. To enter into Memoranda of Understanding with any organ of state or other NGO having tax exempt status for the furtherance of biodiversity conservation.
- 4.5.2.21. To undertake any other acts and do anything else which is consequential or incidental to any of the above powers or conducive to the promotion and attainment of the Trust's objects, save that the Trustees shall not engage in any activity which contravenes the Gambling Act, 1965, the Lotteries and Gambling Board Act, 1993, or any other law.

5. APPLICATION OF FUNDS

Payments out of the Trust Funds referred to in clauses 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 shall be made solely in furtherance of the objects of the Trust and the administration expenses occasioned thereby as set out in clause 4.

6. RULES

The members shall at an annual general meeting or a special general meeting be entitled to table and vote on such rules as may be deemed necessary for the attainment of the vision and objects of the Trust and to determine how the Trust shall function, be administered and managed.

7. MEMBERS

7.1. A natural or artificial person shall be entitled to become a member of the Trust upon payment by such person of an annual membership fee of no less than R500.00 (Five Hundred Rand). Membership of the Trust shall be conditional upon the approval by a majority of the Trustees. The membership fee shall be capable of being varied at any time by a decision three quarters of the Trustees. Patrons and Honorary members, as contemplated in clause 18, shall be exempt from paying the membership fee.

7.2. Members who have paid the membership fee referred to in 7.1 shall have 1 (one) vote per member.

7.3. Trustees may recommend different classes of membership, with different voting rights in respect of each class of members, to the member for approval at an Annual General Meeting.

8. PATRONS

8.1. The Trustees shall be entitled to appoint Patrons of the Trust and shall be entitled to:

8.1.1. determine the period for which each Patron shall be appointed;
and

8.1.2. determine and vary from time to time the special rights and privileges of Patrons.

9. TRUSTEES

9.1. The Trust shall have a Board of Trustees which shall comprise in number not more than 20 (twenty)¹.

9.2. The Board of Trustees shall comprise 50% (Fifty Percent) of Trustees elected by the members of the Trust and 50% (Fifty Percent) of the Trustees elected by the incumbent Trustees.

9.3. The Trustees shall at the first meeting after the Annual General Meeting in each year elect from amongst their number:-

9.3.1. no less than 7 Executive Trustees who shall be appointed as such in terms of the Act;

9.3.2. a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson who shall each be from the Executive Trustees appointed in terms of 9.3.1;

¹ As resolved at the Annual General Meeting of the Wildlands Conservation Trust held at Durban on 28 September 2006

9.4. Executive Trustees

The Executive Trustees appointed in terms of 9.3.1 shall:-

9.4.1. have all fiduciary responsibilities contemplated in the Act;

9.4.2. preferably serve as the Chairpersons and as members of the various sub-committees of the Trust.

9.5. Non-Executive Trustees

The balance of the Board of Trustees who are not appointed as Executive Trustees in terms of 9.3.1 shall be known as Non-Executive Trustees and shall:-

9.5.1. not be appointed in terms of the Act and shall not have a fiduciary duty to the Trust nor the authority to exercise any of the powers of the Trust on behalf of the Trust;

9.5.2. attend but not be entitled to a vote at meetings of the Board of Trustees; and

9.5.3. serve as members of the sub-committees of the Trust.

9.6. The Board of Trustees shall be elected for a period of 3 (three) years provided that Trustees shall be entitled to be re-elected for two consecutive periods of 3 (three) years each. At no time shall a Trustee be entitled to serve for a period of more than 9 (nine) years, provided

that a person may be entitled to be re-elected after a period of 3 (three) years absence as a Trustee.

9.7. No Trustee shall be required to furnish security for the due and faithful administration of the Trust.

9.8. Honorary Trustees

9.8.1. The Board of Trustees shall be entitled to appoint, in their discretion, Honorary Trustees.

9.8.2. The role of Honorary Trustees shall be that of advisors to and ambassadors of the Trust and they may assist the Trust in such other roles as may be agreed with the Trust from time to time.

9.8.3. Honorary Trustees shall not be appointed in terms of the Act and shall not have a fiduciary duty to the Trust nor the authority to exercise any of the powers of the Trust on behalf of the Trust.

9.8.4. Honorary Trustees shall not be entitled to attend the meetings of the Board of Trustees nor the sub-committees of the Trust unless invited to do so.

10. DISQUALIFICATION OF TRUSTEES

The office of Trustee shall automatically be vacated by any Trustee who is declared incapable of managing his or her own affairs, or who becomes of unsound mind, or who resigns his or her office by notice in writing to all of the other Trustees, or whose estate is provisionally or finally sequestrated by a competent Court, or who is convicted (whether in South Africa or

elsewhere) of a crime for which he or she has been sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment without the option of a fine, or if he or she is voted out of office by a resolution adopted by not less than three-quarters of the Trustees then in office.

11. CLAUSE PARAMOUNT

11.1. The Trust is a body corporate with its own legal identity and shall continue to exist even if the Trustees change. It may own property, enter into contracts and sue or be sued in its own name.

11.2. The Trust is a non-profit organisation of a public character that undertakes activities for the public benefit and has applied to the Commissioner and has been granted an exemption from the payment of taxes and duties.

11.3. The affairs of the Trust shall be managed in a way that complies with the requirements of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue for the granting of a tax exempt status as set out below:

The Trust must:

11.3.1. carry on its public benefit activities (or substantially the whole thereof) in the Republic of South Africa unless the Minister of Finance having regard to the circumstances of the case directs otherwise;

11.3.2. carry on its public benefit activities in a non-profit manner;

11.3.3. obtain its primary funding from donations;

11.3.4. comply with such conditions, if any, as the Minister of Finance may prescribe by way of regulation to ensure that the activities and resources of the Trust are directed in the furtherance of its objects;

11.3.5. submit to the Commissioner a copy of this amended deed of Trust;

11.3.6. have at least three persons, who are not connected persons in relations to each other, as Trustees;

11.3.7. when investing funds of the Trust, invest such funds:

11.3.7.1. with a financial institution as defined in section 1 of the Financial Institutions (Protection of Funds) Act, 1984 (Act No. 28 of 2001); and/or

11.3.7.2. in securities listed on a stock exchange as defined in section 1 of the Stock Exchanges Control Act, 1985 (Act No. 1 of 1985); and/or

11.3.7.3. in such other prudent investments in financial instruments and assets as the Commissioner may determine after consultation with the Executive Officer of the Financial Services Board and the Director of Non-Profit Organizations;

11.3.7.4. provided that the provisions of this sub-paragraph do not prohibit the Trust from retaining any investment (other than any investment in the form of a business undertaking

or trading activity or asset which is used in such business undertaking or trading activity) in the form that it was acquired by way of donation, bequest or inheritance;

11.3.8. not carry on any business undertaking or trading activity, otherwise than to the extent that :

11.3.8.1. the gross annual income derived from all such business undertakings or trading activities do not in total exceed the greater of:

11.3.8.1.1. fifteen percent (15%) of the gross receipts of the Trust; or

11.3.8.1.2. Twenty-five Thousand Rand (R25 000,00)

11.3.8.2. the undertaking or activity is:

11.3.8.2.1. Integral and directly related to the primary object of the Trust; and

11.3.8.2.2. carried out or conducted on a basis substantially the whole of which is directed towards the recovery of cost, and which would not result in unfair competition in relation to taxable entities;

11.3.8.2.3. the undertaking or activity, if not integral and directly related to the sole object of the Trust as contemplated in the preceding subparagraph, is of an occasional nature and undertaken substantially with assistance on a voluntary basis without compensation; or

11.3.8.2.4. the undertaking or activity is approved by the Minister by notice in the Government Gazette, having regard to:

11.3.8.2.4.1. the scope and benevolent nature of the undertaking activity;

11.3.8.2.4.2. the direct connection and interrelationship of the undertaking of activity with the sole purpose of the Trust;

11.3.8.2.4.3. the profitability of the undertaking or activity; and

11.3.8.2.4.4. the level of economic distortion that may be caused by the tax-exempt status of the Trust carrying out the undertaking or activity.

11.3.9. not accept any donation which is revocable at the instance of the donor for reasons other than a material failure to conform to the designated purposes and conditions of such donation, including any misrepresentation with regard to the tax deductibility thereof in terms of section 18A of the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962 (as amended); provided that a donor may not impose conditions which could enable such donor or any connected person in relation to such donor to derive some direct or indirect benefit from the application of such donation;

11.3.10. submit to the Commissioner a copy of any amendment to this Deed of Trust;

- 11.3.11. ensure that it is not knowingly a party to and does not knowingly permit itself to be used as part of any transaction, operation or scheme of which the sole or main purpose is or was the reduction, postponement or avoidance of liability for any tax, duty or levy, which, but for such transaction, operation or scheme, would have been or would have become payable by any person under the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962, as amended, or any other Act administered by the Commissioner;
- 11.3.12. not pay any remuneration to any employee, office bearer, trustee or other person, which is excessive, having regard to what is generally considered reasonable in the sector and in relation to the service rendered;
- 11.3.13. comply with such reporting requirements as may be determined by the Commissioner;
- 11.3.14. comply with such reporting requirements as may be determined by the Commissioner;
- 11.3.15. take reasonable steps to ensure that the funds which it may provide to any association of persons as contemplated in section 20(b)(iii) of the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962, as amended, are utilized for the purpose for which they are provided;
- 11.3.16. become registered in terms of section 13(5) of the Non-Profit Organizations Act, 71 of 1997, as amended, within such period as the Commissioner may determine, and comply with any other requirements imposed in terms of that Act;

11.3.17. ensure that any books of account, records or other documents relating to its affairs are audited and:

11.3.17.1. where kept in book form, retained and carefully preserved by any person in control of the organisation, for a period of at least four years after the date of the last entry in any such book; or

11.3.17.2. where not kept in book form, are retained and are fully preserved by any person in control of the organisation for a period of four years after the completion of the transaction, act or operation to which they relate.

12. COMPLIANCE

Every set of annual financial statements of the Trust shall be submitted to the Commissioner and shall be submitted to the SA Inland Revenue Service by no later than 31 August of each year or such extended period as the South African Revenue Service may permit but not later than the 31 October.

13. MEETINGS OF THE TRUSTEES

13.1. The Trustees shall meet, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit and shall determine the notice to be given of their meetings. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have a second or casting vote. The Secretary shall, on the

requisition of any two Trustees or on the Instructions of the Chairperson, at any time summon a meeting of the Trustees.

13.2. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Trustees shall be half plus one of the Trustees, provided that if the Chairman is satisfied that the absent Trustees have received at least fourteen days' prior written notice of the meeting and have not furnished proper or adequate reasons for their absence, the Chairman may declare a quorum to be present and proceed with the business of the meeting.

13.3. The remaining Trustees may continue to act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

13.4. The chair at meetings of the Trustees shall be taken by the Chairperson and, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairperson, but if neither the Chairperson nor the Vice-Chairperson is present, the Trustees may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

13.5. The Trustees may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such person or persons as they think fit. The Trustees may appoint the chairman of any committee and may direct in what manner the proceedings of the committee are to be conducted. Decisions taken by a committee shall be reported for ratification to the next meeting of the Trustees

13.6. The Trust may meet expenses incurred by Trustees in attending meetings of the Trustees or attending to the affairs of the Trust.

13.7. A resolution signed by all the Trustees for the time being shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Trustees

duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more of the Trustees. For the purpose of this rule a resolution shall be deemed to have been signed if consent thereto has been given in a message transmitted by telegram, telex, telefax, e-mail or similar form of written communication and purporting to emanate from the person whose signature to such resolution is required.

13.8. All acts done by any meeting of Trustees or by any committee appointed by the Trustees shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Trustees or committee members, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed.

14. MANAGEMENT OF THE TRUST

14.1. The management and control of the affairs of the Trust shall be vested in the Trustees who, in addition to the powers and authorities expressly conferred upon them by this Deed of Trust, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts or things as may be exercised or done by the Trust, and are not by this Deed of Trust expressly directed or required to be exercised or done by the members in general meeting; provided that no resolution passed by the members in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Trustees.

14.2. Profits or gains made by the Trust shall not be distributed to any Trustee or other official of the Trust or any other person and all of the funds of the Trust, including profits or gains made by the Trust, shall be utilized exclusively for investment or for the objects for which the Trust was established.

14.3. The Trustees shall be entitled to sue and be sued in the name of the Trust in any court of competent jurisdiction in respect of any matter concerning the Trust.

14.4. Investments or other assets acquired by the Trust may be registered in the name of the Trust without specifically naming the Trustees, or in the name of a nominee corporate body, or in the names of the Trustees, or in such other manner as the Trustees may deem expedient from time to time.

14.5. The Trustees may employ agents to represent them for any purpose and they may employ investment advisors, professional or other assistance and pay for such services out of the Trust Fund and the Trustees shall not be liable for any loss occasioned by such agents, investment advisors, professional or other assistance.

14.6. No Trustee shall derive any direct or indirect financial benefit from any contract, which the Trustees may conclude with any company, other than companies which are bankers, professional advisors, portfolio managers or investment advisors to the Trust.

15. GENERAL MEETING OF THE TRUST

15.1. The Trustees shall as soon as may be possible after 1 September but by no later than 30 November in each year, convene a meeting of members of the Trust to be styled "the annual meeting"².

² As resolved at the Annual General Meeting of the Wildlands Conservation Trust held at Durban on 10 November 2005.

15.2. The business of the annual meeting shall be:

15.2.1. To confirm the meetings of the previous annual general meeting.

15.2.2. To receive and consider the audited annual financial statements of the Trust as at 30 June, together with the report of the Chairman³.

15.3. The Trustees may at any time convene a special general meeting of members of the Trust on at least 21 days prior written notice duly given to each member.

15.4. Notice of the date, time and place for the holding of the annual meeting shall be sent by letter to each of the members of the Trust at their registered addresses as appearing in the Register of Member at least four weeks before the date fixed for the holding of such meeting.

15.5. The omission to send by post any notices to any member shall not invalidate the holding of the meeting or the passing of any resolution.

15.6. Notice of the terms of any resolution to be proposed at any annual meeting, other than concerning ordinary and general business, shall be lodged with the secretary at least two weeks before the date fixed for such meeting and the secretary shall forthwith give notice of such resolution to the members.

15.7. Notice of any proposed resolution adding to, repealing or amending any clause in this Deed of Trust shall be given as provided in clause 16 of this Deed of Trust.

³ As resolved at the Annual General Meeting of the Wildlands Conservation Trust held at Durban on 10 November 2005.

15.8. The chairperson of each general meeting of the Trust shall be:

15.8.1. The Chairperson of the Board of Trustees; or

15.8.2. If the Chairperson of the Board of trustees has not been elected or, having been elected, is not present, the Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Trustees; or

15.8.3. Failing the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, a Trustee at the meeting to chair that meeting.

15.9. At the annual meeting the Chairperson shall present audited financial statements, including a balance sheet and income statement drawn as at 30 June, together with his report on the activities of the Trust during the preceding year and his recommendations in regard to the future activities and development of the Trust.

15.10. The Chairperson of any general meeting may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time, but no new business shall be transacted at the adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.

15.11. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by majority vote.

15.12. The quorum for a general meeting shall be five members present or represented at the meeting.

15.13. Any member who is not a natural person shall be entitled, under the hand of its secretary, president, chairman, director or other chief

executive, to appoint a representative to act and vote on its behalf at a general meeting, provided that the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to permit participation in the deliberations of the meeting of any person who is an office bearer in any member of the Trust.

15.14. A declaration by the Chairperson of a meeting that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority has been lost and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the proceedings of the Trust duly signed by the chairman of the meeting, shall be conclusive evidence thereof without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.

15.15. the Trustees shall be entitled to receive notice to attend and speak at every general meeting.

16. ADDRESSES OF MEMBERS

All members shall communicate their addresses from time to time to the Secretary who shall keep a register of the names of members and of their addresses.

17. INDEMNITY

Every member or officer or servant or Trustee of the Trust shall be Indemnified by the trust against all costs, losses and expenses which he may incur or become liable for by reason of any act or thing done by him as such in such discharge of his duties, unless the loss in question is caused by his own negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of Trust.

18. **AMENDMENT OF TRUST**

At any annual or any special general meeting the members of the Trust present at the meeting may, alter, amend, add to or delete any of these Rules provided that at least four weeks notice in writing has been given to the members informing them of the rule which it is proposed to alter, amend, add to or delete and of the reasons for such proposal, and provided further that the alteration, amendment, addition or deletion is approved by the Commissioner for Inland Revenue and in terms of the Non-profit Organizations Act No 71 of 1997.

19. **DISSOLUTION**

On the dissolution of the Trust its assets shall not be distributed among the members but shall, after paying the liabilities of the Trust, be dealt with in accordance with the winding-up provisions set out below.

20. **WINDING-UP**

20.1. In the event of:

20.1.1. The Trustees of the Trust for the time being resolving that the Trust should be voluntary wound up; or

20.1.2. Any final order of court being made having the effect of winding-up the activities of the Trust; the Trust will be deemed to have been dissolved with effect from the relevant date and shall then be wound up as hereinafter provided.

- 20.2. The Trustees shall nominate and appoint a liquidator or liquidators, one of whom shall be a duly qualified and practicing chartered accountant, to be the liquidator or liquidators of the Trust (hereinafter referred to as "the liquidator").
- 20.3. The liquidator shall, immediately upon such nomination and appointment, forthwith assume the administration and control of all Trust assets and liabilities, having the power to retain, for so long as he believes they may be required, the services of any employees or officers of the Trust to assist him in its winding-up until such time as he has concluded his duties as liquidator.
- 20.4. The liquidator shall not be required to furnish any security whatsoever for the due and proper performance of his obligations as such.
- 20.5. The liquidator shall, as soon as possible after his appointment, with due regard being has to the objects of the Trust and to the proper completion of any obligations or projects of the Trust to which it may then already be committed, to give or to transfer its assets remaining after satisfaction of its liabilities, to some other association with objects similar to those of the Trust and which has been approved in terms of Section 30 of the Income Tax Act No. 58 of 1962 as a public benefit organisation and which has been registered as a non-profit organisation in terms of the Non-profit Organisations Act No 71 of 1997.
- 20.6. Upon completion of his duties the liquidator shall prepare and certify as correct administration, liquidation and distribution accounts relating to his liquidation of the Trust and its assets, which accounts shall be lodged and delivered to:

- 20.6.1. The body to which the liquidator is then transferring the remaining assets of the Trust; and
- 20.6.2. Any other person or body who may be entitled to receive an accounting of such liquidator or to be furnished with liquidation distribution accounts by virtue of any statutory authority then in force.
- 20.7. In effecting payment of any claims due to any creditors of the Trust or any claims arising from or in the course of the winding-up of the Trust, the liquidator shall pay such claims and meet such obligations in accordance with the order of preference laid down from time to time in terms of the provisions of the Insolvency Act, as amended.
- 20.8. The remuneration of the liquidator shall be such amount as may be agreed between the Trustees and the liquidator. Failing such agreement the remuneration shall be fixed as being that remuneration normally payable to a liquidator of a company in compulsory liquidation in addition to and apart from any costs, liquidator in the carrying out his duties in regard to which he shall be entitled to be indemnified and reimbursed.
- 20.9. Upon compliance by the liquidator with the obligations imposed upon him in terms of this clause, the Trust shall be deemed to be finally wound up and dissolved.

SIGNED by the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees at
on this day of 2008 pursuant to the passing of a Resolution at
the Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Wildlands Conservation
Trust held at Sibaya Casino and Entertainment Kingdom on 9 October 2008.

AS WITNESSES

1. _____

2. _____

CHAIRPERSON

WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST
IT No 4329/1991/PMB
Registration No. 004-949 NPO

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 June 2009

WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST
Registration No. 004-949 NPO
IT No 4329/1991/PMB

GENERAL INFORMATION
30 June 2009

REGISTRATION

The Trust is registered in terms of the Non-profit Organisation Act of 1997 under the registration number 004-949 NPO

TRUSTEES

The following have acted as trustees during the year:

Executive

Mr. I Lax (resigned 9 October 2008)
Mr. K Mkhize (resigned 9 October 2008)
Mr. P R Falconer (resigned 9 October 2008)
Mr. A M Hyatt (resigned 9 October 2008)
Mr. G C Brazier
Mrs. S J Cairns
Mr. M R Collins
Mr. M E Dlodla
Ms. L Duys
Mr. B R Gumede
Mr. M T Havinga
Mr. V van Loggerenberg
Mr. S Mncube
Mr. A L Schoeman (Chairman)
Mr. N M Wallace

Non Executive

Mr. A Ewing
Prof. R Fincham
Mr. S Kirkham
Dr. B Mkhize
Dr. D Roberts

OBJECTS

The trust, which is exempt from tax, is authorised to collect donations for the following objects:

- provision of strategic support for Southern African biodiversity conservation programs with the emphasis on expanding the conservation footprint,
- supporting conservation and conservation based community development projects,
- catalysing threatened species,
- conservation and fostering increased conservation awareness amongst the people of the region.

BANKERS

First National Bank of SA Ltd
Investec Private Bank Limited
Nedbank Ltd

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST
Registration No. 004-949 NPO
IT No 4329/1991/PMB

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 June 2009

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**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF
THE WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST**

We have audited the accompanying annual financial statements of the Wildlands Conservation Trust, which comprise the balance sheet at 30 June 2009, the income statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 7 to 20.

Wildlands Conservation Board of Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of these financial statements. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the trustees, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

The Trust's policy is to prepare the annual financial statements on the basis of accounting as set out in note 1.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with similar organisations, it is not feasible for the organisation to institute accounting controls over cash collections from donations prior to initial entry of the collections in the accounting records. Accordingly, it was impractical to extend our examination beyond the receipts actually recorded.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements at 30 June 2009 have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

Without further qualifying our opinion, we emphasise that the basis of accounting and the presentation and disclosures contained in the financial statements are not intended to, and do not, comply in most respects with the requirements of South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

Director : R D Klute

Registered Auditor

Date: 8 October 2009

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY
For the year ended 30 June 2009

The trustees are responsible for the preparation, integrity and fair presentation of the financial statements of Wildlands Conservation Trust. The financial statements presented on pages 7 to 21 have been prepared in accordance with the trust deed, and include amounts based on judgements and estimates made by management. The trustees also prepared the other information included in the chairman's report on pages 5 and 6 and are responsible for both its accuracy and its consistency with the financial statements.

The going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. The trustees have no reason to believe that the trust will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future based on forecasts and available cash resources. These financial statements support the viability of the trust.

The financial statements have been audited by the independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Incorporated, who were given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of meetings of trustees, the board of trustees and committees of the board. The trustees believe that all representations to the independent auditors during their audit are valid and appropriate.

The audit report of PricewaterhouseCoopers Incorporated is presented on pages 2 and 3.

The financial statements were approved by the board of trustees on 8 October 2009 and are signed on its behalf by:

Chairman of Risk, Audit and
Compliance Committee

Chairman of Finance and Investment
Committee

Chief Executive Officer

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S COMBINED REPORT 2009

Once again, the Wildlands Conservation Trust has made outstanding progress, despite the world and South Africa experiencing the worst economic climate in decades. This progress is undoubtedly due to the Trust's ability to develop and implement highly innovative projects and conservation solutions, as demonstrated by the growth in the Indigenous Trees for Life Programme and milestones achieved through the Conservation SPACE Programme.

The Trust's success is underwritten by the unstinting commitment of our trustees, who continue to commit significant time and effort. The alteration of the Trust Deed approved at the last annual general meeting, now allows for a new category of trustee, namely a non-executive trustee. This has proved very successful and the Trust has been most fortunate in acquiring new non-executive trustees, who bring a wealth of skills and experience necessary for the efficient operation of the Trust. These new trustees include Mr Andrew Ewing, Professor Robert Fincham, Mr Sean Kirkham, Dr Bandile Mkhize and Dr Debra Roberts.

Trustees and the management team undertook a comprehensive review of the strategic plan in line with the policy of reviewing the plan every second year. The reviewing process confirmed the substantial progress made in achieving the goals set in the previous strategic plan, reconfirmed the strategy being followed, as well as added new goals, particularly with the expansion of the Trust's activities on a national basis.

In line with the Trust's objective of being an employer of choice, a further staff benefit was introduced this year, namely a group life scheme. In addition, a group pension scheme is being investigated and it is hoped will be introduced in the coming year.

Our Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) assessment process was completed through Empowerdex and we were very excited to be rated as a Level 3 service provider with a rating of 82.5%. Our team has set themselves the challenge of increasing this rating to a level 2 over the next year. This rating reflects our commitment and contribution in this field, specifically as it relates to the promotion of community based conservation as an important sustainable development tool.

The success of the Indigenous Trees for Life program has resulted in the Trust being requested to extend this program nationally and new nodes have been established in Vosloorus and Nelspruit. Further, Phalaborwa is scheduled for the coming year together with possible nodes in the Eastern and Western Cape. This remarkable program which starts by giving poor, mainly orphaned, children the chance of earning survival money by growing indigenous trees; employs unemployed adults to plant out and nurture the trees; and finally ends with carbon credits, is a true example of uplifting rural communities while improving our environment at the same time. The programme currently touches 20 communities and over 2300 treepreneurs.

Conservation SPACE has also achieved significant milestones with the completion of the Usuthu Gorge Game Reserve fence, the conclusion of a joint venture agreement between the Gumbi Community and eLan Property Development Group, and the initiation of the Bekula Tshanini Community Conservation programme. To support the ongoing development of this programme, the trustees and the chief executive decided to recruit a skilled and experienced Programme Manager. Dr Roelie Kloppers was subsequently appointed in January 2009 and his presence is already being felt. An immediate achievement was his appointment as the co-ordinator of the Maputoland – Pondoland – Albany - Hotspot

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S COMBINED REPORT 2009

Ecosystem Profile development team. This team was convened by Conservation International and the South African National Biodiversity Institute, and is responsible for shaping a funding strategy for this new Hotspot which straddles the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Swaziland and Southern Mozambique. The Trust is strategically positioned to play an important implementation role in the rollout of this strategy over the next 5 years. Further, the Trust is also playing an important role in helping Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife realise the consolidation of the greater Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area, through our support for the Mduna Royal, Somkhanda, Usuthu, Bekula and Tshanini Community based Conservation initiatives.

Our fundraising efforts were remarkably successful, exceeding R20 million, which, in the current climate, is an achievement in itself. Over the past financial year, the Trust raised a total of R 20 254 959 (2008: R 14 927 666) through fundraising and an additional R 3 519 327 (2008: R 8 407 106) through investment and other activities. The core operating costs of the Trust amounted to R 4 430 885 (2008: R 3 302 969) and accounted for 18.6 %. This was higher than last year, reflecting the Trust's need to invest in its core operating support services as the Trust continues to grow and expand its activities. The Trustees are committed to keeping this figure below 20% with a target of 15%. A total for the year of R 16 901 695 (2008: R 14 105 011) was spent in support of conservation activities.

All the achievements of the Trust would not be possible were it not for the generous donations from donors. On behalf of the Trust, I thank all donors for their continued support and commitment.

Lastly, we'd like to pass on our thanks to our trustees and every member of our team. Collectively, they are an amazing group of people. Our trustees give freely of their time to all aspects of the Trust's operations, sharing their experience with an enthusiasm that is humbling. Many travel from far to attend meetings and with greater emphasis on ensuring greater governance, this has required even more time from trustees. In turn, our team continues to take on tasks which many believe are impossible. They not only achieve these tasks but then take on ever more ambitious projects! There is no doubt that given this shared commitment and passion, Wildlands Conservation Trust will continue to make a significant contribution to the conservation of our region's spectacular biodiversity.

Mr. André Schoeman
Chairman

Dr. Andrew Venter
Chief Executive Officer

Date: 8 October 2009

WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST
Registration No. 004-949 NPO
IT No 4329/1991/PMB

BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2009

		2009 R	2008 R
	Notes		
ASSETS			
Non – current assets		28 580 142	27 220 011
Intangible assets	2	3 000	9 000
Investments	3	28 577 142	27 211 011
Current assets		15 041 747	15 494 045
Trade and other receivables	8	88 762	3 849
Funds on call	6	4 512	5 151
Prepayments		-	1 600
Cash and cash equivalents	7	14 948 473	15 483 445
TOTAL ASSETS		43 621 889	42 714 056
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves	4	43 182 321	42 341 358
Trust capital		21 480 362	22 614 431
Special projects funds		21 701 959	19 726 927
Current liabilities		439 568	372 698
Provision for leave pay		353 680	318 005
Trade and other payables	5	85 888	54 693
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		43 621 889	42 714 056

WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST
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INCOME STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 R	2008 R
CORE ACTIVITIES			
Core income		4 621 889	3 984 320
General Trust Fund interest and dividends		727 656	596 897
General Trust Fund interest		400 588	326 012
General Trust Fund dividends	3	327 068	270 885
Gain on disposal of shares	3.1	841 194	207 114
Interest on funds		559 483	589 025
Core income from fund raising		2 150 610	2 065 109
Other income		342 946	526 175
Core expenses		4 430 885	3 302 969
Net core surplus for the year	4	191 004	681 351
Capital transfers and sundries	4	(1 325 073)	(1 373 648)
Accumulated core surplus at the beginning of the year	4	22 614 431	23 306 728
Accumulated core surplus at the end of the year	4	21 480 362	22 614 431

WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST
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INCOME STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 R	2008 R
SPECIAL PROJECT ACTIVITIES			
<i>Special Project income</i>		19 152 397	19 350 452
Conservation Capital Fund interest and dividends		2 157 528	1 693 172
Conservation Capital Fund interest		1 274 274	938 475
Conservation Capital Fund dividends	3	883 254	754 697
(Loss) / gain on disposal of shares	3.2	(207 051)	4 794 723
Special Project income from fund raising	9	17 201 920	12 862 557
<i>Special Project expenditure</i>		17 177 365	14 411 739
Special project expenditure	9	16 901 695	14 105 011
Broker fees		275 670	306 728
<i>Net project surplus for the year</i>	4	1 975 032	4 938 713
<i>Accumulated project surplus at the beginning of the year</i>	4	19 726 927	14 788 214
<i>Accumulated project surplus at the end of the year</i>	4	21 701 959	19 726 927

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principle accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the trust deed. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. All income and expenditure is recorded on the cash flow basis of accounting.

1.2. Office equipment, motor vehicles and computer equipment

All office equipment, motor vehicles and computer equipment is expensed to the attributable programme or core allocation in its year of purchase. A fixed asset register is maintained by the trust, however no annual depreciation expense is incurred.

1.3. Investments

Investments include listed securities and cash equivalents. Investments are valued at cost less any provision for impairment, on a total investment portfolio basis. The difference between the net proceeds on disposal and the carrying amount of investments is transferred to an investment reserve.

Investments are classified into two categories, namely:

- Conservation Capital Fund
- General Trust Fund

The Conservation Capital Fund is utilised for the funding of special project activities. The General Trust Fund gains, interest and dividends are utilised to fund the core operations of the trust.

Interest and dividend income are presented in the income statement within either the Conservation Capital Fund or General Trust Fund categories, in the period in which they arise.

1.4. Intangible assets

Timeshare unit

The timeshare unit is shown at initial donation value and is amortised on the straight line basis over the usufructory period of 12 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

1.5. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the trust will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified. The trust will only establish debtors accounts for donors who have formally committed funding.

1.6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.7. Deferred tax and taxation

The trust enjoys a section 10(1)(cN) exemption status with the South African Revenue Services and hence no taxation or deferred taxation is raised in the financial statements.

1.8. Trade payables

Trade payables are carried at the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods or services that have been received or supplied and invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier. The trust will only apply for credit facilities under exceptional circumstances.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

1.9. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors:

The trust's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of the changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The trust's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the trust. The trust does not use derivative financial instruments, such as forward exchange contracts, to hedge certain exposures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

1.9. Financial risk management (continued)

Foreign exchange risk

The trust is occasionally exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US Dollar, British Pound and Euro. The trust does not use forward contracts to hedge their exposure to foreign currency risk in connection with the measurement currency.

Interest rate risk

As the trust has no significant interest-bearing assets, except for cash and cash equivalents and investments, the trust's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

Credit risk

The trust has no significant concentration of credit risk, as receivables comprise mainly of prepayments and deposits. Cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities. The trust aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping sufficient cash reserves on call.

1.10. Revenue recognition

Revenue consists of General Trust Fund and Conservation Capital Fund interest and dividends; gains on disposal of shares; interest on funds; Core Income from fund-raising; Special Project income from fund-raising; and other income. The Trust accounts for revenue on the receipts basis of accounting as opposed to the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue is recognised as follows:

General Trust Fund and Conservation Capital Fund interest

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

General Trust Fund and Conservation Capital Fund dividends

Dividend income is recognised when the Trust's right to receive payment is established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

1.10. Revenue recognition (continued)

Gains on disposal of shares

Gains on disposal of shares are recognised on the date when the disposal of shares took place.

Interest on funds

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

Core income from fund-raising and Special Project income from fund-raising

Core income from fund-raising and Special Project income from fund-raising is recognised in the accounting period in which it is received, irrespective of the period to which it relates.

Other income

Other income earned by the Trust is recognised when it is received.

1.11. Leased Assets

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

1.12. Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the trust's funds are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the fund operates ('the functional currency').

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

1.12. Foreign currency translation (continued)

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security, and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences are recognised in the income statement.

1.13. Trust capital

Trust capital comprises the net surpluses of the trust and the balance of the special project funds at the end of the year.

1.14. Employee benefits

All employee benefits are expensed in the year of liability, except for employee entitlements to annual leave which are recognised when they accrue to employees.

1.15. Special funds

Income (bequests and donations) or expenditure relating to specific funds is not accounted for in the core income statement. Such income and expenditure is disclosed by way of an analysis of the movement in the specific fund.

1.16. Leave accrual

The Trust provides for estimated leave pay in full which is based on the total days leave accruing to employees at their respective total costs of employment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

2. Intangible assets

	2009		
	Valuation	Accum. Depreciation	Carrying Value
	R	R	R
Owned assets			
Timeshare unit	72 000	69 000	3 000
	72 000	69 000	3 000

	2008		
	Valuation	Accum. Depreciation	Carrying Value
	R	R	R
Owned assets			
Timeshare unit	72 000	63 000	9 000
	<u>72 000</u>	<u>63 000</u>	<u>9 000</u>

The intangible asset which is represented by the Hluhluwe-Imfolozi Park timeshare unit is stated at the initial value and is amortised on the straight-line basis over the usufructory period of 12 years.

The following assets were expensed during the year:

	2009	2008
	R	R
Office equipment	100 583	55 083
Motor vehicles	674 746	297 420
Computer equipment	171 172	63 231
	<u>946 501</u>	<u>415 734</u>

The insured replacement value of fixed assets, as at 30 June 2009, was R2 715 288. This value includes R 1 million cover for the bronze rhino sculpture located at the International Convention Centre in Durban.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

3. Investments

	No. of shares	Cost/ Book value R	Market value 30 June 2009 R	Dividends R
Conservation Capital Fund		19 538 589	30 328 352	883 254
Ambit Properties Limited	250 000	500 000	905 000	-
Anglo American PLC	5 600	566 185	1 315 160	18 194
Barloworld Limited	9 000	258 562	335 250	17 100
BHP Billiton PLC	10 500	559 829	1 852 200	77 598
Bidvest Limited	7 933	240 844	760 854	7 854
British American Tobacco PLC	6 404	608 284	1 405 742	56 503
FirstRand Limited	93 000	1 068 985	1 283 400	67 193
Fountainhead Property Trust	150 000	276 243	847 500	-
Growthpoint Properties Limited	80 000	358 300	1 028 000	45
Impala Platinum Holdings Limited	9 000	518 452	1 552 500	116 594
Investec PLC	10 000	736 870	433 000	33 000
Liberty International PLC	5 000	537 829	258 950	9 620
Medi-Clinic Corporation Limited	30 000	523 570	580 500	20 580
MTN Group Limited	5 300	674 306	635 470	9 593
Pick'n Pay Holdings Limited	49 000	278 869	705 600	40 655
Pretoria Portland Cement Limited	18 532	344 452	534 648	41 697
Redefine Income Fund Limited	210 000	441 321	1 383 900	-
Reinet Investments Limited	11 479	52 538	121 677	-
Remgro Limited	10 500	229 299	776 370	43 050
Richemont Securities AG	35 000	340 017	568 750	30 518
SA Corp Real Estate Fund	230 000	567 790	586 500	-
SAB Miller PLC	3 100	578 240	507 067	15 557
Sasol Limited	6 500	508 929	1 763 125	77 025
Standard Bank Group Limited	17 000	624 579	1 479 000	65 620
Sycom Property Fund Limited	60 000	402 472	984 000	-
The Spar Group Limited	25 000	492 813	1 440 000	69 250
Tiger Brands Limited	6 500	482 148	955 500	51 090
<i>Foreign Investments</i>				
Asset Swap – EUR		1 471 795	1 630 756	-
Asset Swap – GBP		1 159 835	1 312 752	-
Asset Swap – USD		4 135 237	2 385 181	14 918

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

3. Investments (continued)

	No. of shares	Cost/ Book value R	Market value 30 June 2009 R	Dividends R
General Trust Fund		9 038 553	9 001 205	327 068
Absa Group Limited	1 500	137 123	165 000	9 098
Adcock Ingram Holdings Limited	3 000	90 081	127 920	2 100
Anglo American PLC	2 200	527 334	490 600	2 599
British American Tobacco	3 000	655 754	639 000	26 469
BHP Billiton PLC	3 000	493 593	525 000	7 390
City Lodge Hotels Limited	5 000	294 883	345 000	8 436
Exxaro Resources Limited	-	-	-	3 500
Famous Brands Limited	15 000	250 347	270 000	10 350
FirstRand Limited	9 000	169 614	126 540	5 780
Grindrod Limited	27 500	378 846	390 500	23 800
Impala Platinum Holdings Limited	2 000	386 111	340 900	12 950
Kumba Iron Ore Limited	2 000	220 859	362 000	29 400
Liberty International PLC	5 000	685 186	253 050	7 696
Marriot Property Equity Fund	67 542	521 424	616 125	-
Massmart Holdings Limited	6 000	486 468	480 000	16 600
Mr Price Group Limited	20 000	528 607	561 600	26 600
Pretoria Portland Cement Limited	13 000	604 926	377 260	26 060
Reinet Investments Limited	25 000	250 034	261 250	-
Remgro Limited	4 000	178 078	296 440	16 400
Richemont Securities AG	30 000	562 134	484 800	4 360
RMB Holdings Limited	16 000	431 523	375 200	20 240
Sasol Limited	1 500	408 599	404 970	11 850
Standard Bank Group Limited	2 500	178 142	221 750	9 650
The Spar Group Limited	8 000	249 911	454 000	22 160
Tiger Brands Limited	3 000	348 976	432 300	23 580
Totals - 30 June 2009		28 577 142	39 329 557	1 210 322
Totals - 30 June 2008		27 211 011	46 801 188	1 025 582

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

		R	R
	No. of Shares / Units	Cost	Gain / (Loss) on disposal / unbundling
3.1 General Trust Fund			
Core Activities			
Anglo American PLC	800	166 494	263 907
Exxaro Resources Limited	3 500	170 167	176 622
BHP Billiton PLC	1 000	101 757	171 316
Reinet Investments Limited	4 000	198 517	(3 249)
Kumbo Iron Ore Limited	600	45 696	130 220
Impala Platinum Holdings Limited	300	57 477	32 823
City Lodge Hotels Limited	2 875	123 695	63 147
Adcock Ingram Holdings Limited (unbundling)	3 000	90 081	8 700
Pretoria Portland Cement Limited	918	44 472	(15 721)
RSA Government Stock	1 981 839	1 974 530	5 708
Mr Price Group Limited (unbundling)	-	-	(2 700)
Reinet Investments Limited (unbundling)	-	-	5 467
Famous Brands Limited	-	-	4 954
		2 972 886	841 194
3.2 Conservation Capital Fund			
Special Project Activities			
Liberty Group Limited	12 000	624 998	75 712
Adcock Ingram Holdings Limited	6 500	132 613	91 310
Pretoria Portland Cement Limited	1 468	16 134	29 843
Growthpoint Properties Limited	8 000	-	14 136
Pretoria Portland Cement Limited (unbundling)	-	-	(11 152)
Tiger Brands Limited (unbundling)	-	-	2 821
Bidvest Limited	-	-	21 599
Reinet Investments Limited	-	-	13 344
Bidvest Limited (unbundling)	1 148	-	(6 324)
		773 745	231 289
Foreign exchange loss on translation			(438 340)
Total net loss on disposal/unbundling			(207 051)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	2009 R	2008 R
4. Capital and reserves		
<i>Trust capital</i>	21 480 362	22 614 431
Balance at the beginning of the year	22 614 431	23 306 728
Net surplus for the year	191 004	681 351
Capital transfers	(1 325 073)	(1 373 648)
<i>Special projects funds</i>	21 701 959	19 726 927
Balance at the beginning of the year	19 726 927	14 788 214
Net surplus for the year	1 975 032	4 938 713
	43 182 321	42 341 358
5. Trade and other payables		
SARS - VAT	-	7 180
Accruals – PAYE/SDL/UIF	85 888	47 513
	85 888	54 693
6. Funds on call		
FNB Special Projects	4 512	5 151
7. Cash and cash equivalents		
<i>Conservation Capital Fund</i>	8 322 638	7 448 908
Cash at bank – Capital	8 260 993	7 448 785
Cash at bank – Revenue	61 645	123
<i>General Trust Fund</i>	1 689 731	2 126 571
Cash at bank – Capital	231 740	817 878
Cash at Bank – Revenue	1 457 991	1 308 693
	4 936 104	5 907 966
Cash on hand	13 300	2 885
Bank balance	4 865 149	5 847 426
Short term deposits	57 655	57 655
Total cash and cash equivalents	14 948 473	15 483 445

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	2009 R	2008 R
8. Trade and other receivables		
SARS – VAT	88 762	-
Sundry debtor	-	3 849
	<u>88 762</u>	<u>3 849</u>

9. Project Category Balances

	Opening balances at beginning of year R	Income R	Expenses R	Closing balances at end of year R
Events, Functions & Licensing (a)	1 380 880	1 723 844	3 821 642	(716 918)
Biodiversity Management Support	1 719 713	1 716 963	1 292 495	2 144 181
Conservation SPACE	1 392 484	2 486 165	2 984 648	894 001
Indigenous Trees for Life	233 549	10 791 321	8 339 291	2 685 579
Green Leaders	43 891	483 627	463 619	63 899
	<u>4 770 517</u>	<u>17 201 920</u>	<u>16 901 695</u>	<u>5 070 742</u>

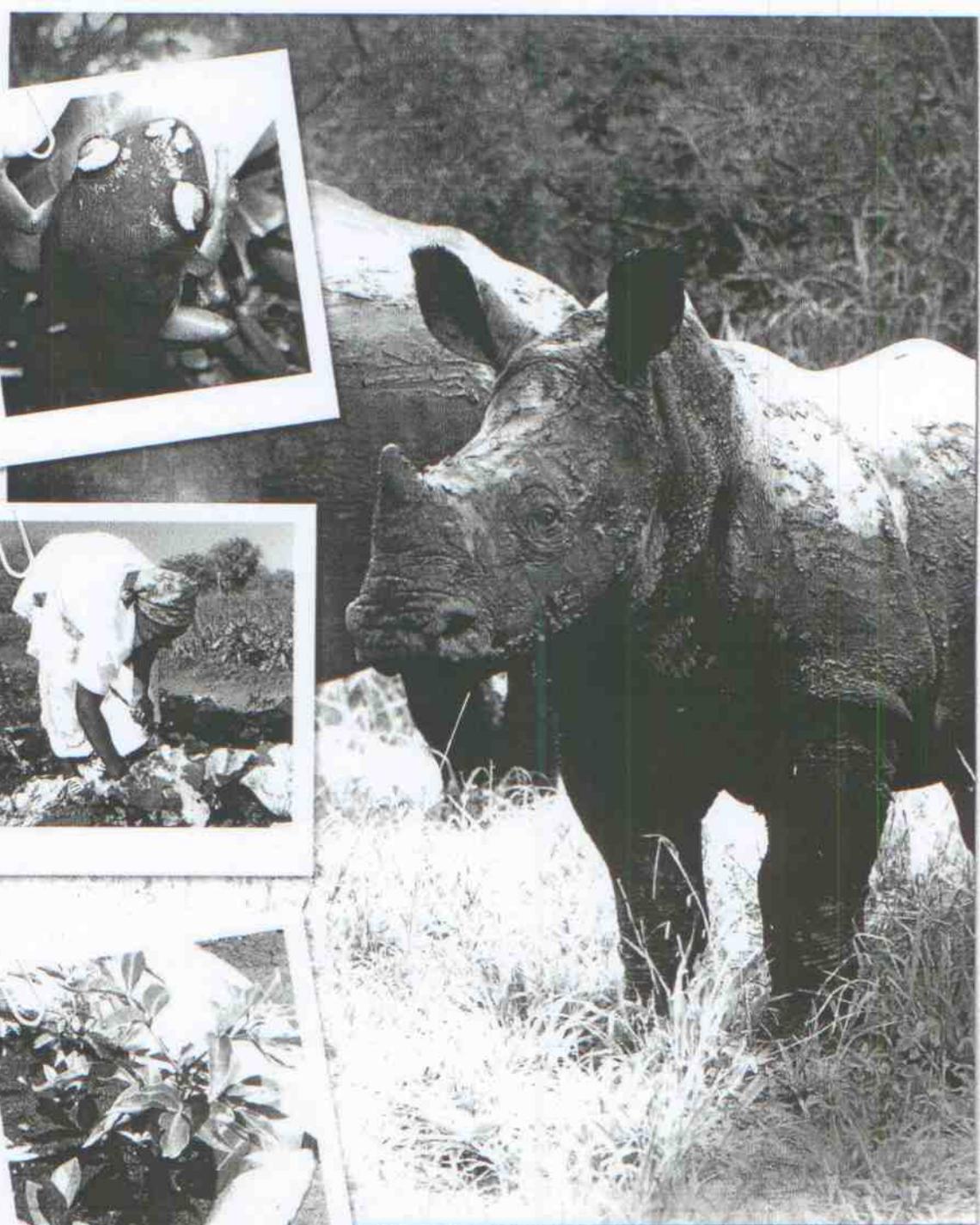
(a) The overspend in regards to these projects relates to commitments made by Bonitas Marketing of R2,827,500 and Sunday Tribune of R100,000 for the 2009 year. Payment was only received after year end in July 2009 and hence these projects had to be financed through core income.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2009

	2009	2008
	R	R
CORE INCOME	4 621 889	3 984 320
General trust fund interest and dividends	727 656	596 897
Gain on disposal of shares	841 194	207 114
Interest on funds	559 483	589 025
Core income from fund raising	2 150 610	2 065 109
Other income	342 946	526 175
CORE EXPENDITURE	4 430 885	3 302 969
Accounting fees	85 042	44 000
Bank charges	37 075	26 925
Broker fees	41 771	41 848
Commission	419 382	234 134
Computer expenses	96 790	70 058
Consulting fees	152 884	123 905
Database	59 376	8 835
Depreciation	6 000	6 000
Donor / loyalty cards / framing	176	-
Electricity	23 806	20 617
Insurance	33 904	50 002
Interest paid	25	257
Leave pay	35 675	318 004
Licenses	-	7 080
Marketing	378 633	280 379
Media	12 452	3 989
Meeting expenses	15 168	7 592
Office consumables	36 254	14 972
Office rentals	299 128	166 646
Printing and stationery	123 089	80 947
Repairs and maintenance	1 274	3 255
Salaries	1 996 881	1 422 294
Security	2 128	-
Staff welfare	45 547	13 613
Subscriptions	41 282	6 960
Travelling	16 953	5 278
Travel and subsistence	115 390	95 325
Telephone	84 869	82 973
Trustee expenses	7 449	2 774
Recycling – Go Green	1 500	-
Rental office equipment	7 158	-
Web maintenance	28 851	28 960
Server	111 737	34 700
Wages	5 930	-
Workmens compensation	107 306	100 647
NET CORE SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	191 004	681 351

This statement is unaudited and does not form part of the annual financial statements



WILDLANDS

WILDLANDS CONSERVATION TRUST

Pioneering Conservation Action

Programme Highlights 2008/9

Conservation SPACE

- Wildlands brokered an eco-tourism investment deal and joint venture agreement for Somkhanda Game Reserve, between the Gumbi community and the eLan Group, that will involve the development of an upper-end residential estate and luxury hotel.
- The fencing at the Usuthu Gorge Community Conservation Area was completed and 9 field rangers were given formal training.
- Wildlands facilitated the development of a co-management agreement between Usuthu Gorge Community Conservation Area and Ndumo Game Reserve.
- As one of the final steps in the establishment of the Mduna-Royal Game Reserve, Wildlands helped to broker the lease of this land to Thanda Private Game Reserve. This builds on the alien plant clearing, field ranger training and fencing which the Trust completed during the year.
- The Bekula-Tshanini Community Conservation project was initiated. This will ultimately link Tshanini with Tembe Elephant Park.
- A skilled and experienced Programme Manager, Dr Roelie Kloppers was appointed to manage the programme and was subsequently appointed as the co-ordinator of the Maputoland – Pondoland – Albany – Hotspot Ecosystem Profile development team.

Wildlands worked closely with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife on its Biodiversity Stewardship Programme in Zululand; highlights over the past year include:

- Zululand Rhino Reserve was proclaimed as a formal nature reserve on 23 April 2009.
- Somkhanda Game Reserve was incorporated into the Biodiversity Stewardship Programme and a proclamation agreement was signed.
- Usuthu Gorge Community Conservation Area was also incorporated into the programme and agreement has been reached to proclaim the area as a nature reserve.

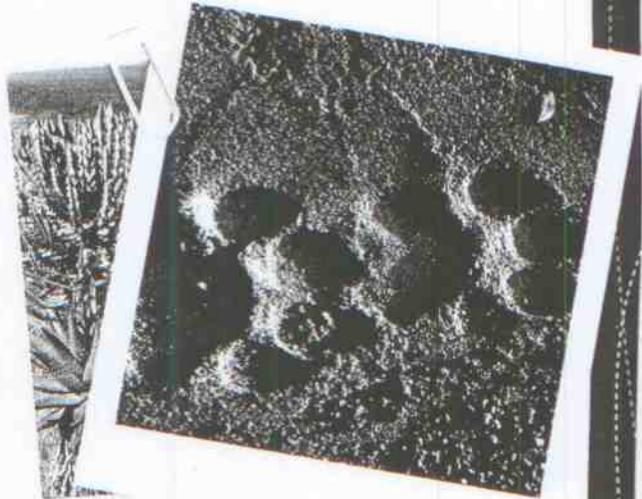


Indigenous Trees For Life

- The first projects were started outside KwaZulu-Natal, in Vosloorus and Nelspruit, and the first tree stores were held in these communities. Another three new nodes were started in KwaZulu-Natal.
- The first Facilitator and Green Team Indaba's were held to share learning and improve systems.
- As part of the Comrades Marathon campaign and together with eThekhwini Municipality and Durban Solid Waste 13 000 trees were planted in 3 days at the Buffelsdraai Landfill Site Community Reforestation project, one for every runner. The project received a further boost when Scouts SA planted 5 500 trees as part of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Billion Trees campaign during Arbour week.
- The Environmental Rewards programme was introduced to expose tree-prenuers to environmental experiences and nurture a deeper understanding of the environment.
- The first full scale audit of the programme was done which enabled the creation of a comprehensive TP database and more detailed reporting systems.

Biodiversity Management Support

- A priority species monitor was appointed at the Hluhluwe-Imfolozi Park to improve management data on black rhino and on the social behaviour of elephants in the Park.
- The elephant population of Ithala was successfully collared, allowing management to track the movement of elephants and prevent unwanted excursions across the unfenced northern boundary of the reserve, resulting in human-elephant conflict.
- Working with the Endangered Wildlife Trust, Wildlands provided funding for the operations of the KZN Wild Dog Management Group. Wildlands provided funds to track the movement of wild dogs inside and outside protected areas in northern KwaZulu-Natal in an effort to establish an independent population of wild dogs in the Province.
- Support for Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife's GIS unit has allowed the conservation agency to dramatically improve its spatial biodiversity plan for the Province, thus increasing management decision-making ability.
- Building on the previous year's programme during which Wildlands provided funding for tagging vultures in the uKhahlamba Drakensberg World Heritage Site, Wildlands this year provided funds for the satellite tracking of the birds. Six bearded vulture are currently being tracked.



Green Leaders Highlights

- An Environmental Education Officer, Mr Manqoba Sabela, was employed to build the Indigenous Trees For Life Environmental Education Rewards Programme for treepreneurs. Programmes and activities have been developed and sites have been identified for up-coming field trips.
- An Enterprise Development Manager, Mr Dumile Tshingana was employed to build the capacity of Indigenous Trees For Life facilitators in the areas of entrepreneurship and conservation.

Conservation SPACE

Overview

The Conservation SPACE programme is dedicated to consolidating and extending the conservation landscape by working with communities. In particular, Wildlands Conservation Trust contributes to the sustainable management of communal areas through training and management assistance. New areas are also being actively brought under formal conservation thus contributing to the conservation of critical habitats and the many threatened and endemic species they house. Community conservation areas not only grow the 'Conservation SPACE' and establish biodiversity corridors between formally protected areas, but also provide a local economic engine for ongoing sustainable development.

Wildlands is currently working with 7 communities in Zululand and the KwaZulu-Natal Midlands including the Gumbi, Mandlankazi, Mathenjwa, Mdletshe, Myeni, Ngome and Tembe communities, towards the consolidation of over 75 000 ha of land. Wildlands also supports the work of the KZN Biodiversity Stewardship Programme (run by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife) in these areas.

Projects

Somkhanda Game Reserve ('lets mend it')

This spectacular 16 000ha piece of land was successfully claimed by the Gumbi community, dropping internal fences with 3 different farms. Wildlands played a key role in facilitating this process, assisting with plans and assessments for the reserve. Wildlands also introduced property development company, the eLan Group, to the area and brokered the deal between the eLan Group and Somkhanda for the construction of a residential estate. The eLan Group is also helping with the process of upgrading the existing lodges.

Mduna Royal Community Conservation Area

Wildlands secured funding from the German Development Foundation (GTZ) via the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) to help create a 6 600ha community conservation area for the Mandlakazi and Mdletshe communities. Wildlands brokered a deal for the community to amalgamate this area with their neighbours, Thanda Private Game Reserve, and lease traversing rights to Thanda. The annual lease rental will go towards development projects within the community. Because of the expansion of the area, black rhino can now be introduced as part of the WWF-funded Black Rhino Range Expansion Programme; the introduction is scheduled for the end of 2009.

Zululand Rhino Reserve

Zululand Rhino Reserve is a consortium of various landowners, situated just north of Thanda Private Game Reserve. Here, Wildlands has assisted in building a good relationship between the local community and the landowners. Wildlands has also played a role in assisting the landowners through the stewardship process, led by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, which led to the proclamation of Zululand Rhino Reserve as a Game Reserve on the 23rd April 2009.

Usuthu Gorge Community Conservation Area

This community-established reserve, linking to Ndumo Game Reserve, plays an integral part in the Usuthu-Tembe-Futi Transfrontier Conservation Area linking Swaziland with South Africa and Mozambique. Wildlands have facilitated the spend of grants from the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) which were used to achieve the upgrade of roads to the reserve, game ranger accommodation, electrified fencing, supply of water to the reserve and the neighbouring communities, training of field staff and assistance with conservation management and planning. Wildlands funded the establishment of a community vegetable garden just outside the reserve and is currently working with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife's stewardship programme to proclaim the area as a nature reserve.



Tshanini/Bekhula Community Conservation Area

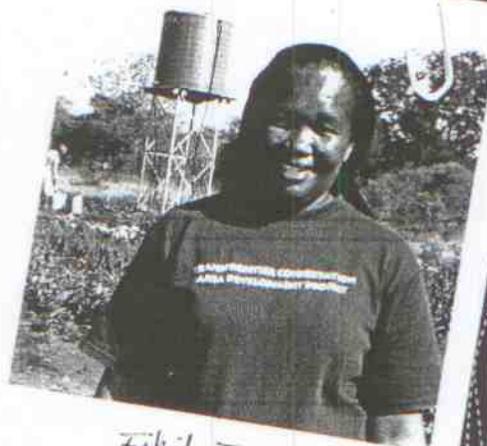
Tshanini is a 2 000ha reserve established in 2004 by the local community through a grant from the WK Kellogg Foundation and with funding from the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA). Wildlands have supported Tshanini for the last 2 years through the payment of management salaries and basic reserve management activities. Wildlands is now working with the neighbouring Bhekula community to link Tshanini with Tembe Elephant Park.

Ngome Community Game Reserve

Ngome Community Game Reserve is a 4 000ha community conservation area, just north of Greytown. Wildlands assisted the community with a business plan and a R7.6 million grant followed through Tourism KwaZulu-Natal and the Department of Arts, Culture and Tourism for the development of the reserve. The funds paid for the up-grade of the existing 20-bed lodge and conference centre, a boundary fence upgrade, road access rehabilitation, land rehabilitation and landscaping. Wildlands also helped secure direct input from Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife for the management of the reserve and training of staff, and continues to play a role in ensuring the effective conservation management of the area and the realisation of sustainable eco-tourism development.

Usuthu Gorge Vegetable Garden Project

"I am a facilitator between the community and Wildlands Conservation Trust. I teach people to plant vegetables, we plant different kinds of vegetables. We are 20 women in the group. We sell the vegetables as a group and split the money. Wildlands Conservation Trust helped fence the garden for us and they also gave us money to start the project, we used the money to buy seeds, watering cans and shade cloth. We have a good relationship with Usuthu Gorge (Game Reserve), they gave us fences and poles for our garden. This garden is the first one in the community and it has helped the community a lot. The community sells the vegetables to people at Ndumu Game Reserve and other people outside the area and that enables them to get money to take their children to school. Our aim is to extend the garden and to have a nursery so that we can grow the seeds. We would also like to start another big garden."



Fikile Tembe



Nathi Gumti

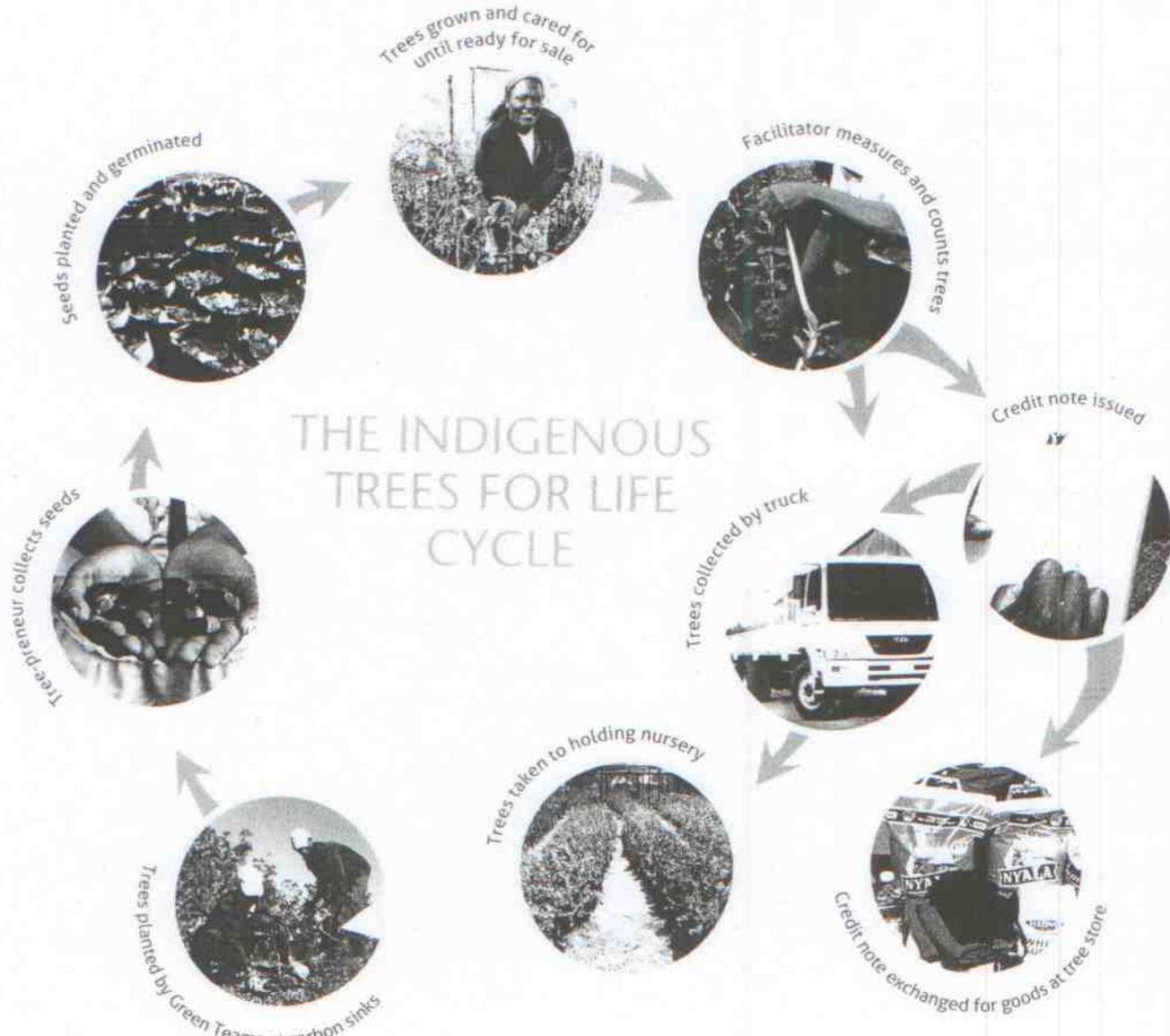
Somkhanda Game Reserve

"I've been involved with this project for more than 10 years. The reserve was named after a former king, Somkhanda, who was the first leader for the Gumti clan. To me Somkhanda Reserve means a new hope to the Gumti tribe and it is good news to the community. It's a new thing in South Africa to see the black community owning the game reserve. I think everybody knows that if people claim for land they don't do it for nature conservation. It was me and other Gumti's who were convinced by Wildlands Conservation Trust and all the stakeholders who work in nature conservation to make us see that it is a good thing keep land for nature conservation. So we came back to the community and explained the issue to them, it worked because they agreed, now it's working nicely and we are now famous because everybody now knows about Somkhanda Reserve. Without Wildlands Conservation Trust we would not be here today, there will be no Somkhanda Game Reserve."

Indigenous Trees For Life

Overview

Indigenous Trees For Life is a livelihoods programme that helps poor and vulnerable members of our township and rural communities to grow a future for themselves. Wildlands Conservation Trust facilitators teach individuals in these communities how to grow indigenous trees from seed and care for the plants until they reach a certain height. These individuals are referred to as 'treepreneurs'. The trees are then traded back to Wildlands for food, clothes, bicycles, agricultural goods and tools, school and university fees. The trees are then either planted back into the communities or planted out in Wildlands' forest restoration projects. The programme was started in 2004 in KwaJobe in northern Zululand with just 300 treepreneurs. There are currently over 2 500 treepreneurs, spread across 20 communities in KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and Gauteng, who grow around 300 000 indigenous trees per annum.



Greening your future

Greening your Future is a forest restoration and climate change mitigation initiative. Trees grown by treepreneurs are used to reforest degraded land. This helps restore ecosystem functioning in the area, bringing back much of the naturally occurring biodiversity to the area, and also acts as a 'carbon sink'. A growing forest of trees, using the natural process of photosynthesis, absorbs carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, 'sinking' the carbon. Wildlands is using the internationally recognised Climate, Community and Biodiversity design standard and Voluntary Carbon certification standard to guide the development and rollout of these projects.

Wildlands Carbon Sink Projects

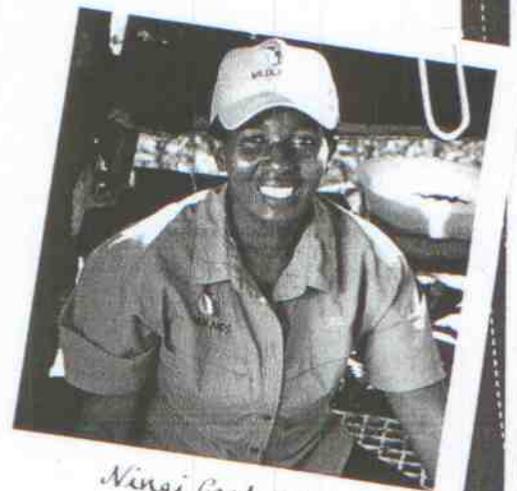
Wildlands have identified three sites for re-forestation, namely the Mkhuze Floodplain, Buffelsdraai Landfill Site (an eThekweni Municipality project) and the Ongoye Forest. The Mkhuze Floodplain Reforestation project was Wildlands' first carbon sink initiative, started in 2007, and eThekweni's Buffelsdraai Community Reforestation Project which was started in 2008. Collectively, more than 41 000 thousand trees have been planted to date.

Wildlands identifies the land in need of reforestation, and where there are multiple landowners, a community liaison and project-recruitment process begins. An assessment of baseline carbon stocks is taken (i.e. measuring trees to assess how much CO₂ is already being sequestered in the area). Landowners or community members are then paid to plant indigenous trees (grown by Wildlands treepreneurs) into that area. Communal landowners are paid for every tree that survives. After 3-5 years, the CO₂ sequestered by these trees will be determined. CO₂ trapped through the Mkhuze and Ongoye sinks will be traded through the voluntary market to generate the funding required to cover the ongoing nurture of these trees. The CO₂ trapped through the Buffelsdraai sink will be offset against the eThekweni carbon footprint.

Wildlands calculates that for every hectare of the 1000 hectares being re-forested on the three sites, 3 to 4¹/₂ tonnes of CO₂ will be sequestered per year over a 20-year period. This amounts to 60 000-90 000 tonnes of CO₂ removed from the atmosphere over the project's lifespan.

Buffelsdraai Facilitator

"I try to teach my community how to plant indigenous plants and what kind of plants, and I show them seeds. We collect seeds, and I show them the difference between indigenous plants and alien plants, and show people how indigenous trees are important to the whole world. Indigenous plants are very important to us, for breathing, for shelter and medicine and to protect us from global warming. I am a treepreneur and a facilitator. I paid for my children's school fees this year, their school uniforms and my driving school lessons, with trees. I am going to do the test next month. I enjoy doing this job and it helps my community. Since Wildlands came to my community it helped the community because now they pay their children's school fees too. We also get food for the children at tree stores."



Ningi Jeatlashe



Victoria Mazituko

KwaJobe Treepreneur

"I'm learning at Mabanleni High School. I grow the trees so that we can get food because there is no one who works in our family. I have 3 sisters and 3 brothers. My brothers go and fetch the water from the river and then we plant the trees. We sell the trees to Wildlands, then Wildlands gives us food or clothes and some bicycles. The project helps the community very much because some of the families here are poor, they don't have water tanks. We now have a tank. We didn't dream we were going to get it, just easy like that. I want to be an actress on Generations, because in our community they don't think poor people can become an actress one day."

Green Leaders

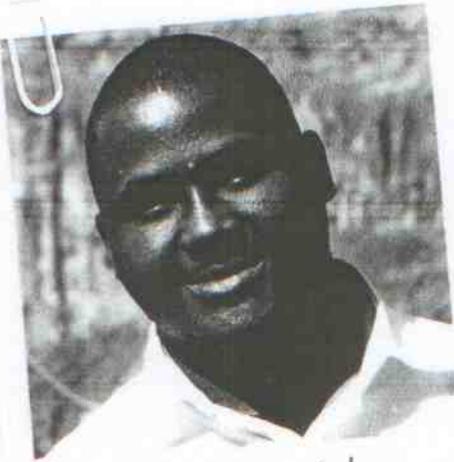
Overview

Green Leaders is focused on nurturing environmental awareness and leadership amongst our partners, including our tree-preneurs and community and business leaders. Our projects involve direct hands-on learning experiences, through which we expose our potential green leaders to our region's spectacular biodiversity as well as volunteer working weekends and summer camps for Unilever and Lufthansa staff. The formal extension of Green Leaders into Indigenous Trees For Life includes an environmental education rewards programme for tree-preneurs and enterprise development capacity building for Indigenous Trees For Life facilitators.



Indigenous Trees For Life Environmental Education Rewards Programme

This programme is developed around structured field trips for tree-preneurs with the aim of nurturing a respect for the environment. As they meet certain growing targets they qualify for environmental experiences which help develop a greater understanding, love and appreciation for their natural heritage. Tree-preneurs who've grown 100 trees are taken on a day trip to an environmental centre, 250 trees earns an overnight stay and 500 trees grown earns them a wilderness trail experience.



Mangoba Sabela

Environmental Education Officer

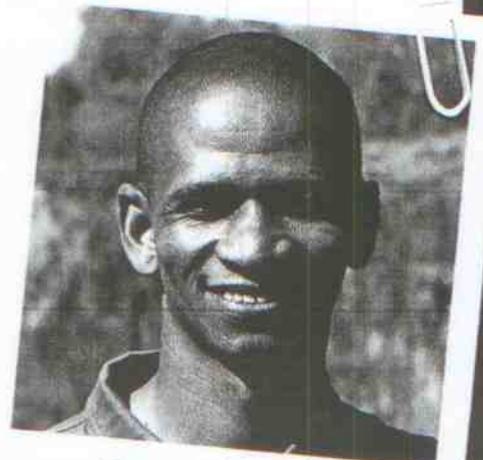
"I started at Wildlands in May 2009 as the Environmental Education Officer for Indigenous Trees For Life. I've done short educational introductions to climate change in some communities and will be taking the first overnight trips in October. I love nature and I decided to study nature and environmental education. Part of nature conservation is teaching people to take responsibility. On the overnight trips we'll study basic ecology, nature and how everything works, the energy flows, biodiversity and threats to biodiversity, that kind of thing. We'll walk and explore the bush, go for game drives and play educational games. We'll also have indigenous story telling, I will be telling the stories, I have a bunch of stories to tell, I used to live with my grandmother. The kids will have a chance to do it also."

Indigenous Trees For Life Facilitator Capacity Building

Wildlands Indigenous Trees For Life Programme now employs more than 60 facilitators who mentor 2 500 tree-preneurs. Wildlands is investing in these dedicated staff to build their capacity in basic entrepreneurial skills and environmental knowledge.

Enterprise Development Manager

"My background is with environmental education, it's what I studied. I am hoping this Enterprise Development initiative with facilitators will raise environmental awareness and encourage entrepreneur skills. What I'm doing now is identifying and selecting the NQF standards that will be applicable to what we're aiming to achieve and then I'll be developing the material against those unit standards. Basically, we'll be providing non-accredited training to bridge the gap until the accredited NQF level 2 new venture training course is in place. Facilitators who pass the first course will be sent for accredited training."



Dumile Tsh

Fundraising Functions, Events & Networks

Overview

Wildlands Conservation Trust fundraising events raise more than R2 million a year for the Trust. These funds are generated through the support of thousands of sports nuts, adventurers, art lovers and golfers who choose to participate in our events because of their desire to give back to conservation and because of the consistent quality of these events.

Art for Conservation

Art for Conservation is Wildlands' signature event of the year and showcases the latest works of some of South Africa's top artists under the theme: Africa: its Landscapes, its Wildlife and its People. More than 70 artists either donate their pieces or a portion of the sales to Wildlands, and the exhibition, auction and gala dinner together raise in the region of R400 000 annually.



Golf Days

In one of the more traditional forms of fundraising, Wildlands has kept two of the most popular golf days on the calendar, held at two of the best courses in KwaZulu-Natal. These raise around R200 000 for the Trust every year.

Wild Series

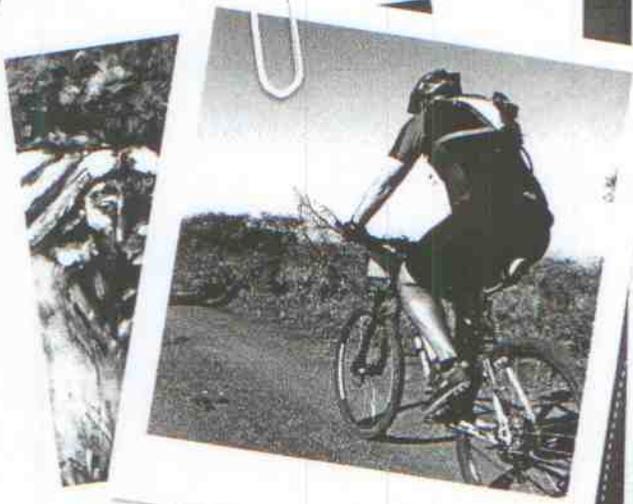
The Bonitas Wild Series exploded onto the sports scene in 2006 and continues to take participants into some of the most beautiful natural areas in the province. Developed off the back of historic events such as the Mont-Aux-Sources and Giants Castle Challenges, which each raise around R300 000 a year, the series has already raised more than R3 million for conservation in KwaZulu-Natal and from 2010 will be expanding into the Western Cape.

Comrades ReLeaf Campaign

Wildlands has been one of the official Comrades Marathon charities for ten years now and builds a fundraising and awareness campaign for the Indigenous Trees For Life project around the event. In 2009 13 000 trees were planted in the three days leading up to the event, one for every runner. This campaign raises in the region of R200 000 every year for Indigenous Trees For Life.

Keeping our Planet in Business Network

A new initiative launched in Pietermaritzburg, Wildlands' Keeping Our Planet in Business network aims to increase the participation of small to medium size businesses in local conservation initiatives, while providing networking opportunities such as golf days and cocktail functions for its members.



Biodiversity Management Support

Overview

Biodiversity Management Support is a programme dedicated to supporting formal conservation initiatives. Wildlands Conservation Trust works closely with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife to support their ability to manage KwaZulu-Natal's spectacular network of conservation areas and the species residing there. Within this context, the bulk of our support goes towards the research and monitoring of threatened and endangered species with a total grant of R4,400,000 which runs until June 2010. It is supplemented with funding generated through the Bonitas Wild Series, which targets specific conservation interventions in the reserves in which the events are held.



Projects

Monitoring of wild dogs in Hluhluwe-iMfolozi and Mkhuze Game Reserves

Wildlands is working with the Endangered Wildlife Trust and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife to understand the dispersal patterns of wild dog and to raise awareness and a greater understanding of these animals in the areas surrounding the reserves. Due to the vulnerable nature of wild dog populations in South Africa this programme is of vital importance in ensuring the continuing stabilisation and growth of these populations. Funding from Wildlands enables researchers to track the packs' movements, hunting habits and predator interactions and to monitor any stress or changes in the packs – births, deaths etc.

Elephant management in the Zululand Game Reserves

Elephant populations within confined areas require management. In order to do this, accurate data is required on both the population dynamics of the elephants as well as their impact on the environment. In Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park and Ithala Game Reserve Wildlands has funded the collaring of elephants and the collection of collar data including habitat use over seasons, movement and home range of the elephants. This also enables rangers to monitor social and herd interactions and create population estimates, which are all vital for the management of healthy populations in the parks. Tembe Elephant Park is home to one of three original elephant populations of South Africa and the last free-roaming elephants of KwaZulu-Natal. Female elephant contraception has been introduced as an alternative to culling to keep the size of the population in check and to reduce pressure on the sensitive sandforest ecosystem by the large number of elephant in the park. This is a temporary intervention and Wildlands continues to support the work of government and other NGO's in creating a Transfrontier Park with Mozambique that will eliminate the need for contraception by allowing elephant to move freely between Tembe and the Maputo Elephant Reserve in Mozambique.

Black rhino management in the Zululand Game Reserves

Black rhino's have become endangered largely due to a loss of habitat. Wildlands is funding the monitoring of this priority species in the Hluhluwe-iMfolozi and Somkhanda Game Reserves. This project involves tracking the rhino (which are fitted with transmitters), developing an identikit of the population, monitoring population growth and keeping tabs on any poaching problems. In addition to this, Wildlands also supports efforts of the WWF Black Rhino Range Expansion Programme by actively working with communities to bring large areas under conservation and creating range expansion corridors for black rhino.

Monitoring of vultures in the uKhahlamba Drakensberg Park World Heritage Site

Vulture populations across KwaZulu-Natal are dwindling and research conducted in this project will be vital for developing a better management plan and other critical short and long-term interventions that need to be introduced to stabilize the decline of these populations. The programme also aims to create public awareness, to educate people about vultures and to work closely with relevant communities in an effort to stop poaching of vultures in the wild.

GIS support for the Biodiversity Stewardship Programme

Conservation Planning is vital to help chart the current and future management objectives and policies of Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife. A qualified Geographic Information Systems analyst has been employed to assist with the further development of the systematic spatial biodiversity plan for the province; to comment on environmental impact assessments and applications; assist in the planning and identifying of key biodiversity areas that could be utilised to support conservation; and help identify land that could be targeted for acquisition for conservation management purposes.

Leopard Monitoring

Wildlands funds a leopard monitoring project in the Zululand Rhino Reserve and Somkhanda Game Reserve and has secured additional funds from the Global Nature Fund to this end. The project is implemented by the northern KZN Honorary Rangers and uses motion sensor cameras that track the movements of the leopards.

KwaZulu-Natal Wild Dog Project Manager

"The survival rate of wild dogs in the wild is low mainly because of conflict with other predators, like lions and hyenas, but the biggest threat to wild dogs is the lack of land and fragmented ranges. I have been working on this project for two and a half years. What we are trying to do is create dispersal linkages between places that are suitable for the dogs and to keep the public informed and raise awareness. We anticipate that as the populations grow there will be more dogs travelling through communities so we are pre-emptively educating the people, so there they will more likely be co-operative in the future. I do this work because I'm passionate about conservation and for me this is one way to channel it. Wild dogs are the rarest carnivores in South Africa. There are only ~ 350 left in the country and KwaZulu-Natal is one of the few places that has the potential to make a real difference for the conservation of the dogs."



Brendan Whittington-Jones

Ecologist, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, in the Drakensberg

"The bearded vulture is the logo of the park (uKhahlamba Drakensberg Park World Heritage Site) and no one really knew, when I started as an ecologist in 2000, how many we had in the park so we initiated a monitoring programme to look specifically at the number of breeding pairs. We've found just on 200 nests in Southern Africa and of those, less than half of them have been active in the past few years. We've done some computer modelling to look at what's happening to the population and there is a probability that they will be extinct in 100 years time, so if we can try to control the main threats to the population we can stop this from happening. The vultures are most at threat from poisoning and collisions with power lines. Ecologically vultures form a clean-up operation, swallowing even the bones and helping to stop the spread of disease from rotting carcasses. But we should be conserving the species for the species' sake and because it's part of our heritage rather than because they serve a purpose."



Sonja Krüger

Donor's & acknowledgements

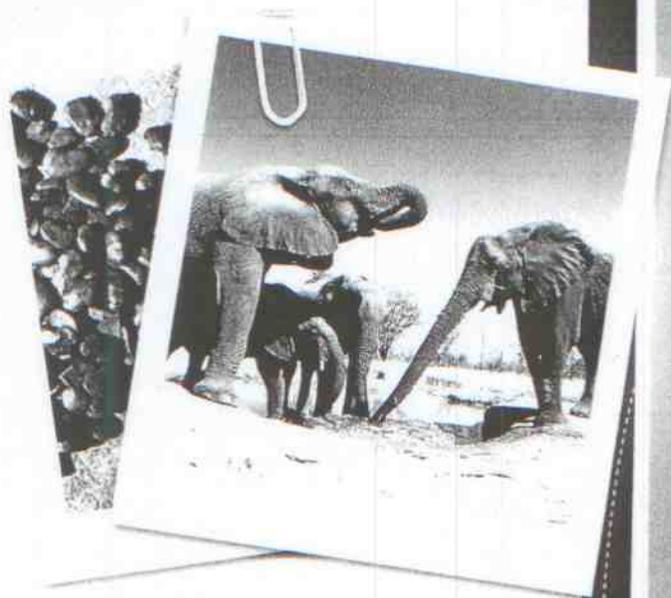
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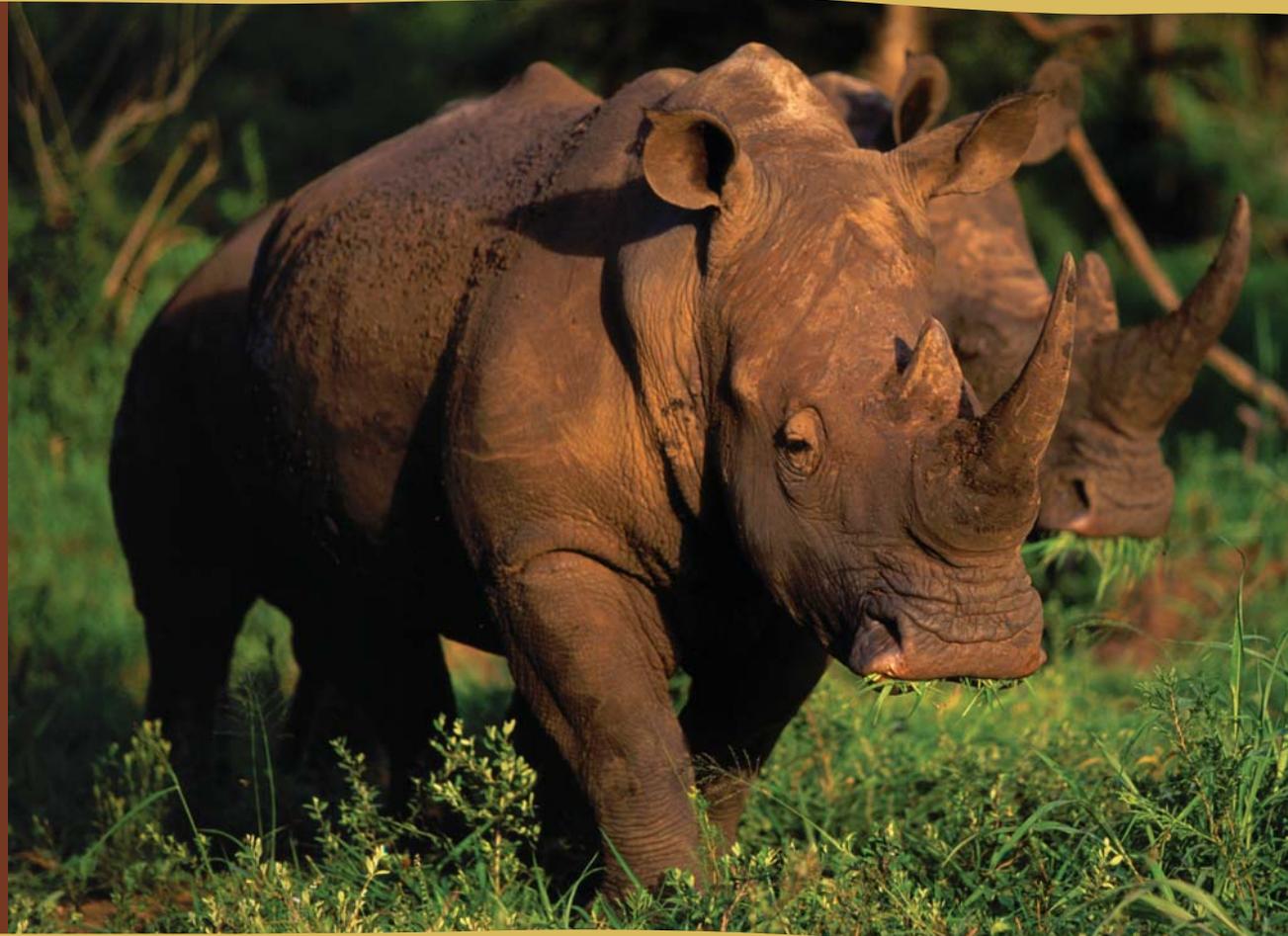
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Our Vision

The Trust's vision is to be a KwaZulu-Natal based centre of excellence for the conservation of biodiversity. The Trust aims to achieve this through the development and implementation/facilitation of innovative solutions which integrate socio-economic development into initiatives which make a significant contribution to the growth of the regional biodiversity conservation footprint.



Conservation SPACE

The objective of this programme is to demonstrate that community-based conservation can achieve the conservation of biodiversity in rural areas and the consolidation and extension of the formally protected area's network. Working in partnership with the Tembe, Mathenjwa, Gumbi, Mandlakazi, Mdletshe and Ngome communities, the Trust is facilitating the establishment of over 150 000ha of communal land as viable community conservation areas.

In addition, the Trust is working with the Bulwer, Karkloof, Midlands, Khula and Mabibi communities to facilitate the establishment of benchmark responsible tourism projects.

These projects represent the proverbial "tip of the iceberg" in terms of the potential for expanding the green footprint within the context of South Africa's communal lands, a challenge which the Trust has embraced and is actively addressing.

The Trust's involvement in, and support of, these initiatives is made possible through support from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism's Poverty Relief Programme, through Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and GTZ, and WWF-SA, through The Green Trust and sappiWWF TreeRoutes Partnership.





Conservation SPACE projects

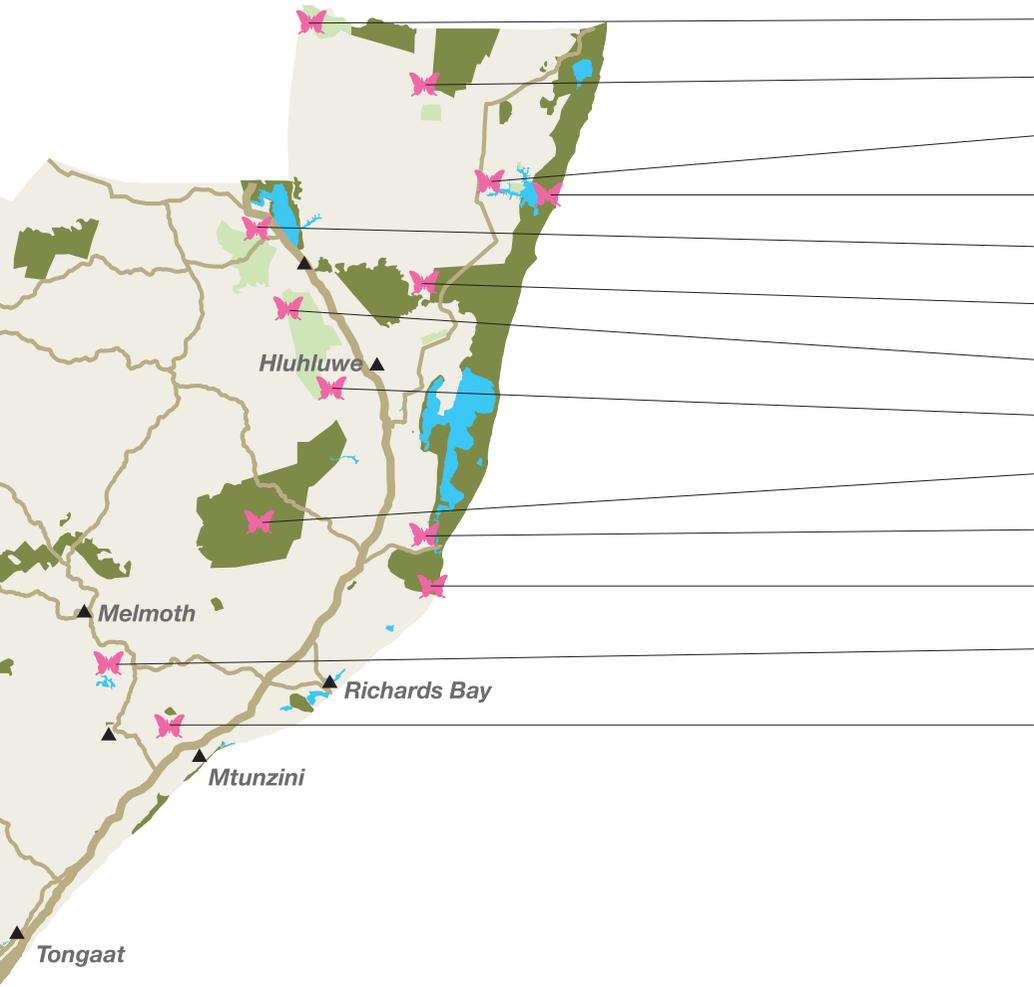


Protected Areas



Community Conservation Areas





- Usuthu Gorge
- Bekhabantu CCA
- Mabaso Game Reserve
- Thonga Beach Lodge and Mabibi Camp Site
- Somkhanda Game Reserve (Gumbi CCA)
- Muzi Pan Adventure Centre
- Zululand Rhino Reserve
- Mnduna Royal CCA (Bartlow Combine)
- iMfolozi Game Reserve Community Guide Training
- Khula Tourism Information Office and Community Guide Training
- Sokhulu CCA
- Dlinza Forest Boardwalk
- Ongoye Forest Birders Lodge

Indigenous Trees for Life

The objective of this programme is the establishment of a sustainable livelihoods programme that significantly contributes to the restoration of the region's forest eco-systems and the sequestration of CO₂. This programme enjoys significant corporate social investment support with the key partners being: BHP Billiton, Bonitas Medical Fund, Foschini, Investec, Lufthansa, Premier Foods, Mercedes-Benz SA, Mr Price, Old Mutual, Rand Merchant Bank (First Rand Foundation), Richards Bay Coal Terminal, Richards Bay

Minerals, Tongaat Hulett Developments, Qhubeka, Unilever and The Witness.

The support of these partners has allowed the programme to continue growing from strength to strength with over 2 000 Treepreneurs growing over 200 000 trees over the last season. These trees are being planted out in urban greening projects in Khula, Sokhulu, Mbonambi, Dube, Esikhaweni and Waterloo

communities, and will also be used to anchor the establishment of pilot carbon sink projects. The initiation of these pilot carbon sink initiatives heralds a new era for the programme as these carbon sinks may not only provide for the long term sustainability of the programme, but also underwrite the programme's contribution to biodiversity conservation and the mitigation of climate change.

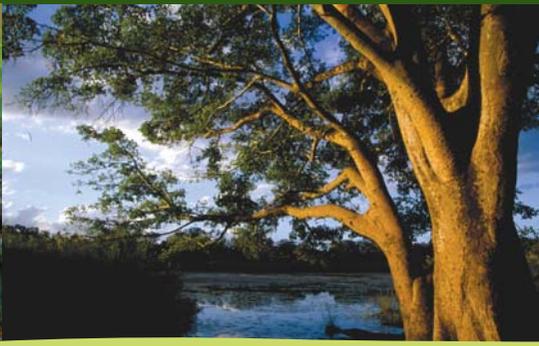


Greening your Future

Greening your Future is an initiative that has evolved as a natural progression from the Indigenous Trees for Life programme. The programme aims to pilot a number of reforestation initiatives, which will contribute to the mitigation of climate change but more importantly develop a South African methodology that can be replicated throughout the country. It also aims to raise awareness of the negative effects of climate change and highlight options for adaptation and ways the general public can contribute to the movement of sustainable energy.

Three 'carbon sinks' have already been initiated, namely, the Mkhuze Riverine Forest Sink in Northern Zululand, the Ongoye Forest Sink near Eshowe, and the Buffelsdraai landfill restoration project outside Durban. The first trees (grown by Treepreneurs) have been planted and a Project Design Document is being created to provide a scientifically-valid foundation for these and future projects. This initiative is a first in South Africa and was made possible with support from Rand Merchant Bank through the First Rand Foundation, WWF-South Africa, BHP Billiton and the

eThekweni Municipality. The initiative is also supported by the Climate Action Partnership (CAP), a network of South African NGO's combining their knowledge and skills to raise awareness and pioneer international-approved climate change mitigation and adaptation projects.





Indigenous Trees for Life projects



Protected Areas

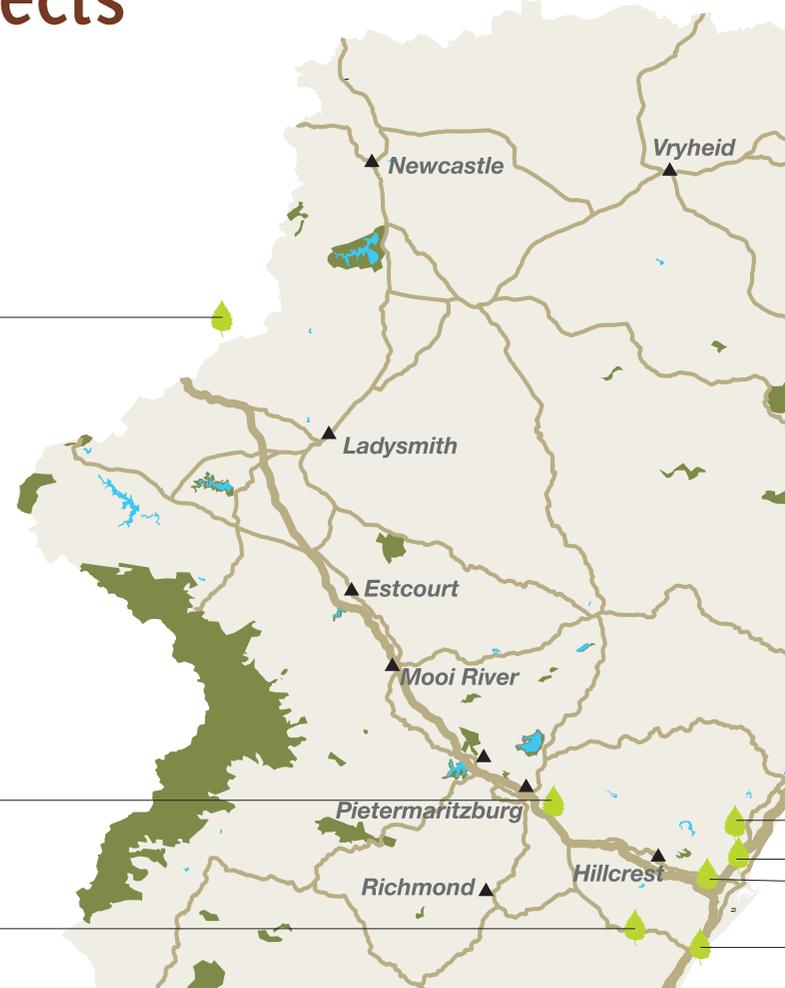


Community Conservation Areas

Vosloosrus & KwaMashu ITFL Greening Project

Table Mountain

Umbumbulu





Tembe

Kwajobe

Mkhuze Riverine Forest Carbon Sink

Mnqobokazi

Khula

Sokhulu

Mbonambi

Dube/eSikhawini

Mzimela

Zini (Estate Restoration)

Ongoye Forest Carbon Sink

Ndwedwe

Waterloo

Greater Durban Carbon Sink

Merebank/Wentworth

Green Leaders

The objective of Green Leaders is the establishment of an integrated programme that nurtures effective green leadership amongst the Trust's partners, donors and staff. This programme builds on the Trust's historic involvement in the rollout of Eco-Schools projects, the development of the Legends of the iMfolozi Drama Project and the Unilever and Lufthansa volunteer projects. Lufthansa volunteers visit South Africa once a year to learn and contribute

to various projects run by Wildlands Conservation Trust and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife. Unilever volunteers have been supporting the Indigenous Trees for Life for a number of years and continue to do so.

The newly-piloted Indaba Series, helps to bring community, local conservation authority and government representatives

together to discuss relevant issues such as stewardship, land claims and wildlife crime. This initiative is increasingly helping provide a platform for these parties to share knowledge and experience and to troubleshoot the various obstacles that arise from this process.



Biodiversity Management Support Programme

The objective of this programme is the development of benchmark examples of a civil society partnership with government to achieve excellence in the management of formally protected biodiversity. This programme builds on the legacy established through the strong relationship between the Trust and Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife – one of South Africa’s premier conservation agencies. The Trust’s support for Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife’s activities is funded through a Conservation Capital Fund that has been built up over a period of 15 years through the donation of funds by thousands of donors.

On an annual basis the fund generates around R1.3 million that is used to support catalytic initiatives including a range of environmental education, biodiversity research and law enforcement and compliance capacity building projects.

These include for example, Wild Dog monitoring in Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park and Bearded Vulture monitoring in the Drakensberg. In addition, the Trust has partnered with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife in a unique fund-raising programme, the Bonitas Wild Series,

through which 10 multi-sport events are organised with the intention of raising funds for conservation. It is envisaged that in three years this series will raise over R1.5 million for local Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife projects. The Trust is extremely proud of our relationship with Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and it informs and guides the relationship the Trust is building with other government agencies.





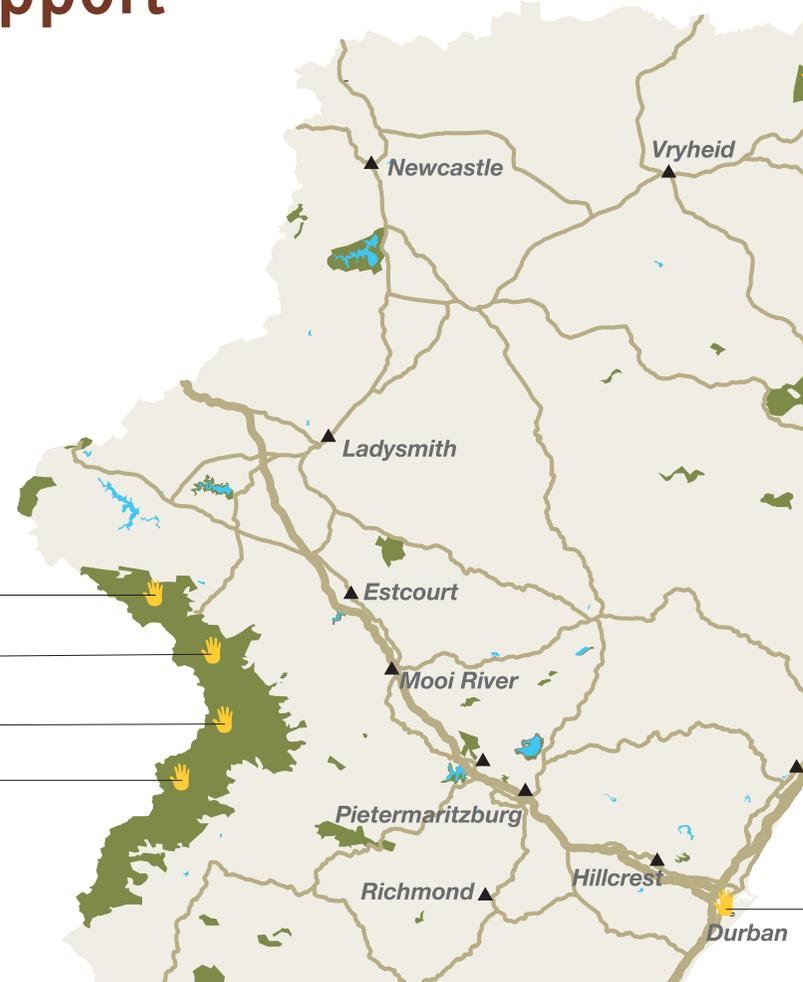
Biodiversity Management Support



Protected Areas



Community Conservation Areas



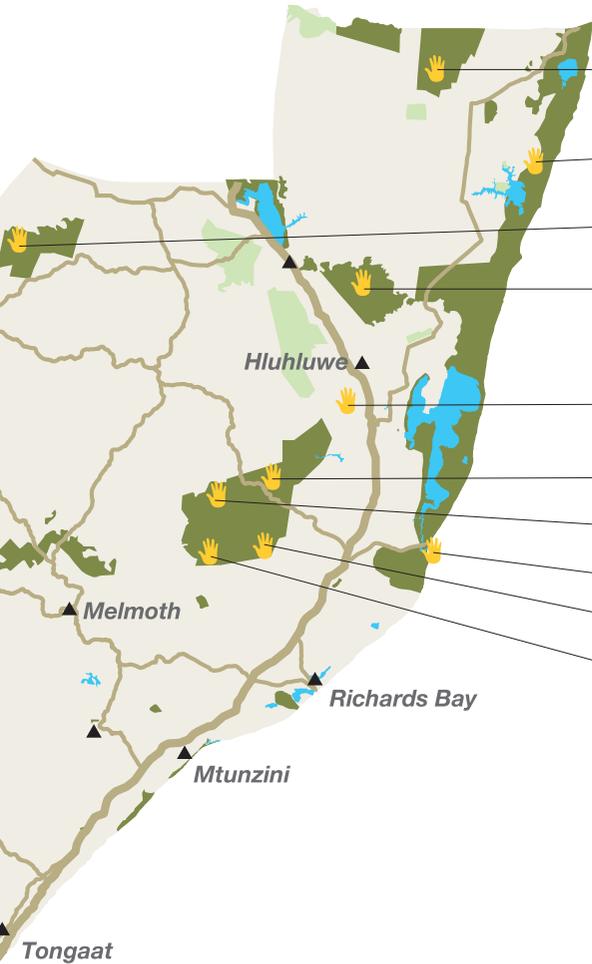
Wild Dog Monitoring

Ukhahlamba Drakensberg Biodiversity Monitoring
and Law Enforcement support

Anti-poaching equipment in the Drakensberg

Ukhahlamba Drakensberg Vulture Monitoring

Durban



Tembe Elephant Contraception and Proof Fencing of Sandforest plots

Mapping of illegal development of GSLWP

Ithala Game Reserve Elephant monitoring and Vegetation Mapping

uMkhuze priority species monitoring

KZN integrated Wild Dog project

Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Elephant social dynamics research

Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Elephant Management Plan

Upgrade of St Lucia Crocodile Centre

iMfolozi Centenary Centre

Wild Dog monitoring

Conservation Rhino

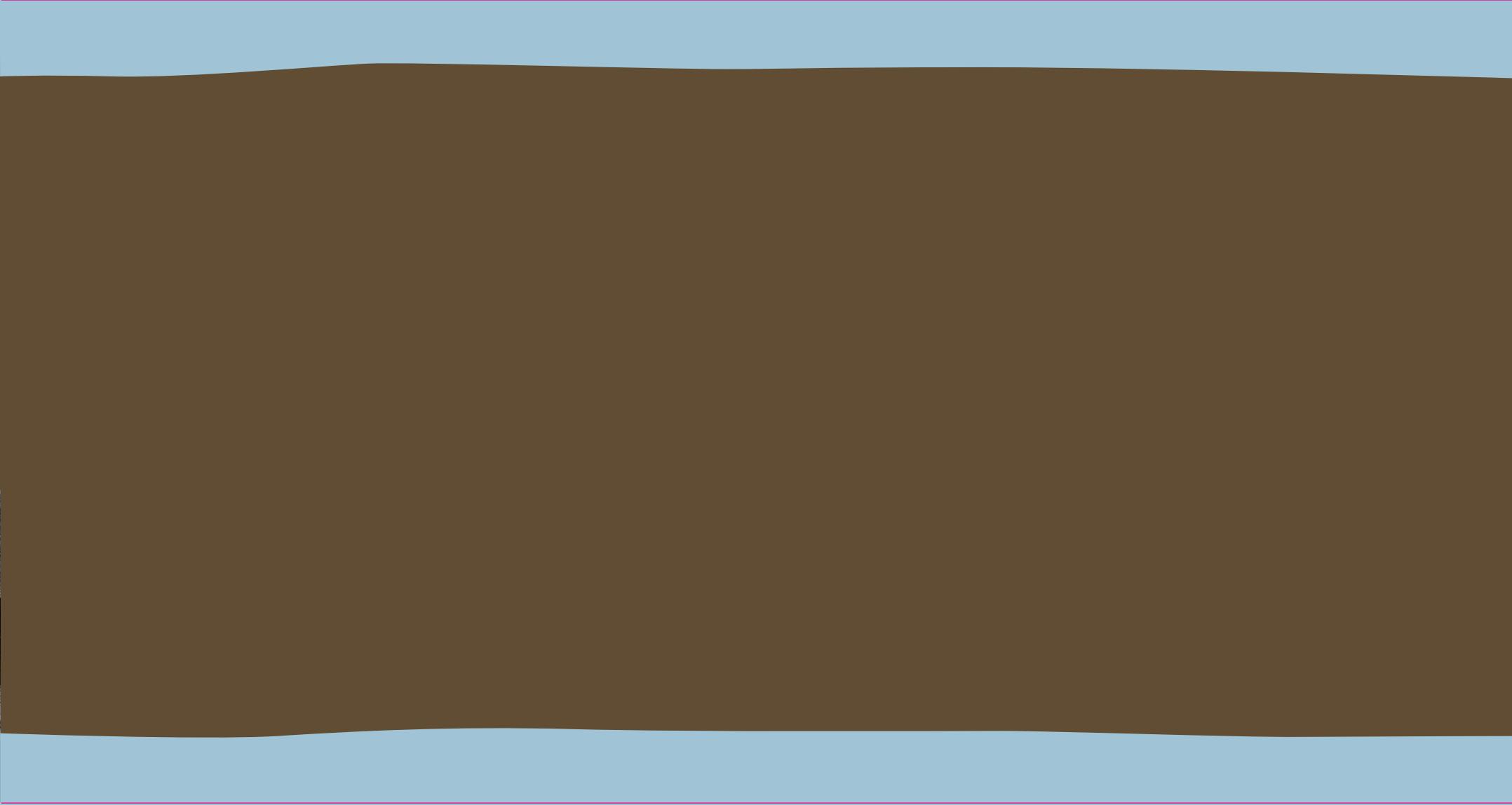
Fund-raising

Wildlands Conservation Trust raises funds in two ways:

- by securing donations from individuals, businesses and agencies such as WWF-SA (visit our website for a full list of partners), the majority of which are project specific funds that continually help us grow and catalyse innovative initiatives for conservation; and
- through core fund-raising activities – Art for Conservation, Golf Days and the Bonitas Wild Series – which raise more than R2 million a year for the Trust. Art for Conservation is an annual Art Auction and Gala Dinner which profiles some of South Africa's top artists in a unique exhibition of our wildlife, landscapes and people. Wildlands Golf Days are held at two of the best courses in KZN and promise great prizes, garments and networking opportunities; and the Bonitas Wild Series is a series of sports events taking participants into some of the most beautiful natural areas in South Africa.

These collectively allow us to keep our core expenditure down to 13% of the total funds raised.







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