



WWF

MAGAZINE

APRIL

2016

Panda Bulletin

WWF-SA SUPPORTERS' MAGAZINE

A woman in a black t-shirt with a WWF logo is crouching on a paved surface at night, lighting a candle. She is surrounded by many other lit candles, creating a warm, glowing atmosphere. The background shows other people participating in the event.

SHINING A LIGHT ON CLIMATE ACTION

GOING BEYOND THE HOUR

Earth Hour inspires continuing climate action

NUCLEAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

What the experts say

THE DROUGHT

What has to change to secure our water future

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A WORD FROM OUR SUPPORTERS:

Going beyond Earth Hour, sharing the love of nature and spotting the panda

SUPPORT US

PANDA BULLETIN TEAM

Editor: Eitan Prince

Contributors: Melissa du Preez and Christine Colvin

Graphic design: Michelle van Heerden, Apula South Africa

Cover photo: Jeremiah Armstrong / WWF

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A word from our CEO



Earth Hour celebrations may be over but the work is anything but. Each year we bear witness to the inspiration of Earth Hour and this year was no exception as a record number of countries signed up to switch off for climate

action. It warms me to see the profound effects that this symbolic switching off ceremony has had on the lives of South Africans, weaving its way into daily habits and the protection for our natural world. It has also inspired change in the operations and initiatives of municipalities and corporates. To illustrate, both Tshwane and Cape Town are in the running for the Global Earth Hour City Challenge this year.

This year, WWF called upon all South Africans to pledge their climate action on our Earth Hour website: earthhour.org.za – some of these insights are revealed in this edition of the Panda Bulletin. It's no coincidence that pledges gravitated towards issues of personal passion. Some chose to green their diets, others to reduce their energy consumption. There were those who chose to be water-wise and those who opted to cut down on their waste. Most inspiring, though, was the willingness to embrace practices that are best for our planet.

I encourage you to recognise the power within yourself to change your future and that of generations to come. To harness the inspiration of Earth Hour and carry it with you every day. Everything in our natural environment is connected and while the issue of climate change occupies a particularly important space, let's remember the vital work that continues in related areas such as food, energy, water, waste and more – topics that are covered in greater detail later on in this issue.

The WWF team and I appreciate the support we receive that helps to give even greater impetus and credibility to the work we do.

For a Living Planet,

Morné du Plessis



TWO SA CITIES TIPPED IN EARTH HOUR CITY CHALLENGE

WWF-SA and International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives Africa are excited to reveal the selection of both the cities of Tshwane and Cape Town as South African finalists for the 2016-2017 Global Earth Hour City Challenge 2015-2016 edition.

The challenge is a year-long competition that celebrates initiatives within the global movement to create more sustainable, resilient cities.

Participants from around the world are earmarked for their efforts in promoting renewable energy and preparing for climate change to ensure the delivery of basic needs.

Tshwane and Cape Town will join finalists from around the world in the next stage when an international jury will decide which city will be crowned Global Earth Hour Capital this month.

wwf.org.za/ehcc



The fourth Marine Stewardship Council/WWF-SASSI Sustainable Seafood Symposium, held on 2 March, brought stakeholders from across the seafood supply chain together where the *Waves of Change* report was launched.

The WWF-SASSI report details the progress made by participating retailers and suppliers on delivering on sustainable seafood commitments.

For the first time at the symposium, a number of partners participated in a panel discussion on the benefits and challenges experienced in transforming their operations.

In attendance were seafood market leaders, government representatives, media, fishing industry representatives, academics and marine scientists.

For more information on the report, turn to **page 11**.

LIVING PLANET CONFERENCE TO EXPLORE SA'S FUTURE

On 28 July 2016, WWF-SA will bring exceptional young leaders together to debate and refine practical steps in South Africa's journey towards a sustainable and fair future at the Living Planet Conference.

This year, the conference will look at why South Africa's future is brighter than you think.

Rising leaders in business, politics, science and the arts will tackle the big questions, the answers to which will define a future vision. It's a chance to identify trends and task South Africans to take responsibility in transforming the world into one we want to live.

The Johannesburg-based conference is not to be missed. You can keep track of proceedings on Twitter ([#LPC2016](https://twitter.com/LPC2016)) or via live video streaming.

More info at wwf.org.za/lpc

SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD SYMPOSIUM BRINGS WAVES





© Eitan Prince

MILLIONS SHINE A LIGHT ON CLIMATE ACTION FOR EARTH HOUR

Earth Hour celebrated more than its 10th anniversary this year. It also saw a record 178 participating countries from 7 continents join in the call for climate action.

From 8:30pm-9:30pm on 19 March, millions of people around the world turned off their lights for WWF’s Earth Hour, the world’s largest grassroots movement for climate action.

2016 heralded the era for individual accountability and called on everyone – man, woman and child – to heed the call to change.

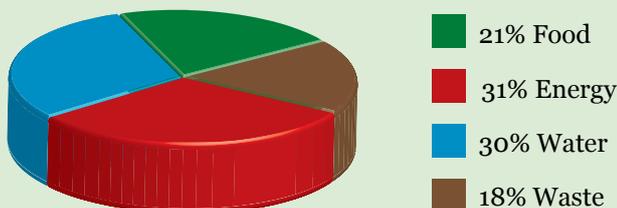
Spreading from Samoa to Santiago, over 400 iconic landmarks switched off in solidarity with global efforts to **#ChangeClimateChange**.

Speaking at Cape Town’s V&A Waterfront, WWF-SA CEO Morné du Plessis remarked that, *“in South Africa we understand that awareness leads to action and that action leads to change. WWF has, over the years, seen an encouraging and dramatic increase in business and civil society wanting to take part in Earth Hour, wanting to play their part and make a difference”*.

IT’S ALL ABOUT YOU

Leading up to Earth Hour, South Africans pledged their online commitment to climate action through everyday actions like greening their diets, saving energy, becoming water-wise and reducing their waste. These individual actions translate into real change for the environment.

THIS IS HOW THEY PLEDGED:



The goal of this year’s campaign was to get South Africans talking, and to share their views on critical climate issues.

It was to this end that we ramped up our reach through social media channels and partnerships. Getting into the spirit of Earth Hour, WWF SA participated in a Twitter chat with Fair Trade South Africa and co-hosted our own with Lead SA and the V&A Waterfront in the days before the event. The feedback and passion was inspiring and showed that many of us were already committed to taking action and have taken up the challenge.

It is through social engagement that we can inspire our friends, neighbours, family and colleagues to climb on board.

Eugene
@EugeneAZ

@lead_sa @WWFSouthAfrica I sold my car and now use an electric scooter, uber and Gautrain to commute. #green #seriously

African Impact
@African_Impact

#EarthHourZA A1: & we've introduced compost bins into the schools where we work. It all starts with education! #greeningyourdiet



GOING BEYOND THE HOUR

Taking place months after the historic COP21 climate summit in Paris, the message was clear: Everyone has a part to play in mitigating the effects of climate change.

It's up to every one of us to champion the protection of our natural systems and this extends to the responsibilities of our leaders.

On 22 April, the Paris resolutions will be signed into effect, binding nations to its agreements to translate talk into action.

Individual countries have the power to show their citizens that lasting change is possible and has a multitude of socio-economic benefits beyond the health of our planet. Action on climate change reduces poverty, eliminates air pollution, strengthens security and improves health. Action on climate change is essential for achieving the 2030 Agenda and creating a more prosperous, equitable and liveable future.



3 KEY OUTCOMES OF COP21

- Create a plan to close the ambition gap, including finance and other support to accelerate action now and beyond 2020
- Deliver support to vulnerable countries to limit climate impacts and address unavoidable damage.
- Establish a clear long-term 2050 goal to move away from fossil fuels and to renewable energy and sustainable land use.

TOP TIPS TO GOING GREEN

FOOD:

- Buy seasonal and local instead of imported goods or, hey, why not grow your own?
- Become a SASSI consumer by buying green-listed fish: www.wwf.org.za/sassi.
- Think differently about meat and dairy. Try going meat-free for one day a week.
- Cut down your food waste. WWF's recently completed beef life cycle analysis found that to produce 1 kg of steak requires 2 000 litres of water.

ENERGY:

- Turn off appliances at the wall. They all use power when plugged in.
- Warming the ol' geysir is your biggest home energy user – save 40% on your usage by switching off.
- Buy energy-efficient appliances and light bulbs and use electricity wisely.
- Use less fuel by walking, cycling or using public transport where possible.

WATER:

- Flush less or use less water when you do.
- Save up to 9 litres of water by turning off the tap while brushing your teeth.
- Take a quick 5 minute shower – baths use up to 100 litres of water.
- Plant a water-wise garden with indigenous drought-resistant plants.
- Fix leaky taps. Even a slow dripping tap can waste 30 litres a day.
- Ditch the bottled water – it takes 3 litres of tap water to make one litre of bottled water.

WASTE:

- Recycle. Recycle. Recycle. Put separate containers for paper, glass and plastics in your kitchen or garage and start dividing your waste.
- Think before you buy, it's better not to consume raw materials.
- Make your own planet-beautiful fashion statement; hem your skirts, dye your shirts, swop with friends.
- Reduce your food wastage and prevent landfill waste that pumps methane into our atmosphere.



NUCLEAR IN SOUTH AFRICA: WHAT ARE THE EXPERTS SAYING?

Investing in 9600MW of nuclear energy - one fourth of Eskom's current generating capacity - to meet our future energy needs generally conjures two opposing views. The first supports government's claim that it will meet a rising demand, provide cheap base load capacity and improve energy security. The second argues that large nuclear builds are costly and risk massive construction delays and that electricity demand is declining.



© Petr Louzensky

Well-known radio presenter **Xolani Gwala** moderated a panel that included:

- **Saliem Fakir**
Head of WWF-SA's Policy & Futures Unit
- **Phumzil Tshane**
CEO of the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation
- **Advocate Kevin Malunga**
Deputy Public Protector of South Africa
- **Kumi Naidoo**
African Civil Society Centre
- **Mycele Schneider**
Independent energy and nuclear policy analyst and convening lead author and publisher of the annual World Nuclear Industry Status Report

A greater consideration of the socio-economic effects of nuclear energy would help reconcile these two schools of thought.

Against this backdrop WWF South Africa, Heinrich Böll Stiftung Southern Africa and the Centre of Renewable and Sustainable Energy Studies invited experts from government, business, academia and civil society to a public debate on 8 March to examine the prudence of South Africa's nuclear ambitions.



ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

How much would it cost to achieve government's nuclear goals? There's no way of knowing for sure. Schneider, in presenting the findings of last year's *World Nuclear Industry Status Report*, argued against the rationale for investing in a globally declining industry. His research points to a general trend of soaring overhead costs and severe construction delays in new nuclear builds globally. The EDF - the world's largest nuclear power operator that sits in France - is weighted down by a €37.4 billion debt, leading to steep tariff hikes.

Naidoo echoed this sentiment, remarking "you don't have to be an expert to tell that nuclear is too expensive and dangerous and will deliver too little, too late".

In contrast, Tshelane countered there would be a price to development, questioning whether we had the money to invest in renewable technology as an alternative to nuclear whose materials – uranium – could be mined here.

CONSTRUCTION CONCERNS

According to Schneider, nuclear builds are notorious for construction delays. *The World Nuclear Industry Status Report* found that at least three quarters of global construction sites are or have been delayed by several years. One plant in the US began construction in 1972 and was only operational in 2013 (41 years). Although Koeberg took just over eight years to build, our recent experience with Medupi and Kusile and international trends highlight the real possibility of massive construction delays in the new nuclear builds.

According to the report, the average construction time of start-ups between 2005 and 2015 was 40 years. The timelines vary vastly depending on the country. For example, construction in China is faster than other countries.

NEED FOR AN ENERGY MIX

There was a general agreement that what SA needed was a flexible and versatile energy mix. The debate focused on what the ideal mix should be.

Tshelane reasoned that SA needed to consider something that would work with existing resources, saying "the reason the French are combining nuclear and renewable is because they want to have their eggs in different baskets." Fakir agreed that nuclear needed to be placed within a broader system, explaining that "we need to understand nuclear in the context of the whole electricity system and the trajectory of electricity prices in the future".

Naidoo, however, warned the mix needed to be safe, sustainable and infinite. "We are a nation surrounded by ocean, wind and the sun. If we are saying our country is in a crisis in electricity supply, isn't it crazy to say we're going to invest in something that could take decades to finish?"

WASTE MANAGEMENT

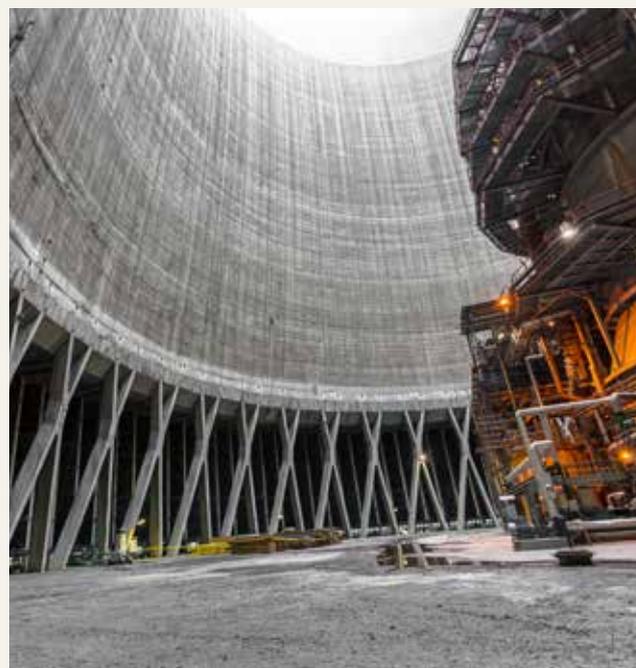
The processing and storage of nuclear waste was also raised. According to Schneider, there is no final repository for radioactive waste anywhere in the world. This means that waste can only be stored temporarily (a few decades at most) in either cooling pods or dry storage. Schneider remarked, "This is a bad way to do it because it's not inside the reactor building so there's no physical barrier, meaning it could be breached and risks leakage".

Naidoo commented, "One thing I cannot say to you is that I have a safe and secure storage system for nuclear, radioactive waste. Essentially, we're passing on the problem to future generations".

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Concerns around transparency and the risk of corruption were also raised. According to Malunga, the Public Protector's office had already been approached to investigate decision-making processes and any statutory irregularities. "Public procurement is a constitutional right and we've been asked to look at whether it's fair, equitable and above-board". This raised the question about whether the Public Protector's office could be pre-emptive in its investigations. In the absence of actual allegations of irregularities was the office able to investigate potential corruption in the future.

In summary, South Africa faces two major challenges. On the one hand, it needs to grow its economy and on the other it needs energy to do this. The amount of energy it needs will depend on the rate and nature of growth, which is difficult to predict. Planning our energy future is no easy task but there are lessons both locally and internationally that can't be ignored.



© Anna Váczi



© Riccardo Mayer

IS SA'S DROUGHT A TIMELY WAKE-UP CALL?

South Africa is in the grips of its worst drought in 30 years. Five provinces have been declared disaster areas as dams run dry and summer rains are replaced by unrelenting heat. Water is top of mind. Could this be the wake-up call we need, asks Christine Colvin, senior manager of WWF-SA's Freshwater Programme.

WE'VE ENTERED UNCHARTERED TERRITORY

2015 was a turning point in many ways. Scientists agree that we are seeing the first impacts of a changing climate that will take centuries to unravel. We are already trapped in a 1°C increase in global temperatures and sea levels are expected to rise by at least a metre this century. While leaders commit to reducing emissions, we are heading into uncharted territory as the planet sails beyond 400 parts per million levels of CO₂.

This is dangerous for South Africa. If global temperatures rise by 2°C, it will mean a 4°C rise here. This summer of heat waves and late rain for Gauteng, could signal a new norm. Yes, we are a naturally dry country but a higher need for food in a hotter world with volatile weather systems could mean a higher frequency of both droughts and floods.



Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan's budget speech this year urged South Africans to make urgent structural changes and innovations. To do this, four moves are needed:

1. LIVING INFRASTRUCTURE - MOVING BEYOND CEMENT AND STEEL

We need to change the way we see infrastructure. To meet future needs, more than R700 billion is estimated to upgrade and extend our built water infrastructure.

This hefty bill doesn't include investment into catchments despite growing global investment in this area. Green infrastructure is a pre-requisite of all other such investment. The multiplier effects of employment, climate-proofing and water returns are compelling for this approach.

2. WE NEED COMPETENT INSTITUTIONS

The drought has taught us that local government doesn't have the capacity to cope with demand. Bottled water is a short term and unreliable measure. Planning has to include better buffered supplies like groundwater. The Water Research Commission has supported pilot projects for managed groundwater recharge, water-sensitive urban design, re-use of sewage and mine waste-water. We need competent institutions like the new Catchment Management Agency to lead bold implementation.

3. RETHINKING WATER PRICING

Access to water is a constitutional and basic human right but when overused as an input to industrial and agricultural production, the unpopular truth is that we need to pay more. This is being led by the Department of Water and Sanitation and consultations have already begun on how cost can reflect value. We have a legacy of a highly subsidised commercial agricultural sector.

Higher prices would drive more responsible and efficient use.

4. A CALL FOR COLLECTIVE ACTION

Private sector action on shared resources triggers fears of resource-capture and imbalanced partnerships with poor communities. Defining the principles for water stewardship is a critical step in ensuring fair distribution.

The water sector needs steadfast political and financial support. If we don't act now, we risk neglecting our most important responsibility.

These are first steps but they can put us on a more sustainable trajectory for a drought-buffered, climate-ready economy.



These images show the low Little Mooi and uMngeni rivers at the height of the drought in KwaZulu-Natal.



PROTECTING OUR OCEANS FOR PEOPLE AND NATURE



© Thomas Peschak

The oceans lie at the heart of keeping our planet in balance. They regulate our climate and supply us with food and other treasures. With their importance so obvious, you might be shocked to learn that less than 4% of all oceans are formally protected while some 15% of our terrestrial areas are.

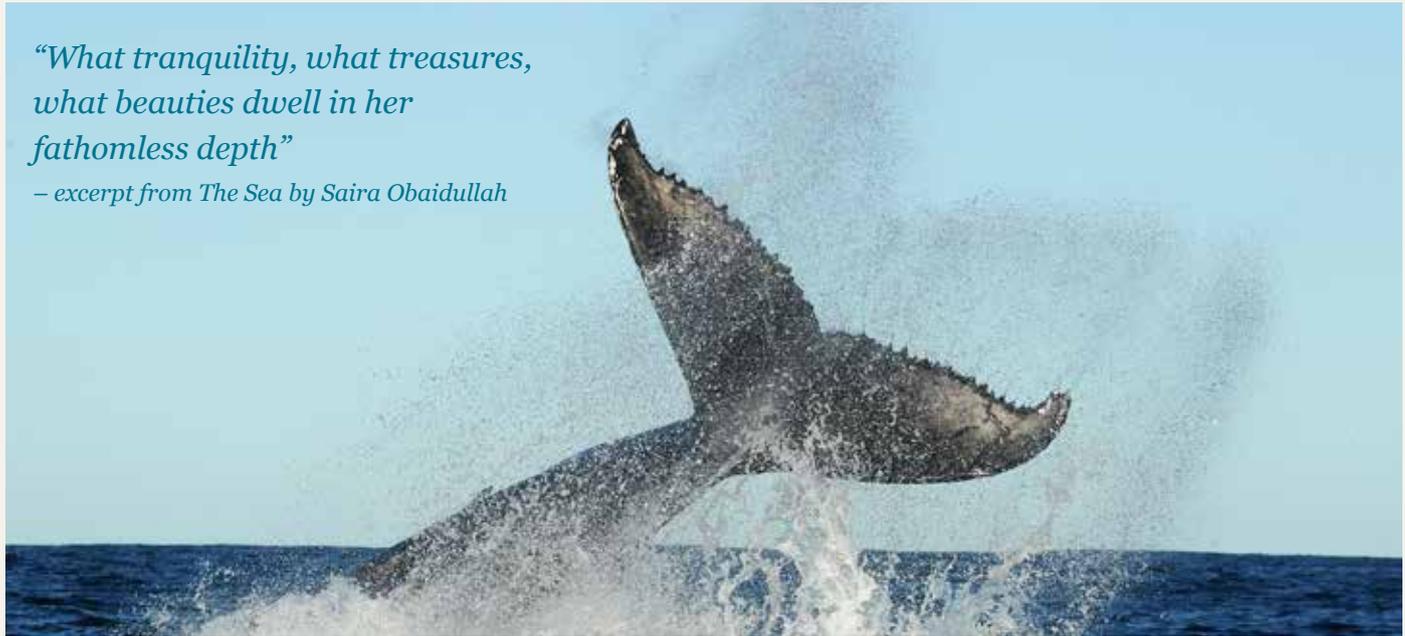
The Department of Environmental Affairs has taken steps to improve the protection of South Africa's marine areas. So far, the department has proposed 21 new marine protected areas (MPAs) that will expand the country's MPA network to approximately 5% of our oceans. While an important improvement, this remains well below the national target of 10%.

MPAs offer many benefits for nature and society. They protect critical habitats for the reproduction and growth of species and allow sensitive ocean areas to recover from the stresses of exploitation while contributing to healthy marine sites for sustainable and responsible eco-tourism.



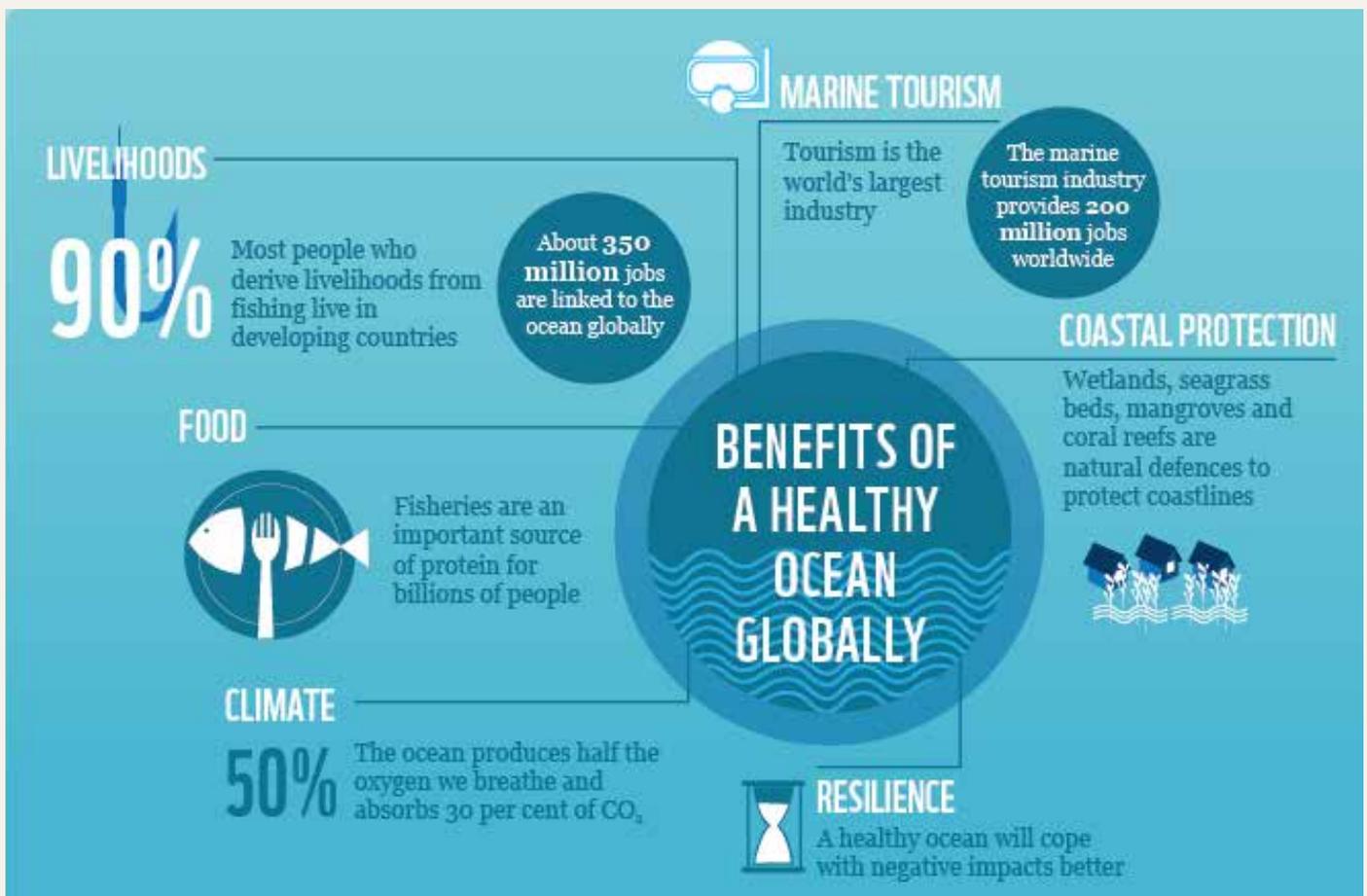
*“What tranquility, what treasures,
what beauties dwell in her
fathomless depth”*

– excerpt from *The Sea* by Saira Obaidullah



© Thomas Peschak

HERE ARE SIX KEY BENEFITS OF MPAS:



As it stands, South Africa has 22 MPAs with the possibility of 21 more proposed mid ocean MPA's joining the current South African MPA network if the department's proposal is promulgated into law is successful. To help achieve this you can add your voice to support government's proposal by submitting support to: wuf.org.za/newmpas



© Mark Chipps

WAVES OF CHANGE ACROSS THE SEAFOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

Working with nine of the country’s top retailers, restaurants and suppliers, WWF-SA has introduced interventions to promote responsible fishing practices. This helps develop a sustainable seafood industry that addresses all aspects of the supply chain. Retailers in the WWF-SASSI Retailer/Supplier Participation Scheme are embodied by a spirit of cooperation between business competitors.

The benefits of cooperation was highlighted at March’s Marine Stewardship Council/WWF-SASSI Sustainable Seafood Symposium and applied to transitions within the supply chain.

These transitions have been captured in the *Waves of Change* report launched at the symposium. There, marine researchers, industry stakeholders and government representatives discussed how seafood market incentives have led to positive changes in some fisheries and how the business of seafood has begun transforming.

Waves of Change is the second WWF-SASSI Retailer/Supplier Participation Scheme Report featuring I&J, John Dory’s, Pick n Pay, Food Lovers Market, Woolworths, SPAR, Sun International, Ocean Basket and Breco Seafoods that have set target dates for commitments to sustainable seafood procurement and responsible fishing practices.

It highlights WWF-SA’s work with participants and expounds on the rigorous bi-annual assessments conducted as part of the programme. These assessments evaluate transparency and labelling, staff training, traceability, procurement and consumer awareness.

Most importantly, it depicts how these companies have fared in reaching their commitment goals. Participating retailers have shown tremendous progress in improving their practices and while not meeting all their commitments, WWF-SA will continue working with them while charting their progress on new target dates.

Between 2014 and 2015, South Africa has seen a 10% increase of species meeting sustainability criteria (MSC, Aquaculture Stewardship Certified or WWF-SASSI Green-listed). An average 9% of species procured are listed as “Under Improvement” - revealing strong market support for sustainable fishing practices.

Discussions revealed that participants saw the benefits of increased collaboration between companies across the seafood supply chain and the internal platforms that these initiatives created to address issues.

Challenges included sourcing sustainable alternatives and to correct labelling reflecting that many imported species are not MSC-certified or are not assessed by WWF-SASSI. A key challenge is the apparent increased cost of supplying sustainable seafood and its impact on businesses.

It was agreed that added pressure needed to be placed on key competitors in their sectors to start improving sustainability in their operations, which is critical to achieving comprehensive market transformation and creating a level playing field in the market.

***If you’re eating seafood,
make sure it’s green.
Go to wwfsassi.co.za***



THRIVING OCEANS FOR THRIVING LIVELIHOODS

Charlotte Makka has the waves of the Atlantic Ocean coursing through her veins. She has been raised and fed on the ocean's cuisine, something she's carried with her through life and into motherhood where she now relies on the ocean's bounty to feed her own children.



"I wanted my children to be raised from the sea as I was. That's why I work here"

For 52 years, Makka has called the Western Cape fishing town of Kleinmond home. "My children were born here. I was born here. It's where my parents live, too," she remarks.

Each day of the fishing season when there is a good catch she makes her way to the harbour where she will clean the fare that is cast up by the ocean – a 35-year routine of carrying on her father's legacy. Her father, too, set his legs at sea, teaching his daughter the ins and outs of this life as he toiled tirelessly to feed his 10 children. "I wanted my children to be raised from the sea as I was. That's why I work here".

It's not an easy life. Neither is it plain sailing for the countless others who rely on the ocean's offerings to make a living and feed their families. The ocean's roar can be deafening when it no longer gives up the food that it so freely gave before. Small-scale fishing is a part of most of South Africa's coastal towns and, just like in Kleinmond, is the lifeblood of many community fishers.

Issues around intense competition and growing demand for certain at-risk species has forced many coastal communities in South Africa to cater for this demand. What it does, though, is lead to the unintended ruin of our ocean through illegal fishing, overfishing and in some cases habitat destruction. This isn't the only threat to their way of life. Communities are already often burdened by crippling debt and climate change has translated into further uncertainty around fish stocks, jeopardising supply and ramping up desperation. These realities are increasingly being felt and the impacts are devastating to those that it touches.

To challenge this reality, WWF South Africa undertakes numerous marine initiatives to educate and offer practical and responsible fishing and assessment measures in Kleinmond. These measures target the dual responsibility of consumers and the market in providing the support needed to turn the tide on irresponsible operations. To assist South African retailers in their efforts to go "green", WWF-SA developed the WWF-SASSI Retailer/Supplier Participation Scheme for this purpose by showing pathways to sustainability. In this way, companies not only commit to bringing sustainable seafood to the market but also to support those working towards improving their operations.

To further this work, the WWF-SASSI list uses an "Improvement Icon" to note which species originate from fisheries that are "Under Improvement". More recently, a list of alternatives to at-risk species has also been developed that provides guidance to consumers and highlights the reality of what's really on your plate.

Coastal fishing communities have had a challenging 2015 as policy uncertainty around the Small Scale Fisheries Policy was brought to the fore and fisher folk grappled with its implementation. WWF-SA has been working with the Kleinmond community to weather these challenges and to start developing an understanding of what impact this will have on their livelihoods. However, to address these uncertainties, social issues around poverty, unemployment and inequality also need to be faced.

"All the years here, I've worked hard. It's my only income. I have a house to pay for, children to support, there's no other income. I am the breadwinner in my family," Makka explains.





© James Morgan / WWF

FROM KITCHEN TO LANDFILL: THE JOURNEY OF YOUR TRASH

Meet Ruby, the rubbish bag. You met her when the packing staff stored your groceries in her, remember? She's been keeping your food safe for you. At least until you tossed her in the bin.

This is just the beginning of her journey as she navigates the waste management process in South Africa.

But first she'll stew in the bin for a couple of days, hobnobbing with an array of other high profile friends of the 'waste' persuasion (paper, tin cans, glass bottles, jars and last night's leftovers) until dump trucks do their weekly rounds.

From there, she'll be emptied into the dump truck among an assortment of other people's "collections" before making her way to the central collection area. There she is dumped in an enormous warehouse. It is here that rubbish is piled – often reaching the ceiling – before being separated and prepared for possible recycling. Some of this garbage that which has the qualities required for recycling will

be sorted on a dirty material recovery facility or MRF (pronounced murf, for short). This is where the magic happens. For Ruby, this could mean a longer lease on life, for organic waste, not so much.

Organic waste can't be recycled.

For this unrecyclable waste it means one thing. Yup, you guessed it: The dump. Those juicy, toxic landfills bursting at the seams.

The logic behind landfills is to bury (or hide) the unsightly and odorous waste in the most contained way possible to prevent the spread of potential disease and pests that threaten public safety.

Modern landfills are lined with material to keep toxins inside from leaking out (but there is inevitably leakage from the organic waste). Rubbish is heaped upon and upon itself and compacted to reduce volume and extend the life cycle of the landfill. It's then covered with soil at the end of the day to prevent further contact with the air – nobody wants the stench of garbage juice wafting in during dinner, after all. Even so, rubbish will rot in the airtight landfill, releasing methane (a greenhouse gas) that adds to the other gasses that lead to global warming.

South Africa discards over 10-million tonnes of food waste each year from both local produce and imports. Maybe that's not an easily digestible fact. Let's put it this way, we're running out of landfill sites to put our waste in. What will happen then?

HOW CAN WE CHANGE THE CYCLE?

Well, first of all, remember that while reducing your packaging waste is important – it is not the most important action we can take. A great place to start is by reducing your food waste by:

- Preparing the right quantity of food and freezing leftovers immediately.
- Wiser shopping, including better meal planning. Don't fall for bulk deals like "buy-one-get-one-free".
- Buy local and seasonal produce wherever possible.
- Buy food from local markets where produce tends not to have the stringent quality standards for size and appearance.

Perhaps, best of all, think twice and ask yourself if you really need that item in your shopping basket.

Want to shine a light on waste-wise actions? Commit to recycling and do your bit to save the planet.



THE PANDA BULLETIN IS GETTING A NEW FACE!

Our flagship publication – the Panda Bulletin – has been given a shake-up. To move with the times, WWF-SA sat down with many of our supporters to get their views on our design and content and have incorporated this into what will be the new ‘face’ of WWF.

This will be the final edition of the Bulletin in its current form and we can't wait to show you the new design in August!



We hope you will enjoy the new flavour!



FUNDRAISING NEWS

CYCLING FOR CHANGE

WWF staff, including our very own CEO Morné du Plessis, showed their grit at the Cape Town Cycle Tour in March where roughly 35 000 cyclists lined up to embark on the 109km journey through some of the world's most breath-taking scenery.

Cyclists mounted their bikes in support of over 120 beneficiaries from a range of backgrounds, WWF being one of them with our Ride for Nature campaign.

The race takes great strides in maintaining the route around Table Mountain National Park. Dedicated teams from surrounding communities sweep the entire area before and after the Tour, clearing more than 16 000kg of rubbish discarded by participants and spectators.

WWF's "For Nature" campaign calls on nature-loving cyclists to combine their twin passion of cycling and nature by raising funds and awareness for conservation.



JOIN WWF FOR A FYNBOS FEAST

Celebrate the abundance of nature with an exclusive Fynbos Feast at Babylonstoren near Franschhoek in the Cape on 17 April 2016.

This unique lunch, in support of WWF, will be crafted from wild foraged fynbos flavours and fresh seasonal pickings from the farm's magnificent organic food gardens.

A series of paintings by acclaimed botanical artist Lisa Strachan will also be on sale. These artworks have been created especially for this event and are a beautiful celebration of the Cape's rich bounty.

Tickets to the lunch are limited and available exclusively from our online shop: shop.wwf.org.za





GET FACE-TO-FACE WITH WWF

Our work is never done and WWF-SA relies on the public's vital financial and personal support. To expand our reach and engagement with the public, we began face-to-face fundraising in 2015. This has given us the chance to meet our supporters wherever they may be, most obviously shopping centres. All the money donated is spent on WWF-SA's projects and are distributed where most needed.

Since January, WWF-SA has signed up nearly 1 000 donors in Durban through this new fundraising arm.



© WWF-SA



HOW TO SPOT OUR FUNDRAISERS:

1. Our fundraisers are dressed in WWF t-shirts
2. All fundraisers carry visible identity cards
3. Our counter is green with our logo in black
4. Our banners reflect images of our campaign themes (e.g. rhino and water)



WE LOVE HEARING FROM YOU

GOING BEYOND EARTH HOUR

As we counted down to Earth Hour, we asked you to share some of the climate actions you have already started. The response was powerful and inspiring. We look forward to hearing more about your progress and pitfalls so that together we can work towards greener living.

Loren Goslin I catch rain water. I also have a 20L bucket in the shower for run off water and use that to water plants, too half flush no.1 ... those are just a couple. I try... everyday to save water somehow.
Like · Reply · March 3 at 5:01pm

Lucrecio Mauritz Wright Buy big plastic tanks catch rain water for plants.. also the more plants u have the cooler ur house .. and electricity gass coffee from a gass stove as a kettle uses way to much... and how great would it be if we all plant fruit trees all over our towns... and also small vegetable gardens .. so easy for somebody thats hungry to help himself instead of having to rob somebody to provide..
Like · Reply · 1 · March 6 at 7:01pm

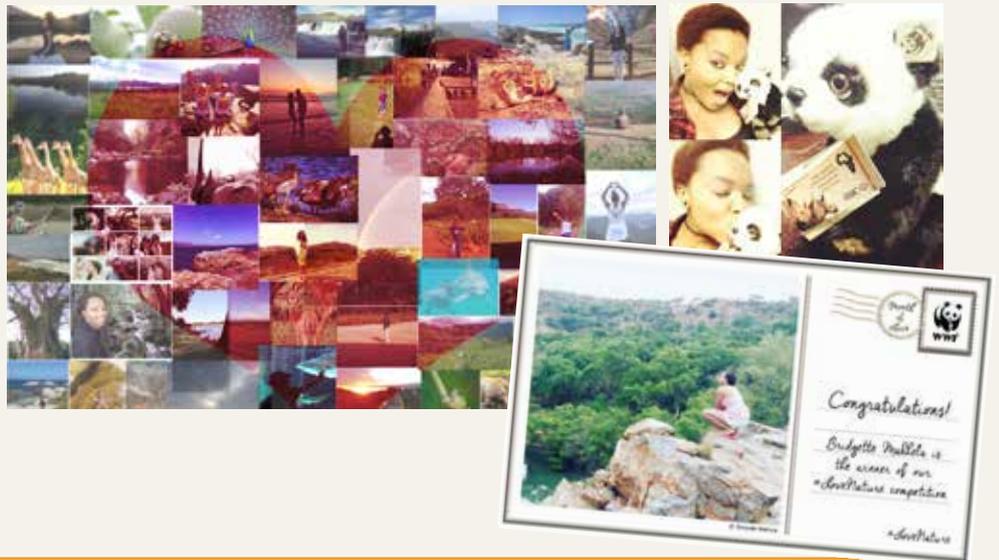
Wilmie Jooste 1. Don't run the tap whilst brushing your teeth.
2. Water safe gardening for the green fingers out there. verticle gardens and kitchen gardens is a step in the right direction.
3. Buy eco friendly clothes that use less water to dye and produce
4. Turn off running taps.
5. Use eco friendly detergents.
6. Use grey water in your house hold.
Like · Reply · 1 · March 2 at 9:37pm

SHARING THE LOVE OF NATURE

In February we asked you to share your love of nature with us. The response was phenomenal and touching.

To make things a bit more interesting we offered the photographer of the winning picture a cuddly panda toy from the WWF store.

The bubbly Bridgette Makhela took the prize who shared a treasured memory of a weekend away with her boyfriend at Lover's Rock Family Resort in Magaliesburg in 2015.



SPOT THE PANDA WHILE RIDING FOR NATURE

This year, as well as inviting avid cyclists and naturalists to become part of the Panda Peloton Team and Ride for Nature, we challenged supporters to join in the fun.

We challenged spectators at the Cape Town Cycle Tour to Spot the Panda. When spotted, entrants had to snap a picture with one of our cyclists in their full panda kit and share it with us on Twitter.

The winner, Kashmiri Beesham, took home a WWF hamper valued at R500. It goes to show that there are so many ways to show your support!



SUPPORT US

How you, your family and your company can support WWF South Africa!

MAKE A DONATION OR LEAVE A LEGACY

Become a WWF supporter by donating once-off or by a regular debit order. Visit wwf.org.za/donate. Your support is vital in assisting us to achieve our important conservation goals.

By leaving a bequest in your will, you leave a living legacy that will have a lasting impact on our planet for generations to come and be a testament to your deep commitment to a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.



SWIPE SMART FOR WWF

Set up WWF as a beneficiary on your MyPlanet card, and every swipe will directly benefit us! Your Pick n Pay Smart Shopper and SAA Voyager cards allow you to donate your points or miles to us. Using your Nedbank Green Affinity account is another way to automatically support WWF.



RIDE FOR NATURE

Nature-loving cyclists can raise funds and awareness for conservation by cycling in WWF colours in any race anywhere in South Africa at any time. Visit wwf.org.za/ridefornature



TAKE OUR CONSERVATION FURTHER WITH VOYAGER MILES

If you're a Voyager member, you could help realise WWF South Africa's conservation goals by donating your Miles. This frees up valuable organisational resources that can be ploughed directly into environmental work. Donate your Miles at www.flysaa.com

GET KITTED OUT IN WWF GEAR

Our fashionable range of WWF t-shirts, hoodies, buffs and drinkware is now available online. Order via shop.wwfsa.org.za



CONSUME WISELY

Our Southern African Sustainable Seafood Initiative (SASSI) gives you the information you need to make sustainable seafood choices. Visit wwfsassi.co.za



GET YOUR COMPANY INVOLVED

Sign up as a corporate partner, donate your company's products or services or consider a payroll giving scheme.



TAX BENEFITS FOR DONORS

WWF South Africa has been approved by the South African Revenue Services as a "public benefit organisation" in terms of section 30 of the Income Tax Act and is exempt from income tax in terms of section 10(1)(cN) of the Act. Donations to the WWF are exempt from donations tax and estate duty and will be tax-deductible in the hands of donors in terms of and subject to the limitations prescribed in Section 18A of the Income Tax Act.

To find out more about how you can support WWF, visit wwf.org.za/act_now

WWF South Africa

100%
RECYCLED



>2

The number of South African cities in the running for this year's Earth Hour City Challenge

>21%

New marine protected areas have been proposed by the Department of Environmental Affairs



178

A record number of countries and territories participated in Earth Hour 2016

1000

New donors in Durban have signed up with WWF since January

	<p>Why we are here To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.</p> <p>www.wwf.org.za</p>
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