

Overall TMF Funded Programme Portfolio - Status Summary, Updated 8 October 2009

SUMMARY

- Only projects in contracted status are recorded here (i.e. concepts, approved projects in development and draft contracted projects are not included)
- Total Number of TMF Projects: 126
- Total Number of Active Projects: 50 (4 of which are TMF funded, but not managed by TMF and 1 of which is managed by TMF, but not funded by TMF)
- Total number of Completed Projects (shaded area): 76 (1 of which has been terminated, not completed), which includes projects TMF funded, not managed.
- Any projects TMF managed, but not funded, are not included on this list.
- Projects are organised according to the TMF Investment Themes. The current TMF programmes (funding priorities) targeted by active projects, is also indicated for recently approved projects.

LEGEND

	BACKGROUND COLOUR	STATUS
1		Currently Active
2	Clear	Terminated, or Completed

PROTECTION OF PRIORITISED HABITATS: TERRESTRIAL, FRESHWATER AND MARINE

35 projects: 16 active (2 of which are TMF funded, not TMF managed) + 19 completed

Project & Project Leader	Description & Status of Project
<p>ZA 5179 Scenario Planning to Assess Implications of Climate Change on Land Use within the Agricultural Sector of the Garden Route</p> <p>Steve du Toit (project executant)</p> <p>WESSA</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To identify and promote logical, financially feasible alternatives that will encourage wise, sustainable use of land and water resources within the agricultural sector of the Garden Route.</p> <p>A significant portion of the agricultural sector within the Garden Route is currently financially unstable and environmentally unsustainable (Hannes Muller, Land Care, pers comm.). Attention will be focused on activities on the wave-cut platform, and within the floodplains of the coastal rivers and estuaries (e.g. inappropriate cultivation and irrigation, overstocking, illegal activities etc).</p> <p>Agreed Outputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A literature review of existing data relating to the implications of changes in temperature, evapo-transpiration and rainfall patterns on agricultural practices, nationally and internationally. <i>(this output has been completed and is available on CD, on request)</i> 2. Collation of climatic data for the Garden Route. <i>(draft document is available on CD, on request)</i> 3. An assessment of current agricultural practices in the Garden Route, including an assessment of farmers' attitudes towards changing rainfall patterns and other climatic variables. (Amongst other methods, the assessment will include one-to-one meetings with at least 25 farmers in the Garden Route, representatives of the Agricultural Union and Department of Agriculture). <i>(currently underway)</i> 4. Incorporating the results of output 3, implement a scenario planning exercise, using the following scenarios (to determine trends in the observed and projected climate for the project area):

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. If agricultural practices continue as per the status quo; with no change in climatic conditions. b. If agricultural patterns are significantly modified, to reduce agricultures' impact on local biodiversity, with no change in climatic conditions. c. If agricultural practices continue as per the status quo; with significant change in climatic conditions. d. If agricultural practices are significantly modified, to reduce agricultures' impact on local biodiversity, taking account of likely changes in climatic conditions. <p>5. A review by a panel of experts (including at least 4 of the farmers interviewed under output 3, an agricultural economist, a climatologist, a biologist, and a sociologist) of the above scenarios. The panel will suggest recommendations to the farmers, Agricultural Unions, relevant government departments and politicians, based on the outcomes projected by the models.</p> <p>6. The dissemination of recommendations to government departments and civil society stakeholders.</p> <p>❖ R107 00 approved at the 24 July 2009 ConsPDA meeting. TMF –GEF portion</p>
<p>ZA 5168 Local Economic Development through land Stewardship in the Western Cape: People Working for the Environment</p> <p>Lucy Norton (project manager) Eben Olderwagen (assistant project manager)</p> <p>Nature Conservation Corporation</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship and Capacity Building</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To provide resources to implement priority activities (documented within the site APOs) on all Stewardship sites in the Boland Business Unit (where much of the stewardship work and successes have been achieved). More specifically the projects aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ensure paper agreements are converted to action; - Market the credentials and worthiness of the Stewardship Programme and Cape Nature to landowners; - Use the goodwill established through the contracting to leverage co-finance and inputs into the management of the sites from landowners; - Improve biodiversity status on the site; - Do this in such a way that jobs are created and skills transferred, and hence tackle, substantively, the impression that Stewardship is a prop for privileged landowners. <p>❖ R1 455 308 approved at the 24 July 2009 ConsPDA meeting- TMF -GEF portion</p> <p>❖ R1 222 604 of this money was given to TMF by Pioneer Foods (contract signed with Pioneer January 2010)</p>
<p>ZA 5163 Erf 1510, Sentinel Hout Bay Land Acquisition</p> <p>Michael Slayen (project executant)</p> <p>SANParks</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To purchase Erf 1510, Hout Bay for incorporation into the Table Mountain National Park. The Sentinel above Hout Bay harbour is one of the iconic geographical features of the Cape Peninsula. SANParks has secured all the properties around the Sentinel except for two privately owned properties on the eastern slope of the Sentinel, Erf 3557 & Erf 1510. Of the two properties, the higher-lying Erf 3557 incorporating the actual peak is the most important. SANParks has been in extensive negotiations with the landowner of Erf 3557 to acquire this land, but these have proved unsuccessful. If SANParks obtains ownership of Erf 1510, however, it will result in Erf 3557 being completely surrounded by land controlled by SANParks. SANParks will thus be in a position to limit access to Erf 3557 & consequently curtail or even prevent any development on that property. The acquisition of Erf 1510 is accordingly of great strategic value. Marais Muller Yekiso Inc Attorneys have been appointed to undertake legal work required for the purchase of the property by the Contractor for incorporation into the TMNP.</p> <p>• R850 000 approved at the 24 April 2009 ConsPDA meeting – TMF local portion</p>
<p>ZA 5161 Postberg/Donkergat Land Consolidation Project Phase One</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To carry out Phase One of the Postberg / Donkergat Land Consolidation Project, which will consist of a Baseline Study, the preparation of an initial use zone plan & the formulation of preferred options, for</p>

<p>Gary de Kock (project executant)</p> <p>SANParks</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<p>the consolidation of the privately owned Postberg Nature Reserve & the SANDF Donkergat land into the West Coast National Park (WCNP). More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To develop & implement a strategy for the incorporation of the Postberg land into the West Coast National Park. <p>The baseline study is necessary to inform the preparation of the use zone map which will form the basis of determining the preferred land consolidation options. These will provide the objective means to negotiate with the landowners for the land to be consolidated into the Park. Phase two will follow on from this project & will entail the presentation of the preferred option & the facilitation & negotiation of the agreement. Phase three will involve the fundraising, survey, transfer & proclamation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R180 000 approved at the 24 April 2009 ConsPDA meeting – Elizabeth Harding Bequest (Category D funding); ratified to R200 000 at the 5 June 2009 ConsPDA meeting
<p>ZA 5158</p> <p>Bitou River Wetland & Catchment Project Investigation & Development & Incentive Invasive Plant Removal Programme</p> <p>Julie Carlisle (project executant)</p> <p>Eden to Addo Corridor Initiative</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Stewardship & Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To identify & prioritise projects for the Bitou Wetland & the entire catchment area, & to investigate an appropriate, phased approach to project implementation. Additionally, there is an urgent need to engage with property owners & relevant stakeholders. Buy-in of property owners/stakeholders to the overall project & an understanding of the system’s functioning are important in ensuring that it is thus conserved as a healthy wetland, which plays a vital role in maintaining the health of the Keurbooms Estuary. An ‘incentive project’ for property owners is proposed, which aims at addressing the urgent need to remove the invasive species along the riparian & wetland areas before the problem in this area becomes too problematic & costly to address. <p>The overall aim of this project is: <i>“To improve the functioning of the Bitou Catchment & Wetland through identifying & developing projects targeting specific threats & with implementation of these projects constituting the next phase of the project.”</i> In order to enable this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To engage with property owners in the Bitou Wetland & catchment in order to determine land use, land needs, impacts & possibilities for better land use/management; - To create a better understanding amongst property owners of the functioning of the wetland, the importance of catchment management & the need for a community approach to ensuring the system’s ongoing health & functioning, through discussions with land owners in the wetland & catchment, - To act as an incentive to property owners, by implementing an invasive plant clearing programme along the riparian areas utilising existing exited Working For Water Contractors, & to ensure that follow-up is implemented through agreements signed by property owners. - To prioritise projects to address these issues & prepare a structured, phased approach to the implementation of projects aimed at improving & maintaining the healthy functioning of the Bitou system; (to be done through ground-truthing land use practices, impacts & issues) - To review existing reports, recommendations & available data, to include these, where applicable, in the project design; - To determine organisational responsibilities & possibilities in implementing the necessary management actions & conservation projects to enhance the health of the Bitou system, through engaging with relevant organisations (Local authority, DWAF, Cape Nature, SANParks, etc) - To fundraise through relevant funding agencies for those projects requiring support, once these have been identified & prioritised (& some allocated to relevant organisations)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R166 000 approved at the 13 March 2009 ConsPDA meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5157 Towards the Establishment of the Gouritz Cluster Biosphere Reserve in the Klein Karoo</p> <p>Dr Steve du Toit (project executant)</p> <p>WESSA (Western Cape Region)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To obtain approval from UNESCO to enable the establishment of a Biosphere Reserve within the Klein Karoo. The Biosphere Reserve will aim to contribute to the conservation of a landscape already identified as a global hotspot, which simultaneously enhances human endeavour (social, economic & cultural) & development in an ecologically sustainable manner, whilst supporting education & research related to the environment & human activities therein. The biosphere will include core conservation areas, ecologically sensitive & much needed corridors (in association with Cape Nature) & transitional areas. • R65 000 approved at the 13 March 2009 ConsPDA meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5155 Climate Change Project Coordinator: Nuwejaars Wetland Special Management Area</p> <p>Rory Allardice (project executant)</p> <p>Nuwejaars Wetland Land Owners' Association (NWLOA)</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Stewardship & Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To appoint a Project Co-ordinator to assist the NWLOA in meeting its contractual obligations concluded under a separate agreement with SANParks, who in turn has committed to implement the Climate Change Project funded by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation & Nuclear Safety (BMU). The Funding Agreement concluded between SANParks and the NWLOA on 9 February 2009 documents the objectives & obligations of the NWLOA which this Project seeks to implement. The main aim of this project will be to implement the key adaptive strategies identified by the Vulnerability & Adaptive Assessment for the Western Cape (Midgley et al 2005) within the context of the protected area expansion strategy & will be consistent with the National Climate Change Strategy for South Africa (DEAT 2004). <p>The project aims to achieve the objectives and criteria of the International Climate Protection Initiative & a Project co-ordinator will be required to assist in delivering the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Nuwejaars River Reserve Special Management Area is formally incorporated into the National Protected Area (PA) system. - The climate risks facing the SMA are being adaptively managed, thus ensuring maintenance of biodiversity threatened by climate change - The wetland carbon reservoir is protected from wetland drainage by restoring the natural systems & by incorporation into a Protected Area (PA) system - The area of intervention of 44,000 hectares provides benefit for an additional 100,000 ha of PA through the preservation of a vital habitat corridor for wildlife movement & species migration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R800 000 approved at the 26 November 2008 ConsPDA meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5154 Pilot Project to inform the Development of an Environmental Management Plan for Dealing with the Agri-environmental Aspects of Flood Damage and Remediation in the Langtouw River, Herbertsdale</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To undertake a pilot project towards developing an environmental management plan (EMP) for the Langtouw River in the Southern Cape that: • Expedites post-flood emergency repairs within the framework of environmental, water and agricultural

<p>Charl de Villiers (project executant)</p> <p>Agri-Wes Kaap</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<p>legislation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributes to the restoration of riparian habitat in a priority ecosystem; • Aligns the activities of riparian land-users with the guidelines and objectives of the Gouritz Initiative and the River Health Programme; • Identifies likely activities that may be necessary to effect rehabilitation/ remediation/ repair work; and • Identifies likely activities that may trigger the NEMA EIA Regulations so as to find a long term best practical environmental solution that meets with legal requirements. <p>For the sake of clarity, this project has been split into two components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A pilot phase (i.e. for which funding has been awarded); and - A second phase that entails the development of the EMP for the Langtou River, and could be funded should the pilot phase be a success. In this respect an amended funding application would need to be submitted to TMF-WWF for this main phase. <p>The overall aims of the project are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a system that facilitates the repair of flood damage within the framework of environmental legislation and conservation objectives for the Langtou River; and 2. Use the system developed for the Langtou River as an example of how biodiversity planning, environmental management plans and class applications can be used to guide land-use and environmental decision making in other flood-prone riparian systems with reference to the ecosystem approach, the National Water Resources Strategy and the National Environmental Management Principles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ R80 400 approved at 30 January 2009 ConsPDA meeting and ratified at 24 April 2009 meeting. TMF GEF portion.
<p>ZA 1485</p> <p>Freshwater Corridor Stewardship in the Greater Cederberg</p> <p>Jenifer Gouza (project executant) (Greater Cedarberg Biodiversity Corridor)</p> <p>CapeNature</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Stewardship & Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To expand the protected areas through the establishment of core biodiversity corridors within CapeNature's Greater Cederberg Biodiversity Corridor (GCBC) by delivering a core biodiversity corridor capable of conserving priority terrestrial & aquatic ecosystems & species. This will be achieved by embedding the project within the management structures & strategic directions of CapeNature & implementing a corridor formation process while advising, supporting & building capacity among the community to effectively manage priority biodiversity. The expansion of protected areas through the establishment of biodiversity corridors is a key mechanism to mitigate the effects of global climate change at a landscape scale. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To secure the conservation of priority terrestrial & aquatic ecosystems in core biodiversity corridors of CapeNature (GCBC) in line with the expansion strategy of the GCBC, making use of the stewardship methodology. - To embed & align the project within the management structures & strategic directions of CapeNature

	<p>where the strategic directions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Expansion of Protected areas ⇒ Industry Engagement ⇒ Human Wellbeing ⇒ Local Economic Development ⇒ Awareness ⇒ Coordination <p>- To implement a corridor formation process while advising supporting & building capacity among the community to effectively manage priority biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R556 248 approved at 6 October 2008 ConsPDA meeting – TMF GEF portion • The first year of the project is to be funded by WWF-SA with TLLF funding of R275 290 (including management fees) ratified at 26 November ConsPDA meeting, with the first year budget amounting to R251 740. Thereafter TMF will fund years two & three of the project for R556 248.
<p>ZA 5149 Baseline Assessment of the current Socio-Economic Values of Hiking Trails to Conservation within the Cape Floristic Region</p> <p>Ivan Groenhof (project executant)</p> <p>Ivan Groenhof Project Management</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Stewardship & Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To conduct a baseline study of the socio-economic impact of hiking trails currently offered within the Cape Floristic Region (CFR). More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To assess the economic, community & conservation benefits of existing hiking trails to conservation within the CFR, by directly engaging with as many trails as data can be obtained for, using questionnaires, interviews & field trips, & to produce a detailed report, for limited distribution, based on these findings e.g. the project will assess economic benefits such as income, profit & turnover for the past five years of operation. We will also be assessing through narrative, the wider economic benefits through travel costs & local economic injection. An example of community benefits includes employment numbers & ownership benefits. Conservation benefits include alien clearing & cross subsidising for conservation efforts. - To describe & present a base-line of criteria essential for sustainable trail investment (based on research data & case studies concluded in objective 1 & simple desk-top study). This document will be short, be attractively presented & designed, & is aimed for wide readership. • R69 560 approved at 6 October 2008 ConsPDA meeting – TMF GEF portion

<p>ZA 5130 The Scoping, Synthesis & Implementation of a Declared Protected Environment by an Individual or Organisation</p> <p>Pam Booth (project executant)</p> <p>Eden to Addo Corridor Initiative</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To assess relevant parts of the Protected Areas Act, particularly the declaration of a Protected Environment (PE), for implementation by an individual, organisation or NGO. The main objective is to develop a new stewardship tool for implementation by landowners or NGO's. Other objectives include a better understanding of the implications of the act for private landowners, policy recommendations for the declaration of a Protected Environment (PE) by entities other than state organs, the production of a roadmap for the declaration of a PE and a pilot exercise. To achieve this, the project will be split into three Phases: Scoping, Synthesis & Implementation. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To improve our understanding of the implications of the Protected Areas Act with regard to the declaration of a PE by an NGO or by landowners supported by an NGO. - To develop, according to the Act, a roadmap for the declaration of a PE by a landowner or an NGO. - To implement a PE in at least one pilot site within the Eden to Addo Corridor Initiative. • R414 200 approved at 29 May 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 1465 & ZA 1465.B Long Term Monitoring for the Table Mountain National Park Marine Protected Area</p> <p>(TMF funded, managed by WWF-SA Marine Programme)</p> <p>Anthony Bernard (project executant) Dr Albrecht Götz (project leader)</p> <p>South African Environmental Observation Network (SAEON)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To develop a long term monitoring programme for the Table Mountain National Park & to assess the involvement of SANParks staff & recreational divers. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To establish monitoring needs, project aims and a suggested data framework (SAN Parks, SAEON Ulwandle needs, SANBI & WWF) - To conduct international literature review & collate key lessons for long term monitoring of temperate systems with reference to involving resource users in monitoring. - To review existing data, sampling strategy & reports that have been produced regarding TMNP marine monitoring. Engage with stakeholders involved in previous monitoring of the MPA & evaluate previous monitoring work. Consolidate & list advantages & disadvantages of these approaches. - To collate GIS layers to develop a spatial planning framework for the TMNP MPA. Build a GIS-linked meta-database & investigate internet accessibility according to international standards & the possibility of linking to the SAN Parks GIS Unit, BGIS & CAPE - To engage with potential stakeholders that could be involved in monitoring including SANParks staff & diving clubs. - To identify suitable monitoring sites for the TMNP MPA long term monitoring programme & undertake topographic mapping of one site (additional mapping to be done in year 2 and 3). - To undertake trial monitoring (1 field trip) to assess the feasibility of involving selected stakeholders. - To facilitate a workshop & present the proposed methodology to all stakeholders. Agreement on a way forward must be reached before phase two. • R196 350 approved at 19 July 2007 ManCom meeting & ratified at 7 February 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion • Budget extension of R304 225 (ZA 1465.B) approved at the 30 January 2009 ConsPDA – TMF local portion

ZA 1477

Developing a Vision Document & Business Plan for an Integrated Bay Management Plan for Plettenberg Bay

(TMF funded, managed by WWF-SA Marine Programme)

Johnathan Kingwill (project executant)

Blue Pebble Independent Environmental Agency

TMF Programme: Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives

- ❖ Aim: To develop a vision document for an integrated bay management plan for the Plettenberg area in consultation with interested stakeholders. The WWF Marine Programme, with support from TMF, will take the lead and seek to take this concept forward in a structured way through the development of a vision document & business plan. This document will broadly seek to gain support from local stakeholders in the area for a common vision for a bay management plan for Plettenberg bay as well as a business plan that will guide stakeholders towards the attainment of this vision. The vision document & business plan will directly feed into the programme of action funded by C.A.P.E. in some respects acting as the catalyst and “social contract”, or “charter” for the co-operative governance ideas & approaches that we wish to see implemented in the C.A.P.E. process. The consultant will deliver on the following draft terms of reference:
 - Description of the marine biodiversity asset & its value to the local community & national interests, including current status quo, threats, risks and issues & their potential consequences;
 - Identification of interested local stakeholders (residents, NGO’s, authorities, private businesses, etc);
 - Development of a common vision for the Bay for all local stakeholders, through a participatory process that is wide reaching & inclusive;
 - Identification of the roles, responsibilities & opportunities for various stakeholders in assisting to reach this vision (e.g. the role of tourism operators & recreational divers in monitoring biodiversity & resources)
 - Topics should include, at a minimum: Education & Awareness; Research & monitoring; Compliance & management; Any others that emerge during the consultation process as necessary for significantly improved management of the marine resources of the Bay;
 - Development of a business plan that clearly defines how stakeholders can contribute in a structured way towards the attainment of the vision, as well as financial requirements & sources of funding, taking internal programmes (e.g. MCM, SANParks) & externally funded projects (e.g. C.A.P.E.) into account
 - Clearly defined roles & responsibilities of various governmental agencies & authorities as an accompaniment to the business plan;
 - Development and testing of this plan through at least four public meetings;
 - Finalisation of a publication, that will:
 - ⇒ Have a popular feel & be usable by all stakeholders & yet stand up to scrutiny;
 - ⇒ Is summarised & supported by an attractive multimedia presentation, suitable for broad mass appeal communications by e.g. tourism authorities, or tourism operators.
 - ⇒ accompanied by a communications strategy
- R80 000 TMF funding approved at 31 August 2007 ManCom meeting & ratified at 7 February 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion

<p>ZA 5080.D Stewardship Interventions</p> <p>Garth Mortimer (project executant)</p> <p>Western Cape Nature Conservation Board</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To continue to provide incentives in order to leverage commitment from landowners who are considering committing their properties to a Stewardship Option. More specifically this project seeks to provide support to landowners with regards to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Controlling the spread of invasive alien species. 2. Preventing the further degradation of critically endangered veld by controlling grazing pressures through fencing. 3. The implementation of controlled burning by putting firebreaks in place. ❖ R200 000 approved at the 16 October 2009 ConsPDA meeting. TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5058 Alien clearing on a Section of the Remainder of Portion 10 (Kompanjiesuin) (A Portion of Portion 2) of the Farm Kommetjie Estates No. 948</p> <p>(previously called TMNP Land Acquisition Provision - Alien Clearing on CF 948/10)</p> <p>Chad Cheney (project executant)</p> <p>TMNP (SANParks)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To clear alien vegetation from CF 948/10 & elsewhere on CF 948 as a means to securing land for inclusion in the Table Mountain National Park. Provisional funding for the acquisition of land for inclusion into TMNP was made available for the purchase of property (Erf. No. 948/10) . • R470 000 approved at 20 March 2002 PAG meeting – TMF local portion • The owners of the property agreed to sell the land to SANParks for R1, on condition that they clear the property of alien vegetation. The TMF Trustees therefore agreed at a Board meeting on 22 July 2004, that the R470 000 could be spent on alien clearing costs in order to acquire the land. • This funding was available as a provisional allocation from the TMNP Land Acquisition Fund (implementation was pending the Record of Decision for the development activities associated with the portion of 948/10 falling within the urban edge) • Contract now signed (13 May 2009) for implementation of the project.
<p>ZA 575.B Kommetjie Corridor & Wetlands Land Acquisition</p> <p>TMNP, with strong support from TMF- WWFSA, City of Cape Town, & Dudley Cloete Hopkins, WWF-SA Trustee.</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aims: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To acquire 458 ha of the Noordhoek Wetlands for a biological corridor linking Chapman’s Peak with Slangkop & incorporating the area into the TMNP - To protect the only lowland fynbos of the Cape Peninsula - To prevent the expansion of suburbia & rehabilitate the degraded private wetlands into a public asset • To date, 440 ha has been acquired with funds raised from the following sources: TMF local (R2,5 M); City of Cape Town, Daimler Chrysler, Joan St Leger Lindbergh Charitable Trust, South African National Parks, Mr Klaas Daun, WWF-SA: Pasvolsky Wetland Bequest, South African National Parks Trust, Concor Holdings (Pty) Ltd, S. Bairnsfather-Cloete & M. Bosazza. • R1 000 000 available from TMF coffers, earmarked for remaining portion of Wetlands : the Protea Ridge corridor, which will connect the Wetlands with the Southern Section of TMNP • Remaining portion pending finalisation of signed contract between Kompanjiesuin & SANParks for boardwalk access to sea, at which point it is hoped the remaining Protea Ridge corridor will be donated for ZAR0

<p>ZA 5073 & 5073.1 Baviaanskloof Mega-Reserve Project: Land Liaison Manager</p> <p>Jan Scheltema</p> <p>Wilderness Foundation</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To employ a land negotiator to consolidate more than 500 000 ha of land in the Baviaanskloof under effective biodiversity pattern & process conservation. The project plans to consolidate & expand the protected area network in the Baviaanskloof Mega-reserve by land acquisitions or contractual / co-operation agreements that delivers benefits to people of the region & creates co-operative agreement structures. An average of at least 4 landowners per week or approximately 200 landowners per year will be visited & formal links with each landowner will be established. These figures are to be reviewed after six months. If not appropriate, a fully motivated alternative will be submitted to TMF. The land consolidation strategy document is to be finalised & approved by Baviaanskloof Steering Committee (BSC) within the first six months of the project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R120 000 approved at 30 October 2003 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Conditional approval granted for further 18 month extension in October 2006, after which time the position will have been incorporated into the Eastern Cape Parks Board structures. • Budget extension of R190 000 formally approved for the above (i.e. ZA 5073.1), at 9 February 2007 ManCom meeting. • With aim to consolidate approximately 500 000 hectares of land as part of the BMR, 118 Proud Partners managing 186 965 ha currently have joined. • Completed January 2009
<p>ZA 5148 (.B) Compilation of Draft Physical & Biodiversity Inventory & Management Plan for Avontuur Properties, Nieuwoudtville</p> <p>Nick Helme</p> <p>Nicke Helme Botanical Surveys</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To compile a draft physical & biodiversity inventory & Management Plan for the Avontuur property, Nieuwoudtville. More specifically, this project aims to conduct a field visit & baseline botanical study of the Avontuur property, Nieuwoudtville, in liaison with Eugene Marinus (SANBI Nieuwoudtville Botanical Garden manager) about all relevant issues. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R54 606 ratified at 21 July 2008 ManCom meeting (approved by round robin 7 July 2008) – TMF GEF portion • Completed: January 2010

<p>ZA 5067 Facilitating the Protection & Conservation Management of the Cape West Coast Biosphere Reserve</p> <p>Janette du Toit (project executant)</p> <p>CWCBR</p> <p>(previously Nicolaas Hanekom WCNCB)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To appoint an external facilitator, who will be instructed to start negotiating & formalising conservation efforts in the Cape West Coast Biosphere Reserve (CWCBR). • R60 000 approved at March 2003 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion, & R54k initiation upfront payment made to the Cape West Coast Biosphere Reserve Company. • The project was put on hold in 2003 in consultation with parties including SANParks and CAPE Coordination Unit, until such time that the business strategy for the West Coast Biosphere could be developed. <p>Subsequently R6k returned to TMF coffers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project reactivated in November 2006 with appointment of coordinator for the WCBR (Janette Du Toit), a CEPF funded position, & promulgation of BCA as a Provincial Nature Reserve. • Remaining R54k plus interest accrued will be spent on negotiating acquisition & planning incorporation of key parcels of privately held land into BCA. • Completed November 2008
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<p>ZA 1417 Coordination of the Shark Spotter Programme</p> <p>(TMF funded, not TMF managed)</p> <p>Gregg Oelofse Coastal Coordinator - The City of Cape Town (project leader) Yvonne Kamp</p> <p>The Nature Conservation Corporation (project executant)</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network & Capacity Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Main aim: To employ a co-ordinator for the Shark Spotter Programme & to review local & international management options. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To contribute to the rational & considered decision making in the management of interactions between White Sharks & bathers in False Bay & the TMNP MPA - To ensure optimal coordination & collaboration in the roll-out of the Shark Spotter Programme - To create employment & buy in from the local community in the management of our marine resources & the TMNP MPA - To create marine conservation awareness & accurate & fair publicity around this issue - To contribute the strategic & business planning for long term sustainability of this project - To ensure the optimal development of the capacity & skills of all personnel involved in the Shark Spotter Programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R395 000 approved at 16 January 2006 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion • Completed April 2008
<p>ZA 5104 Western Cape Wetlands Forum Website Development (Small Grant)</p> <p>George Davis & Mandy Noffke</p> <p>Western Cape Wetlands Forum (WCWF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To develop a website for the WCWF, in order to provide information e.g. about the forum, its activities & projects, resources & links to other organisations, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The website was initially to be developed & hosted by Cape Nature on their site, but this would have limited the ability of the WCWF to update information on the website, as they would not have had direct access to the posted pages to update them. • The WCWF were subsequently given permission by Cape Flats Nature to utilise space on their website (www.capeflatsnature.org). The TMF small grant was used to cover part of the development costs & the upgrading of the Cape Flats Nature website to host the WCWF. • The request for R5 000 was ratified (approved) at the 17 March 2006 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion • Completed September 2006
<p>ZA 5095 Western Cape Wetland Inventory</p> <p>Kate Snaddon</p> <p>Freshwater Consulting Group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Main objective: To identify & review all initiatives & available information dealing with the location & condition of wetlands in the Western Cape, achieved through literature searches & consultation with local and regional experts, managers, NGO's & interested parties. Other aims: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To collate this information into a user-friendly database, which should form the basis of a wetland inventory for the Western Cape - To make recommendations for the appropriate development & location of such an inventory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R136 800 approved at 26 November 2004 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion • Completed February 2006

<p>ZA 5065 Assessment of the State of Marine Protected Areas in South Africa</p> <p>Colin Attwood</p> <p>Marine & Coastal Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To undertake a nation-wide survey of marine protected areas in South Africa & thereby develop a set of criteria for assessing "management effectiveness" of the current MPA's in South Africa. • R137 000 approved at November 2002 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Completed October 2003
<p>ZA 5027 TMNP MPA Stock Assessment</p> <p>Emlyn Balarin</p> <p>Center for Marine Studies, UCT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To obtain data to update records essential to accurately confirm the location of the MPAs, & to provide a baseline for future management by mapping the distribution of principal exploited species & habitat types on the Peninsula. • R86 133 approved at 1 December 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • A well documented final report was submitted & is available from the TMF office. • Completed February 2002
<p>ZA 5024 TMNP Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) Capacity Building</p> <p>Marlene Laros</p> <p>Common Ground Consulting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To hold workshops to inform stakeholders participating in the public participation & consultative process undertaken around the development of the marine component for the TMNP about the importance of conserving the marine environment. • Attendants included leaders from the fishing community, the broader Cape Town NGO / CBO sector, members from the COASTCARE programme & KEAG. • R36 708 approved at 1 December 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • The workshops were poorly attended despite the extensive invitations sent to those who requested capacity building. Those considered would benefit from the training, & individuals could contribute to the workshop sessions due to their involvement with the marine environment. • The use of the Two Oceans Aquarium as the venue for the workshops was particularly successful. It was very useful for participants to be able to visualise the different sections of the coastal & marine ecosystems, & to see how they are interlinked & how impacts in one section will affect what happens in another. • During the capacity building workshops, participants were reminded of the public participation process of the • TMNP MPA programme & how & when they could contribute to and participate in the process. At the conclusion of the workshops, many participants indicated that they considered themselves to be in a better position to contribute to the process. • Completed March 2001

<p>ZA 5013 Kouga-Baviaanskloof Reserve Complex</p> <p>Richard Cowling</p> <p>Terrestrial Ecology Research Unit (TERU), University of Port Elizabeth (UPE)</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To produce a report that will highlight the significance of the Kouga-Baviaanskloof Reserve Complex for biodiversity & cultural conservation & provide a basis & motivation for attracting the interest of national & international conservation funding agencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R45 675 approved at November 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Further R6 395 approved at the March 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • A concise booklet was produced highlighting the significance of the area for biodiversity & cultural conservation; as a catchment providing water for the Kouga Dam and identified socio-economic development opportunities based on the tourism industry. This provided the stimulus for the future holding of an inclusive and participatory stakeholders workshop. • Completed June 2000
<p>ZA 5009 Wildeschutsbrandvlei Land Acquisition</p> <p>Mike Slayen</p> <p>TMNP</p>	<p>❖ Aim: The TMNP is to commence negotiations for the purchase, in a phased manner, of three properties in an ecologically sensitive area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mike Slayen successfully led negotiations with the Trustees of Cascade Heights and concluded the purchase at R150 000. • The property is registered in the name of TMNP. • The landowners were celebrated at a TMNP/TMF function at Silvermine. • Completed December 2001
<p>ZA 5008 Erven 8607 (Saambou Bank) & 8562 (Winstrom) Land Acquisition</p> <p>Mike Slayen</p> <p>TMNP</p>	<p>❖ Both properties are inholdings, i.e. surrounded by TMNP land on 3 sides. Their purchase will prevent development higher than the existing building line.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erf 8607 was purchased on behalf of the SANPT – TMF local portion. • Erf 8562 was purchased & has been leased to SANParks – TMF local portion. • Completed December 2001

<p>ZA 5006 Groote Schuur Planning Process</p> <p>Mike Slayen</p> <p>TMNP</p>	<p>❖ Aims:</p> <p>- Prepare a planning framework for the Rhodes Estate, especially Rhodes Memorial, the old Zoo Site & Mount Pleasant.</p> <p>- Establish a framework for implementation plans to rehabilitate historic buildings & landscapes, enhance the amenity value to visitors, & improvement of the overall management of the Estate while still remaining within the ambits of Rhodes' will.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R171 000 approved at November 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • TMNP have undertaken extensive alien clearing and path rehabilitation in the area. • The project was approved by the Cape Peninsula National Park (TMNP) Committee in terms of the TMNP's Conservation & Development Framework. • Completed December 2001
<p>ZA 5000 Viticulture on Mountain Slopes - Legal Precedent</p> <p>Johan van der Merwe</p> <p>Chennells Albertyn</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To set a legal precedent through litigation, which is then able to extend protection from inappropriate viticulture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R10 000 for an investigation into the merits in law approved at August 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Merits in law found to be valid. • WWF-SA PAG decided that it is not viable to continue with litigation, however, legal arguments have been used in the Van Der Spuy vineyard case on the TMNP. • Completed March 2000

<p>ZA 5103 Prinskasteel / Keyzers River Source-to-Sea Rehabilitation & management Plan</p> <p>Mandy Noffke (project executant)</p> <p>WET-LAND Solutions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To develop a management tool that identifies interventions necessary to address specific impacts or issues occurring within the study area, with the overall objective of improving the ecological functioning & / or habitat & biodiversity of the riverine corridors & / or their amenity value or other aspects highlighted as important during the course of this project. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide the Working for Wetlands Rehabilitation Planning Process with the background information necessary to design & implement appropriate & coordinated rehabilitation interventions in the 2006/ 2007 funding cycle - To provide a management tool that can be utilised by landowners to firstly address specific ecological, amenity, recreation, & education issues under their management & secondly, maximise the benefit that these components can provide. The recommendations will be able to be utilised by the City of Cape Town, MTO forestry, SANParks, Provincial government, private landowners & managers alike. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R44 800 approved at 29 July 2005 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion • Completed November 2006
<p>ZA 1041 Kalk Bay Land Acquisition</p> <p>WWF-SA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Funding provided for the purchase of priority conservation land using Barbara Brown bequest. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved March 1999 PAG meeting – TMF local portion • Land title held by SANP Trust. • Erf on Trappieskop, Kalk Bay purchased & set aside for conservation. • Completed June 2001

<p>ZA 595 Wychwood Kennels – Acquisition of Business Rights</p> <p>TMNP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ With the moving of the boundary of the Cape of Good Hope section of the Park northwards, the kennels would be surrounded by the Park within the next five to 10 years. This inappropriate land use is to be removed by the acquisition of business rights. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiated with owners to terminate their activities on the site in return for adequate compensation & contracting into the Park. • Owners sold their right to operate these kennels for a sum sufficient for its investment income to yield a similar return. • Owners entered into an agreement binding the present owner & all successors in title. • Legal opinion is that such an agreement is more firmly entrenched than the registration of restrictive conditions of title. • Completed March 1999
<p>ZA 594 Karbonkelberg Boundary Resolution</p> <p>SRK Consulting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To achieve agreement between the SANParks, South Peninsula Administration (SPA), the landowners and affected parties in order to ensure the conservation of the Karbonkelberg through inclusion of the maximum land under the SANParks management. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R50 000 approved at November 1998 PAG meeting - TMF local portion • Participatory planning process identified areas for conservation. • Consultants were jointly managed by TMF and SANParks. • Independent environmental sensitivity analysis funded by SANParks. • The information is used by the Cape Peninsula Protected Natural Environment (CPPNE) Private Land Working Group. • Completed October 2000

<p>ZA 575 Kommetjie Corridor Conservation</p> <p>Marlene Laros</p> <p>Common Ground Consulting (at the time of the project)</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To bring all interested & affected parties together to establish an in-principle agreement for the inclusion of the Noordhoek Wetlands into TMNP, & the establishment of a green corridor that will link the wetlands with the southern sections of the Park. Specific issues include the location of the Park boundary, appropriate land uses and how the green corridor should be designed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R20 000 approved at Aug. 1998 PAG meeting - TMF local portion • R120 000 budget extension approved at November 1998 PAG meeting - TMF local portion • Agreement between the landowners, Kommetjie Estates & Redcliffe, the SPA and the TMNP, is that no further development within the corridor will take place until the corridor option is exhaustively explored. This includes seeking adequate compensation for the landowners' loss of development expectation. • A synthesis of development & conservation alternatives based on holistic study of the area was completed. • Production of an integrated environmental analysis of the Noordhoek wetlands & a strategy for its conservation resulted in an enhanced understanding of the wetland ecosystems (especially geo-hydrology), which has directly informed broader planning for the valley. • Completed September 2000
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<p>CONSERVATION WITHIN THE WORKING LOWLANDS & URBAN AREAS</p>	
<p>26 projects: 13 active + 13 completed</p>	
<p>Project & Project Leader</p>	<p>Description & Status of Project</p>

<p>ZA 5176 Securing the Biodiversity Network in the City of Cape Town: Phase 1</p> <p>Matthew Norval (project executant)</p> <p>The Wilderness Foundation</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula and City Biodiversity Network</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To secure the important biodiversity present within the Cape Town biodiversity network primarily through the tool of conservation stewardship.</p> <p>More specifically, the objectives of the contractor for this project are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Setup and coordinate a City-wide Biodiversity Network steering committee on land consolidation / stewardship. 2) Finalise LBIP (Local Biodiversity Implementation Plan) with partners signing (R100 000 – City to fund). 3) Compile a stewardship / land consolidation toolkit including all marketing materials. 4) Ensure that there is coordination and linkages created by the project to support the implementation of CARA and the Stewardship programme in the City. It is imperative that there is a coordinated and constant message from all line functions / organisations who are interacting with private land owners. 5) Evaluate the suitability and applicability of all existing by-laws which may support or sustain Biodiversity. Evaluate the potential creation of a new by-law. 6) Compile a land negotiator manual based on CapeNature’s existing manual. (City to Fund). 7) Fund the appointment of a senior land negotiator for a three year period. This individual will be responsible for looking at securing public land on the Bionet and for the management of conservation stewardship in the City. 8) Fund a junior land negotiator for an 18 month period to test the Stewardship model in identified key areas of the West Coast and Tygerberg remnants of the City. 9) Facilitate informal training for eight existing staff by experienced land negotiators. 10) Train four staff (CapeNature, City and SANParks) in the Formal Stewardship Course. 11) Conduct site assessments and collate information to populate an action table for each site detailing the best way forward for that site. 12) Constantly assess the success of the project in year two and apply for funds for Phase 2. 13) Set up a process with regard to all Biodiversity Network remnants on Public land and ensuring that a minimum of 10 sites are secured. 14) Provide legal expertise to assist with stewardship contracts and illegal activities in the Bionet. 15) Provide expertise to lead public participation requirements for up to six contract sites per year. <p>❖ R2 760 240 approved at the 18 September 2009 ConsPDA meeting. TMF local portion</p>
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<p>ZA 5159 Developing Practical Restoration Guidelines for Rehabilitation on Endangered Vegetation in the Klein Karoo Lowland Corridor</p> <p>Susan Botha (project executant)</p> <p>South African Ostrich Business Chamber</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To initiate a process where farmers engage in improved veld management, including developing guidelines and engaging in rehabilitation of denuded ostrich camps. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To catalyse restoration action on denuded ostrich camps in the Klein Karoo - To improve the understanding of the necessity of rehabilitation on degraded vegetation - To capacitate a local team of workers in veld restoration and rehabilitation techniques <p>Four sites have been identified for pilot restoration & rehabilitation activity, & partnerships with CapeNature (securing these sites through Stewardship) & RenuKaroo Veld Restoration cc (specialists in restoration), amongst others, have been secured. This project will focus on one of the four sites, using local labour & performing the rehabilitation in such a way that a small pool (6) of economically poor people are employed, & given the opportunity to acquire skills and experience. The four sites will be used as demonstration to other landowners & will be core to the awareness raising & outreach activities of OIBMP. Farmers & other role players will, over time, be brought to the sites & results of the research & methodologies used will be conveyed. Efforts will be made to encourage other landowners to rehabilitate degraded vegetation on their own farms (this will be a result of resource economic models that the partnership with ASSET will produce). The final lessons and learnings from the project will be captured as Guidelines for Restoration, at the end of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R80 000 approved at 5 June 2009 ConsPDA meeting
<p>ZA 5120 Belowground Carbon Sequestration in Restored & Fallow Renosterveld Old Lands</p> <p>Anthony Mills (project executant)</p> <p>C4 Ecosolutions (Pty) Ltd.</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To determine (i.e. quantify) the potential rate of carbon sequestration in restored & fallow lowlands (mainly ‘renosterveld’) in the Western Cape, in order to calculate the potential sustainable returns that could be generated for landowners from the sale of the carbon credits from these lands, which could be used to finance further restoration of renosterveld. The international carbon market is a potential funding source for restoration of renosterveld in old agricultural lands. The rate of carbon sequestration in such landscapes is, however, an unknown at present & is a barrier to implementing restoration plans based on carbon funding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R228 000 approved at 6 October 2008 ConsPDA meeting & ratified to R203 750 at the 30 January 2009 ConsPDA meeting – TMF GEF portion

<p>ZA 5138 Baakens Valley Recovery Programme</p> <p>Morgan Griffiths (project executant)</p> <p>WESSA Eastern Cape Region (WESSA-EP)</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Capacity Building & Stewardship</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To enhance catalytic efforts to recover the Baakens Valley as a safe community resource & functional fynbos habitat by elevating the recreational use & tourism opportunities of the Baakens Valley through the implementation of a “Walk Safe Programme”, the creation of a Baakens Valley Eco-Schools Node & by employing management interventions, to protect critical biodiversity within the Baakens Valley. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Global Objective: For the Baakens Valley to be a well-managed conservation & appropriately-utilized urban community resource - Project Objective: To enhance on catalytic efforts to recover the Baakens Valley as a safe community resource & functional fynbos habitat, by expanding community participation & environmental education opportunities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R600 000 approved at 6 October 2008 ConsPDA meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5146 Green Futures: Unlocking Economic Opportunities to Secure Priority Urban Biodiversity</p> <p>Tanya Goldman</p> <p>Cape Flats Nature (SANBI)</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network & Capacity Building</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To employ a Project Manager to establish two indigenous horticulture, restoration, landscaping & life-skills colleges at priority biodiversity sites on the Cape Flats in 2009, & further colleges in other urban centres in subsequent years should this pilot be successful. The vision is for a network of colleges across the country linked to priority urban biodiversity sites. The colleges - each with a linked indigenous nursery & landscaping business that serves as a practical classroom & as an ongoing income stream - will impact positively on biodiversity conservation by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delivering direct benefits to low income communities linked to priority biodiversity sites in the form of skills development & job placement; - Improving management of priority biodiversity sites through the engagement of student labour in practical learning related to habitat restoration, environmental education & tourism guiding, & by motivating community participation - Expanding off-reserve conservation efforts through community landscaping projects; - Growing the indigenous horticulture & landscaping industry; and - Building a cadre of inspirational ambassadors for biodiversity conservation from the mainstream of South African society. <p>More specifically, the objectives of the Project Manager for this project are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fundraise for the implementation of at least the pilot project & general project promotion; - Secure institutional arrangements & commitments including partnership memorandum of understanding, leasing of property, purchasing of plant material & orders for plants for restoration work & landscaping; - Recruit teaching & nursery business staff, & facilitating the training of teaching staff for the specific work of the horticulture & life-skills colleges, & the adaptation of curriculum to the urban setting through the involvement of teaching staff & other stakeholders; - Develop partnerships between the colleges & public & private organisations for recruitment of learners, canvassing support & guidance from local communities attracting business opportunities, & building an experiential learning & job placement network; - Establish systems, policies & procedures to ensure the smooth running of the colleges, including systems for monitoring progress in learning, managing nursery & restoration work & placements; - Draw lessons from the establishment of the first two colleges for the national expansion of the project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R640 000 approved at 21 July 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion

<p>ZA 5126 & ZA 5126.1 Funding for Wildfire Management Training</p> <p>Robert Erasmus (project executant)</p> <p>Volunteer Wildfire Services (VWS)</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network & Capacity Building</p>	<p>❖ Aim: to provide nationally recognised training for members of the Volunteer Wildfire Services (VWS) in wildfire suppression, crew leaders & fire bosses. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To assist with wildfire management, & in so doing reduce the loss of fynbos diversity through untimely fires;- To strengthen the capacity of the VWS & thereby improve the delivery of this world-class volunteer-based service <ul style="list-style-type: none">• R24 000 approved at 29 May 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion• Budget extension R92 375 (ZA 5126.1) approved 5 June 2009 ConsPDA meeting – TMF local portion
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<p>ZA 5129 Tygerberg Remnants Initiative – Uitkamp Wetlands & Renosterveld</p> <p>Mike Yoell (project executant)</p> <p>Uitkamp Action Group (UAG)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To appoint an “on the ground” manager for the Uitkamp Renosterveld & Wetlands area, to assist with general public liaison & specific interaction with property owners who border the Uitkamp protected area, & coordinate & deliver the essential biodiversity management requirements of the Uitkamp site. This public interaction will be aimed at creating an awareness of how strategic their property is to the continued survival & maintenance of the protected area. It is envisaged that specific forms of stewardship agreement can be agreed, or at least that environmentally sensitive developments will be the only ones that will take place adjacent to the wetland. More specifically, the aims of the above appointment will be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist in the biodiversity management of the area - Liaise with the community & private landowners - Plan & conduct environmental education programmes - Develop & build internal capacity & competency in project development, planning, management, monitoring & evaluation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● R198 600 approved at 24 April 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion
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<p>ZA 5128 Intelezi Conservation Project</p> <p>Senza Kula (project executant)</p> <p>Ilitha Lomso</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To contribute to youth development in eNkanini–Khayelitsha & the conservation of Maccassar Dunes; Cape Town’s last remaining dune system, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-visiting the community of eNkanini to find out the extent of the situation with regards to the threat posed by the rapid growth of informal settlements to the dunes, & to people & the environment; - Recruiting, training & deploying 15 local activists as INTELEZI Marshals to the area; - Building capacity & raising awareness on the value of the dunes in respect of the environment through various activities including the use of media; - Involving Eco-Schools & Schools in surrounding areas in conservation action - Developing activities & links to build the integration of people & nature; - Developing lessons learnt for reference to future engagement in the area. <p>INTELEZI contributes towards the negotiations for secured boundaries at Maccassar Dunes & seeks to take advantage of the lessons of the Maccassar Dunes Awareness Campaign through demonstrating a best practice project model for community–based natural resource management in Maccassar Dunes, through which local communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feel involved in & benefit from the natural resources on their doorstep; - Take care of the precious environment & very little is done to harm it; - Local activists are recruited, trained & deployed & are community-based monitors commonly known as INTELEZI Marshals; (with Marshals), are brought to conservation sites on a regular basis; - Value & respect the importance of protecting Maccassar Dunes; - Demonstrate effective partnerships through multi-stakeholder dialogues & communicating messages of sustainable development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R43 000 approved at 16 October 2007 & 3 December 2007 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion
<p>ZA 5099 Mainstreaming Biodiversity on the Cape Flats Phase II</p> <p>Dr George Davis (SANBI)</p> <p>Tanya Goldman (project executant)</p> <p>Cape Flats Nature (SANBI)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To deepen & spread the lessons for good practice developed in the demonstration phase of the project (i.e. ZA 5048 & ZA 5048.1 “Mainstreaming Biodiversity on the Cape Flats” – popularly known as Cape Flats Nature) in order to build good practice in sustainable management of City conservation sites in a way that benefits the surrounding communities, particularly those where incomes are low & living conditions poor. More specifically, the project will seek to replicate good practice both spatially, by developing additional sites in the City’s Biodiversity Network (e.g. Mamre), & institutionally, by working with City Nature Conservation & other relevant institutions to develop an approach to learning through practice across sites, as well as to develop a roll-out strategy for the entire network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R496 500 approved at 29 September 2006 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion • Due to constraints in finalising co-funder arrangements, the finalisation of the project contract is to be delayed until late 2007 (August), in order to allow for the first payment (upon receipt of contract) to take place in March 2008. • TMF continues to be a partner in this project & sits on the PAG (Steering Committee), which has recently also been joined by CapeNature & the Table Mountain National Park.

<p>ZA 5110 Diep River Fynbos Corridor Project</p> <p>Friends of Rietvlei</p> <p>Clifford Dorse (project executant – City of Cape Town)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To place a dedicated conservator on the ground to secure the existing biodiversity along the Diep River Corridor & prevent further degradation of the vegetation. More specifically, the project seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secure remnants of Critically Endangered Cape Flats Sand Fynbos & Endangered Cape Flats Dune Strandveld in a strategically placed vegetation corridor (the corridor is a privately-owned, narrow belt of degraded & remnant vegetation through the Parklands area that links the City-managed Rietvlei Protected Natural Environment & the Blaauwberg Conservation Area, & is identified as an important component of the City's Biodiversity Network) - Provide opportunity for a young conservator to develop skills in environmental management, public liaison, & to contribute towards sustainable urban development - Raise awareness among conservation agencies, local NGO's & interest groups, landowners & developers of the importance of the corridor for biodiversity conservation & to increase the probability of the area being restored & conserved over the long term. - Establish the first well-defined, viable & effective ecological corridor in an urban landscape as part of the City's Biodiversity Network. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R126 000 approved at 12 December 2006 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion
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**ZA 5117
Leopard & Stock Farmer
Interactions in the
Baviaanskloof Mega-
Reserve**

Prof. Graham Kerley &
Liaan Minnie (project
executant)

Nelson Mandela
Metropolitan University

**TMF Programmes:
Supporting Delivery of the
C.A.P.E. Landscape
Initiatives & Stewardship**

❖ Aim: To research the problem of leopard- stock farmer interactions in the Baviaanskloof Mega-Reserve (BMR), which are currently characterized by high levels of conflict resulting in elevated unnatural leopard mortality and economic losses to stock farmers. The project will focus on developing a good understanding of the scope and nature of the problem of the relationship between the leopards and the small-stock farmers within, & adjacent to, the BMR. It also includes the provision of management advice for dealing with trapped leopards, & incorporates a preliminary study of the biology & ecology of the BMR leopards, relying mainly on data & material collected in a participatory fashion. More specifically:

- To quantify the spatial & temporal use of the landscape by the leopards based on incidents of leopard-stock conflicts, derived from records & interviews with conservation staff, landowners & farm workers
 - To quantify the small-stock farmers' perceptions of the leopard-stock conflicts, relate this to their socio-economic status, & assess the economic implications in terms of stock loss & management costs
 - To synthesize the available data on leopard mortalities through leopard-stock conflicts, & assess the implications of this for the future of the Baviaanskloof leopard population, providing explicit management recommendations
 - To assess the temporal trends & patterns in the above 3 objectives
 - To establish a preliminary profile of the biology & ecology of the BMR leopards, relying mainly on data & material collected in a participatory fashion
 - To influence attitudes of landowners & farm workers towards leopards using participatory methods (e.g. workshops, brochure & website)
 - To share knowledge & learnings from the project with the broader C.A.P.E. community
- R180 500 approved at 19 July 2007 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion

<p>ZA 5118 Developing Opportunities for Pro-biodiversity Businesses on the Agulhas Plain</p> <p>Lesley Richardson (project executant)</p> <p>Flower Valley Conservation trust (FVCT)</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Stewardship & Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To reduce the loss of biodiversity caused by overharvesting of fynbos on the Agulhas Plain, by providing economic incentives for conservation through expanding small scale businesses that meet codes of practice for sustainable use. The project aims to secure the supply of the largest possible set of products based on sustainably harvested & certified fynbos on the Agulhas Plain. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify & pilot new biodiversity businesses & expand biodiversity based livelihoods - To increase awareness of the economic potential of sustainably managed fynbos amongst land owners, communities & local government officials - To reduce fynbos conversion - To increase active management of fynbos areas to improve the quality of the veld for harvesting - To share these lessons within the Cape Floristic Region & elsewhere <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R469 500 approved at 31 August 2007 ManCom meeting & later ratified to a total of R624 240 at the 16 October 2007 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion
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<p>ZA 5119 Renosterveld Management: Forming Partnerships to Identify 'Best Practice' Management Strategies for Renosterveld Remnants in the Overberg, Western Cape</p> <p>Odette Curtis (project executant)</p> <p>CapeNature</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship</p>	<p>❖ Aim: A combined effort from scientists, conservation managers & farmers to identify & address research priorities in the field of management strategies for the endangered vegetation type Lowland Renosterveld in the Western Cape, which requires urgent conservation attention as only 10% remains & occurs in a severely fragmented landscape. It is hoped that the first year of this project will act as a pilot project for developing a parallel study in the Swartland (West Coast) Renosterveld, starting in 2008. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To engage with the farming & scientific community in order to identify the optimal management strategy (within current management practice), that will maximise biodiversity & benefit rare & threatened plant species, while at the same time maximizing the agricultural (i.e. grazing) potential of the veld - To execute a scientifically-sound study that will improve our understanding of the effects of current management strategies on renosterveld systems & thus, our ability to manage these threatened habitats effectively - To make the results from the science undertaken available to the farming & conservation community in a meaningful way (i.e. a way that will guide management decisions in the future) & provide management recommendations for CapeNature, Agriculture & landowners in their required formats (e.g. CapeNature Stewardship management plans, etc.), as well as required communication material - To increase awareness amongst the farming community in the Overberg, about renosterveld status, threats & management issues - To establish long-term monitoring sites that have been secured with Stewardship arrangements & where good baseline data has been collected, for CapeNature, SANBI, SAEON, or other parties wishing to conduct research or monitoring of this endangered vegetation - To provide far more detailed information on optimal renosterveld management strategies & thus provide stewardship extension staff with the tools which will enable them to advise on more sustainable management guidelines for contracted sites & other natural areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R460 400 approved at 19 July ManCom meeting & ratified to R490 400 at 16 October 2007 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5134 The Impact of Legal & illegal Mining on Threatened Ecosystems in the Drakenstein Municipality, Western Cape (Small Grant)</p> <p>Assoc. Prof. Karen Esler (project executant)</p> <p>University of Stellenbosch</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To assess the impact of mining on threatened ecosystems in the Drakenstein Municipality, Western Cape, by using remote sensing, systematic biodiversity plans & GIS software. A method of assessing the extent, type & significance of mining-related impacts is to be developed to prioritize conservation intervention in those habitats subject to greatest mining pressure. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To understand the extent of the impact of mining in a sample area of the biodiversity-rich Cape Floristic Region; - To make more information on mining & its potential impact to biodiversity available to concerned parties (environmental consultants, government departments) to support sustainable development & biodiversity conservation in the region; - To suggest strategies to aid the environmental sector to manage the conservation of biodiversity while allowing sustainable mining; - To support the training, in practical conservation issues, of a 4th year Conservation Ecology student at Stellenbosch University. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R13 104 ratified at 29 May 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion • Completed: 12.03.2009

<p>ZA 5151</p> <p>Urban Conservation Knowledge Exchange and Workshop</p> <p>Christo Lackay (project executant)</p> <p>Tafelsig Youth League Against Crime (TYLAC)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Small Grants for Civil Society</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To host a three-day knowledge exchange session in Cape Town from 1 – 3 April 2009. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To bring together representatives from four similar initiatives involved in community-based conservation projects, to discuss, learn & brainstorm collective ideas & experiences around developing effective community-based urban conservation projects - To assist TYLAC with developing their own effective plan for developing projects with community partners in local nature reserves e.g. Wolfgat Nature Reserve <p>The first aspect of the exchange will be a two-day workshop, involving round-table discussions, as well as field trips to Macassar Dunes & Wolfgat Nature Reserve, together with local authority biodiversity management representatives from each site. Workshop participants will be comprised of five / six representatives from the Eastern Cape (from WESSA Eastern Province Region, the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality & local NGO's working on the Baakens Valley Recovery Project & other similar projects in the area) & members of the TYLAC, Cape Flats Nature & Ilitha Lomso (three to four representatives from each initiative). The aim of the workshop will be for participants to discuss, learn & brainstorm collective ideas & experiences around developing community-based urban conservation projects, given the strong similarities of the four initiatives. It is hoped that through a collective approach, new ideas & directions will be developed to help grow the respective initiatives; but that this will also enable TYLAC to develop their own effective plan for developing projects with community partners in local nature reserves e.g. Wolfgat Nature Reserve, by replicating lessons learnt from the other initiatives. On the third day the workshop will be followed by a meeting between the local group (i.e. excluding Eastern Cape representatives that attend the workshop) & the TYLAC (and partners), in order to specifically plan the TYLAC project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R41 200 approved at 26 November 2008 ConsPDA meeting – TMF local portion • Completed June 2009
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ZA 5147
Partners Workshop for
Planning the
Implementation of the
City Bionet (Small Grant)

Clifford Dorse (project
executant)

City of Cape Town

Marlene Laros (consultant –
contractor)

Marlene Laros & Associates
– Sustainability Matters

TMF Programmes: Cape
Peninsula & the City
Biodiversity Network

❖ Aim: To facilitate a one-day workshop aimed at the presentation and discussion with conservation partners of the results of the fine-scale conservation planning exercise that has identified a biodiversity network for the City of Cape Town. Ultimately the workshop aims to engage partners in agreeing how the Biodiversity Network should be interpreted and implemented. More specifically:

- To ensure all partners are informed & buy into the biodiversity network in the City of Cape Town.
 - To ensure that the Biodiversity network is a key informant in strategic & land use decision making process of all relevant authorities.
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- R15 000 ratified at 21 July 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion
 - Completed November 2008

<p>ZA 5141 Workshop to Determine Guidelines for Standardising Wetland Assessment Criteria for the Western Cape, with a View to Developing a Decision Protocol to Assist in Prioritising Wetlands in the Cape Metropolitan Area (Small Grant)</p> <p>Philippa Huntly in her role as secretariat of the Western Cape Wetlands Forum (project executant)</p> <p>SANBI</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & the City Biodiversity Network</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To hold a one day workshop aimed at the development of guidelines for standardising wetland assessment criteria in the Western Cape. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To guide and improve wetland assessment in EIAs in the Western Cape - To develop a decision protocol, using standardised criteria, for wetland assessment in the Cape Metropolitan Area <p>The workshop will be divided into two sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The development of guidelines / terms of reference for the assessment of the importance of wetlands in development applications. The aim is for the guidelines to be used by Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAPs) in compiling reports & by those assessing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) reports. - Development of a decision protocol, using agreed criteria, to assist in prioritising wetlands in the context of development applications in the Cape Metropolitan area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R10 000 ratified at 29 May 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion • Completed January 2009
<p>ZA 5122 Workshop to Determine Rapid Assessment Methods for Renosterveld (Small Grant)</p> <p>Clement Cupido (project executant)</p> <p>Department of Agriculture: Western Cape</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To hold a workshop in order to develop a practical rapid assessment method for renosterveld vegetation, which can be implemented by landowners & scientists, as well as conservation & agriculture staff. Developing this method will put the Department of Agriculture: Western Cape in a position to proceed with a proposed study in the Overberg region on veld management practices in renosterveld and possibly the effects these management strategies have on the veld condition.</p> <p>This project seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bring together a range of experts from agricultural, conservation & scientific backgrounds for a one-day workshop in order to develop a method which will be easy, effective and quick to use when assessing renosterveld condition from both production & biodiversity standpoints; - Document & communicate the outputs of the workshop & the method developed during this project; - Ensure the methodology is integrated into the veld survey research, to be conducted by the executant with funding from the Department of Agriculture (Western Cape), commencing in 2007 in the Overberg - Ensure alignment between the above-mentioned project & the TMF-funded Renosterveld Best Management Advice project, executant Odette Curtis (CapeNature). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R15 000 approved at 19 July 2007 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion • Completed January 2008

<p>ZA 5079 Bethelsdorp Community Conservation Project: Plan and Implementation Strategy Development</p> <p>Warrick Stewart</p> <p>WESSA E/P</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The project will lead to the development of a plan & implementation strategy for a Community Conservation Project at Bethelsdorp in the Nelson Mandela Metropole. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R154 050 approved at April 2004 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Initially, the development of this initiative will be achieved through community participation. • Partnerships between the local authority & civil society bodies in the area in support of this initiative will be developed. • Ecological, financial & socially sustainable management arrangements for this initiative will also be developed. This will result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Environmental education & awareness programmes for the area ⇒ Job creation opportunities ⇒ The improved conservation status of the priority biodiversity of the Bethelsdorp area (incorporating van der Kempskloof & Parsonsvelei). • Completed December 2005
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**ZA 5048 (& ZA 5048.1)
Mainstreaming
Biodiversity on the Cape
Flats (Phase 1 - Cape Flats
Nature)**

Tanya Goldman

Cape Flats Nature (SANBI)

- ❖ Aim: To provide a project co-ordinator for three-years whose task will be to establish sustainable management arrangements for three selected high priority conservation areas on the Cape Flats. The three pilot sites are: Edith Stephens Wetland Park, Macassar / Wolfgat Coastal Area & Harmony Flats Nature Area.
- R527 626 approved at July 2001 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion; with matching funding from the City of Cape Town, also to the value of R527 626. A further R20 000 for the recruitment of a suitable candidate also approved.
- An additional R75 000 was approved at March 2003 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion (ZA 5048.1). This will be used to conduct hikes & open day activities to attract community members from areas surrounding Harmony Flats, Wolfgat, Macassar & Edith Stephens Wetland Park (ESWP) to these conservation sites in numbers large enough to improve safety; build awareness about why these sites are important; & ensure that learners benefit from their use as outdoor classrooms for environmental education.
- The Cape Flats Nature Trail has been established in partnership with the Schools Environmental Education Programme (SEEP). Thus far 4 trips have been undertaken with over 300 learners from 12 Cape Flats schools hiking from Wolfgat Nature Reserve, through the Philippi horticultural area to ESWP – learning about the natural & built environment of their City, & at the same time developing leadership & teamwork skills.
- Several participatory project design workshops were held in late 2002. Examples of events & activities in 2003 that grew from these ideas, placing community groups at the centre of conservation action, include:
 - ⇒ Hosting bird-ringing demonstrations in the school holidays. This feeds into an on-going bird monitoring programme at ESWP involving youth from Philippi, Gugulethu, Manenberg, Hanover Park & Nyanga.
 - ⇒ Catalysing a community led door-to-door fire-awareness campaign through areas surrounding Macassar Dunes & ongoing fire-fighting training for community members by placing a dedicated student conservator at Harmony Flats Nature Reserve.
 - ⇒ A ‘Big Dune Day’ & a ‘Weedbuster Action Day’ at Macassar Dunes, organised together with the Macassar Dunes Co-management Association, Traditional Healers’ Association, & the Khayelitsha Education Resource & Information Centre gave over 770 learners & 20 educators from 12 Khayelitsha schools the opportunity to learn about the importance of the dunes, the threats they face & how to play a part in removing alien invasive vegetation.
 - ⇒ The ‘Youth for Wolfgat Clean-Up Hike’ initiated an ongoing clean-up programme with the Mitchells Plain Youth Development Council, the Mitchells Plain Tourism Forum & Khayelitsha Youth Development Forum, involving 80 youth leaders in clearing & separating litter in Wolfgat Nature Reserve & learning about natural & alien vegetation, birdlife & waste management.
 - ⇒ A community led Arbour Week EE programme was held at Harmony Flats. Community members were trained to guide nearly 400 learners around the Reserve, introducing them to the special plants and telling the history of the community’s relationship with this precious natural area.
- Completed October 2006

ZA 5040**The Nelson Mandela Metropolitan Open Space System (NM MOSS): A Strategic Conservation Plan**

Warrick Stewart

Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa (WESSA), Eastern Province

- ❖ Aim: To expand Port Elizabeth MOSS into the Nelson Mandela Metropole. In order to achieve this the priority vegetation remnants need to be identified. This will be done on a basis of conservation value & threats to biodiversity. The resulting MOSS will comprise of areas of biodiversity importance, nature reserves, natural open spaces & areas too expensive or too sensitive to develop.
- R278 037 approved at July 2001 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion
- A budget extension of R150 000 was approved at March 2003 PAG meeting (ZA 5040.1). This was to be used for the short-term (12-month) appointment of an NM MOSS Project Implementation Co-ordinator (to have been seconded from NMMM: Environment Services Unit) & the part-time post of NM MOSS Project Implementation Advisor. No suitable candidate could be found & the project executant assumed the role of Project Co-ordinator, rather than Project Advisor as originally envisaged.
- Detailed project plans have been developed for each of the priority sites identified by Phase 1 (Planning) of the NM MOSS Project. These have been incorporated into the Spatial Development Framework for the area. The development of a Municipal policy and plan to provide incentives for private owners of important conservation land, as provided for via the Municipal Rats Act 2003, has been initiated, but this process must be continued in consultation with the Municipality's Finance Department. The provision of an interim financial incentive via the Municipal Grant-in-Aid system was investigated, but implementation of this was not adequately successful.
- Input into all formal Municipal Environmental Services Business Unit decisions and recommendations regarding land-use decision-making in the Metropole that have a bearing on the NM MOSS has been provided. These include proposals for a water pipeline in the Chatty area, a low income housing development in the Kakkerlaksvlakte area, a sport fields in the Walmer area, etc.
- The NM MOSS decision-support system & database is available live on the internal NMMM Info Management System & server, the DEAET, PE Office GIS, & should be available shortly on the CPU website. The information will be available as hard copy maps along with the necessary land-use decision-making guidelines as of July 2004.
- The generation and facilitation of community & other Interested & Affected Party (e.g. private landowner) involvement in, & support for, the NM MOSS Project Implementation Strategy has been fostered. The focus has principally been on conservation NGOs who have been assisted with the development of action plans & funding applications to corporate sponsors, CEPF & the Wetlands Small Grant Fund. The Bethelsdorp community has also been encouraged to participate in & support the NM MOSS Project, with the principle focus being schools in the area, via "champion" teachers & the Bethelsdorp Development Trust. Private landowner involvement in the NM MOSS Project Implementation Strategy has been encouraged & facilitated in the Maitland River valley, which was selected as a pilot conservation stewardship site in the Metropole, & a positive response has been received from most parties in the area for the development of a private landowner conservation area. This approach is also being encouraged amongst private landowners in the Kempskloof/Parsonsvlei area & discussions with the Anglican Diocese, a key landowner in the area, are now well advanced. A partnership with the developers of a proposed housing estate & associated conservation area in the Greenbushes area is also under discussion.
- A letter of Inquiry supported by the C.A.P.E Co-ordination Unit has been submitted to CEPF in Washington. This is for the management plan of the Van der Kempskloof /Parsonsvlei area. An application for the development phase of a community conservation project for the same area has been approved by TMF. The TMF Capacity Building Programme has also approved the funding of the Project Manager of this community project.
- Completed September 2004

<p>ZA 5012 St Francis Coastal Open Space System</p> <p>Desmond Green</p> <p>St. Francis Coastal Open Space System (SCOSS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To design & develop an ecologically, economically & socially sustainable nature reserve system conserving the priority fynbos habitat of the Greater Cape St. Francis area. • R472 500 approved at July 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • A budget extension of R48 233 approved at October 2003 PAG meeting • The vision to form a green belt linking the villages of Cape St. Francis & St. Francis Bay has been approved by The Department of Economic & Environmental Affairs and Tourism. Once completed, the green belt will comprise 393 ha. It currently stands at 241 ha. • Seal Bay Nature Reserve has been completely cleared of aliens except for the valleys between De Jonge Thomas & Stavenisse Avenues & between Stavenisse & Meermin Avenues. This can only be done when the frontal dune is stabilised after the walkways to the beach are placed in position. • The 40 ha Irma Booyesen Flora Reserve is nearly free of Rooikrans. • The 30 ha Seal Point Nature Reserve is free of Rooikrans. • A partnership has been formed between the Biodiversity Conservation Unit of WESSA, Eastern Province, CEPF & the Mazda Wildlife Fund. • Several trails have been established. These include a network of trails in the Cape St. Francis, Seal Bay & Seal Point Nature Reserves; & the Irma Booyesen Flora Reserve. • The Heritage Centre in St. Francis Bay has a permanent display of the flora, fish, birdlife & different shells found in the area. • "Our Coastal Treasure – the Greater St. Francis Area" information booklet has been produced in partnership with the St Francis Bay / Kromme Trust. • The project has managed to raise rand for rand funding to the value of R40 000 from the Kouga Municipality. • Completed December 2004
<p>ZA 5086 Harmony Flats Expansion Project – Botanical Survey</p> <p>Nick Helme</p> <p>Botanical Surveys</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To undertake a botanical study of the area surrounding Harmony Flats. The information will be used to assess conservation importance of area and if important to alert City and DEA&DP planners. • R8 000 approved at 23 July 2004 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion • Completed December 2004

ZA 5018
Cape Lowlands Conservation Programme

Kristal Maze

Botanical Society of South Africa

- ❖ Aim: To secure the *in situ* conservation of threatened & highly irreplaceable plant habitats of the CFR through a programme focussed on the Cape Flats & the Southern & Westerly coastal lowlands of the CFR; & complemented by ongoing advocacy work which seeks to influence key land use decision-makers through policy, legislative & training inputs.
 - R1 262 600 approved at March 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion
 - The programme has been running since 1990. At that stage it was known as the "Wildflower Search & Rescue Project".
 - Raised awareness levels among decision-makers, planners, conservation agencies, land owners & international donor agencies about the importance & critical state of lowlands habitat, & actions required to conserve priority sites.
 - Identified priority sites for conservation in a 20 year Renosterveld vision as well as a five year action plan for WCNCB.
 - Produced a comprehensive spatially based database containing information on vegetation, plant & animal species, ecosystem processes & landuse pressures.
 - Rediscovered species thought to be extinct & discovered range extensions of many other RDB species – over 700 specimens lodged in Compton Herbarium at NBI.
 - Produced biodiversity summary maps to guide land-use planning & decision-making.
 - Biodiversity summary information has been integrated into the Theewaterskloof and Breede Rivers Spatial Development Frameworks.
 - Guided the investment of WCNCB resources & GEF funds in a stewardship programme in priority sites in Overberg & West Coast renosterveld. This programme has in turn secured the conservation status of several key sites.
 - Developed a 2 year CEPF project proposal (\$175 000) aimed at mainstreaming the biodiversity maps in local municipalities.
 - Shaped the GEF investment in lowlands conservation in the C.A.P.E programme.
 - Produced guidance & lessons learnt on how to conduct fine scale planning in other highly fragmented sites in the CFR lowlands.
 - Supported the design & establishment of a 3 year volunteer programme to conserve threatened species in the CFR lowlands (NBI runs this programme with CEPF funding).
 - Capacity in the field of conservation GIS, a limiting skill in conservation planning in SA, has been built through this project in the form of Amrei von Hase & several other students who have worked of the project for short periods.
 - Supported the successful establishment & running of the Cape Flats Nature Programme (see ZA 5048).
 - Completed January 2004

<p>ZA 593 Cape Lowlands: Incentives for Private Landowners to Conserve Rare Habitats</p> <p>Mark Botha</p> <p>Botanical Society of South Africa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To develop incentives & disincentives for landowners to conserve fynbos in the Cape Lowlands - most seriously threatened fynbos habitat. • R254 000 approved at Nov. 1998 PAG meeting – TMF local portion • A budget extension of R90 000 to keep the project going until it can be revisited at the July 2001 PAG meeting was granted at the April 2001 PAG meeting. • A presentation on Incentives and funding mechanisms was presented at the C.A.P.E. Funder’s Conference in September 2000, was well received & stimulated the interest of the Director General of DEAT, who is keen to pursue creative mechanisms for private involvement in SA’s protected area network. • This work has since been applied to the CPPNE Private Land Working Group. • Completed February 2002
<p>ZA 5106 Biodiversity in Environmental Assessment</p> <p>Charl de Villiers (project executant)</p> <p>Botanical Society of South Africa</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake research to finalise a review to determine the effectiveness of BotSoc’s comments on the consideration of biodiversity in the course of environmental assessment & decision-making - Comment on the biodiversity aspects of individual development applications involving threatened ecosystems & critical biodiversity areas in the Western Cape - Support ongoing BotSoc initiatives ‘mainstream’ biodiversity priorities into agri-environmental planning & decision-making by convening a key stakeholder workshop to identify & develop strategies for overcoming obstacles that inhibit the integration of biodiversity priorities in environmental assessment, reporting & decision-making. <p>The project will permit the BotSoc Conservation Unit to maintain its profile as the leading non-governmental commentator on the biodiversity aspects of environmental assessment, reporting & decision-making in the Western Cape while at the same time being able to finalise a seminal review on the effectiveness of this engagement in the field of mainstreaming of biodiversity in environmental assessment & decision-making in the Cape Floristic Region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R60 000 approved at 12 December 2006 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion • Completed 28 July 2008

BUILDING ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

19 projects: 5 active (1 of which is TMF funded, not TMF managed) + 14 completed

Project & Project Leader	Description & Status of Project
<p>ZA 5137 Revision & Republication of a Book on the Historical Incidence of the Larger Land Mammals in the Western & Northern Cape Provinces</p> <p>Andre Boschoff</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To revise & republish the book: Skead, CJ. 1980. <i>Historical Mammal Incidence in the Cape Province: Vol. 1 – The Western & Northern Cape</i>. Cape Town: Department of Nature & Environmental Conservation, Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope. This is in order to make up-to-date information on historical mammal distribution available to a wide audience, including game farmers, conservationists, conservation planners, reserve / park managers, natural scientists, scholars, environmental historians, environmental impact assessment practitioners & eco-tourism operators. This information can be used to promote, institute, & maintain biodiversity-friendly activities on private & state land. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To revise & republish a book on historical incidence of the larger land mammals in the Western & Northern Cape Provinces, thereby making up to date information on historical mammal distribution, & associated issues, available to a wide audience, including national &

<p>Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship</p>	<p>provincial conservation authorities, game farmers, conservationists, conservation planners, reserve / park managers (state & private), natural scientists, scholars environmental historians, environmental impact assessment practitioners, & eco-tourism operators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To promote the conservation of biodiversity, especially on privately-owned land, by making relevant information (see point above) available & by stressing the value of maintaining or reintroducing only indigenous larger land mammal species. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R170 000 approved at 21 July 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5113 Fynbos Management Handbook</p> <p>Karen Esler (project executant)</p> <p>Fynbos Forum (Botanical Society of South Africa)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To produce, for use by landowners in the CFR (a predominantly non-scientific audience), a veld-management book derived from Current best knowledge & practices on management of fynbos & drawing on the professional community of researchers & managers constituting the Fynbos Forum. More specifically, this project seeks to ensure that all land managers of the Fynbos Biome are well-informed about best management practices to sustain agricultural activities over the long term, while recognising that biodiversity (soil, plants, insects, birds & other wild animals) is a key element of this goal. It aims to achieve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased awareness of the value of land outside the existing reserve system - Increased interest in & awareness of ecosystem processes & biodiversity - Increased awareness of management tools available to landowners in the Fynbos Biome - Improved management of land outside the existing reserve system - Improved communication between researchers, donors, conservation implementing agencies & land managers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R280 600 approved at 12 December 2006 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion

<p>ZA 5077 False Bay Ecology Park Environmental Education Project</p> <p>Bevan Lill</p> <p>ZEEP</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & City Biodiversity Network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Aim: To fill a large & crucial gap in the area of affordable, high quality outdoors environmental education whereby even those from sub-economic areas can benefit from a fun, informative experience over a few days & nights that instil a love & appreciation for our natural resources.• R200 000 approved at April 2004 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion• Young people from all communities will be given an opportunity to experience quality, fun filled outdoors education so that they see the environment as a place worth using and conserving. Learners will be informed of the benefits of improving our natural resources by focusing on issues such as water quality, water & waste, alien invasives, pollution, fynbos, wetland & beach ecology.• An important output of the project is to conduct an audit of activities of all EE Centres in the Cape Metropole. This will result in an action plan outlining the way in which these EE centres can interact and support each other.• The project will also initiate plans to develop a 3 day hiking trail linking the Table Mountain chain to the Cape Flats. Already the Chrysalis Academy hikes some 80 trainers 2 or 3 times per year from Tokai to Sunbird & Sunbird to the bush camp developed by ZEEP on the shores of Rondevlei. The new “environmental” hike will overnight in Sunbird, False Bay Ecology Park & Wolfgat. This 3 day hike will involve input from Cape Flats Nature (see ZA 5048).
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<p>ZA 1333.F Eco-schools Programme: Betheldorp & Kirstenbosch Fynbos Nodes</p> <p>(TMF funded, managed by WWF-SA Conservation Education Programme)</p> <p>National programme in South Africa - Partnership between WESSA & the Department of Education</p> <p>National Eco-schools Coordinator: Bridget Ringdahl</p> <p>Betheldorp node coordinator: Nomthunzi Siyongwana (WESSA-Eastern Cape)</p> <p>Kirstenbosch node coordinator: Donovan Fullard (Goldfields EE Centre at Kirstenbosch)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Capacity Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To encourage curriculum-based action for a healthy environment & support schools with better environmental learning & improved environmental management. The Eco-schools programme is an internationally recognised award scheme that accredits schools that make a commitment to continuously improving their school's environment. It supports teachers in implementing the new national curriculum by assisting with ideas for identifying environmental learning opportunities. • TMF provides funding for the budget extension of these two Eco-schools fynbos nodes for the years 2006, 2007 & 2008. TMF does not manage these projects, as the Eco-schools programme as a whole is a WWFSA managed (administered) project. • Funding was approved at the 30 September 2005 ManCom meeting for the Kirstenbosch & Cedarberg Fynbos nodes, on the proviso that if the Botanical Society were unable to provide continued funding for the Betheldorp node in 2006, then TMF would fund the Betheldorp node with the Cedarberg node money. • R133 402 (R63 525 for 2006 & R69 877 for 2007) was subsequently approved for the budget extension of the Betheldorp Eco-schools fynbos node (as the Botanical Society were not able to provide funding) at the 24 October 2005 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion • R63 525 (for 2006) was approved at the 30 September 2005 ManCom meeting for the Kirstenbosch Eco-schools fynbos node – TMF local portion • R146 742 budget extension (R69 877 for 2007 & R76 865 for 2008) was approved at the 29 September 2006 ManCom meeting for the Kirstenbosch Eco-schools fynbos node – TMF local portion • R76 865 was approved at the 16 October 2007 ManCom meeting for the Betheldorp Eco-schools fynbos node (for 2008) – TMF GEF portion • Total funding to both fynbos nodes over three years (2006 – 2008) is R420 534 (R210 267 each)
<p>ZA 5105 Hoerikwaggo – Mountains in the Sea Project</p> <p>John Yeld (project executant)</p> <p>John Yeld cc</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & City Biodiversity Network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To produce a hard cover coffee-table enhanced version of “Mountains in the Sea – An Interpretive Guide to the Table Mountain National Park” • R25 000 approved at 6 December 2005 ManCom meeting -TMF local portion

<p>ZA 5109 & ZA 5109.1 (budget extension) GIS – Reconnecting Youth with Nature</p> <p>Ally Ashwell</p> <p>EnviroEds</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Cape Peninsula & City Biodiversity Network & Capacity Building</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To develop GIS capability in the environmental education centres at two of the City of Cape Town’s Nature Reserves (Rondevlei & Tygerberg Nature Reserves). This will enable youth to learn about GIS (which is now incorporated into the new National Geography Curriculum for grade 10-12 learners) through practical fieldwork experiences in protected areas, rather than just in their textbooks & school computer labs. By using GIS to monitor species & ecosystem processes, the project aims not only to make the curriculum learning more meaningful, but also to involve high school youth in investigating issues relating to biodiversity, ecology & natural resource management in natural areas close to their homes & schools. The project intends to develop protocols & lesson exemplars based on the experience from the project, to help other environmental education centres to develop their own practical GIS projects for schools. More specifically, the project seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the opportunity provided by GIS in the FET Geography curriculum to encourage high school learners to visit nature reserves to participate in conservation education programmes - Build the capacity of the City of Cape Town’s Nature Reserves to support GIS education in high schools - Ensure that GIS education is institutionalised within the City of Cape Town’s Nature Conservation Branch - Share project experiences & learning with the broader environmental education community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R266 000 approved at 9 February 2007 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion • R6 500 budget extension approved at 17 September 2007 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion, for bus transport to be provided to schools, that could otherwise not participate in the GIS project ZA 5109. • Completed July 2009
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ZA 5142
Biodiversity Expo 2008:
Kirstenbosch National
Botanical Gardens

Augustine Morkel (project
executant)

SANBI

TMF Programme: Capacity
Building

❖ Aim: To host the Biodiversity Expo 2008 at Kirstenbosch National Botanical Gardens, which will be a one-day intervention showcasing a diverse range of biodiversity conservation projects, in terms of the conservation work that they do and the careers / skills involved. The value of the event is for Grade 10 to 12 students & Tertiary education students to view work currently being done in the Cape Floristic Region (CFR) & what careers are involved, thus allowing students to plan a career in biodiversity conservation. More specifically:

- To market the current ground breaking Biodiversity Conservation projects and activities in the CFR
 - To demonstrate the opportunities for students to become involved in biodiversity conservation in the CFR (careers, volunteerism, extra mural activity, membership, etc.)
 - To reduce the gap in the provision of biodiversity conservation information between young South Africans & Biodiversity conservation projects
 - To promote the Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden as a SANBI Centre for Biodiversity Information, accessible to all
 - To create an annual event with a changing annual theme that address the most serious of issues in the biodiversity conservation sector
 - To be a value added extension of the existing projects assisting in the marketing component of the projects.
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- R35 000 approved at 24 April 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion
 - Completed December 2008

<p>ZA 5112 Extending the Fynbos Forum Research Strategy</p> <p>Julia Wood (project executant)</p> <p>Fynbos Forum (Botanical Society of South Africa)</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Small Grants for Civil Society & Stewardship</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To collaboratively build a case, palatable for investors & donors, for significant reinvestment in Fynbos research, in order to meet our 2020 conservation targets as defined by C.A.P.E.</p> <p>More specifically, this project seeks to take the FF Research Strategy, & build this out with the intention of fine-tuning the funding priorities in order that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- They are aligned with the conservation need & likelihood of attracting funding,- These directions are validated- To scan suitable donors- Validate & report on donors that are worth pursuing for components of the identified funding directions. <p>The strategic significance of this approach is that, unlike a one-to-one approach e.g. as typified by a single institution or research team approaching a single donor, this enables a community of researchers, managers & conservationists, represented under the aegis of FF, to approach sources of support in a better aligned, better argued & ultimately more compelling fashion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• R83 930 approved at 14 June 2007 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion• Completed January 2008
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<p>ZA 5093 Handbook to Guide the Formulation of Public / Private / Civil Society Partnerships</p> <p>Wendy Vosloo</p> <p>WESSA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Main aim: To develop a handbook designed to assist the City of Cape Town & other organisations in formulating sustainable Public / Private / Civil Society Partnerships for improving riverine habitat & ecological functioning of riverine corridors & the establishment of viable ecological buffer zones adjacent to the watercourses in the City. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To source information on partnerships from DEAT, DWAF, Conservation International & other organisations - To produce a handbook that supplements existing handbooks that guides partnership formulation by addressing the types of partnership that can be created, how to set up a partnership, how partnerships need to be structured, functions that such partnerships could provide, the financial arrangements that need to be set up, the potential opportunities that partnerships offer, the alignment with philosophy & policy, the formulation of a binding agreement, the avoidance of pitfalls & specific examples of partnerships in the City of Cape Town. • R66 500 approved at 5 April 2005 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion • Completed June 2006
<p>ZA 5021 Zeekoevlei EE Project (ZEEP)</p> <p>Bevan Lill (project executant)</p> <p>ZEEP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To offer quality environmental and conservation based education programmes at Rondevlei and Zeekoevlei Nature Reserves. • R150 000 for year 1 approved at July 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion. A further R20 000 was approved to complete a business plan for the project. • R75 000 for year 2 was approved as a budget extension at March 2002 PAG meeting. • R50 000 for year 3 was approved as a budget extension at March 2003 PAG meeting. • The ZEEP Trust has been registered, the business plan has been completed & a fundraiser has been appointed. Training officers completed a training programme & four officers have been employed on a contract basis. • Weekend & overnight camping on the hippo island, & in the Zeekoevlei EE Centre, has commenced & EE programs are running. In 2001, a total of 1 311 young people each spent 3 days & two nights in 47 environmental education camps. The number of campers has increased in 2002 by some 50% to 66 camps & 1 918 campers. The large majority have been primary school children from the surrounding previously disadvantaged areas. A number of black schools (including a high school & 2 schools for the deaf) have also benefited from the programme. • ZEEP was honoured to be one of only three education programmes showcased at WSSD by the City of Cape Town. 30 excellent marketing packs with ZEEP cds were produced. • The project also received a special commendation certificate by the Caltex /Cape Times Environmental Awards. This is only the 13th such certificate since the inception of the Awards in 1976. • ZEEP continues to support other educational & environmental awareness action groups such as YES 2001 & 2002, World Wetland Day (2001 & 2002), the Zeekoevlei Environmental Forum, the Zeekoevlei Civic Association, City of Cape Town Water Catchment symposium & seminars, etc. • R200 000 was allocated by the Department of Tourism to set up a tourist company. This has been set up in line with the project's business plan whereby ZEEP has begun to benefit from a percentage of their profits. • Completed October 2004

<p>ZA 5003 Pride of Table Mountain</p> <p>Erica Widelco</p> <p>Wilderness Leadership School (WLS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To give youth from disadvantaged areas who see the mountain from a distance, but never have the opportunity of experiencing it, the opportunity to do so & at the same time to educate them on the need to take care of Table Mountain & other natural areas. • R122 000 approved at August 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Youths from disadvantaged areas are given an opportunity to experience the outdoors & to use this opportunity to develop leadership through participating in the educational challenge of the day's hike. • Since the project started, approximately 8 000 youth have participated on the trails. • Initial ideas on strengthening links with NBI's Kirstenbosch Outreach programme through providing trained youth leadership as guides for youth visitors to Kirstenbosch has not progressed well. However, some of the leaders have been employed as educators at Rondevlei on the Zeekoevlei EE Project (see ZA 5021). • Two of the hike leaders have done exceptionally well. Lindela Mjenxane won the 2003 Cape Times Environmental Award in the youth category & Nokulunga Xobiso received a one year scholarship to study in the USA. • Poor progress in marketing the Pride of Table Mountain Spring Water to conservation organisations in the Western Cape for the purpose of catering and functions. • Completed December 2004
<p>ZA 5066 Pride of Groendal</p> <p>Lisa Lotter</p> <p>Wilderness Foundation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ This project is based on the Pride of Table Mountain project (see ZA 5003) & will run urban, outdoor-based, experiential education programmes in the Groendal area just outside Uitenhage. • R75 000 approved at March 2003 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • The project is estimated to take 144 youth in 2003 & increase this figure as the funding opportunity allows. Expansion to other urban areas & landmarks are dependent on additional funding & partnership agreements. • All hike participants, their associated groups & media will receive the message of the protection & sustainability of African wildlands. • Four leaders are receiving training with a further four to be trained during the course of 2003. • Completed February 2007

<p>ZA 5016 Cape Envirolink Publication</p> <p>Belinda Miek</p> <p>Cape Envirolink</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To produce a publication that creates a platform for environmental education, information dissemination & environmental involvement. • R33 552 approved at March 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • 11 issues of Cape Envirolink were produced during the sponsored period. 1000 copies of each issue were printed & these were sold at retail outlets across the Peninsula, including Exclusive Books, the Write Shoppe, PNA & a number of health shops, nurseries & farm stalls. • The Ukuvuka-Operation Firestop “special issue” incorporated a new colour cover. 3500 copies were printed & these were sold at existing retail outlets as well as with the “Cape of Flames” publication as a special offer at Exclusive Books and PNA bookstores. Cape Envirolink was also distributed a number of these at Ukuvuka-Operation Firestop functions, including their 2nd year anniversary celebration at the Two Oceans Cultural Centre at Masiphumele, Kommetjie. • Copies of each issue of Envirolink were sent to the heads of all prominent environmental organisations in Cape Town, as well as to Minister of Environmental Affairs & Tourism Mr Valli Moosa. • Exposure in various publications, for example “Africa Geographic”, “Veld and Flora” & the Mail & Guardian increased interest in the magazine quite significantly. • More than fifteen environmental organisations have been profiled in the publication including Tsoga Environmental Resource Centre and WESSA. • The first outing of the “Nature Walks” programme formed in December 2000 was a morning walk in Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens with a large group of children from Guguletu. The Outreach Programme bus (ZA 5001) was used for this occasion & each child was given copies of Cape Envirolink to take home. Further outings planned include Rondevlei & Cape Point. • The initial agreement to distribute 75 magazines from each issue to the libraries on the Peninsula, has doubled by supplying 55 copies to public libraries & 100 copies to school libraries. School & national libraries have given positive feedback from this initiative. • <i>TMF</i> projects featured in the magazine include: NBI: Kirstenbosch Outreach Greening Programme (ZA 5001); Afro Montane Pocket Forests (ZA 5007); Edith Stephens Wetland Park (part of ZA 5001) & the Zeekoevlei Environmental Education Project (ZA 5021). • Completed October 2002
<p>ZA 5013.B Baviaanskloof Community Participation</p> <p>Therese Boule</p> <p>Almon, Boule & Cherry Consultants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To provide momentum to drive the community consultation process, which will take forward & realise the creation of a mega-conservation area in the Baviaanskloof. • R50 000 approved at the 1 December 2000 PAG meeting - TMF GEF portion • Farmers and "bywoners" in the Kloof are delighted at being consulted at last. The request is that there be some certainty regarding their future, which requires both direction & leadership from Provincial & National Government. • Significant funding has been secured by both the CEPF & the Wilderness Foundation. • This is being co-ordinated as a lead project of C.A.P.E. • The majority of adults living in the Baviaanskloof are aware of plans for the establishment of a mega-reserve in the area. Officials are aware of their needs and concerns. The process forward is clear. The critical issue is for that momentum to be maintained & that C.A.P.E & the Wilderness Foundation collaborate with DEAE & T to form a project management unit. • Completed November 2001

<p>ZA 5001 NBI Outreach Programme</p> <p>George Davis</p> <p>National Botanical Institute (NBI)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To maintain Kirstenbosch's Outreach Greening Programme by facilitating the transportation of about 16 000 learners to Kirstenbosch for environmental education; & to make transport available to other programmes with similar objectives (specifically the Wilderness Leadership School stationed at Kirstenbosch). Workshops will also be conducted at schools, covering major aspects of school garden design, establishment & maintenance. • R157 400 for year 1 approved at the August 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • R144 980 & R 164 478 (for years 2 & 3 respectively) approved at the April 2001 PAG meeting - R79 231 from the Williamson bequest, R230 227 from TMF GEF portion • The Edith Stephens Wetland Park successfully established with TMF & NBI integrating a programme comprising RDP Fora from surrounding areas in partnership with the officials & councillors of the City of Cape Town & BotSoc. • The entire triangle of land has been consolidated under public ownership that saw the precedent setting expropriation of private land for conservation at market prices, using public funds from the CMC. • The City budget of R700 000 was spent on implementation due to good planning with a further R500 000 being made available for the following year. • The Kirstenbosch Bus continues to transport learners both to & from Kirstenbosch. • Fynbos & vegetable greening projects are continuing at 20 schools throughout the Flats. • The communications component of the project has developed quite considerably. The project generates material for promotion of the site and communication of relevant biodiversity information to visitors, community neighbourhoods, funders & conservation management colleagues. • Completed September 2003
<p>ZA 588 Kogelberg Biosphere Environmental Education</p> <p>Betsey Joubert</p> <p>Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve Board</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To train trainers for the implementation of the Western Cape version of the School Environmental Policy Pack in schools in the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve. • R114 000 approved at March 1999 meeting – TMF GEF portion • The teacher / student workshops have resulted in the production of information signage for the biosphere. This includes posters & pamphlets that are used as teaching aids in the curricula of the surrounding schools. • Four workshops were held at Fairy Glen near Kleinmond in August 1999, Rocky Shores, Kleinmond in October 1999, Nuweberg in January 2000 & Mizpah in May 2000. A networking bazaar was held in October 2000. • An Outcomes Based workshop was held successfully 26 July 2000. • 13 of a possible 17 schools in the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve participated in the project. • Completed October 2003
<p>ZA 535 Peninsula Mountain Forum</p> <p>Andy Gubb</p> <p>Peninsula Mountain Forum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Funding provided for the provision of a secretariat & networking service to the PMF, thereby improving & promoting public participation in the management of the Peninsula Mountain Chain. • R122 801 approved at March 1993 PAG meeting – Category D TMF local portion • No further core costs will be funded, but a proposal on networking & communication is being developed. • Completed March 2001

<p>ZA 307.A Protea Atlas</p> <p>Tony Rebelo</p> <p>NBI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To obtain detailed distributional & seasonal data and determine conservation status of species, survival strategies of species, data on threats to specific species such as alien invaders, agricultural development and flower harvesting, by encouraging amateur involvement in botany. Combine all the data into an "atlas" & conduct capacity training for the CPNP, WCNCB & others. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R457 450 budget extension approved at August 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Data collected will be used to produce an atlas & computerised database of Southern African Proteaceae. • Publication & dissemination of data still needs to be funded. • Training of atlasers has proved to be an invaluable contribution to the capacity training of the CPNP, the WCNCB & to amateur botanists that have been involved in gathering site records. • Completed August 2001
<p>ZA 307.B Protea Atlas</p> <p>Tony Rebelo</p> <p>NBI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To publish 2 pocket books; one on Cape Peninsula Proteas & the other on Cape Peninsula Ericas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R35 000 approved at August 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Two pocket booklets published: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ "Cape Peninsula Proteas" by Tony Rebelo ⇒ "Cape Peninsula Ericas" by Ted Oliver & Liz Ashton • Completed August 2001

CONTROL OF ALIEN INVASIVES AND THE RESTORATION OF NATURAL BIODIVERSITY

8 projects: 1 Active + 7 completed (1 of which was terminated)

Project & Project Leader	Description & Status of Project
<p>ZA 5169 Table Mountain National Park Land Consolidation and Alien Clearing: Erf 1235 Noordhoek</p> <p>Chad Cheney (project executant)</p> <p>SANParks</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula and City Biodiversity Network and supporting the delivery of the C.A.P.E Landscape Initiative</p>	<p>❖ Aim : To conduct alien clearing on Erf 1235 in Noordhoek, for the consolidation of conservation-worthy land into the TMNP.</p> <p>SANParks is mandated by Government to establish the Table Mountain National Park (TMNP) within the area of the designated Cape Peninsula Natural Environment (CPPNE).</p> <p>Erf 1235 is located on the southern slopes Spitskop above Noordhoek, within the CPPNE, and adjacent to TMNP land. The property is heavily infested with alien invasive vegetation and the landowner, Zilwermyn Property Holdings (Pty) Ltd, has agreed to donate the bulk of the land (12 ha out of 17 ha) to the TMNP.</p> <p>As from the date of possession, SANParks will be responsible for alien vegetation clearing on an ongoing basis on the 12ha donated portion.</p> <p>More specifically, this project aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To consolidate conservation-worthy land into the Park 2. To remove and control the spread of invasive alien plants 3. To enforce that SANParks has the capacity and expertise to manage and co-operatively work with private land owners to reach a conservation solution. <p>❖ R336 000 approved at 24 July 2009 ConsPDA meeting. TMF local portion</p>

<p>ZA 5045.E – Small Grant: Mapping of Duiwenhoks Alien Vegetation (TMF Project Development Fund)</p> <p>Mike Munnik</p> <p>Duiwenhoks Conservancy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ This is a small grant funded from a project allocation known as the “TMF Project Development pot” (ZA 5045) for the mapping of alien vegetation in the Duiwenhoks Catchment in order to determine costs, strategy & partnership approach for alien clearing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The TMF Project Development pot was approved at the 23 April 2001 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • The funding of ZA 5045.E was approved in August 2002 by the Conservation Division & an amount of R9 960 was approved by TMF based on a quote from the consultant (to be paid on the project’s completion). • Completed June 2006, at a lower cost than quoted, therefore the actual total amount funded was R9 336, 60, not R9 960.
<p>ZA 597 Alien Control Silvermine</p> <p>Sandy Barnes</p> <p>Friends of Silvermine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To conserve the Silvermine watercourse from source to sea, which is the most pristine river accessible to citizens of Cape Town by supporting a volunteer-based alien clearing programme in the Silvermine Nature Reserve. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project continues to produce good results in terms of alien clearing as well as financial management. • This project produces the most financially efficient alien clearing results of all teams. • Volunteers provide useful “eyes & ears” for the management of the TMNP. • Successfully pioneered the "Adopt a Plot" system of volunteer mobilisation. • Previous funding amounted to R24 000. • The second budget extension of R38 000 was approved at the March 2002 PAG meeting – TMF local portion • There are no more pine trees in the Silvermine Nature Area. • Completed July 2005
<p>ZA 5043 Riverlands Nature Reserve - Initial Consolidation of farm Burger's Post</p> <p>Nicolaas Hanekom</p> <p>WCNCB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: Funding for one year provided for the clearing of aliens, as well as for the setting up of a fire break on the recently purchased farm Burger's Post. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R60 000 approved at April 2001 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • The project will apply for funding from the Working for Water Programme for ongoing control & follow-up of alien invasives. • Completed April 2002

<p>ZA 5023 P.R.O.T.E.A – Poverty Reduction Through the Organised Treatment of Aliens. (Alien Clearing in Cape Hangklip)</p> <p>Craig Spencer</p> <p>Hangklip-Kleinmond Municipality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To eradicate all alien vegetation from the coastal fringe of the Cape Hangklip Range over a three year period by setting up contracting teams from the local underprivileged communities. This will give them an opportunity to become involved in nature conservation management within the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve as well as provide opportunity for them to develop skills & entrepreneurship. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R141 000 approved at July 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Through funding and project partnership with Working for Water, private landowners & the Local Authority, the project budget has reached a total of approximately R1.4M. • One of the developing contractors has successfully established their own company & built up a good customer base. • Two of the contracting teams have acquired equipment through the project. • WfW's "Weedbuster" programme was well received at local schools. • An informational map showing the areas cleared & indicating "problem landowners" is prominently displayed at the Pringle Bay Shopping Centre. It is hoped that this will "coerce" these landowners to sign the cooperative management contracts. • Completed September 2003
<p>ZA 5004 Training Volunteer Alien Clearers</p> <p>James Hallinan</p> <p>TMNP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: Funding provided for the restoration of fynbos by training volunteers on a youth camp to clear alien vegetation in areas too difficult to access or where the infested area is too small to make contracting cost effective. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R50 000 approved at 27 August 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Terminated September 2001 due to lack of co-operation from other volunteer organisations and restructuring within CPNP. • Only R14 176 was used by the project.

<p>ZA 477 Slangkop Fynbos Restoration Project</p> <p>Wally Peterson</p> <p>KEAG</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: The restoration of fynbos through the clearing of aliens in Slangkop & Kommetjie. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding a team of twelve trained alien clearers and supervisor. • Completed
<p>ZA 420.65 Redhill Fynbos Restoration Project</p> <p>Alida & Jeremy Croudace & contracting team from Redhill Informal Settlement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: The restoration of fynbos through the clearing of aliens. The approach is summed up by their motto of "maximum fatality at first encounter". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the time of completion, this project received R510 297 - TMF GEF portion • Funding of a team of twelve trained alien clearers drawn from the Redhill informal settlement. • Have effectively cleared aliens and restored fynbos in the source of the Schusters River, the Klawer Valley above Simonstown & in the Redhill Private Landowners Conservancy. • Standard setter in terms of restoration. • Received acclaim from external reviews. • The project team, excluding the project leaders have successfully tendered for work with the UkuVuka programme, which holds its work in high regard. • Completed June 2002

APPLIED RESEARCH THAT SUPPORTS BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

29 projects: 12 active + 17 completed

Project & Project Leader	Description & Status of Project
<p>ZA 5174 Evaluation of TMF Research Portfolio: "Applied Research that Supports Biodiversity Conservation"</p> <p>Ruth Kansky (project executant)</p> <p>Southern Hemisphere Consultants</p> <p>TMF Programme:</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To evaluate one the TMF Strategic theme: "<i>Applied research that supports biodiversity conservation</i>". The evaluation will examine the extent to which these research projects have been taken up and acted upon by conservation managers and decision-makers to improve biodiversity outcomes.</p> <p>More specifically, the objectives of the project are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalise a research methodology with WWF and members of the TMF Conservation Subcommittee before commencing the detailed research; - Determine whether the research projects have delivered against their contracted targets; - Determine to what extent research findings have been used in conservation management - Determine what factors influence the uptake of research findings by conservation managers - Make recommendations, based on the findings from objectives 2-4, on the best approaches, practices and processes that should be adopted as an ongoing part of the "<i>Applied research that supports biodiversity conservation</i>" funding theme of TMF in order to obtain the most value for money; - Make recommendations on how TMF should structure the "<i>Applied research that supports biodiversity conservation</i>" theme for the next 5 years in order to progress towards achieving our 2020 strategic targets (which are strongly aligned with and contribute towards those of CAPE). - Provide a concise and comprehensive written report on the results and recommendations of this research project, supported with data sheets and a short PowerPoint presentation, and feed these perspectives into the simultaneous process which is renovating the overall Strategy and Business Model of the Table Mountain Fund. <p>❖ R50 042 approved at the 18 September 2009 ConsPDA meeting. TMF GEF portion</p>

<p>ZA 5153 Spatial and Temporal Dynamics of Biocontrol Agents and their Target Species on a Landscape Scale and Implications for Alien Invasive Species Management</p> <p>Dr Rainer Krug (project executant)</p> <p>University of Stellenbosch</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting the CAPE Landscape Initiatives</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To investigate the spread of biocontrol agents & their host plants on a landscape scale using a GIS based ecological simulation model, in order to understand diverse aspects of the interaction between biocontrol agent & host plant & how these interactions influence the effectiveness of biocontrol agents in halting the spread of invasive species. This understanding enables us to devise release- & relocation-strategies for the biocontrol agent(s) that minimise the effort involved & at the same time maximises the impact of the biocontrol agent. Results arising from the project will be used to inform implementing agencies, such as Working for Water. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To investigate the spread pattern of biocontrol agents on a landscape scale & relate these to their release history - To understand the interaction of the spread of the biocontrol agent & their target species (initially <i>Hakea sericea</i>, <i>Acacia cyclops</i> & <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> & their biocontrol agents) - To determine the impact of the biocontrol agents & their spread pattern on the spread pattern of the target species - To understand the interactions between the two biocontrol agents (for the <i>Acacia</i> species) - To investigate the potential for enhancing the effectiveness of biocontrol agents by using different release strategies of the agent & alternative alien invasive management strategies - To determine the cost - benefit ratio of using biocontrol agents in context of the results above - To develop management guidelines in regards to the release & relocation of biocontrol agents in the context of (if applicable) other biocontrol agents & other alien management actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R227 200 approved at the 30 January 2009 ConsPDA meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5150 Investigating the Most Favourable Seed Establishment Methods for Restoring Sand Fynbos on Old Fields</p> <p>Dr Patricia Holmes (project executant) (The City of Cape Town)</p> <p>SANBI</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & City Biodiversity Network</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To provide protocols for the establishment of indigenous seedlings from harvested seed onto old fields, in order to restore Sand Fynbos vegetation. This research builds on an earlier study of optimal ground preparation treatments for restoring old fields in Sand Fynbos (ZA 5054). The planting of young plants, although feasible, is costly & time consuming, hence the need to investigate different direct sowing protocols. Different pre-sowing treatment & sowing technique combinations will be tested on large field plots to determine the most efficient protocol. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To investigate optimal pre-sowing treatments of indigenous seed for restoring degraded Sand Fynbos vegetation in old field sites with depleted indigenous seed banks. - To investigate optimal sowing techniques on large field plots for restoring degraded Sand Fynbos vegetation in old field sites with depleted indigenous seed banks. - To provide guidelines & disseminate information on optimal sowing protocols, & their costs, for restoring Sand Fynbos vegetation in degraded areas & old fields. - To provide the opportunity for post-graduate training in restoration ecology. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R159 250 approved at the 28 November 2009 ConsPDA meeting – TMF local portion & ratified to R100 250 at the 24 April 2009 Cons PDA meeting.

<p>ZA 5145 Lorax: Real-time Collaborative & Decision Support for Prioritizing Conservation Actions (Small Grant)</p> <p>Dr John Gallo (project executant)</p> <p>Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University</p> <p>TMF Programme: Stewardship</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To improve the inter-organizational collaborations & decisions made towards conservation action through the development of a special decision support system (DSS) & its deployment in the pilot study area: the Little Karoo. The DSS, called “Lorax,” can then be applied elsewhere in the Western Cape & beyond. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To assist stakeholders in the pilot region in making land-use & management decisions that are beneficial to biodiversity. - To provide an effective Decision Support System that can be transferred to other regions. “Effective” is defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Provides conservation recommendations for particular cadastres ⇒ Can aid in building consensus among experts &/or organizations ⇒ Can integrate updated data as it is developed ⇒ Can be enhanced to add additional criteria as they are needed, and to advise on large scale reserve network design in regions where MARXAN is not in operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R10 000 approved at the 29 May 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5140 Evaluating Thermal Tolerances of Ancient Cold-adapted Gondwanan Invertebrate Stream Fauna in CFR - Implications of Global Warming</p> <p>Dr Mike Picker (project executant)</p> <p>University of Cape Town</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & City Biodiversity Network</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To evaluate thermal tolerances of gondwanan vs. non-gondwanan stream insects, through investigation of in-stream thermal preferences, laboratory determined thermal upper limits & the role of stream canopy cover in maintaining low water temperature. Appropriate management of riverine vegetation may be the only mitigatory measure for maintaining suitably low river temperatures in the face of global warming. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To evaluate the thermal niche of aquatic gondwanan macroinvertebrate species <i>in situ</i> (instream) - To quantify upper thermal tolerances of gondwanan (warm stenotherms) vs non-gondwanan species (eurytherms) in the laboratory - To evaluate the role of canopy shading as the only viable mitigatory management option for maintaining low stream temperatures in the face of global warming - To produce a Management plan output, or input into SANParks management decision systems or processes - To provide baseline data for future 5-10 year riverine monitoring in TMNP (for biota, temperature stream flow and water chemistry). Flow meters will be useful for baseline flow data for future monitoring of water flow that might be impacted by TM aquifer abstraction - To disseminate results through Fynbos Forum & popular media - To support civil society involvement in the project and to strengthen institutional links between UCT and SANParks through an environmental & conservation education initiative (involving TMNP honorary rangers & SANParks Environmental officers in conservation-related educational programmes concerning riverine ecology). This will address a major thrust of C.A.P.E. - To establish a base line site on the Peninsula for river monitoring for future SANParks involvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R63 065 approved at 29 May 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion

ZA 5123

**Finding the Balance:
Linking Research &
Management for the
Effective Long-term
Conservation of the Cape
Peninsula Baboons**

Justin O'Riain (project
executant) (Baboon
Research Unit)

University of Cape Town

**TMF Programme: Cape
Peninsula & City
Biodiversity Network**

❖ Aim: This project is a collaborative endeavour between the Baboon Research Unit (BRU) at the University of Cape Town & managers of the Table Mountain National Park (TMNP) to improve the conservation of the Cape Peninsula baboon population by providing essential management data. The proposed research will address the current paucity of information on the spatial ecology of the Peninsula troops. This data will be used to provide sound empirical information on habitat use & spatial requirements of the existing Peninsula troops & may be used to predict the long-term responses of the baboon population to planned (clearing of alien vegetation; burning of senescent vegetation; plantation harvesting) & unplanned (wild fires) habitat & land use changes within the TMNP. Furthermore this project will provide the baseline data required to design future studies on the economic value & ecological importance of baboons within the Cape Peninsula. More specifically:

- To describe & quantify the home range, movement patterns, habitat preferences & area residency of selected troops of the Cape Peninsula
 - To conduct a fine-scale spatial and temporal analysis of the habitat & food preferences of each troop, so as to describe & explain their area use patterns
 - To investigate relationships between the urban environment & troop movement patterns, looking specifically at determining which urban features are most attractive to baboons.
 - To investigate relationships between troop size & area use patterns.
 - To collect data that can be used to generate a predictive model of the spatial and temporal responses of the troops to the imminent habitat changes within the Peninsula.
 - To develop the institutional capacity of TMNP to manage & conserve baboons on the long-term by providing them with accessible & usable GIS maps, providing them with detailed descriptions of baboon habitat preferences & training rangers to continue with long-term spatial data collection once this project is complete
 - To contribute towards the realisation of the BMT Strategic Plan.
 - To contribute towards the TMNP long-term monitoring efforts.
 - To contribute towards the completion of current research on the effects of monitors, & population dynamics.
 - To communicate research findings at Fynbos Forum 2008 & 2009
 - To communicate research findings at Zoological Society of Southern Africa 2008 & 2009
 - To take part in a synthesis workshop about baboon management issues.
 - To synthesize current knowledge about baboons into a usable publication.
 - To identify schools most likely to be impacted by the presence of baboon on the Peninsula, & visit one school every two months to run education sessions.
 - To increase public awareness & understanding of baboon spatial requirements & population structure by posting information boards in areas with high levels of human/baboon interaction.
 - To increase public awareness, understanding & acceptance of baboons through the dissemination of research & management findings at open public meetings held four times a year.
 - the implementation of a specific programme of research exploring management responses to raiding, using the two (fissioned) Scarborough troops & the Scarborough village as a test case
- R340 955 approved at 7 February 2008 & 13 March 2008 Mancom meeting – TMF local portion

<p>ZA 5094 Conservation of the Endemic Invertebrate Fauna on the Cape Peninsula</p> <p>Michael Samways (project leader)</p> <p>University of Stellenbosch</p> <p>James Pryke (project executant)</p> <p>University of Stellenbosch</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & City Biodiversity Network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To ascertain the extent of threats to the endemic invertebrate fauna on the Cape Peninsula, both spatially & in intensity. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To ascertain further the biodiversity value of Table Mountain - To assess the status of irreplaceable endemic taxa - To determine significance of changing landscape mosaics on the biodiversity of Table Mountain - To develop a vegetation canopy management plan with short-term immediate effect & with long-term sustainability - To provide baseline information that links with Peninsula-wide management • R611 587, 20 approved at 8 November 2004 PAG meeting – TMF GEF / local portion
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**ZA 5096 (& ZA 5096.1)
Assessment of the
Reintroduction of
Klipspringer to Table
Mountain National Park**

Dr Laurence Watson
(project leader)

Nelson Mandela
Metropolitan University

Emile Marrell (project
executant)

Nelson Mandela
Metropolitan University
(ZA 5096)

South African National
Parks – SANParks (ZA
5096.1)

**TMF Programme: Cape
Peninsula & City
Biodiversity Network**

- ❖ Aim: To assess the success of reintroduction of klipspringer to the Table Mountain National Park & to assess its habitat use & availability in the Park. More specifically:
 - To monitor the reintroduction of klipspringer onto the Table Mountain & Swartkopberg sections of the TMNP
 - To monitor klipspringer habitat use in the Park
 - To monitor klipspringer habitat availability in the Park
 - To determine klipspringer habitat preference in the Park
 - To determine characteristics of preferred versus non-preferred habitat in the Park
 - To determine the potential carrying capacity of the TMNP for klipspringer
 - To formulate recommendations for the management of klipspringer in the TMNP

- R137 350 approved at 10 December 2004 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion
- An additional R135 108 (R151 714 including VAT) budget extension approved at 6 July 2005 ManCom meeting for the replacement of VHF collars used for tracking the klipspringers, with GPS collars.

<p>ZA 5108 Tsitsikamma Macroinvertebrates Research Project</p> <p>Julie Carlisle (project executant)</p> <p>Nature's Valley Trust</p> <p>TMF Programmes: Supporting the CAPE Landscape Initiatives & Stewardship</p>	<p>The recent discovery of sixteen new species & three new genera of aquatic macroinvertebrates in the Salt River in the Tsitsikamma area has resulted in recognition of the high conservation importance, both regionally & nationally, of this & possibly adjacent systems. The aquatic macroinvertebrates have not previously been comprehensively surveyed or described in most of the rivers in the Tsitsikamma region, & little is known about their environmental requirements. There is therefore a lack of information on the relative importance of river systems for the conservation of aquatic invertebrates & the vulnerability of local & particularly endemic biota to current or potential man-induced environmental changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To Address the above information shortfalls in a three-phased scientific programme entailing surveys of aquatic macroinvertebrates in 11 Tsitsikamma rivers to enable prioritisation in terms of local, regional & national conservation importance (Phase 1), study of the environmental requirements of aquatic macroinvertebrates in selected rivers with particular emphasis on endemic biota (Phase 2) & promoting stewardship & private ownership conservation initiatives (Phase 3). This contract only deals with deliverables for Phase 1 of this programme. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To obtain more complete coverage of the species of aquatic macroinvertebrates that occur in the Tsitsikamma rivers throughout the annual cycle - To prioritise Tsitsikamma rivers in terms of regional & national conservation importance based on the occurrence of aquatic macroinvertebrates - To inform & facilitate land-use planning, including conservation activities, within regional planning initiatives (SDF's, Garden Route Initiative, etc.) - To enable identification of rivers in the Tsitsikamma region within in which future autecological studies should be conducted. • R403 050 approved at 31 August 2007 ManCom meeting & a further R41 150 approved at 3 December 2007 ManCom meeting (budget ratification) i.e. total amount of R444 200 – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5028 Cape Fold Mountain Region – A Centre of Diversity for Endemic Freshwater Fishes</p> <p>Paulette Bloomer & Ernst Swartz</p> <p>University of Pretoria (UP)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting the CAPE Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To assess the biodiversity of CFR freshwater fishes through extensive surveys & genetic studies, focusing on the genera <i>Pseudobarbus</i>, <i>Galaxias</i> & <i>Sandelia</i>. • R150 000 approved at July 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion. • A one-day workshop held in March 2001 was well attended by all the project executants & supervisors representing the Department of Economic Affairs, Environment & Tourism (DEAE&T), WCNCB & SANParks. The program consisted of an introduction to the project, report-backs on two field surveys & preliminary molecular genetic results. • Significant progress with genetic surveys of <i>Sandelia capensis</i>, <i>Galaxias zebratus</i> & <i>Pseudobarbus</i> species. The two M.Sc. research studies will complete broadscale phylogeographic surveys for <i>S. capensis</i> and <i>G. zebratus</i> & these will be followed up with finer scale genetic studies in 2002 as well as morphological reassessments of these species. • The most significant result of the genetic analyses has been the division of the populations into two genetically & geographically distinct groups: the west coast (Langvlei, Wolf/Tradouw, Verlorelei, Berg & Diep rivers) and south coast (Palmiet River in the southwest to Baakens River in the east) populations. It is recommended that these two groups be treated as evolutionarily distinct units & managed separately. Within the two groups, some populations were genetically more distinct than others for example, the Diep, Palmiet, Heuningnes & Kabeljous populations were found to be highly distinct. Many of these latter populations are at risk due to alien invasives & agricultural activities & should receive priority attention. • New or rediscovered (previously believed to be extinct) populations include <i>B. serra</i> (Jan Dissels) & two populations of <i>B. calidus</i> (both Jan Dissels catchment). Largemouth Bass (<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>) was found below the weir at Sanddrif (Driehoeks / Matjies River), the first such record indicating that this alien might be moving downstream, threatening four endemics.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better distributional information for the Doring ESU of <i>P. phlegethon</i> and DNA samples have been collected. Results show that they seem to be restricted to less than 2 km on the Breekkran River & they may be going extinct in the lower Driehoeks River since none were found below the Sanddrif weir from localities they were collected before (1998-1999), possibly because of the movement of bass downstream. They occur in less than 2 km in the upper Driehoeks River (above the distribution of bass). • All the scientific information has been collected. Once the popular articles & poster have been produced, the project will be completed.
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<p>ZA 5063 Genetic Diversity and Conservation Status of Reptiles and Amphibians of the Cape Fold Mountains</p> <p>Michael Cunningham</p> <p>Dept. of Genetics, University of Pretoria</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting the CAPE Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To reconstruct population histories of Cape Fold lizard & frog species from comparative DNA analyses. This approach differs from traditional phylogenetic analyses in that it is focused on landscape patterns of intraspecific diversity rather than relationships between species. • R179 978 approved at July 2002 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion. • The project is approached in four overlapping stages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Through extensive field surveys, targeting poorly sampled areas, on a 1:50 000 map sheet scale (Quarter Degree Grid Square – QDGS scale); ⇒ Through genetic analyses to define patterns of diversity & relationships among populations on different mountain ranges, or species boundaries; ⇒ By creating GIS spatial layers of species diversity & genetic relationships within species within conservation management databases; ⇒ By communication of the results with scientists, reserve managers & public interest groups through publications, reserve visits, management workshops & displays near critical conservation areas. • The distribution & history of species across the Cape Fold Mountains is particularly interesting. Some species are restricted to few ranges, such as Vandijk's frog (<i>Afrana vandijki</i>), which is known only from the Langeberg & Swartberg, hinting at a connection between these mountains. • Other species, such as the ghostfrogs, have limited distributions but are replaced on different mountain ranges by related species, which suggests historical barriers between species. Yet others, such as the Graceful Crag Lizard (<i>Cordylus capensis</i>) are widespread but distributed as scattered 'island populations' on the top of mountain peaks. In all of these cases some species vary in form, colouration or calls among mountain ranges & this variation probably hides distinct species. • As this project continues the team will extend the ranges of recognised species & encounter new species, both through analyses of currently accepted species & through the discovery of unknown forms. • The executant presented a poster titled "<i>Conserving species histories in a herpetological hotspot</i>" comparing geographic patterns of genetic diversity in five fynbos species groups (five lizards and one frog) at the 2003 Fynbos Forum. • A successful Kogelberg, <i>Meet the Frogs Night</i> was held in July 2003. Over 30 residents of Rooi Els & Betty's Bay attended an evening of frogging, preceded by a short talk about this project & the importance of the Kogelberg frog fauna (highest diversity in the CFR, highest endemism in Southern Africa).
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<p>ZA 5107 A Genetic Evaluation of the Endangered <i>Leucadendron levisanus</i> & <i>Moraea aristata</i> with implications for Restoration & Management</p> <p>Dalton Gibbs (project executant)</p> <p>City of Cape Town</p> <p>TMF Programme: Cape Peninsula & City Biodiversity Network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To undertake a genetic evaluation of populations of <i>Leucadendron levisanus</i> & <i>Moraea aristata</i> using AFLP (amplified fragment length polymorphism) technique, which will indicate genetic affinity between populations. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To secure the genetic integrity of the sub-populations of <i>L. levisanus</i> (i.e. the conservation of genetic diversity within a species) - To determine & secure the genetic integrity of <i>M. aristata</i> (to prevent the genetic extinction of a species) • R19 000 approved at 6 April 2006 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5044 Rehabilitation of Priority Rivers in the Megaparks of the Cape Floral Kingdom that are Invaded by Invasive Alien Fishes (Rehabilitation of the Rondegat River)</p> <p>Dean Impson</p> <p>WCNCB (CapeNature)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting the CAPE Landscape Initiatives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aims: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To assess which rivers in the Cederberg, Baviaanskloof and Gouritz Megaparks; the West Coast & Kogelberg Biosphere Reserves & the TMNP are most suitable for alien eradication & rehabilitation work. - To undertake studies, which will increase the understanding of the negative impact of alien fishes on indigenous freshwater biodiversity. • R303 000 approved at November 2001 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion. The project only got underway in January 2004 with a new budget of R301 900 for one year. • The field evaluation of Baviaanskloof was completed in March 2004 • A final payment of R5 630 had still not been paid out for this project, but the project had come to a standstill & there were several outstanding contracted outputs that had not been completed over several years, as well as R60 000 unspent funding remaining in the CapeNature account. It was therefore agreed that in order to close the project, the results should be presented at the 2008 Yellowfish Working Group (YWG) Conference (at Jonkershoek 14 – 16 March 2008) & then the catering for the conference be paid for out of the R60 000 unspent funds. • After YWG conference costs were deducted, R52 469 unspent project funds were returned to TMF. The final payment was therefore not made on receipt of the final report. • Completed December 2008

<p>ZA 1361 Increasing the Resilience of Small- Scale Rooibos Tea Farmers to Climate Change</p> <p>Noel Oettlé</p> <p>Environmental Monitoring Group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To provide concrete recommendations & develop strategies to build resilience to climate change amongst small-scale tea growers. Rather than seeking to develop adaptation strategies isolated from existing community activities and needs; the focus here is on mainstreaming adaptation to projected increasing climate risk. • R333 310 approved at April 2004 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Important outputs of this project include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ An initial assessment of the status & trends of climate change in the Suid Bokkeveld that identifies vulnerability (social, economic & environmental) of the small-scale rooibos sector to climate change by the end of year one, achieved through focus group meetings & key informant interviews. ⇒ A strategy plan for improved adaptation to climate risk developed & implemented with small-scale farmers in the Suid Bokkeveld, including enhanced cultivation & conservation methods in existing lands, & conservation of local populations of <i>Aspalathus linearis</i> & associated fynbos. ⇒ Inputs to national policy & mechanisms on managing climatic risk & supporting adaptation whilst contributing to biodiversity conservation will be made through presentations of the findings to policy makers & key mechanisms at national, provincial & local levels from March 2005. • Completed February 2007
<p>ZA 5091 Conservation Biology of the Black Harrier in South Africa</p> <p>Andrew Jenkins (project executant)</p> <p>University of Cape Town</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To examine the suitability of the Black Harrier as an indicator of the ecological integrity of lowland natural habitat fragments in the Cape Floristic Region (CFR). More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To improve the conservation status of the Black Harrier & of lowland habitat fragments in the CFR - To raise general awareness of key environmental issues in the CFR - To generate real understanding of relevant issues through scientific research - To build capacity to sustain this initiative by formal education & by involving & informing relevant elements of civil society • R77 000 approved at 8 November 2004 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion • Completed November 2006

<p>ZA 5061 The Distribution of Relictual Gondwanan Invertebrate Fauna of South Africa</p> <p>Belinda Day & Mike Picker</p> <p>University of Cape Town</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To produce accurate inventories & distribution maps of all the Gondwanan invertebrates throughout South Africa. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R103 950 approved at November 2002 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • A budget extension of R41 000 was approved at May 2004 PAG meeting. • The project will produce a database containing distribution data for all the Gondwanan invertebrates of South Africa, as well as a GIS distribution map. • Collaboration with the C.A.P.E Conservation Planning Unit will ensure that the special information & maps produced are compatible with their spatial analyses & website presentation, where possible. • The final report will be distributed to interested parties such as national & provincial conservation agencies, in particular TMNP, DWAF, DEAT, environmental consultants & private landowners, especially in high priority conservation areas. • The database of Gondwanan invertebrates in South Africa is in the process of being completed. Once completed, the GIS maps will be produced. • Completed May 2005
<p>ZA 5054 Optimal Ground Preparation Methods for Restoring Sand Plain Fynbos</p> <p>Pat Holmes</p> <p>Cape Ecological Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To provide protocols for herbaceous weed control as a key step in restoring Sand Plain Fynbos vegetation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R60 041 approved at April 2004 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Guidelines and information on optimal ground preparation treatments & their costs for restoring Sand Plain Fynbos vegetation in degraded areas where herbaceous weeds predominate, will be disseminated. • This project presents an opportunity for student training in applied ecology & restoration ecology, through field assistance, Or for a student project within the research framework presented here. • Completed June 2006
<p>ZA 5075 Sustainable Harvesting Practices of Wild Rooibos (<i>Aspalathus linearis</i>) in the Suid Bokkeveld, Northern Cape, South Africa</p> <p>Rhoda Louw</p> <p>Leslie Hill Institute for Plant Conservation, University of Cape Town</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To use participatory research methods to incorporate local knowledge with scientific principles to ensure the sustainable harvesting of wild (“veld”) tea & enhance the livelihoods of those who are its custodians. This phase of the project is viewed as a pilot project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R19 150 approved at October 2003 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • The project will promote sustainable harvesting practices for rooibos (<i>Aspalathus linearis</i>) veld tea in the Suid Bokkeveld in support of conservation of rooibos as a renewable natural resource. • It will make positive contribution to ecological knowledge on wild rooibos so that resource users can make informed decisions with regard to its sustainable use and management of its natural habitat. • It will facilitate capacity building & encourage custodianship through participatory action research & knowledge-sharing around rooibos veld tea amongst local harvesters of the Suid Bokkeveld. • It will also raise awareness of the ecological, economic & heritage significance of rooibos tea to a wider audience. • Completed November 2006

**ZA 5071
Biodiversity and
Ecological Significance of
Moddervlei – a Partially
Restored Seasonal
Wetland on the Cape Flats**

Liz Day

The Freshwater Consulting
Group

❖ Aim: To conduct an assessment of Moddervlei, a seasonal wetland restored in Rondevlei Nature Reserve, to ascertain whether the vlei is as important in terms of biodiversity & as an example of a highly threatened habitat type, as has been assumed, & secondly, to assess and potentially highlight the rehabilitation approach taken in the case of Moddervlei, as a possible approach to wetland restoration elsewhere.

- R25 686 approved at October 2003 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion.
- The project will review & update botanical information; assess algae & zooplankton communities; assess & highlight water quality characteristics & rate the Environmental Importance & Sensitivity (EIS) & ecological significance of Moddervlei.
- The results of the study will be incorporated into the City of Cape Town Wetland Rehabilitation Handbook.
- Completed April 2005

ZA 5035
Vegetation Restoration in
the Renosterveld

Prof Sue Milton

University of Stellenbosch
(US)

- ❖ Aim: To assess the efficiency of conservation & management strategies to facilitate restoration of indigenous vegetation on old agricultural lands & to make recommendations to enhance the management strategies applied. The project focused on the restoration of old lands in the Lowland Renosterveld, but results were verified in the Upland Renosterveld.
 - R376 060 approved at 1 December 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion
 - Elandsberg was selected as one of the sites as it is the largest patch of Lowland Renosterveld left (~ 3600 ha). Furthermore, it is run as a game farm & the Renosterveld is only utilized by game. The second site, Voelvlei Nature Reserve, is directly adjacent but has no game on it. Sonchem, the third site is also a game farm but with higher stocking rates. These three sites provide a gradient of grazing pressure, which enables the project to include grazing as a factor influencing the succession on old lands & natural renosterveld.
 - The Renosterveld Forum was established to facilitate information dissemination among farmers, municipalities, conservation agencies, interested public & scientists. The Committee consists of participants from the farming community, conservation agencies & universities.
 - Contact with the Conservation Farming Project has been intensified to maximise the output in both projects. Data from the Nieuwoudville will be used to apply the model to the Mountain Renosterveld without the necessity to do field trips to that site.
 - A joint initiative of the Renosterveld Restoration Project, WCNCB & BIOTA SA Liaison Committee led to the facilitation of data exchange with other scientists working in Elandsberg & makes Renosterveld & its problems known to a wider community inside & outside South Africa.
 - The first MSc (Seed dispersal, by Ndafuda Shiponeni) is completed contributed substantially to the understanding of seed dispersal in Renosterveld. Results include information on seed dispersal through herbivores, wind dispersal & seed dispersal distances. A major finding of the thesis is that a few species are not seed limited & are able to disperse their seeds over long distances (e.g. Renosterbos, *Elytropappus rhinocerotis*), while others are severely seed & dispersal limited (e.g. *Tribolium hispidum*, some geophyte species).
 - All the students on the project presented at Fynbos Forum August 2002 with 3 team members receiving awards.
 - Completed April 2005

<p>ZA 5026 Wetland Classification for the "Ecological Reserve" in the Western Cape</p> <p>Genevieve Jones</p> <p>University of Cape Town (UCT)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To address the need of the National Water Act by developing a wetland classification useful for their purposes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R 187 550 approved at July 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion. A further R12 100 was granted in November 2002 for the publication of the initial results. • The executant presented a paper at The Southern African Society of Aquatic Scientists conference held in July 2001. She was awarded the prize for the Best Student Oral Presentation. A great deal of useful feedback & good advice was given & some of the delegates indicated interest & commented on the value of the information being assembled in the project. • A hierarchical classification system was developed using drainage patterns (endorheic or exorheic systems) as the primary defining characteristic, followed by wetland landform & hydrological regime as the secondary & tertiary characteristics for distinguishing wetlands. • Water chemistry & biotic characteristics were less stable & less reliable than the physical characteristics & were not included in the higher levels of the classification system. Instead, they are recommended for use as wetland descriptors at lower levels in the hierarchical classification system. • Further investigation of aquatic invertebrates, vegetation & water chemistry (particularly pH, conductivity & turbidity) might reveal the usefulness of these characteristics for wetland classification. Thus, more data is required to determine the water quality requirements of different wetland types, but the classification system will prove useful for the determining the quantity of water required by wetlands. • 100 copies of the publication were printed. These will be sent to WCNCB & the Cape Metro Council. Copies will also be advertised in the newsletter of the SA Society for Aquatic Scientists & the SA Water Bulletin. • Completed January 2004
<p>ZA 5022 Population Viability of Clanwilliam Cedar</p> <p>Steve Higgins</p> <p>NBI</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To develop a quantitative understanding of the demography of the Clanwilliam cedar (<i>Widdringtonia cedarbergensis</i>) & in doing so guide the management activities of WCNCB & in particular the Cedar Restoration Project proposed by WCNCB & the Cedarberg Conservation Group (a project of the Botanical Society). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R46 752 for one year approved at July 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • The project came in under-budget and only R43 781,78 being used. The rest of the funding was returned. • The study indicated that the Clanwilliam Cedar has several populations that are in a healthy state & extinction is not inevitable. • Microsites are the most limiting factor for survival as the Cedar is restricted to rocky sites & specific elevations, which probably enables plants to survive fires. • The following recommendations were made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Fire regimes need to be altered to a frequency of greater than 6 years. ⇒ Seedling recruitment affects population survival therefore managers should boost recruitment by planting seedlings. • Completed March 2002.

<p>ZA 5015 Effects of Alien Invasive Plants on Fynbos Seed Banks</p> <p>Pat Holmes</p> <p>Cape Ecological Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To investigate the effect of alien plants on the depth distribution of indigenous seeds in both Sand Plain Fynbos & Mountain Fynbos vegetation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R12 000 approved at March 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • The study showed that Sand Plain Fynbos vegetation will be difficult to restore following alien clearance, because of the low persistence of longer-lived species in the soil seed bank. Without intervention, the regenerating vegetation would be herbaceous instead of shrubland. • It was recommended that collecting & sowing seeds form part of the restoration plan for previously densely invaded Sand Plain sites. • In most situations, recently invaded Mountain Fynbos vegetation has good potential to regenerate from the soil seed banks. • Completed November 2000.
<p>ZA 5007 Conservation of Pocket Afromontane Forests on the Cape Peninsula</p> <p>Coert Geldenhuys</p> <p>Forestwood cc</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To develop a programme for the restoration & management of pocket forest patches which will then be presented to SANParks officials, members of the IEMS consultancy team & forest NGOs for the implementations of guidelines. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R26 728 approved at November 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Developed a modus operandi for restoration, maintenance & possible expansion of differing forests through inter alia practical hints for gap nurseries & protection of the rootmat in sensitive areas. • Compiled appropriate guidelines that have been made available to all forest NGOs & SANParks officials. • Presentation of appropriate guidelines was made to SANParks officials & forest NGOs at Newlands Forest Station. • Completed April 2000
<p>ZA 1022 Cape Peninsula Visitor Survey</p> <p>James Jackelman & Jeannette de la Harp</p> <p>TMNP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To provide decision support information to SANP management. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R500 000 approved at March 1999 PAG meeting - TMF GEF portion • Linked to the informational requirements of the Integrated Environmental Management System. • Exceptional tool for informing management decisions of the CPNP. • Completed November 2000
<p>ZA 1013 Medicinal Use of Fynbos</p> <p>David Newton</p> <p>TRAFFIC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To research & understand the trade in fynbos medicinals that would form the basis of a management strategy to deal with the problems associated with unsustainable harvesting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed funding of R15 000 for proposal generation workshop approved at March 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • Initially there was an academic focus on knowledge gathering – this was redeveloped by TMF to ensure project results in management of problem with key involvement of harvesters themselves. • A successful workshop was run whereby harvesters, consumers & conservators were brought together. • Completed March 2000

<p>ZA 568.1 Baboon Management Strategy</p> <p>Ruth Kansky & Dave Gaynor under the management & supervision of the Baboon Management Task Team (BMT)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To develop a management strategy for the protection of the endangered Chacma Baboons & to negotiate a realistic & implementable policy & plan with the management authorities. • R171 100 approved at May 1998 PAG meeting • R46 034 budget extension approved at November 1999 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion. • R10 000 facilitation budget extension later approved • A joint management plan with SPA, CNC & the CPNP was adopted. • The baboon monitor pilot proved successful. The purpose of the facilitation exercise was to assist the Baboon Management Team in developing a fund raising strategy, as TMF does not fund management costs. • The recommendation of the facilitator was that CPNP needs to take the lead on the BMT. • Completed May 2000
<p>ZA 552 Boundaries of Protected Areas: Cape Peninsula Park</p> <p>Ginger Stevens</p> <p>UCT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To investigate a means of managing the boundaries of protected areas where they abut urban areas, based on a case study of the CPPNE. • The feasibility was assessed, of using the buffer model as a means of managing the boundaries of protected areas that are affected by urban areas. • Determined effective strategies for involving communities in the local management on the urban fringe of the CPNP. • Completed June 1998
<p>ZA 500 Central & Southern Peninsula Footpaths</p> <p>Greg Forsyth</p> <p>CSIR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To create an accurate & current GIS database, & management maps, for the planning & management of all footpaths in the central & southern Cape Peninsula. • R108 000 was granted for this project – TMF local portion • Mapping of footpaths from orthophoto maps was completed. • Digital capture of this data was completed on schedule by the CSIR. • The checking of the footpaths in the field by staff of the CPNP & the MCSA has been completed & final editing of the database has been completed. • It is possible that this project will be extended further to develop a GIS based path maintenance system for the Peninsula. • Completed December 2001

ENHANCEMENT OF THE GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS OF THE CAPE FLORAL KINGDOM

3 projects: 1 active + 2 completed

Project & Project Leader	Description & Status of Project
<p>ZA 5152 Cape Floristic Region Protected Areas World Heritage Site Extension Nomination</p> <p>Guy Palmer (project executant)</p> <p>CapeNature</p> <p>TMF Programme: Supporting Delivery of the C.A.P.E. Landscape Initiatives</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To compile an extension nomination for the Cape Floristic Region Protected Areas World Heritage Sites (CFRPA WHS), according to the specifications & procedures set out in UNESCOs' WHS Operational Guidelines. There have been several significant extensions to some of the Protected Areas & there are others that were not initially included, for a variety of reasons, & that should now be considered for inclusion. It is also envisaged to include Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), many of which are adjacent to existing Protected Areas that are, or hopefully will be, included in the CFRPA WHS. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase the representivity of the CFRPA WHS. - To increase the strength of connectivity through consolidation and expansion of "core areas" and the extension of the Buffer Zone. - To include those MPA's that meet the necessary requirements for selection thus extending the "Crest to Coast" concept. - To raise the profile of the CFRPA WHS and leverage the resources required for wise management. - To respond to the motion passed at the recent IUCN World Conservation Congress (Barcelona 5-14 October 2008) to increase the pace and scale of conservation in the Mediterranean biome. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R359 600 approved at the 26 November 2008 ConsPDA meeting – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5011 CAPE Special Issue – International Journal for Conservation Biology</p> <p>Richard Cowling</p> <p>UPE</p>	<p>❖ Aim: To produce a tightly integrated & systematic account of a comprehensive conservation planning exercise in a globally recognised hotspot of biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R67 600 approved at March 2000 PAG meeting – TMF GEF portion • A further amount of R3 380 was approved to provide for the 5% administration charge by UPE. • This was to be published in the "Journal of Biological Sciences" in order to promote the Cape Floristic Region amongst conservation scientists and practitioners across the world. • The publication effectively promotes C.A.P.E. • The publication was completed and well distributed. • Completed August 2003

<p>ZA 596 World Heritage Site</p> <p>James Jackelman</p> <p>TMNP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To confer World status on the Cape Peninsula & the Cape Floristic Region as a whole. • This project was previously approved for WHS application for CPNP alone but this application did not progress any further. • TMF revised the project with CPNP & the PAG approved it as a budget extension in November 1998. • Total funding approved: R90 980 – TMF GEF portion • Application submitted to UNESCO June 1999 • Minister Valli Moosa signed his support on behalf of the Department of Education and Training in April 1999. • UNESCO returned application for phase one, subject to the consolidation of the CPNP, & in particular the incorporation of public land. • Phase two will be run through WCNCB & seeks to obtain World Heritage Status for representative sites within the entire Cape Floristic Region. • Completed May 2002
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<p align="center">CAPACITY</p> <p align="center">6 projects: 2 active (1 of which is TMF funded, not TMF managed) + 4 completed</p>	
Project & Project Leader	Description & Status of Project

<p>ZA 5124 & ZA 5124.1 Fynbos Forum Innovation Scholarships</p> <p>Dr Cornelia (Connie) Krug</p> <p>Fynbos Forum (c/o Botanical Society of South Africa)</p> <p>TMF Programme: Capacity Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: To fund high-quality, cutting-edge postgraduate research projects on an MSc & PhD level that are on the interface between science & application, contribute to the implementation of the C.A.P.E. vision, & are aligned with the newly developed Fynbos Forum Research Strategy. The scholarships are wholly merit-based, & are a means to attract, retain & incentivise the best young researchers to work in the FYNbos, on problems that support C.A.P.E. goals. More specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to fund research projects that are innovative, that achieve the interface between research & conservation application, & that show clearly the potential contribution to the implementation of the C.A.P.E. vision. Projects must be aligned to the Fynbos Forum Research Strategy, which aims to influence landuse in a heterogenous landscape to optimise regional biodiversity conservation - to fund research on a number of levels & topics in order to fulfil the above objective, such as taxonomy & life history research, ground water & fresh water systems, investigating & managing human impacts in the CFR, influencing decision making on biodiversity issues, & development of monitoring & evaluation systems for sustainable use & biodiversity conservation - to link with ZA 5112 “Extending the Fynbos Forum Research Strategy”, namely packaging the Fynbos Forum Research Strategy in a way that is attractive to funders, validating the priority conservation research questions for securing C.A.P.E. targets, & scanning potential grant-makers for interest in funding a long-term programme of research in the Fynbos. - to fund scholarships to provide motivation & incentives for young researchers to conduct research in the CFR & to attend the Fynbos Forum, by asking shortlisted applicants to attend & present at the Fynbos Forum, with the winners being required to do so every further year during the course of their scholarship holding. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R93 000 approved at 31 August 2007 ManCom meeting – TMF GEF portion • R300 000 budget extension approved at 8 August 2008 ConsPDA meeting (still to be contracted) – TMF GEF portion
<p>ZA 5156 Environmental Resource Economics Conference 2009: Compilation of a Conference Synthesis Report Focused on Implementation & Key Research Directions</p> <p>Anton Nahman (project executant)</p> <p>CSIR</p> <p>TMF Programme: Capacity Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Aim: Funding has been granted to the contractor to attend a two day national conference on economics in natural resource management in Cape Town on the 21st & 22nd May 2009, & to synthesise the key outcomes of the conference into a report. The conference will have a relatively broad focus on environmental resource economics as it applies to natural resource management. As such it will cover the economics of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Biodiversity conservation; ➤ Water resource management with particular emphasis on the management of natural aquatic environments; ➤ Agricultural resource management with particular emphasis on the management of natural landscapes; ➤ Climate change as it relates to natural resource management questions; and ➤ Marine resource management. <p>The conference will bring together those with an interest in economics from the public & private sectors, academia & consultancy to share results of recent research & to discuss issues relevant to the practical application of environmental resource economics. By creating a mutual platform for those who commission work & those who undertake it, the conference aims to contribute to the effective use of environmental economics for environmental policy & management, as well as influence the implementation & research agenda. In essence, it will strive to match theoretical inputs with practical considerations around policy & implementation. More specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To review & document the progress, current status & future trends with regard to environmental resource economics in South Africa - To collate & document the outcomes of the conference with regard to implementation including that focused on Payments for Ecosystem Services & other key prominent topics in the field - To understand the key areas within environmental resource economics that should reward future effort & investment particularly from an implementation perspective <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R30 000 approved at the 28 November 2008 ConsPDA meeting • Completed: 23.10.2009

<p>ZA 5133 Planning & Initiation of an Environmental Law Centre for the Western Cape</p> <p>Andy Gubb (project executant)</p> <p>WESSA – National office</p> <p>TMF Programme: Capacity Building</p>	<p>The primary concern is the weak capacity & knowledge of South African civil Society to participate actively in the implementation of compliance with environmental & planning legislation, such as NEMA & its associated Acts, CARA, The Water Act, etc. The difficulty associated with opportunities to engage with such processes has been systematically identified as a factor contributing to unsustainable development, unwise natural resource management & lax environmental conservation, & consequently biodiversity loss.</p> <p>❖ Aim: to address the above problem through the creation of an independent Environmental Law Centre for the Western Cape. The functions of this centre will be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Test & seek precedent-setting clarification of our environmental laws - Seek redress in the face of poor decision-making processes & overly unlawful activities that prejudice environmental integrity & the communities that benefit from the goods & services being impacted upon. - Include a culture of rights & responsibilities, as contemplated within our statutes, but frequently not visible on the ground, where diverse reasons contribute to weak realisation of the progressive laws we have enacted. - Participate in commenting on & assisting in drafting of legislation.
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In short, this Centre will “educate, advise & advocate on environmental law & environmental rights, with a special emphasis on targeting historically disadvantaged communities & communities that do not have the means to exercise their environmental rights.” More specifically, the project objectives are divided into three phases:

SCOPING

- ⇒ Collate & evaluate existing information & knowledge assets that are available (LRC, WESSA, CIELAP, and others) in order to identify, describe, motivate for & prioritise the proposed functions of the Centre.
- ⇒ Working with key partners, develop a short list of suitable implementation models for the Environmental Law Centre ensuring criteria of independence, credibility, permanence & agility are maximised.

SYNTHESIS

- ⇒ Using a public process, within the Western Cape, reaffirm the priorities, functions & desirable implementation model for the Centre, including institutional arrangements, support structures & governance oversight.
- ⇒ Develop a model business plan for the first phase (three years) of operation.
- ⇒ Seek, motivate for & secure seed funding for identifiable components of this business plan.

PILOTING IMPLEMENTATION

- ⇒ Identify suitable partners to locate the Centre within, & commence negotiations with partners.
- ⇒ Deliver a signed agreement between implementing partners (including the possible home of the Centre), & convene the first meeting of the implementing partners’ roundtable, in order to activate the Centre.
- ⇒ Draft & sign a Memorandum of Understanding for the Centre.
- ⇒ Draft Terms of Reference for staffing of the Centre, advertise & appoint contract staff against these Terms of Reference in conjunction with nominees from the implementing partners, in a competitive process.

- R250 000 approved at the 6 October 2008 ConsPDA meeting, ratified to R212 964 at the 30 January 2009 ConsPDA meeting – TMF GEF portion
- Completed: November 2009

**ZA 1501
Cape Peninsula Coastal
Development Unit**

**(TMF funded, managed by
WWF-SA Marine
Programme)**

Dr Tracey Phillips
Social & Environmental
Specialist (consultant)

**TMF Programmes: Cape
Peninsula & City
Biodiversity Network &
Capacity Building**

❖ Aim: To appoint a consultant to investigate the possibility of creating a Marine Capacity Development Unit co-ordinating all community capacity development & marine research for the Cape Peninsula, & marketing the work of this Unit to further promote marine conservation in South Africa. This project will seek to appoint a consultant to investigate the possibility of amalgamating community development programmes currently operating in the Cape Peninsula area. The outputs will be to:

- Closely examine and draw lessons from the amalgamation of the Shark Spotter Programme and the Coastal Monitor Programme managed by the Kommetjie Environmental Action Group (KEAG).
- Identify the interested stakeholders that would like to form part of the Cape Peninsula Coastal Capacity Development Unit.
- Identify common concerns & requirements for project operations and designing mechanisms to address this.
- Identify needs & requirements to select individuals from local communities that will be employed by the Unit as project staff.
- Identify needs & requirements for better alignment of the marine research collected by project staff.
- Identify needs & requirements for better alignment of uniform training development and delivery of training.
- Identify better career-pathing and cross-skilling opportunities for project staff.
- Design a shared calendar to support and implement training and the 'cross-skilling' approach designed above.
- Design a better coordinated approach to communication & outreach that places the unique and special marine work being done in Cape Town front of mind to citizens, businesses and other decision makers within Cape Town.
- Investigate options & possible schemes for improved sustainability for all the constituent initiatives.
- Investigate the extent of the core partnership, & other potential partners that could be involved, & phasing of their involvement.
- Identify opportunities within existing budgets & appropriations to align and link funding for optimal shared benefit.
- Assess the potential of cost sharing & a funding model.
- Develop an institutional & governance model, including clear definition of roles & responsibilities of the coordination function (Unit) & the constituent projects.
- Identify the desired outcomes we wish to see emerging from the functioning of a Unit like this, over 1, 3 and 5 years.

The final output of these tasks will be presented in a business plan which will clearly explain the feasibility, function & operations that the Cape Peninsula Coastal Capacity Development Unit could fulfil.

- R100 000 approved at 29 May 2008 ManCom meeting – TMF local portion

