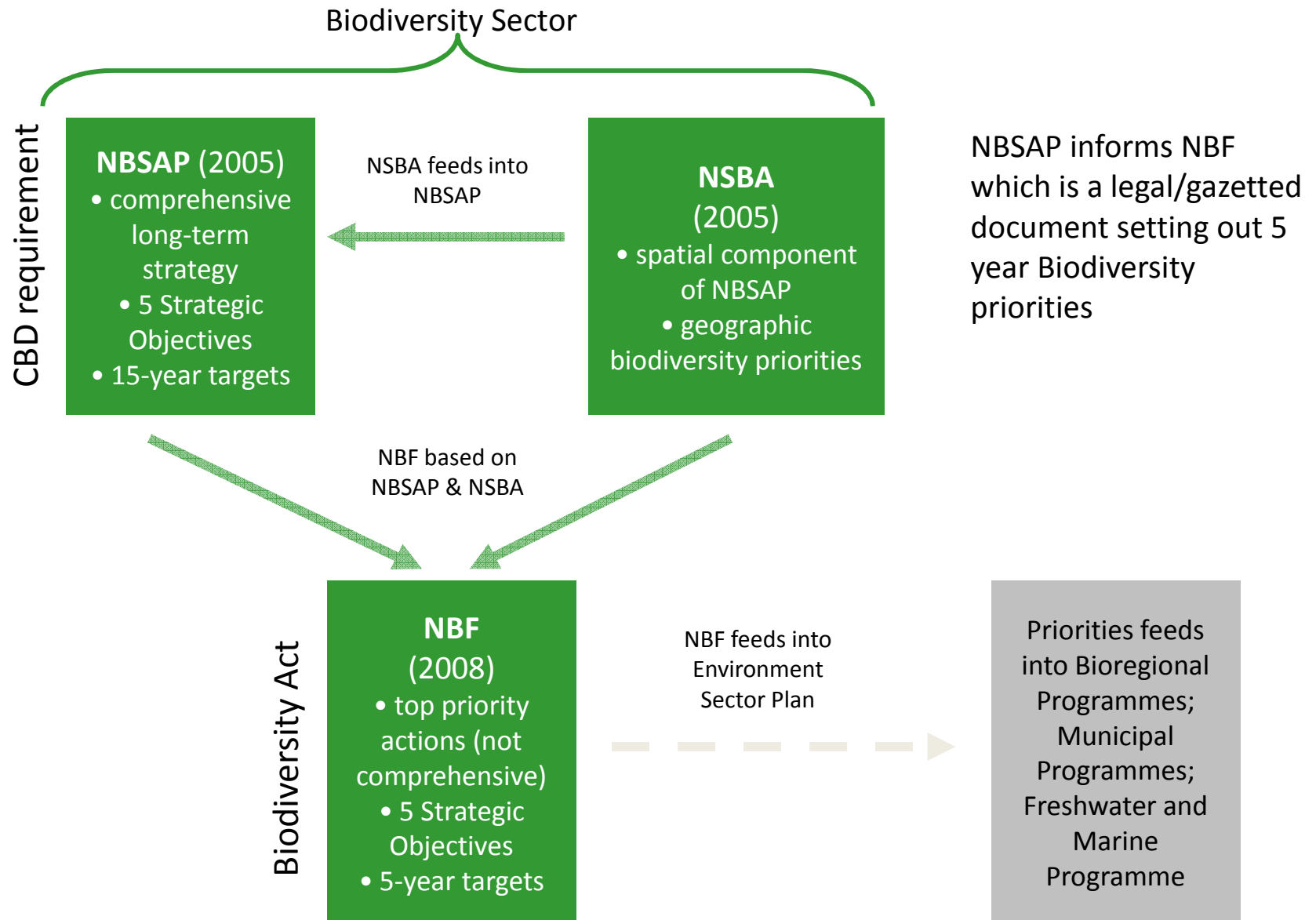


**IMPLEMENTING SOUTH AFRICA'S NBSAP THROUGH  
MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY IN PRODUCTION LANDSCAPES  
MAINSTREAMING OF BIODIVERSITY BEYOND PROTECTED AREAS  
INTO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LANDSCAPES**

**Global workshop on national experiences in  
implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-  
2020 (Brasilia, 12-14 March 2012)**

# 1. South Africa's approach towards implementation of the NBSAP

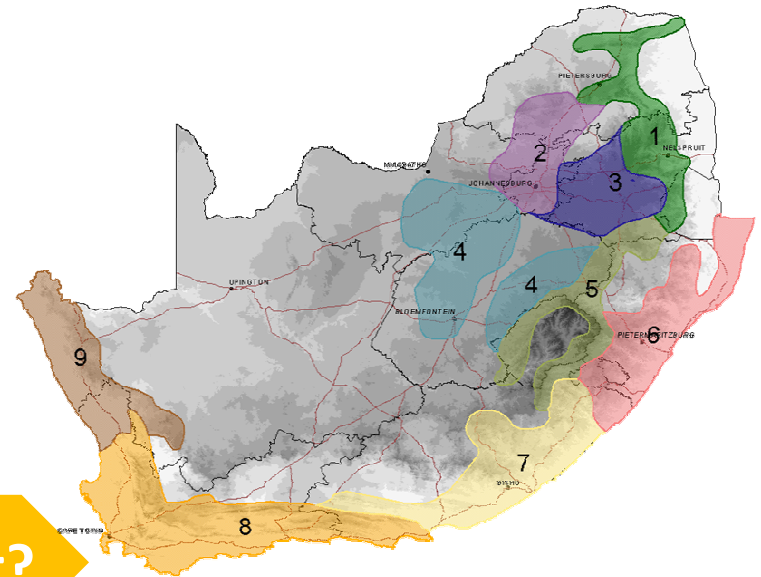


## 2. Prioritising Biodiversity Management

**WHAT** do we need to conserve?

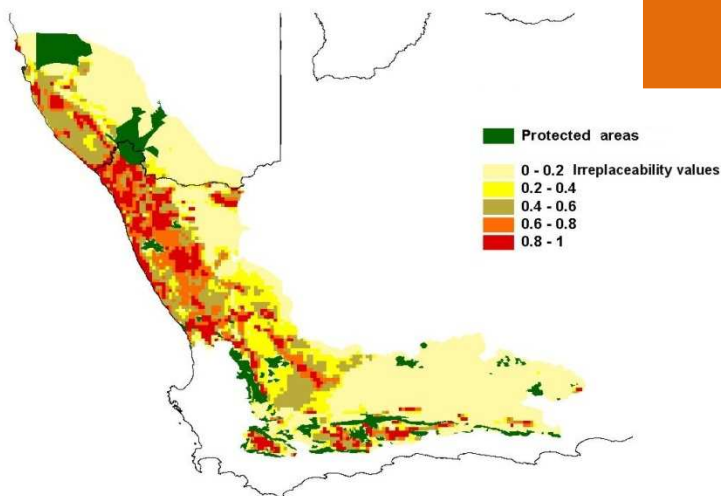
**HOW MUCH** of it do we need?

**WHERE** do we need to conserve it?

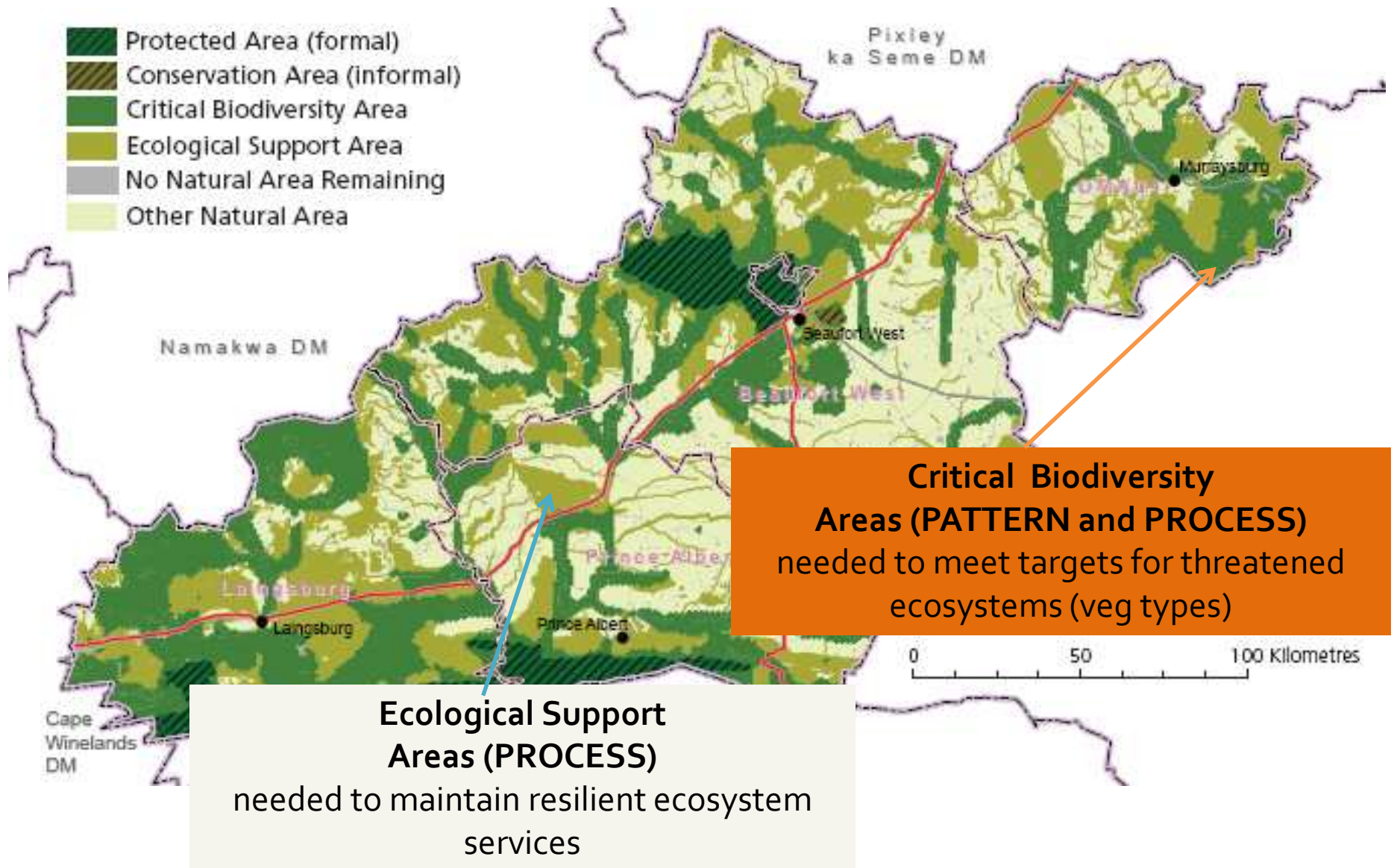


**HOW** should it be managed?

How can this information be  
**PRESENTED?**

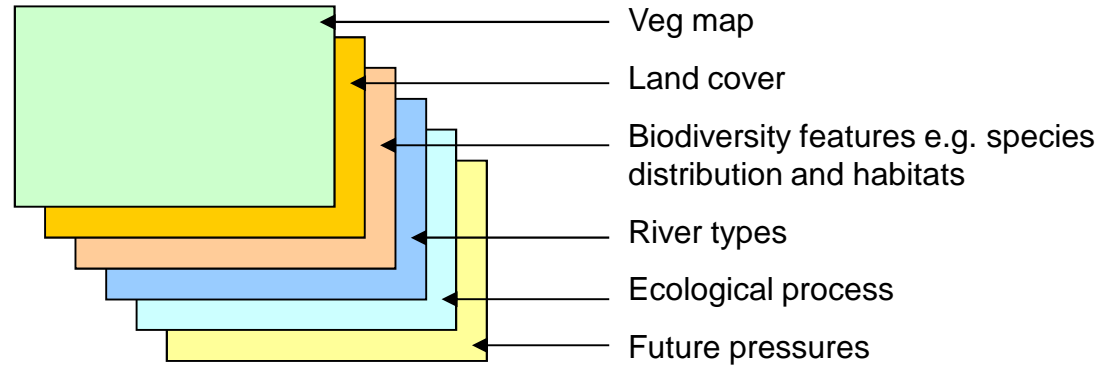


## E.g. Map of Critical Biodiversity Areas and Ecological Support Areas



### 3. Systematic Conservation Planning

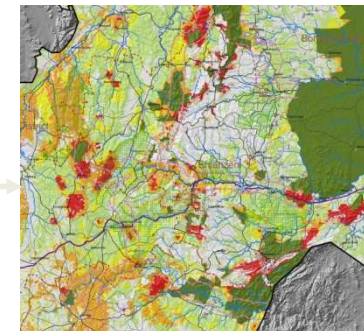
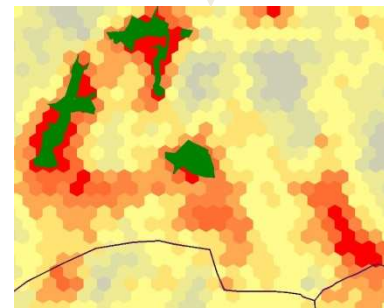
**Spatial input layers**



Set targets for biodiversity features

Analyse using biodiversity planning software and GIS

**Irreplaceability map**



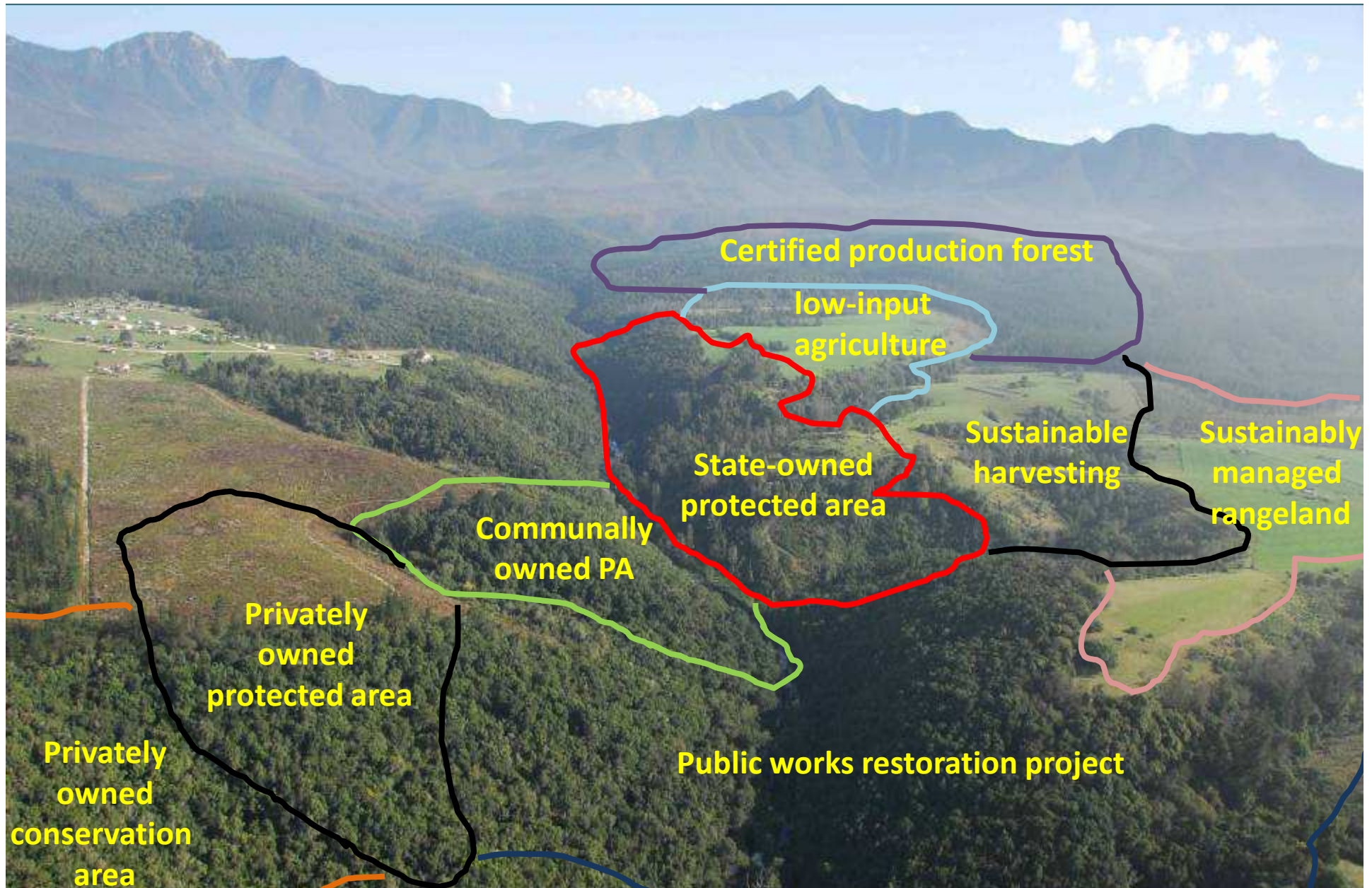
**Map of critical biodiversity  
areas (CBAs)**

+

**Landuse guidelines**



## 4. A Landscape Approach to Mainstreaming



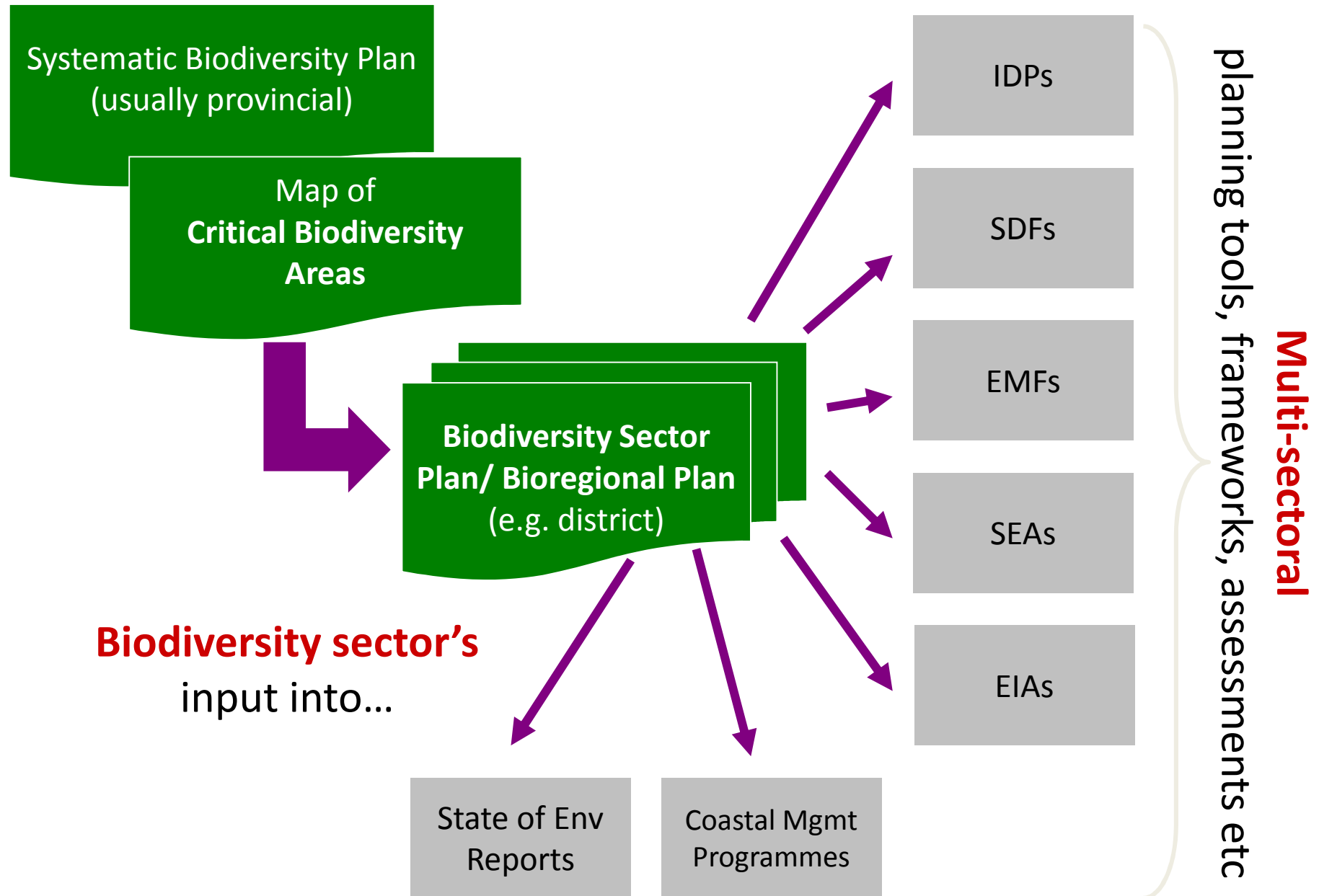
## 5. A Strategy for Biodiversity Mainstreaming

- Mainstreaming biodiversity tools in land-use planning and decision making
- Working in production sectors
- Implementation through Partnerships
- Integrating biodiversity management as a mechanism for sustainable rural development
- Resource mobilisation





## 6. Mainstreaming in Land-Use Planning





## Contents of a bioregional / biodiversity sector plan

A: Introduction & objectives

B: Biodiversity profile

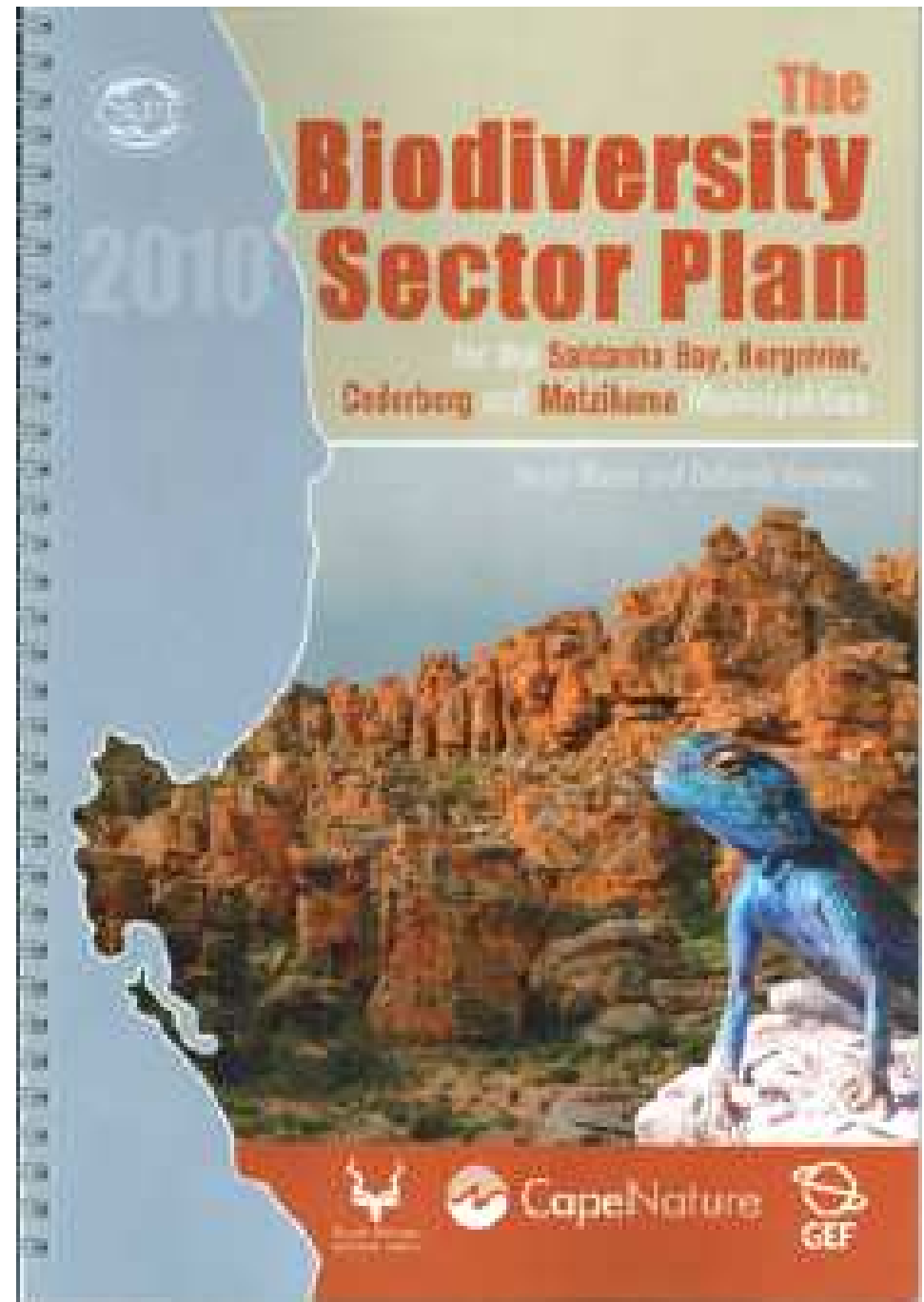
C: Map (identifying CBAs)

D: Guidelines

E: Other measures for effective management

F: Monitoring, reviewing & updating

G: GIS files



## 8. Working in Production Sectors

- Biodiversity best practice guidelines for potato farming in the Sandveld
- Sustainable cultivation of sugarcane in KwaZulu-Natal
- Biodiversity stewardship on wine farms in the Western Cape
- Biodiversity planning and decision-support tools for the plantation forestry sector
- Sustainable Seafood

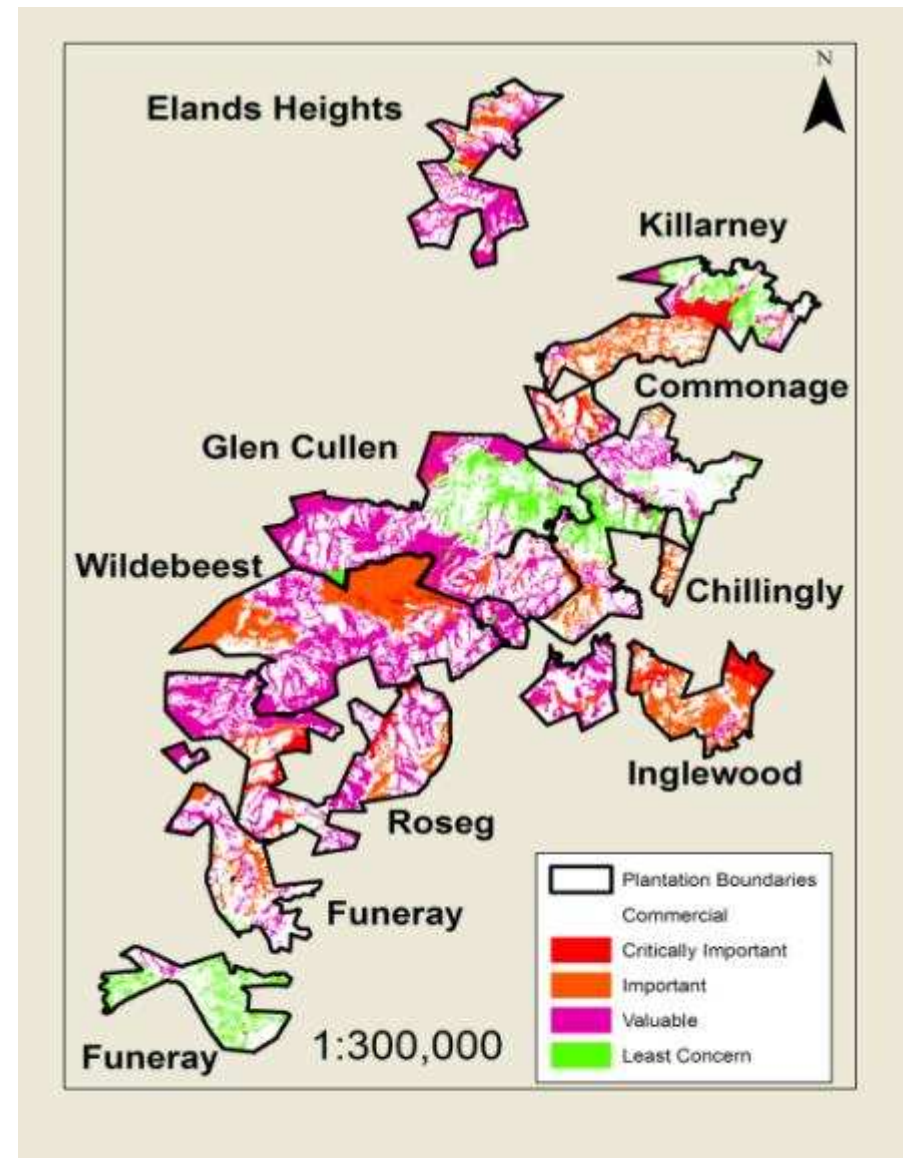


## 9. Tools for Mainstreaming in Production Sectors

- Plantation Forestry
  - Biodiversity stewardship; biodiversity planning tools and decision support; certification and guidelines for small-grower forestry expansion
- Agriculture
  - Best practice guideline; biodiversity stewardship agreements; standard and market mechanism for good practice
- Mining
  - Biodiversity offsets (wetland mitigation banking); guidelines for rehabilitation; mining and biodiversity guidelines
- Fisheries
  - Procurement advice and training; ecosystem guidelines to responsible fisheries

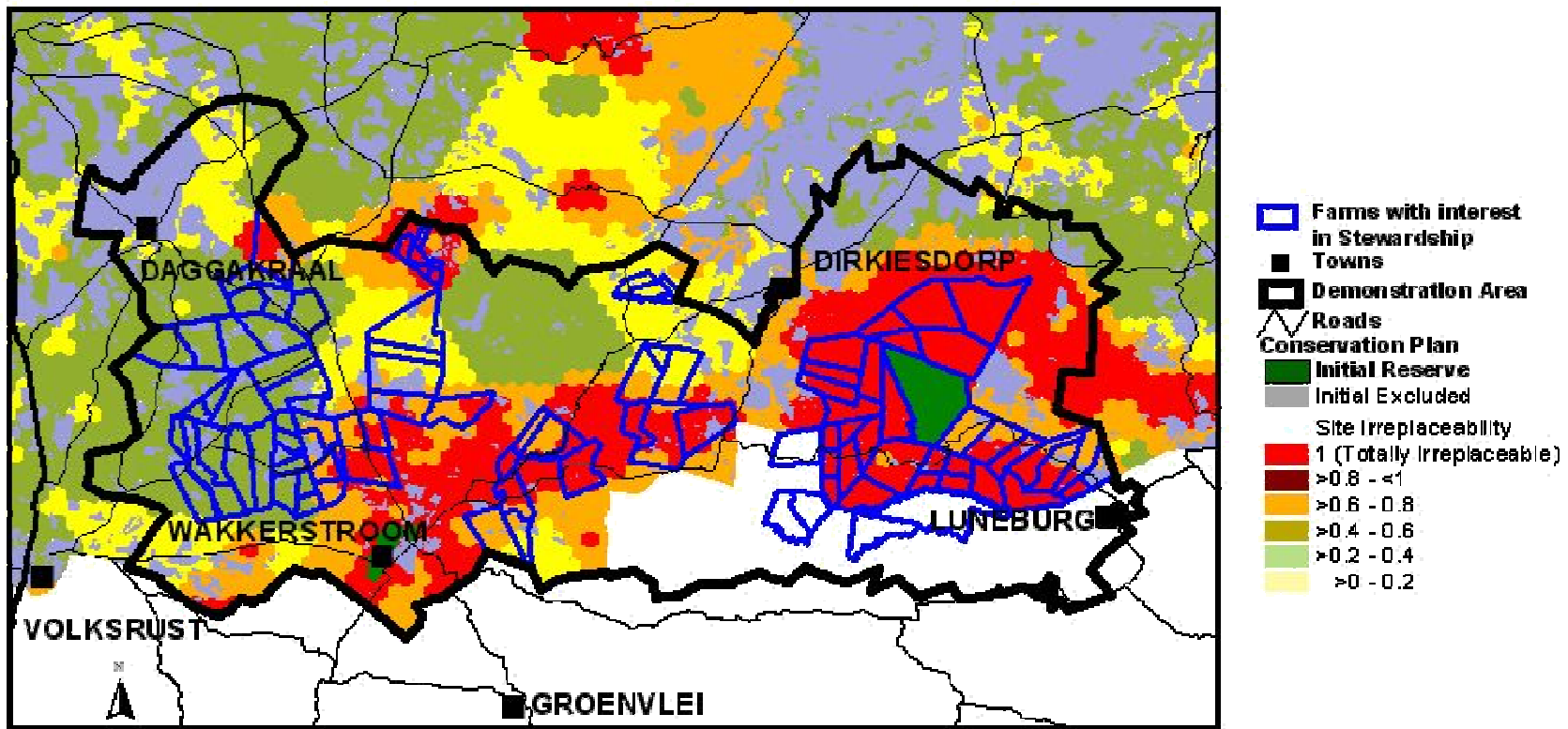
## E.g. Working in the Forestry Sector

- Decision-support tools
  - Assist with planning of plantation estates and management of opens areas
  - Help to pre-screen areas of potential conflict between forestry development & water & biodiversity
  - Grasslands management guidelines





## E.g. Working in the Agriculture sector



- 182 108 ha owned by commercial farmers
- 22000 ha Proclaimed as Protected Environment
- 79.8% in natural state, 7% degraded and only 13.2% transformed
- High biodiversity importance (Mpumalanga Biodiversity Conservation Plan)
- Target: 22% of area conserved in 5 years to meet targets

## 10. Sustainable Rural Development

- Community-owned protected areas became mechanisms for sustainable rural development
- Conservation agency and local communities work together
- Communities retain land ownership and enter stewardship agreements
  - Mabaso biodiversity stewardship project
  - Umgano biodiversity stewardship project



## 11. Implementation through Partnerships

- Working with champions
- Partnerships between spheres of government, private sector and civil society
- Bioregional programmes and managed networks
  - E.g 23 signatory partners to the CAPE MoU and 16 signatory partners to the Grasslands Programme MoU
- Effective open learning networks and forums
  - E.g. Grasslands Partners Forum; Fynbos Forum, Biodiversity Planning Forum

## Example of Partnerships



**environmental affairs**

Department:  
Environmental Affairs  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**SANBI**

Biodiversity for Life



Conservation, Partnerships & Ecotourism



## 13. Resource Mobilisation

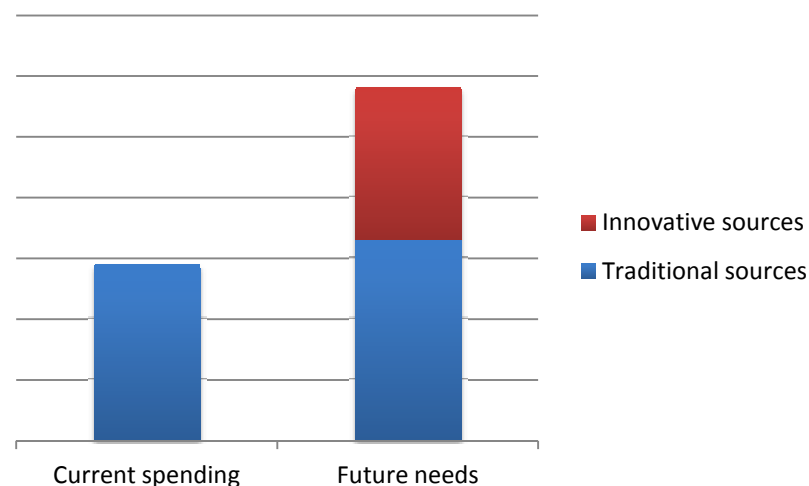


## EU-UNDP Project on Building Transformative Policy and Financing Frameworks to Increase Investment in Biodiversity Management



# EU-UNDP Biodiversity Financing Project

- Governments need new sources of sustainable funding to meet CBD commitments and tackle NBSAP priorities
- Global project 2012-2014, funded by European Union and managed by UNDP
- Products piloted in Argentina, Ecuador, Seychelles, Malaysia, Uganda, South Africa, Kazakhstan and Philippines



# Project components

Supporting governments to:

1. Mainstream biodiversity considerations into national development and planning, producing **workplans for key sectors**
2. Assess current funding and future needs, producing **costed action plans** linked to NBSAPs
3. Develop a plan to access new sources to fill the funding gap, producing a **financing framework**







**THANK YOU!**

