



Biodiversity and Conservation

Linkages of Natural Capital Accounting and Approaches to the NBSAPs and post-2020 goals and targets, providing a country/government perspective.



**environment,
forestry & fisheries**

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BACKGROUND

- South Africa is rich biodiversity and its high levels of endemism are critical to our national heritage and supports livelihoods and economic development,
- Natural habitat degradation and the loss of species remain a threat in key terrestrial, freshwater, and marine environments,
- The effective measurement of the extent of resource use is vital to ensuring sustainable development in line with the country's National Development Plan (NDP).



BACKGROUND Cont..

- Natural capital accounting (NCA) is a growing field of work in South Africa: has a long history of developing NCA.
- NCA is intended to provide information to policy and decision-makers that will support sustainable development and provides a common framework for measuring and tracking over time the contribution of ecosystems to social and economic goals.
- South Africa's policy context supports the integration of information from natural capital accounts, including biodiversity and ecosystem values, into policy and decision-making.

POLICY ENTRY POINTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

- Evidence Based Policy Making-

Evidence Map sh



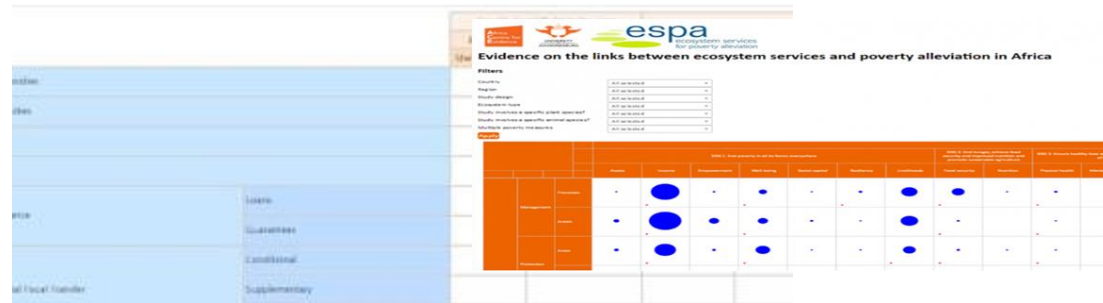
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Calls for Evidence

NE:MA (1999)

NEMBA (2004) (Science based)

NE:MPAA (2003)

NBSAP

NBF

NBES

POLICY ENTRY POINTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

- Need For National Environmental Indicators-

NE:BA (2004)

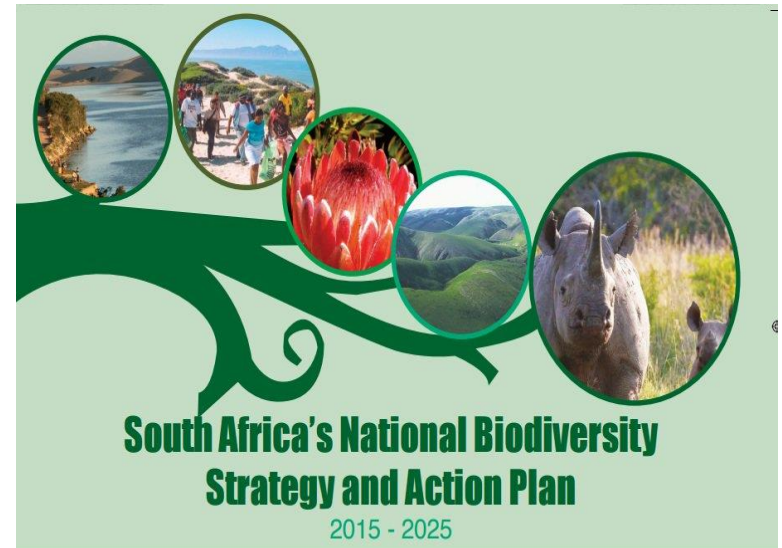
NE:PAA (2003)



POLICY ENTRY POINTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

NBSAP

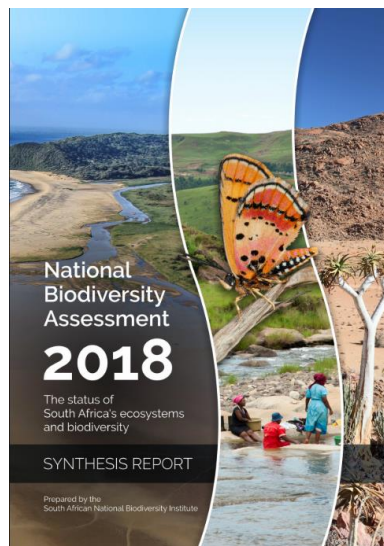
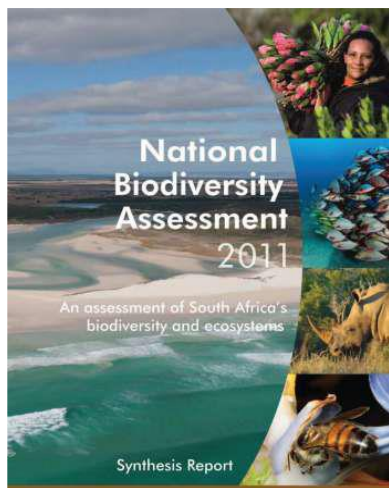
- It is a requirement of contracting parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Guides the conservation, management and sustainable use of biodiversity to ensure equitable benefits to the people of South Africa, now and in the future.
- Integrating the value of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems is a high priority activity of the revised NBSAP.



POLICY ENTRY POINTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

- Need For Spatial Development Information:
- Formalize the BSU layer in the national Spatial Data Infrastructure System

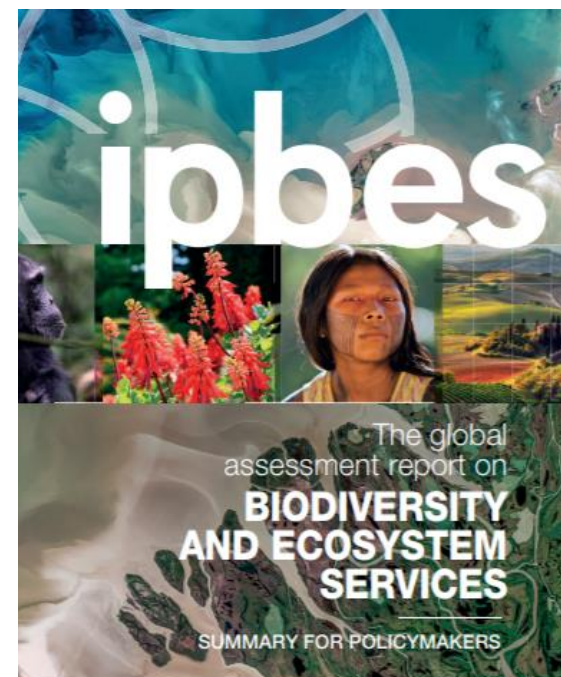
NATIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT
FRAMEWORK



Prepared by the
South African National Biodiversity Institute



The regional assessment report on
BIODIVERSITY AND
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES
FOR AFRICA



The global
assessment report on
BIODIVERSITY
AND ECOSYSTEM
SERVICES

SUMMARY FOR POLICYMAKERS

PROGRESS ON NCA IN SA

Natural Capital Accounting & Valuation of Ecosystem Services (NCA&VES) project



Five pilot countries: Brazil, China, India, Mexico, South Africa

- **Ecological Infrastructure for Water Security (EI4WS) project (GEF6)**

TOWARDS AN INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM.....

- Effective working relationships between Stats SA, SANBI, DFFE and consultants
- Strong basis for integrating ecosystem, social and economic data
Building a network of champions for NCA

High-level structure
for Environmental-Economic Accounts

To be linked to national strategy

Project
structures

Project Reference Group

EU, UNSD, UN Environment,
DFFE, Stats SA, SANBI

Project team

PM
U

Monthly catch-up with
UNSD & UN Environment

Stakeholder engagement processes

National NCA Forum

Technical meetings
on specific issues

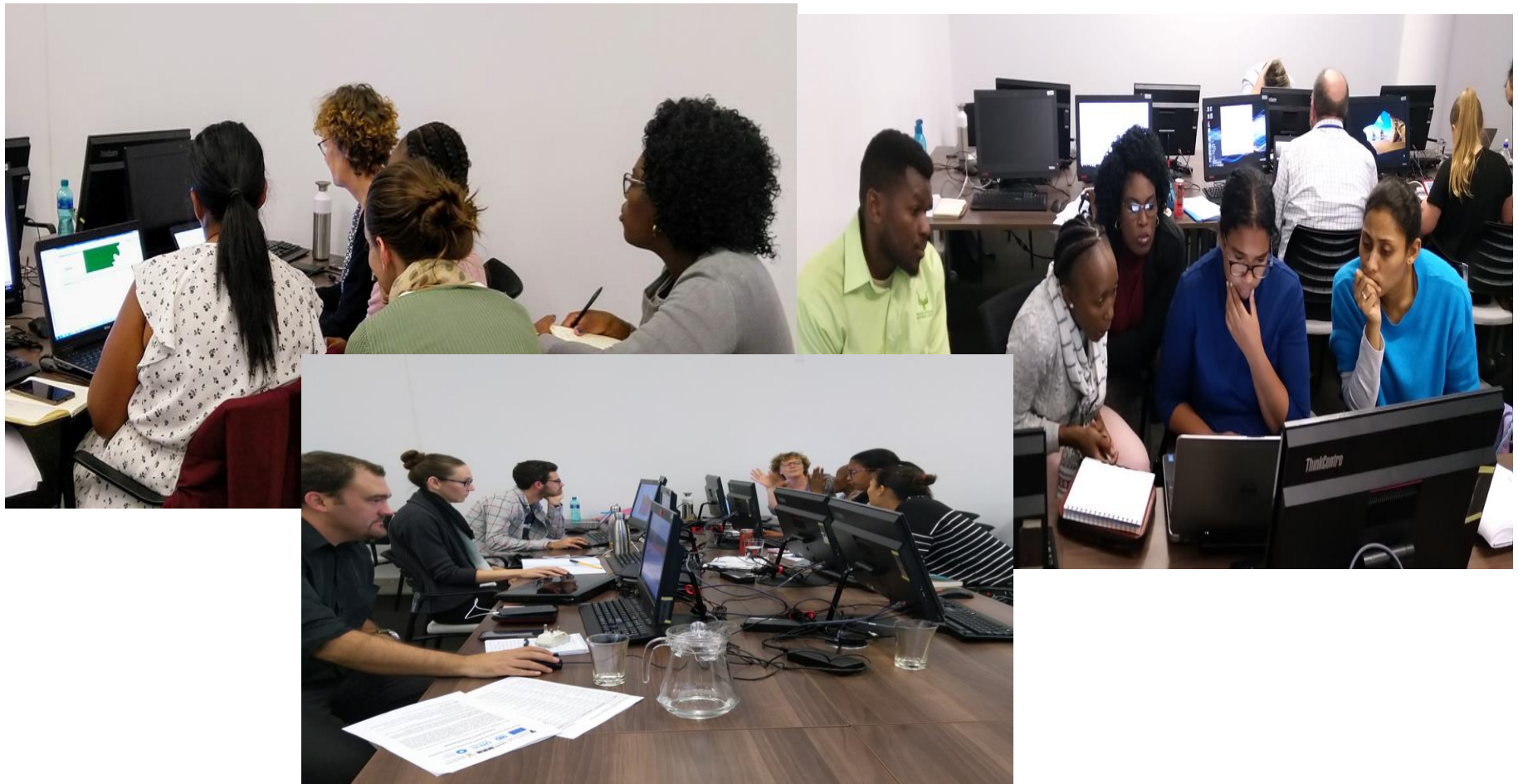
Stakeholder engagements
on specific issues

National Stakeholder Workshop- 19 March 2018

- >70 people & 30 organisations



National training workshop- 21-23 May 2019



National Natural Capital Accounting seminar for Policy makers and Forum- 9,10&11 July 2019

SA hosted a national seminar for Decision & policy makers >60 government officials

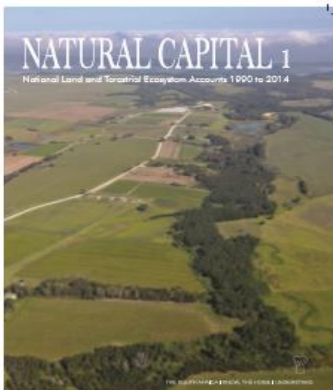
The National NCA forum was launched



Successes to date

- NCA work embedded in national government
- Interest and consultation with wide range of stakeholders → basis for mainstreaming

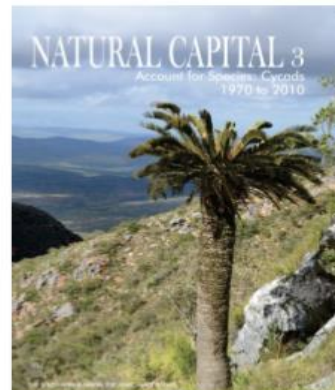
Natural Capital Series: upcoming publications



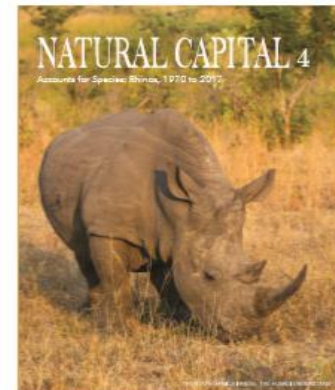
Land and Terrestrial
Ecosystem Accounts,
1990-2014



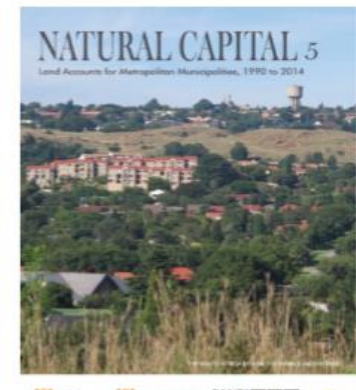
Accounts for
Protected Areas,
1990-2014



Accounts for Species:
Cycads, 1970-2010



Accounts for Species:
Rhinos, 1970-2017



Land Accounts for
Metropolitan Muni-
cipalities, 1990-2014

Next Steps

- Finalization of the National strategy for advancing NCA in South Africa
 - ✓ including priority accounts to be developed
 - ✓ and institutional mechanisms to support their production.
- The national NCA strategy is expected to be finalized by June 2020.
- Engagement in the post 2020 process

Presently, All Parties Busy with the Post 2020.....

“by 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people”



The Convention on Biological Diversity will adopt the post-2020 global biodiversity framework- COP15

Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the Aichi Targets

“Living in Harmony with Nature”

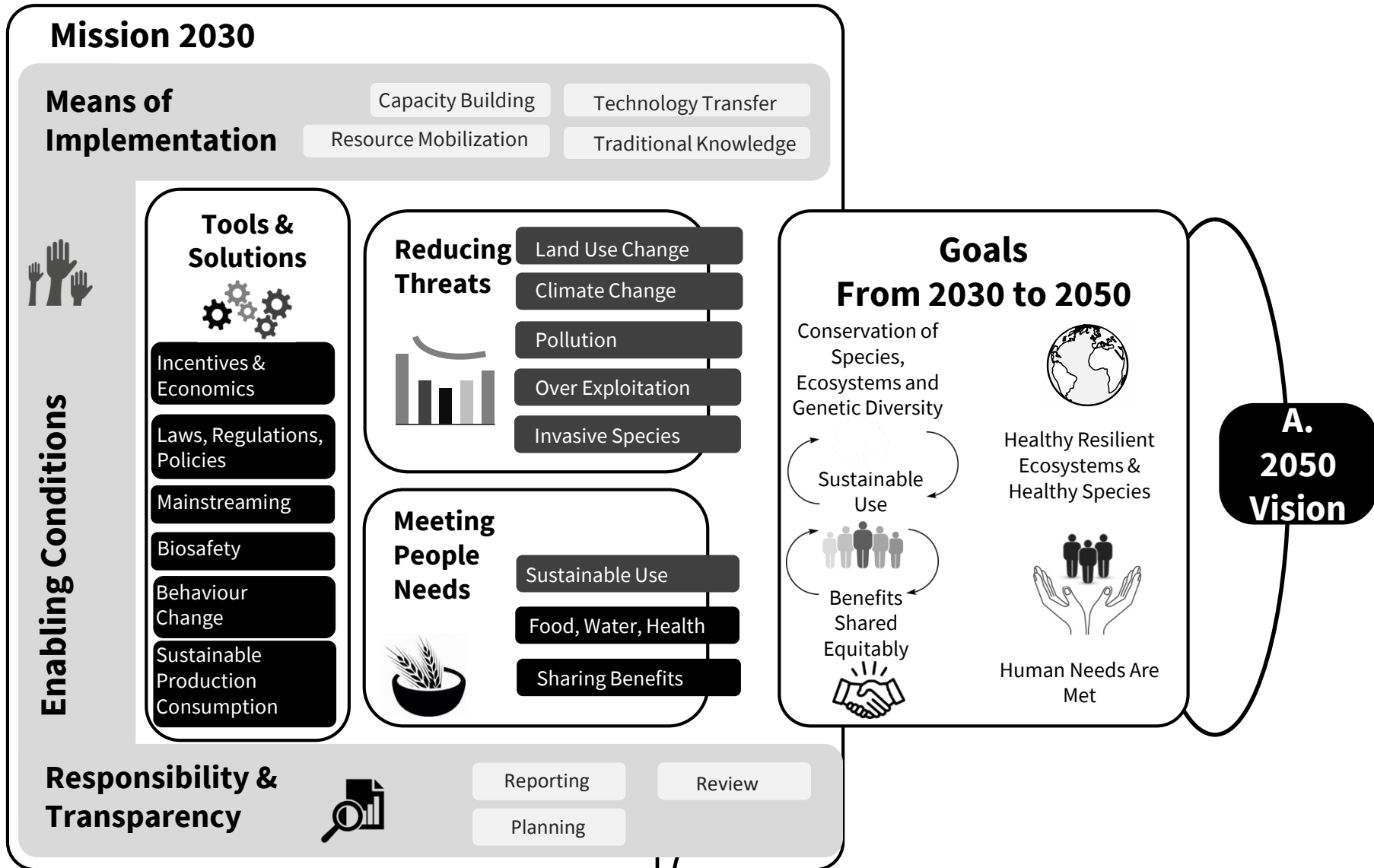
The Strategic Plan for
framework for action
save biodiversity and



Post 2020 Process

- CBD COP 15 & Post 2020 Agenda
- SA- African chair of negotiators (Working group)
- SA the chair of AMCEN
- SA the chair of AU

P2020 Overarching Framework: Theory of Change



D. 2030 Action Targets: Tools and Solutions

Tools & Solutions



Incentives & Economics

Laws, Regulations, Policies

Mainstreaming

Biosafety

Behaviour Change

Sustainable Production Consumption

D3. Tools and Solutions for Implementation and Mainstreaming

12	Reform incentives, eliminating the subsidies most harmful for biodiversity, ensuring, that incentives, including public and private economic and regulatory incentives, are either positive or neutral for biodiversity
13	Integrate biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts, ensuring that biodiversity values are mainstreamed across all sectors and that biodiversity-inclusive strategic impact assessments and environmental impact assessments are comprehensively applied
14	Reform economic sectors towards sustainable practices, including along their national and transnational supply chains, achieving a reduction of at least [50%] in negative impacts on biodiversity
15	Resources, including capacity-building, for implementing the framework have increased from all sources so that resources have increased by [X%] and are commensurate with the ambition of the targets of the framework
16	Establish and implement measures in all countries to prevent potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity
17	People everywhere take measurable steps towards sustainable consumption and lifestyles, taking into account individual and national cultural and socioeconomic conditions, achieving just and sustainable consumption levels
18	Promote education and the generation, sharing and use of knowledge

The post-2020 global biodiversity framework

- To achieve this, a more co-ordinated, coherent and strategic approaches are needed to ensure that biodiversity and ecosystem services can continue to support all life on Earth.
- Natural Capital Accounting is a transformative driver of change to better take into account biodiversity in different economic sectors, public policies and decision-making processes.
- Providing a full picture of its connection to the economy, NCA can help make the case for protecting and conserving biodiversity.
- Ecosystem accounts used in combination with information on expenditures provide decision-makers with a clear picture of the return-on-investment from biodiversity protection.
- Need to make use of the UN decade of ecological restoration to mainstream NCA

Thank You

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