The GLTFCA - Greater Kruger processes
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SANParks Vision – partnering with society

Vision:
“A sustainable National Park System connecting society”

- Goal 1: Sustainable Conservation asset
- Goal 2: Diverse and Responsible Tourism
- Goal 3: Radical Socio-economic transformation

Also contribute to: ecosystem services, biodiversity, cultural, socio-economic objectives, financial cohesion and social cohesion
Greater Kruger Contextual overview

- 2 Million hectares
- 1078 km boundary
- 333 km of veterinary fence to maintain on western boundary
- 7 Community forums
- 3 District Municipalities
- 9 Local municipalities
- 2 Biospheres (K2C and Vhembe)
- Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (GLTFCA)
- Bordered by Poverty nodes
GREATER KNP INTEGRATED LAND USE & SOCIO-ECONOMIC APPROACH

ZONE OF COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE

Integrated Planning approach essential – requires partnerships and institutional collaboration and coordination.

- Wildlife economy: e.g. ranching
- Catchment water provisioning
- Irrigation
- Use natural resources: e.g. medicinal, firewood
- Settlement
- Commonage grazing
Great Limpopo Transfrontier conservation areas (GLTP Treaty)

UNESCO Vhembe Man and Biosphere

UNESCO Kruger to Canyons Biosphere
CRITICAL ISSUE: principles for land use access & rights!!
**Protests around Kruger National Park leaves grim footprint**

Some tourists vowed never to return to the Kruger National Park after encountering protesters earlier this week.

Stefan de Villiers | March 29, 2018

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**Impact of protests**

**Strike hits four areas of Bushbuckridge and blocks R40**

BUSHBUCKRIDGE/ACORNHOEK – Protest action hit Bushbuckridge and Acornhoek last on February 25, bringing the entire area to a standstill. Protesters blocked the R40 main road from Bushbuckridge to Acornhoek and Hoedspruit, closing it for the entire day.

The protests were organized by the property developers of the African National Congress (ANC) and by Bushbuckridge Residents’ Association (BRA).

The BRA is protesting the construction of the Acornhoek Plaza Property Developers (AMP) by the SANLAM group. The Sanlam group is in favor of the mall construction going ahead and is trying to put pressure on the SANLAM group by organizing community mass action.

The ANC members however are protesting for reasons relating to internal party politics. The disgruntled ANC group blocked the R40 burning tires and singing songs. They refused to speak to Kruger/Colyns News.

Cleopas Mataya, the BRA secretary, says they have submitted a memorandum to the owners and shareholders of Mega City. “We encourage people not to buy from Mega City because if we don’t buy they will see that the community is not supporting them, we need the new mall to be built. Our fight is for a good cause,” he stated. “People can go and buy at the Acornhoek shopping centre or at the nearest shopping centres like Hoedspruit or Bushbuckridge,” said Cleopas.

When asked why the other groups are protesting in the same area, Cleopas said the protest by the ANC members has nothing to do with the mall. “The group is protesting for its regional secretary to step down and stop eating the communities’ money,” said Cleopas.

In the last two weeks the BRA organized consumer boycotts of Mega City, bringing the shopping centre to a standstill. On two occasions all shops were closed, and the boycott was then later turned into a protest which caused tension between the police and BRA members.
Broad safety and security concerns
species & human safety
CHALLENGES COULD TURN INTO OPPORTUNITIES

WHAT CAN THE GREATER KRUGER DO AS COLLECTIVE
Regional integration

Biodiversity management

Wilderness management

Responsible Tourism

Stakeholder engagement

Socio-economic development

Cultural heritage

Effective Park Management

**Integrated & multi-partner conservation and socio-economic development through:**

**Transfrontier Conservation Area and Biospheres**
Management Plan Implementation through a range of Regional integrated land use mechanisms

- Legal and Coordinated policy framework (local, bioregional, Biosphere, GLTFCA levels)
- Municipal land use planning and “buffer” delineation
- Natural resource (rangeland) and catchment management
- Park expansion and consolidation (including regularisation)
- Socio-economic development
- Environmental protection (development applications, wildlife security)
- Bioregional planning
- Stakeholder relationships
What do we manage? Understanding the landscape

- Protected areas
- Traditional authorities
- Land ownership
- KNP land claims
Integrated Spatial Prioritisation Greater KNP Buffer

Management: core conservation expansion versus management for other compatible land uses
Integrated land use priorities

Integrated biodiversity criteria

plus

Socio-economic, safety and security, strategic, management criteria

plus

Integrated implementation clusters
Regional integration – a landscape approach

GLTP Treaty, 2002

Phase 1
Open conservation areas

Phase 2
Conservation expansion

Phase 3
Integrated land use and sector approach
• Secure range of conservation compatible land uses as part of regional landscape conservation initiative.
• Engender cooperation and collaboration.
• Address joint risks.
• Capitalise on opportunities as collective.
• Lobbying for reasonable legislative and policy changes.
• Socio-economic transformation and development.
• Marketing of joint destination of choice.
• Mutual beneficial partnerships.
Phase 1 – Regularisation and GLTFCA Cooperative agreement
Phase 1 – Greater Kruger Protected Area problem statement

- **Fences dropped without agreements or very open ended agreements.**
- **Complexity of legal framework** across 3 countries, 2 provinces, several district and local governments.
- **Parties not abreast of legal framework.**
- **No overarching and consistent** “best practice” guidelines.
- **Governance** - entities not meeting minimum required legislative requirements; poor cooperation and transparency.
- **Inconsistency in the application of legislation** within the open system, with added complexity of various Competent authorities.
- **Risks at the entity level** need to be addressed **cooperatively.**
- **Risks between entities due to lack of cooperative arrangements**, lack of unity, vision and operating principles.
- **Protected area network still needs to make a case of the socio-economic benefits** (broader ecosystem services approach) supportive of local and regional economies.
GLTFCA Agreement

- **Consistent Cooperative Management** according to 5 management pillars
- **Transparency, accountably, respect, efficient communication, goal orientated cooperative governance and accountability, mutual beneficitation.**
- Entities to ensure that their **internal governance** meet legal requirements and accountability.
- Entities to manage areas according to their respective management plans, **incorporating and harmonising** the cooperative aspects.
- **Improved management and accountability** by meeting required norms and standards at the entity, cooperative and Greater Kruger level.
- **Consistent** best practice guidelines, protocols and SOPs developed to guide the above.
- **Cooperation across the region,** leverage opportunities and collectively address challenges.
- **Incentives framework,** branding, monitoring and evaluation.
Characteristics & objectives of an area determines what protected area status would be most relevant to deliver on:

- Ecosystem services
- Biodiversity targets
- Socio-economic aspects
- Cultural Heritage

Phase 2: Range of compatible conservation area categories

- National Parks
- Nature reserves
- Contractual National Parks
- Protected environments
Phase 3 - Greater Kruger integrated development plan & institutionalisation

Step 1
- Formalise governance structures
- Determine status quo
- Desired state

Step 2
- Institutional alignment of goals, strategies, plans

Step 3
- Implementation, Monitoring, evaluation
- Learning networks
Pafuri: Madimbo, Makuya, Makuleke complex
- High conservation value
- Community SED priority
- Wildlife security
- International security
- Tourism value
- GLTFCA priority
- Park Expansion corridors
- Opportunity base: programmes

Matsulu/Stolznek
- Community SED priority
- Wildlife security
- Retail
- Agri-hub
- Opportunity base: various programmes

Manyeleti surrounds complex
- Community SED priority
- Wildlife security
- Herding for Health concept & stewardship
- Tourism value
- Park Expansion corridors
- Opportunity base: various programmes

Gidjana/Shangoni
- Community SED priority
- Access
- Tourism
- Wildlife Economy

Escarpe
- Water stewardship

Phalaborwa Wild Hub development
- Tourism
- Community SED

Letaba ranch
- Conservation
- Community SED
- Wildlife security
- Tourism

Sabie river complex
- High conservation value
- Safety and security
- Community SED priority
- Park access
- Wildlife security
- Agri-value chain & stewardship
- Livestock management
- Tourism
- Opportunity base
- Strikes

Nkambeni
- Safety and security
- Park consolidation
- SED

Croc river gorge
- Conservation value
- Community SED priority
- Wildlife security

Phase 3 - GLTFCA integrated development plan: sector integration
WE CAN LEVERAGE MUCH MORE IMPACT IF WE GET THE GREATER KRUGER PROTECTED AREA PARTNERSHIP RIGHT

Multiplier Impacts of Kruger NP and the Contiguous Reserves

1% of LP & MP combined GDP

Total Value Added: R 1,465m
- Induced profit + taxes: R 156m
- Induced income: R 257m
- Indirect profit + taxes: R 143m
- Indirect income: R 197m
- Direct profit = taxes: R 278m
- Direct Income: R 434m

Value Added in Limpopo & Mpumalanga

Krug National Park

Total Value Added: R 1,645m
- Induced profit + taxes: R 197m
- Induced income: R 520m
- Indirect profit + taxes: R 105m
- Indirect income: R 271m
- Direct profit + taxes: R 280m
- Direct Income: R 219m

Value Added in South Africa

Total Value Added: R 2,704m
- Induced profit + taxes: R 56m
- Induced income: R 677m
- Indirect profit + taxes: R 340m
- Indirect income: R 298m
- Direct profit + taxes: R 642m
- Mgmt. Spend of contiguous reserves: R 100m
- Direct Income: R 691m

Value Added in Limpopo & Mpumalanga

The Contiguous Reserves

Total Value Added: R 3,870m
- Induced profit + taxes: R 325m
- Induced income: R 1,515m
- Indirect profit + taxes: R 423m
- Indirect income: R 520m
- Direct profit + taxes: R 558m
- Direct Income: R 530m

Study by A. Chidakel
The Greater Kruger, a landscape of hope through our collective action!