

CEPF FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Organization Legal Name:	Space for Elephants Foundation
Project Title:	Lubombo Spine Wildlife Biodiversity Corridor
Date of Report:	15 / 11 / 2014
Report Author and Contact Information	Digs Pascoe Space for Elephants Foundation digspascoe@zulukingdom.co.za

CEPF Region: Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany (South Africa)

Strategic Direction: 2. Conservation and land use in 22 KBAs

Grant Amount: \$161,750

Project Dates: January 1, 2012-December 31, 2014

Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):

The Implementation Partners on this project are

- Space for Elephants Foundation 100 %
- Thanda/ Mduna Private Game Reserve 60 %
- Wildlands Conservation Trust (advisory) covered by R I T Budget
- Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife - species support

Conservation Impacts

Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.

This project considered a core area of 7136.5ha which had previously been an average standard wildlife reserve bordering a cattle farming area of 8641.2ha (See Annexure 2 for details of the farms included).

The CEPF profile for the Maputaland – Pondoland - Albany region was studied. It was found to be appropriate to include the Thanda / Mduna area to be protected. It was decided to implement a strategy that would achieve Biodiversity Stewardship status to have the combined area registered as a Nature Reserve under the National Protected Areas Act (no. 57 Of 2003). The combined area of Thanda Private Game Reserve and Mduna Royal Reserve totals 15777.7ha.

After studies were made by specialists, this CEPF project has ensured the registration of many species of flora and fauna, some rare and endangered species, (See annexure 1). This achievement has complied with all the requirements to safeguard critical habitat for Elephants and Rhinos as well as other species in this Pongola—Magude Key Biodiversity Area by ensuring the following objectives : --

- Signed agreement with Thanda Management, Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, Provincial Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development for a new consolidated conservation area within the Pongola-Magudu KBA.
- An Integrated Management Plan and legal agreements for the new conservation area at Thanda / Mduna Royal Reserve.
- Identification and conservation actions of prioritized habitats and species within this KBA.
- Finalized all requirements for the proclamation of the Thanda and Mduna Royal Reserves under the Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife Biodiversity Stewardship program.
- Agreements with the surrounding communities to plan and implement buffer areas to plan the establishment of a Bush College to train school-leavers and others about wildlife conservation as well as integration of Indigenous Nguni cattle with wildlife conservation. The buffer areas are planned by using approximately 2500 ha of the farm Bartle Combine adjoining the south western boundary of Mduna Royal Reserve.
- Agreements, mechanisms, and the principle of cash flow from rent (paid by Thanda Game Reserve to Ingonyama Trust Board) to be used for local sustainable socio-economic development projects. The Business plan is in the draft format at this time and has been presented to the Mdletshe / Mandlakazi Development Trust as well as Thanda management for their approval.
- Mentoring and advising other community based organizations and/or conservation based areas working in other KBA's from the experience gained from this CEPF project.

Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project.

- Achieved safeguarding of 15777.7ha of critical habitat for endangered species within the Magude Key Biodiversity Area.
- By finalizing the registration of the Biodiversity Stewardship Program for the subject area, serious applications for the destruction of this habitat by prospecting for coal open cast mining by Mlambatsi (Pty) Ltd appears to have been halted because of the imminent proclamation of the Protected Area.
- Increased the protected area footprint under the National Protected Area Act (no. 57 Of 2003) by 15777.7ha.
- Rehabilitation of previously adversely impacted areas due to cattle farming now in progress.
- Negotiations for meaningful participation of edge community in income-earning projects from nature based activities now in progress.
- To assist in the national anti -poaching campaign, the possibility of a Bushcraft and indigenous Wildlife knowledge Training Centre being established to train neighbours about tracking and other bush skills, is planned.
- Because of the success of this CEPF project, other funders are keen to partner Space for Elephants for more successful projects.
- Increase respect has been achieved from other landowners to follow the success of this model.

- Facilitated the unlocking of opportunities that previously were not identified as income earners to enable the project to be sustainable. These innovative opportunities were seen as “Parked Assets” Examples :
 1. Implementation of a specialist activity known as “Elephanting” and Rhinoing whereby the guests are offered a rare and unique opportunity to learn *everything about an Elephant or Rhino* whilst accommodated in the field in an old fashioned Safari style bush camp. The Guides (Elephant/Rhino monitors) will be highly trained trackers tracking animals by the footprint and bushcraft.
 2. A specialist hiking trail with a highly trained guide who will conduct a fascinating but not obtrusive account of the rare and endangered species identified during the Stewardship research on the project property in the hotspot.

These activities will be charged out at a higher than normal rate, so as to be able to use this revenue to safeguard the endangered species as well as make the project sustainable.

Planned Long-term Impacts - 3+ years (as stated in the approved proposal):

Nature Reserve Protected area status expansion in terms of the Protected Areas Act

- Creation of the 14,500 hectare Thanda Royal Mduna Reserve + additional 2 500 hectares of the buffer zone known as Bartle Combine cattle station
- Creation of linkages between protected areas
- Protection of key/prioritised habitats and species of the Pongola -- Magude Key Biodiversity Area
- Reduced subsistence poaching
- Eliminate syndicated Rhino poaching
- Sustainable economic benefits to the neighbours as a result of ecotourism opportunities in conjunction with traditional land uses.
- A replicable model for integrating the needs of traditional land use with sustainable economically driven wildlife conservation and local cultures/nature based, tourism

Actual Progress toward Long-term Impacts at Completion:

- [Creation of the 15777.7426 hectare Thanda/ Mduna Royal Reserve](#)

The integration of the two areas of Thanda Private Game Reserve and Mduna Royal Reserve has been agreed to as stipulated in the Integrated Management Plan. Protected area status will be achieved on the final signing of the proclamation now with the MEC of the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environment Affairs. All other stages have been approved. This ensures that this expanded area being 15777.7 hectare, will have National Protection status as a Nature Reserve under the National Protected Areas Act (No 57 of 2003).

- **Creation of linkages between protected areas**

All parties involved in achieving the Protected Nature Reserve status, including 3 neighbours (Zululand Rhino Reserve, Phinda Private Game Reserve, and Somkhanda Game Reserve), have agreed to work jointly to ensure the implementation of the METT plan.

A Strategic Partnership has been agreed to by Thanda / Mduna Royal Reserve and Space for Elephants Foundation to continue with the CEPF project as a long term management objective.

- **Protection of key/prioritized habitats and species of the Pongola -- Magude Key Biodiversity Area**

Full time monitors of the two endangered species, Elephant and Rhino identified, interviewed and trained to begin full time monitoring of these protected species as well as the habitat utilization by the species.

- **Reduced subsistence poaching**

Arrangements are now in place to involve 33 candidates from the edge community to Work for Wildlife. The initiative is following the Hon. Minister of DEA, Edna Molewa, concept that we have discussed with her and the C.E.O. of Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife Dr Bandile Mkhize to “LET OUR PEOPLE SAVE OUR RHINOS” (and other wildlife) to stop poaching. This initiative will follow the Central Governments Expanded Public Works Program by which the Government has agreed to subsidize the wages paid to workers in the field of wildlife and tourism.

- **Sustainable economic benefits as a result of ecotourism opportunities in conjunction with traditional land uses.**

- The Mdletshe/ Mandlakazi Development Trust has been established. Regular meetings (at least every 2 months) have taken place to identify, design and implement activities with conservation and economically driven nature-based tourism and conservation that will ensure an income flow, through the Trust, to benefit the neighbouring edge community.
- Arrangements are now in place to involve 33 candidates from the edge community to Work for Wildlife. The initiative is following the Minister of DEA concept that we have discussed with her and Dr Bandile Mkhize to “LET OUR PEOPLE SAVE OUR RHINOS” (and other wildlife) to stop poaching. This initiative will follow the Central Governments Expanded Public Works Program by which the Government has agreed to subsidize the wages paid to workers in the field of working for wildlife and Tourism.
- Likewise arrangements now in place for Working for Water and Fire to recruit 16 candidates from edge community at Mnduna Royal Reserve.

- A replicable model for integrating the needs of traditional land use with conservation and economically driven nature based tourism

Because of the success of the Thanda/Mduna CEPF project, two more similar projects are being planned, that will ensure the protection of endangered species, especially Elephant and Rhino and involve edge communities in working for Wildlife, Water and Fire, at Barberton, Hoedspruit and Pongola Game Reserve (this may lead to a Stewardship Protected Nature Reserve). Outside Funding is being finalized for these.

- After Three years this project will have attracted a considerable support base with good credibility
 - The support attracted by the success of this project has meant the definite implementation of a Biodiversity Stewardship program at Pongola Game Reserve (approximately 8 000 ha) plus the adjoining property (Emaweni, owner Keith Stannard, approximately 100 ha) and Pongola Poort Nature Reserve, approximately 3000 ha. This Stewardship program begins during January 2015.
- It is envisaged that more partners will have joined this successful mission and, because of its credibility, funding will be easier to obtain to continue this project and protect this unique National asset.

Two similar projects are being mentored to reach the same outcomes. One at Pongola Game Reserve (8 000 ha) and one at Blue Canyon Reserve at Hoedspruit, Limpopo Province (15 000 ha).

Planned Short-term Impacts 1 to 3 years (as stated in the approved proposal): Itemized Blue

- Signed agreement for new consolidated conservation area within the Pongola-Magudu KBA
- Management plan and legal agreements for the new conservation area
- Identification and conservation actions of prioritised habitats and species in the KBA
- Finalised proclamation of the Thanda and Mduna Royal reserves under the Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife stewardship programme
- Agreements with the surrounding communities regarding buffer areas for establishment of Bush College to train school leavers and others about wildlife conservation and integration of Indigenous inguni cattle with wildlife conservation.
- Agreements, mechanisms, and actual cash flow from rent (paid by Thanda Game Reserve to Ngonyama Trust) used for local sustainable socio-economic development projects
- Mentoring and advising other community based organizations and/or conservation based areas working in other KBAs

Actual Progress towards Short-term Impacts at Completion:

- Signed agreement for new consolidated conservation area within the Pongola-Magudu KBA

All protocol has been achieved except for the signing of the proclamation by the MEC for the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs. The documents have been submitted for signature.

- Management plan and legal agreements for the new conservation area Identification and conservation actions of prioritized habitats and species in the KBA

Lists of all species occurring in the area as well as lists and habitats of endangered species identified and listed (See addendum 1). The Integrated Management Plan for the consolidation of Thanda Private Game Reserve and Mduna Royal Reserve has been completed and signed by management.

- Finalized proclamation of the Thanda and Mduna Royal reserves under the Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife stewardship program

All documents required for the signing by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, the Ingonyama Trust Board and the Provincial MEC of the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs. Have been completed and sent to the appropriate departments.

- Agreements with the surrounding communities regarding areas for livestock grazing and conservation

Agreements reached with the Mdleshe / Mandlakazi Trust to proceed with income earning projects relating to tourism and conservation. These projects have been identified and written into a draft business plan.

- Agreements, mechanisms, and actual cash flow from rent [paid by Thanda Game Reserve to INgonyama Trust] used for local sustainable socio-economic development projects

Negotiations not yet completed to finalize the rent paid by Thanda Private Game Reserve to Ingonyama Trust Board to be re invested in community development projects as identified by the Mdleshe / Mandlakaze Trust.

- Mentoring and advising other community based organizations and/or conservation based areas working in other KBAs

The potential is to attract a further 20 000 ha owned by Pongola Game Reserve Landowners.

Please provide the following information where relevant:

Hectares Protected: 15777.7426 ha

Species Conserved: Please see addendum 1 attached hereto

Corridors Created: The section Thanda/ Mduna as part of the ZULULAND CORRIDOR will in future be protected as a Stewardship protected Nature Reserve.

Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.

- A major success is the goodwill that has developed between neighbouring landowners, and all conservationists as well as civil society in the area through the joint meetings, workshops, edge community involvement, Management Effective Tracking Tool (METT) workshops, working with Ingonyama Trust Board and other organizations, creating linkages and a concerted effort to achieve conservation together.
- Using the *“Parked Assets”* discovered during the program to make the project sustainable. Example 1: By introducing a monitoring program of Elephants and Rhinos, a higher tourist fee can now be charged to give a specialist experience to learn about these icon species. Example 2: By identifying opportunities with the communities, Edge Community entrepreneurs can establish and operate traditional African tented Safari Camps OR traditional Zulu kraals for walking safaris through the Wildlife areas. There are many other *“Parked Assets”* that have been discovered during the program exercise.
- The cooperation of the many scientists and comrade that has developed from working together. The listing of all species occurring in the area and the identification of endangered species and their habitats that can now be given special attention.
- The involvement of the edge communities and the remarkable support for conservation initiatives.
- Long term success is that our strategic partners have expressed their desire to continue the good working initiatives that have developed as well as other landowners observing the success of the project. The local government officials are now also familiar with the conservation initiatives that the project has achieved.

Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?

- Unexpected Positive Impact is the support from civil society about the MPAH initiative, once it has been explained.
- COMMENT: Space for Elephants Foundation suggests that there should be far more media and information flow to the civil society about the good work that Conservation International is doing and achieving through the CEPF projects.
- Positive impact is that the CEPF activity on any Wildlife Reserve can be used as a scientific activity that can be shared by the Reserve as a guest experience. It gives the Reserve a scientific overtone whilst ensuring the projects sustainability with the income earned.
- Our team could not detect any negative impacts.

Project Components

Project Components: *Please report on results by project component. Reporting should reference specific products/deliverables from the approved project design and other relevant information.*

Component 1 Planned: Formal proclamation of the Thanda Royal Mduna Reserve under the EKZN Wildlife Biodiversity Stewardship Program.

Component 1 Actual at Completion

- 1 Broker declaration agreement with Thanda Game Reserve / Mdletshe / Mandlakazi Trust and EKZN Wildlife's Stewardship Program.

Successfully completed

- 2 Ensure formal proclamation of Mduna reserve as part of Thanda Game Reserve, both registered as a Nature Reserve under the Stewardship program.

Awaiting MECs signature

- 3 Ensure completion of all documentation needed for formal proclamation of reserve under the EKZN Wildlife Biodiversity Stewardship Program.

Completed except for signing of proclamation by MEC.

- 4 Preliminary biodiversity assessment and management plan for the reserve and other documents needed for proclamation as a Nature Reserve under the Stewardship Program

The Integrated Management Plan completed and signed by management.

- 5 Obtain permission from Ingonyama Trust to formally proclaim the area as a Nature Reserve under the Stewardship Program

Permission by Ingonyama Trust Board awaited by Thanda Management.

Component 2 Planned: Priority species protection:

Component 2 Actual at Completion:

1. Complete biodiversity assessment for the consolidated conservation area.

Biodiversity assessment completed.

2. Identification of ecological drivers applicable to priority species within the project area.

Ecological drivers identified and listed in Integrated Management Plan.

3. Mapping / prioritization of important areas for priority species conservation.

Gis mapping completed of subject area. Game counts established area for priority species.

4. Priority habitat/species conservation management plans, including testing of elephant contraception

Elephant Management Plan completed and approved. This includes monitoring of Elephant behavior after contraception.

Component 3 Planned: Improve Land use Planning and Protected area management effectiveness.

Component 3 Actual at Completion:

1. Revise, align and application of the management plan for the new consolidated conservation area.

Revision and re alignment of the Management Plan completed by ecological Management team

2. Stakeholder workshops held to establish agreements and management uniformity for the new consolidated conservation area

The Thanda Game Reserve Manager resigned during this time, resulting in a new manager taking over the Reserve management functions. This resulted in delays to achieve the originally planned methodology of monitoring of Rhino and Elephant during the time the two areas are consolidated. The two monitors trained for this research information gathering were then relocated to other projects during the first quarter of 2014.

3. Information gathering for management planning and protected area expansion planning.

It is not easy to source post graduate candidates for this specialized work during midterm. We now have two recruits who are undergoing training at this time and will be proceeding with their Elephant and Rhino monitoring research gathering work for protected area expansion during October 2014.

4. Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) score comparison at initiation and completion of project.

Management Effective Tracking Tool (METT) scoring is to be conducted during November 2014

Component 4 Planned: Improving sustainable economic benefits as a result of ecotourism opportunities in conjunction with traditional land uses, through the facilitation of conservation-based development projects.

Component 4 Actual at Completion:

1. Engage with appropriate Mandlakazi/Mdletshe Trust leaders to workshop and identify appropriate community ecologically based projects that will ensure the protection of the biodiversity of the proclaimed expanded Consolidated conservation area

Regular meetings have been held with Mdletshe / Mandlakazi Trust leaders, especially the EXCO members. The objectives have been to establish the Draft Business plan to present to Ingonyama Trust Board and to ensure the ecology based projects to ensure the protection of the biodiversity of the expanded range.

2. Develop an appropriate business plan for funds paid through Thanda Game Reserve lease agreement of Mduna-Royal Reserve to Ingonyama Trust to be used for community based projects identified by community leaders.

The Draft Business Plan has been presented to Thanda Management and both the Traditional Authorities. Thanda Management has expressed their gratitude for the achievements reached and have requested Space for Elephants Foundation to continue the work as a strategic partner. Thanda Management will manage the process further to reach the long term objectives.

3. Develop business agreements between all concerned parties to proceed with these projects; Present this to Ingonyama Trust Board for adoption.

The Business Plan needs further input to achieve an acceptable financial level for submission

4. Broker community joint ventures with Thanda/ Foundation, Thanda Wildlife Reserve.

The community joint ventures are presently under discussion with Thanda / Mduna Royal Reserve.

Component 5 Planned: Build the capacity of the Thanda/Space for Elephants Foundation as a local NGO capable of guiding biodiversity management as well as facilitating negotiations between local and private landowners around biodiversity stewardship.

Component 5 Actual at Completion:

1. Space for Elephants Foundation registers for membership of IUCN, Trans Frontier Conservation Areas, and any other meaningful organisations which will assist in the development of biodiversity for the region. Including Space for Elephants Foundation attaining requirements to be formally recognized as an eligible organization and become engaged in Provincial planning and advisory forums.

The Board of Trustees of Space for Elephants Foundation seriously considered registering as a member of IUCN. However, the high membership fees were considered excessive for the resultant returns and it was decided these funds could be invested more productively elsewhere. Space for Elephants Foundation has become actively involved in a number of regional initiatives namely:

- The Peace Parks Foundation Trans Frontier Conservation Areas.
- The Project Rhino KZN
- The Swaziland and Trans Frontier Eco Lubombo Program.
- Space for Elephants C.E.O. Digs Pascoe is appointed to the National Rhino Task Team.
- Members of Space for Elephants are selected to be committee members of the Elephant Specialist Advisory Group.

2. [Space for Elephants Foundation personnel receive training/experience in facilitation and then apply this training to lead discussions among the local Traditional forums, farming and Wildlife Reserves, District Councils and Local Government forums](#)

The Space for Elephants team working on the Thanda/ Mduna range expansion and others working in the area on Space for Elephants projects, have formed a group team under Space for Elephants to work together and to join the CUSTODIANS of RARE and ENDANGERED Wildflowers Program (CREW Initiative) which is supported by South African Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) and Botanical Society Of South Africa (BotSoc).

Busisiwe Babi, SEF, Conservation Educationalist is being trained at this time, to work as an educationalist at the schools adjoining the protected areas wherever SEF has a project operating. These areas at present are :

- Blue Canyon / Hoedspruit
- PongolaPoort Nature Reserve
- Thanda/ Mduna Royal Reserve
- Tembe / Skemelele

Her work is to involve the local edge communities to take part in the Government concept of “Let our people protect our wildlife.” She has established 6 ECO SCHOOLS surrounding Pongola Game Reserve with appropriate projects. Once she is established at Thanda/ Mduna she will work with the Mdleshe / Mandlakaze Traditional Authorities.

Jean Michel Delvaux has completed his FGASA level 1 training with distinction. He is appointed as the Project Director at Mavela adjoining the PongolaPoort Nature Reserve. Space for Elephants Foundation has acquired an area on the Lubombo Scarp overlooking and adjoining PongolaPoort Nature Reserve which is being registered by title deeds to be a Protected Area of Biodiversity (area approximately 100 ha). Jean Michel will develop this approximately 100 ha as a protected botanical garden of rare, some endangered, species. This Interpretive Centre will be used as a training facility for schools and others interested parties who would like to use the learning facility.

3. Due to the success of the CEPF / Space for Elephants projects and the achievement of the Stewardship program, Space for Elephants Foundation is granted further funding from organizations other than CEPF. in order to continue with the stewardship and biodiversity corridor work in the region.

Space for Elephants Foundation has successfully negotiated further regular funding from a few NGOs who raise funds specifically for the work that The Foundation is involved in. PEACE Foundation has agreed to fund the Lubombo Eco Trails Trans Frontier Conservation Area to protect biodiversity along the Lubombo Mountains with Swaziland and Mozambique.

Elephant Gin has signed an agreement to sustain the involvement in conservation awareness and protection of the Rhino and Elephant.

Space for Elephants Foundation has been commissioned to conduct a Stewardship program for the Pongola Game Reserve. Funding for this is now being sourced.

Were any components unrealized? If so, how has this affected the overall impact of the project?

All components were met but some are not yet complete.

The objectives of Space for Elephants Foundation to facilitate the Mdlesche / Mandlakhaze community working groups operating to earn income from the sustainable Tourism and Conservation Projects, is taking longer than expected. Funding is being sourced elsewhere to continue this component with Thanda Private Game Reserve as a strategic partner.

Please describe and submit (electronically if possible) any tools, products, or methodologies that resulted from this project or contributed to the results.

The concept of identifying and using “*Parked Assets*” to release potential income to ensure the project sustainability, is indeed a powerful tool to unlock the necessary funding to keep the projects sustainable.

Examples of “*Parked assets*” are : --

- Income earning hiking trails such as geological, palaeontology, gemstone, Ancient Species trails (Cycads, Pachypodeum, Euphorbia, bats, Pachyderms, Pre historic Cave dwellers etc.) with specialist guides trained from the edge communities.
- Pay to learn about Critically Endangered species trails or training programmes.
- Training programs paid for by other Reserves to learn about how Rhino or Elephant or Lion or community involvement schemes are conducted successfully.
- The team that has conducted the CEPF program over the 3 year period can find many opportunities to charge a fee for the expertise gained over this period and ensure their projects maintains its momentum with the funding earned.

Lessons Learned

Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons that would inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.

Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

The pre planning stages and project approach to strategize the implementation of the various components are well thought out to capacity build the CEPF project co -- coordinator and team.

The Gem Grant Writer is a valuable tool to be able to follow through the process. Certain improvements are needed, however.

A shortcoming, which may only be applicable to our case and infrastructure, is that, the deadlines to meet for reports is difficult to adhere to as our work is in remote areas where electricity and communication networks are not always trustworthy. To meet deadlines we sometimes need to travel far to conform. I suggest a way to overcome that difficulty would be to establish, between the two parties, the degree of difficulties that are likely to be encountered before the project commences, so that the late responses can be anticipated and the project and its coordinator not be penalized for late submission of reports.

Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)

Timely progress payments ensure successful outcomes.

The need for regular progress reports is essential, to encourage the project coordinator to follow through the processes.

Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:

The coordinator or project director needs to keep the Reserve management team as well as the edge community liaison officer and principal or General Manager, fully informed at all times of the progress and achievements and repeatedly refer to him / her for guidance and support.

Additional Funding

Provide details of any additional funding that supported this project and any funding secured for the project, organization, or the region, as a result of the CEPF investment in this project.

Donor	Type of Funding*	Amount	Notes
Thanda Private Game Reserve	Kind A	\$60 000	Accommodation, meals office space
Space for Elephants Foundation	Kind A	\$8 800	Vehicles, Labour
Wildlands Conservation Trust	Kind A	Costs covered by R. I. T. Budget	Time at meetings, advisory.
F D Pascoe	Kind A	\$ 7 800	Forfeited salaries in favour of conservation

*Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:

A Project co-financing (Other donors or your organization contribute to the direct costs of this project)

B Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF funded project.)

C Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)

Sustainability/Replicability

Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.

This project has confirmed and ensured the aims and objectives of the Regional Development Plan which has been work shopped and planned for some years before the MPAH concept was finalized for the region.

Having worked with trustworthy and reliable strategic partners, we know that this CEPF project is sustainable. This project most certainly will be replicated elsewhere , from the experience gained.

Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.

Utilization of ‘Parked Assets‘ identified during implementation of the project.

The preservation of the area against prospecting and mining was unplanned. The mining proposals for this area loomed after the initial stages of the MPAH were considered and the L O I were called for possible funding.

Safeguard Policy Assessment

Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.

N/A

Additional Comments/Recommendations

COMMENT:

Space for Elephants Foundation suggests that there should be far more media and information flow to the civil society about the good work that Conservation International is doing and achieving through the CEPF projects.

Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, www.cepf.net, and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

Please include your full contact details below:

Name: Digs Pascoe

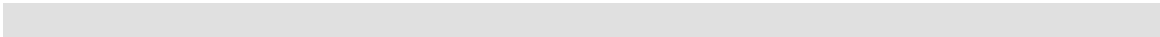
Organization name: Space for Elephants Foundation

Mailing address: P.O. Box 86 Eshowe 3815 KwaZulu / Natal

Tel: (27)

Fax:

E-mail:



Performance Tracking Report Addendum

CEPF Global Targets

Grant Term 3 years

Provide a numerical amount and brief description of the results achieved by your grant.

Please respond to only those questions that are relevant to your project.

<p>Project Results</p>	<p>Is this question relevant ?</p> <p>YES</p>	<p>If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved during the annual period.</p>	<p>Provide your numerical response for project from inception of CEPF support to date.</p>	<p>Describe the principal results achieved from January 2012 – December 2014</p> <p>The principal achievements are : --</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reaching the final stages of the proclamation of 15777.7426 Ha of Nature Reserve registered under the National Biodiversity protected areas act no 57 of 2003 within the Zululand Corridor Key Biodiversity Area – Pongola Magude. 2. Expanded Conservation Area for critically endangered species including the Rhino and Elephant by consolidating Thanda Private Game Reserve 7136,5043 ha with Mduna Royal -- Reserve 8641,2383 ha expanding a protected area by 15777.7426 ha. 3. Worked on innovative approach by using “Parked Assets” to consolidate private and community areas to become a protected area and expand the conservation management to sustain better livelihoods for the edge community. 4. Encouraged adjoining neighbours to work together towards Fire Control Committees, Working for Water,
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				Working towards protecting Rhino and Elephant through security networking together through “Project Rhino” and through the CEPF and Stewardship METT concept.
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.		8641.2383 ha. Thanda Private Game Reserve	Part of 7136.5043 ha part of Mduna Royal Reserve	Please also include name of the protected area(s). If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?			15777.7426 ha Thanda/ Mduna Royal Reserve	Please also include name of the protected area. If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one. Thanda Private Game Reserve 7136.5043 ha Mduna Royal Reserve 8641,2383 ha
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.				15777.7426 ha inside the Mkhuze – Hluhluwe Key Biodiversity Area.
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.				N A
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.				2

If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table

Table 1. Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities

Please complete this table if your project provided concrete socioeconomic benefits to local communities. List the name of each community in column one. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes. In the bottom row, provide the totals of the Xs for each column.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics							Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit												
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy indigenous/ethnic peoples	Pastoralists/nomadic people	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Communities falling below the poverty rate	Other	Increased Income due to:				due to the adoption of sustainable fishing, hunting, or agricultural	More secure access to water resources	More secure access to other natural resource due to titling, reduction	disasters (fires, landslides, flooding,	More secure sources of energy	public services, such as education, health, or	traditional knowledge for environmental	decision-making due to strengthened civil society and	Other
								sustainable natural resources	management Ecotourism revenues	Park management activities payment for environmental										
Mdletshe	X	X	X		X			X	X	X		X					X	X	X	
Mandlakazi	X	X	X		X			X	X	X		X					X	X	X	
Total	2	2	2		2			2	2	2		2					2	2	2	

If you marked "Other", please provide detail on the nature of the Community Characteristic and Socioeconomic Benefit:

Increased confidence and capacity built for both these communities by the stimulation of cultural heritage and reviving the history and storytelling previously allowed to fade by modern civil society.