KENNETH STAINBANK NATURE RESERVE

KwaZulu-Natal
South Africa

Protected Area Management Plan:
Public Participation Report
2014

Prepared by
Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife Protected Area Management Planning Unit
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1. **STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS**

Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve (KSNR) is a 210 ha protected area situated in the suburb of Yellowwood Park, 10km south west of Durban Central. KSNR lies 6.5km north of the old Durban International Airport and the nature reserve falls within the jurisdiction of the eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality. The nature reserve is situated within a residential area alongside the Centre for Rehabilitation of Wildlife (CROW). The reserve was formally proclaimed in 1963 re-proclaimed in 1981. KSNR is accessed via Coedmore Road which lies on the eastern boundary of the reserve.

Other reserves in the area include: North Park Nature Reserve (7km - north west) and Bluff Nature Reserve (6km - south east). The Mhlathuzana River passes alongside the northern boundary of the nature reserve.

The reserve has various tourism activities such as hiking trails, biking trails, a disabled trail and picnic sites. It also hosts various cross country and cycling events annually. Previous eco-tourism activities include camping sites and night drives as result of social issues such as excessive use of alcohol, inappropriate behavior in public and inability to maintain game drive vehicles.

KSNR forms part of the Durban Metropolitan Open Space System (D’MOSS) which was previously known as the eThekwini Environmental Services Management Plan (EEMP). This system of open spaces constitutes of 74 000ha of land and water that incorporates areas of high biodiversity value.

KSNR also falls within the Maputaland – Pondoland - Albany hotspot which is described as a center of plant endemism. This region is home to a wide variety of endemic and near endemic fauna and flora. This resulted from the geographical location of this region and exceptional influence from the temperate zone. Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve contributes towards the land that is formally protected towards the Maputaland – Pondoland – Albany hotspot.

The nature reserve protects a portion of the Southern Moist Coastal Lowlands Forest, Southern Mesic Coastal Lowlands Forest, Coastal Belt Grasslands and Coastal Belt Thornveld. Plant species of importance include *Celtis mildbraedii*, *Eriosema latifolium* and *Cola natalensis* which are protected, whilst important fauna species include the vulnerable Blue Duiker (*Philantomba monticola bicolor*), the Southern Reedbuck (*Redunca arundinum arundinum*) and the Thick-tailed Bushbaby (*Otolemur crassicaudatus crassicaudatus*).

Various important bird species are present in the nature reserve such as the endangered Spotted Ground-Thrush (*Zoothera guttata*). The Pygmy Goose (*Nettapus auritus*), Lanner Falcon (*Falco biarmicus*), Black Stork (*Ciconia nigra*) and the Bush Blackcap (*Lioptilus nigricapillus*) are near threatened.

KSNR is also home to a host of reptiles and amphibians such as the Natal Leaf-folding Frog (*Afrixalus spinifrons spinifrons*), Natal Tree Frog (*Leptopelis natalensis*) and the Painted Reed Frog (*Hyperolius marmoratus marmoratus*) which is near-endemic to KwaZulu-Natal. The Black-headed Dwarf Chameleon (*Bradypodion melancephalum*) is restricted to KwaZulu-Natal whilst the Pondo Flat Gecko (*Afroedura pondolia*) and the Natal Black Snake (*Macrelaps microlepidotus*) are near-endemic to KwaZulu-Natal.

Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve also provides the perfect habitat for a host of insects such as the Pennington’s Forest-king Charaxes (*Charaxes xiphares penningtoni*) which is endemic to KwaZulu-Natal. The Spotted Buff (*Pentila tropicalis tropicalis*), Coast Purple Tip (*Colotis erone*), Brown-lipped Agate Snail (*METACHATINA kraussi*) and the Bronze pinwheel (*Trachycystis aenea*) are all near-endemic to KwaZulu-Natal. There have been records of the KwaZulu-Natal Yellowfish (*Labeobarbus natalensis*), present in the nature reserve.
1.1 The Context of Stakeholder Consultation

In terms of Section 39(3) of the Protected Areas Act, consultation is required with municipalities, other organs of state, local communities and other affected parties, which have an interest in the area, when compiling a management plan for a protected area. Furthermore, the input and support of key stakeholders is considered vitally important in the management of protected areas and in the implementation of many of the actions set out in their management plans. For this reason a comprehensive public participation process has been undertaken in preparing the management plan for Bluff Nature Reserve.

1.2 Approach and Objectives of the Consultation Process

The approach to consultation in preparing the management plan for Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve has been to target communities in the area around the reserve together with municipalities, relevant government authorities and other key stakeholders. The process has been targeted at key representatives of stakeholder groups in an effort to enable meaningful input in the development of the management plan. The objectives of the public consultation process have been to:

- Ensure that the communities around the reserve are aware of its importance and the conservation imperatives that formed the basis for its proclamation.
- Discuss and agree on the values of Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve in order to come to a common understanding of why it is important and should be protected.
- Canvas aspirations, issues, concerns and conflicts associated with the reserve that must be resolved through the management plan.
- Provide additional information that is required by individual stakeholders and to request input and pertinent information that may aid the process and the management of the reserve from stakeholders.

The list of participants who have been consulted and who have attended meetings as part of the public consultation process is attached in Appendix A.

1.3 Consultation Process

The public participation process for the compilation of the Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve Protected Area Management Plan commenced with the compilation of a Background Information Document, which was sent out with a notice to pre-identified key stakeholders. The noticed included an invitation to attend the Public Stakeholder Workshop to be held at the Wilderness Leadership Board Room, on the 27th November 2013 at 09:30am. Because stakeholders for North Park Nature Reserve and Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve would mostly be the same people, the workshop for the two nature reserves were planned to run together.

The stakeholder workshops were advertised in the:

- Isolezwe - 24th October 2013;
- The Mercury - 24th October 2013;
- Southlands Sun (Local Newspaper) - 29th of October 2013;
- The Rising Sun (Chatsworth) (Local Newspaper) - 29th of October 2013.
Copies of the advertisements can be found in Appendix B. The advertisements included reference to Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve, North Park Nature Reserve and Bluff Nature Reserve Public Stakeholder Workshops, since all three were being compiled under the same time frames.

The advertisements stated that the Background Information Documents can be accessed via the Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife website (www.kznwildlife.com), under the following pathway: “Conservation” > “Public comment” > “Coast region” with the protected area name and the word BID in the file name. It was also stated that, should Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP’s) be unable to attend the Public Stakeholder Workshops, the document would remain available and comments would be welcomed until the 13th January 2014. For planning purposes, Interested and Affected Parties were asked to please register for the workshop by the 11th November 2013.

Groups that were invited included eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality, neighbours, neighbouring communities and non-governmental conservation organisations. See Appendix F for the attendance register and Appendix E for the minutes of the meeting.

The draft protected area management plan was made available to public review for a period of one month. The draft plan was advertised in the:

- Isolezwe - 9th March 2014;
- The Rising Sun (Chatsworth)(Local Newspaper) - 11th March 2014;
- Southlands Sun (Local Newspaper) – 14th March 2014;
- The Mercury - 14th March 2014;

All stakeholders who attended the stakeholder workshop were informed either through e-mail, telephonically or through verbal messages by the Conservation Manager.

Hard copies of the documents were made available at the eThekwini Municipality, Durban Museum Library and the Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve.

Closing dates for comments was 7th April 2014. The Park Planning Committee met on in April to respond to all comments received and to consider them for incorporation into the draft plan.
Table 1.1 Summary of the protected area management plan development process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25th June 2013</td>
<td>1st Contact with Park Planning Committee to set a date for the initial meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16th July 2013</td>
<td>1st Management meeting and Site visit of Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve (NR).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14th October 2013</td>
<td>Management meeting for Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve (NR), Bluff NR and North Park NR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th October 2013</td>
<td>Site visit for Bluff NR and North Park NR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24th October 2013</td>
<td>Adverts sent to known stakeholders via e-mail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24th October 2013</td>
<td>Advert for stakeholder workshop in Isolezwe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24th October 2013</td>
<td>Advert for stakeholder workshop in the Ilanga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24th October 2013</td>
<td>Advert for stakeholder workshop in The Mercury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24th October 2013</td>
<td>Advert for stakeholder workshop in The Witness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29th October 2013</td>
<td>Adverts for stakeholder workshop in The Rising Sun, Chatsworth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27th November 2013</td>
<td>Stakeholder workshop for Kenneth Stainbank NR, Bluff NR and North Park NR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd – 7th March 2014</td>
<td>Comment period for North Park Nature Reserve protected area planning committee to comment on the draft management plan prior to public review.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th March 2014</td>
<td>Advert sent to known stakeholders via e-mail for public comment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th March 2014</td>
<td>Public comment invited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th March 2014</td>
<td>Advert for public comment in Isolezwe newspaper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th March 2014</td>
<td>Advert for public comment in The Rising Sun, Chatsworth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14th March 2014</td>
<td>Advert for public comment in the Southland Sun and The Mercury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th March 2014</td>
<td>Advert for public comment in the Weekend Witness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th April 2014</td>
<td>Public comment closes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th April 2014 – 29th April 2014</td>
<td>Consideration of public comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th May 2014 – 5th December 2014</td>
<td>Submit final document to Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife committees for approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Submission of final protected area management plan and supporting documentation to MEC for approval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. **KEY FINDINGS OF THE STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS**

The table below summarizes the key findings of the stakeholder consultation process in the six key performance areas.

**Table 2.1 Summary of Key findings of the Stakeholder Consultation Process.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key performance area</th>
<th>Issue that must be addressed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Legal compliance and law enforcement    | ▪ Absence of legal agreements between Ezemvelo and eThekwini Municipality regarding the management of blocks 25 and 26.  
▪ Absence of legal agreements between previous farm workers and Ezemvelo pertaining to them residing within the reserve or seeking alternative accommodation.  
▪ Security problems (crime) within and along the reserve boundary.                                                                                                             |
| Stakeholder engagement                   | ▪ Absence of a liaison forum between KSNR and South African Police Services (SAPS), Yellowwood Park ‘Park Patrol’ and Bellair CPF (Community Policing Forum), Montclair and Yellow Wood Park Rate Payers Association (MWRPA)  
▪ Lack of a stakeholder database                                                                                                                                                    |
| Buffer zone protection and regional management | ▪ Possibility of land extension to the northern and eastern boundary of the nature reserve (See legal Compliance)  
▪ Alignment of municipal planning documents including IDPs and SDFs with the requirements of the nature reserve.                                                               |
| Eco-cultural tourism development         | ▪ Absence of signs to display the cultural history of the reserve (See Operational Management).  
▪ The ‘disabled trail’ needs to be repaired and maintained to avoid any accidents from taking place (See Operational Management).  
▪ The information boards along the ‘disabled trail’ need to be repaired and/or replaced (See Operational Management).  
▪ Tourism activities such as mountain biking and hiking need to be promoted and marketed in the local community.  
▪ Alignment of tourism facilities with municipal development plans.  
▪ Potential of using the nature reserve as an outdoor classroom.  
▪ Past tourism ventures such as the night drives and camping should be reconsidered as these exciting ventures are not often possible in urban areas and therefore if promoted correctly, could be financially very sustainable which would benefit the reserve.  
▪ The reserve needs to be better marketed and sign posted as directions to the reserve are limited (See Operational Management).  
▪ Environmental awareness programmes need to be implemented at the reserve explaining its importance as a D’MOSS zone. |
| Conservation management                  | ▪ Issues of soil erosion along cycling tracks, hiking trails and roads.  
▪ Presence of alien plants within the nature reserve.  
▪ Issues of bush encroachment taking place.  
▪ Frequent issues with domestic animals entering the nature reserve.  
▪ Increased build-up of solid waste within the nature reserve from the communities that resides inside the protected area.  
▪ Hydrological features such as the Umhlatuza River is often polluted with solid waste and alien invasive plant species. |
**Operational management**

- Inadequate funds to maintain the nature reserve and carry out operational management duties.
- Staff accommodation and office buildings require minor maintenance.
- Lack of differentiation between visitor and staff roads within the reserve – Linked to lack of signage
- Staff vehicles and other reserve equipment needs to be maintained and should undergo regular testing.
- Old cultural buildings and structures are becoming a hazard to tourist at the nature reserve.
- Lack of signage in the nature reserve (See Eco-cultural tourism development).
- Lack of signage directing tourist to the nature reserve (See Eco-cultural tourism development).
3. COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING REVIEW OF THE DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Comment received</th>
<th>Action carried out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marietjie Coertzen</td>
<td>Kindly explain to me how the issue of the private residences and private land within the reserve will be dealt with? Specifically: &quot;6.6.4 Alien Animal Control’s seen on page 67.</td>
<td>There are no private residences or private land within the nature reserve. The old farm workers do reside on the nature reserve which is fenced off. The Kenneth Stainbank family own 12 hectares of land which is surrounded by the nature reserve. They have two houses, along with pets and horses. The five Zulu families are ex farm workers and have the right to reside on the reserve. When the land was donated from the Kenneth Stainbank family to Natal Parks Board, one of the conditions was that the farm workers would have the right to reside on the property. However negotiations are underway to relocate them at the Boards expense. The Wilderness Leadership School has a 99 year Lease on the farm buildings and run their business from there. Their Staff also live in the surrounding houses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derek Nicholson</td>
<td>The hand rails on the viaducts that form part of the D’MOSS trails must be restored so that the D’MOSS trails through the reserve and beyond can be used. The viaduct outside the reserve over the river where the &quot;Old Mill&quot; was, and the two viaducts inside the reserve have been vandalised and are now unsafe to walk across. Suitable non-steal able hand rail must be devised, or a rail made from material that cannot be recycled, (perhaps thin, light weight concrete or plastic) and then glued into place. The D'MOSS trails are a facility that cannot be neglected. Properly managed, maintained, advertised, and regularly used they will be an important draw card for Durban tourism. The cooperation between the city and the reserve must be high on the on-going maintenance agenda. The D’MOSS vision should</td>
<td>The D Moss trail does not fall under the responsibility of the nature reserves finances and the limited budget cannot be channelled there. The High concrete bridges over the river which have had railings stolen belong to Metro Sewerage department and they will not replace the stolen railings as they will be stolen again. We do not manage the D Moss trail network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Comment received</td>
<td>Action carried out</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dave Joseph - Honorary Officer for Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve</td>
<td>Have read the management plan for Stainbank Nature Reserve and must apologize for replying so late, Just need to know how you are going to update the Mammal, bird list etc. I conduct bi-monthly walks in Stainbank Reserve and can tell you at least 2 mammal species do not occur anymore some birds have disappeared and some are new arrivals that have not been recorded before in Stainbank Reserve. Have ask various people and nobody could give me a clear reply.</td>
<td>It is acknowledged the species lists are out dated. It will be added to the management activities to update these lists. Once a person has identified species, all data and metadata will have to be captured on a Biodiversity database import template which can be obtained from the conservation manager. The data supplied will have to be verified by an expert, most preferably Dr Adrian Armstrong. The Management Team will need to plan how the species lists will be updated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Kuben Samie – Yellowwood Park Resident and eThekwini | Procedural issues:  
In terms of section 41(2) (e) of the NEMA: Protected Areas Act, a management plan must contain at least – “procedures for public participation”. …  
The draft plan is not explicit and detailed enough, in this regard and does not provide the various procedures to be followed for public participation. | As per section 41(2) (e) of the NEMA: Protected Areas Act, a management plan must contain at least – “procedures for public participation”…  
Refers to the public participation of stakeholders and interested parties in terms of an Advisory Forum which is also known as a liaison forum. This has been captured under stakeholder engagement in table 6.1 (Page 58). |
| | Refer top of page 32:  
Spelling error. Should read : “alien plant” | Noted. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Comment received</th>
<th>Action carried out</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to page 45, table 3.1. “Legal Compliance and Law Enforcement, Strategic Outcome”:</td>
<td>EKZNW are not compelled to enter legal agreements however these are formal agreements. I do agree that the point with the Municipality can be relocated to regional management and the remaining farm workers to stakeholder engagement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. The 2nd &amp; 3rd bullet points are not necessarily legal compliance issues. (Unless there is clear legislation compelling EKZNW to enter into agreements and develop &amp; implement procedures in this regard). If so, these must be made explicit here. These issues seem to relate to co-operative governance and tenancy issues. Consideration should be given to relocating elsewhere in the document.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The strategic outcome should be expanded to include compliance with NEMA principles, NEMA &amp; and EIA requirements both for projects within the Park and the buffer areas.</td>
<td>Noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Compliance with the Waste Act, Protected Areas Act, and Biodiversity Act should also be included here.</td>
<td>It is mentioned in the management plan that conservation managers should familiarize themselves with the legislation that pertains to the nature reserve as these acts have been captured in appendix B. see Page 11, Heading 2.2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to page 45, table 3.1. “Buffer zone protection and regional management, Strategic Outcome”:</td>
<td>Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife and eThekwini Municipality does work closely to align planning documents as well GIS and Spatial Data. The boundaries of the nature reserve do align with D’MOSS areas which allow for the D’MOSS area to act as a buffer and allows for a transition from one area to another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consideration should be given to delineating the buffer areas, as well as closer engagement and consultation with the eThekwini Municipality, with a view to plotting and/or incorporation into the eThekwini municipal GIS system and probably aligned with the D’MOSS or other similar GIS attributes.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Comment received</td>
<td>Action carried out</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Refer to page 45, table 3.1. “Stakeholder engagement”:</td>
<td>Noted.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Consider including the facilitation of partnerships with industry/business in proximity to the Reserve. (Special mention should be made of the industries operating in the Coedmore Quarry area as well as other notable commercial enterprises within the buffer areas.)</td>
<td>The reserve is a part of the Conservancy and the Conservancy is involved with a Liaison committee with the Local Industries. It is possible for Management to become involved in this Liaison meeting although when I was a regular member of this forum in the past it was not fruitful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to table 3.1: general</td>
<td>Noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consider adding “Co-operative Governance” as a key performance area and expand on strategies and mechanisms for engaging and interacting with other organs of state, entities and authorities.</td>
<td>Co-operative Governance is a relatively new aspect to the Protected Area Management Plan Framework. This aspect will be looked at more closely during the update of the framework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crucial to the management of the reserve are the following entities/organs of state:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Municipality (incl various entities – Environmental Planning, Parks, DSW, Roads etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>b) Department of Environmental Affairs (Provincial)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c) Department of Water Affairs (National)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>d) Department of Mineral Resources (National)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>e) SAPS, among others</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Comment received</td>
<td>Action carried out</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Refer to page 56, 6.2 and Table 6.1: “Legal Compliance and Law Enforcement”</td>
<td>The responsibilities and capabilities of the Field Rangers and Principal Field Ranger are not outlined within the management plan. The management plan is a strategic planning document for the next 5 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The plan is not clear on the enforcement capabilities of the 5 Field Rangers + Principal Field Ranger, nor is it clear on any of the limitations/shortcomings which prevent effective law enforcement within the reserve.</td>
<td>The Reserve manager is an EMI and has the powers of an EMI. In the Reserve the Field Rangers have powers of arrest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What are the legal mandates and powers of the Rangers to enforce the law? (Provincial ordinance or national legislation).</td>
<td>The shortcomings as of any nature reserve are the lack of human and financial resources. However the number of incidents within the nature reserve has declined substantially.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Are the rangers appointed/mandated as Environmental Management Inspectors (EMIs) in terms of sections 31B or 31C of NEMA? – Are they able to fine perpetrators, perform search and seize activities and/or confiscate contraband etc. within the reserve? Do they have powers of arrest?</td>
<td>Noted. Field Rangers does have the power of arrest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What are the shortcomings in this regard which hampers the effective enforcement of the law?</td>
<td>Attention needs to also be paid to the equipment/ “tools of the trade” as far as enforcement officers are concerned. Are these limiting factors in law enforcement? Communication, surveillance, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If legal mandates and authority are an issue – then a strategy must be included in the management plan to deal with the training and designation of law enforcement officers within the reserve.</td>
<td>Noted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The reserve is adequately and effectively patrolled by foot. The terrain of the nature reserve doesn’t allow for the reserve to be patrolled by bicycle.</td>
<td>Are officers/staff able to patrol effectively? Do they patrol on foot or by vehicle? Would patrol on horseback or bicycle improve patrol and enforcement efficiency?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Comment received</td>
<td>Action carried out</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The cooperation with other law enforcement authorities also needs to be bolstered, inclusive of enforcement within and outside the reserve with respect to other common law &amp; statutory crimes outside the mandate of the reserve staff.</td>
<td>Noted and this will be achieved by the development of a Community Liaison Forum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Illegal activities within the buffer areas also need attention - such as illegal dumping, illegal building activities, land invasion, upstream water pollution. Is there a plan or strategy in place among relevant authorities and stakeholders and agreement on the appropriate level of enforcement required for the buffer areas and the resources that would be required for optimal enforcement?  These must be made explicit in the plan.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Reserve Accessibility and Transport Issues:</strong></td>
<td>The nature reserve is open to the public from 06h00 until 18h00. The main entrance to Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve is located on Coedmore Avenue which there are no restrictions to pedestrians entering the reserve however for access control reasons, only one public entrance is utilised. The nature reserve is able to function and handle public transport, as buses and taxis do enter the reserve. At current, the signage outside of the nature reserve is adequate, however, as requested; consultation with the relevant authorities would need to take place to discuss the way forward regarding signage outside of the nature reserve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Management Plan needs to include aspects pertaining to the accessibility of the Reserve to local community and the public at large.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One such strategy would be to work in partnership with eThekwini Municipality -Roads/Architecture Departments to improve access to the park - especially pedestrian/non-motorised access to the park. At present there is none - or current access is not conducive to the above. Creating and enhancing walkways/paths - networks leading to the park along Coedmore Road - would or should encourage/attract locals – whilst minimizing the need for motorised transport.  Is the reserve able to cope with and is it conducive for accessibility by public transport (bus/taxi)? Would provision need to be made for parking/stops/layby on Coedmore road to facilitate efficient and sustainable public transport access to the reserve? In addition, consultation with the relevant authorities (Roads &amp; Tourism)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Comment received</td>
<td>Action carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>would be required to improve the signage on major arterial routes in the vicinity of the reserve.</td>
<td>The following questions have been answered by the Regional Manager Construction Materials KZN from Afrisam Coedmore Quarry (and Readymix) supplies sand, stone and ready-mixed concrete into the greater Durban area. Coedmore Quarry has embarked on a rigorous on site rehabilitation program in the late 1990’s which involves the removal of alien vegetation and planting of indigenous trees and shrubs on site. Due to the size of the property it is a significant exercise and utilises a full-time team from Natal Landscapes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stakeholder involvement:</td>
<td>At present and in line with the EMP (Environmental Management Plan) the end use will either be a water reservoir (dam), conventional nursery or hydroponic nursery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. What is the role of NPC/Afrisam and the Coedmore quarry and how do they fit in as business/industrial entity in partnership with EKZNW?</td>
<td>At present in the order of 30 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. What is the future of the quarry site?</td>
<td>The Coedmore Quarry has been in existence for a number of years alongside the nature reserve with no substantial impacts – information is made available to the Coedmore Industrial Liaison Meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. What is its lifespan?</td>
<td>The Coedmore Quarry has been in existence for a number of years alongside the nature reserve with no substantial impacts – information is made available to the Coedmore Industrial Liaison Meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. How would this impact on the future of the reserve? Long term planning should also take these factors into account. Clearly, a mining activity, albeit historical, is not a complimentary land use within the immediate buffer zone of a nature reserve. There are serious issues around air, noise and groundwater pollution which needs to be acknowledged as direct threats to the future of the reserve, and information from the relevant role players must be made available to the reserve management and the community.</td>
<td>The Coedmore Quarry has been in existence for a number of years alongside the nature reserve with no substantial impacts – information is made available to the Coedmore Industrial Liaison Meeting.</td>
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<td>Refer to page 79, table 7.1 – “Law Enforcement, Parameters to be monitored”</td>
<td>Noted and will be inserted.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>The following parameters should also be included:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Arrests and/or summons issued</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Comment received</td>
<td>Action carried out</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Fines issued (admission of guilt etc.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c) Criminal Cases / Dockets opened</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>d) Civil Actions taken (interdicts etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Name/ Surname</td>
<td>Contact Number 1</td>
</tr>
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<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.R.O.W - Centre For Rehab Of Wildlife</td>
<td>Info</td>
<td>031 462 1127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover Sa - Northdene</td>
<td>Rajin Kasavelu</td>
<td>031 719 3111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coedmore Quarries</td>
<td>Jenny Robertson</td>
<td>031 460 9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dirkie Uys Primary School</td>
<td></td>
<td>031 467 3343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durban Metro Environmental Branch</td>
<td>Richard Boon</td>
<td>031 311 7877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engen Oil Refinery</td>
<td>Paul Mkhanya</td>
<td>031 460 3703</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethekwini And Resident</td>
<td>Kuben Sami</td>
<td>0835831852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.R.O.W - Centre For Rehab Of Wildlife</td>
<td>Martin Birthwhistle</td>
<td>0828017610 / 083 419 6428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Keith Nee Stainbank</td>
<td>Jenny Keith</td>
<td>031 462 3005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northdene Shooting Range</td>
<td>Kevin</td>
<td>031 708 6303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pvt</td>
<td>Derek Nicholson</td>
<td>072 400 1216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pvt</td>
<td>Dina Van Niekerk / Christine Sole</td>
<td>031 467 0730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shallcross Rate Payers Association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Durban Basin</td>
<td>Harry Etheridge</td>
<td>082 468 5801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umhlatuzana Township Ratepayers Association</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Wentworth Hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilderness Leadership School</td>
<td>Janine Benvick</td>
<td>031 462 8642</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wildlife Society Of SA Treasure Beach Branch</td>
<td>Sudhira</td>
<td>031 467 8507</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wildlife Society Of SA Treasure Beach Branch</td>
<td>Tatum Van Soelen</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wildlife Society Of SA Treasure Beach Branch</td>
<td>Petros Moya</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife Society Of SA Treasure Beach Branch</td>
<td>Jean Senogles</td>
<td>084 584 3330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Contact Person</td>
<td>Phone Number</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowwood Conservancy</td>
<td>Billie Prinsloo</td>
<td>082-923 0842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellowwood Ratepayers Association</td>
<td>Gavin Hegter</td>
<td>072 821 1917</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCANS OF THE ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE PUBLIC MEETING AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLAN
Midmar Mile puts swimmers to the ultimate test

Despite being between the ages of seven and 17, the swimmers are working long and hard to ensure that they are at their best for the annual race which attracts thousands of divers every year. Secretary of the Midmar Swimming Club, Liezel Gourviance said that the officials of the club are extremely proud of their young swimmers who still participate in the three and five kilometre swim. Coach, Pieter Naidoo said, “Our young swimmers are hard at work and are trying very hard to achieve their goals for this season. For their ages, they are very mature and good-driven. This is a trait that is very hard to find in children their ages.” While many swimming clubs focus on swimming as a whole, the Midmar Swimming Club also provides a care and support system for their young members as well as for the club. This is what makes them different apart from their rich heritage. “We have been in operation for 25 years in total and each year, we become stronger in terms of membership and talent. Many people don’t know about our club that we are affiliated to the IANZ Aquatics and are based in South Africa. We also host a Ladder 5 Swim program which is quite beneficial to those wanting to learn the basics of the water sport,” added Gourviance.

To this day, the youth of the community remain a focal point of the club due to the special club that they have in the community. Members of the club believe that many youth indulge in these activities only because they have a lot of free time on their hands. “Swimming, however, enables us to focus on bettering oneself and the club. Our swimmers everyday of the week in the Middmar Mills. Those want to learn more about the club and what is offer, contact our Test Manager at 083 922 1004 or Pieter Pillay on 031 400 0817.

Embassy offers 2013 prices for 2014

Located in the heart of Chatsworth’s CBD, Embassy Premier Events is by far the market leader, offering quality and class at unbeatable prices. The venue can seat up to 400 guests on round tables, fully air-conditioned and has its own underground parking. Embassy is able to host Christian, Hindu and Muslim weddings, as well as birthday parties, Thanksgiving services, and engagements where the client is afforded the option to supply their own food and have the food supplied. Clients wishing to host their functions in 2014 can take advantage of the price freeze offer and book for a function in 2013 at 2014 prices. This super money saver offer is valid if you book before the end of October, so call 031 433 9527 or email info@embassyprevents.co.za now to secure a viewing of our magnificent premises. Embassy is also offering a Friday special which is ideal for birthday parties, meltings, humbuses, and right before the wedding. It is an unbeatable value for money.
PUBLIC NOTICE

Application for sponsorship 2013 Mayor's Awards for excellence

The eThekwini municipality organises an event to celebrate the eThekwini Awards for Excellence. The event is open to anyone interested in contributing to the event's success.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Application for sponsorship 2013 Mayor's Awards for excellence

The eThekwini municipality organises an event to celebrate the eThekwini Awards for Excellence. The event is open to anyone interested in contributing to the event's success.

Take a trip to the edge of space – in a balloon

The trip to the edge of space can be a thrilling and unique experience. The experience includes a press conference, training, and the actual flight. The flight takes place at the International Spaceport, where the spacecraft is launched.

Convict won't be hanged again

The court has overturned the death sentence of the convicted murderer. The judge ruled that the sentence was unjustified and that the convict should be released.

Island state's hopes for elections

The island state of Somaliland is preparing for elections. The elections are scheduled to take place in November, and the state's leaders are hopeful that the elections will be free and fair.

Crippled boy's mercy plea

The boy who was injured in the accident has been granted a mercy plea by the court. The court took into consideration the boy's age and the circumstances of the accident.

World

VATICAN TAKES ACTION

Bling bishop suspended

The Vatican has taken action against the Bishop of Rome, who has been accused of misconduct. The Bishop has been suspended from his duties.

Royals gather for Prince George christening

The Royals have gathered for the christening of Prince George. The event was attended by the Queen, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, and other members of the Royal family.

Syria releases first batch of hostages in three-way swap

Syria has released the first batch of hostages as part of a three-way swap. The swap includes prisoners from both Syria and the US.

SOUTH AFRICA

Fury after puppy put down

The public was outraged after a puppy was put down. The puppy was put down after it had become unwell and was suffering from pain.

PHOTO

A puppy is seen in a photo.

PHOTO

A puppy is seen in a photo.

PHOTO

A puppy is seen in a photo.

PHOTO

A puppy is seen in a photo.
Draft Management Plan:
Hero cop dies in gun battle

Armed men shoot valiant policeman in a suspected house robbery

KYLE VENETESS

A HEROIC police captain has died after a fierce gun battle with suspected house-invasion robbers.

The policeman, whose name is known to the Witness but which is not being published in his family has been identified as one of the members of the members of the KwaZulu-Natal Police Reserve.

The provincial police commissioner, Colonel Jerry Bal- drak, and the officer was responding to an armed hold-up at a house on Rinwood Road, north of Durban, yesterday.

At about 8.30 am members of the Greenwood Park police station were called to the house robbery com- plaint at the residence in the Rinwood Road area.

Nicolle said a security officer and a gardener were attacked by armed suspects and killed yesterday.

"While the suspects were at the scene, a 40-year-old police officer arrived on the scene and shot the house and the suspect shot the victim. The officer returned and tried to shoot the suspect. The second sus- pect then ran off and is still being sought by police. The policeman died in a matter of minutes," he said.

In the police station, claimed to have been arrested between 21 and 25 gunshots rang out in the vicinity. The area was cordoned off with a police car parked in front of the house afer the incident took place.

Nicolle said the incident took place with residents during house robbery in the area. He said he had been informed by the district police. He said he had been informed by the district police.

Police said outside the crime scene at Athlone and Off Springs Road in Durban North, where a police officer was shot and killed yesterday after a suspected house robbery.

PHOTO: IAIN CURTIS

Turner's biographer hopes to broaden history of liberation struggle

STEPHEN COAN

All the evidence points to a story of murder. A story of murder. And no one is safe from the story of murder.

Rumours of the murder of Turner, the last man to be killed in the liberation struggle, surfaced yesterday. And no one is safe from the story of murder.

The rumour that Turner was killed in a firefight at the end of the month in Durban, South Africa, has been circulating for weeks.

But witnesses claim the murder took place at the end of the month in Durban. A witness who was in the room at the end of the month in Durban. A witness who was in the room at the end of the month in Durban. A witness who was in the room at the end of the month in Durban.

Billy Katsifis, left, author of Choosing to be Free: A Biography of the Opposition Anti-Apartheid Worker (right), said the story of Turner's murder was confirmed.

Nkomo said Turner had died of a bullet wound to the head in February 1992.

"There are two types of robbers: the one who is not in a hurry to get his money and the other who is in a hurry to get his money. The other type of robber is the one who is in a hurry to get his money and the other who is in a hurry to get his money. The other type of robber is the one who is in a hurry to get his money and the other who is in a hurry to get his money.

The other type of robber is the one who is in a hurry to get his money and the other who is in a hurry to get his money. The other type of robber is the one who is in a hurry to get his money and the other who is in a hurry to get his money.

DA QUESTIONS MKHIZE'S JETTING

The Democratic Alliance continues to pressure Western Cape Premier Zweli Mkhize to account for his luxury holidays in private jets during the lockdown.

There was widespread media coverage last year that Mkhize's use of private jets and multiple homes stoked public anger and propelled the party to victory in the 2019 election.

Together the two men were accused of jetting off to Europe in 2018 and 2019. Some of these trips were on private planes used for weddings.

The Democratic Alliance released an open letter to Mkhize on 29 November last year, saying: "We call on Premier Mkhize to account for these luxury holidays in private jets during the lockdown and to publish all details of his private jet use, including costs, destinations and dates, and to publicly explain how he used taxpayers' money for private travel during the lockdown."
Letters to the Editor

* accompanied by the writer's full name, address, telephone number
* even if you use a nom de plume
* the shorter the better - letters of 200 words or less get preference

E-mail: southblandsum@dbn.caaxton.co.za
Fax: 031-993-8746 * PO Box 88, toni 4125
Deadline is noon on Fridays.

The editor reserves the right to shorten, or amend letters.

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PUBLIC NOTICE
CALL FOR PUBLIC REVIEW
KENNETH STAIBANK NATURE RESERVE
NORTH PARK NATURE RESERVE
BLUFF NATURE RESERVE

PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT PLANS
Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve, the proposed management boundary for Bluff Nature Reserve and the Kliprivier Nature Reserve, are established in the manner set out in the Nature Reserves Act No. 2 of 1996. The Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism hereby invites the public to submit comments/queries regarding the proposed management plans.

PUBLIC HEARINGS:
Friday, 13th March 2015
09h30 - 11h00
Kliprivier Hall, Humansdorp

(Please contact Leonce Theron on 044 287 1300 for further information)

Requests for public hearings may be made to the contact person at the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism in the area concerned.

---

Unkempt plot a bugbear for Bluff neighbour

EDITOR - As far as we are concerned, the land between Kingsley Road and the back of Lettuce Road has been neglected for many years. We have put in for a landscaping contract. I have been living in Lettuce Road for over the past 15 years, this land has proven to be a breeding ground for burglars, as they hide in the high grass and watch our houses as well as see the land as an entrance route when burgling houses.

My family and I have been victims of five break-ins over the past 11 years. We are on tight budgets and get no help with speaking to our council, only to be told they are trying to get half of the owners of the land. I write this story and get every year to tell the owners of the above that there has been a problem.

As a resident, I think we deserve better service and the safety of the area. The local ADMM office should be doing more patrols, not having a breeding ground for criminal activity to increase.

I have provided photos of the land as it stands right now, as well as the people who use the land to attempt to enter my yard.

ALLEN PILLAY

---

Caring crash scene helpers embodied Tata's rainbow nation dream

EDITOR - I wish to express my sincere condolences to the community of Mdantsane for helping me on Friday, 29 February 2013 when I was involved in a horrific car accident on Wood Road.

I was driving a Toyota Camry that was badly hit by a Toyota Yaris.

When the accident happened I immediately put on my headlight, so a woman who brought me glasses was able to drive, and then I called my car when I am going to my house. Then I came to my senses, I found myself surrounded byfont, caring people of all races. I remember very well a black woman who guided my hand to the car and put it safely next to where I was sitting with a nappy call. In my family members, a white woman immediately got a towel off my bleeding forehead, a black woman who brought me glasses was able to drink, a white man and a man who was carrying a red bag, a man in red clothes and who was coming from my car. They did not touch my hand.

This was the true embodiment of a rainbow nation that the first president of the democratic South Africa, Nelson Mandela, was proud of. It would be wrong of me not to thank the Mandisa SAPS and the emergency services for their prompt response. They all arrived within 5 minutes, the police officers and paramedics who attended the scene as well as the paramedics were all so professional yet caring. You really taught me what it means to be a South African. Thank you, Mdantsane. You.

ZONYA MAKHLELLE
Mississippi farmer is really dead this time

WASHINGTON: A Mississippi farmer who was shot and killed by police officers last week, when he woke up one night and ran from the officers who were searching for his fleeing wife, was really dead this week.

"He died from a heart attack," said the coroner, according to the local newspaper.

A possible cause of death was a combination of stress and overwork.

---

AFRISUN EXTENDS THEIR HELPING HAND

Interested NPO's are invited to apply:

The AFRISUN KZN Community Development Trust requests proposals from registered Non-Profit Organisations engaged in community development and upliftment projects, requiring funding for building or renovation and restoration of existing infrastructure.

The AFRISUN KZN Community Development Trust was established in 1998 and is a shareholder in Siyabuswa Casino and Entertainment Kingdom. To date the Trust and Siyabuswa have jointly contributed over R10 million for the benefit, welfare, maintenance and development of communities in KZN with a focus on a Transkei and uMkhondo.
Audition time for Mamma Mia

The Mamma Mia musical is much in demand and is expected to be even bigger and better this year. Blessed by the king of Bollywood, Mr. Sanjay Singh, the event will certainly require an audience.

A story about love, friendship, joy and happiness, the highly anticipated musical promises to deliver. Like its other productions, the king of Bollywood, Sanjay Singh, aims to only produce the best musicals and the town of Kenneth Stainbank has come true.

A host of amazing talents local celebrities are on the act and one should expect a high percentage of talent from the province. A star-studded performance is guaranteed to make an impression on the audience.

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PUBLIC NOTICE
CALL FOR PUBLIC REVIEW
KENNETH STAINBANK NATURE RESERVE
PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT PLANS

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KENNETH STAINBANK NATURE RESERVE
PREPARATION OF A PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Purpose of this document

- Inform stakeholders of the proposed protected area management plan.
- Invite stakeholders to participate in the process.

The Nature Reserve

Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve (KSNR) is a 210 ha protected area situated in the suburb of Yellowwood Park, 10km south west of Durban Central. KSNR lies 6.5km north of the old Durban International Airport and the nature reserve falls within the jurisdiction of the eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality. The nature reserve is situated within a residential area alongside the Centre for Rehabilitation of Wildlife (CROW). The nature reserve was formally proclaimed in 1963 re-proclaimed in 1983. KSNR is accessed via Coedmore Road which lies on the eastern boundary of the reserve.

Other reserves in the area include: North Park Nature Reserve (7km - north west) and Bluff Nature Reserve (6km - south east). The Mhlathuzana River passes alongside the northern boundary of the nature reserve.

KSNR forms part of the Durban Metropolitan Open Space System (DMOSS) which was previously known as the eThekwini Environmental Services Management Plan (EEMP). This system of open spaces constitutes of 74 000ha of land and water that incorporates areas of high biodiversity value.

KSNR also falls within the Mapultalnd – Pondo Land - Albany hotspot which is described as a centre of plant endemism. This region is home to a wide variety of endemic and near endemic fauna and flora. This resulted from the geographical location of this region and exceptional influence from the temperate zone. Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve contributes towards the land that is formally protected towards the Maputaland – Pondo Land – Albany hotspot.

The nature reserve protects a portion of the Southern Moist Coastal Lowlands Forest, Southern Mixed Coastal Lowlands Forest, Coastal Belt Grasslands and Coastal Belt Thornveld. Plant species of importance include Celtis mildbraedii, Eriosema latifolium and Cola natalensis which is protected, whilst important fauna species include the vulnerable Blue Duiker (Philantomba monticola bicolour), the Southern Redbuck (Redunca arundinum arundinum) and the Thick-tailed Bushbaby (Otolemur crassicaudatus crassicaudatus).

Various important bird species are present in the nature reserve such as the endangered Spotted Ground-Thrush (Zoothera guttata), The Pygmy Goose (Nettapus auritus), Lanner Falcon (Falco biarmicus), Black Stork (Ciconia nigra) and the Bush Blackcap (Lioptilus nigricapillus) are near threatened.

KSNR is also home to a host of reptiles and amphibians such as the Natal Leaf-folding Frog (Afrotalus spinifrons spinifrons), Natal Tree Frog (Leptolophus natalensis) and the Painted Reed Frog (Hyperolius marmoratus marmoratus) which is near-endemic to KwaZulu-Natal. The Black-headed Dwarf Chameleon (Bradytropidon melanocephalum) is restricted to KwaZulu-Natal whilst the Pondi Flat Gecko (Afroedura pondi) and the Natal Black Snake (Macrels hypsiolepis) are near-endemic to KwaZulu-Natal.

Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve also provides the perfect habitat for a host of insects such as the Pennington’s Forest-king Charaxes (Charaxes xiphares penningtoni) which is endemic to KwaZulu-Natal. The Spotted Buff (Pentilla tropicallis tropicallis), Coast Purple Tip (Colotis erone), Brown-tipped Agate Snail (Metachatina kraussi) and the Bronze pinwheel (Trachycystis aenea) are all near-endemic to KwaZulu-Natal. There has been presence of the KwaZulu-Natal Yellowfish (Labeobarbus natalensis) in the nature reserve.

The protected area management plan

Protected area management plans are intended to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (No.57 of 2003) in managing protected areas. Furthermore, they are designed to be
high-level documents that provide a tool to assist Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife in the strategic planning and management of the protected area under its control.

**Key management issues**

A detailed review of ecological, cultural and social issues and management of the nature reserve has revealed the following:

- There is a need to improve relationships with stakeholders in general and improve interaction with the municipality.
- General crime and vandalism within the nature reserve.
- Ecological challenges within the nature reserve that require management intervention and protection are the endangered fauna and flora as well as water management.
- Operational management challenges within the nature reserve that require management intervention include insufficient staff to effectively patrol and undertake law enforcement. Inadequate funding to carry out maintenance of infrastructure.

**Stakeholder consultation process**

One of Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife’s principles in preparing protected area management plans is collaboration and transparency. Stakeholders will be canvassed and their inputs will be facilitated in the development of the plan.

A stakeholder workshop has been advertised and will be held on the **27th November 2013 at **the Wilderness Leadership Board Room (09:30) **to discuss the values, vision and any management issues that need to be addressed.**

Once the draft protected area management plan has been prepared, it will be made available for public review and comment prior to its finalisation and submission to the KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Board and MEC.

If you or your organisation would like to participate in this process or would like any further information, please contact:

Shiven Rambarath
E-mail: Shiven.rambarath@kznwildlife.com
Tel: (033) 845 1464
Yours sincerely

Mr. S Rambarath
Protected Area Management Planner
For CEO: EZEMVELO KZN WILDLIFE
COPIES OF STANDARD INVITATIONS SENT TO KNOWN STAKEHOLDERS FOR THE PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

Planning Division: Protected Area Management Planning Unit

Enquiries: Mr S Rambarath
Head: Environmental Department
Engen Oil Refinery – Durban
KwaZulu-Natal

24th October 2013

YOU ARE INVITED TO THE STAKEHOLDER MEETING REGARDING THE DRAFT INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE BLUFF NATURE RESERVE (NR), KENNETH STAINBANK NR AND NORTH PARK NR.

Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (Ezemvelo) is the designated Management Authority for the Bluff Nature Reserve (NR), Kenneth Stainbank NR and North Park NR and is responsible for the compilation of the Protected Area Management Plans for these reserves in accordance with the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, No.57 of 2003. The Management Plan is a planning document that provides an overarching management framework and zonation plan, compiled specifically for each nature reserve with the assistance of stakeholders through a public consultation process.

To facilitate public input in developing these plans, you are invited to attend the Stakeholder Workshop that will be held at:

Venue: Wilderness Leadership Board Room, Kenneth Stainbank NR
Date: 27 November 2013
Time: 09:30 am – Kenneth Stainbank and North Park NR
13:30 pm – Bluff NR

A background document will be available one week prior to the workshop on the Ezemvelo website www.kznwildlife.com (Pathway is “Conservation” > “Public comment” > “East Region”). Should you be unable to attend the workshop, comments on the document will be welcomed by 13 January 2014. Should you be attending the meeting, please register through the contact details below by 11 November 2013.

Contact: Shiven Rambarath 033 845 1464
shiven.rambarath@kznwildlife.com

Following the various stakeholder meetings, incorporating the input and comments received, draft Protected Area Management Plans will be developed and will be advertised for further public review and comment.

P.O. Box 13053, Cascades, 3202 • 1 Peter Brown Drive, Montrose, 3202 • Tel: +27 33 845 1969 Fax: +27 33 845 1499
www.kznwildlife.com
Yours sincerely

Mr. S Rambarath
Protected Area Management Planner
For CEO: EZEMVELO KZN WILDLIFE
Planning Division: Protected Area Management Planning Unit

Enquiries: Mr S Rambarath
Head: SODURBA Tourism Association
          Durban
          KwaZulu-Natal

YOU ARE INVITED TO THE STAKEHOLDER MEETING REGARDING THE DRAFT INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE BLUFF NATURE RESERVE (NR), KENNETH STAINBANK NR AND NORTH PARK NR.

Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (Ezemvelo) is the designated Management Authority for the Bluff Nature Reserve (NR), Kenneth Stainbank NR and North Park NR and is responsible for the compilation of the Protected Area Management Plans for these reserves in accordance with the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, No.57 of 2003. The Management Plan is a planning document that provides an overarching management framework and zonation plan, compiled specifically for each nature reserve with the assistance of stakeholders through a public consultation process.

To facilitate public input in developing these plans, you are invited to attend the Stakeholder Workshop that will be held at:

Venue: Wilderness Leadership Board Room, Kenneth Stainbank NR
Date: 27 November 2013
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For CEO: EZEMVELO KZN WILDLIFE
Planning Division: Protected Area Management Planning Unit

Enquiries: Mr S Rambarath
Dear: Stakeholder

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Yours sincerely

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Protected Area Management Planner
For CEO: EZEMVELO KZN WILDLIFE
MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

The meeting was held on the 27th of November 2013 at the Wilderness Leadership Board Room at Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve (NR) which commenced at 09:30.

Welcome:

The Chair, Mr Shiven Rambarath, welcomed everybody to the Kenneth Stainbank and North Park Nature Reserve Stakeholder Workshop. It was agreed that Miss Ntando Ninela would act as the Zulu translator with the aid of Vusumuzi Mthethwa. All Attendees introduced themselves, the organisation they represented and the reason for their interest in the Kenneth Stainbank and North Park NR.

Agenda:

1. Why PAMPS?
2. The process.
3. Aim of this meeting.
4. Background of Kenneth Stainbank and North Park NR.
5. Values.
7. Issues, opportunities, threats and interventions.
8. Way forward.

1. Why PAMPS?
   ▪ Primary strategic tool for management of the nature reserve.
   ▪ Inform management at all levels.
   ▪ Provide motivations for budgets.
   ▪ Build accountability – management effectiveness.
   ▪ Develop and manage the NR – protect values and the purpose for which it was created.

2. The Process
   The process involved in producing the Management Plan for signature by the MEC.

3. Aim of this meeting
   Source input from stakeholders before preparing the draft plan:
   ▪ Values and vision of the reserve
   ▪ Issues, threats, opportunities and interventions required
4. Background:

4.1 Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve

- Size: 210 ha
- Proclaimed: 1963

- Vegetation Types:
  - Southern Moist Coastal Lowlands Forest
  - Southern Mesic Coastal Lowlands Forest
  - Coastal Belt Grasslands
  - Coastal Belt Thornveld

- Protect various species:
  - Blue Duiker
  - Southern Reedbuck
  - Spotted Ground-Thrush
  - Natal Leaf Folding Frog
  - Natal Tree Frog
  - Black-Headed dwarf Chameleon
  - Natal Black Snake

4.2 North Park Nature Reserve

- Size: 42 ha
- Proclaimed: 1974

- Vegetation Types:
  - Southern Mesic Coastal Lowlands Forest
  - Coastal Belt Grasslands
  - Coastal Belt Thornveld

- Protect various species:
  - Blue Duiker
  - Bushbuck
  - Spotted Ground-Thrush
  - Lanner Falcon
  - Painted Reed Frog
  - Black-Headed dwarf Chameleon
5. Values

The values of a place are those:

- remarkable attributes that exemplify it
- Largely the reason that it has been proclaimed as a protected area.

The values are important in planning and management, as they are the aspects of the place that must be protected.

*Natural *Cultural & Historic *Ecosystem Services *Social *Eco-cultural Tourism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve</strong></th>
<th><strong>North Park Nature Reserve</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area of Unique Beauty.</td>
<td>Area of Unique Beauty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provides protection for threatened and endangered species and important vegetation types.</td>
<td>Provides protection for threatened and endangered species and important vegetation types.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pristine grasslands, forest, fauna and flora.</td>
<td>Pristine forest, fauna and flora.</td>
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<td>The topography gives life and creates diverse habitats for biodiversity.</td>
<td>The topography gives life and creates diverse habitats for biodiversity.</td>
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<td>Forms a system of refuge.</td>
<td>Forms a system of refuge.</td>
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<td>Mhluzana river flows adjacent.</td>
<td>Mhluzana river flows through.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forms part of the D’MOSS and Maputoland-Pondoland-Albany hotspot</td>
<td>Forms part of the D’MOSS and Maputoland-Pondoland-Albany hotspot</td>
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5.1 Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve

- Last remaining coastal forest and people need to be educated about it – serves as a green lung and people should know what it is about. People come there for the first time.
- Rivers are important – supplies lots of water for the coastal forest.
- Conservation.
- People don’t realise the reserve can be so nice – changes peoples attitude and close rampant commercialism - not only about capitalism.
- Stainbank for students – wonderful experience for them, gives different values and different attitudes.
- Community action and awareness.
- Society has a responsibility to protect these areas, not only sustainable but for fauna and flora.
- Recreational values and historical component.

5.2 North Park Nature Reserve

- DMOSS – urban lung
- Topography
6. **Vision**

The vision describes the overall long-term goal for the operation, protection and development of the nature reserve.

- Conservation of biodiversity?
- Ecosystem goods and services?

**1st Draft Kenneth Stainbank NR:**

A well-managed and protected nature reserve providing sustainable benefits to visitors, neighbours and the metropolitan area through biodiversity conservation and appropriate access to the cultural and natural resources.

**Final:**

A well-managed and protected nature reserve providing sustainable benefits to residents, neighbours, visitors and the metropolitan area through biodiversity conservation, environmental awareness and appropriate access to the cultural and natural resources.

**1st Draft North Park NR:**

A well-managed and protected nature reserve providing sustainable benefits to visitors, neighbours and the metropolitan area through biodiversity conservation and appropriate access to the cultural and natural resources.

**Final:**

A well-managed and protected nature reserve providing sustainable benefits to neighbours, visitors and the metropolitan area through biodiversity conservation, environmental awareness and appropriate access to historical and natural resources.

7. **Issues, opportunities, threats and interventions – applies to both reserves**

- No control of rivers – polluted rivers – better litter traps by municipality and control of it. Leads to alien plants such as chromoleana.
- Alien plants in reserve – must be on going and on top of it.
- The municipality did put a catchment on the small umhlatazana – they agreed to repair but nothing done.
- Codemore – takes water samples and they comment to water dept about the pollution. Aliens need to be controlled.
- Public perception that park is unsafe.
- Minor poaching issue.
- Enhancing the quality of life for the people.
- More you develop tourism – more pressure on maintaining it.
Residents requested a shop for basic items – it is not a function of EKZNW but could be an opportunity for one of residents – only 5 families, not enough people to open a shop for.

If the cultural hub goes on the way – there might be store linked to it.

People come in from outside the reserve and steal and people think the internal people are doing it.

The monkeys are eating the resident’s farm stuff.

The issue of neighbours dogs entering the reserve.

Sending out a pamphlet to residents about the marketing in reserve.

Person at stakeholder workshop that sends out an email to all stakeholders so would be good to liaise with him as he could send out marketing information.

The cultural hub is a good opportunity to increase visitor diversity and reserve is under marketed.

Fencing is a problem and need a better budget.

Large crowds of drunken people and removing them is hard without police help.

Criminals use the reserve as a hide out.

Young residents from reserve and visitors feel threatened.

It is said that the reserve is a public place and there is no drinking allowed in public places – Police should intervene in those situations.

Servitudes – increasing pressure to increase. Create clear memorandum of agreements between parties.

Missing the opportunity because previously had large school groups and not any more.

8. Way forward

- Development of the draft plan
- Plan will be published for public review
- Plan finalised and submitted for approval
ATTENDANCE REGISTER OF THE PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP
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# ATTENDANCE REGISTER

**KENNETH STAINBANK & NORTH PARK NR STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP**  
27\(^{th}\) November 2013 – Session 1

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Page 2 of 2
PRESENTATION FROM THE PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP
Kenneth Stainbank & North Park Nature Reserve
Stakeholder Workshop
Protected Area Management Plan Development
29th November 2018

AGENDA
1. Why PAMPs?
2. The Process
3. Aim of this Meeting
4. Background of Kenneth Stainbank & North Park Nature Reserve
5. Values
6. Vision
7. Issues, Opportunities, Threats and interventions
8. Way forward

Why PAMPs?
1. Legislation: NEMPA Act No 57 of 2003
2. Primary strategic tool for management of the nature reserve
3. Inform management at all levels
4. Provide motivations for budgets
5. Build accountability - management effectiveness
6. Develop and manage the NRM - protect values and the purpose for which it was created

The Process

Aim of this workshop
Source input from stakeholders before preparing the draft plan:
- Values and vision of the reserve
- Issues, threats, opportunities and interventions required
Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve

North Park Nature Reserve

Kenneth Stainbank Nature Reserve

- Area of unique flora
- Provision for protected forested areas and indigenous vegetation
- Annual grassland, brush, bare and native
- Indigenous flora and fauna
- Traditional knowledge and practices
- Water catchments
- Wildlife corridor
- Floodplain forest
- Wetlands
- Riparian areas
- Indigenous cultural and historical

North Park Nature Reserve

- Area of unique flora
- Floodplain protection for indigenous and indigenous aquatic and riparian ecosystems
- Indigenous flora and fauna
- Indigenous knowledge and practices
- Floodplain
- Water catchments
- Wildlife corridor
- Floodplain forest
- Wetlands
- Riparian areas
- Indigenous cultural and historical

Vision

The vision describes the overall long-term goal for the operation, protection and development of the nature reserve.

- Conservation of biodiversity?
- Ecosystem goods and services?

Draft Vision

“A well managed and protected nature reserve providing sustainable benefits to visitors, neighbours and the metropolitan area through biodiversity conservation and appropriate access to the cultural and natural resources”

Values

The values of a place are those:
- remarkable attributes that exemplify it
- largely the reason that it has been proclaimed as a protected area.

The values are important in planning and management, as they are the measured goals that must be protected:

- Natural
- Cultural & Historic
- Ecosystem Services
- Social
- Eco-cultural Tourism

Issues, Opportunities, Threats and interventions
Way forward

- Development of the draft plan
- Plan will be published for public review
- Plan finalised and submitted for approval