

Core partners for ecosystem accounting in South Africa





- Leads Natural Capital Accounting
- Compiles and publishes Central Framework accounts
- Publishes ecosystem accounts



← Government agency under Ministry of Environment

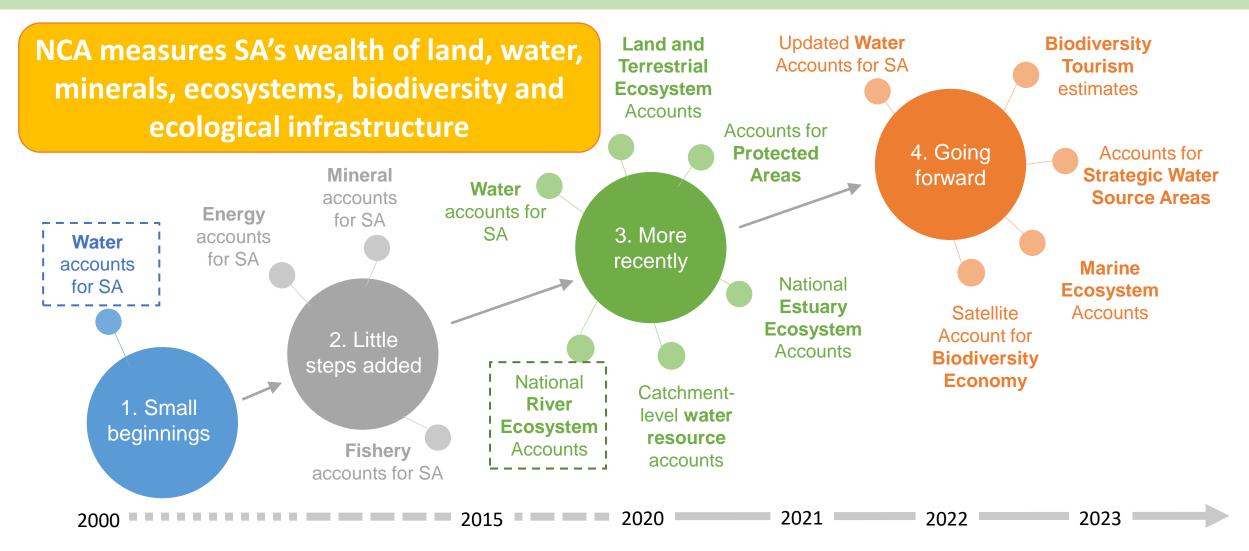
- Mandate includes monitoring & reporting on the state of ecosystems
- Data owner for several key data layers for ecosystem accounts
- Compiles ecosystem accounts



← Ministry of Environment

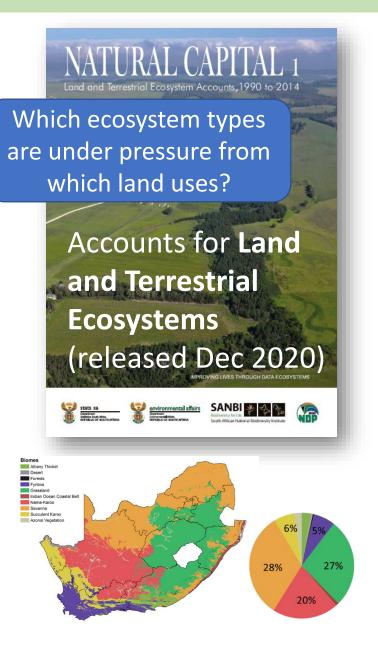
- Key user of ecosystem accounts
- Data owner for some key data layers for ecosystem accounts

Snapshot of Natural Capital Accounting in South Africa

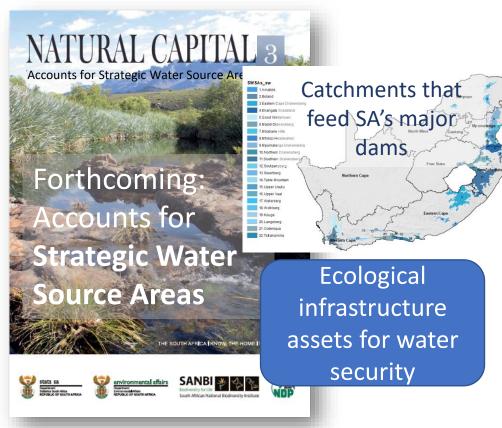


From early beginnings with national water accounts in 2000, momentum has grown. Since 2014, donor funded projects have helped to increase capacity, especially for ecosystem accounting.

Natural Capital series launched by Stats SA in 2020







SANBI contributes best available science, spatial data layers, and expertise



National NCA Strategy

A ten-year strategy for advancing NCA in SA

Published by Statistics South Africa in June 2021

Vision

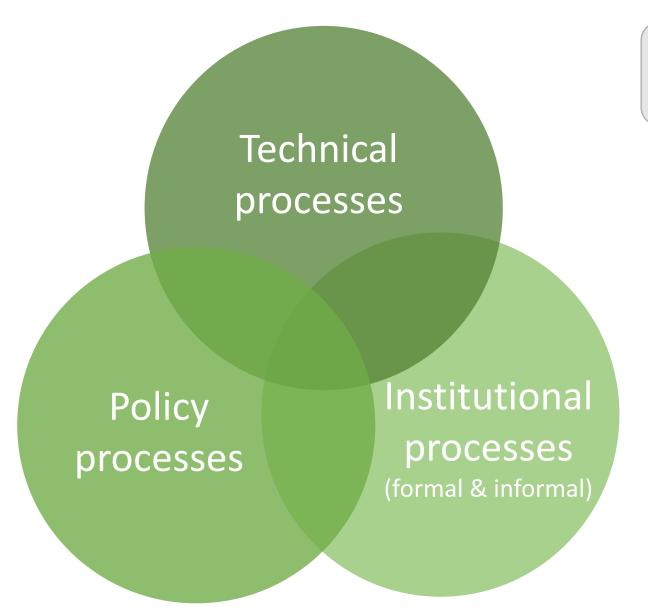
Natural capital accounting is widely used to provide credible evidence for integrated planning and decision-making, in support of the development needs of the country

5 inter-related goals ->

Intensive co-development process with range of stakeholders over 2 years

GOAL 1 GOAL 5 NCA is NCA is well widely used resourced GOAL 2 GOAL 4 NCA offers Robust credible capacity GOAL 3 An and data evidence integrated suite of accounts

Natural Capital Accounting involves...



All three of these are equally important

Long-term production of accounts requires institution building

No recipe, but some key ingredients:

- Champions
- Investment in building working relationships
- Inclusive stakeholder involvement
- Time for slow discussion
- Shared learning
- Building consensus
- Patience

Takes time!

Good science on ecosystems underpins good ecosystem accounts



Classification & mapping of ecosystem types – the foundation for all ecosystem accounts

Ecosystem types mapped based on historical extent (or as close as possible), as a baseline for tracking change over time

SA National Ecosystem Classification System

- Nested hierarchical classification & maps
- Used for multiple applications
- Governed by Ecosystem Classification Committees for each realm

Aligns well (not perfectly) with IUCN's Global

Synthesises field survey,

EO & other data, and

expert knowledge

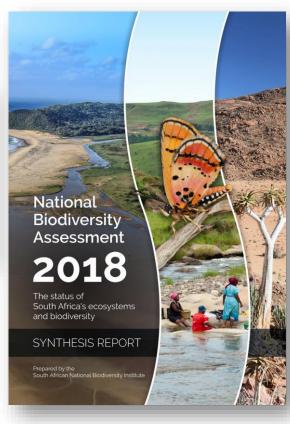
Ecosystem Typology

Spatial assessment of ecological condition Natural/near-natural Natural/near-natural Moderately modified Moderately modified Severely/critically modified Severely/critically modified terrestrial wetlands Natural/near-natural Natural/near-natural Moderately modified Moderately modified Severely modified Severely/critically modified Critically modified

rivers



marine



From National Biodiversity Assessment

- Includes spatial assessment of ecosystem condition
 - → Synthesises many spatial datasets
- Aiming for more frequent updates

Three lessons on spatial data for ecosystem accounting

- Investing in foundational spatial data on ecosystems pays dividends
 - Progress is iterative and often uneven across realms
- Nothing beats a good national spatial data layer, agreed by ecosystem scientists
 - Helps to have a national organisation with a mandate to convene scientists and curate data layers
- Good enough science is usually good enough
 - We are pragmatists not purists, working within resource and data constraints

Essential ingredients for developing good enough spatial data layers for ecosystem accounting

Large volumes and Essential for sensegrowing rapidly making of both EO & field data, avoiding shallow inference **EO data** & other environmental Context-specific variables ecological knowledge – the human element Field data (e.g. from surveys, citizen science)

Patchy, not always current; Requires targeted investment

The whole is more than the sum of the parts