

iziko museums of South Africa

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Hiking Trails

MTB Routes

Kayak Hire

Garden of Eden

Storms River Gorge

Tsitsikamma Big Tree

WAY 🤇

Garden Route National Park

WILDERNESS KNYSNA TSITSIKAMMA

Cape

le Log

abins, Forest Hut

omforts of home.

ith ocean views or Family Cottages

with all the

Garden Route National Park

Adventure is in our Nature

Wilderness: +27 (0) 44 877 1197 Knysna: +27 (0) 44 302 5600

Tsitsikamma: +27 (0) 42 281 1607 www.sanparks.org

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"The beauty of Africa is not man made, it is natures gift to humanity"



the local population.





foreign miners and settlers who started off killing for the pot and then for sport at a unprecedented scale.

In 1912, he submitted a proposal to Sir Patrick Duncan that the reserves should become a national park. This idea was well accepted and was also supported by the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa.

In 1923, Col Deneys Reitz MP visited the Sabie Game Reserve, was very impressed and used his influence to lobby the idea of a national park. He drafted the bill on national parks, but due to the elections and change in government, the bill was not passed.

Minister Piet Grobler, the Minister of Lands, once again tabled the bill in parliament. At long last, the memorable day dawned and it was on

NAMIBIA



Before colonisation, the indigenous people of South Africa did not

have to consider conserving natural resources as their low numbers,

needs, transient living and ethos kept the balance between nature and

human needs. When Europeans settlers arrived in 1652, this balance changed because of, firstly, establishing fixed towns and villages which

put immense strain on local resources and, secondly, the ability to kill

more efficiently and use more resources than were needed to sustain

The first sign for conservation in South Africa was when in 1658 when

Jan van Riebeeck issued a Placaat to burgers to stop cutting down

trees on the eastern side of Table Mountain from Rondebosch to

Bishopscourt (Boschheuwel). In the Overberg, in 1800, the Blue Buck becomes extinct and in the same area, in 1837, there were only 27 bontebok left on the planet. Alexander van der Bijl, on his farm, Nachtwacht near Bredasdorp, made it his goal to increase the numbers. By 1927 there were 77 in the area and 44 at Swellendam. A dedicated reserve for these buck was called for, resulting in the establishment of the Bontebok National Park just outside Swellendam at a later date under SanPark managment.

Other nature reserves, private and local government initiatives, were put in place before a network of national parks were conceived. The first game reserve to be established was Hluhluwe-Imfolozi Game Reserve in 1895. What was lacking with all these separate nature reserves was a holistic view and planning of the needs of all of South Africa's conservation requirements.

The idea for a national park and thereafter a network of game reserves under one umbrella came about in 1910 when the game reserves and general wildlife preservation were placed under the Transvaal Administration.

At this stage, Stevenson-Hamilton was very optimistic about the future of the reserves and ition. He had managed convince landowners to oversee the land between the Sabie and Olifants rivers, as well as between the Letaba and Shingwedzi rivers. One of the reasons was the decimation of wildlife in this area by



31 May 1926, that Minister Grobler moved the National Parks Bill in Parliament. He presented it as a realisation of President Kruger's ideal. Despite opposition, the National Parks Act, Act No. 56 of 1926, was

promulgated on this day, finally turning a vision into a reality and the

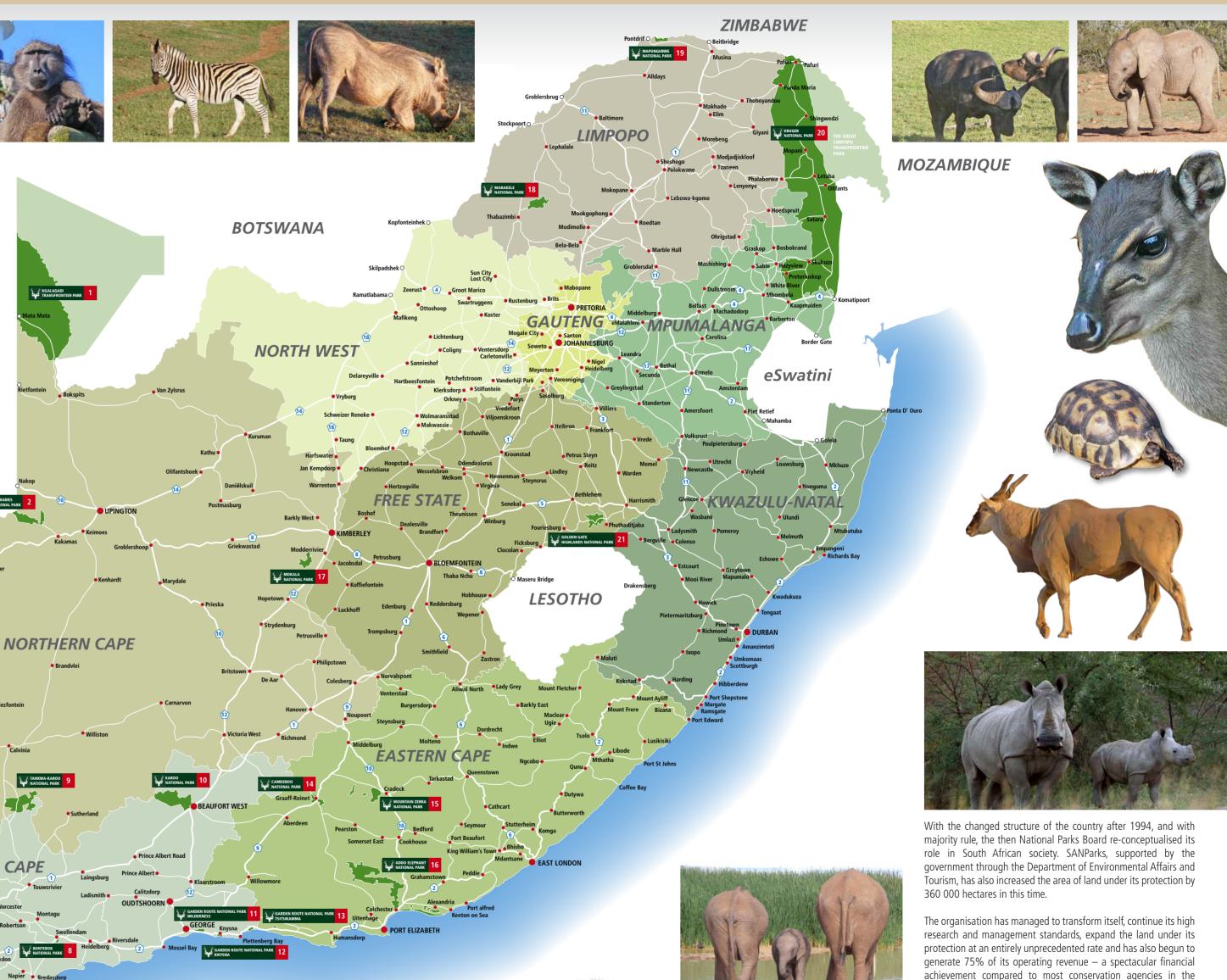
first board of South African National Parks was appointed.

jumping to 180 cars in 1928 and 850 cars in 1929. Warden James Stevenson-Hamilton retired in 1946, after 44 years as warden of the Kruger Park and its predecessor, the Sabi Game Reserve. Today, the Kruger has over a million visitors per year.

and in need of protection.

VESTERN CAPE

In 1927, the park was opened to the public who were charged a £1 fee. The first three tourist cars entered the park in 1927, Paul Oxton



From this first national park, SanParks has been acquiring land by design to establish areas throughout the country to protect certain species of flora and fauna that are unique to the area

The stylised face of a kudu with its magnificent, curved horns was adopted as the face of South African National Parks. First appearing in 1955, it has undergone many improvements over the years. This logo was considered secondary to those of the individual parks; however, now the Kudu is the predominant logo used to represent all parks within the SANParks framework.

South African National Parks (SANParks) is the leading conservation authority in all national parks around this country, responsible for 3 751 113 hectares of protected land in 19 national parks.

The focus for SANParks in the first decade of democracy has been to make national parks more accessible to tourists and people of all colour in order to ensure conservation remains a viable contributor to social and economic development in rural areas.

world, including those in developed countries.

Contact Numbers

Addo Elephant	+27 42 233 8600	+27 42 233 8643
Agulhas	+27 28 435 6078	+27 28 435 6225
Augrabies Falls	+27 54 452 9200	+27 54 451 5003
Ais/Richtersveld	+27 27 831 1506	+27 27 831 1175
Bontebok	+27 28 514 2735	+27 28 514 2646
Camdeboo	+27 49 892 3453	+27 49 892 3456
Golden gate Highlands	+27 58 255 1000	+27 58 255 0980
roo	+27 23 415 2828	+27 23 415 1671
Kgalagadi	+27 54 561 2000	+27 54 561 2005
Knysna	+27 44 302 5600	+27 44 302 1627
Kruger	+27 13 735 4000	+27 13 735 4054
Mapungubwe	+27 15 534 7923/24	+27 15 534 7926
Marakele	+27 14 777 6928/29/30/31	+27 86 650 3051
Mokala	+27 53 204 8000	+27 53 581 7128
Mountain Zebra	+27 48 801 5700/01	+27 48 881 3943
Namaqua	+27 27 672 1948	+27 27 672 1015
Table Mountain	+27 21 712 7471	N/A
Tankwa Karoo	+27 27 341 1927	+27 27 341 2814
Tsitsikamme	+27 42 281 1607	+27 42 281 1629
West Coast	+27 22 772 2144	+27 22 772 2607
Wilderness	+27 44 877 1197	+27 44 877 0366
Control Percentations		

Central Reservations www.sanparks.org eservations@sanparks.org Tel: +27 12 428 9111

Fax: +27 12 343 0905



SANParks Honorary Rangers is a group of passionate and unpaid volunteers who give of their time and skills to upport conservation in South Africa's National Parks. We provide the people and business community of South Africa with an opportunity to support and become involved in in efforts in our National Parks.

SANParks recognises us as its trusted channel of public support and fundraisng and the relationship is managed at the highest level of both organisations. All funds raised are directed to strategic projects through a SANParks-approved wish list system.

Our community-based programmes reach out to communities that border our parks to teach appreciation for the benefits of nature conservation and grow support for the protection and conservation of our national heritage.

/olunteers have been active in the Kruger National Park from as early as 1902, helping to ease the workload of full-time rangers and staff.

Foday there are over 1 800 Honorary Rangers based in 31 regions around the country and working in all 19 national parks. We are involved at various levels, from welcoming guests at entry gates, raising funds for counter-poaching operations, assisting with visitor management, running youth activities through the unior Honorary Rangers programme - and even giving specialist advice on inrastructure and scientific projects.

We have provided support for anti-poaching initiatives by donating muchneeded equipment, supporting the air wing and funding the training of the rangers and K9 units. In the past 3 years, we have provided SANParks with nore than R150m in donations and volunteer support.

We also play an important role in educating the public on environmental issues and the importance of conservation through talks and displays at shopping centres, schools, shows and public gatherings.

Anyone over the age of 18 who is passionate about South Africa's National Parks can apply to become a member of the SANParks Honorary Rangers. Potential members do not need qualifications in conservation and receive training For more information, please visit www.sanparksvolunteers.org, find us on acebook and Twitter or send an email to connect@honoraryrangers.org.



'ild Card: www.wildcard.co.za 🛛 📈

Enjoy a full year's UNLIMITED access to our parks

The annual membership fee includes:

• a year access to parks - no entry fees payable

 Wild magazine ever quarter • Wild newsletter with prizes and/or special offers every month

SANParks cluster

Individual R500 | Couples* R??? | Family** R975 All Parks cluster*

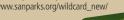
Individual R515 | Couples* R845 | Family** R1035

International visitors (all Parks)

Individual R2210 | Couples R3455 | Family R4130 * View all the other parks on www.wildcard.co.za * Two adults or adult and one child

** Two adults and their 5 children under 18 or adult and 6 children

Check up to date prices at:



1 Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park



In 1999, a treaty was signed that would link Gemsbok National Park and the Kalahari Gemsbok Nation Park under one new name. The Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park was offically opened in 2000 as the first formally declared transfrontier park in Africa. Draw cards: Kalahari landscape, red dunes, desert and golden sunsets. Animals of interest are the gemsbok, meerkats and black maned lions Accommodation: Chalets, family cottages and camp sites. Amenities: Restaurant, shops, swimming pools and fuel stations Activities: Game drives, guided & self guided 4x4 trails, hiking trails Location: Mata Mata (260 km from Upington) Information: + 27 (0) 54 561 2000 • kgalagadi@sanparks.org www.sanparks.org/parks/kgalagadi/

2 Augrabies National Park



This park was initially proclaimed to conserve a small area of geological interest around Augrabies Fall and has since grown to 57 000 ha. The falls are ranked as the sixth largest waterfall in the world at a height of 56 m.

Draw cards: Augabies Water Fall, Moon Rock, unique Richtersveld landscape, abundant wildlife including one of the Big Five.

Accommodation: Chalets, family cottages and camp sites.

Amenities: Restaurant, shops and swimming pools Activities: Game drives, guided & self guided, hiking trails and birdwatching

Location: 120 km west from Upington) Information: +27 54 452 9200 • Augrabies@sanparks.org www.sanparks.org/parks/augrabies/

3 Ai-ais Richtersveld Transfrontier Conservation Park



An international treaty in 2003 between Namibia and South Africa combined two game parks, making it the biggest mountain desert park in South Africa. his park is home to the second largest canyon in the world.

Draw cards: Unique Richtersveld landscape, Orange River, pont, world's richest desert flora and a true 4X4 experience with no power or luxuries ccommodation: Chalets, reed cabins and camp sites.

Amenities: pool at one rest camp

Activities: Birdwatching, guided trails, catch and release flyfishing, 4x4 Location: via Springbok to Steinkopf, Port Nolloth, Alexander Bay and then on gravel road to Sendelingsdrift formation: +27 27 831 1506 • www.sanparks.org/parks/richtersveld/

4 Namakwa National Park



This park was established in 1988 from a humble beginning of 900 ha. Since then, more land has been added making it 150 000 ha. This park is one of three biodiversity hotspots in South africa.

Draw cards: Wild flowers, Quiver trees, coastal trails and birdwatching Accommodation: Chalets, cottages and camp sites. Amenities: Roads are 4x4 except the road to Skilpad Rest Camp.

Basic ablution facilities and braai areas (true outdoor experience) Activities: Mountain biking, hiking trails, 4x4 trails and beaches. ocation: 495 km from Cape Town with the closest town being Kamieskroon nformation: +27 27 672 1948 • Namakwa@sanparks.org ww.sanparks.org/parks/Namakwa/

5 West Coast National Park



This 32 000 ha park is home to one of the largest lagoons with spectacular wetlands in South Africa, teaming with thousands of birds making it a world Ramsar site. Located just over an hour's drive from Cape Town, it is a must daytrippers destination during the flower season and for those who want a pristine beach to themselves.

Draw cards: Birdwatching, lagoon and wetlands, flowers, beaches and grand vistas. Accommodation: Cottages, lodge, dormitory and houseboats Amenities: Restaurant and all the necessities at the accommodation (tarred roads) Activities: Game viewing, swimming, hiking, mountain biking and water sports Location: 120 km North of Cape Town Information: +27 22 772 2144 • westcoast@sanparks.org www.sanparks.org/parks/westcoast/

African continent. This Park is different to the other SANParks as it has free entry to all

After many years of being under the control of the City of Cape Town, it became a

Keeping with tradition, Table Mountain and the Cape Peninsula have always had free

access to the people of Cape Town and visitors from numerous entry points. Cape

Point, which is a nature area with large wildlife, Silvermine, Boulders Beach Penguin

Draw cards: Free entry, spectacular mountains, cable car, rugged coastline, scenic

Activities: Hiking and easy walks, sightseeing, climbing, swimming, scuba diving,

boating, kayaking, surfing, mountain biking, dog walking, overnight trails, fishing,

drives, penguin colony, whale watching, unique flora, easy access to outdoor activities,

National Park (SANPark) in 1998. The park extends from Signal Hill overlooking

visitors to most of the park except the Cape Point section and a few smaller

the City bowl to the very tip of the Cape Peninsula at Cape Point.

Accommodation: Cottages, The Wash House and tent camps

Information: +27 21 712 7471 • table_mountain@sanparks.org

protected marine areas and full moon walks

paragliding, whale watching, birding and caving

Amenities: all within close proximity

Location: Cape Town, Cape Peninsula

www.sanparks.org/parks/table_mountain/

7 Agulhas National Park

Colony and Oudekraal are the only areas that have a gate fee for entry.

designated pay areas.

6 Table Mountain National Park



Location: 3 km from Swellendam www.sanparks.org/parks/bontebok/

10 Karoo National Park



and the Klipspringer Mountain Pass. Accommodation: Chalets and camp sites. Location: Beaufort West



Agulhas National Park is found on the southernmost tip of Africa where the Indian and Atlantic Oceans meet. It is a place of rugged isolated beauty, rich in cultural and natural heritage. One of the highlights is the 1849 Cape Agulhas lighthouse. Draw cards: Southernmost tip of Africa, place were the Indian and Atlantic oceans meet, Cape Agulhas Light House, rugged coastal landscape and heritage sites. Accommodation: Self-catering chalets, cottages and houses. Amenities: Restraunt, shops, swimming pools and fuel stations. Activities: Hiking, game viewing, birding, fishing, swimming and hertitage sites to visit. Location: Southern most tip of Africa. 230 km from Cape Town Information: +27 28 435 6078 • Agulhas@sanparks.org www.sanparks.org/parks/Agulhas/



Amenities: Restaurant, shops, conference centre and swimming pool. Activities: Birding (bird hide), fossil trail, game viewing and 4x4 trail. Information: +27 23 415 2828 • karoo@sanparks.org www.sanparks.org/parks/karoo/

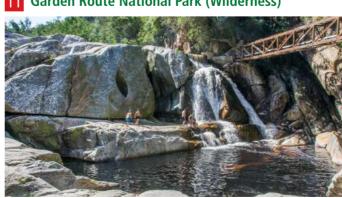




Table Mountain has to be the most unique national park in the world as it is surrounded by a city but one can escape into its lofty heights or get lost in its numerus gorges within minutes of leaving urban life. It is one of the seven Wonders of the World. located in the middle of a plant kingdom with over 1460 different species of fynbos, a Unesco World Heritage Site and also is the most south western tip of the

9 Tankwa-Karoo National Park

Africa. This semi-desert area offers you some of the clearest night skies in the world for star gazing, a silence that defines the word, bird watching and unique geology. Draw cards: Kalahari landscape, red dunes, desert and golden sunsets. Animals of interest are the gemsbok, meerkats and black maned lions Accommodation: Chalets, family cottages and camp sites.

Amenities: Restaurant, shops, swimming pools and fuel stations

Activities: Game drives, guided & self guided 4x4 trails, hiking trails Location: Mata Mata (260 km from Upington)

Information: +27 22 772 2144 • kgalagadi@sanparks.org

www.sanparks.org/parks/kgalagadi/

This park was established around the survival of the Bontebok which was on the verge of extinction in 1837 with only 27 left on the planet. Today, one can visit and see over 200 of these rare buck and numerous other game in the smallest of the SanParks.

Draw cards: Rare bontebok antelope, Breede River, close to Swellendam and magnificent views of the Langeberg Mountain Range.

Accommodation: Chalets, family cottages and camp sites for caravans and tents. Amenities: Braai and picnic areas for day visitors. Activities: Game viewing, birding, hiking trails, mountain biking,

angling (licence available from reception), braai areas and canoeing.

Information: +27 28 514 2735 • bontebok@sanparks.org

This park was established in 1979 with the donation of land by the Beaufort West Council, as a park was needed to represent the Nama Karoo Biome. Today, the park covers 90 000 ha of land which includes an impressive escarpment.

Draw cards: Dramatic Karoo landscape, lions, black eagle, 5 different tortoise species

This area was proclaimed in 1983 and became part of the Garden Route National Park. in 2009. It has a fascinating combination of rivers, gorges, lakes, estuaries and beaches with many historical sites of archaeological significance.

Draw cards: Ancient forests, beaches, pristine waterways, gorges and waterfalls Accommodation: Cottages, cabins, rondawels and camp sites. Day vistors welcome Amenities: Restaurant, shops and fuel stations are close by in Wilderness Activities: Hiking from short walks to 7 day trails, canoeing and boating, birding and small game viewing, mountain biking, fishing and picnicking

Location: Wilderness of fthe N2, 15 km from George

Information: +27 44 877 1197 • Elsabe.Harmse@sanparks.org

www.sanparks.org/parks/garden_route/

12 Garden Route National Park (Knysna)



The Knysna Estuary is regarded as the most important estuary in South Africa in terms of its biodiversity and functionality and also the only one of its kind estuarine bay. Combining this with ancient surrounding forest ,this area was proclaimed in 1985. Draw cards: The unique lagoon and estuary, ancient forests and the elusive Knysna elephant, sea horse, tauraco and dwarf chameleon Accommodation: Camping decks and tree top chalets.

Amenities: Restaurant, shops and fuel stations are close by Activities: Hiking trails, mountain biking, birding, water sports and scenic drives Location: Knysna, Garden Route Information: +27 44 302 5600 • grace.valela@sanparks.org

www.sanparks.org/parks/garden_route/

13 Garden Route National Park (Tsitsikamma)



This area was proclaimed in 1964 to protect a wonderland of intertidal and marine life, the first in Africa and the largest single unit Marine Protected Areas in the world. It is also home to the Tsitsikamma forest with the largest Outeniqua yellowwood tree.

Draw cards: Breathtaking rugged coastline, ancent forests, waterfalls and gorges, turaco, Cape clawless otter, blue duiker and rich unspoilt marine life. Accommodation: Huts, chalets, cottages and camp sites at Storms River Mouth and Nature's Valley.

Amenities: Restaurant and gift shop at Storms River Activities: Hiking trails, mountain biking, swimming, diving, kayaking and kloofing Location: Between Plettenberg Bay (68 km) and Port Elizabeth (195 km) Information: + 27 (0) 54 561 2000

www.sanparks.org/parks/garden_route/

14 Camdeboo National Park



With it's unique Karoo landscape, this park was negotiated into existence because of a need to showcase a special part of the South African landscape. Since its establishment in 2005, the WWF-SA donated additional land which has expanded the park to 19 000 ha. Draw cards: Valley of Desolation with awe-inspiring panoramic views, buffalo,

wildebeest, various antelope and the Nqweba Dam Accommodation: Tented camp, campsite and guest house Amenities: Restaurant, shops and fuel stations are close by Activities: Hiking, fishing, water sports, 4x4 picnic, birding and game viewing Location: 4 km from Graaf-Reinet in the Eastern Cape Information: + 27 (0) 54 561 2000 • Camdeboo@sanparks.org www.sanparks.org/parks/Camdeboo/

15 Mountain Zebra National Park



This park was proclaimed in 1937 for the purpose of protecting the remnant population of the Cape Mountain zebra which was on the verge of extinction with only 100 left in 1937. In 2007, cheetah and then in 2013, lion, were introduced to balance the ecosystem.

Draw cards: Cape Mountain zebra, cheetah, Anglo-Boer war relics, Bushmen paintings and rarer sighting of animals such as the aardwolf and bat-eared fox. Accommodation: Chalets, family cottages and camp sites.

Amenities: Restaurant, shop, swimming pools, conference centre and fuel stations Activities: Guided & self guided game drives, 4x4 trails, hiking trails, picnic sites Location: 12km from the town of Cradock in the Eastern Cape Information: +27 48 801 5700/01 • mountainzebra@sanparks.org www.sanparks.org/parks/mountain_zebra/

16 Addo Elephant National Park



This park is home to the Big Seven and was proclaimed in 1931 to protect the remains of the Eastern Cape elephants. This mega-park now protects five diverse biomes including forest, subtropical thicket, grassland, fynbos and Nama Karoo.

Draw cards: Densest African elephant population on earth, largest coastal dune field in the southern hemisphere and the big 'Seven' when including the great white shark and the southern white whale.

Accommodation: lodges, chalets, tented cabins and camp sites. Amenities: Restaurant, shop, swimming pools and wheelchair discovery trail Activities: Guided & self guided game drives, 4x4 trails, horse trails, hiking trails

Location: 40km from Port Elizabeth on the R342 Information: +27 42 233 8600 • addo@sanparks.org • www.sanparks.org/parks/addo/

17 Mokala National Park



This park replaced the older Vaaibos Park and was proclaimed in 2007. It is home to the endangered black and white rhino. Mokala is the Setswana name for the camelthorn tree, the iconic tree of the park.

Draw cards: Black rhino, white rhino, black wildebeest, Cape buffalo, indigenous plant species and rock art and engraving excursions.

Accommodation: Lodges, cottages and camp sites. Amenities: conference facilities, swimming pool and restaurant.

Activities: Day walks, sunset and night drives, birding, bush braaing and 4x4 routes. Location: 80 km south-southwet of Kimberley Information: +27 53 204 8000 • mokala@sanparks.org

18 Marakele National Park



1994, the park was first proclaimed as the Kransberg National Park and today the park has an area of 90 000 ha from its humble beginnings of 15 000 ha.

elephant, buffalo, cheetah, lion, brown hyena and eland.

Amenities: Learning centre Activities: Game drives, bush walks, 4x4 eco-trail and birding. Location: Waterberg mountain, Limpopo Province, near Thabazimbi

19 Mapungubwe National Park



This unique national park was proclaimed to safeguard both its natural heritage and the world Heritage site of Mapungubwe Hill. This site represents a once lost advanced African civilisation that thrived between AD 1200 and 1270.

Draw cards: Archaeological world Heritage Site, unique landscape, plus elephant, lion, leopard, rhino, spotted hyena and the typical herbivors of Southern Africa. Accommodation: Cabins, camp sites and lodge

Amenities: Restaurant, shops, swimming pools, picnic spots, rides and boardwalks Activities: Game drives, guided & self guided, walking and historical site scene. Location: 480 km from Pretoria, N1 to Polokwane, R521 to Pontdrift then follow signs Information: +27 15 534 7923/24 • mapungubwe@sanparks.org www.sanparks.org/parks/mapungubwe/

20 Kruger National Park



The Kruger National Park is the oldest national park in South Africa and is considered the flagship and the jewel in the crown of all the parks in South Africa with an area large then some countries in the world which stretches for over 350 km from north to south. It was established in 1898 as the Sabie Game Park and was proclaimed in 1926. One million people visit the park every year to enjoy a true African safari, a real bush veld experience. Since 2002, the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park was created with the joining together of neighbouring parks in Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

This park has all of the big five (buffalo, elephant, leopard and rhino, lion) including approximately 148 mammal species, with all the traditional big game that people want to see like hippopotamus, giraffe, zebra, warthog and wildebeest. For the birding community, Kruger has the equivelant birding big six (Ground Hornbill, Kori Bustard, Lappet-faced Vulture, Martial Eagle, Pel's Fish Owl and Saddle-billed Stork).

Draw cards: Kalahari landscape, red dunes, desert and golden sunsets. Animals of interest are the gemsbok, meerkats and black-maned lions Accommodation: Bungalows, cottages, guest houses, lodges, huts, tented camps and camp sites. There are 12 main rest camps, 5 bushveld camps, 2 bush lodges, 5 satellite camps and 2 sleepover hides.

Amenities: Restaurant, shops, swimming pools and fuel stations Activities: Game drives (guided & self guided), 4x4 trails, hiking trails, bike trails, bush walks, golf course and picnic spots Location: Limpopo and Mpumalanga provinces Information: +27 13 735 4000 • kruger@sanparks.org

www.sanparks.org/parks/kruger/

21 Golden Gate Highlands National Park



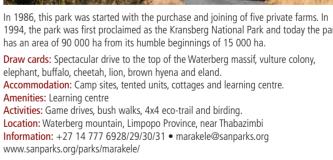
This park was first proclaimed in 1963 with the purchasing and combining of three farms with a combined area of 1792 ha. The centre piece of this beautiful park is the massive rock gates that stand opposite one another in the valley. Draw cards: Spectacular Drakensberg mountain and gorge landscape, Cathedral cave, Basotho Cultural Village and outdoor activities Accommodation: Chalets, cabins, farm house, centre and camp sites. Amenities: Restaurant and curio shop Activities: Hiking trails, abseiling, canoeing, swimming and horse trails Location: Between Ficksburg and Harrismith on the public road Information: +27 58 255 1000 • golden_gate@sanparks.org www.sanparks.org/parks/golden_gate/

22 North East Cape Grasslands National Park



South African National Parks (SANParks) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) are working together to establishing a high-altitude national park in the mountains of the Eastern Cape close to the Lesotho border.

The North East Cape Grasslands National Park is expected to encompass an area of roughly 30,000 hectares, starting west of Maclear and stretching along the southern-most reaches of the mountainous Lesotho border. Naude's Nek pass, South Africa's highest lying road at over 2,500m, will dissect the park east of Rhodes, according to initial plans released by SANParks and the WWF. More Information: https://www.sanparks.org/about/news/?id=58373









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