









1

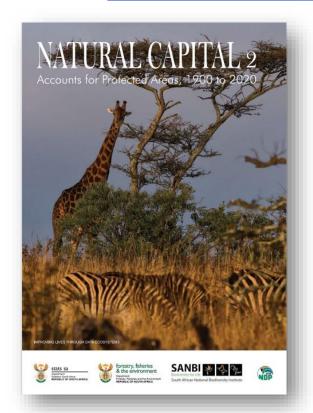
This discussion document forms part of Stats SAs *Natural Capital* series, the 2nd publication in the series

2

The APA accounts are the first of their kind for South Africa

3

Produced as part of the Natural Capital Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (NCAVES) project























Outline of presentation

- What are accounts for protected areas?
- What is the scope of the accounts?
- Protected area data used
- Key findings at national, provincial and biome levels
- Concluding comments, including directions for future work









What are accounts for protected areas?

- Organise biophysical data on a theme of specific policy relevance.
- The accounts use information on the extent of protected areas and link this to information on terrestrial ecosystems.
- By presenting information in a consistent, standardised accounting format, accounts can yield a range of indicators that can be applied in decision-making.









What is the scope of the accounts?

- Land-based protected areas on South Africa's mainland
- Deal with the terrestrial realm
- Track expansion of the protected area estate over the period 1900 to 2020
- Compiled at the national level, for provinces and for biomes, and are disaggregated by types of protected areas as per NEMPAA
- Scope does <u>not</u> include assessing the protection of ecosystem types relative to the ecosystem-specific targets for protection that are set in the National Protected Area Expansion Strategy(NPAES).
 - Such an assessment is done in the National Biodiversity Assessment (NBA) and yields the headline indicator Ecosystem Protection Level, which is reported together with Ecosystem Threat Status.



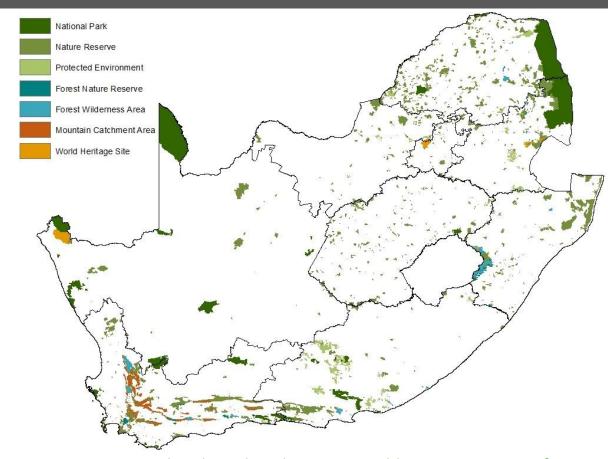






Protected area data used

- The accounts use the South African
 Protected Area Database (SAPAD) as the spatial data inventory of protected areas in South Africa.
- The strength of the dataset includes:
 - protected area names, types and declaration dates in a manner that provides a time series for accounts nationally.
- Limitations of the dataset:
 - Uncertainty about declaration dates for some protected areas, especially in earlier decades.
 - Does not include dates of establishment in cases where these differ from the declaration date (e.g. under more recent legislation)
 - Does not include withdrawals of declaration



SAPAD: developed and maintained by Department of Environment, Forestry & Fisheries. Freely available for download from DFFE's EGIS (https://egis.environment.gov.za/)









Key findings











Composition of the protected area estate

Key findings: national level

Size of the protected area estate

				Forest	Forest	Mountain	World			Total	Total
	National	Nature	Protected	Nature	Wilderness	Catchment	Heritage	Not		protected	protected
	Park	Reserve	Environment	Reserve	Area	Area	Site*	protected	Total	(ha)	(%)
	4 083							112 362	121 966		
Opening stock 2010	942	4 238 881	101 860	128 167	277 433	559 422	214 236	512	453	9 603 941	7,99
Additions to stock	-	284 947	194 042	15 298	-	3	-	-	494 290		
Reductions in stock	-	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-494 287	-494 290		
Net change in extent	-	284 944	194 042	15 298	-	3	-	-494 287	-	494 287	
Net change as % of											
opening	0,0%	6,7%	190,5%	11,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	-0,4%	0,0%	5,1%	
	4 083							111 868	121 966	10 098	
Closing stock 2015	942	4 523 825	295 902	143 465	277 433	559 425	214 236	225	453	228	8,3
	4 083							111 868	121 966	10 098	
Opening stock 2015	942	4 523 825	295 902	143 465	277 433	559 425	214 236	225		220	8,3
Additions to stock	134 965	499 086	507 116	2 326	1	3	38 959		Pro	portion of t	he
Reductions in stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1 18		ntry that is	_
Net change in extent	134 965	499 086	507 116	2 326	1	3	38 959	-1 1		tected	
Net change as % of									pro	iootoa	
opening	3,3%		Changair	the size	0,0%	0,0%	18,2%		0,0%	11,7%	
	4 218		Change in					110 6	121 966	11 280	
Closing stock 2020	907		of the pro	tected	277 434	559 428	253 195	769	453	684	9,2
			area esta	te							



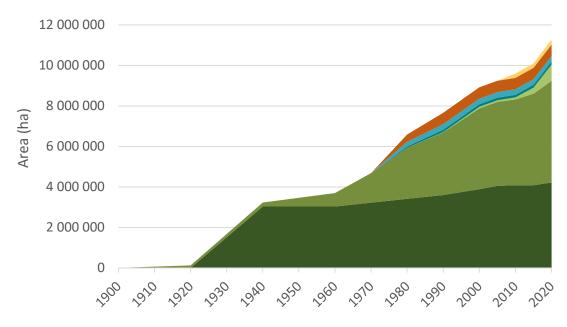






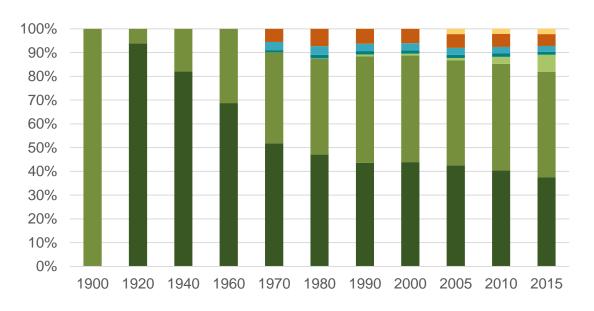
Graphic representation of results

Cumulative extent of the land-based protected area estate by type of protected area, from 1900 to 2020, in hectares.



- National Park
- Protected Environment
- Forest Wilderness Area
- World Heritage Site (portion not in other PA types)

Composition of the land-based protected area estate by type of protected area, 1900–2020.



- Nature Reserve
- Forest Nature Reserve
- Mountain Catchment Area

*based on declaration dates in the South African Protected Areas Database





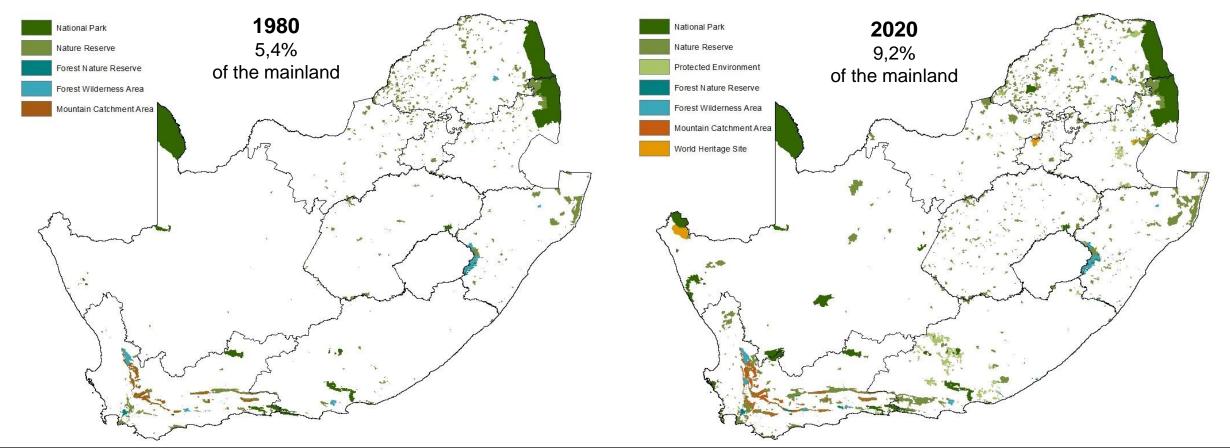




Accounts for protected areas are spatial

Land-based protected areas in 1980 and 2020

Based on declaration dates in South African Protected Areas Database





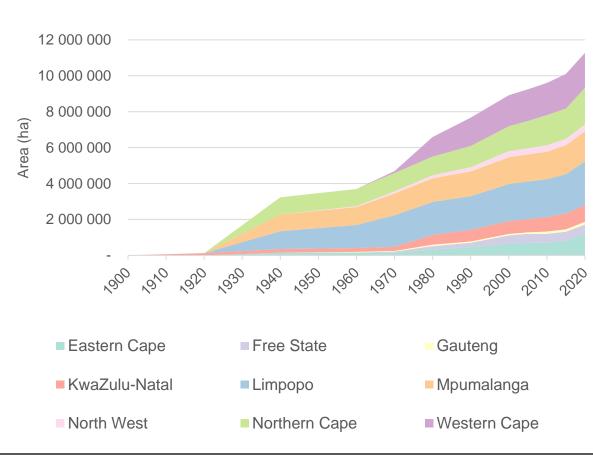




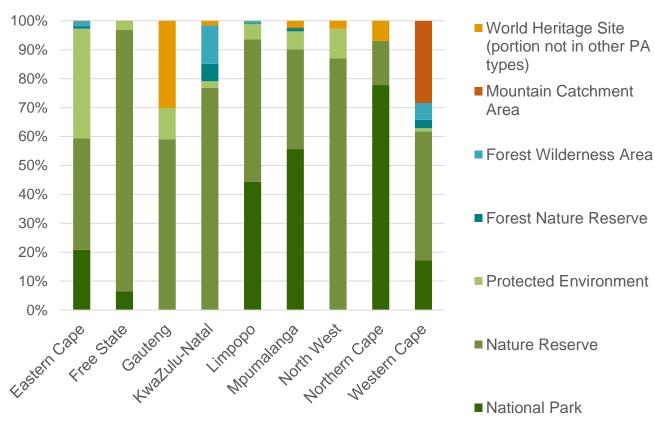


Key findings: provincial level

Cumulative extent of the protected area estate by province, from 1900 to 2020, in hectares



Composition of the protected area estate by protected area type, for each province in 2020





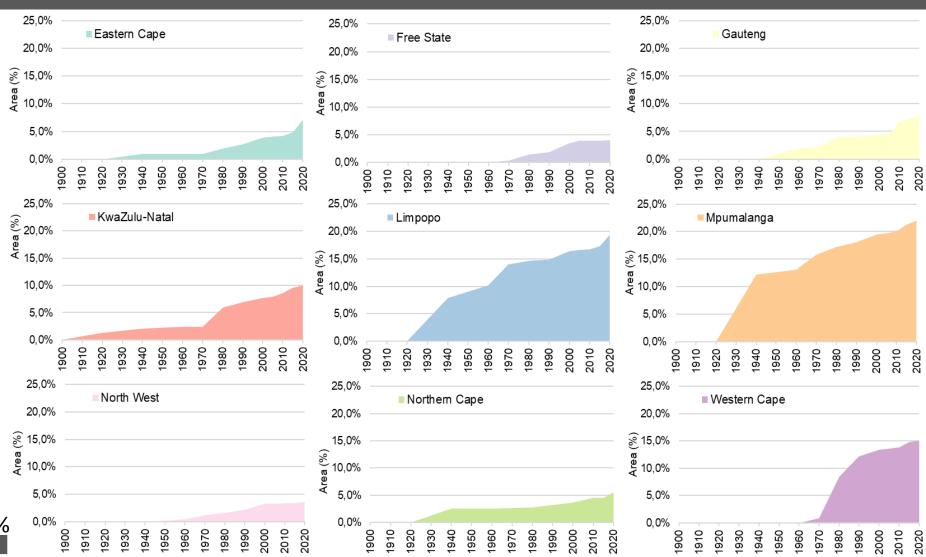






Key findings: provincial level

Cumulative extent of the land-based protected area estate in each province as a percentage of the total provincial area, from 1900 to 2020



All shown on a scale of 0% to 25% IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



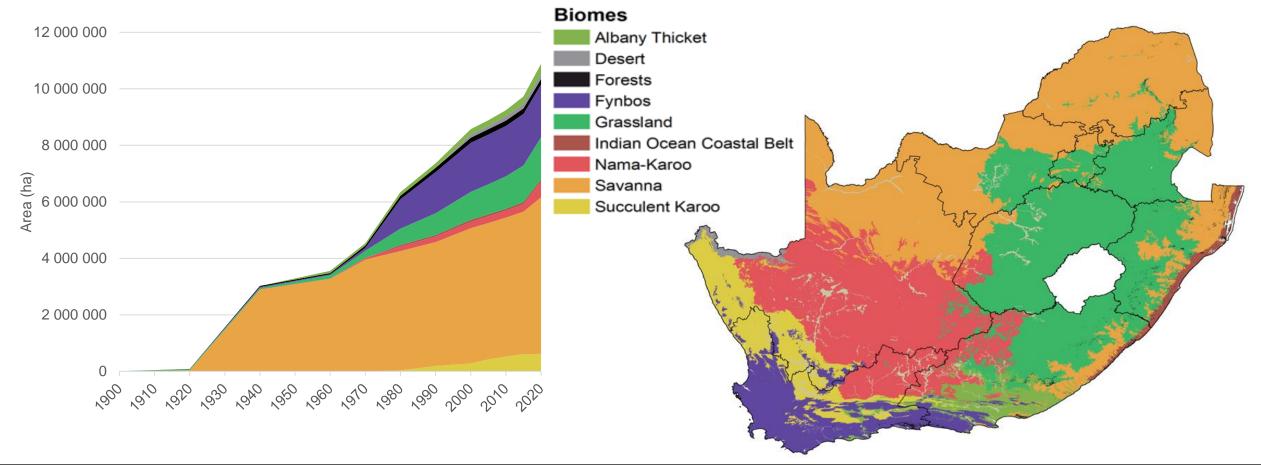






Key findings: biome level

Cumulative extent of the protected area estate by biome, Terrestrial ecosystem types are aggregated into nine biomes from 1900 to 2020





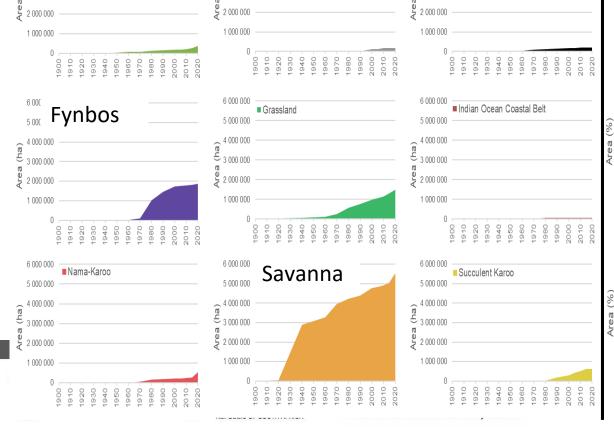


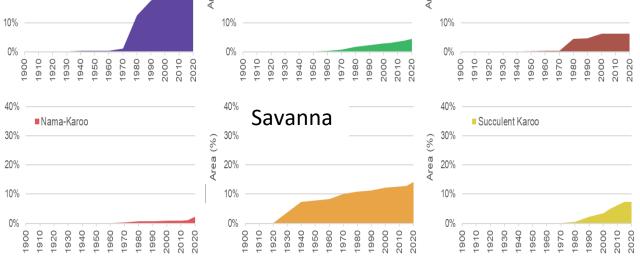




Key findings: biome level

Cumulative extent of the land-based protected area estate in each biome, from 1900 to 2020 As a percentage of the total biome area, on a scale of 0% to 40% In hectares, on a scale of 0 ha to 6 million ha **Forest** ■ Albany Thicket Desert Desert Forest 3 000 000 3 000 000 ⇒ 3 000 000 Grassland Indian Ocean Coastal Belt **Fynbos Fynbos** ⇒ 3 000 000 2 000 00





Concluding comments

• These accounts present information that can be used to provide:

- Evidence to inform planning and decision-making related to protected areas, along with the NBA, National and provincial PA Expansion Strategies, among others.
- Information for reporting on progress towards national and global targets for protected areas.

• To further enhance the NCA offering, recommendations included:

- Expanding the accounts to include all realms
- Exploring additional accounts for protected areas such as accounts of ecosystem services from PAs or accounts on expenditure in PAs
- Explore links to other socio-economic data e.g., contribution of PAs to rural development and biodiversity economy.









Thank you for listening















System of Environmental Economic Accounting





