



CITY OF CAPE TOWN  
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA  
STAD KAAPSTAD



## CONSERVATION TARGETS IN THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN

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EESP, ERMD, BIODIVERCITY MANAGEMENT | June 2016

Making progress possible. **Together.**

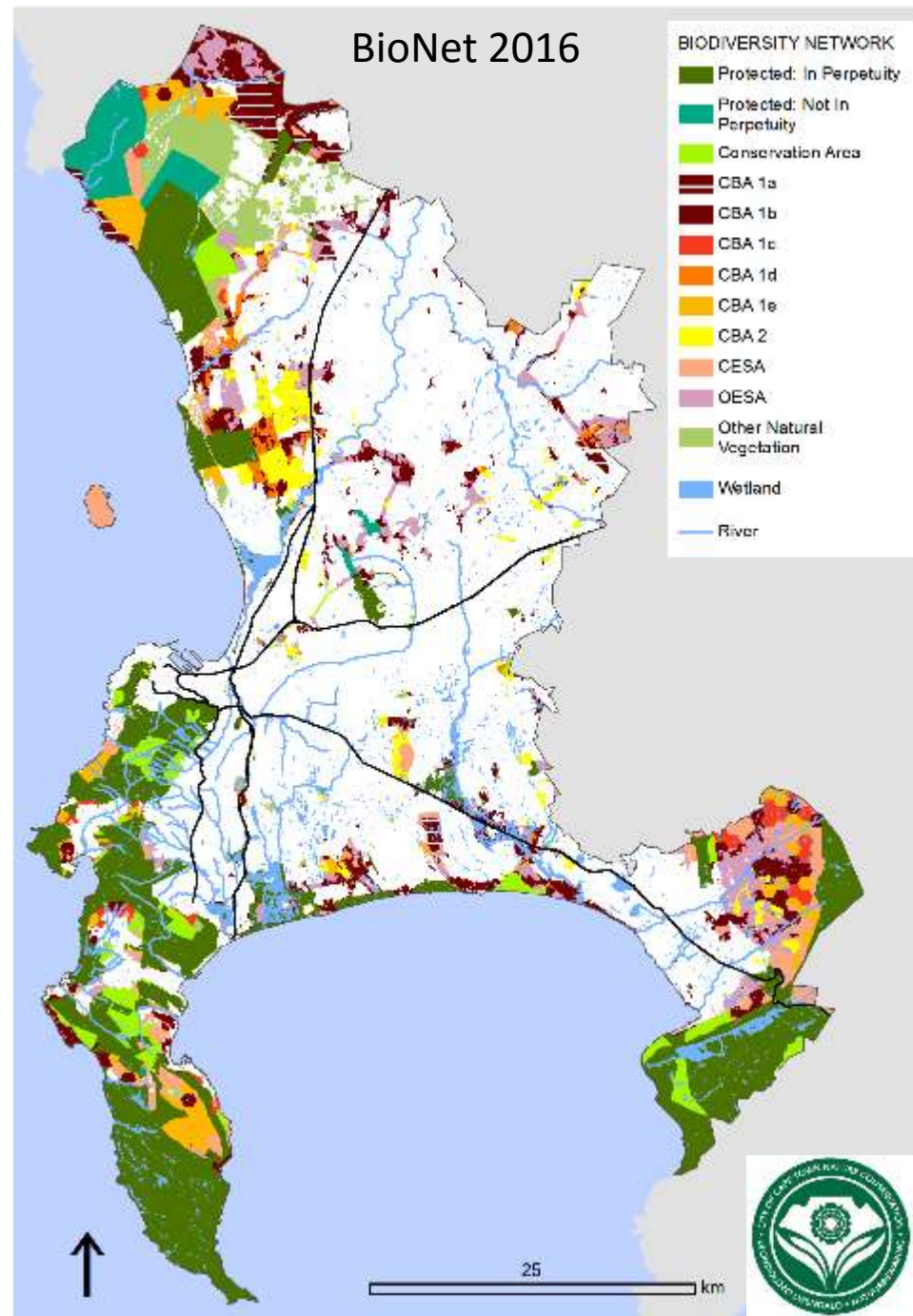
Bioregional Plan approved as Council Policy in July 2015.

The BioNet covers about 35% of the City (including CBAs and CESAs) with 15% inside the urban edge.

The City set a target of securing 60% of the 2009 BioNet by 2014 and which, with its partners, it achieved in December 2014.

It is now looking at a target of 65% of the BioNet by 2020.

BioNet includes national targets, species data and process – Pattern and Processes Also incorporates protected areas secured before 2005.



# So if we conserve the BioNet do we really meet the targets?

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IDP Target reflected as % of BioNet – if all BioNet conserved, then National Targets met?

Or are they – one vegetation type extinct; others not enough left to make either national targets or Aichi target.

The Biodiversity Management Branch is now looking at how it deals with representatively and with rare vegetation types that can't meet national or Aichi targets.

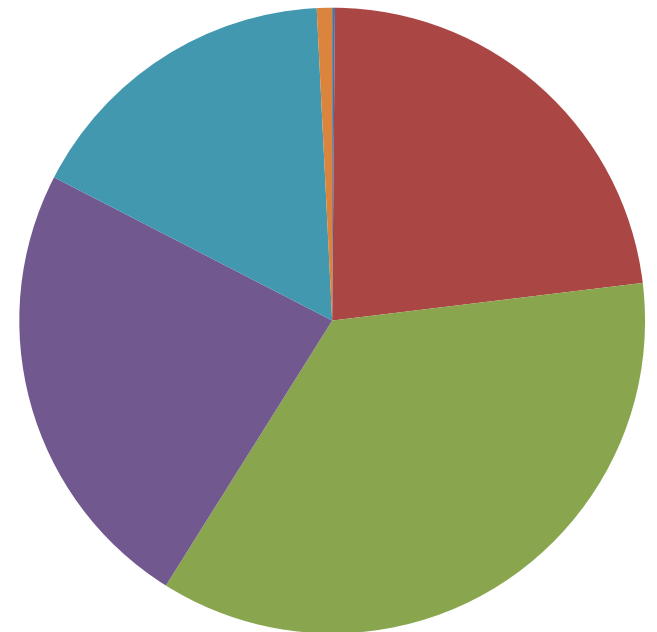


# Vegetation Types in Cape Town

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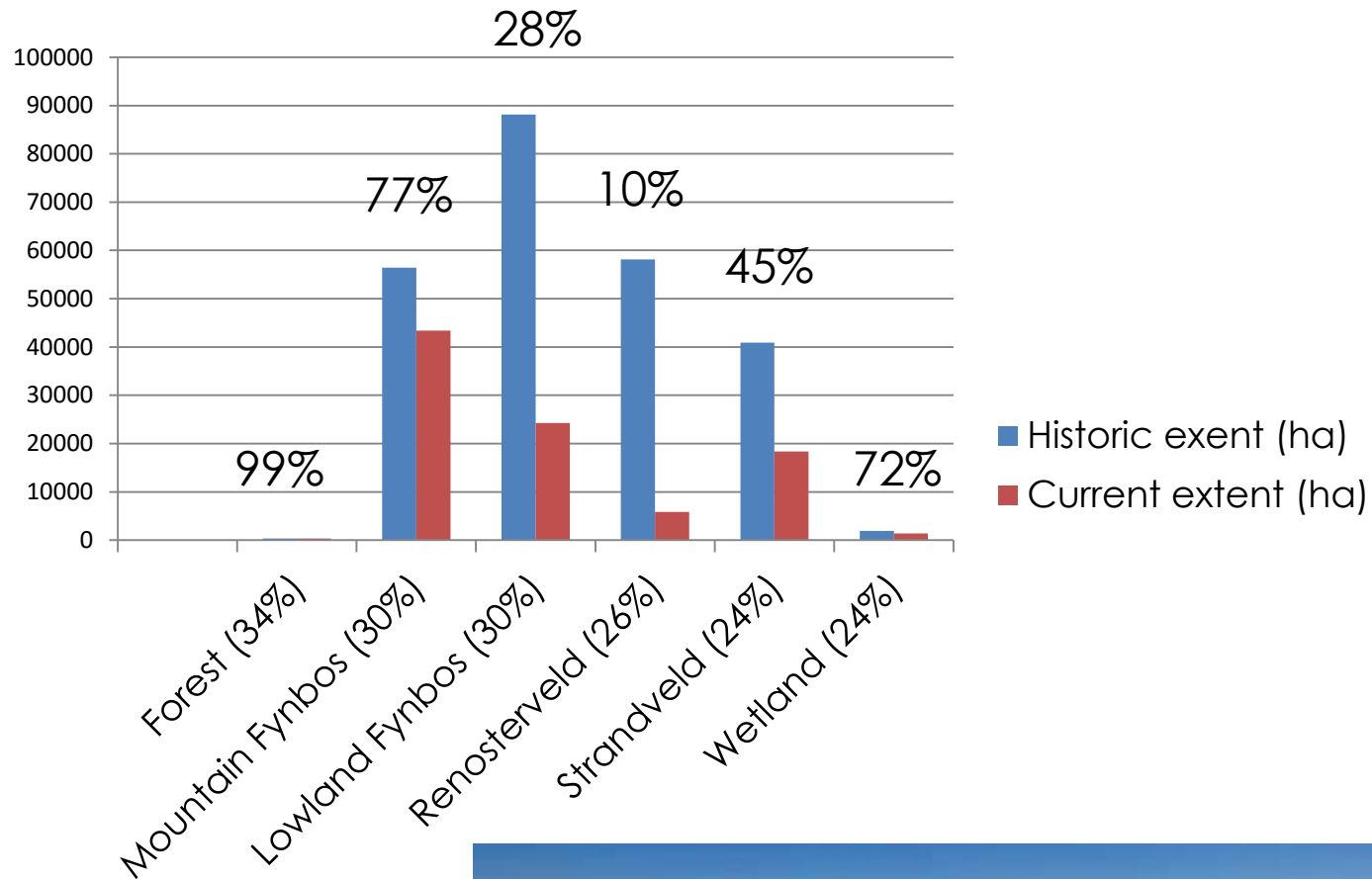
- 19 National Vegetation Types
- 3 Wetland types
- 1 Lowland Fynbos Type extinct
- 6 types endemic to the City

(National targets for vegetation type)

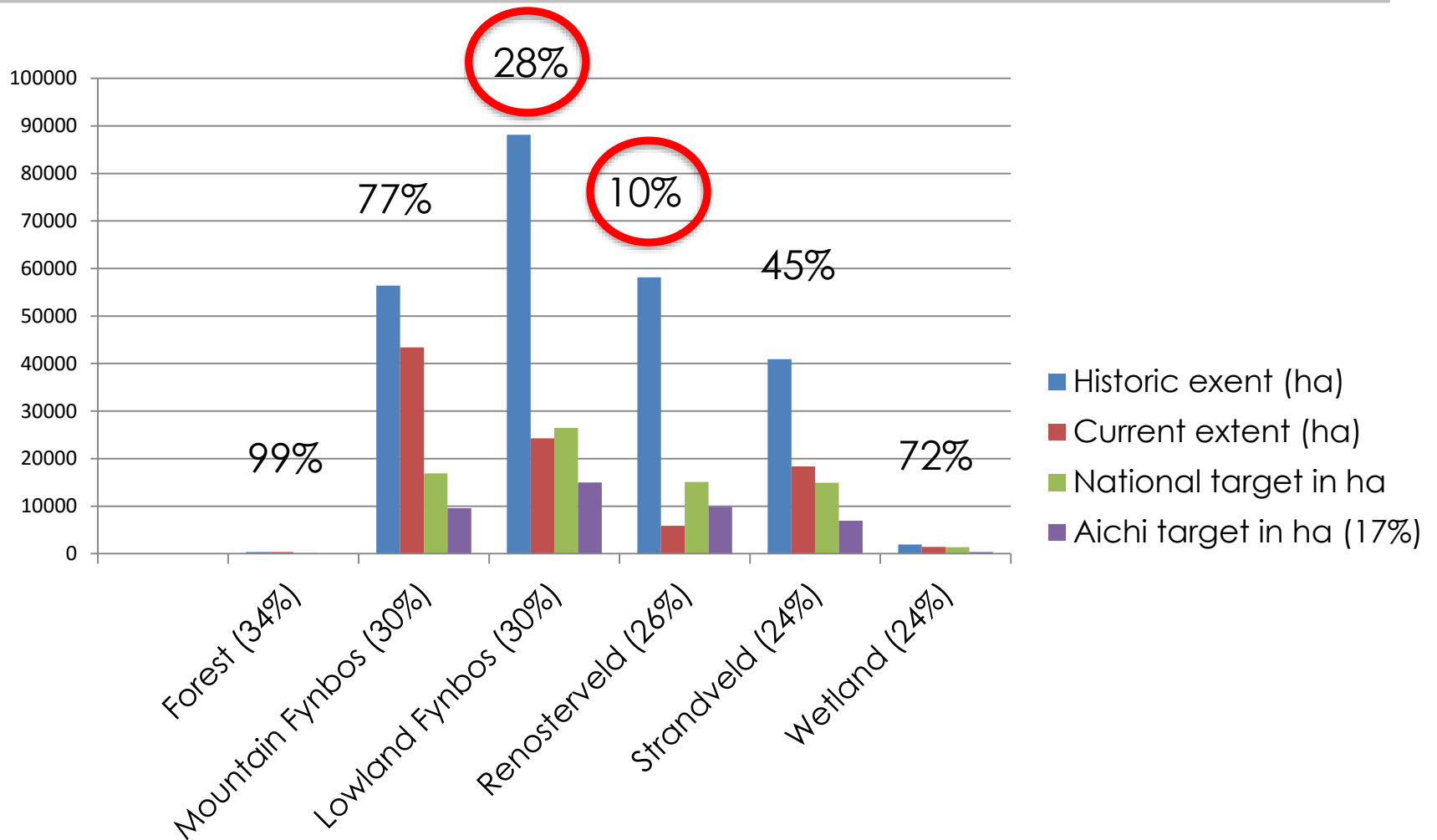


- Forest (34%)
- Mountain Fynbos (30%)
- Lowland Fynbos (30%)
- Renosterveld (26%)
- Strandveld (24%)
- Wetland (24%)

# Historical and Current Extent in ha

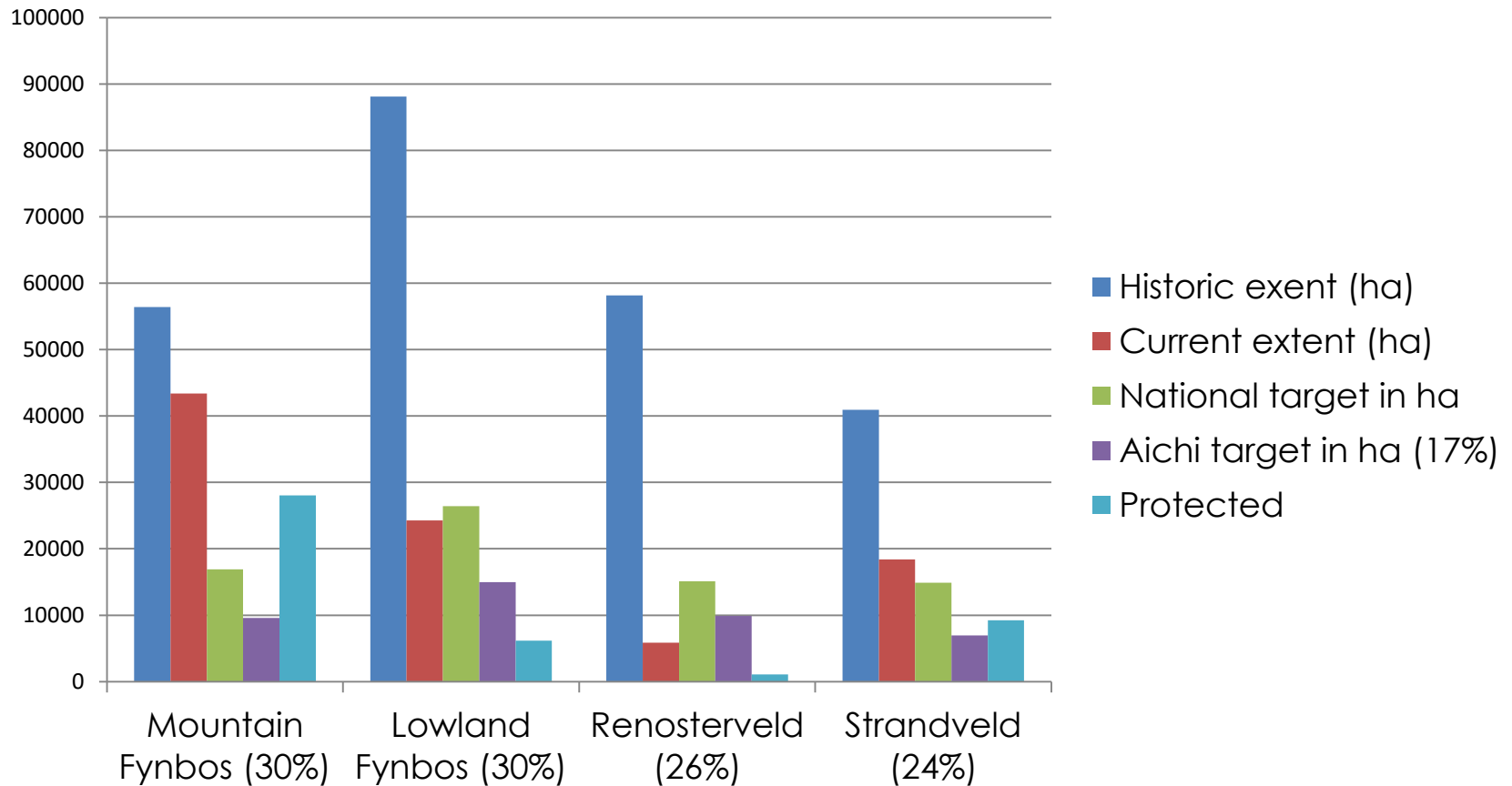


# National & Aichi Targets in ha

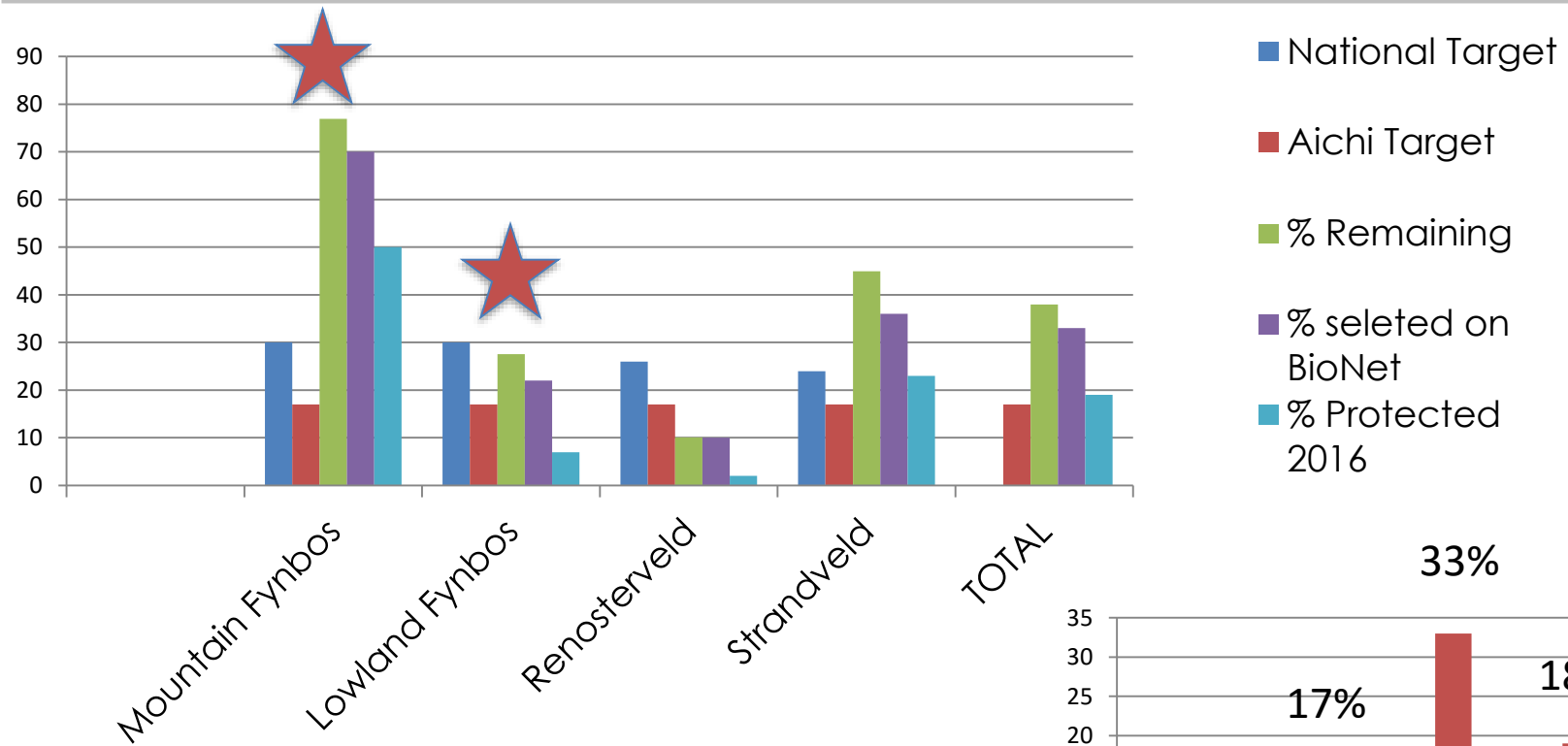


We have a problem of international proportion inside the City boundaries.

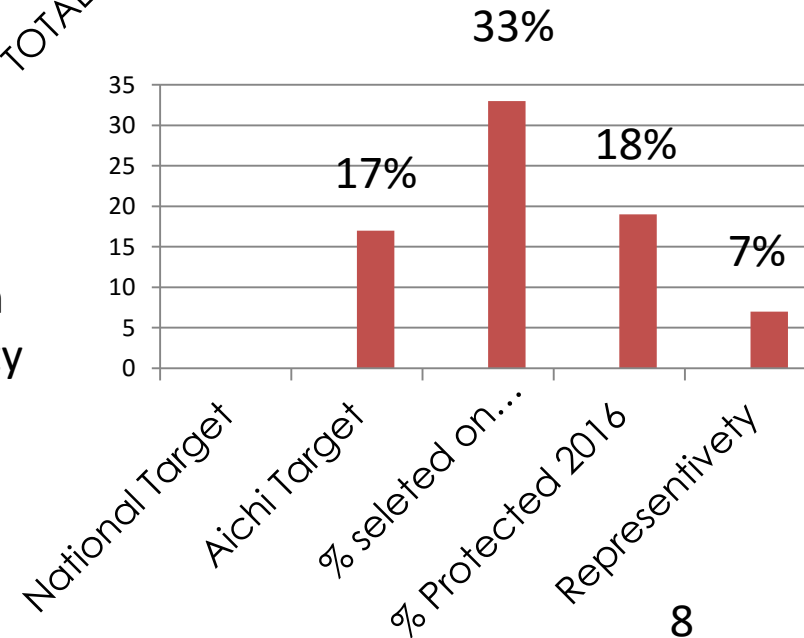
# Conserved vs targets in ha



# Selected on BioNet – reflected in %

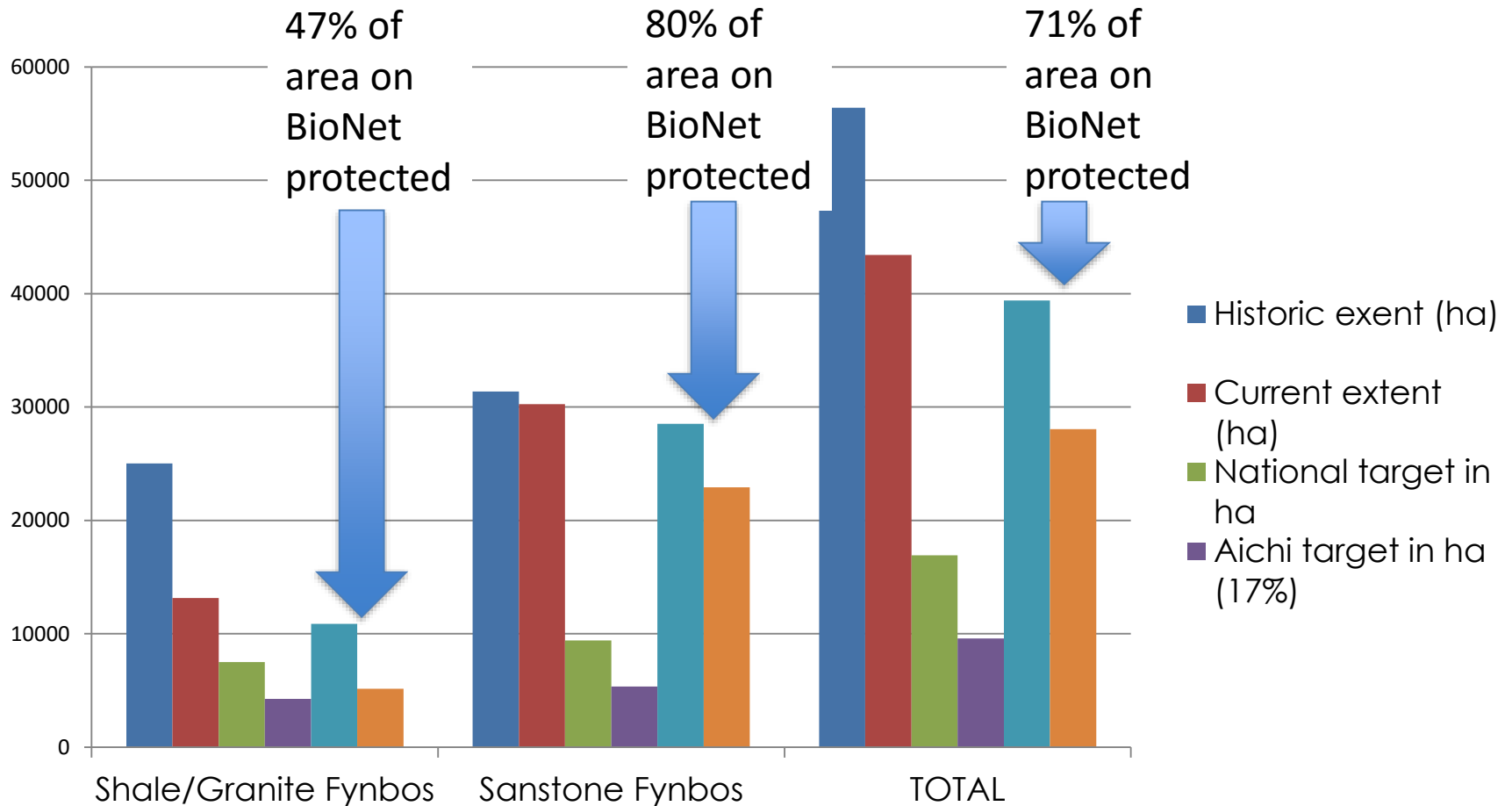


The City will never make the national vegetation targets and if representivity is used then the City will also never make the Aichi targets.

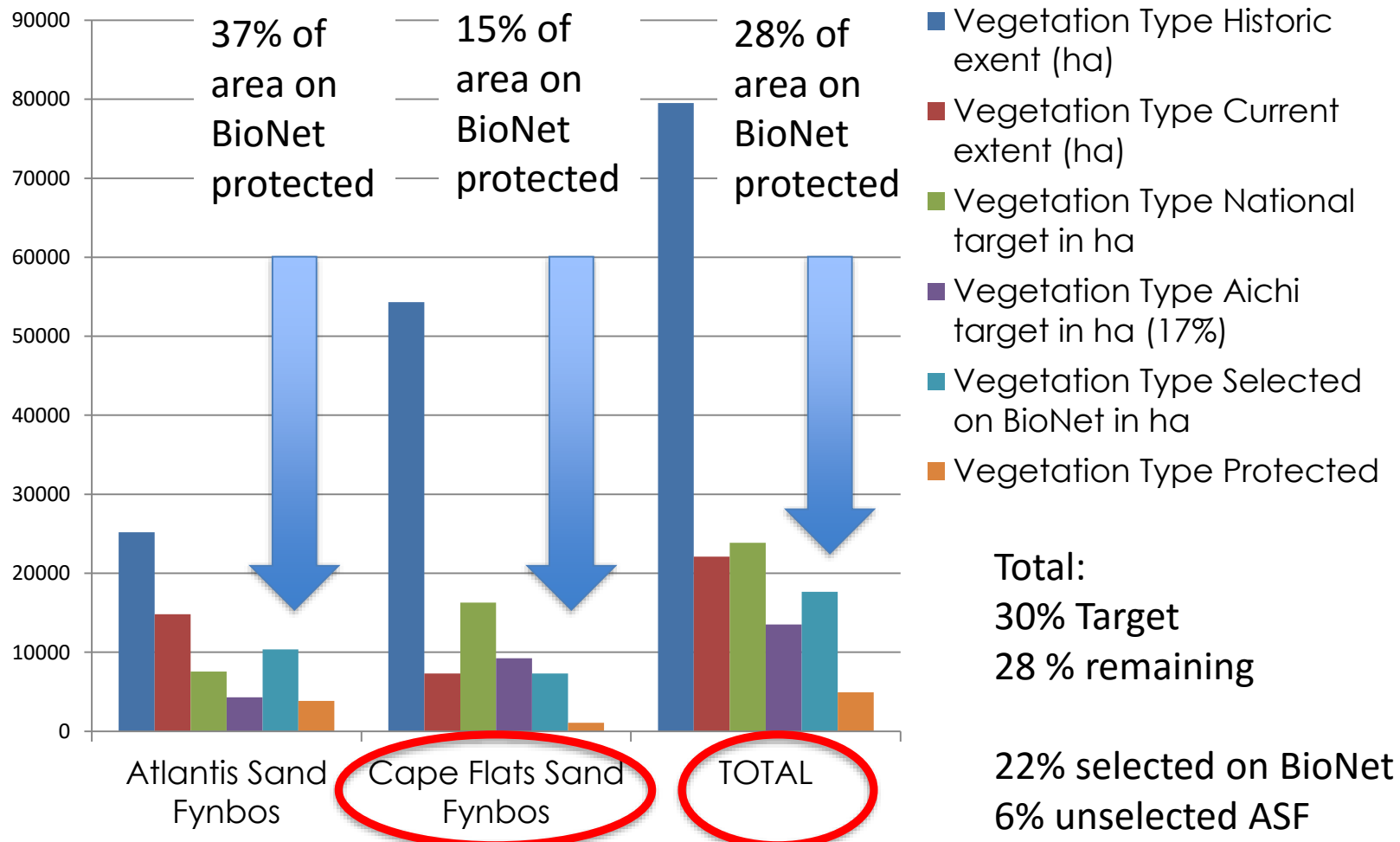




# Mountain Fynbos in ha



# Main Lowland Fynbos Types in ha



# So where does this leave us?

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- *National targets are important thresholds*
- *Aichi targets are just numbers*
- *Even the Mountain Fynbos still has not met BioNet target*
- *What can we do when there is not enough left of certain vegetation types to make targets?*

*Large scale acquiring land & restoration for vegetation types where not enough left– this would have multi-benefits for conservation and Climate Change*

*Substitute --Increasing conservation estate in vegetation (most similar or next threatened vegetation) where targets are already met*

*Do we as a City support efforts on conservation outside our boundaries to assist us in meeting targets?*

*The longer we wait the less we have to conserve?*

# So where does this leave us?

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- *How do we make sure the science remains?*
- *How do we report on Aichi targets (representative)?*
- *Land for development for tourism / community facilities?*
- *We need the Planning Forum to assist and engage in this fine tuning, how we make these choices; how do we analyse and how we actually plan and implement..*





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Thank You

Making progress possible. Together.