



## Greetings and Welcome

*It's hard to believe that we are already at the end of 2010 - and what a year it's been. As the ASLF we have certainly been very busy. 2010 has been a year of consolidation and we are set to move ahead in 2011 with some exciting prospects for the future. Have a read of the latest updates on ASLF projects in Africa in this newsletter. We really are thrilled at the progress of our initiatives in Mozambique, South Africa and Namibia.*

*As per usual, for any feedback or comments you'd like to give us – please send to: [sandra@asl-foundation.org](mailto:sandra@asl-foundation.org)*

*Happy holidays and best wishes to all our readers, funders and colleagues.*

*The ASLF team.*



*The 2010/11 nature guiding learners*

### ASLF – Nature Guiding Learnerships

The ASLF's field guide training held in the second half of the year, proved to be a great success thanks to Michel Girardin, Lindy Rodwell,

Jenny Cornish and, of course, the enthusiasm of the learners. It was great to see the lessons from our previous work come into play as we

#### Inside this Edition:

|                                  |       |                                  |         |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|---------|
| ASLF Nature Guiding Learnerships | 1 - 3 | Khomani San Update               | 7 - 9   |
| Mozambique Update                | 4 - 5 | ASLF in Uganda                   | 10 - 11 |
| ASL Foundation Update - Namibia  | 6 - 7 | Isimangaliso Wetland Park Update | 12 - 13 |

Continued ...

fine-tuned to ensure long-term success. Our goal is to expand the programme in 2011 as we strive to give more and more youngsters from the villages around our parks and game reserves access to the field guiding profession.

The year's course started with an orientation and training by Michel Girardin, (Empower-Ed's lead facilitator). This was a time for the learners and the mentors to connect and to lay the groundwork for the rest of the programme.

### ***Training areas covered the following:***

- *Theory component of FGASA level 1*
- *Theory component of NQF level 4 nature guiding*
- *Practical interpretation during game drives*
- *Learner's licenses*
- *Driving licenses*
- *PDP licenses*
- *Weapon proficiency*
- *4X4 driving skills*
- *First aid*

The second week focused on customer service and practical driving lessons. Communication skills were honed and learners had to present assignments completed over the weekend.

The next phase was facilitated by Sinegugu Zukulu. By this stage it was clear that the group was fully committed and eager to complete the course successfully. A wide range of subjects was covered during this time including map orientation, astronomy, geology and geomorphology, climate and weather, ecology, biomes, plants, trees and grasses.

The learners also participated in several field trips including nature walks around Nkambeni, guided drives in the Mdluli concession in Kruger and visits to Nelspruit Botanical Garden and Waterval Boven. Later in the programme, Michel Girardin organised a trip for the group to the Elephant Sanctuary, Stevenson Hamilton Library and Museum in Skukuza and a game drive in the Kruger National Park. The students were very enthusiastic about the outings and felt they learnt a lot and were motivated by the experience. 'The game drive in the Kruger National Park was also the first time that many of the group had been into the Kruger and we were able to cover a lot of information on the drive', says Girardin. Another treat was the introduction of William Hlatshwayo (who has 25 years experience as a field guide) who came to chat to the learners about the challenges and rewards of being a professional nature guide.

Sinegugu stressed the need for the field trips: 'It is important to note that one of the objectives of this training is to increase the general knowledge of these trainees. It is important that training is not confined only to game reserves but also to other areas', said Sinegugu, 'Learning has got to be fun to make sense to trainees'.

Late-August saw a break from theory as the trainees worked on their 4X4 skills in preparation for their driver's license tests.

Continued ...

Then it was straight back for more intensive classroom work covering birds, reptiles, amphibians and anthropods. This culminated in practical assessments and three mock FGASA-style written tests designed to prepare the learners for the real thing.

Steve Topham facilitated the final stage of the course. With 18 years experience in the industry and a passion to share his knowledge, he tutored the students on veld/habitat management and mammal behaviour, amongst other topics. He also took the group on game drives, taking the experience to a whole new level.

### A positive outcome

Michel Girardin said he felt that things had gone well, considering the challenges involved in bridging students from disadvantaged rural backgrounds into a demanding profession. 'Overall I have been impressed with the progress made by all the learners but the proof of our efforts is how they fare in the FGASA exam and practical assessments. I am confident that we will see a high percentage of the group achieving the required pass rate (75%) but we must

not be too surprised if one or two do not make it the first time'.

He says that the training wasn't without its challenges, but he was pleased with the way that the students rose to the occasion. 'We have covered all the required information during our theory sessions but one must bear in mind that English is not the first language of any of the students. Indeed, for some English is their third or even fourth language! Many of the youngsters really battled with the technical terminology of the course material. But having said that, I am really proud of the way in which they dedicated themselves to the process'.

All in all, he was pleased with the outcome of the training, and pointed out that there were lots of fun moments including two 21st birthdays along the way. He was also impressed with the support and commitment of the team at Nkambeni. 'The stay at Nkambeni was great with the students having been looked after exceptionally well. It took a little while to settle into a routine but the group were soon well settled and very happy with the logistics'.

### **The Learners**

*Dirk Pienaar (assigned to Tswalu – [www.tswalu.com](http://www.tswalu.com))*

*Lucky Nokane (assigned to Jaci's Safari Lodge – [www.madikwe.com](http://www.madikwe.com))*

*Frederick Padmaker (assigned to Tswalu - [www.tswalu.com](http://www.tswalu.com))*

*Ricardo Seekoei (assigned to Xaus Lodge – [www.xauslodge.co.za](http://www.xauslodge.co.za))*

*Bethuel Kgotsietsile (employed at Hill House Lodge)*

*Tshepiso Masimong (employed at Thakadu Tented Camp – [www.thakadurivercamp.com](http://www.thakadurivercamp.com))*

*Mathimba Chauke (assigned to Nkambeni Tented Camp – [www.nkambeni.com](http://www.nkambeni.com))*

*Lazarus Nokane (employed at Etali Safari Lodge – [www.etalisafari.co.za](http://www.etalisafari.co.za))*

*Thato/Josheph Mokoloane (assigned to Tau Lodge – [www.taugamelodge.co.za](http://www.taugamelodge.co.za))*

*Trevor Yingwane (assigned to Pafuri Wilderness Lodge – [www.pafuri.com](http://www.pafuri.com))*

*Mans Maasdorp (assigned to Tswalu – [www.tswalu.com](http://www.tswalu.com))*

*Leonard Makhubela (assigned to Nkambeni Tented Camp – [www.nkambeni.com](http://www.nkambeni.com))*



*Paul Bell, Mr Juma of the AZC and Tiago Nhazilo upon signing the MOU between the AZC and the Bell Foundation*

## Mozambique Update

*ASLF's Steve Collins reports on Covane and Chemucane*

### Covane Fishing and Safari Lodge

Covane Fishing and Safari Lodge on the banks of the Massingir Dam just south of Mozambique's Limpopo National Park has made good progress with the launching of two four-bed houseboats, which will become one of the main attractions for tourists at Covane. Tourists can hire the boats and be self-contained or guided to some of the best Tiger fishing in southern Africa.

Renovations to the existing 'traditional' rooms are complete and guests have begun to use them. Architectural drawings for the new luxury tent rooms have been done and the EIA submitted for approval. It is expected that construction on the new units will begin in January.

The website advertising the lodge has been revamped and can be seen at [www.covanelodge.com](http://www.covanelodge.com)

## Ponta Chemucane

The ASLF is facilitating negotiations between the Bell Foundation, the private partner selected through an open and competitive tender, and the Associacao Ahi Zamani Chemucane (AZC), the local community who has received a 50-year ecotourism concession for one of the most beautiful bays in the Maputo Special Reserve. The proposed project is a Build/Operate/Transfer contract that could prove to be a community development stimulator if successful.

The negotiations follow a tour done by the AZC board to northern KwaZulu-Natal in South Africa to see examples of beach lodges and meet with their proposed partner. During the tour, the community leadership stayed at two lodges, visited another two and enjoyed a game drive in the Hluhluwe/Umfolozi Game Reserve. The Bell Foundation accompanied the leaders and a good friendship seems to be developing between the future partners.

In October, an MOU was signed between AZC and the Bell Foundation creating a framework for negotiating the final version of their partnership agreement, which should be signed by the end of

this year followed by an EIA early in 2011. The intention is to set up a joint company in which the community through the AZC will have a substantial share, to develop and operate a 36-bed "eco resort" with minimal environmental impact and maximum optimal community returns.

The ASLF's Recoverable Grant Programme and the World Bank's Community Empowerment Fund (set up to assist communities in transfrontier conservation areas) will fund the AZC's share in the joint company.

## The Manda Wilderness Project

### Umoji elects new board members

The Manda Wilderness Project is a partnership between Nkwichi Lodge ([www.mandawilderness.org](http://www.mandawilderness.org)) and a community association, whose primary purpose is the conservation of natural resources in a 120,000-hectare tract of land along the eastern shores of Lake Malawi while generating socio-economic benefits through eco-tourism initiatives. Since its inception in 2006, Umoji has secured land titles; set up natural resource management committees; built the capacity of its membership on conservation, leadership and rural development; drafted internal regulations and developed a management plan.

The association is made up of 16 communities represented by four persons from each community (including the traditional leaders) and the private operator with equal voting rights. Each community has one vote. The structure of the association is three-fold, comprising a fiscal council, a steering committee, and a general assembly board (Mesa da Assembleia).

The community members say that the project has been a good learning process. One of the challenges has been managing expectations and relationships among the members, and between the association and its partners.

The management plan will be approved soon and there are now good signs that investors are interested the area.

*Report from our ASLF man in the field, Paulo Julião Mussanhane*

### **Obituary**

*The ASLF was saddened to hear of the death of Gilberto Vicente, the warden of the Maputo Elephant Reserve in Mozambique, who was murdered by unknown assailants on July 25, 2010. Gilberto was a valued colleague and a highly committed warden, known for his integrity and fighting spirit. We wish to send his family and colleagues our condolences.*

*Armando Nguenha will replace Gilberto and we look forward to working with him in the future.*

## ASL Foundation update - Namibia

The ASLF's Ed Humphrey and his team had a very successful year as they worked in partnership with government, communities and other NGOs to fine tune and implement Namibia's policy of granting tourism rights to local communities. And there will be no let up next year as existing projects mature and new initiatives come on stream.

Says Humphrey, 'The ASLF has been working with communities and the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) to prepare standardized procedures and documents and procedures for such awards. We've drafted template contracts, a procedures manual and other tender documents. And we are now implementing five lead projects to demonstrate best practice and to cement the capacity of our partners.'

### Bwabwata trophy hunting concession -

Humphrey says the MET recently awarded a five-year trophy hunting concession to the Kyaramacan Association (KA), which represents the residents of Bwabwata National Park in the north-east of Namibia. Following the signing of the contract, a competitive tender to identify a trophy hunting operator was officially launched on the 8th of November 2010. 'The process is running smoothly. We've issued the requests for proposals and conducted a site visit for prospective bidders. The KA should be in position to sign an operator by February next year.'

### White Sands Tourism Lodge concession -

The MET also awarded a concession to KA for the development and operation of a lodge on the banks of the Kavango River directly opposite Poppa Falls.. On the 8th of October 2010, the KA issued a competitive tender to identify a private firm to partner with it in the project. As with the hunting tender, the process is running smoothly with an outcome expected in March 2011.

### Khaudum Lodge concession -

Khaudum Tourism Lodge involves the Gciriku community who were granted rights to rehabilitate and operate two eco-lodges in the Khaudum National Park in 2008. Humphrey says, 'The ASLF has assisted government and the community to implement this ground-breaking project. We successfully completed a competitive bidding process which led to the signing of an operating contract between the community and Namibia Country Lodges on 2nd March 2010. The lodge design phase is now almost complete - we are awaiting final drawings for approval by the community and MET'.

He says that an environmental clearance certificate is imminent. 'The operator has started guide selection and training. All things being equal, we should have two community-owned lodges operational in Khaudum by March 2011.'

### Hobatere Roadside Tourism Lodge concession -

Following a period of thorough planning and preparation, MET awarded a lodge concession to Ehi-rovipuka Conservancy on the western border of Etosha National Park. The project is a first for Namibia because it involves rights not only to a concession area in Hobatere but also traversing rights inside Namibia's premier national park.

'The head concession granting the rights to Ehi-rovipuka was signed by MET on the 2nd of March and a tender to identify a private partner officially launched on the 8th of

October. We helped secure funds from the Global Environment Facility (via the ICEMA project) to conduct a detailed water survey and to site potential boreholes. This information was supplied to bidders during the current tender process,' says Humphrey.

**Hobatere North Tourism Lodge concession** - 20-year lodge development / operating concession issued to the #Khoadi //Hôas conservancy.

A second concession in Hobatere was awarded to the #Khoadi //Hôas Conservancy. Humphrey says, 'There is a well-established lodge on the land and the community would like to retain the current operator. As a result, MET, the community and the ASLF agreed on a process to follow in such situations. We've now issued a request to the incumbent to submit a comprehensive proposal for the redevelopment of the concession area.' The operator's proposal is expected by the end of February 2011.

**Etendeka Tourism Lodge concession** -

As with Hobatere North, the Etendeka communities – who received concession rights from MET in March – would like to retain the operator who has run a lodge in the area over the past 15 years. Humphrey and his team prepared a "request for proposal" which was issued to the incumbent operator on the 30th of September. 'Through funding provided by ICEMA Project, boreholes for the existing tented camp and the new lodge are being drilled. Other capital equipment for the renovation of the camp are also being procured through this grant,' says Humphrey. The ASLF has committed a recoverable grant of approximately R6-million to help the community fund their stake in the redeveloped Etendeka concession.

**Hospitality training – SA Tourism College**

The ASLF has facilitated a process to identify candidates from various rural Namibian communities to receive hospitality bursaries from the SA Tourism College. Humphrey says, 'A total of five candidates were identified and their applications submitted to the college. Two out of the total of five were finally accepted, after having met the minimum requirements set by the college.'

**The ASLF's Philipa Holden reports on the Khomani San in South Africa's Northern Cape province.**

**KHOMANI SAN – Tourism Development Plan**

The Khomani San Tourism Development Plan has been handed over to the Mier Municipality for inclusion in their IDP and integration into any district and provincial level plans. The plan has also been of great value in its contribution to the overall development vision of the Khomani San and relevant sections of it have been included in other documents and proposals aimed at securing interest, partnerships, funding and finance for the community.

**Southern Auob Lodge Concession**

The detailed feasibility study for the proposed Auob Lodge has been completed, including a site survey, an environmental scoping, a geohydrological assessment (of the site and Twee Rivieren where staff accommodation are to be located) and business

Continued ...

plan. It is envisaged that the development will be priced to compete with similar products operated by SANParks but will offer a range of activities focusing not only on the natural assets of the area but also on the cultural heritage of the Khomani San.

As currently conceived, the development fits within the management frameworks of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park and the parameters already approved by National Treasury. It is therefore likely that the project will proceed rapidly with few regulatory delays.

## Erin Concession

After the failure of the preferred bidder to secure financing, discussions were entered into with a philanthropic financier, around the possibility of setting up an operating company together with the Khomani San. It is envisaged that the financier would put up the necessary finance on very favourable terms (likely to be a type of recoverable grant), and would initially have a majority shareholding. Over time and as income is earned and skills and capacity built, the shareholding would transfer to the Khomani San. The operating company would still pay an annual concession fee to the CPA. This model has been discussed with the Bid Evaluation Committee who is now awaiting the submission of a concept proposal together with a draft business plan by the prospective partner. Should the community decide to proceed with the proposed partnership, a roundtable discussion will be called to thrash out the financial and institutional details of what is proposed.

### ***Erin Update***

*The fence on Erin has been repaired and the first 19 Gemsbok arrived from Tswalu in July. The game farm assistants constructed a new water point for them to drink from and a game count on the farm revealed at least 200 springbok on the farm.*

## Appointment of Implementation Officer

An Implementation Officer, Gerog Wandrag, was appointed and will take up the position in December. He has a solid conservation background as well as project management experience and the JMB looks forward to working with him.

## Training and Capacity Building

The office of the Khomani San Park Committee will be migrating to a Pastel accounting system in order to manage its finances. The Bushman Council office administrator attended training in basic bookkeeping and Pastel Xpress recently to acquire the necessary skills.

Jenny Cornish of Empower-Ed visited the Kalahari in August and interviewed the JMB members, park committees and office staff. A training proposal was then developed and has been circulated to the JMB for comment, together with a budget. The proposal includes project work and follow up mentorship. Jenny will start with the training programme early in the new year and there will also be a two-day workshop for the general community on tourism.

## Exchange Forums

Following the visit by the Living Culture Foundation of Namibia (which included two Ju/'hoansi community members), twelve Khomani San community members travelled to

## **SACT**

*All seven of the ASLF-supported Khomani San students at the SA College for Tourism in Graaff Reinet graduated in November. We would like to congratulate Helena Busakwe, Marischa Springbok, Mina Koper, Loretta Bok, Malissa Kassie, Suretha van Wyk and Merline van Rooi on this wonderful achievement!*



*SACT graduation*

Windhoek, Namibia in early September for an eight-day workshop on the 'living museum' concept. The participants worked together with the Windhoek community on a daily basis in order to transfer traditional skills and to develop an understanding for the business model that seems to be running so successfully in Namibia.

### **Environmental Education – Kalahari Kids**

The People & Conservation Officer of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park has worked together with the Khomani San Park

Committee to organise the first 'Kalahari Kids' workshop during the last week of September. The workshop took 50 children from Rietfontein, Andriesvale and Upington to Gemsbokplein in the park to partake in a four-day, three-night biodiversity and cultural programme.

### **Imbewu & Veld School Programme**

The Veld School continues to run successfully. The focus of the school is learning and transmission of skills relating to medicinal plant harvesting, hunting, song and dance.

## ASLF in UGANDA

Peter John Massyn and the ASLF have been involved in assessing a proposed community-owned eco-lodge on the border of the Bwindi Impenetrable National Park in southwest Uganda.

Some twelve years ago, a group of small landholders from Katiba Village combined to take advantage of their strategic proximity to the Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, which is home to half the world's surviving mountain gorillas.

The villagers set aside some of their land as a nature reserve and identified an 'eco-lodge' in as the most lucrative option to add value to what they called the Nyundo Community Forest. The Uganda Wildlife Society has supported the project for many

years and recently approached the ASLF for advice on how best to attract and engage a private firm to assist with the venture.

The Bwindi area has experienced strong growth in tourist arrivals culminating in almost 10,000 visitors last year. But Massyn says, 'Further growth in visitor numbers is limited by a combination of factors peculiar to the region, including the fact that Bwindi is a remote single-species destination – tourists come to interact with the mountain gorillas and then move on to other parts of Uganda.'

He points out that the authorities – for good environmental reasons – restricts the number of gorilla viewing permits available per day. He says that the average visitor to Bwindi spends just two



*Photo courtesy  
Jacob Manyindo,  
UWS*

nights in the area as part of a multi-destination tour and that the area's tropical climate also has major implications. 'Given the typical two-night visitor stay and the availability of a maximum of 24 permits a day, gorilla-related demand in the area peaks at around 48 overnight visitors. During the drier months, there is a full take-up of the available permits and demand remains steady at its peak level. Although not falling away entirely, demand reduces to below peak during the wet months when the area attracts on average fewer than 48 gorilla tourists a day. Some tourists may visit the area without viewing the gorillas but the evidence suggests their numbers are very low and their impact on overall demand negligible'.

Massyn says that excluding campsites, the Buhoma node already offers more than 200 tourist beds. In order to thrive in such an overtraded market the proposed Nyundo eco-lodge will have to set itself apart.

'It's very important to look at differentiators in order to succeed. Whilst there are many other local attractions, they might not be enough to attract new visitors and to encourage them stay beyond the two-day norm. Drawing new visitors would require the experience on offer to be of such outstanding quality that travellers would be enticed to include

Nyundo in their itineraries even if they were unable to obtain permits to view the gorillas. Given the remoteness of the destination and the time pressures of their busy itineraries this is unlikely. Local attractions are most likely to feature as add-ons to the gorillas, which will remain the primary motivation for visitors to invest the cost and time required to travel to the far southwest of Uganda'. He says that relying on authentically-packaged and -presented local attractions does not appear to be a viable strategy to ensure the success of the proposed Nyundo Lodge.

### **Community-based conservation**

*One of the distinguishing features of the Nyundo initiative is its members' sustained commitment to the conservation of the Nyundo Community Forest.*

*The members have shown a dedication to conservation over more than a decade that is all the more remarkable because it has occurred in a context of high population density and shortages of land. This is the type of initiative that should attract strong external support from those with an interest in the conservation of Africa's biodiversity.*

*In order to overcome this difficulty, the community is looking at the possibility of extending the Nyundo Community Forest to link up with Bwindi to create an extension of gorilla habitat in the tourism-hungry Great Lakes area. 'This would be groundbreaking in terms of conservation in Africa,' says Massyn, 'It would be a first for the continent and the idea is being seriously discussed. The community would incorporate their land into Bwindi in exchange for access permits to visit a habituated group of gorillas'. This would give a decisive competitive advantage for the proposed Nyundo eco-lodge, says Massyn. 'If the community could gain preferential access to the eight daily permits associated with a habituated group, their proposed lodge would be guaranteed a steady supply of high-paying guests. With core demand secured, the community could seek to extend the average stay of each visitor by developing and packaging a set of local attractions'.*

*Massyn says that granting privileged access to one community would be a controversial move for the Ugandan government. But he says, 'The initiative could be billed as an unprecedented community-based conservation effort that will not only deliver developmental advances for its rural constituents, but also expand the range of a critically endangered species thereby reversing a long trend of habitat loss and human encroachment. If well-presented, such an initiative is likely to attract major national and international interest as an innovative approach that not only helps to conserve a global icon but also shows the way for similar "deals" around protected enclaves harbouring high impact species in densely populated rural landscapes.'*

## Update: iSimangaliso Wetland Park

### **Bhangazi Heritage Site**

*It was between the 1950s and 1970s that the Bhangazi community was removed from their ancestral land on the Eastern Shores of Lake St Lucia. As a result of a post-apartheid land claim (settled in 1999) the Bhangazi's were given cash compensation and developmental rights to land overlooking a small lake in the south-east of the iSimangaliso World Heritage Site.*

*The Eastern Shores of St Lucia is a wonderful example of an anthropomorphic landscape – shaped by human activity over many centuries – and the idea is that the Bhangazi development will showcase this heritage in a way that moves beyond the traditional menu of wildlife and natural scenery.*

### The Bhangazi Heritage Site lodge development

The Bhangazi community recently asked the ASLF to provide technical advice regarding the development and operation of an eco-lodge on the site they received as partial compensation for the settlement of their claim to the Eastern Shores of St Lucia.

Peter John Massyn says, 'We have been working with the Bhangazis for some time. This project presents a great opportunity for the community to develop something really special. The Big Idea is to bring the culture and heritage of the Bhangazi into the overall tourist experience – that's what will set the lodge apart from similar operations in the area. Community involvement is key to the success of the endeavour – the combination of human interaction, culture, heritage and outdoor activities will be a major draw-card.'

Massyn says the Bhangazi lodge will appeal primarily to the new markets that have burgeoned in and around St Lucia since the beach-driving ban of 2002, 'These are international travelers who take a keen interest in the natural and cultural heritage of the places they visit. And, given its proximity to the beach at Cape Vidal, the lodge should also appeal to domestic holiday makers.'

Massyn firmly believes the project must heed the principles of 'treading the earth lightly'. 'Given the preferred markets, the community ownership, the characteristics of the site, the sensitivity of the area and the need to keep capital costs low, we recommend a light-footprint lodge that blends into the natural environment and optimizes the use of green technologies.'

'The site should not offer a separate museum; instead, the cultural heritage of the Bhangazis should be incorporated into the design of especially the public area, possibly by including some vernacular elements in the structure and materials. More importantly, the Bhangazi heritage should be integrated into the soft finishings as a consistent theme that infuses the interiors of the public and private areas by way of photographs, objects and other graphics. The public area should include a well-curated heritage display that presents the history and culture of the Bhangazis in a prominent and professional manner', says Massyn.

While game drives and outdoor activities will be a draw-card, the ASLF also advises

that cultural performances should also be available. Massyn says, 'Given the centrality of Bhangazi heritage in the branding and theming of the lodge, all activities should emphasize the human stories associated with the Eastern Shores in general and the Bhangazis in particular. Guides should be trained so that they develop a deep understanding of the cultural significance of the Eastern Shores and equipped to present the human history of the place in an entertaining but authentic manner'.

Massyn and his team know the challenge ahead will be to blend the natural and cultural elements of the Eastern Shores into a new and compelling tourist experience.

The concept was discussed at a briefing meeting of the Bhangazi Trust, the iSimangaliso Wetland Authority and the ASLF on 24 November 2010. Watch this space for details.



*Lake Bhangazi*

---

Best wishes to all our readers, funders and colleagues for 2011!  
The ASLF team.

***Until next time.....***

---