

*Limpopo Protected
Area Expansion
Strategy*



MAKING THE CASE FOR PROTECTED AREAS IN LIMPOPO

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and...

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11th Biodiversity Planning Forum
13-16 May 2014, Mpekweni Beach Resort, Eastern Cape

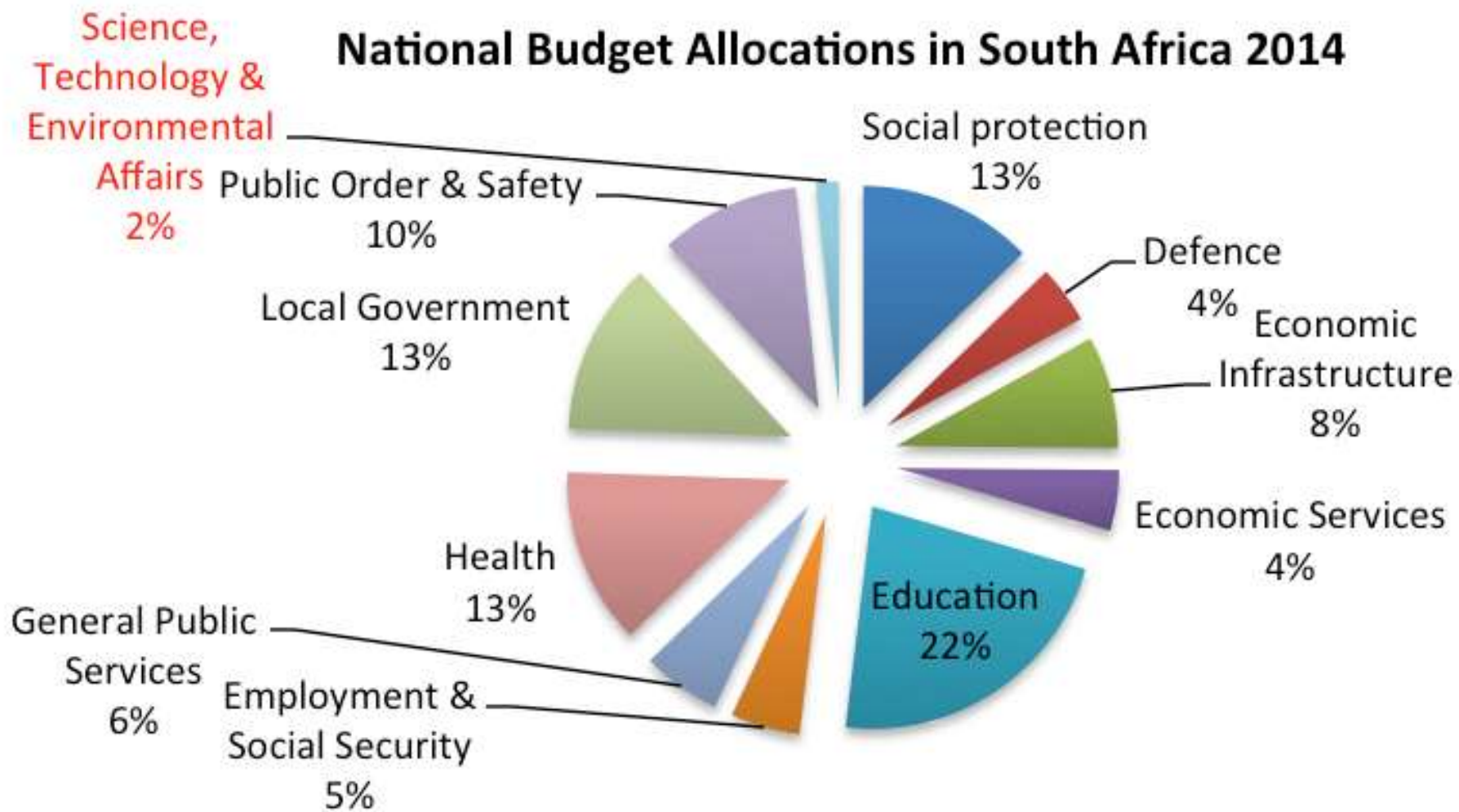
Talk Overview

1. Why do we need to make the case for protected areas in Limpopo?
2. A conceptual framework
3. Making the case arguments for protected areas in Limpopo
4. Implementation strategy

“Rand for rand the tourism industry in South Africa is **40** times more efficient at creating jobs and **10** times more efficient at earning FOREX than the mining sector”

Indicator for 2012	Mining¹	Travel & Tourism²
The direct contribution to GDP	R263 bn	R102 bn
The total contribution to GDP	R527 bn	R315.4 bn
Direct jobs	524,632	619,500
Direct and Indirect jobs	1,365,892	1,399,500
Total investment	R1.9 T	R52.1 bn
Rand invested per direct job created	R3,6 M/job	R84,100/job
Direct forex earnings	R269 bn	R71.7bn ¹
Rand Forex earned per Rand invested	0.14	1.37

National Budget Allocations in South Africa 2014



SA Government Concerns & Protected Areas



Poverty, unemployment



Service Delivery

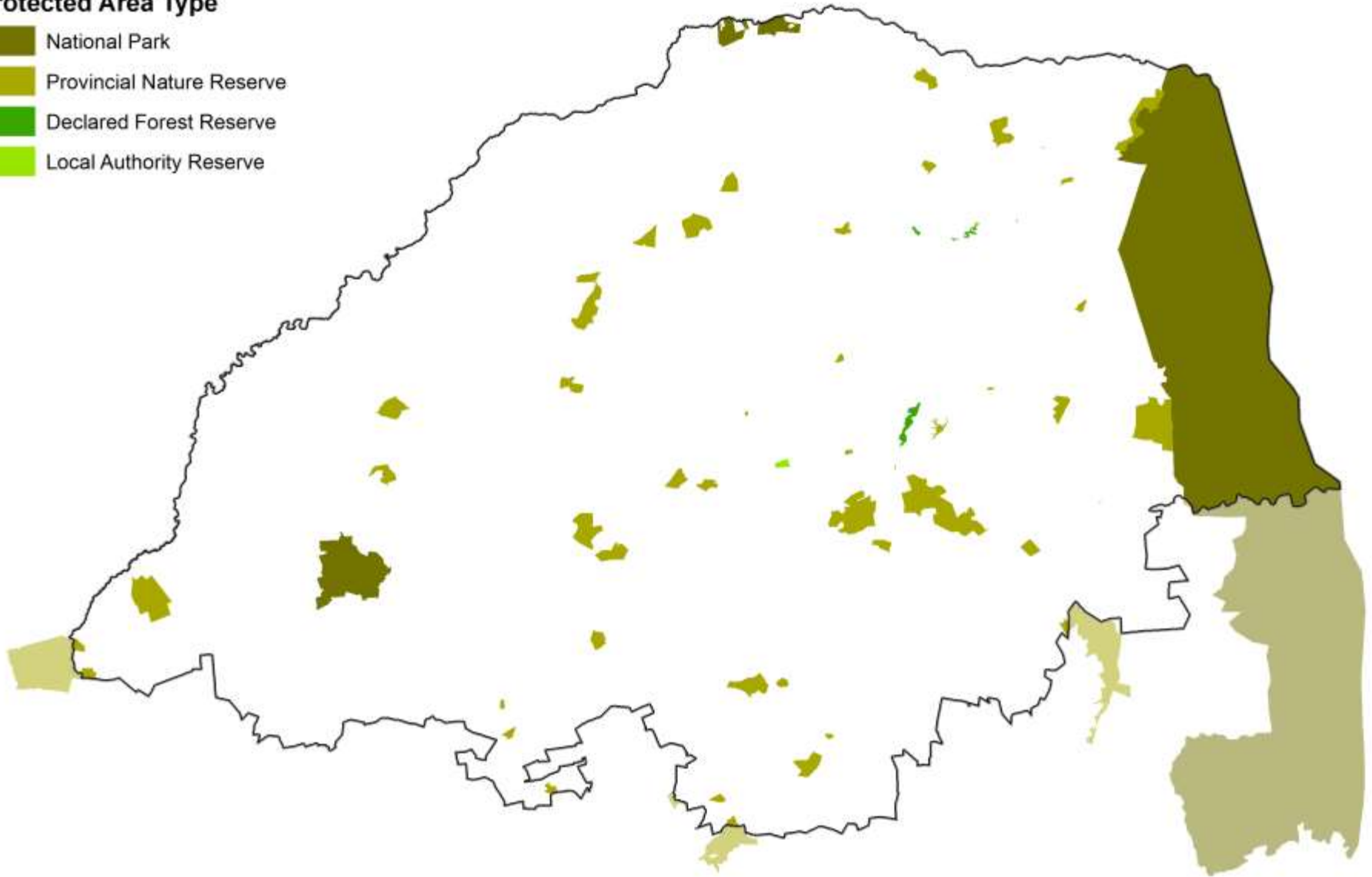


Disconnect

- PA's are **not recognized** for the valuable contribution they make to South Africa
- It is our job to **reconnect the issues** in the governments imagination

Protected Area Type

-  National Park
-  Provincial Nature Reserve
-  Declared Forest Reserve
-  Local Authority Reserve



170

Kilometers

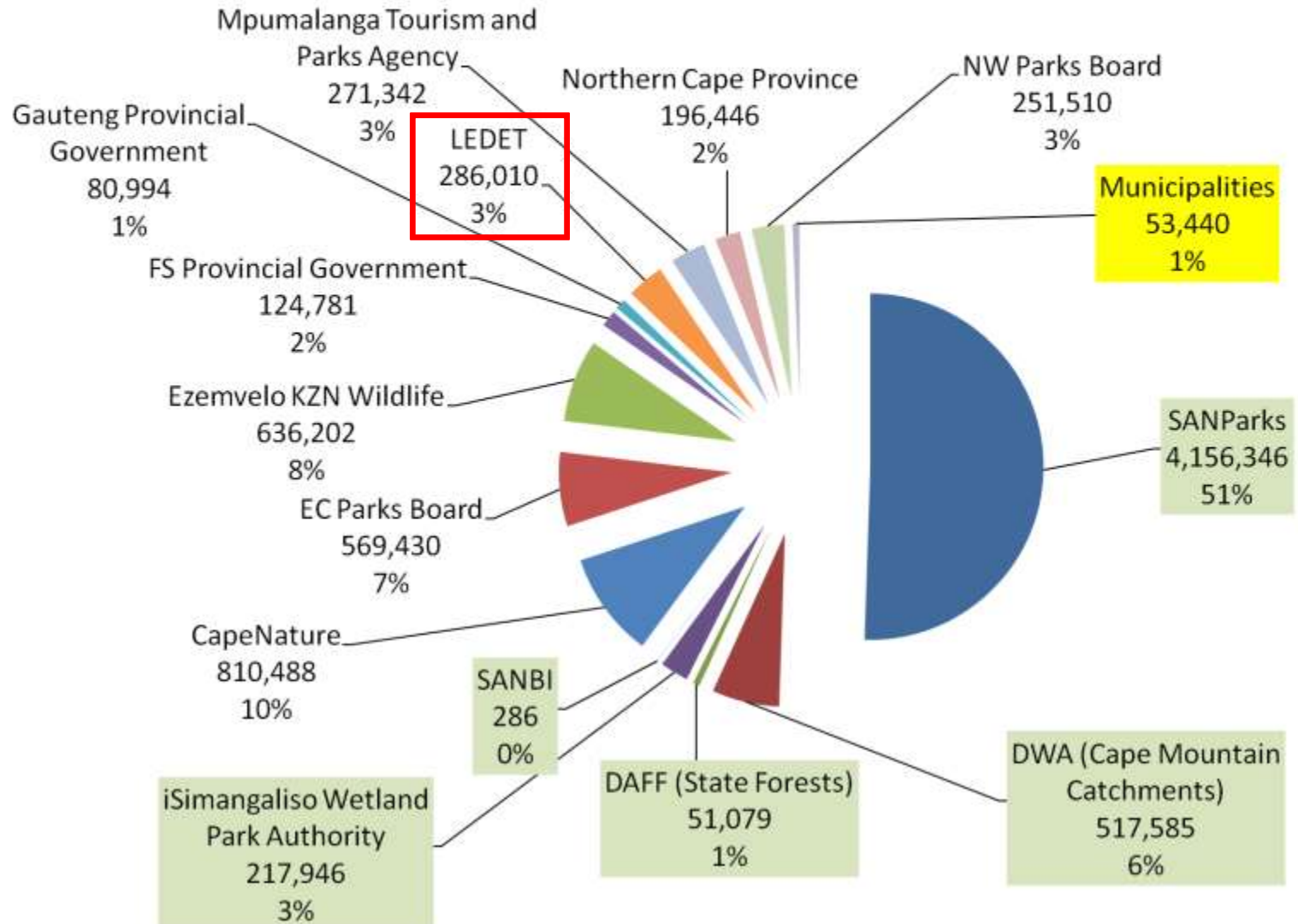
LCP v.2 2013



Protected Area Estate per Management Authority

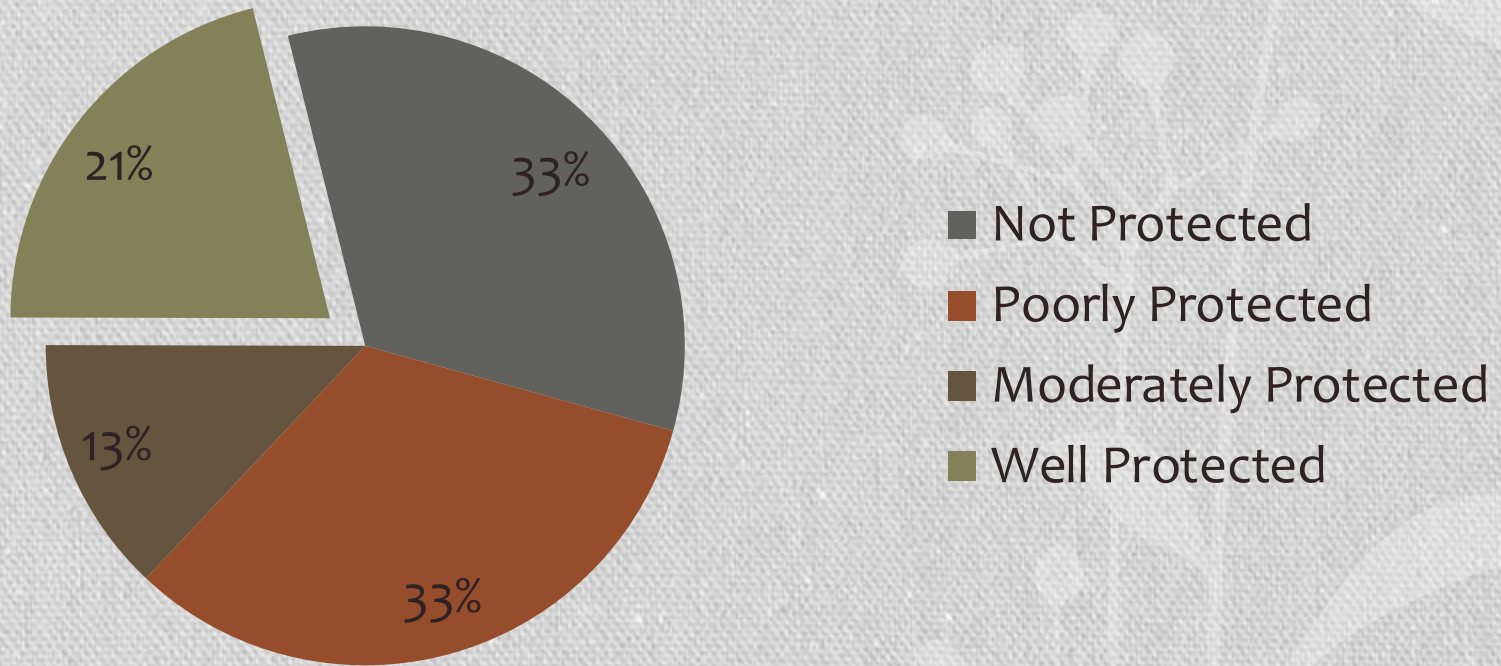
Size (ha)

% of area in protected area estate




How well do we achieve our goal?

Levels of Protection for Features in the PAN



Level of Protection Category	Target Achievement Criterion
Not Protected	Zero or less than 5% of biodiversity target
Poorly Protected	5–49% of biodiversity target
Moderately Protected	50–99% of biodiversity target
Well Protected	$\geq 100\%$ of biodiversity target

A stylized, monochromatic illustration of a plant with several large, pointed leaves and a cluster of small, round buds or flowers on a thin stem, set against a dark brown background on the left side of the slide.

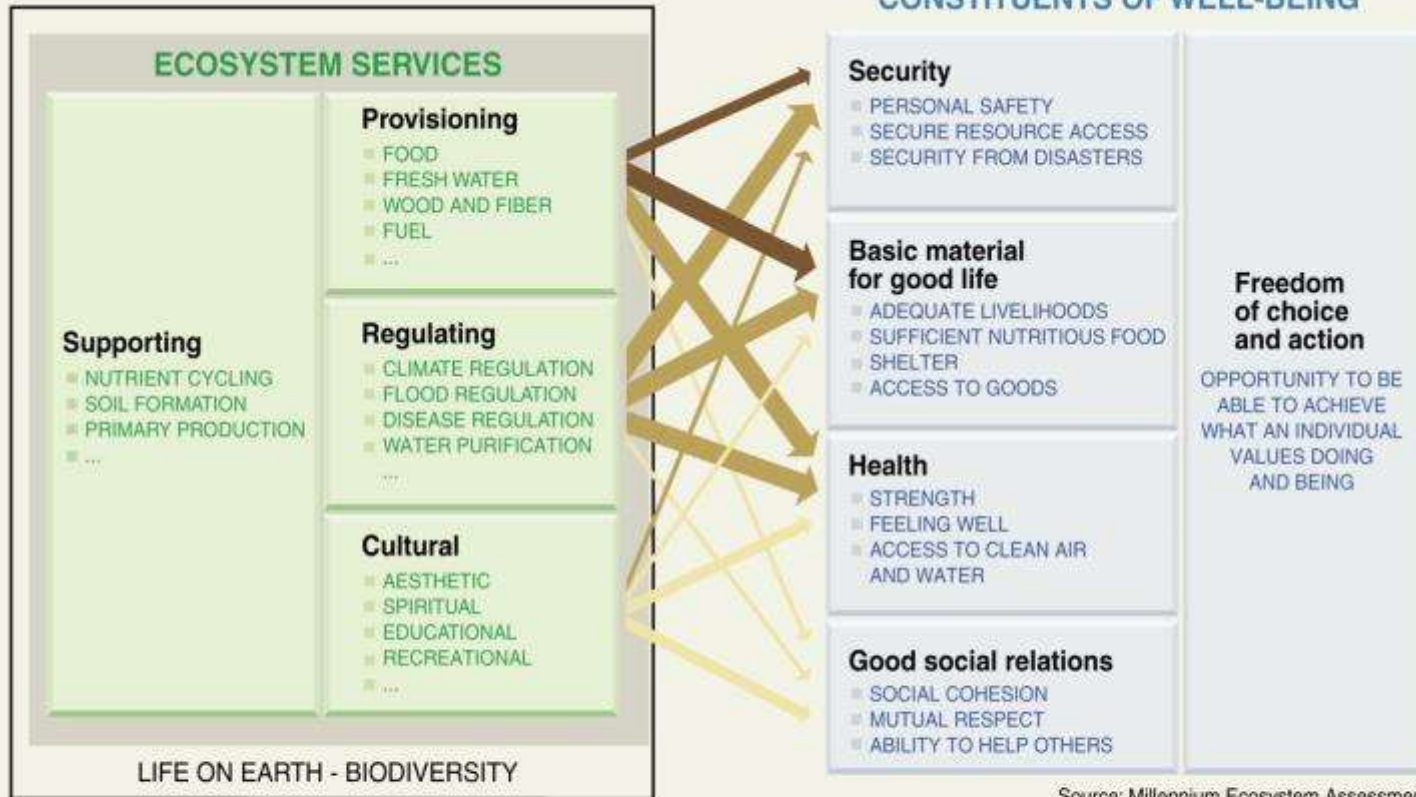
PURPOSE OF MAKING THE CASE FOR PROTECTED AREAS IN LIMPOPO

- **Secure** political buy-in and generate broad based political support for investment in PA's in the province
- **Unlock** financial and human resources to ensure sufficient funds are available for protected area expansion and management
- **Understand** the various trade offs that need to be made within the province in relation to competing land use types and budget allocations
- **Build** multi-sector support through demonstrating shared value



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORKS TO SUPPORT MAKING THE CASE

Millennium Ecosystem Assessment



Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

ARROW'S COLOR
Potential for mediation by socioeconomic factors

- Low
- Medium
- High

ARROW'S WIDTH
Intensity of linkages between ecosystem services and human well-being

- Weak
- Medium
- Strong

Ecosystem processes in PAs

Benefits of PAs

Ecosystem services and related goods*
Supported/maintained by PAs

Services	Goods*
Provisioning of crops, livestock, fish	Food
Regulation of climate (capture & storage of carbon)	Stable climate
Regulation of water/air/soil quality (detoxification & purification)	Water quality control Pollution control
Regulation of natural hazards	Flood control Erosion control
Regulation of diseases/pests	Disease/pest control
Maintenance of environmental Settings/ecosystem features/wild species	Tourism/recreation Inspiration Cultural identity
Etc.	Etc.

Valuation of PAs benefits

Socio-economic value(s) of PAs

Economic values

- individual
- business
- local & regional to national & global

Welfare values

- individual (e.g. health)
- broader societal (e.g. cultural values, ethical concerns, aesthetic judgements)



Limpopo MTC Framework

- **Benefits that CANNOT easily be quantified in monetary terms** (*i.e. intangible or supporting, regulating and cultural values of ecosystems*)
 - **Ecological** Benefits including biodiversity conservation, ecological sustainability and climate change resilience
 - **Social & Cultural** Benefits including socio-economic development and rural
 - **Political** Benefits including land reform
- **Benefits that CAN be easily quantified in monetary terms** (*i.e. tangible or provisioning values of ecosystems*)
 - **Economic & Financial** Benefits including rural livelihoods and ecosystem services.

Category of Benefit	Type of Benefit
Ecological	Biodiversity conservation
	Ecological sustainability
	Water Security
	Climate Change Resilience
Social & Cultural	Rural Development
	Human Well-Being
	Cultural Heritage
	Scientific Research and Education
Political	Land reform
	Regional Co-operation and Investment
Economic & Financial	Tourism Economy
	Wildlife Economy
	Job Creation

**LPAES MTC document available on request*



A STRATEGY FOR
MAKING THE CASE
FOR PROTECTED
AREAS IN LIMPOPO

Elements of the LPAES MTC Strategy

- Who should LEDET be **partnering** with?
- Identify key or the best MTC **arguments** to support the LPAES.
- Who should LEDET be **selling** the LPAES to?
- **Research** and develop the arguments.
- **Messaging** – what do we want to tell people?

Concluding Remarks

Developing the factual basis of MTC arguments not trivial

There needs to be MTC consistency nationally

SANBI have an important role to play:

- Co-ordination
- Research
- Capacity building
- Developing marketing materials
- Taking MTC to national government