

The Global Biodiversity Framework: A Key Building Block for Local Implementation of the 2030 Agenda

Learning What Is Possible- City of Cape Town

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Cape Town's biodiversity Context

Most biodiverse city in the world (United Nations, Thomas Elmqvist)

1 of 35 global biodiversity hotspots

21 vegetation types in Cape Town

- 1 extinct in Cape Town
- 10 Critically Endangered
- 7 endemic to Cape Town (5 CR)

Over 3 000 plant species

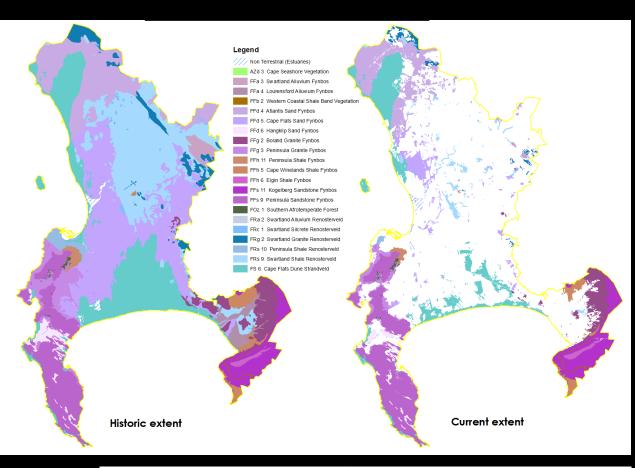
190 plant species locally endemic to Cape Town

Rich small mammal, frog, reptile and invertebrate faunas

1 Ramsar Site, 3 World Heritage Sites and 3 Biosphere Reserves

Historic extent of natural vegetation 2 425 km² and only 914 km² of remaining (July 2018)

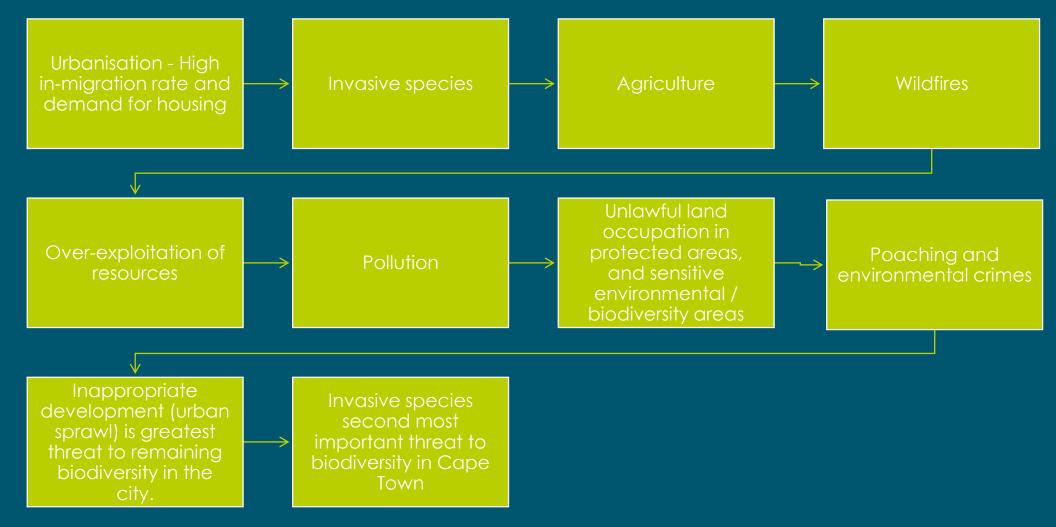




<u>Map</u>: National Indigenous Vegetation Map 2018

Cape Town's biodiversity

Threats to biodiversity and biodiversity conservation in the City





Biodiversity management City's Biodiversity Network and biodiversity targets

Biodiversity Network (BioNet) is fine-scaled systematic conservation plan for City, and key informant in the City's spatial planning products.

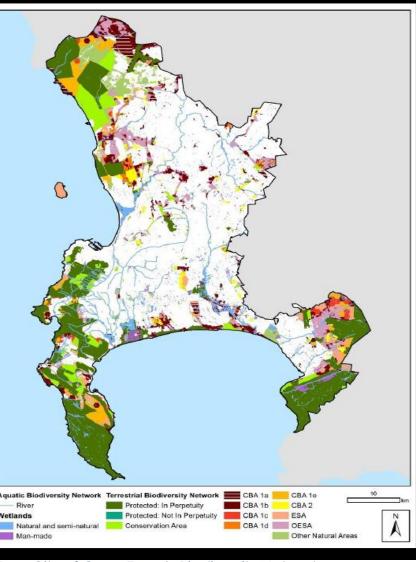
BioNet indicates which parcels of land are classified as Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) and need to be conserved to meet National Conservation Target and includes all priority natural and semi-natural wetlands and rivers.

BioNet covers 85 000 ha (34,18%) of the municipality (248 700 ha)

BioNet adopted as policy in July 2015 (City of Cape Town Bioregional Plan)

To date, 65,41% (55 595 ha) of the BioNet is protected





Map: City of Cape Town's Biodiversity Network

Biodiversity management

Key management responses and socio-economic benefits

Kader Asmal Integrated River
Catchment Project: Provides significant
job creation, skills and training benefits.
As of June 2019 the Kader Asmal
Catchment Management Programme
created 106 127 person days of
temporary employment

Dassenberg Coastal Catchment
Partnership (DCCP):). A landscapescale conservation initiative that spans
approximately 34 500 ha. DCCP
prioritised on basis of extremely high
biodiversity value, with some of most
extensive critically endangered lowland
habitat within Cape Town.

The Atlantis revitalisation scheme: The Atlantis industrial incentive scheme includes a land-banking component. Key biodiversity properties outside the urban edge (and within the landscape conservation initiative, DCCP) are proactively purchased and conserved.

Metro Southeast (SE) Strandveld

Conservation Implementation Plan (CIP) identifies areas required to secure biodiversity resources and vital ecosystem services, as a result of urgent development pressure for land and loss of natural vegetation in the Metro SE.

Environmental Education and Outreach:

Promoting environmental awareness and encouraging public to access nature reserves. Pre-COVID more than 23 040 learners attended environmental education programmes 2019/2020. Approximately 320 000 people visited City's nature reserves through paying gates and attendance of large events.

Management Effectiveness: City is a leading conservation agency in implementation of the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT-SA03). In both 2018 and 2019 METT-SA03 assessments, City-managed Nature Reserves achieved overall "sound management.



City runs a number of programmes to promote sustainable conservation of fauna and flora, with a key focus on job creation and enhancing social benefits



THANK YOU | DANKIE | ENKOSI

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