



**BIOFIN**  
The Biodiversity Finance Initiative



# BENEFITS OF BIODIVERSITY STEWARDSHIP

## BUILDING A GRANT MECHANISM TO ADEQUATELY FINANCE BIODIVERSITY STEWARDSHIP IN SOUTH AFRICA

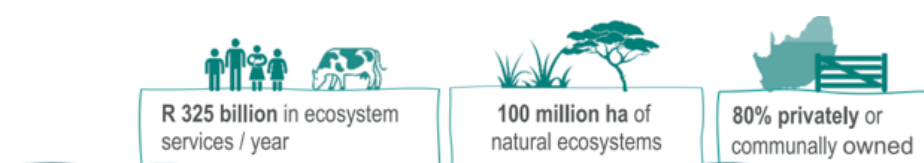
### KEY DELIVERABLES

- Clarify a stewardship value proposition in supporting key government policies and determine the most appropriate mechanism to promote synergy with contractual stewardship implementation
- Develop a costing and grant framework for stewardship
- Biodiversity stewardship program implemented by grants to provinces

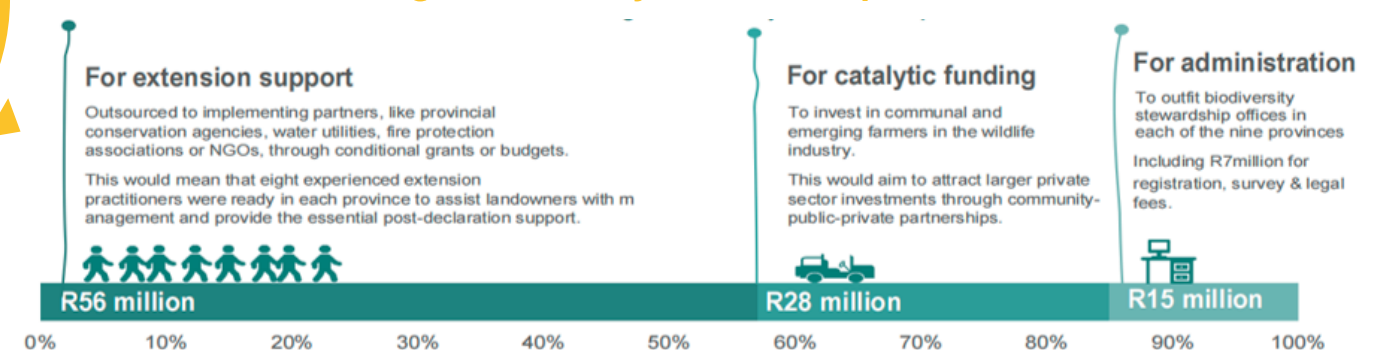
#### Biodiversity stewardship as a platform for co-operation



#### Stewardship is a way of securing biodiversity assets and ecological infrastructure



#### Funding biodiversity stewardship



### STEWARDSHIP IS INTEGRATIVE OF MULTIPLE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES AND MEETS NEEDS OF MULTIPLE INITIATIVES

#### Boosting Agriculture and Food Security

860 000 jobs in the agricultural sector

71% of land suitable for livestock farming



#### Expanding Protected Areas

Existing / Current Target / Future Target

**11/17/30%**

#### Adapting to Climate Change

18 million people affected by extreme weather

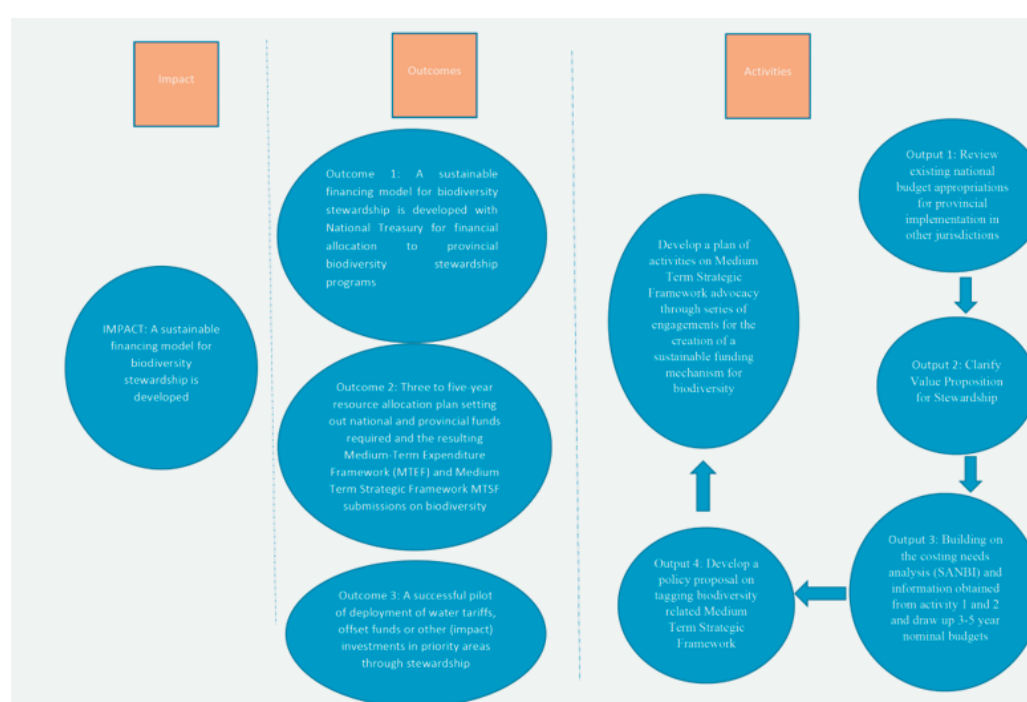
R765 billion in total economic costs



#### Securing Strategic Water Source Areas



Objective: Secure adequate resourcing of biodiversity stewardship capacity and operational costs in provinces



#### What is needed?

**Facilitate integrated land management.** By focussing efforts around biodiversity stewardship sites, the work of many different government programmes, like invasive plant clearing, agricultural support and rural development programmes, can pool resources and work together more efficiently. Integrating these programmes could deliver 172 000 work opportunities. To achieve this would require allocating conditional grants to programmes that could offer extension support services to biodiversity stewardship sites.

**Fund biodiversity stewardship programmes.** One of the biggest advantages of the biodiversity stewardship programmes is that they provide a formal structure for supporting landowners. The structure creates certainty that attracts private and donor investment, and gives security of investment to government. But this only occurs if the provincial biodiversity stewardship programmes are well administered. R100 million would establish fully functioning biodiversity stewardship programmes in each of the provinces.

