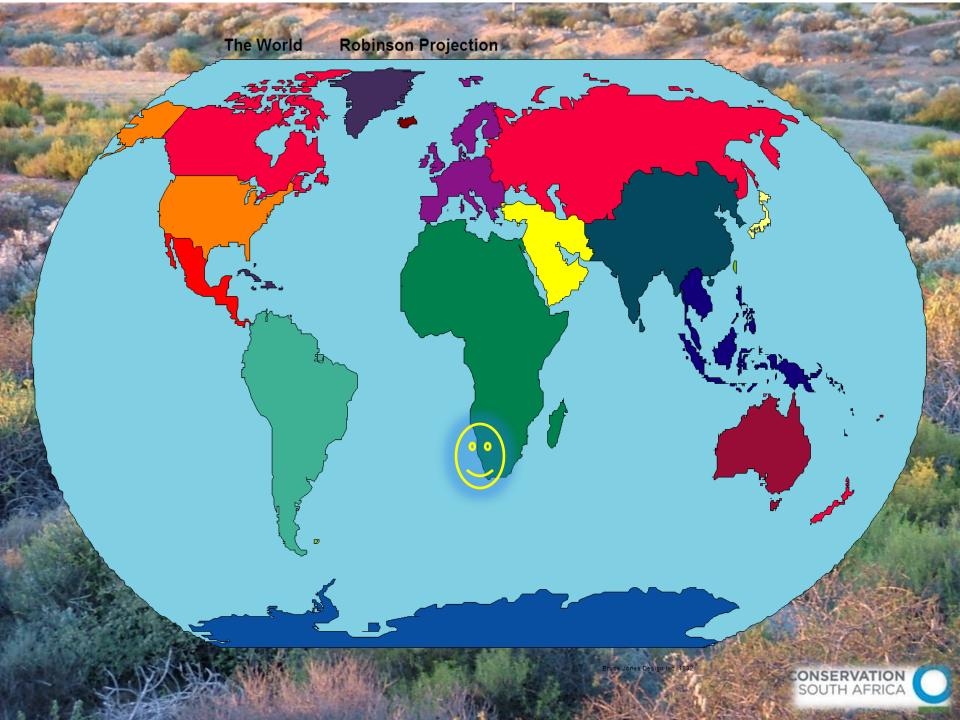
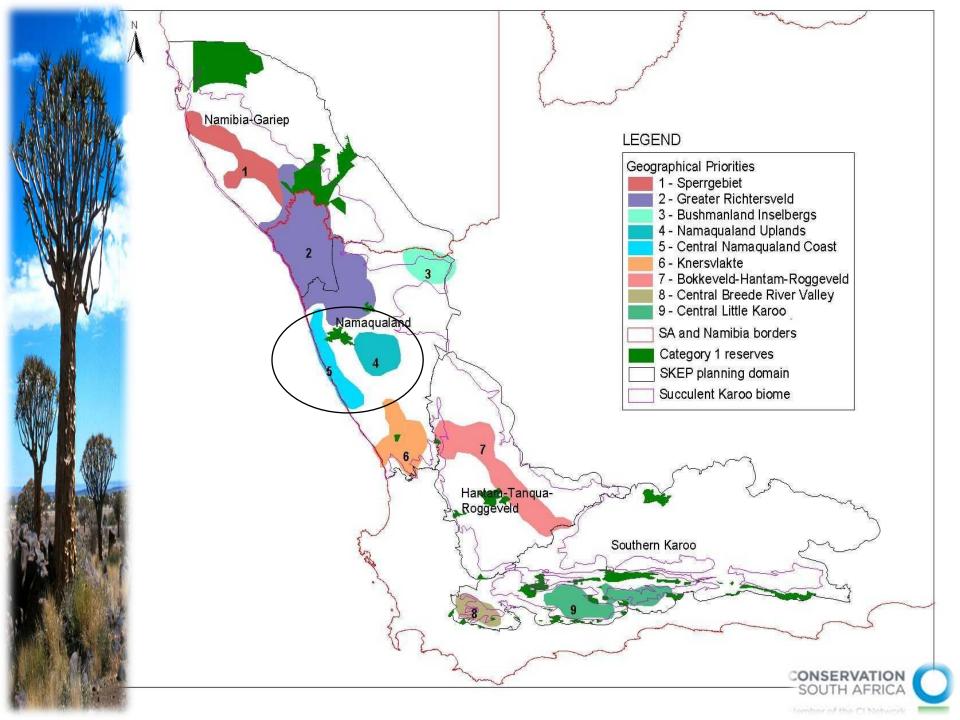
### Adaptation in Namaqualand

# CONSERVATION SOUTH AFRICA

Restoring resilience through restoration and innovation







### 2010-2015 Strategy:

To promote and support conservation, restoration, and sustainable land use in SA's Hotspots as an essential element of:

food security and land reform,

green economic development, and

building resilience to the impacts of climate change.

# Contributing to food security

#### and land reform...

By 2020, sustainable farming practices that contribute to food security and support successful land reform are adopted by government and agricultural industry bodies and farmers are implementing good practice on 20% of the land within the SA Hotspots.

Greening economic development...

> By 2020, the SA *government* is pursuing an environmentallybased low carbon approach to economic development and CSAsupported initiatives in the Hotspots are creating important demonstrations and learnings for greening economic development at a range of scales.

Building resilience to climate change...

By 2020, government and donors have integrated ecological approaches into their strategies for responding to climate change, and CSA has supported the maintenance and restoration of ecosystem services, particularly water catchments and habitat linkages for optimal flora and faunal persistence, through the empowerment of private and communal land stewards in three mega-corridors (>300,000 ha). SOUTH AFRICA

# Our Strategies...Enabling Environment

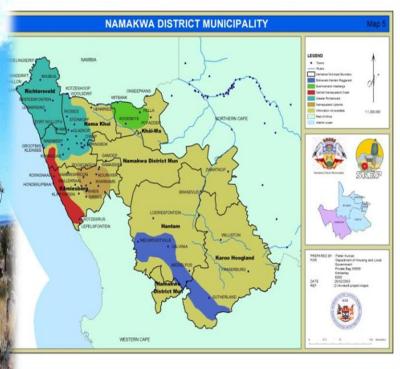
Influence and support local and national government to implement appropriate and proactive policies, laws, and programmes.

Empower individuals, communities, and corporations to become active stewards of their land and water resources.

Implementation

# Namaqualand Green Economy Demonstration

# Located in the Succulent Karoo...





### ...world's only arid hotspot C



- South Africa will be one of the countries worst impacted
- Northern Cape will be the most affected Province
- Namaqualand predicted to change from a semi-desert to a desert
- Large proportion of SA population has low resilience to extreme climate events (poverty; high disease burden; inadequate housing infrastructure and location)
- Significant proportion of surface water resources already fully allocated
- Iower and less seasonal rainfall
- higher temperatures
- higher wind speeds
- There have been early warning signs
- Municipalities 13 of the 25 Northern Cape municipalities -3 Adopted
- Agriculture will impacted -reduced water & increased temperatures
- A fragile, semi-arid ecosystem
- Few economic alternatives
- Mining downscaling
- Dramatic food and water insecurity

# What we know/Challenges

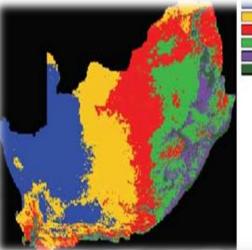


- •Indiscriminate burning
- •Ploughing/overgrazing of wetlands
- •Overgrazing
- •Alien trees
- •Irresponsible Mining
- •Extreme increase in temperature
- •Indiscriminate predator control



# What we have

200-400

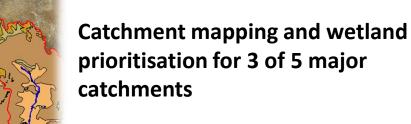


EFFECTS ON RAINFALL SEASONALITY, PATTERNS and INTENSITY

Shift to the East, possibly more intense and unseasonal Affects any sector depending on water

Bioregional plan and policy frameworks...







#### **Understanding of**

#### cultural linkages...

•Economic benefits A source of revenue for poor people •Cultural benefits Maintenance of traditional skills and practices

•Empowerment
 benefits
 Opportunity for
 people to use
 their existing
 skills to increase
 their level of
 empowerment

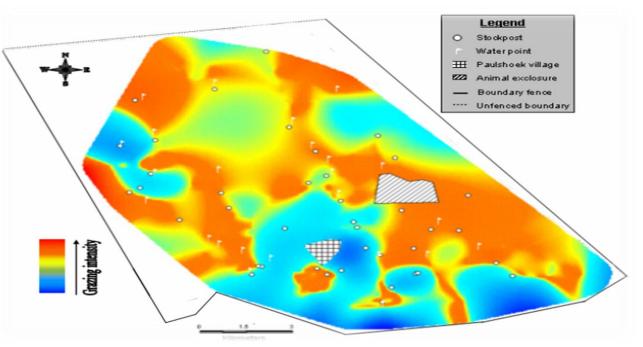
•Social<br/>exchange•Utility<br/>benerOpportunityLow-<br/>forforsitting<br/>socializingsocializing<br/>during the<br/>production of<br/>craftssleep<br/>and s<br/>contains

•Utility benefits Low-cost sitting, sleeping and eating surfaces and storage containers

#### •Environmental benefits Maintenance of native wetland vegetation and associated

indirect benefits

# Monitoring methodologies...



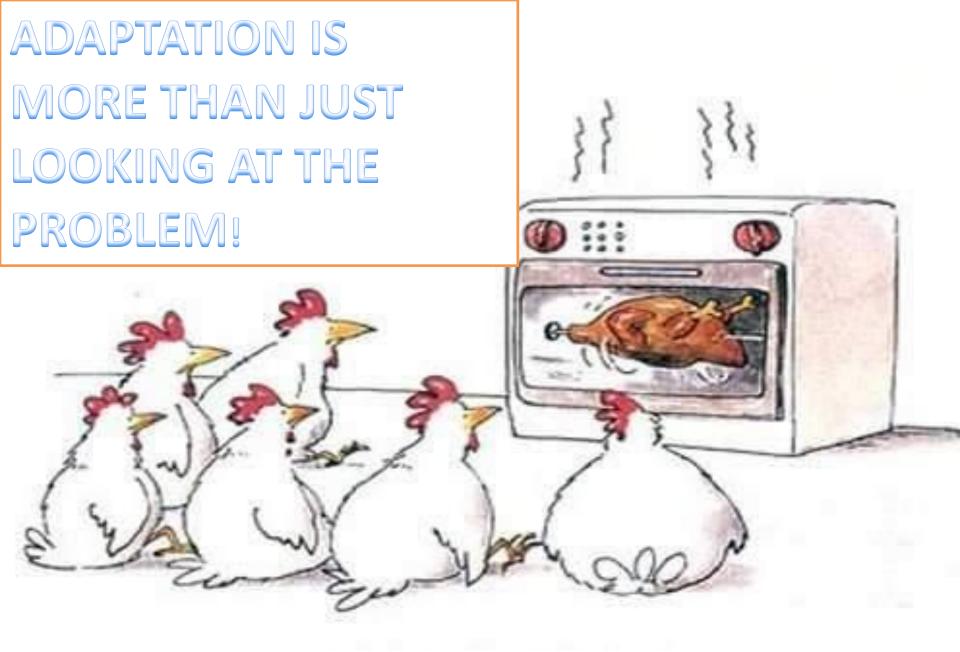
### Restoration Analysis of Priorities...

**Restoration Approach:** Grazing control

Wetland type: Wetlands being grazed especially by livestock
Benefits: Plants can regrow, flower and seedlings can establish
Costs: Fencing is expensive and prevents land users from accessing resources

Member of the Cl Networ

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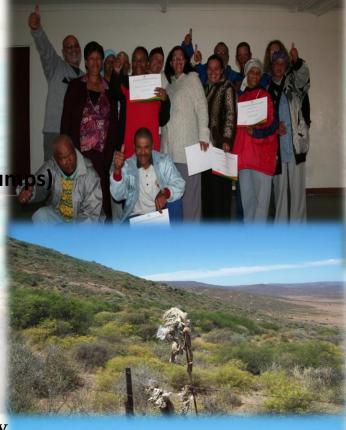


### What we are doing...

#### **Biodiversity and Red Meat Initiative**

- Guideline development
- Contract negotiation
- Provision of benefits (training, dogs, wind purpose
- Compliance monitoring
- Governance model

- •Jobs (monitoring officers)
- •Wetlands restored more water security
- •Grazing lands better managed food security
- Community more control over fire
- •Stocks safeguarded against losses from damage causing animals
- Premium price for stock sold
- •Water points and roads restored
- Skills & increased understanding of ecosystem
- •Better land management = less degradation of biodiversity
- •Flexibility to adapt and refine model



# SKEPPIES

- Small grants fund in partnership with DBSA
- Technical and financial support to enterprise adaptation

- Three years, \$500,000
   disbursed (CEPF, DBSA)
- 58 projects funded, 72,000ha conserved, 307 new jobs



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### Restoring Ecological Infrastructure for Water and Grazing...



- For \$20,000
  - 52 poplar trees removed
- 558 I of water per hour restored
- Supported community or 224 households for 2 months when municipal pipe broke

# Lessons Learned so far....

Requires knowledgeable, committed, accountable and influential political leaders. Communication strategy is key. **Continued engagement with stakeholders** Access to quality information that includes local knowledge. Adaptation plans must be mainstreamed with new and existing plans. Ensure a systematic and integrated adaptation process Draw in relevant institutions – Agriculture etc-to determine actual value of things like grazing, water, etc Very useful exercise- also shows farmers the real benefits they get from their own conservation actions in exchange for what they are giving up Use an ecosystem based approach to adaptation that links to improving livelihoods and building resilience.

Scaling up.

- What it means for us
  - EbA in Disaster Risk Management Plans
  - Provincial and Namakwa Adaptation Plans to feed in to NAPA
  - UNCCD Fund with GEF, DBSA, and DEA





# Thank YOU!

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