

Portfolio committee Skukuza 5 May 2021







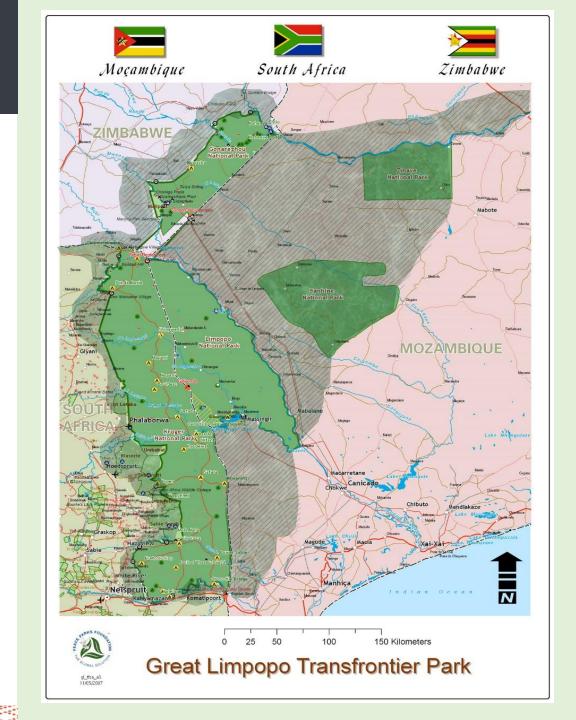




Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area

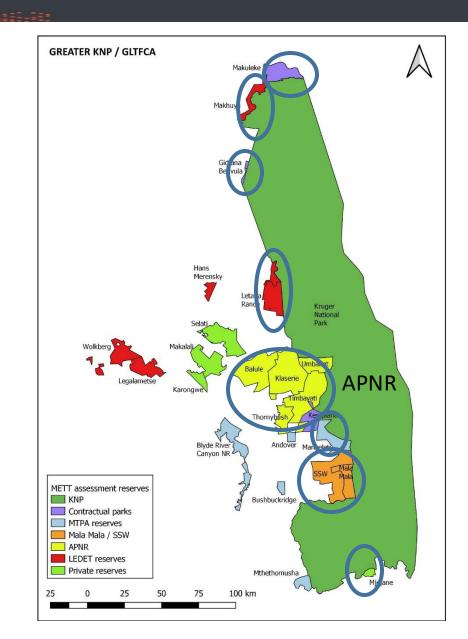
- "The area adjacent to the Transfrontier Park, comprising compatible conservation areas but not lending itself to formal integration with the Transfrontier Park, shall be managed as a Transfrontier Conservation Area"
- GLTFCA encompasses different forms of land tenure including state, private and communally-owned land (GLTFCA Treaty, 2002)
- These Transfrontier conservation areas collectively contribute to landscape conservation management of ecosystems, whilst promoting a mosaic of conservation compatible socio-economic integration





GOALS OF THE GLTFCA COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

- GLTFCA Cooperative Agreement, signed in 2018, between 15 state, community and private reserves within the open Greater Kruger system.
- 360 000 ha conservation area added to KNP footprint, in pursue of landscape- level **conservation management and responsible socio-economic development.**
- The Agreement is essential to ensure a uniform framework for the protection, management and socio-economic beneficiation of the open system conservation footprint.
- More community land in the process of being included into the Conservation footprint.
- The GLTFCA Cooperative Agreement implementation progress was externally assessed during the beginning 2021.
- Good strides are made in terms of the regularisation, and joint Protocols, socio-economic impact assessments and best practices toolkits developed.



COLLABORATION PILLARS

Governance

- Management in compliance with constitutions and management plans.
- Regularisation of existing protected areas and declaration of un-proclaimed land.

• Biodiversity conservation and environmental management

Cooperation in relation of wildlife management, fire management, water management, responsible resource use management, disease management.

Commercial activities and socio-economic beneficiation

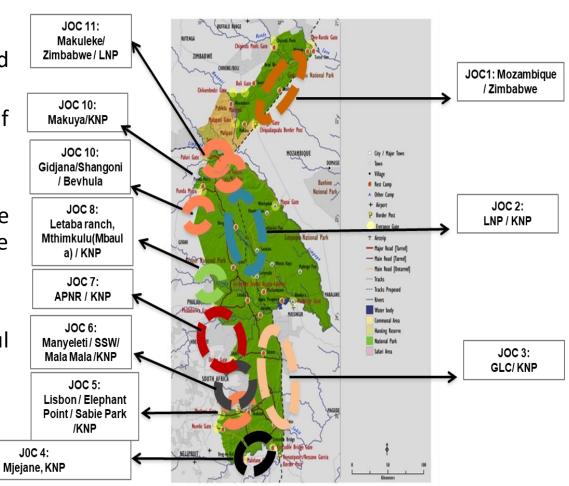
Regional economic development and meaningful community socio-economic development.

Safety and security

Asset security, combatting of wildlife crime.

Land inclusion

☐ Further land inclusion, especially community land, with several processes underway.



TROPHY HUNTING IN ASSOCIATED PRIVATE NATURE RESERVES (APNR)

- Refers to the hunting of trophy game by international and local hunting clients/ patrons :
 - Private, Community, State land as per legislation.
 - ➤ In the context of this presentation, specific reference will be made to the Associated Private Nature Reserves (APNR).
- The APNR hunting is conducted in accordance with the Greater Kruger hunting protocol, conforming with international best practices standards.

ASSOCIATED PRIVATE NATURE RESERVES (APNR) EXTENT

Entity	Total Hectares	% of APNR
Balule Nature Reserve (BNR) (Limpopo)	52 456	26.48
Klaserie Private Nature Reserve (KPNR) (Mpumalanga)	60 460	30.51
Thornybush Nature Reserve (TNR) (Mpumalanga/Limpopo)	14 130	7.13
Timbavati Private Nature Reserve (TPNR) (Mpumalanga)	53 392	26.94
Umbabat Private Nature Reserve (UPNR) (Mpumalanga)	14 130	7.13

ASSOCIATED PRIVATE NATURE RESERVES (APNR) LAND USE OPTIONS

Entity	Trophy Hunting Allowed/ Not Allowed
Balule Nature Reserve (BNR) (Limpopo)	Allowed
Klaserie Private Nature Reserve (KPNR) (Mpumalanga)	Allowed
Thornybush Nature Reserve (TNR) (Mpumalanga/Limpopo)	Not allowed
Timbavati Private Nature Reserve (TPNR) (Mpumalanga)	Allowed
Umbabat Private Nature Reserve (UPNR) (Mpumalanga)	Allowed- hunting exclude the Ndlovo, Ntsiri and Ingwelala Share Blocks

HUNTING OFF-TAKES QUOTA PROCESS FLOW

- The off-takes are dependent on annual Game Census conducted;
- Annual Game census results as well as any additional specific census reports (lion, hyena, leopard) submitted;
- Pre-season hunting off-takes meeting held between (APNR Reserve Managers, Internal Ecologists,
 External ecologists, Kruger National Park (KNP), Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency (MTPA),
 Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET) to review the
 census report;
- The APNR then make a submission of the proposed off-takes quotas the KNP for support;

HUNTING OFF-TAKES QUOTA PROCESS FLOW (CONTINUE...)

- Thereafter the APNR will submit the request to MTPA and LEDET for approval together with supporting documents from the KNP Conservation Management and Scientific Services. On receipt of support Submission complied by the APNR with consideration of the KNP inputs and submitted to the MTPA and LEDET for approval;
- The MTPA Permit Evaluation Committee, and LEDET Biodiversity Management Directorate then
 evaluate the submission based on sustainability and support the off-takes quotas;
- The MTPA and LEDET approvals are then be forwarded to APNR for implementation;
- The MTPA and LEDET conduct the post season hunting off-takes evaluation.

MTPA APPROVED: APNR HUNTING QUOTA 2021- ELEPHANT

Class	KPNR	TPNR	UPNR
Elephant Bulls 20-25y (25lb@)	3	0	0
Elephant Bulls 25-30y (30lb@)	4	8	2
Elephant Bulls 30-35y (40lb@)	2	3	2
Elephant Bulls 35-40y (55lb@)	1	1	1
Total	10	12	5

MTPA APPROVED: APNR HUNTING QUOTA 2021 - BUFFALO

Class	KPNR	TPNR	UPNR
Buffalo Bulls < 34"	8	14	4
Buffalo Bulls < 38"	8	3	3
Buffalo Bulls Unlimited Spread>12y	1	1	1
Buffalo Cows	0	5	3
Total	17	18	9

MTPA APNR: HUNTING QUOTA 2021 – OTHER GAME

Species	KPNR	TPNR	UPNR	TNR
Hippo	0	3	0	0
Impala	1000	1700	410	300
Waterbuck	0	3	0	0
Kudu	10	8	5	0
Warthog	0	3	1	0
Giraffe	2	3	1	0
Zebra	4	3	3	0
Blue Wildebeest	0	3	0	0
Hyena Spotted	0	3	0	0

LEDET: APNR HUNTING QUOTA 2021

Species	Class	Balule NR	Timbavati PNR
Elephant bulls	20-25 yrs. (25lbs. per side)	12	_
	25-30 yrs. (30lbs. per side)	9	2
	30-35 yrs. (40lbs. per side)	4	1
Cape buffalo	Buffalo Bulls <34'	2	5
	Buffalo Bulls <38'	-	1
Kudu	Bulls	3	-
Impala	Rams	100	3
Waterbuck	Bull	1	-

A Connected Integrated Landscape

Our impact as a collective











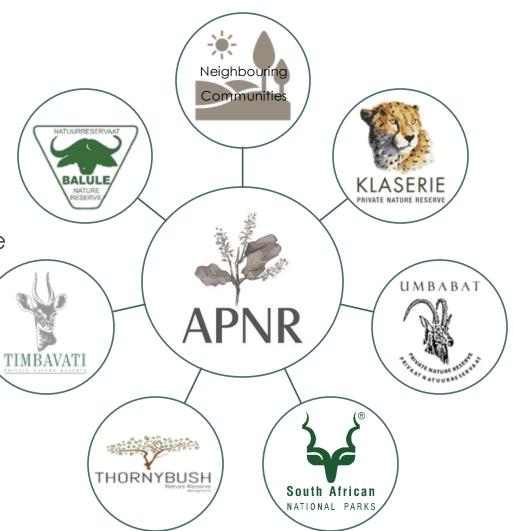
Presented by Edwin Pierce

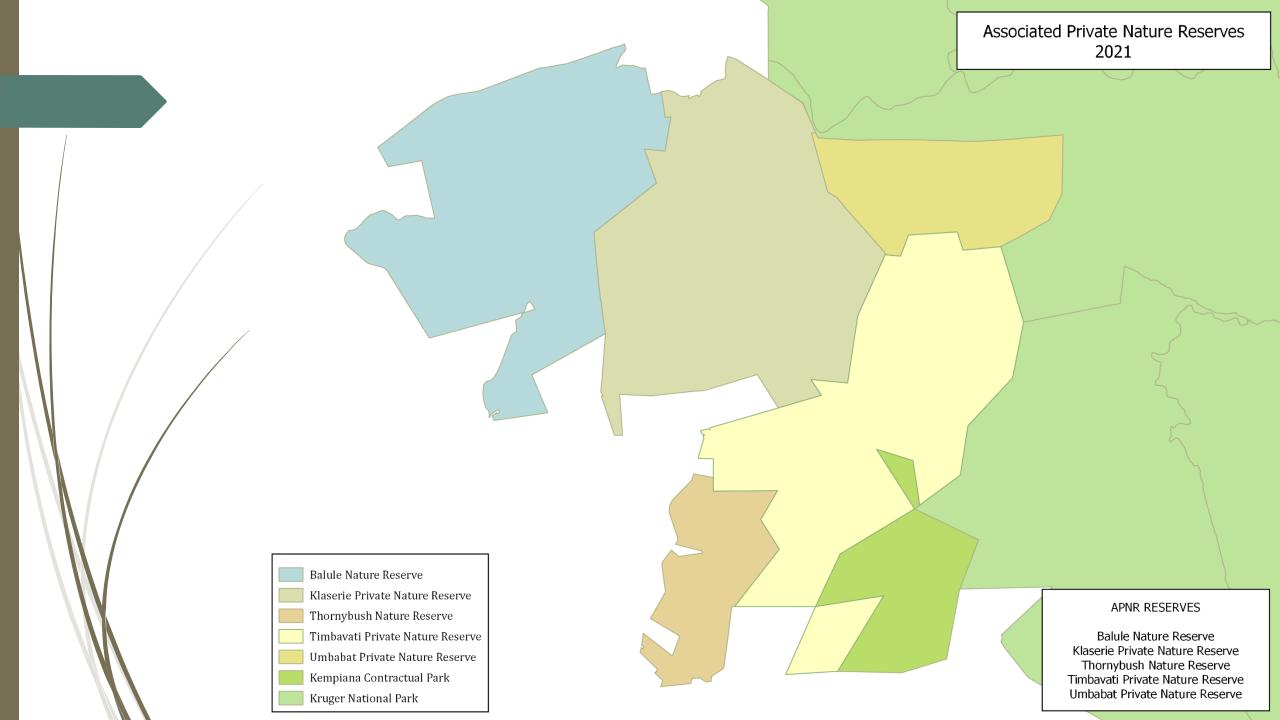




CONTENT

- APNR Reserves Brief background
- Understanding our Community Landscape
- GLTFCA Co-operative Agreement
 - Governance and Management Plans,
 - Biodiversity conservation and environmental management,
 - Commercial activities and Socio-economic management
 - Safety and security management, and
 - 2 Land inclusion.
- Off-take Application Process





Understanding our Community Landscape

- Three Municipalities:
 - Bushbuckridge Local Municipality
 - Mpumalanga Province
 - Ba-Phalaborwa Local Municipality
 - Limpopo Province
 - Maruleng Local Municipality
 - Limpopo Province

- Ten Traditional Authorities:
 - Amashangana
 - ? Malele
 - 2 Mnisi
 - Moletele
 - Moreipuso
 - Sethare
 - Thabakgolo
 - Ba-Nakome
 - Ba-Shai Di Tlou
 - 🖪 Ba-Phalaborwa



Our goal is to help our communities become drivers of their own social transformation

Co-operative Agreement







- •Individual reserves have identified land for inclusion into the APNR as per the policy framework
- Maseke Community land included into Balule





- Management Plans drafted and awaiting required public participation
- Cluster JOC Meetings and GLTFCA JMC Meetings undertaken and well attended

management

Socio-economic

Commercial activities &

• 1738 Staff employed

•8690 beneficiaries

•R 17 mil generated through commercial hunting for conservation funding

- •39,18% allocated to wildlife management
- •51,70% allocated to Anti-poaching
- •9.12% allocated to Community Outreach

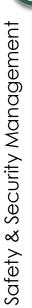


• 194 568 Ha conserved & protected

- •139 Grasses
- 303 Trees
- •73 Mammals
- 55 Reptiles
- •24 Amphibian
- •271 Birds

Biodiv ersity Conserv ation & Environmental Management

- Responsible Tourism Toolkit developed & implemented
- •Greater Kruger Hunting protocol developed
- GRAA Assessment & METT Assessment
- Green Assessments & Audits initiated

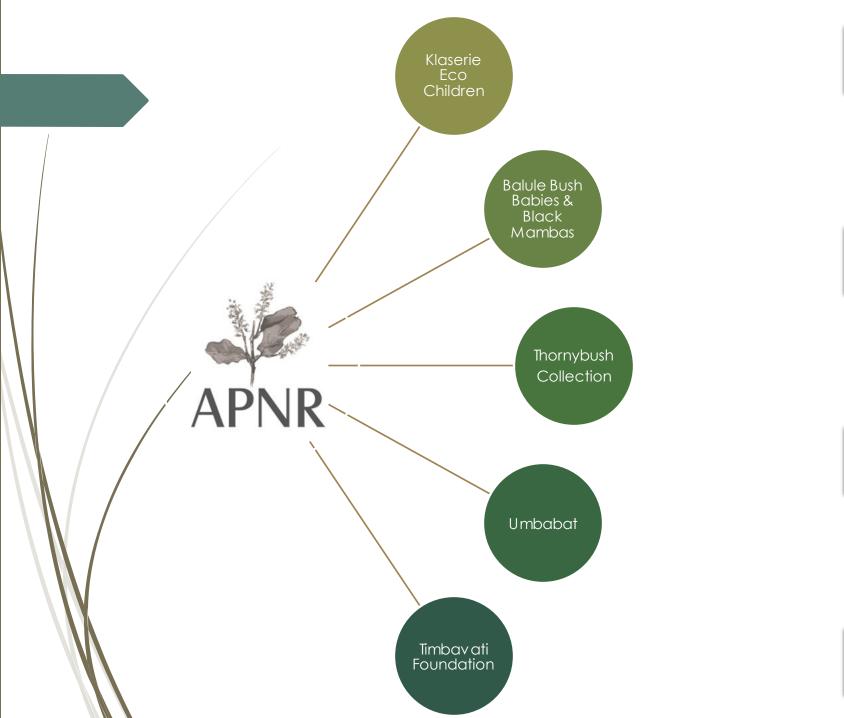


50 Black Rhino •208 km of fenceline upgraded & patrolled

- •325 km of unfenced boundary maintained & patrolled
- Detection technology, cameras, biometrics implemented, providing a security buffer to KNP.









APNR Off-take application process

- Post-offtake meeting concluded following the closing of the APNR Hunting Season.
- Each hunt is discussed, compliance and non-compliance determined, corrective measures implemented (if required), & the Hunting Protocol amended & updated.
- Aerial Census conducted (August/September)
- Specialist reports and studies concluded
- Pre-off-takes meeting held with APNR Wardens, SANParks Representative, Provincial Authorities & External Consultants. Preliminary off-takes proposed.

- •APNR Wardens seek their Exco's approval on the preliminary off-takes proposed.
- •Further consultation undertaken between APNR Warden, Provincial Authorities and External Consultants to formulate the final off-take proposals. Reserve Wardens present to respective Reserve Committees

APNR Off-take application process

- Proposed off-takes presented at APNR JOC Meeting for Committee endorsement, i.e. all APNR Reserves, both hunting and non-hunting.
- Proposed off-takes discussed and approved.
- APNR & Reserve specific Off-takes submission prepared, including comprehensive specialist reports, post-off takes documentation, aerial census results, specialist recommendations, Exco endorsements, etc.
- Off-takes request submitted to SANParks for comment and endorsement.
- Once SANParks comment and endorsement has been received this is added to the originally prepared APNR & Reserve specific Off-takes submission and submitted to both LEDET and MTPA for approval.
- Submission considered by Provincial Authorities and approved, or amended and approved or denied.
- Off-takes approval letter received from Provincial Authority and forwarded to respective APNR Reserves, both hunting and non-hunting.
- Each APNR Reserve is then responsible for the sale of the animals on quota.
- Before any animal from the approved quota is hunted, the required provincial permits are applied for. Permits are issued in accordance with the above mentioned approvals and the Greater Kruger Hunting Protocol.

THANK YOU