



Department : Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL



#### forestry, fisheries & the environment

Department: Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA** 



#### Taking stock on the implementation of the Biodiversity Economy Program: A case of Umfolozi Biodiversity Economy Node (UBEN)

#### Africa's Premier Annual Conservation Symposium Cutty Sark & Blue Marlin Hotels-Scottsburg Kwa-Zulu Natal 03 November 2022

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# Biodiversity Economy In South African Context

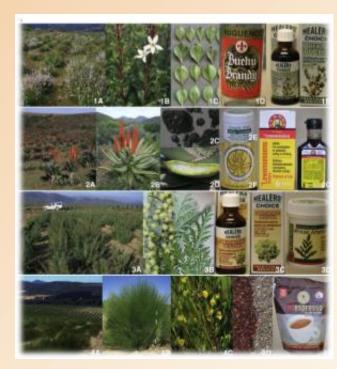
The biodiversity economy of South Africa encompasses the businesses and economic activities that either directly depend on biodiversity for their core business or that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity through their activities.

The 3 sub-sectors of the Biodiversity Economy (bio-prospecting, wildlife economy, and eco-tourism) demonstrate the potential for significant future development and growth through their different value chains.

The biodiversity economy, therefore, has an important role to play in generating economic development, growth, and transformation opportunities.



### **Biodiversity Economy sub-sectors**





**Ecotourism** sub-sector



#### Wildlife economy

Bioprospecting subsector

Figure 1: Depiction of the 3 sub-sectors in biodiversity economy



# Umfolozi Biodiversity Economy Node (UBEN)

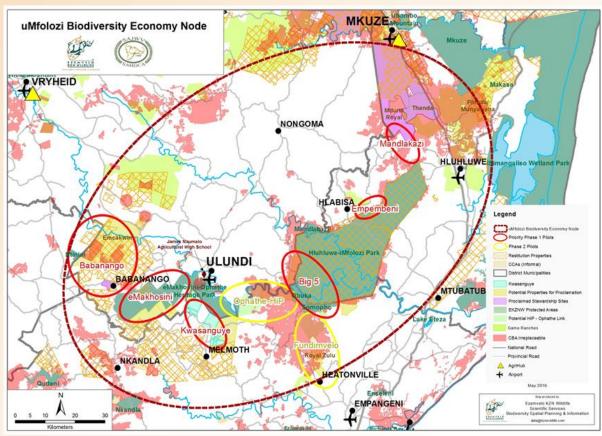


Figure 2: Map showing demarcation of the umfolozi biodiversity economy node area.



# **Aims and objectives**

- Foster collaboration and cooperation on ecological, social, and economic aspects between role players.
- Support the development of community-based initiatives and improve benefit flows to people in and around the UBEN.
- Support and promote compatible land-use practices within and adjacent to the UBEN.
- Promote participation and upliftment of youth and women.
- Promote sustainable and responsible resource-use approaches.



# **UBEN projects**

#### Projects at node inception

- Babanango game reserve
- Umfolozi Big 5 game reserve
- eMakhosini/Ophathe
- KwasaNguye game reserve
- Mayibuye game reserve

#### **Operational projects to date**

Babanango game reserve
Umfolozi Big 5 game reserve
Somkhanda game reserve
Kameelkop nature reserve

# Number of prospective projects <hr/> <hr/>



### **Protected area expansion**

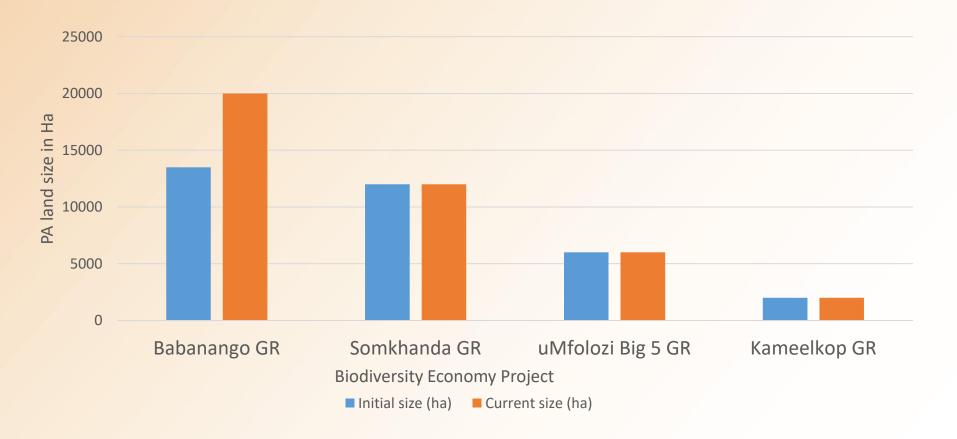


Figure 3: Graph showing size of the project at inception and current size.



# Job opportunities created

Table 1: Estimated number of jobs created and nature of employment (%)

Biodiversity economy project	Estimated number of employment opportunities	Nature of en	nployment %
	(numbers)	Permanent	Temporal
Babanango GR	429	20	80
Umfolozi Big 5			
GR	369	30	70
Somkhanda GR	165	20	80
Kameelkop GR	7	71	29



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### Job opportunities created

Gender domination within the different level of employment

- Entry level positions Dominated by males over females across all projects.
- Middle level positions Dominated by females in 2 projects and by both genders in 2 other projects.
- Senior level positions Dominated by males across projects with one project that has both males and females at senior level.



# **Ownership**

#### Ownership of assets between communities and private partners

#### **Immovable** assets

- Land and structures are owned by communities across most projects.
- In 2/4 of projects private partners also own portions of land that they bought and built structures.

#### **Movable assets**

- Vehicles and equipment are mostly owned by private partners across projects.
- In 1/4 projects the community owns the movable assets in the business.



### **Conservation improvement**

#### Biodiversity conservation measures

- Biodiversity stewardship
- Partnerships with NGOs
- Dropping fences with neighboring protected areas
- Biodiversity co-management agreements
- Game donation to strengthen gene pool

#### Operational vs conservation management costs

- It takes years for BE projects to be operational and start generating income.
- Projects are heavily reliant on investors, NGO partners or government for financial support.
- Programs such as the NRM,EM and BRREP are also helpful.



### **UBEN current status**

#### **Information sharing documents**

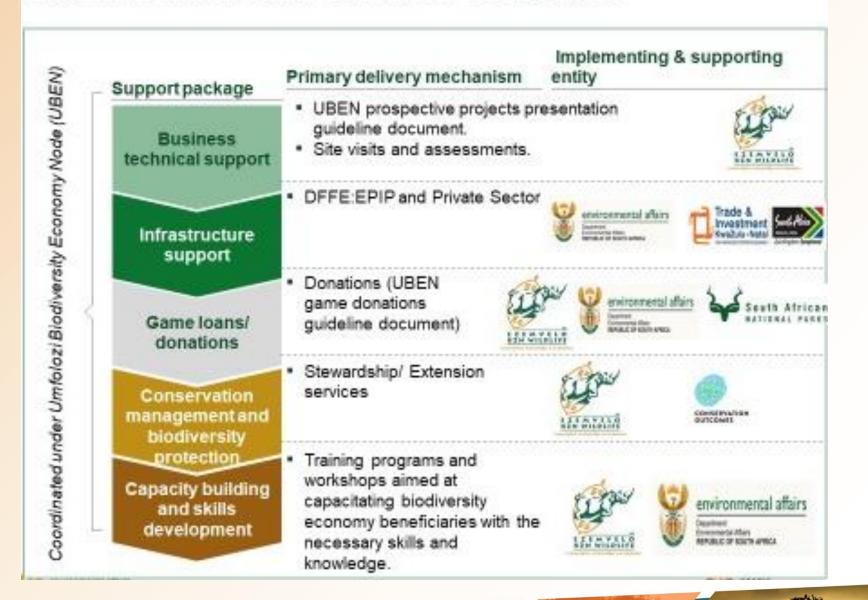
- Terms of reference
- Game donation guideline
- Presentation guidelines for prospective projects
- UBEN brochure



Umfolozi Biodiversity Economy Node (UBEN). This guideline document will not only ensure a standard and consistent presentation of potential Biodiversity Economy projects, but will also



#### Support mechanisms made available to UBEN projects





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# **Highlights**

#### Nature conservation

- Contributing towards conserving nature (indigenous and endangered species).
- Sustainable use of natural resources for the benefit of people.

#### Longevity and expansion

- Expanding on business operation or value chains = revenue generating streams.
- Sustainable management of the business for long periods despite the challenges.

#### **Empowerment**

- The creation of job opportunities
- Implementing projects/programs that address immediate community needs.
- Seeing other economic opportunities that are linked to the project.

#### Partnerships

- Developing and maintaining good relations with stakeholders/partners.
- Receiving positive feedback from customers.



# **Challenges**

Scarcity of Finance mechanisms	Lack of skills and knowledge	
A lot of banks do not fund tourism initiatives.	It is hard to find skills and expertise relevant to the projects due to lack	
Government grants are not enough.	of formal education.	
Communities have to rely of foreign investors.	Most communities are not aware of the economic opportunities that can be unlocked through conservation.	
Support from communities and relevant structures	Slow delivery on basic government services	
<ul> <li>Battling to get the community to support the project.</li> <li>Dealing with counter land claims.</li> <li>Lack of support from community</li> </ul>	The lack of service delivery in rural communities put a strain on biodiversity economy projects.	



structures (ITB).

### References

- "Biodiversity Economy." Biodiversity Economy | Department of Environmental Affairs. Accessed October 29, 2022.https://www.dffe.gov.za/projectsprogrammes/biodiversityecono my.
- Nel, Lizanne. "Editor." SA Hunters SA Jagters, July 7, 2022. https://www.sahunters.co.za/index.php/conservationprograms/biodiversity-economy.



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