



Biodiversity and Conservation

**UNLOCKING THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC POTENTIAL OF SOUTH AFRICA'S
BIODIVERSITY ASSETS THROUGH SUSTAINABLE USE OF WILDLIFE
RESOURCES**

BIODIVERSITY ECONOMY (WILDLIFE) PRESENTATION

DATE: 27 FEBRUARY 2018

VENUE:

PARLIAMENT, CAPE TOWN



environmental affairs

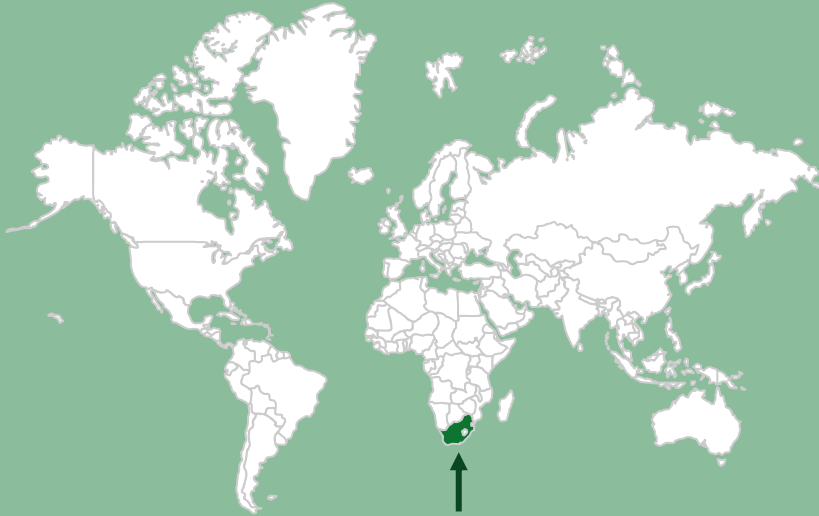
Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- **Introduction to the wildlife sector of South Africa**
- **Current initiatives**
- **Progress and Pilot projects**

South Africa is the 3rd most biodiverse country in the world



South Africa

2% of the world's land area

7% of the world's reptiles, birds and mammals



10% of the world's plants



15% of the world's coastal marine species



1 Wildlife ranching occupies 18.7 million ha (15.3%) of South Africa's total surface area

South African Land Area and uses, Ha millions



SA total surface area

Not suitable for agriculture/ranching

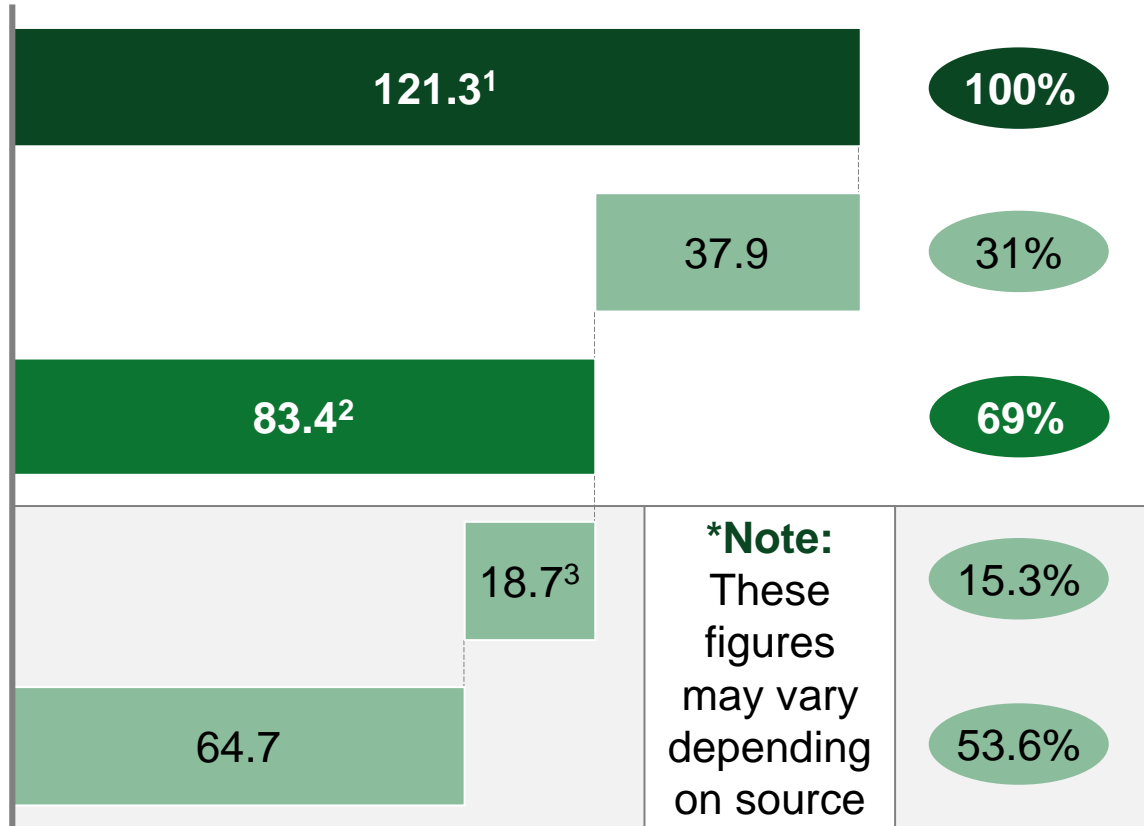
Suitable for livestock

Wildlife ranching*

All other*
(incl. livestock, crops, urban etc.)

Land area
Millions of hectares

Portion
% of total surface area



SOURCE: ¹ FAOSTAT

² AGRICULTURE: Facts & Trends South Africa: WWF (2009)

³ Taylor, Lindsey & Davies-Mostert (2016)

The wildlife sector comprises 3 sub-sectors

Wildlife ranching



- **Primary activities:**
 - Breeding
 - Live sale
- **Secondary contributors:**
 - Live captures
 - Translocation Services
 - Veterinary Services
 - Fencing and maintenance

Wildlife activities



- **Primary activities:**
 - Wildlife Viewing
 - Trophy Hunting
 - Biltong Hunting
- **Secondary contributors:**
 - Accommodation
 - Transport
 - Equipment & Supplies (Arms, Ammunition etc.)
 - Taxidermy

Wildlife products



- **Primary activities:**
 - Game Meat Processing
 - Skin and Hide Production
 - Other products (e.g. curios and decorations)
- **Secondary contributors:**
 - Packaging and Transportation

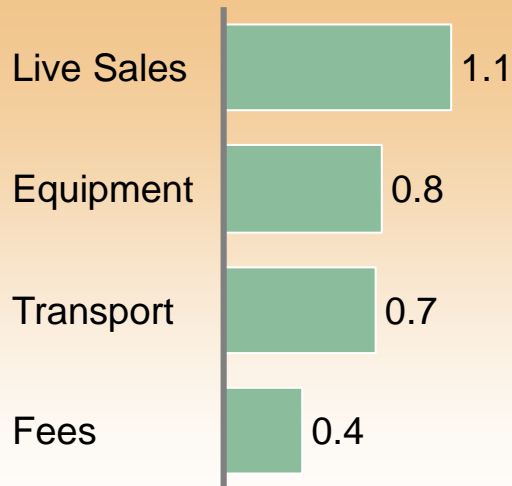
2 Between 60-70% of the value of the hunting sector comes from ancillary goods and services

R 10.1 b Total Revenue

Pre-hunt



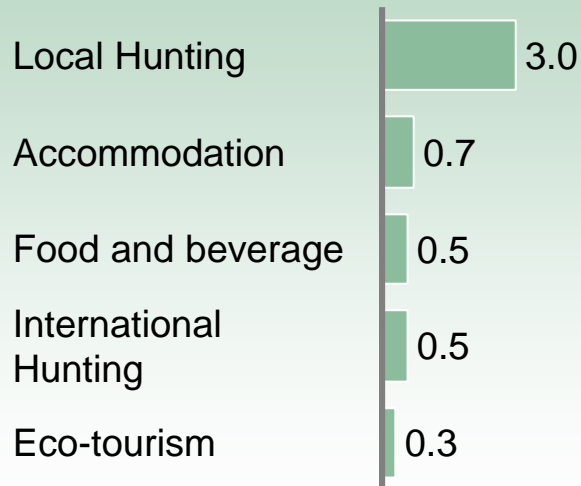
R 3 b



Hunt



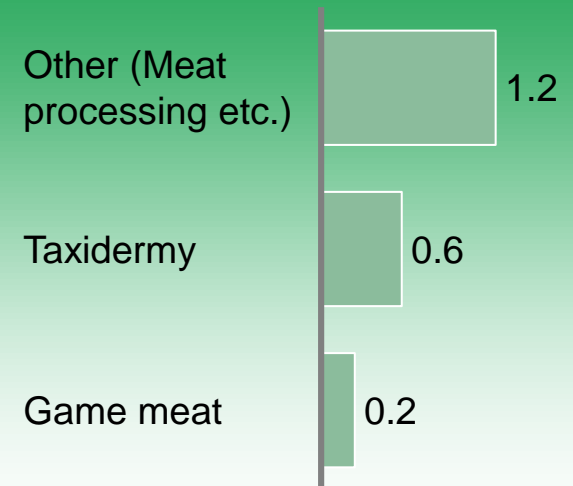
R 5.1 b



Post-hunt



R 2 b





WILDLIFE ECONOMY



3 There is a wide variety of wildlife products that can be produced and promoted

Example Products



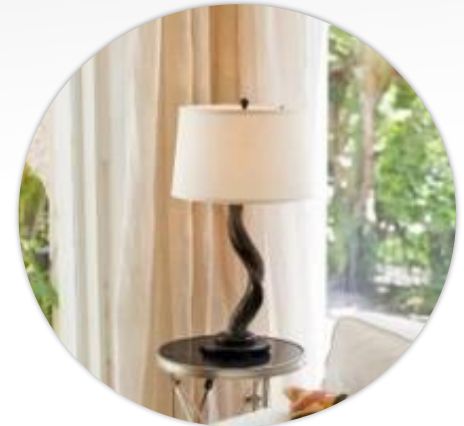
Products made from bone

- Jewelry
- Curios



Products made from skin

- Wallets & handbags
- Shoes



Products made from horn

- Lampstands
- Decorations



Animal Hides



Game Meat

Wildlife Economy

- Wildlife Economy is the economy that drives rural development and prosperity through the sustainable use of wildlife assets, the socio economic benefits of ecotourism, co-managed conservation areas and related ancillary services to protected areas including the processing of such resources into secondary products that are consumed and traded domestically and internationally.
- Its outputs are linked to outcome 7 that speaks to creating “vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all”
- It is further linked to Government’s nine point plan which talks to revitalising agriculture and agro-processing value chain, unlocking the potential of small, micro and medium enterprises, cooperatives and township enterprises, encouraging private sector investment and Operation Phakisa.

Status of wildlife production units in different provinces

- Commercial/private wildlife ranches cover 16.8% of the country's landmass, covering approximately 20,5 million hectares.
- Approximately 9000+ Commercial/private wildlife ranches: Limpopo Province - 50% of ranches; Northern Cape- 20%; **Eastern Cape - 12%**; other Provinces remaining- 18 %

Province	Number of wildlife production units	Percentage of total wildlife production units (%)	Area (ha)	Percentage of total area (%)	Average size of wildlife production units (ha)
Free State	180	3.56	147 743	1.43	821
Limpopo	2 482	49.04	3 325 652	32.09	1 340
North West	340	6.72	364 935	3.52	1 073
Mpumalanga	205	4.05	276 016	2.66	1 346
Gauteng	72	1.42	82 076	0.79	1 140
KwaZulu-Natal	90	1.78	168 841	1.63	1 876
Eastern Cape	624	12.33	881 633	8.51	1 413
Northern Cape	986	19.48	4 852 053	46.82	4 921
Western Cape	82	1.62	265 205	2.56	3 234
Total	5 061	100.00	10 364 154	100.00	2 047 ¹⁰

The value of the wildlife sector in the Economy

- **Wildlife ranching**

- Live sale auction contributed R1.7billion into the economy in the year 2016.

- **Wildlife activities**

- In 2013, 9000 international hunters visited the country. On average one visit to SA per year, spending between 10 and 21 days; mainly for trophies, which are also major supplier to meat sector. Top-5 countries: USA; Spain; Denmark; Sweden; Germany. **Trophy hunting contributed R1.7billion into the economy in the year 2015**
- In the same year, 200 000 Biltong hunters where recorded. On average hunting 3 times a year, spending approximately 4 days. **Consumptive hunting contributed R8.6 billion into the economy in the year 2015 (35% growth 2013-2015)**

- **Wildlife products**

- This subsector contributed R4.5billion into the GDP in the year 2014

NB : The sector also has aspects of tourism, thus its GDP contribution is currently measured under the Agriculture and tourism sector

- Game Ranching/Farming: Average auction price in 2015**

Species	Average Price in Rands (2015)	Number of animals sold
Lion	230 000	1
Lioness	87 500	2
Kudu bull	59 909	290
Kudu cow	12 108	443
Buffalo	334 841	82
Buffalo cow	200 000	1
Springbok ram	2 246	23
Springbok ewe	4 948	95
Blue Wildebeest bull	3 566	929
Blue Wildebeest cow	5 107	1669
Blesbok ram	3 590	155
Blesbok ewe	3 655	193
Eland bull	15 501	167
Eland cow	8 673	227
Nyala bull	34 957	318
Nyala ewe	21 205	731



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

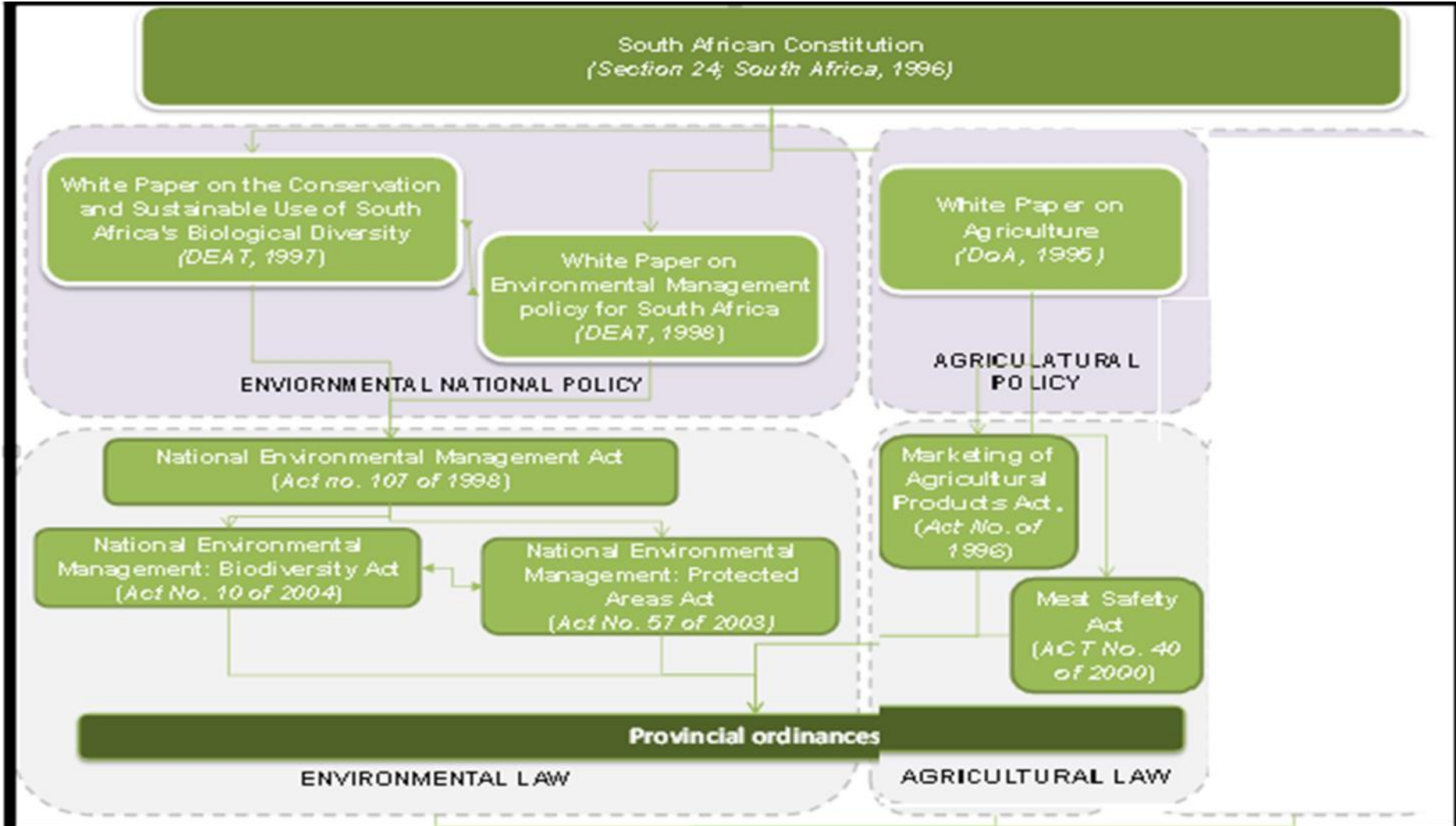
- Trophy Hunting: Top 10 Species**

Game Species	Total Animals (n)	Total Animals (%)	Total Amount (Rand)	Average Price (Rand)
Springbok	214	20.17	R 851 048,04	R 3 976,86
Impala	97	9.14	R 334 484,13	R 3 448,29
Kudu	93	8.77	R 1 211 759,31	R 13 029,67
Blesbok	87	8.2	R 389 052,69	R 4 471,87
Black Wildebeest	69	6.5	R 445 181,79	R 6 451,91
Blue Wildebeest	67	6.31	R 483 993,93	R 7 223,79
Warthog	60	5.66	R 154 543,80	R 2 575,73
Zebra	57	5.37	R 599 222,19	R 10 512,67
Oryx	46	4.34	R 367 414,88	R 7 987,28
Red Hartebeest	34	3.2	R 166 306,58	R 4 891,37

- Biltong Hunting: Top 10 Species**

Game Species	Total Species	(%)	Average Price	Total Amount
Springbok	1819	30%	R 536	R 974 984
Impala	907	15%	R 897	R 813 579
Blesbuck	697	11%	R 809	R 563 873
Warthog	516	8%	R 532	R 274 512
Kudu	479	8%	R 3 565	R 1 751 224
Oryx	402	7%	R 2 992	R 1 202 784
Blue Wildebeest	351	6%	R 2 402	R 843 102
Eland	156	3%	R 6 380	R 995 280
Bush Pig	113	2%	R 684	R 77 292
Black Wildebeest	137	2%	R 2 270	R 310 990

Legislations governing the sector



International treaties such as :

- The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- Convention on Biological Diversity

Game meat-venison:

- Western Europe consume more 100 000T per yr
- SA exports 600-2000T per yr valued R60 to R200 million
- NZ exports 40 000T (70 000sp)per yr valued at approximately R4 billion
- **World supply of venison is still short of 60 000T**

South Africa's Challenge

Current Contribution of the sector

Poverty



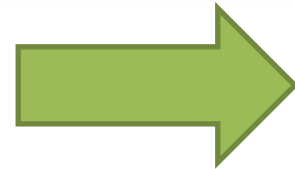
- Game meat sales and game meat donation to communities

Unemployment



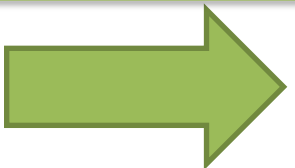
- Employs more than 100 000 people

Inequality



- **Sector remains untransformed (biggest challenge)**

Economic Growth



- Income generation of R9.1 billion a year (0,27% of GDP)

Skills required to support the sector

Wildlife ranching

- **SMMEs :**
 - New entrants /developing game farmers
- **Skills required:**
 - **Management skills:**
 - Technical skills in Wildlife Management
 - Record keeping
 - Financial management
 - Human resources management
 - Marketing
 - Environmental management

Wildlife activities

- **Skills required:**
 - **Hunting:**
 - Training of Professional Hunters and Outfitters
 - Trackers and skinners.
 - **Accommodation:**
 - Hospitality, focussing on visitor management, the administration, maintenance and catering needs of lodges and other tourism facilities
 - **Skin and Hide Production**
 - Taxidermist

Wildlife products

- **Skills required**
 - **Meat Processing**
 - Meat processing, focussing on the skills and qualifications necessary to manage and operate an abattoir and butchery, including meat handling, inspection and butchery skills
 - **Skin and Hide Production**
 - Processing of skins and hides for clothing, textiles, Leather & Footwear
 - curios and decorations

(Business Skills: Ability to recognize opportunities, Innovative, Communication, leadership, team management, risk management, financial, marketing and enterprise skills)

“How do we bring rural communities into the mainstream wildlife economy ?”



VISION: “A THRIVING, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE ECONOMY FOR THE WELL-BEING OF ALL SOUTH AFRICANS”

Aspiration

An **inclusive, sustainable and responsive** wildlife economy that **grows at 10% p.a until at least 2030**, while providing a foundation for **social well-being** and maintaining the **ecological resource base**

Objectives

- 1** Economic growth
 - Average yearly sector GDP increase of **~10%**
 - Create **100,000** new jobs
- 2** Transformation
 - **30%** of wildlife businesses **PDI owned**
 - PDI ownership of **>5 million Ha**, and access to another **>5 million Ha**
 - **4,000 PDI owned SMMEs** supported to engage in the wildlife economy¹
- 3** Sustainability
 - **5 million** ha of non-protected areas contributing towards conservation target (AICHI)
 - **3.5% animal population** net growth p.a.

¹ Trained or directly linked to the wildlife supply chain

The Wildlife Economy Lab developed detailed plans for 15 initiatives and a further 6 recommendations

■ Recommendations¹

Facilitating transformation

- 1 Identify and prioritize **10m Ha for transformation** of wildlife economy
- 2 Coordinate existing support mechanisms under a **'Wildlife Support Unit'** to efficiently support new entrants
- 3 Increase capacity and support for (at least) **300 CPA's, trusts and traditional authorities**
- 4 Create **supply chain linkages and capacitate 4,000 SMMEs** (new and existing) to locally capture the value of ancillary goods and services to the wildlife economy
- 5 Operationalise **11 biodiversity economy nodes** that unlock the economic potential of protected and communal areas through new generation partnerships
- 6 **Empower 4,000 emerging entrepreneurs and farmers** through **focused capacity building** programmes

i Develop a toolkit of effective wildlife business, stewardship and partnership models

Driving growth through promoting 'value' and products

- 7 Formalize **SA game meat market** and create a network of game meat processing facilities
- 8 Implement a campaign that drives **participative transformation and consumer growth** for wildlife related activities and products

ii Promote sustainable use as a foundation for conservation and growth of biodiversity economy

iii Develop a strategic marketing campaign and value proposition for mixed game and livestock systems

iv Establish mechanisms to allow for holistic and integrated management of animal health and conflict issues at the livestock-wildlife interface

v Develop an appropriate mechanism to manage and mitigate risk

Creating an enabling environment for the wildlife sector

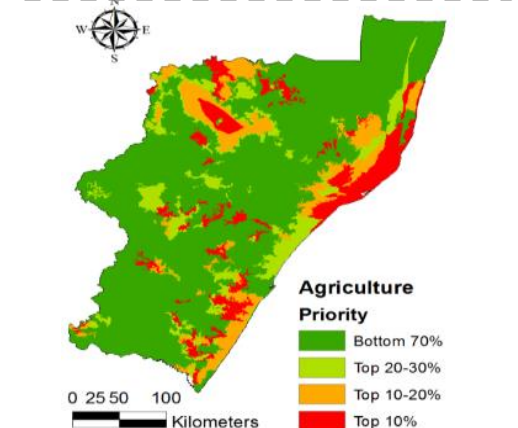
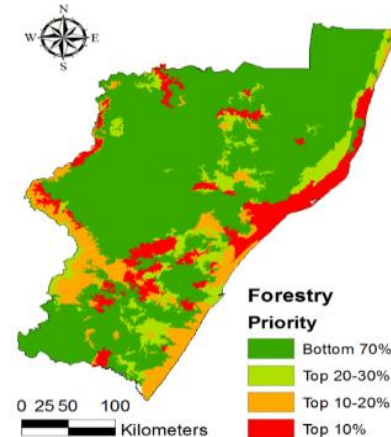
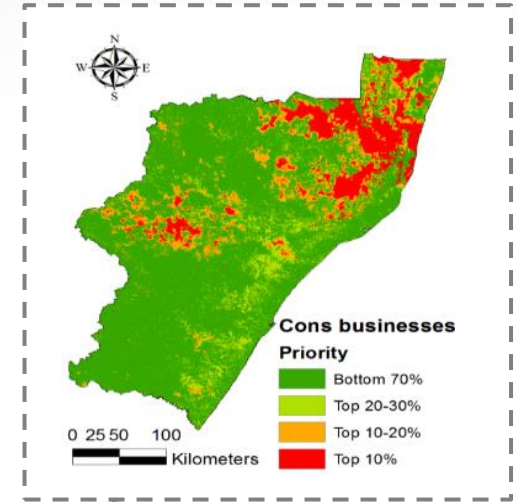
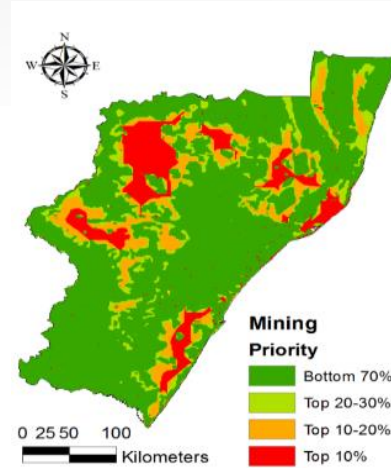
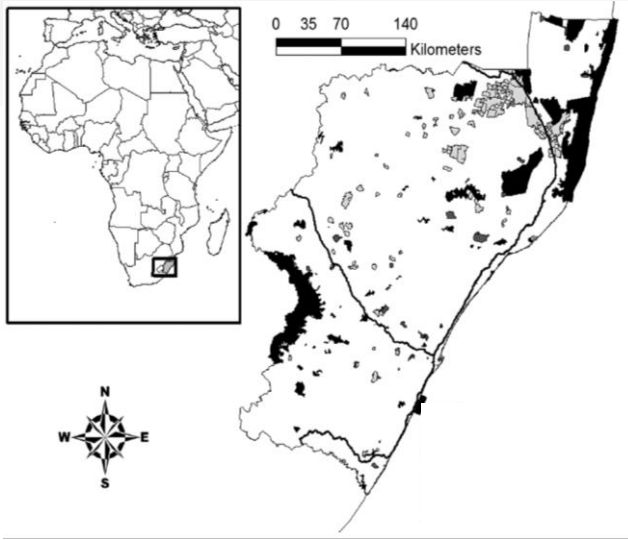
- 9 Create an **enabling legislative environment** through the amendment of NEMBA
- 10 Develop and implement **wildlife industry standards**
- 11 Implement a national wildlife economy **branding scheme**
- 12 Develop and implement an **electronic wildlife permitting system** and centralised database
- 13 **"Re-position" the Wildlife Forum** as an efficient interdepartmental/ industry collaboration and co-ordination platform to promote the benefits of the Wildlife Economy
- 14 Develop an integrated **knowledge/ evidence generating and sharing platform** to support the wildlife economy
- 15 **Leverage protected areas** to unlock economic potential

vi Develop, upskill and resource extension services to facilitate the growth of the wildlife economy

¹ Recommendations will be included with high level activities, but these will not have 3ft plans

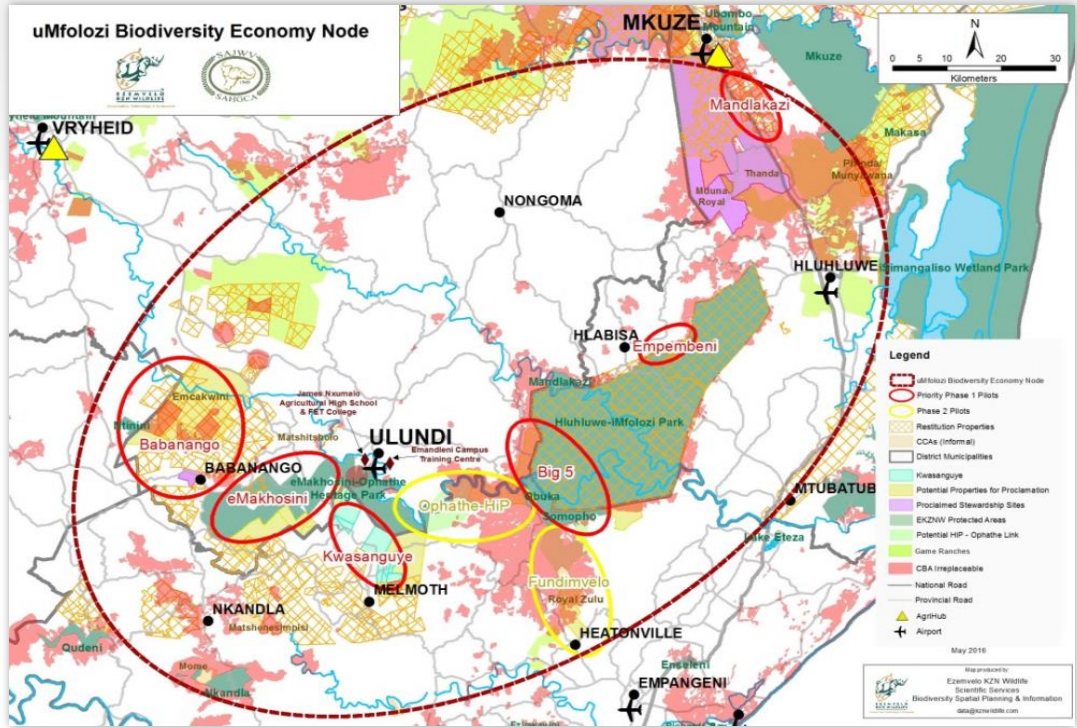
1 The audit will look at alternative land uses, and prioritise land for the Wildlife Economy where there are no conflicts

Classes of protected areas



By selecting the most viable land use option, conservation and commercial risk is reduced

5 The uMfolozi node unlocking the Biodiversity Economy and accelerating transformation through new generation partnerships



Transformation Impacts

- 350ha Empenbeni community area (350ha) not economically viable on its own was unlocked by proclaiming as a PA and inclusion into HIP, securing investment of more than R44 million
- 13000 ha Babanango will be more viable and investment friendly due to its location in a Biodiversity Economy Node
- 28000ha Emakhosini Royal Game-Cattle Initiative, to be proclaimed as World Heritage Site, expands the wildlife-based product offering in the node, whilst attracting communal areas into the wildlife economy without parting with cultural values
- The dropping of fences between communities, PA's and private ranches results in reduced infrastructure costs, free game movement from PA, management/mentorship support, joint marketing, leveraging investment, increase in land value >3x and accelerated development.

Conservation Impacts

- Transformation of communal land provide linkages with node & PA's to the north, expanding the Conservation Estate and increasing resources fueling the Biodiversity Economy
- Dropping fences with neighbours provide corridors for migration and climate change adaptation
- PA's dropping fences with community PA's reduce cost for PA expansion as well as achieving conservation targets – increased protection of Critical Biodiversity Areas and range expanding for threatened species e.g. Rhino + wilddog (uMfolozi Big 5 Initiative)
- In partnership with neighbouring private game ranchers and communities PA's can improve their management performance (METT) without additional costs to government e.g. Kwasangyue-Opathe-Vriendschap Initiative

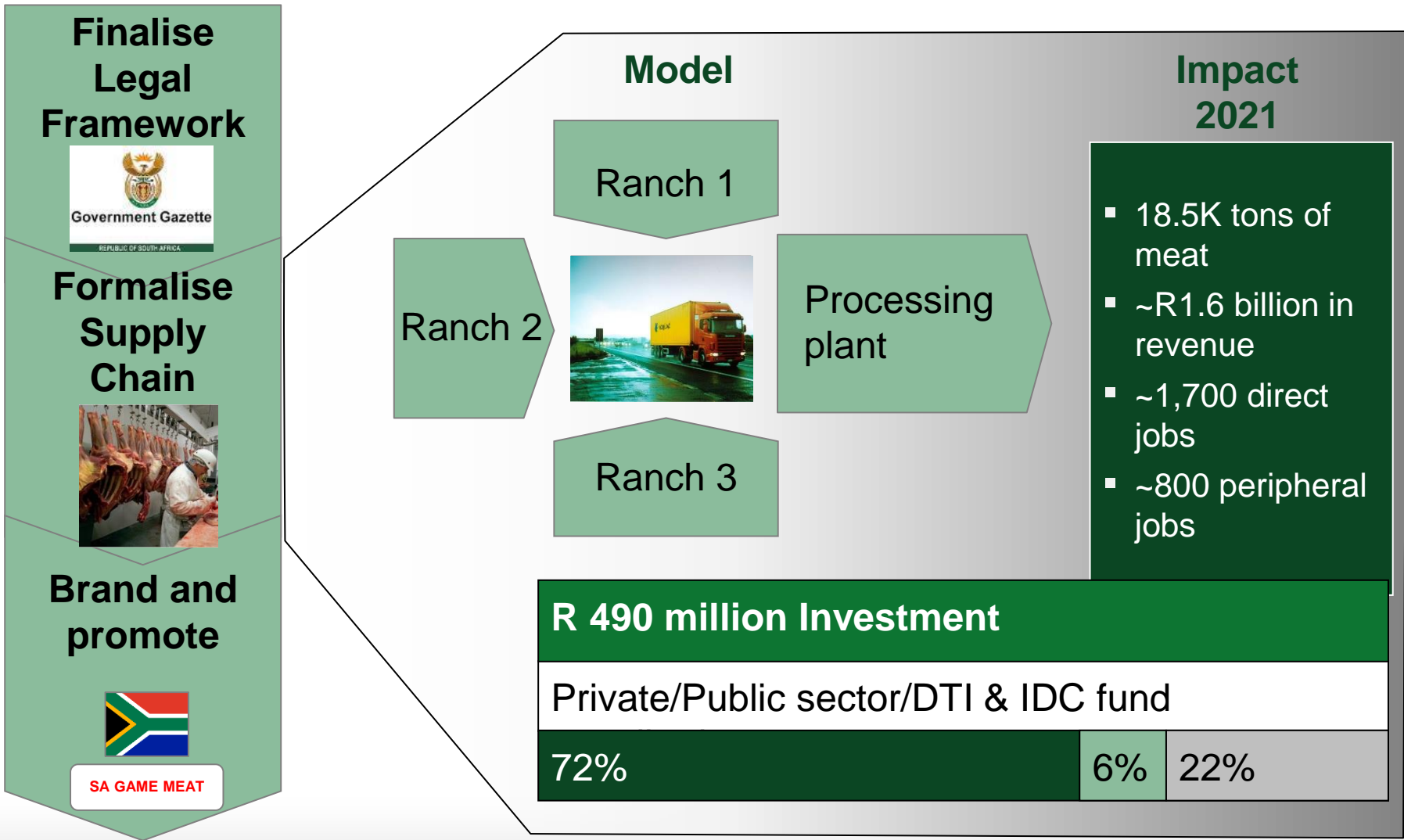
Investment Impacts

- Access for investors to strategically located extensive wildlife areas with high development potential and existing brand value
- Reduced development costs as investors don't have to buy land while communities/government don't have to fund full development burden
- Higher investor confidence through partnerships between communities, PA's and private sector

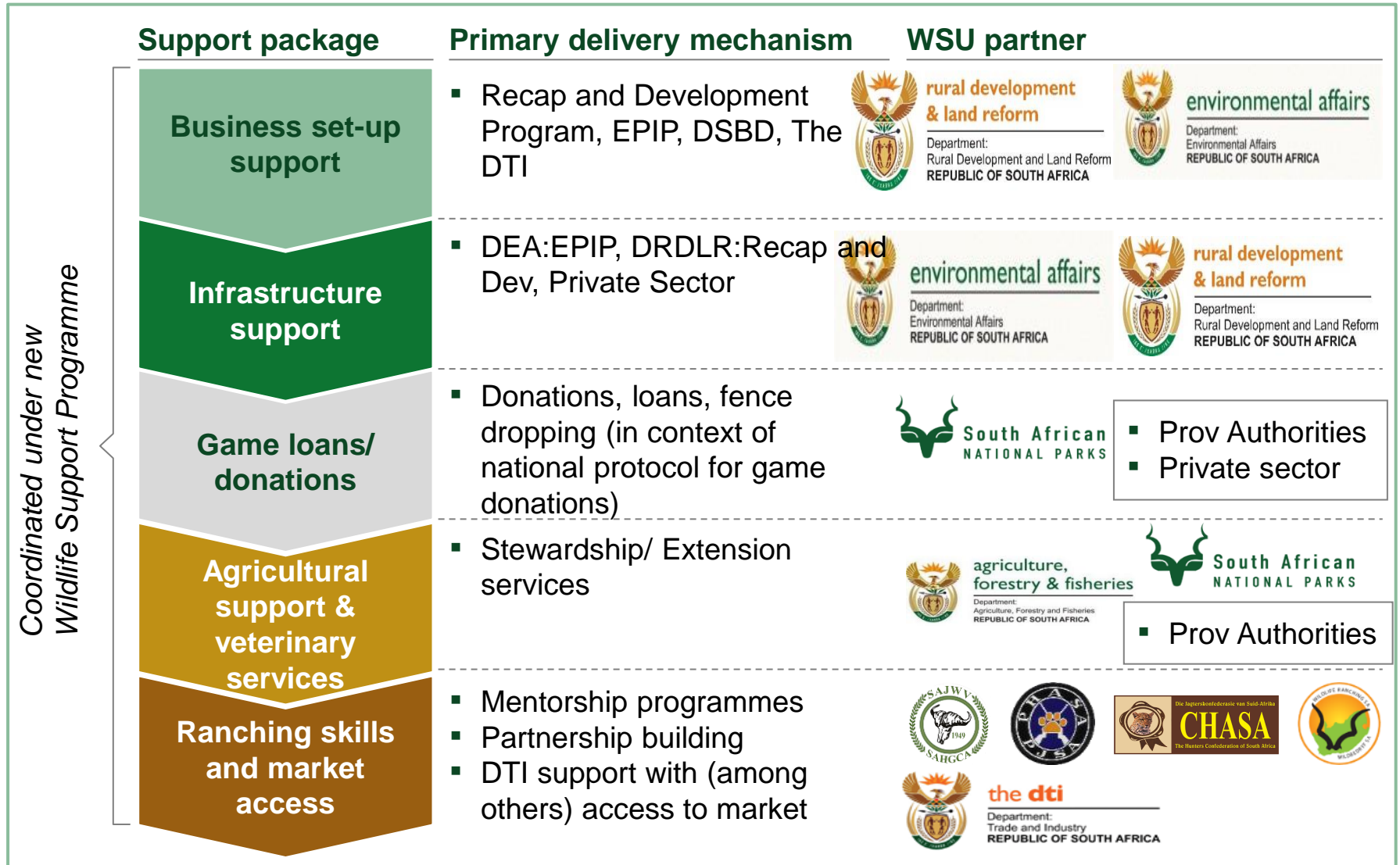
Economic Impacts

- Sourcing locally the PA can inject >R14 million p.a. into the local economy
- Clustered development improve economies of scale, accelerating economic growth e.g. more flights to airports; shuttle services to lodges; tanneries; supplies etc.
- Alignment with Agi-Park for processing and export of products e.g. Game meat processing and curios

7 By 2021, 110 processing facilities will create 2,500 jobs, and generate ~R1.6 billion in revenue



The new Wildlife Economy Support Programme (WESP) will harness and coordinate existing support mechanisms to empower new entrants in the industry



“What have we done since the Lab?”

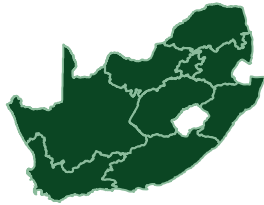


Progress on Wildlife economy lab initiatives

Initiative:

Progress

1



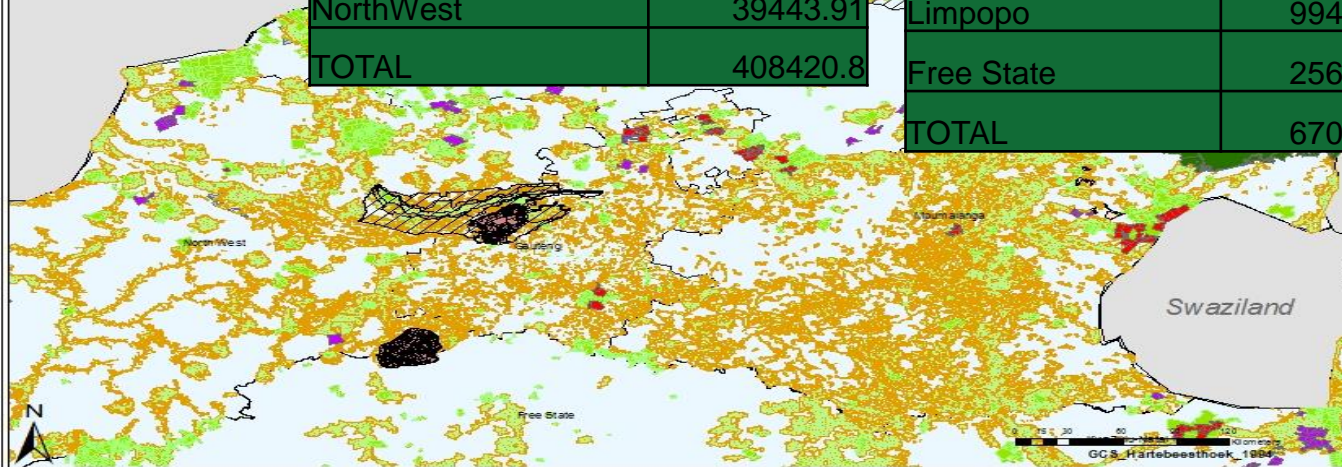
Identify and prioritize **10m Ha** for transformation of wildlife economy

- Game farms: 408420,8 ha
- Nature Reserves: 670299.04 ha
- Total: 1078720.2 ha



Land classified as game farms	
Province	Hectares
Gauteng	5566.488
KZN	161875.5
Limpopo	152148.4
Mpumalanga	49386.42
NorthWest	39443.91
TOTAL	408420.8

Land under Conservation	
Province	Hectares
Mpumalanga	164817.5
KwaZulu-Natal	306686.3
Eastern Cape	51528.94
Western Cape	10285.64
Gauteng	11897.81
Limpopo	99401.76
Free State	25681.48
TOTAL	670299.4



Priority Wildlife Economy Areas

DESCRIPTION:
Red and Game farms in Purple reflect under claimed/settled

LEGEND:

- game_conservationplan_restoration
- game_gamefarms_restoration
- Nature reserve under claim/settled
- Game farms under claim/settled
- WORLD_HERITAGE_SITE
- BIOSPHERE_RESERVE
- CONSERVANCY
- FOREST_NATURE_RESERVE
- FOREST_WILDERNESS_AREA
- MARINE_PROTECTED_AREA
- MILITARY_CONSERVATION_AREA
- MOUNTAIN_CATCHMENT_AREA
- NATIONAL_PARK
- NATURE_RESERVE
- SPAES Negotiated Focus Areas 2016
- PROTECTED_ENVIRONMENT
- RAMSAR_SITE
- SPECIAL_NATURE_RESERVE
- SPECIAL_PROTECTED_FOREST_AREA
- STEWARDSHIP_AGREEMENTS_OTHER

Compiled by: T Ntshononda
Date created: Date: 01 Sept 2017
Updated:
Reference:

DISCLAIMER:
This department does not guarantee the accuracy of information supplied and accepts no responsibility for information supplied on request. Information usage is the full responsibility of the user.

environmental affairs
Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

tourism
Department:
Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Progress on Wildlife economy lab initiatives

Initiative:

Progress

2



Establish, develop and support new wildlife ranching entrants through **infrastructure support and game donation programmes**

- R66.6 million Gov investment
- R136 million private investment
- R48,8 million Pvt pending from jobs Fund
- Total of 782 jobs created
- 768 game donated



Progress on Wildlife economy lab initiatives

Initiative:

Progress

3



Increase capacity and support for (at least) 300 CPA's, trusts and traditional authorities

- Training workshops held with 30 Community Property Associations (CPAs):



Progress on Wildlife economy lab initiatives

Initiative:

Progress

4



Create supply-chain linkages and capacitate 4,000 SMMEs (new and existing) to locally capture the value of ancillary goods and services to the wildlife economy

Facilitated market access for SMMEs

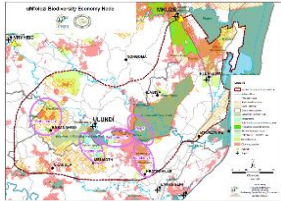


Progress on Wildlife economy lab initiatives

Initiative:

Progress

5



Operationalise 11 biodiversity economy nodes (BENs)

17 BENs confirmed

- 2 MP
- 6 NC
- 2 KZN
- 2 MP
- 5 EC

Awaiting finalisation

- LP
- GP
- WC
- FS-Pending



Progress report on the lab initiatives

6

Empower 4,000 emerging entrepreneurs and farmers through focused capacity-building programmes



Summary of training Implemented under the Youth Conservation programme

- Youth Conservation Programme (YCP) : - The CITIES Legacy Project – **407 participants**
- Global Youth Biodiversity Network (GYBN) - Africa Capacity Building Workshop . **25 Participants**
- MAB Youth Forum Italy Conference 2017 – **10 participants**

Total number of people trained (cumulative):

Total= 587

Ongoing training opportunities for the emerging farmers to take part in the biodiversity economy:

- **North West Parks Board- trained 39 new Professional Hunters.**
- **Northern Cape Province trained 20 new Professional Hunters.**
- **46 game farmers** were exposed to the hunting, skin and hides value chain.
- **23 emerging farmers supported** to attend the AFASA conference
- Facilitated and supported 1 entrepreneur for Imvelisi incubation and training programme.
- **Mebala Ya Rona Conference** held in the North West.. **10 emerging farmers were supported to attend**
- **WRSA transformation Conference** undertaken



Progress report on the lab initiatives

7



Formalize **SA game meat market** and create a network of game meat processing facilities

- Working close with DAFF to formalise the game meat market



“Wildlife economy at work”



Wildlife Economy Pilot Projects



Mayibuye Game Reserve



Province	No of beneficiaries	Government investment	Private investment unlocked	No of EPWP employment				No of people trained
				Females	Youth	PWD	Total	
KwaZulu Natal	2500	R 10 million	R 100 million (potential for eco estate development ; R48,8 from jobs fund)	44	49	2	76	76



Double Drift Nature Reserve



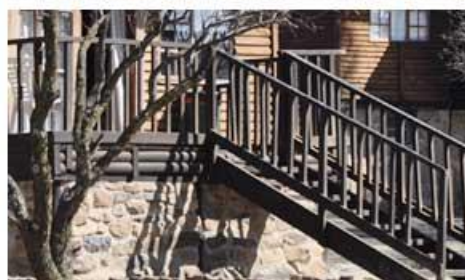
Province	No of beneficiaries	Gov investment	Private investment unlocked	No of EPWP employment				No of people trained
				Females	Youth	PWD	Total	
Eastern Cape	1500	R 6.6 Million	R0	50	56	2	86	86



Sepelong Game Reserve



Province	No of beneficiaries	Gov investment	Private investment unlocked	No of EPWP employment				No of people trained
				Females	Youth	PWD	Total	
Free State	1	R 6.6 Million	R0	50	56	2	86	86



Leshiba Game Reserve



Province	No of beneficiaries	Gov investment	Private investment unlocked	No of EPWP employment				No of people trained
				Females	Youth	PWD	Total	
Limpopo	300	R 10 million	R0	47	53	2	81	81



Balepye Game Reserve



@Ndzalama



Province	No of beneficiaries	Government investment	Private investment unlocked	No of EPWP employment				No of people trained
				Females	Youth	PWS	Total	
Limpopo	3000	R 10 million	R 0	67	75	2	115	115




Mabaleng Conservancy



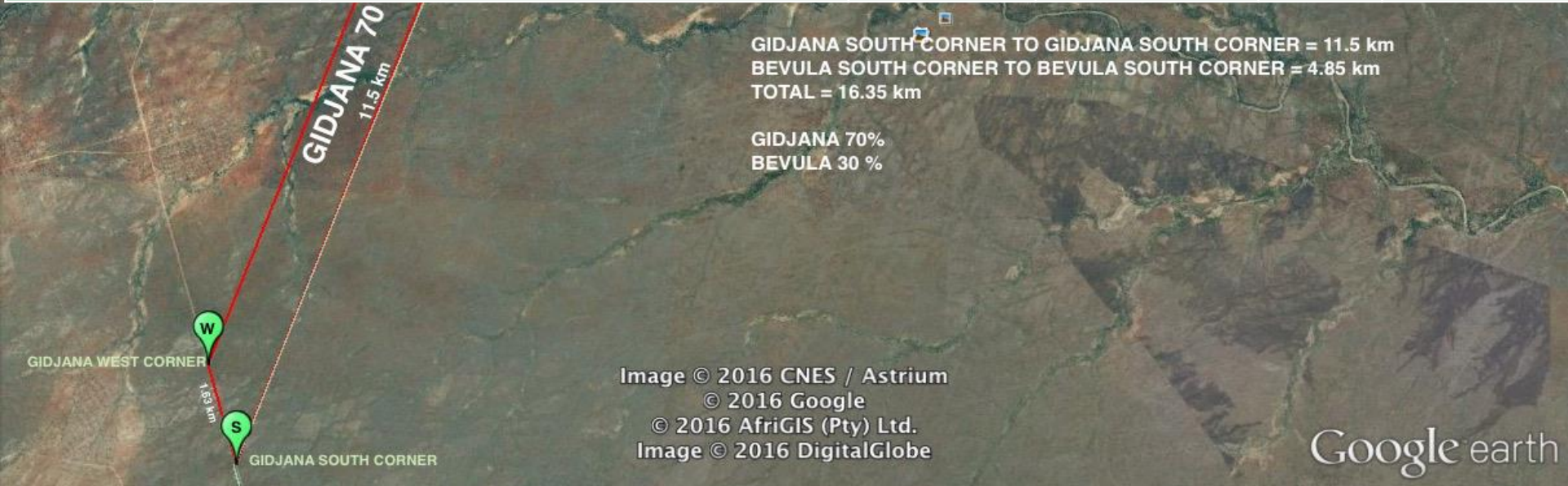
Name of the project	Beneficiaries	Planned activities	Private investment unlocked	No of jobs (Estimated)	Budget available	Status of implementation
Mabaleng Conservancy (Limpopo Province)	Two emerging neighbouring game farmers	<p>Two emerging famers have decided to join forces with their well established and experienced neighbouring game farmer to develop a joint venture wildlife conservancy. The main business components will involve erection of perimeter fence, internal rhino fence replacement of electric cable and erection of water pipelines and watering facilities for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection of fences 	R 0	22	R6 000 000.00	Planning had started but institutional dynamics with the strategic partner resulted into the project being ceased. Project planning will continue once a new entity has been registered.



Bedvula and Gidjana communal land/KNP Project



Name of the project	Communities	Planned activities	Private investment unlocked	No of jobs (Estimated)	Budget available	Status of implementation
Bedvula/ Gidjana (Limpopo Province)	Gidjana Traditional Council	The proposed activities include the development of infrastructure and facilities for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection of perimeter fences to incorporate land into the Kruger National Park Refurbishment of an existing hunting tented camp. 	R 0	30	R10 000 000.00	Feasibility studies concluded. Business planning phase to start



Possible areas for inputs/discussions

- **Transformation-** Context modalities, extent, scope and orientation
- **New entrants :** support mechanisms, barriers to entry, sustainability, capacity, training and incubation and strategic partnerships
- **Land:** Ownership, availability, restitution and distribution and land use models
- **Beneficiation and shareholding:** value chain activities, concessions,
- **Community versus Commercial dynamics:** common property resource, entrepreneurship and individuals businesses within communities
- **Trade:** local, regional and international: barriers and opportunities
- **People and parks:** co-management and beneficiation; dignity
- **Sustainability:** Evidence based/science, ecological management; economic –social- ecological sustainability
- **Benefit sharing models:** equity, redress

CONTACT DETAILS

Mr Shonisani Munzhedzi

DDG: B&C Branch

Tel: +2712 399 9171,

Email:

smunzhedzi@environment.gov.za

DEA website www.environment.gov.za

Hotline 0800 205 005



environmental affairs

Department:
Environmental Affairs
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA