# Mainstreaming of biodiversity into sectoral development plans, processes and programmes



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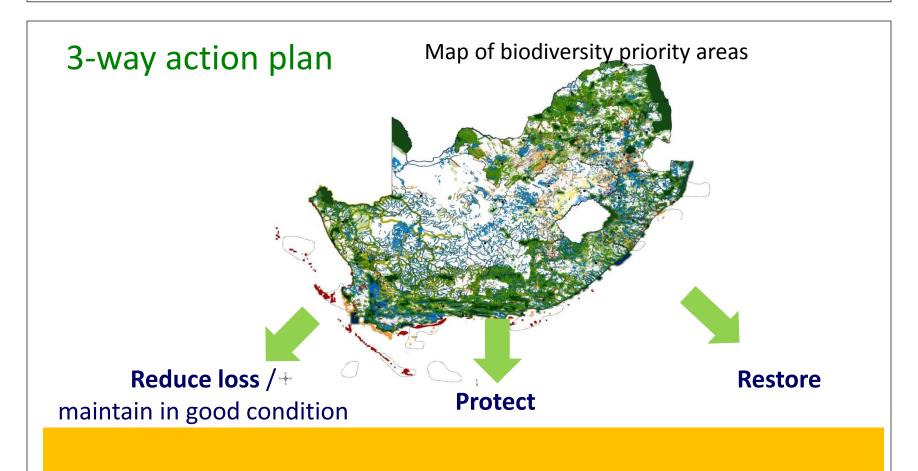
- Government agency
- Falls under Department of Environmental Affairs
- Bridging role between science and policy
- Often work in partnership with other organisations



### NBSAP role in our mainstreaming efforts



### Mainstreaming interventions

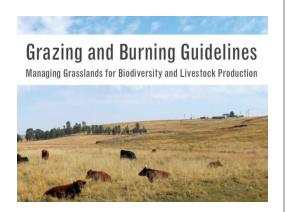


Mainstreaming interventions apply to all 3

# Biodiversity mainstreaming efforts in production sectors

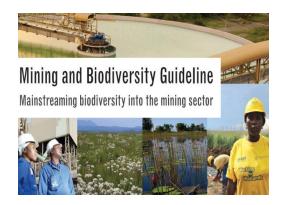
#### Agricultural sector

- Grazing & burning guidelines
- Biodiversity and Wine Initiatives



#### Mining sector

- Biodiversity and mining guidelines
- Spatial planning tools



## Biodiversity mainstreaming efforts in production sectors

#### Forestry sector

- Environmental Guidelines for Commercial
  - Forestry in South Africa
- Biodiversity screening tool



BIODIVERSITY PRIORITISATION FOR UNPLANTED LANDS IN THE FORESTRY SECTOR

A GIS / spreadsheet based tool for prioritising non-commercial land parcels based on their contribution to provincial and other biodiversity targets

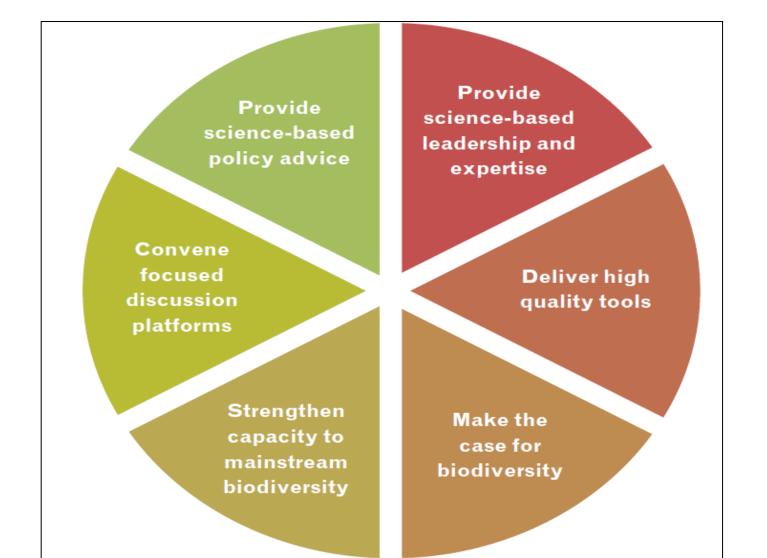
#### Fisheries

Southern African Sustainable Seafood Initiative (SASSI)

### **Key lessons learnt**

- Develop interventions in response to intimate understanding of the receiving policy environment
- Reframing the message of the biodiversity sector
- Influencing the policy environment requires flexibility and cannot be a tightly managed process
- Mainstreaming requires institutional changes which takes 7-10 years beyond the lifetime of typical projects
- Spatial assessment of biodiversity is an essential foundation for effective protected area expansion, mainstreaming and restoration
- Partnerships between multiple stakeholders are key to achieving biodiversity goals at the landscape scale
- The need for greater realism about what is achievable in the time period between NBSAP reviews, particularly for mainstreaming activities

#### **Critical success factors**



# Barriers to mainstreaming into production sectors

- Human capacity challenge
  - Finding a champion within the production sector
  - Takes time to develop good relations with the targeted production sectors

### Future mainstreaming efforts

- Reviewed NBSAP has a focus on mainstreaming biodiversity
  - Production sectors and
  - National development plans



SO 3. Biodiversity considerations are mainstreamed into policies, strategies and practices of a range of sectors

South Africa's 2<sup>nd</sup> National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015 – 2025

#### **Useful links**

- http://www.sanbi.org.za/
- http://www.environment.gov.za/
- http://www.wwf.org.za/
- http://www.cbd.int/reports/search/?country=
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