

South African National Biodiversity Institute

South Africa's Biodiversity & SANBI's role

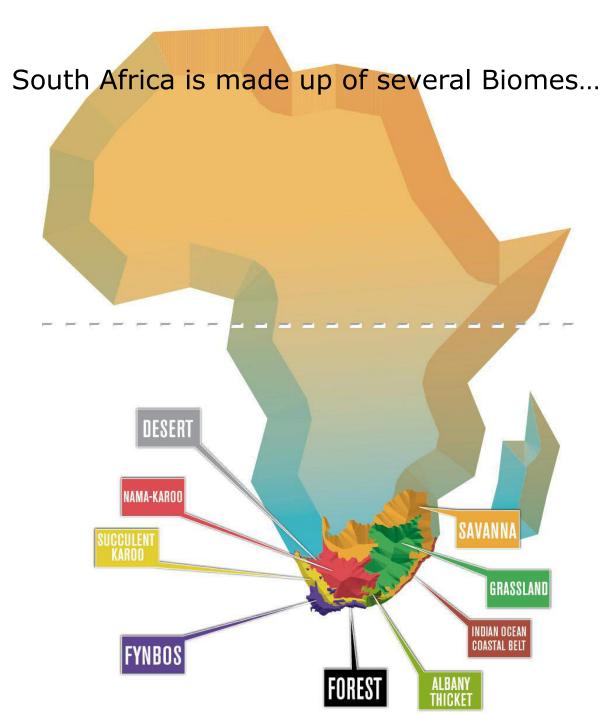
Satoyama Initiative Regional Workshop in Africa 2015

10-12th August 2015

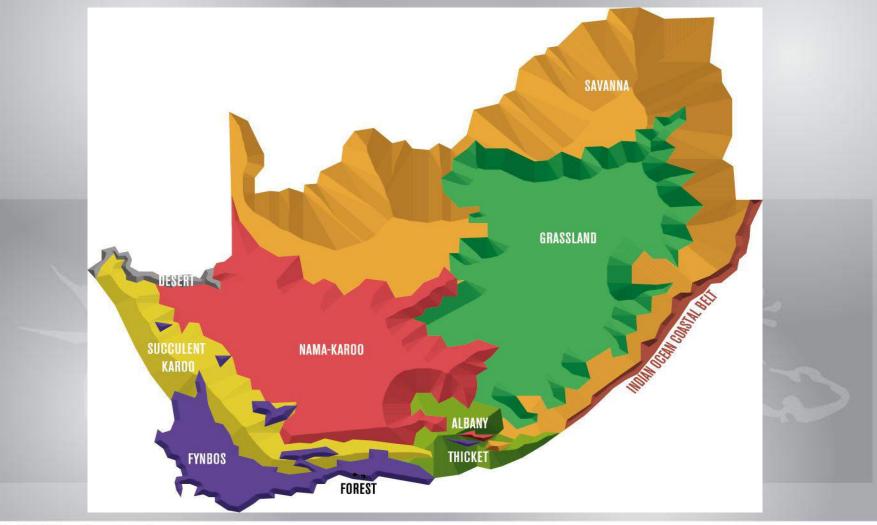
Dr Tanya Abrahamse : CEO SANBI

Celebrating biodiversity for the benefit and enjoyment of all South Africans

www.sanbi.org



Each biome is home to its own unique and rich diversity of flora and fauna, making South Africa the third most biodiverse country on the planet





What is **Biodiversity**

- Within these BIOMES are a range of ecosystems (wetlands, rivers, mountains, etc)
- ECOSYSTEMS are made up of geological features, landscapes and living species (animals & plants)
- SA's has the third highest biodiversity in the world because of a wide range of ecosystems that nurse very high numbers of SPECIES, many endemic, unique in the world
- Biodiversity (and its ecological goods and services) is the nature we depend on, is natural capital with immense economic value for SA
- Threats to biodiversity include habitat change (mainly due to human activity such as urbanization and agriculture), invasive species, unsustainable use (eg overharvesting or over hunting), GMOs, climate change



The Value of Biodiversity

ECOSYSTEM GOODS & SERVICES such as:

- Grazing capacity, particularly in our vast Grasslands, and pollination underpin our agricultural industry.
- Endemic and unique flora such as the Succulent Karoo and the Fynbos supports the medical and flower industry
- Estuaries and near shore marine ecosystems provide nurseries for many of our fisheries upon which many communities and businesses depend
- Wetlands naturally purify water, regulate floods, and provide reeds and other material for our craft industry
- Our tourism industry relies on our unique natural landscapes

It has been shown that a high ROI is made when this natural asset is protected, preserved and made resilient for now and the future



South Africa reality

- 500 years of colonial and apartheid history
- Land deprivation for indigenous peoples
- Blacks, the majority of people, moved into bantustans with poor environments, soils, water and productivity (20%).
- Vast white owned farms/land and in urban areas (80%)
- Small pockets of black ownership of land and forced removals in 20th century (sometimes to create protected areas)
- Migrant labour and large high density townships at edge of formal towns.
- Result biodiversity and its conservation seen as an occupation for the elite, white, privileged few.
- Yet biodiversity is a national asset that should be used to overcome our crippling inequality and poverty



The Role of SANBI

- WWW.SANBI.ORG
- The Biodiversity Advisor





KEY INFORMATION about SANBI

- SANBI created by the National Environmental Biodiversity Act of 2004 on the foundations of a 90 years old NBI
- A Public entity reporting to the national Dept. of Environment and directly the Minister of Environment
- Number of permanent and long term contract staff about 800, (Gardens, Research and Corporate staff)
- Based on 11 campuses nation wide, 10 going on 11 National Botanical Gardens
- Head Office in Pretoria NBG, largest staff Kirstenbosch NBG



human wellbeing improved service delivery

job creation

WHAT WE INFLUE ME harnessing biodiversity value investment in ecological infrastructure ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change streamlined environmental decision-making

SCIENCE INTO POLICY / ACTION:

information | planning | policy advice | models | tools

BUILDING BIODIVERSITY KNOWLEDGE:

assessments | status | trends | monitoring | modelling

NHAT WE DO

vindows on biodiversity

GARDENS

FOUNDATIONS OF BIODIVERSITY:

collections | taxonomy | inventory | maps | classification of ecosystems and species

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

KEY INFORMATION

SANBI Vision

Biodiversity richness for all South Africans

SANBI Mission

To champion the exploration, conservation, sustainable use, appreciation and enjoyment of South Africa's exceptionally rich biodiversity for all people.

GOAL

Positioned to lead the biodiversity sector of South Africa and is recognised as the first port of call for knowledge, information and policy advice on biodiversity







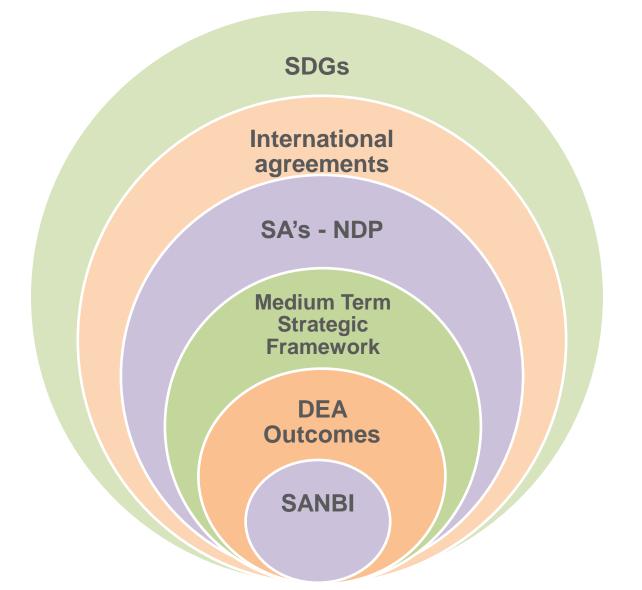




POLICY & LEGAL FRAMEWORK

National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act NEMBA (Act No 10 of 2004) [which includes "at the request of the Minister of Environmental Affairs"]	Gazetted
SANBI role in NEMBA Regulations: Threatened or Protected Species; CITES including the National Scientific Authority; Alien and Invasive Species	Gazetted
Obligations in the National Biodiversity Framework (NBF) (the five year plan from Cabinet approved 20 year vision National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP)	Gazetted
Obligations in Minister's Delivery Agreement - Outcome 10 mandate and now on the MTSF targets	Published / to be published
The Climate Change Response White Paper – SANBI designated a role in delivering Long Term Adaptation Scenarios for the bio-natural resources	Published

SANBI's contribution to the SDG's



SANBI 6 Programmes

P1: Render effective & efficient corporate services - STRONG INSTITUTION

- P2: Manage & unlock benefits of the network of National Botanical Gardens as windows into South Africa's biodiversity - GARDENS
- **P3:** Build the foundational biodiversity science SPECIES & ECOSYSTEMS
- P4: Assess, monitor & report on the state of biodiversity and increase knowledge for decision making (including adaptation to climate change) – MONITOR THE STATE OF BIODIVERSITY
- **P5:** Provide biodiversity policy advice & access to biodiversity information, and support for climate change adaptation TOOLS TO MANAGE BIODIVERSITY BETTER
- **P6:** Provide human capital development, education & awareness in response to SANBI's mandate SKILLED PEOPLE



GARDENS (Programme 2) : Manage & unlock benefits of NBGs as windows into South Africa's biodiversity



Programme 2 Strategic objectives :

- i. Network of National Botanical Gardens are managed & maintained,
- ii. Revenue generating activities are strengthened in all NBGs

INDICATORS OF SUCCESS

Number of new NBGs established & operational

Increased representation & display of indigenous plants in the living collections of SANBI's NBGs or the Millennium Seed Bank.

Number of **best-practice maintenance**, development & capital infrastructure projects completed across SANBI's NBGs

Percentage of own **income & visitor numbers** increased through expanded & more effective revenue generating activities in NBGs

Programme 3: Build the foundational biodiversity SCIENCE



Programme 3 Strategic Objective:

Foundational information about species & ecosystems in South Africa is developed & maintained

INDICATORS OF SUCCESS

Number of quality controlled records added to spatial data for species

Number of species for which information has been compiled

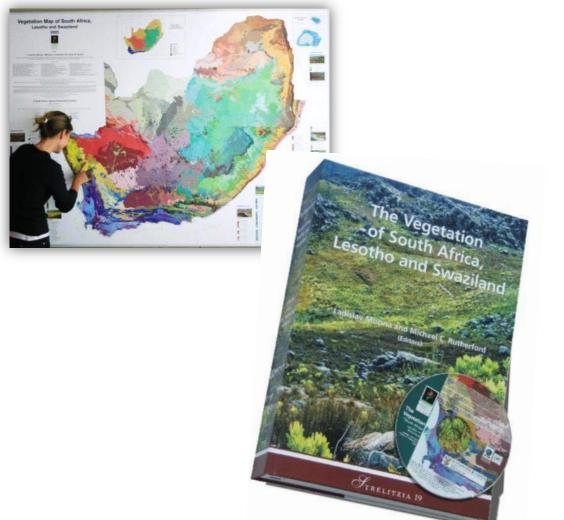
Number of environments for which ecosystem classification systems developed

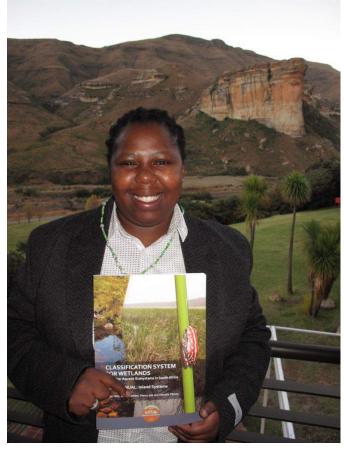
Number of **national maps** showing distribution of ecosystems



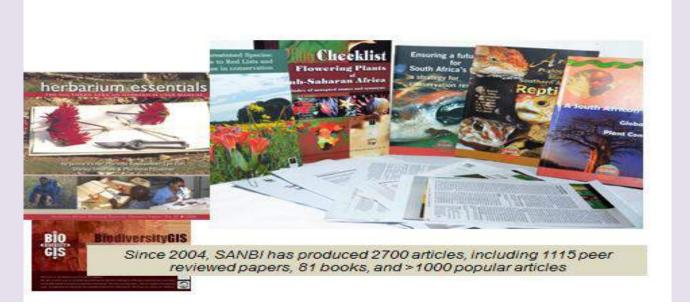


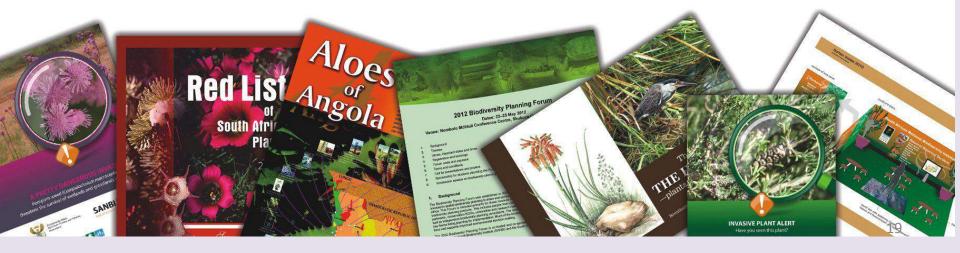
Ecosystem classification & mapping





Programme 4: Assess, MONITOR & report on the STATE OF BIODIVERSITY & increase knowledge for decision making (including adaptation to climate change)





PROGRAMME 4 - Strategic Objectives :

- i. New biodiversity knowledge created ;
- ii. Scientific evidence on the status of biodiversity and the risks and benefits is provided.

INDICATORS OF SUCCESS

Number of research papers published in ISI journals

Number of national scientific synthesis & assessment reports produced

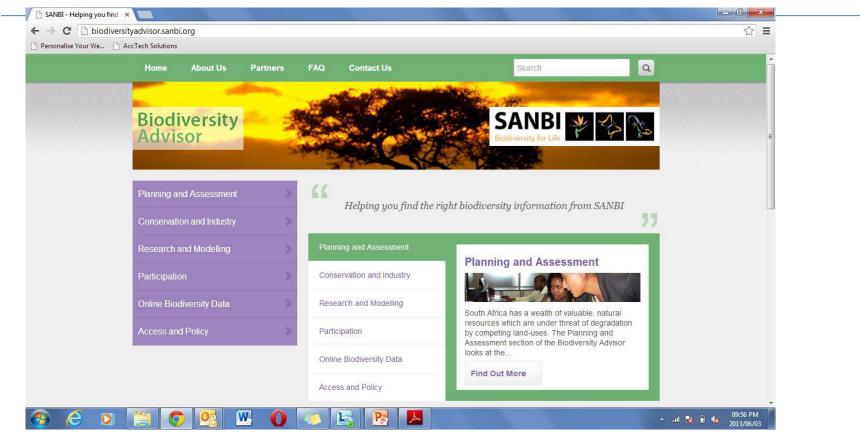
Annual updates of specie assessments to support NEMBA regulations

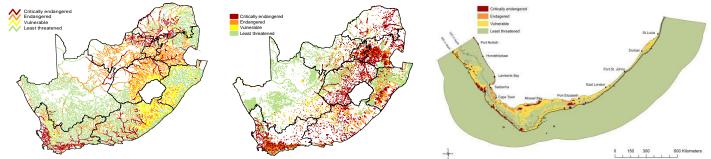
Programme 5: Provide biodiversity policy advice & access to biodiversity information & support for climate change adaptation











PROGRAMME 5 - Strategic Objectives :

- i. Tools to support management & conservation of biodiversity developed & applied
- ii. Access to biodiversity data, information & knowledge provided
- iii. Scientific advice to support national & international policy processes provided
- iv. Policy support on climate change adaptation provided to inform national & international decision making INDICATORS OF SUCCESS

Number of tools developed to support mainstreaming of biodiversity assets & ecological infrastructure in production sectors & resource management Mining and Biodiversity Guidelines

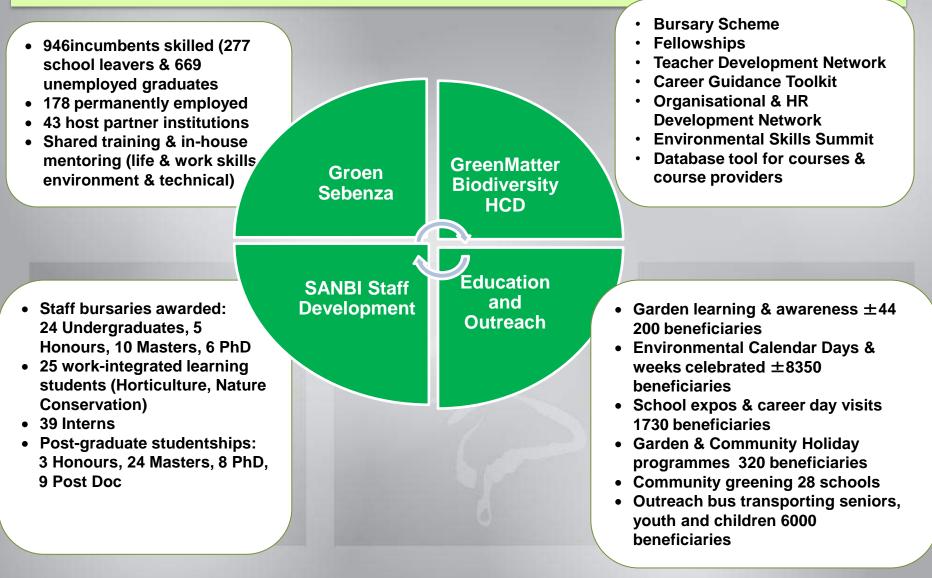
Number of coordination or learning mechanisms convened to share lessons and build capacity SANBI National Biodiversity Planning Forum

Percentage of **policy advice requests** from DEA, provinces, municipalities & other organs of state responded to in timeframe

Number of data sets on the **Biodiversity Advisor** & increase in users

An effective National Implementing Entity to the Global Adaptation Fund shares lessons and experiences on a number of national &/or international platforms to inform climate change adaptation policy

Programme 6: Provide human capital development, biodiversity education & awareness











Thank you

