Ecosystems as Infrastructure:

Life's fundamental building blocks



What is biodiversity?

Biodiversity is the amazing variety of life on earth













Genes – species – ecosystems



Purifying water and releasing it slowly



Pollinating trees kms away



Recycling of nutrients

Trapping carbon and moisture



Evolving and adapting to changing climate

SA Biodiversity – 3rd highest on the globe – an amazing asset

Joining ama dots!

Interconnected living things and natural systems provide a foundation for:-

Economic growth (jobs)
Social development (service delivery)
Human well being (a better life)

Biodiversity provides clean water, food, medicine, fibre. Biodiversity regulates & mitigates our climate; it protects us from natural disasters like floods, fires and coastal erosion.

Biodiversity gives us places to play and enjoy, and Biodiversity empowers us to cope with change.



BIODIVERSITY IS THE ORIGINAL INFRASTRUCTURE

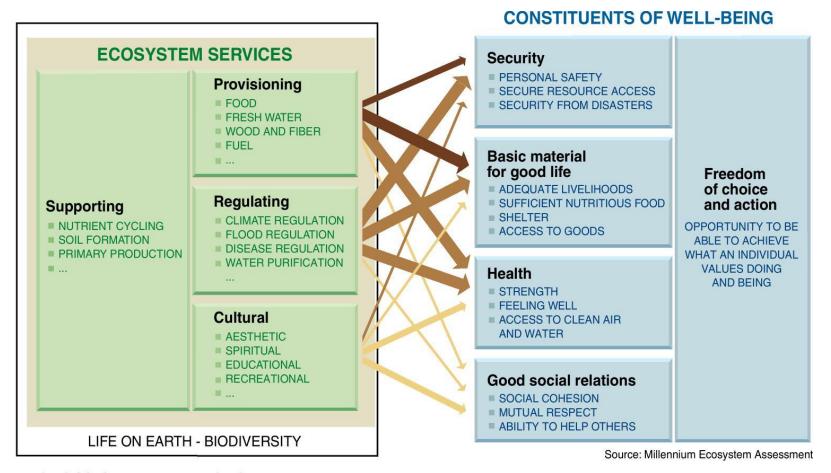
Unleashing SA's Biodiversity infrastructure asset for human well-being – now & future (not narrow conservation)

Biodiversity...

SUSTAINS	 Water, Craft, Energy	→ JOBS!
NOURISHES	 Agriculture, Agribusiness, Fisheries, Food industry, Hospitality	JOBS!
ENRICHES	 DTI, Flowers, Restoration, Carbon Trading	→ JOBS!
HEALS	 Medicine – Pharmaceuticals/traditional	→ JOBS!
INSPIRES	 Education, Art, Conservation, Research, Media	JOBS!
AMAZES	 Film, Tourism	→ JOBS!
TEACHES	 Science, Academia	JOBS!
PLEASURES	 Tourism, flowers, recreation	→ JOBS!
PROTECTS	 Municipalities, housing, coastal zone management	→ JOBS!
CONNECTS	 Heritage, Indigenous Knowledge	JOBS!
EMPOWERS	 Development, Economic Growth	→ JOBS!

^{...} gives us freedom of choice. Biodiversity is everything we have!

Why biodiversity matters: Species > Ecosystems > People



ARROW'S COLOR
Potential for mediation by socioeconomic factors

Low

ARROW'S WIDTH

Intensity of linkages between ecosystem services and human well-being

----- Weak

High Strong

Ecosystem goods and services - a landscape view



What is ecological infrastructure?

- Infrastructure: "Foundation on which growth of a community or state depends."
- Green infrastructure: Any infrastructure that has reduced environmental impact or an environmental benefit.
- Ecological infrastructure: Strategically planned and managed networks of biodiversity, maintaining integrity of ecosystems and providing benefits to society; making it relevant in an African context

Optimal development futures

- 'Green' typically refers to brown-green projects creating new things (finance, energy, infrastructure) but ignoring green landscapes.
- We need to think about landscapes and in a way that maximizes long term productive capacity through holistic asset accounting (and impact accounting) and landscape planning;
- Optimal use of ecological infrastructure and biodiversity assets to support a range of productive, extractive, and non-extractive economic activities – a mosaic of players & factors

Clever multi-level /factor thinking & planning – living with complexity – exclusivity not possible

Real Futures

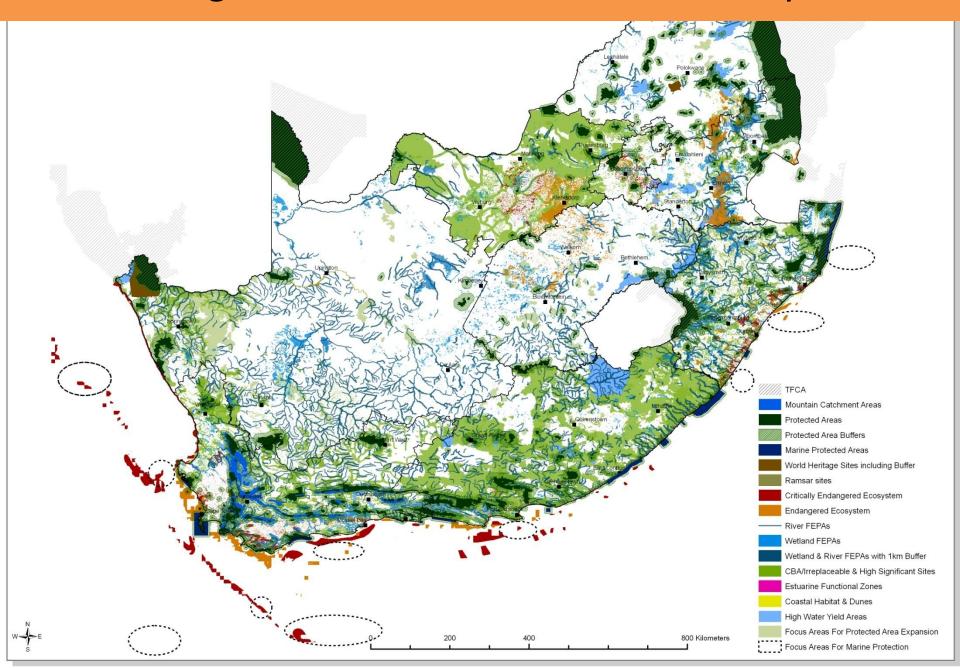
What makes this different

- Optimal development future requires:
 - Strategic leadership, strong 'enabled' governance & 'true' integrated planning
 - Holistic asset (and impact) accounting & mapping
 - Take into account all 'mozaic' users and impact
 - Recognizing the contribution biodiversity makes
 - Breaking down silos:
 - Not sector by sector,
 - Working across the whole landscape
 - Long term view to optimize economic benefits, maximise efficiency
 - Not project by project, site by site, funding cycle to cycle

Interfacing 'traditional' engineered infrastructure, green infrastructure and ecological infrastructure

- Plan for these infrastructures in tandem
 - Not one or the other
 - To achieve more optimal development outcomes
 - To enable society to adapt to climate change
- Biodiversity and ecosystems provide foundation for resilience and climate proofing
 - untapped opportunity for society to cope with climate change

SA's Ecological Infrastructure and Biodiversity Assets



Examples of Ecological Infrastructure contributions and costs









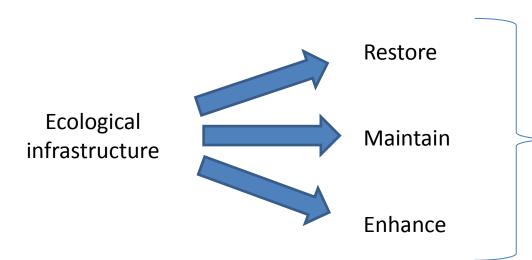


The Mount Fletcher Dam



Ecological infrastructure: Not just about services from nature

- BETTER RETURN ON STATE INVESTMENT
- Job creation through proper management of ecological infrastructure
 - Labour intensive maintenance
- Disaster risk management and climate change



Rural jobs and improved livelihoods

Challenges and opportunities

- Improve integrated development planning
 - Entrenching 'LED/Rural development focused on maintaining ecological infrastructure at local level.
- Secure recognition of ecological infrastructure improvement and maintenance,
 - Need to move away from project-based NRM models.
- Human capital development foundational to unlocking the biodiversity component of the green economy
 - HCD strategy for conservation sector
 - Jobs Fund

Concluding Remarks

- Holistic planning in the beginning saves you down the line.
- Ecological infrastructure should inform integrated development planning processes.
- Our financial system needs to shift. Global view MEA and Numbers crunched in The Economics of Ecosystems & Biodiversity (TEEB) UNEP 2010
- Ecological infrastructure and Biodiversity SA's amazing natural asset will power the green economy.
- Come to the Grassland Green Economy Dialogue to hear more!

Thank you.



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