

## 4 KEY ISSUES: REGIONAL NEEDS OF RHINO RANGE STATES

### 4.1 Presentation: Partnerships I – NGO/Private Sector/Management Authority contractual arrangements for rhino conservation areas (Mike Knight – RSA)

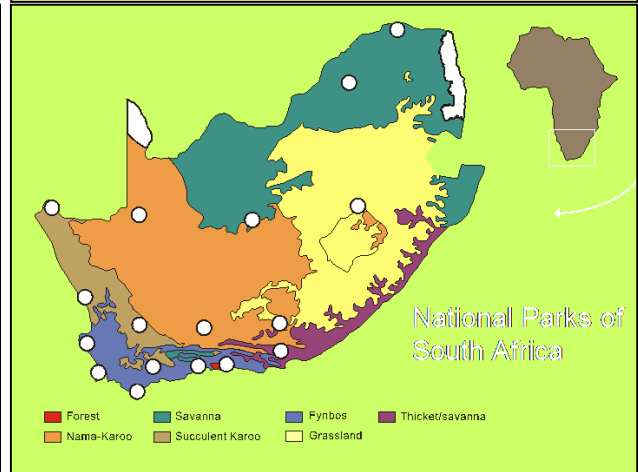
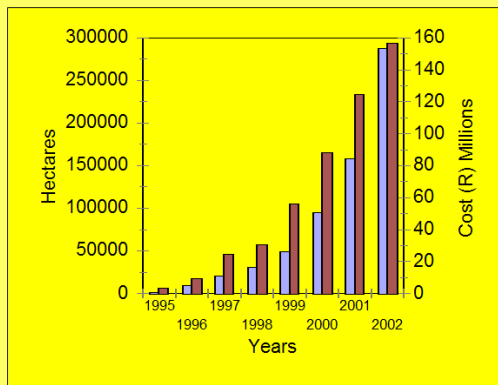


#### SANParks mission points

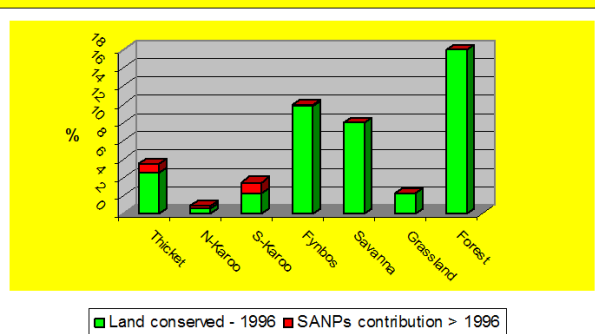
For national parks to meet their essential requirement of conserving biodiversity, yet meeting human needs, they must:

- § Be large enough to support representative examples of one or more natural ecosystems;
- § Contribute to biodiversity and ecological processes and preserve special cultural features;
- § Provide spiritual, scientific, educational and recreational opportunities;
- § Incorporate the needs and aspirations of local, national and international communities;
- § Reduce occupation and exploitation that are largely in direct threat to its main purpose.

Accumulative land purchase & costs by SANParks since 1995



SANParks contribution to SA's biome representation in Pas since 1995.



#### Land incorporation principles: SANParks perspective

Further expansion of a national park or proclamation of a new one remains justified if one or more of the five following basic principles are met, namely:

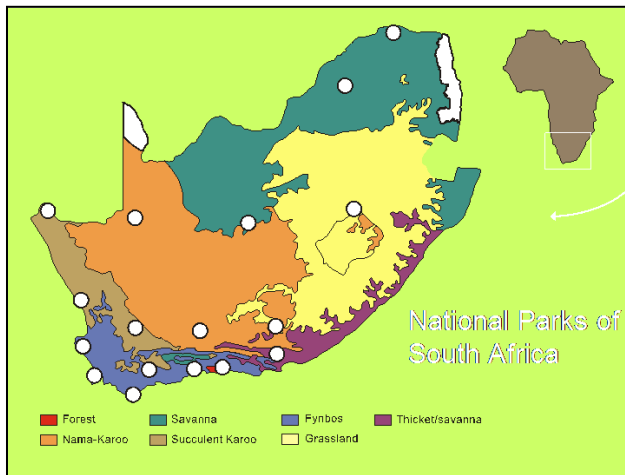
- Maintaining ecological integrity:
- Biological representativeness:
- Enhancing biological diversity:
- Enhancing economic viability:
- Minimising threats:

-Qualified by

-conservation value, location; size; cultural value; economic contribution; financials associated with costs; aesthetic value and social constraints.

#### Land incorporation matrix

<p><b>High conservation value and high threat areas</b></p> <p>1. Private land</p> <p>A. Purchase, very high</p> <p>B. Expropriate, very high</p> <p>C. Contract incentive, moderate</p> <p>D. Management agreement, no</p>	<p><b>High conservation value and low threat</b></p> <p>1. Private land</p> <p>A. Purchase, high</p> <p>B. Contract incentive, high</p> <p>C. Management agreement, low</p> <p>D. Expropriate, low</p>
<p><b>Low conservation value and high threat</b></p> <p>1. Private land</p> <p>A. Management agreement, high</p> <p>B. Contract incentive, low</p> <p>C. Purchase, low</p> <p>D. Expropriate, no</p>	<p><b>Low conservation value and low threat</b></p> <p>1. Private land</p> <p>A. Management agreement, moderate</p> <p>B. Contract incentives, low</p> <p>C. Purchase, low</p> <p>D. Expropriate, no</p>



**Principles of private investment in conservation**

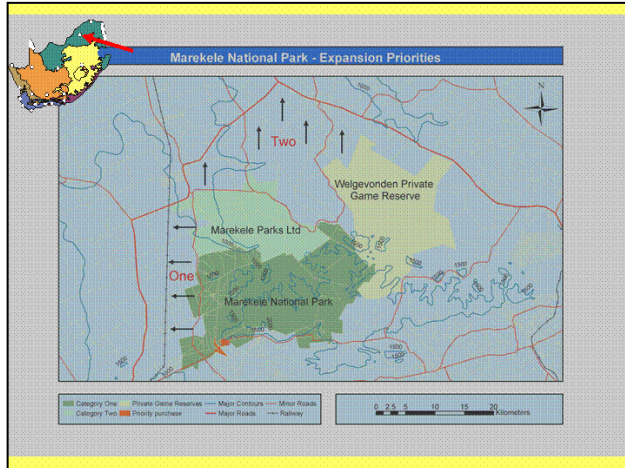
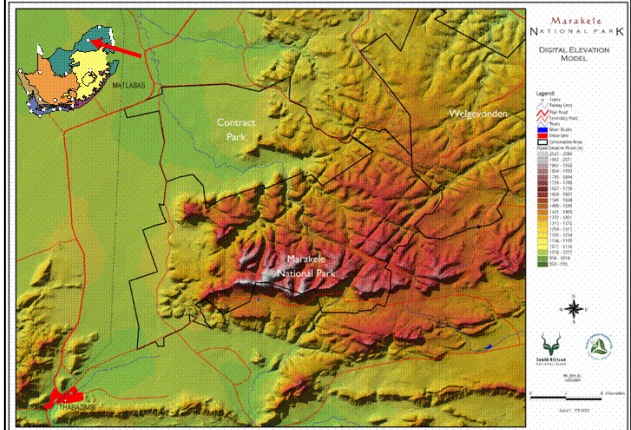
- Contractual inclusion of private land into SA National Parks
- Enhance conservation as a competitive form of land-use
- Establish & promote sustainable income generating models for conservation
- Increased employment & positive contributions to regional economies.
- Increased local capacity
- Speed-up process of commercialising conservation operations
- Provide necessary bridging finance
- Quality tourism product

**Note**

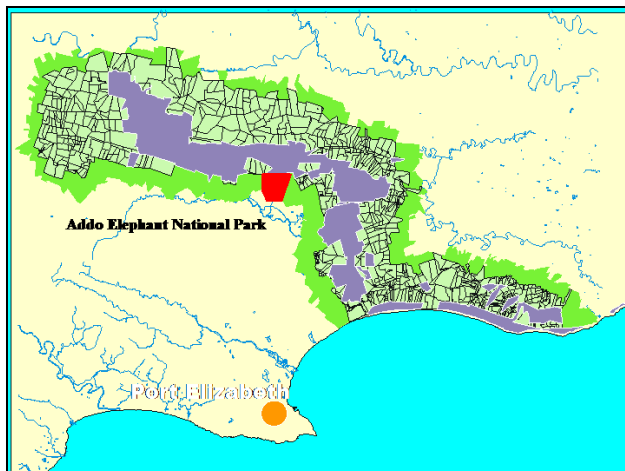
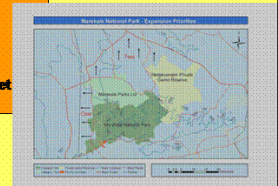
- Not focused on biodiversity conservation
- Largely 'big game' approach – typical African savanna scenario

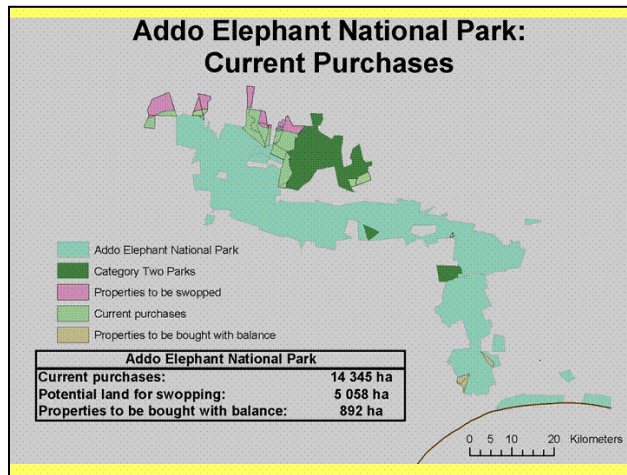
**Incentives for incorporation of private/communal land on a contractual basis**

Type of incentive	Activity
<b>1. Enabling</b>	• Extension, communication, Contractual National Park
<b>2. Indirect</b>	• Increased land values, Status – National Park, Security • Legal protection
<b>3. Direct</b>	• Fiscal activities (lease, rates, legal costs) – SANParks only • Consumptive use of game (eco-tourism, hunting, sales)  • Traversing rights • Infrastructure costs • Alien control • Rehabilitation • Fire management • Management costs • Knowledge transfer • Marketing access • Funding conduit (DTI, IFC)



- Marakele Parks Ltd in Marakele National Park**
- Land purchases (20 000 ha) to SANParks 50 000 ha (ie private: State ownership – 30:70. Focused on productive game areas with SANParks on biodiversity richer areas
  - Buy-back option over 30 yrs (min 2000 ha blocks) but one tourism camp/4000 ha block
  - Income for SANParks
    - 4% turn-over/camp buy-in fee (increase by 2% points for every 2000 ha land buy back to max of 8% of TO)
    - 50% gate fees
  - SANParks game ownership
  - Marakele Parks Ltd management of own area
  - Traversing rights in remaining park
  - SANParks responsible include law enforcement, vet control, translocation, overall management



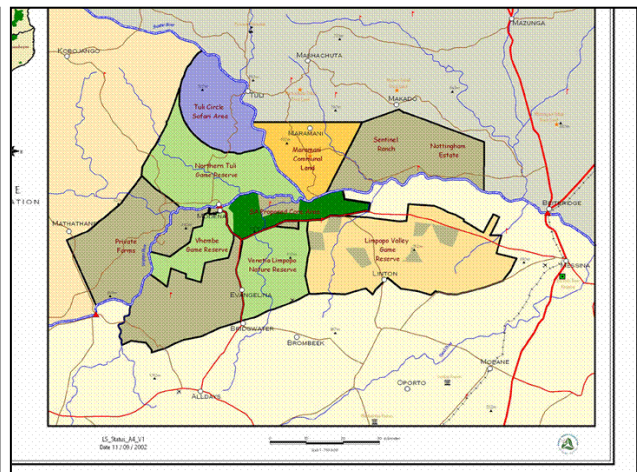
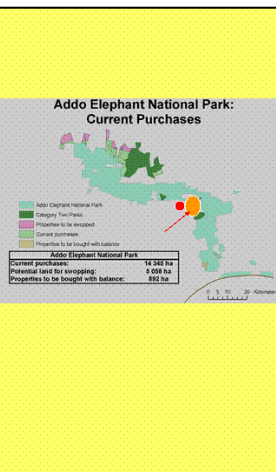


#### Kuzuko section in Addo Elephant National Park

- Land purchases (16 000 ha) to SANParks 140 000 ha (ie private): State ownership – 13:87 to 30:70 in 6 yrs
- 100 yr contract (1000 yr proposed)
- First right of refusal to SANParks
- Income for SANParks
  - 4% turn-over (buy-in)
  - % of gate fees
  - Management fee (R50/ha/annum)
- SANParks game ownership
- Prorata income from game sales
- Traversing rights on SANParks land
- SANParks responsible include law enforcement, vet control, translocation, overall management

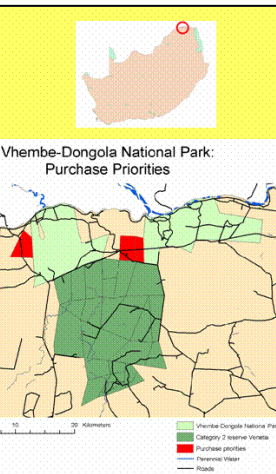
#### Riverbed Conservancy in Addo Elephant National Park (under negotiation)

- Contract conservancy (20 000 ha) to SANParks 140 000 ha with communal partnership
- 20 yr contract
- Communal land inclusion on a shareholder basis
- First right of refusal to SANParks for pvt land
- Income for SANParks
  - <4 % turn-over (buy-in) on ecotourism
  - % of gate fees on entry to AENP
- SANParks maintain game ownership
- Prorata income from game sales/hunting
- Traversing rights on SANParks land
- SANParks responsible include law enforcement, vet control, translocation.



#### Venetia Game Reserve (Vembe-Dongola NP)

- 40 000 ha contribution by de Beers to VDPNP on contractual basis.
- Access to specific section of de Beers property for ecotourism purposes
- SANParks game ownership
- Donation of black rhino in exchange for tourism activities.
- Traversing rights on SANParks land



#### Has the state: private partnership helped in rhino conservation?

**Positive**

- More land, cash injections, flexible management, enhanced management, greater exposure, redirected conservation budget, greater security (more eyes)

**Negative**

- Exclusivist, management relationship, conservation vs economics,

#### Other state: private partnerships in conservation?

*African Parks*

- Management agreement 20 –30 yrs
- Reduced state expenditure
- Entirely externally funded
- State receive % (33%) of profit after 10 yrs
- Shares to be made available to employees
- Greater employment and capacity generation opportunities
- Wildlife re-establishment & protection
- Enhanced expertise & training
- Establish commercial ventures in park

• Potential sites: *Misakiwi, Zambia, Mozambique*