

# BIODIVERSITY ECONOMY LAB

Portfolio Committee Briefing

29 August 2017



**environmental affairs**

Department:  
Environmental Affairs  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**tourism**

Department:  
Tourism  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# Presentation Outline

- The Lab contributes to the Government's 9 point plan
- Lab Initiatives
- Update on the Wildlife Economy
- Update on the Bioprospecting Economy

# The Lab contributes to the Government's 9 point plan

- 1 Revitalising agriculture and the agro-processing value chain
- 2 Adding value to our mineral wealth (advancing beneficiation and support to the engineering and metals value chain)
- 3 More effective implementation of a higher impact Industrial Policy Action Plan
- 4 Unlocking the potential of small, medium and micro enterprises, cooperatives and township enterprises
- 5 Operation Phakisa (Oceans Economy, Mining, Health, Tourism, Basic Education, etc)
- 6 Encouraging private sector investment
- 7 Resolving the energy challenge
- 8 Moderating workplace conflict
- 9 State reform and boosting the role of state-owned companies, information and communications technology infrastructure or broadband roll-out, water, sanitation and transport infrastructure

The output of the Lab contributes to points 1, 4, 5 and 6 of the Government's 9 Point Plan

# The Lab has produced 29 initiatives and several recommendations to address the key challenges experienced by the streams

## Wildlife

- Actively facilitate transformation of the sector through land access and support programmes for new entrants
- Drive growth through unlocking demand, and promoting 'value' and products (e.g. game meat)
- Create an enabling environment for the wildlife sector
- Address the reputational and conservational risks of the sector

**15 initiatives**

## C&M Tourism

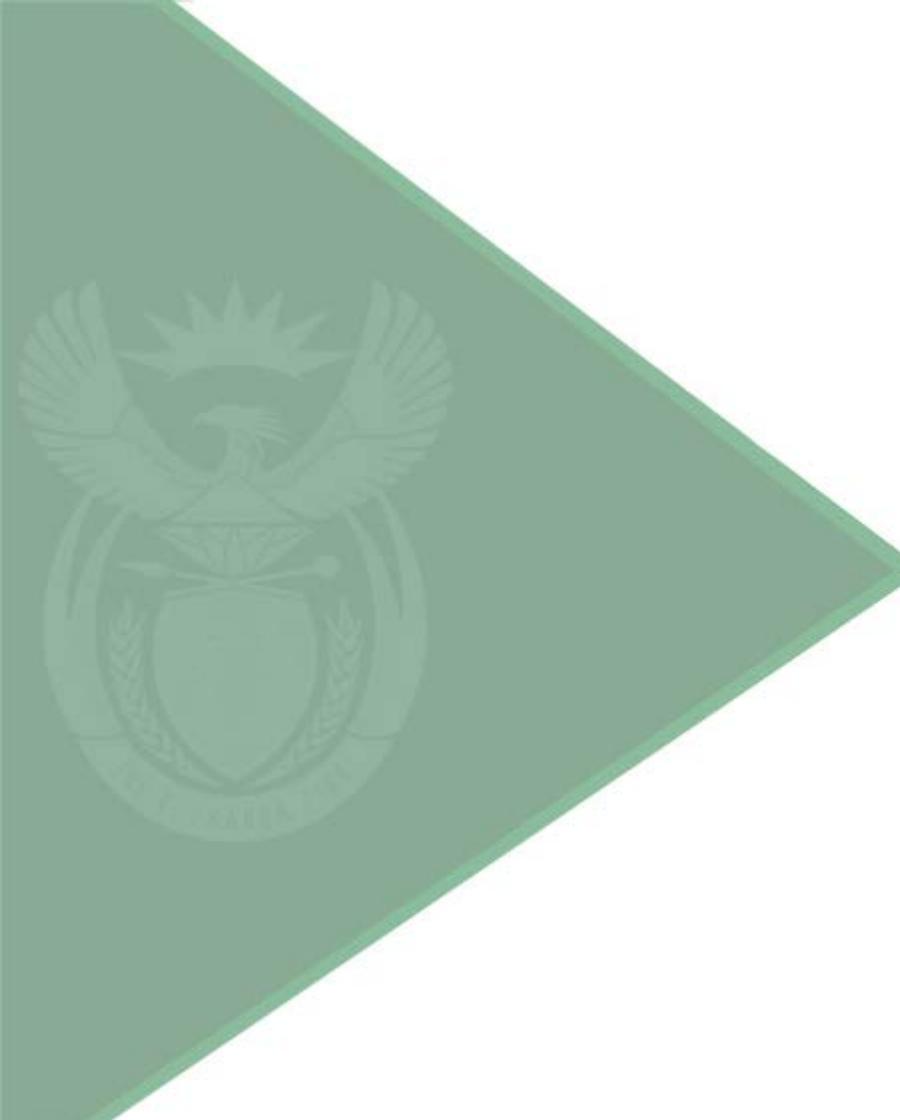
- Identify and elevate events, routes and attractions along the coastline
- Support high potential projects by unlocking roadblocks that are delaying implementation
- Promote SA as a coastal and marine tourism
- Enhance skills and SMME creation
- Streamline and coordinate permitting

**9 initiatives**

## Bioprospecting

- Increase supply through mass cultivation and sustainable harvesting
- Increase demand and local value addition through better coordination of stakeholders harnessing existing initiatives and addressing the innovation chasm
- Simplify the regulatory environment to enhance growth
- Transform the sector through direct involvement of communities and TK holders

**5 initiatives**



# Wildlife Economy

Priority Projects



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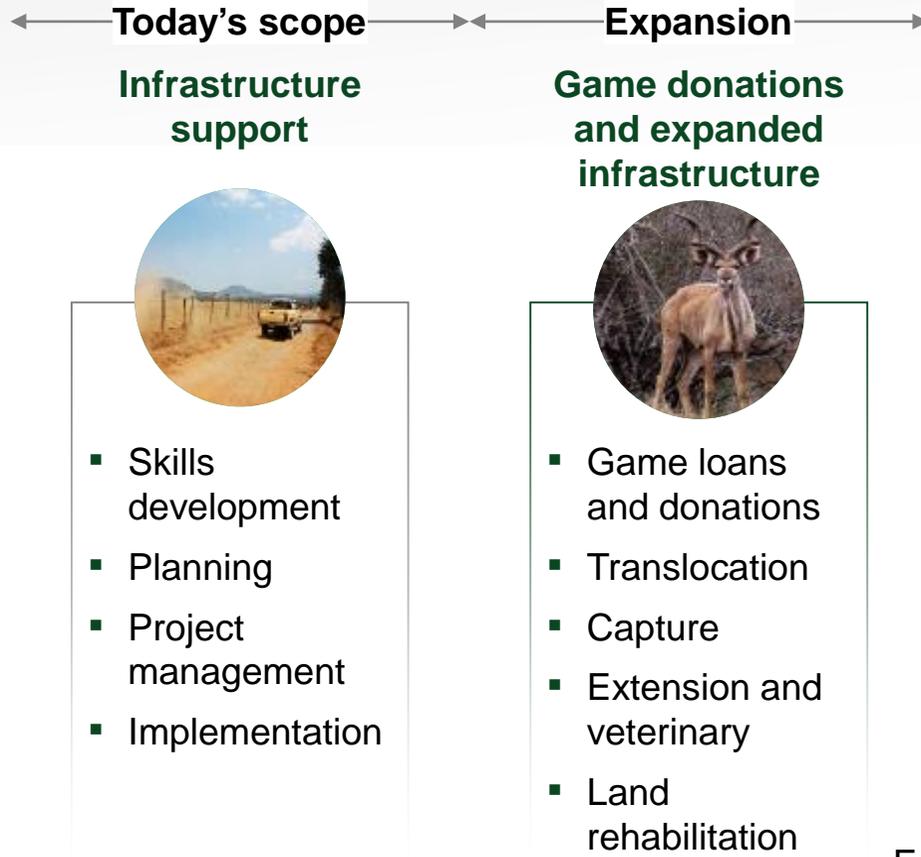


**tourism**

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## 2 This initiative proposes to triple the number of projects receiving support from the Working for Wildlife programme

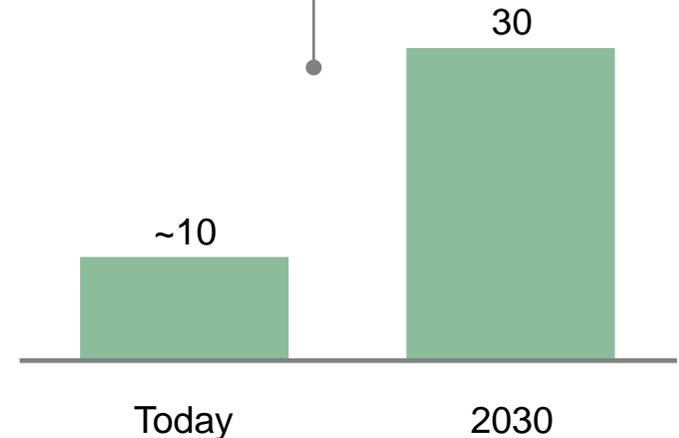
### Working for Wildlife Program



### Working for Wildlife

#### Projects per year

The R25 million includes basic infrastructure, capture, translocation, skills development and mentorship, veterinary and extension.



Estimated funds required per project

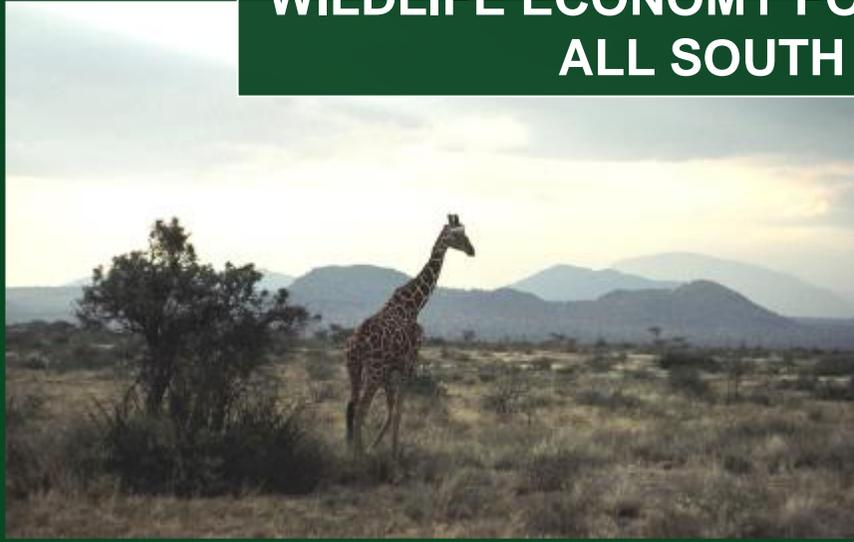
**R10m**

**R25m**

# Vision for the Wildlife Economy



**“A THRIVING, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE ECONOMY FOR THE WELL-BEING OF ALL SOUTH AFRICANS”**



# ENVISAGED ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE WILDLIFE SECTOR

	SHORT TERM 2017	MEDIUM TERM 2021	LONG TERM 2030
<b>Jobs</b>	x	15384 Jobs	100 000 jobs
<b>Economic growth</b>	Yearly Growth of 10%	Yearly Growth of 10%	Yearly Growth of 10%
<b>Transformation indicator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•20 wildlife businesses PDI owned supported (through game donation, funding, business development and training)</li> <li>•800 000 ha under PDI ownership and use rights will be mapped</li> <li>•100 PDI owned SMMEs supported to engage in the wildlife economy <i>(97 PDI owned SMMEs supported so far)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•20% of wildlife businesses PDI owned <i>(% of the 9000 existing game farms)</i></li> <li>•5 000 000 ha under PDI ownership and use rights will be mapped</li> <li>•1000 PDI owned SMMEs supported to engage in the wildlife economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•30% of wildlife businesses PDI owned <i>(% of the 9000 existing game farms)</i></li> <li>• 10 million ha of wildlife ranches/game farms under PDI ownership</li> <li>•4,000 PDI owned SMMEs supported to engage in the wildlife economy</li> </ul>

# The wildlife sector comprises 3 sub-sectors

## 1 Wildlife ranching



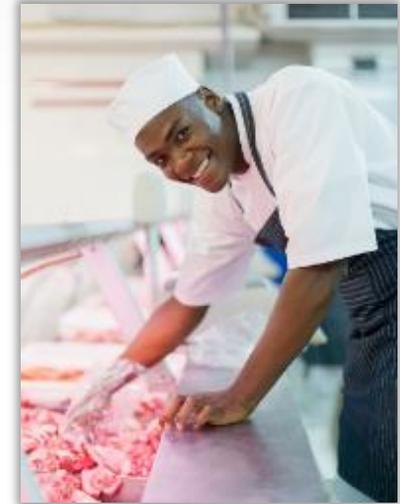
- **Primary activities:**
  - Breeding
  - Live sale
  
- **Secondary contributors:**
  - Live captures
  - Translocation Services
  - Veterinary Services
  - Fencing and maintenance

## 2 Wildlife activities



- **Primary activities:**
  - Wildlife Viewing
  - Trophy Hunting
  - Biltong Hunting
  
- **Secondary contributors:**
  - Accommodation
  - Transport
  - Equipment & Supplies (Arms, Ammunition etc.)
  - Taxidermy

## 1 Wildlife products



- **Primary activities:**
  - Game Meat Processing
  - Skin and Hide Production
  - Other products (e.g. curios and decorations)
  
- **Secondary contributors:**
  - Packaging and Transportation

# The Wildlife Economy Lab developed detailed plans for 15 initiatives and 6 additional initiatives

 Recommendations<sup>1</sup>

## Facilitating transformation

- 1 Identify and prioritise **10m Ha for transformation** of wildlife economy
  - 2 Coordinate existing support mechanisms under a **'Wildlife Support Unit'** to efficiently support new entrants to the industry
  - 3 Increase capacity and **support for at least 300 Community Entities** including community property agreements (CPAs), trusts and traditional authorities
  - 4 Create **supply-chain linkages and capacitate 4,000 SMMEs** (new and existing) to locally capture the value of ancillary goods and services to the wildlife economy
  - 5 Operationalise the uMfolozi **Biodiversity Economy Node** as a pilot for the wildlife node concept
  - 6 **Empower 4,000 emerging entrepreneurs and farmers** through **focused capacity-building** programmes
- i Develop a toolkit of effective wildlife business, stewardship and partnership models

## Driving growth through promoting 'value' and products

- 7 Formalise **SA game meat market** and create a network of game meat processing facilities
  - 8 Implement a campaign that drives **participative transformation and consumer growth** for wildlife-related activities and products
- ii Promote sustainable use as a foundation for conservation and growth of biodiversity economy
- iii Develop a strategic marketing campaign and value proposition for mixed game and livestock systems
- iv Establish mechanisms to allow for holistic and integrated management of animal health and conflict issues at the livestock-wildlife interface
- v Fast track the development of norms and standards to actively manage and mitigate critical wildlife economy risks such as intensive and selective breeding, animal diseases and invasive species

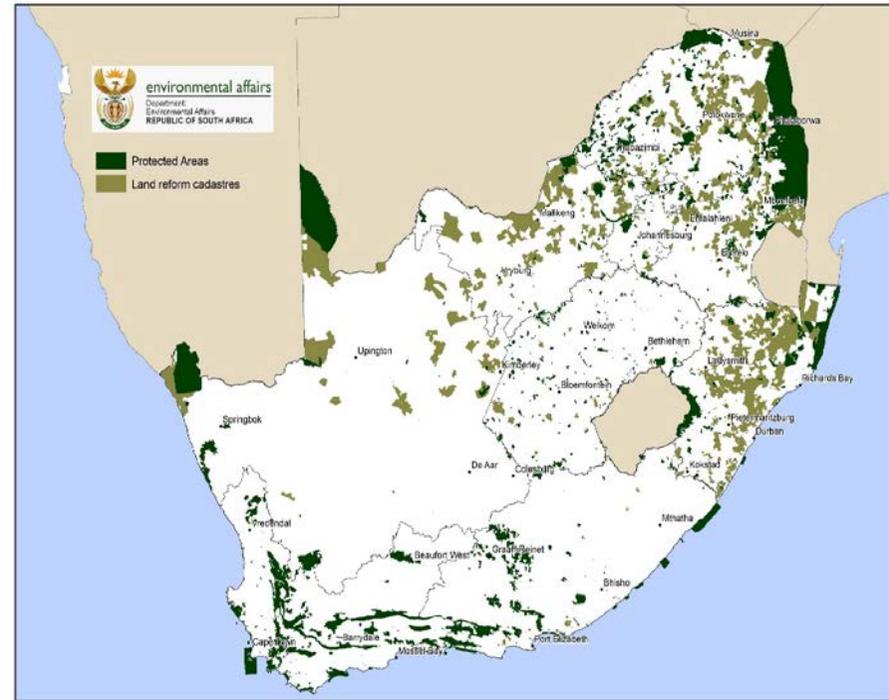
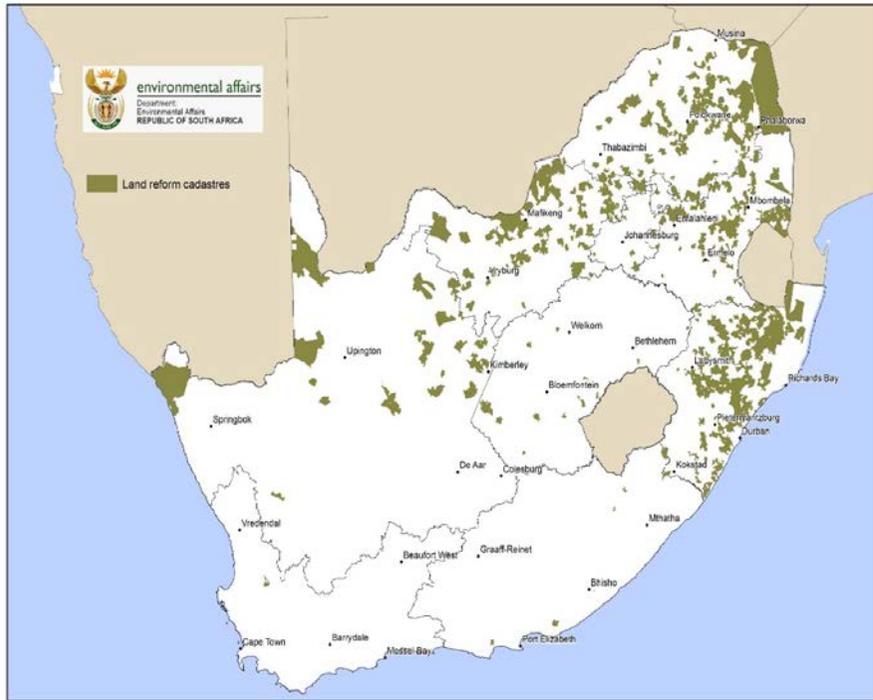
## Creating an enabling environment for the wildlife sector

- 9 Create an **enabling legislative environment** through the amendment of NEMBA
  - 10 Develop and implement **wildlife industry standards**
  - 11 Implement a national wildlife economy **branding scheme**
  - 12 Develop and implement an **electronic wildlife permitting system** and centralised database
  - 13 **"Re-position" the Wildlife Forum** as an efficient interdepartmental/ industry collaboration and co-ordination platform to promote the benefits of the Wildlife Economy
  - 14 Develop an integrated **knowledge/ evidence generating and sharing platform** to support the wildlife economy
  - 15 **Leverage protected areas to unlock economic potential**
- vi Develop, upskill and resource extension services to facilitate the growth of the wildlife economy

<sup>1</sup> Recommendations will be included with high level activities, but these will not have 3ft plans

# INITIATIVE 1: Identify and prioritise of 10m ha for transformation of the wildlife economy through a national land audit

- Initial map of potential land to be considered for transformation of the wildlife sector has been identified consisting of data set of Claimed Land Reform Game Farms and Protected Areas.



- Institutional mechanism – mapping technical team (SANBI, DRDLR, DAFF and DEA)
- Land reform cadastrals
- Biodiversity Hotspots
- Protected Areas
- Owners profiles including registration numbers

## INITIATIVE 2 : Coordinate existing support mechanisms under a 'Wildlife Support Unit' to efficiently support new entrants to the industry

- **Ground trothing concluded on 40 potential Wildlife-based enterprises under Black-ownership.**
- **15 wildlife Business** concepts/plans developed and three approved for funding.
- **19 Black-owned game farms benefited from the game donation programme-**
  - Game donation to black-owned qualifying wildlife enterprise is being implemented by Conservation Authorities
  - National game Donation framework for common principles and standardisation of core approaches drafted and approval in process
- **Institutionalisation of Biodiversity Economy by Conservation Authorities/Entities**
  - Provincial transformation Fund (NW), Game donation Policies (SanParks and most provinces), Biodiversity economy steering committees (provinces).
- **Financing for Biodiversity Economy (Public and Private investment)**
  - Current DEA funding stands at R66,6m through EPIP programme with potential for further funding in the new EP Funding Cycle
  - Pledge of R100m by Commission on Restitution of Land Rights to support People and Parks related Biodiversity Economy programme (Business Plan development (R20m) and Project implementation (R80m)
  - MOU with Department of Small Business Development already funded 1 project at (R8m)

## INITIATIVE 2: Game Donation (Policy, Implementation reporting)

Name of beneficiary	Number of Game species donated	Location
<b>From South African National Parks</b>		
Khomani San CPA	20 Zebras	Northern Cape
Mashishimane CPA	6 Hippos	Limpopo Province
Matsila Community Development Trust	5 Buffalos	Limpopo Province
<b>Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism</b>		
Balepye CPA	Burchel's Zebra (11), Kudu (50), Blue Wildebeest (50), Impala (50), Eland (12), Giraffe (25)	Limpopo Province
Tshivhula CPA	Burchel's Zebra (10), Blue Wildebeest (17), Impala (10), Gemsbok (12)	Limpopo Province
3 PDIs	Burchel's Zebra (20), Eland (5), Giraffe (5)	Limpopo Province
Molekwa CPA	Burchel's Zebra (14), Eland (4), Blue Wildebeest (16), Impala (20)	Limpopo Province
Mr. R Hlusani	Impala (20)	Limpopo Province
Mashishimale CPA	Burchel's Zebra (18), Eland (2)	Limpopo Province
Mr. Sanele Nqala	Impala (20)	Limpopo Province

## INITIATIVE 2: GAME DONATIONS

Name of beneficiary	Number of Game species donated	Location
<b>Northern Cape Department of Environment and Nature Conservation</b>		
New Holme - Siya Bulela	4 Buffalos	Northern Cape Province
Newcastle - Ms K Sebusi, Ms T Ditsebe and Mr. T Dipico	12 Buffalos	Northern Cape Province
Game trail safaris (Retreat Game farm)- Mr O. Manhe	4 Buffalos	Northern Cape Province
Blobersdale - Ms Noedine Collette Isaacs-Mpulo and Mr C. Mostert	4 Buffalos	Northern Cape Province
Marrick Safaris - Mr C van Wyk	4 Buffalos	Northern Cape Province
<b>Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency (ECPTA)</b>		
Nkhonkoni Game Breeders – Mr Xolile Dasheka	Springbuck (25) Blesbuck (30) Black Wildebeest (30) Cape Buffalo (10) Red Hartebeest (20)	Eastern Cape
Mia Family Trust – Ms Mayatula	Kudu (15) Bontebok (5) Red Hartebeest (30) Eland (10)	Eastern Cape

- Policy framework for game donation incorporates monitoring systems.
- Ongoing process of Game donation, new call for applications issued by SanParks and Provinces.

**INITIATIVE 4:** Create supply chain linkages and capacitate 4,000 SMMEs (new and existing) to locally capture the value of ancillary goods and services to the wildlife economy)

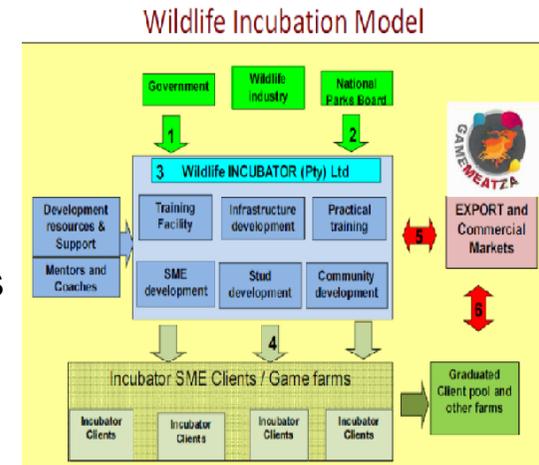
The Limpopo Wildlife Business Incubator, with the support from the DEA , have secured funding amounting to **eight (8) million from the Department of Small Business Development (DSBD) under the Enterprise Incubation Programme (EIP)** . Incubator will initially focus on developing the BOP to promote game ranching, meat production, harvesting, processing and market development.

Minimum incubator outputs 3 year funding:

- The start and growth of at least 15 new emerging wildlife ranches over a period of 5 years
- Create at least 1000 new sustainable jobs a period of 5 years
- Transfer and development of skills and;
- Increased contribution of the sector to food security.

39 new entrants in Professional Hunting Industry trained through the South African Wildlife College with the support of North West Parks Board.

A platform created for 70 emerging game farmers to interact with the dynamics of the hunting industry (Hunting, ranching, tanneries and value added services)



## Confirmed biodiversity economy nodes

### KwaZulu Natal Province

- Greater UMfolozi
- Greater Isimangaliso

### North West Province

- Molopo
- Great Pilanesburg Heritage Park
- Greater Groot Marico

### Limpopo Province

- Greater Makuya
- Greater Letaba
- Greater Schuinsdraai
- Greater Lekgalametsi
- Greater Masebe/Moepel

### Mpumalanga Province

- Greater Ehlanzeni
- Greater Loskop Dam

### Northern Cape Province

- Greater Kimberley
- Greater Colesburg
- Greater Kuruman

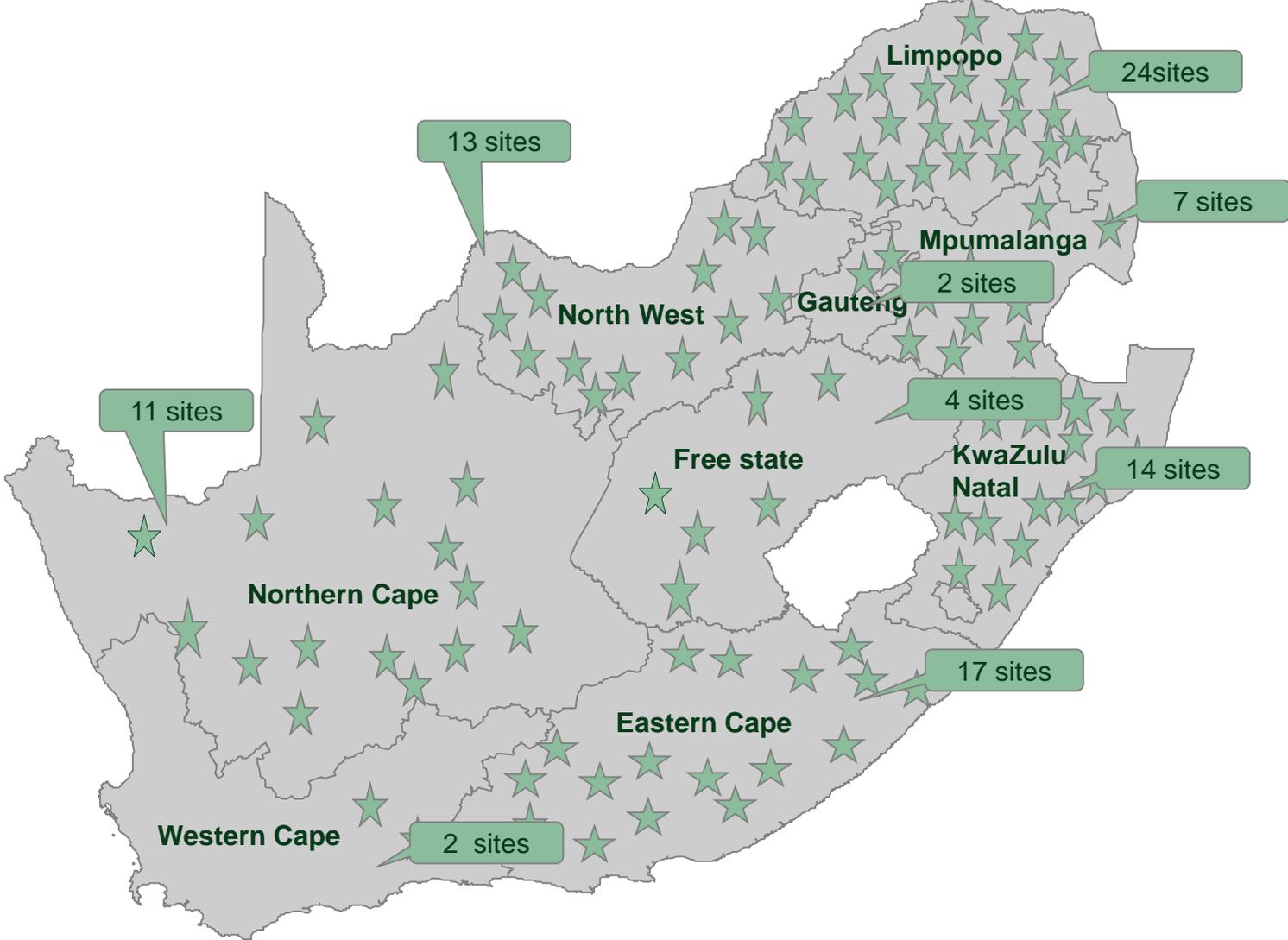
### Eastern Cape Province

- Greater Camdeboo
- Greater Mount Zebra
- Greater Amatole
- Greater Pondoland
- Greater Addo
- Greater Tsitsikamma

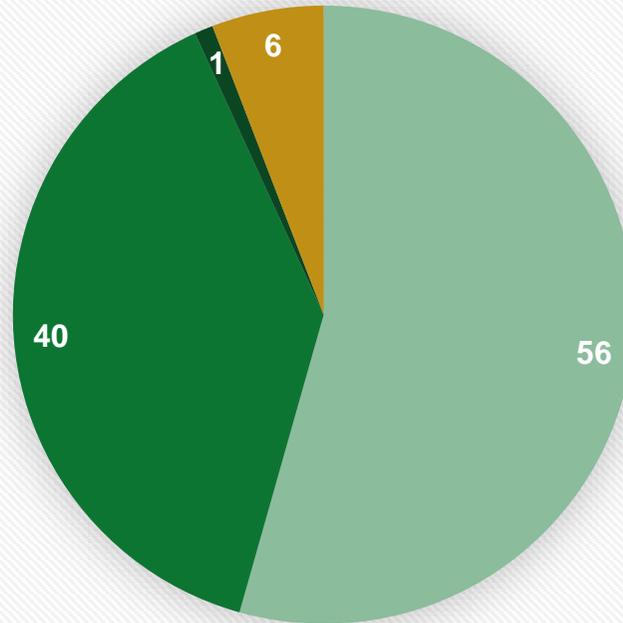
## **INITIATIVE 15: Leverage Protected Areas to unlock economic potential**

- **Conducting feasibility studies and associated business plans for the 6 independent clustered sites across identified provinces (Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Eastern Cape, KZN and Free State)**
- **Conducting skills audit for selected communities surrounding protected areas**
- **5 Co-management agreements facilitating for beneficiation concluded since the Biodiversity Economy Lab was conducted taking it to 21 overall.**
- **People and Parks Programme re-oriented its approach around the Biodiversity Economy.**

# Number of Wildlife Priority Projects in 9 provinces: Identified through engagements over the past three years and call for projects proposals



## Classification of projects per value chain activities



NB: This is based on the requirements for first phase of the projects

# Criteria for project selection

- Land ownership or clear tenurial rights
- Conducive ecological infrastructure to support the wildlife or bio-prospecting economic activities
- Contribution to conservation
- Clear governance structures
- Applicant must be Black as defined in the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003;
- In terms of partnership arrangements Black people must have more than 51% ownership in the wildlife and/or bioprospecting/ biotrade business venture
- Labour intensive job creation with emphasis on youth, women and individual with disabilities, people who have already started their businesses in need of government support
- There must be a good spread of support in all the provinces

# UMFOLOZI BIG FIVE

GAME RESERVE



[https://youtu.be/coQFq\\_NgT48](https://youtu.be/coQFq_NgT48)



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# Bioprospecting Economy



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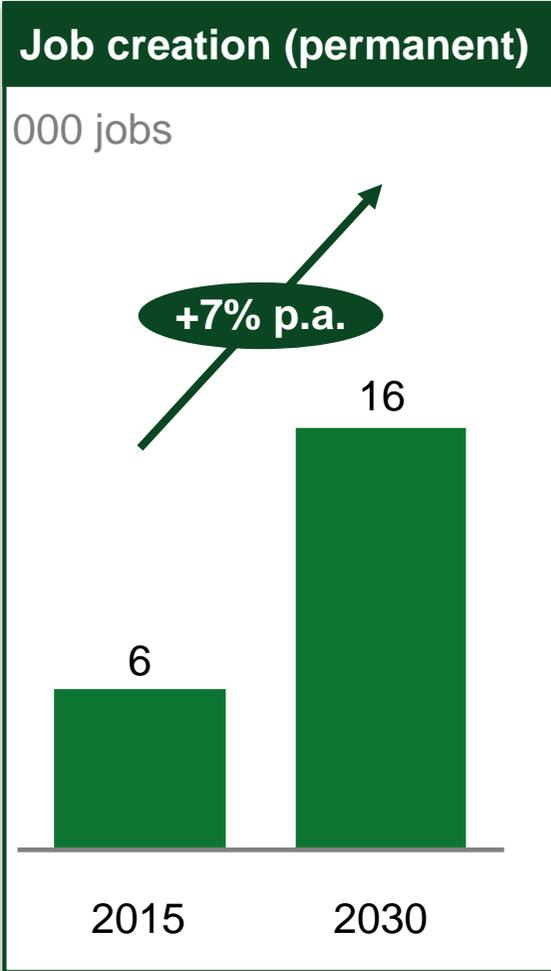
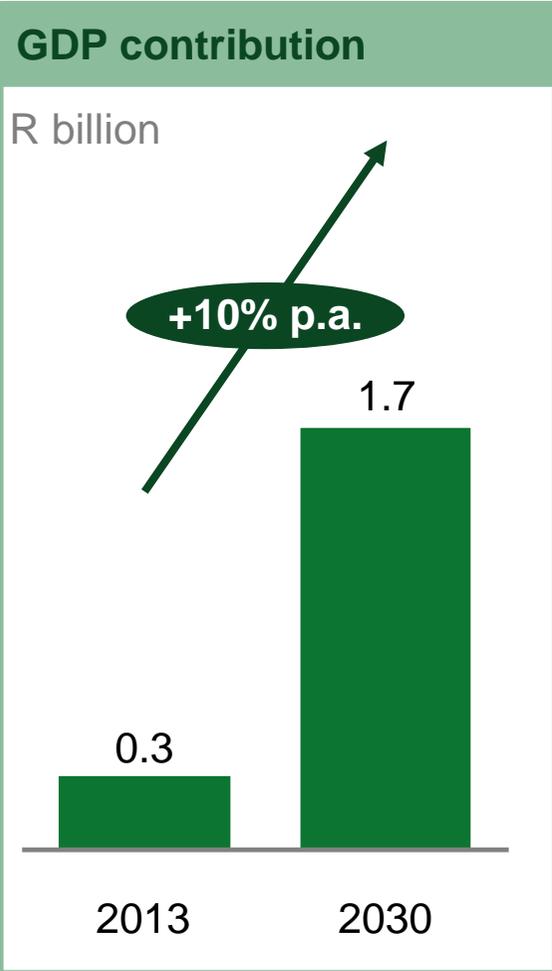


## Vision

South Africa is globally recognised for the sustainable and inclusive commercial use of its biodiversity



# The bioprospecting economy has the potential to grow to R1.7 billion GDP contribution at 10% p.a. and add 10 000 new jobs by 2030



- ### Key assumptions
- GDP contribution is calculated from the sector output, or total revenue, using a ratio of GDP to output (23%)
  - Baseline job data is based only on permanent jobs not seasonal harvesting employment
  - Job creation is based on an increase in cultivation jobs of 1 000 per annum

# ENVISAGED ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE BIOPROSPECTING SECTOR

	SHORT TERM 2016	MEDIUM TERM 2019	LONG TERM 2030
<b>Jobs</b>	x	x	10 000 jobs
<b>Economic growth</b>	Yearly Growth of 10%	Yearly Growth of 10%	Yearly Growth of 10%
<b>Transformation indicator</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop 5 species and site based cultivation business plans for SMMEs and communities</li> <li>• Develop in total 100 hectares of cultivation sites focusing on communal and restituted land, poverty nodes and rural development needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop 25 species and site based cultivation business plans for SMMEs and communities</li> <li>• Develop in total 500 hectares of cultivation sites focusing on communal and restituted land, poverty nodes and rural development needs</li> </ul>

# Bioprospecting sector overview

Revenue

## Resources



**R 0.26 b**

- Both wild harvestors and farmers supply the sector
- The market is largely focused on plant resources

## Processing and trade



**R 0.92 b**

- Primarily trade in indigenous plant species, of which 70% are exported as raw materials
- Operate in two categories
  - Trade of raw and semi-processed materials
  - Development and sale of intermediary products

## Final domestic products

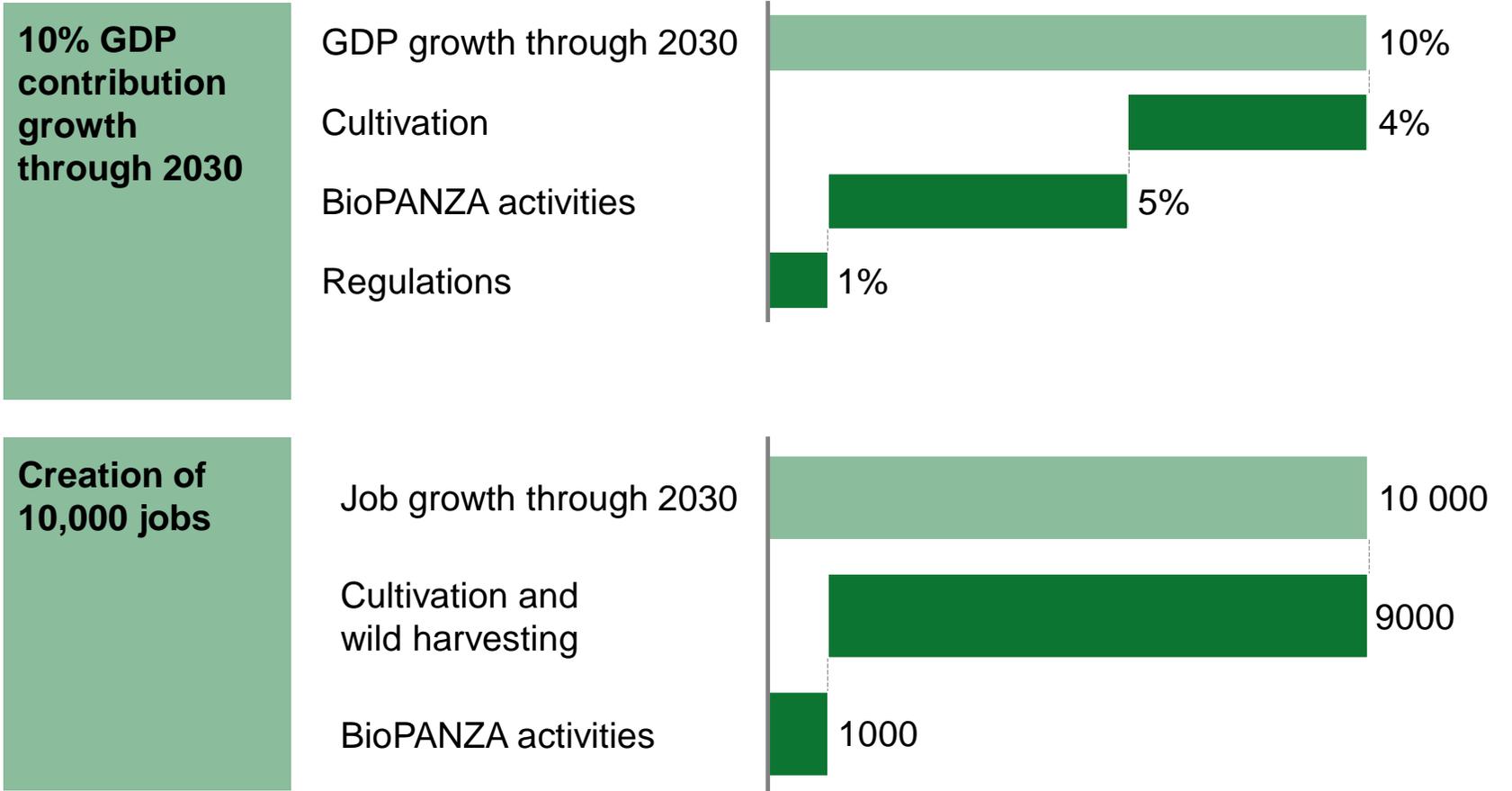


**R 2.08 b**

- Development and sale of final value added products
- The trend towards “natural” products demand is high and customers pay a price premium for goods with indigenous resources

# With the 5 detailed initiatives, the Lab intends to reach its Aspirations through 2030

## How the Lab intends to reach the Aspirations



# Key initiatives to drive growth in the Bioprospecting Economy

## How do we increase the supply?

**1**  Promote a mass cultivation drive of 25 plant species of strategic importance and increase cultivation by 500 hectares per annum

**2**  Define management plans to ensure sustainable wild harvesting of 7 high value plant species to safeguard long term supply

## How do we increase demand and local value addition?

**3**  Establish a coordinating and facilitating BioPANZA (Bio Products Advancement Network South Africa) to harness existing initiatives and to address the innovation chasm

- Promote applied research, local processing, innovation and product development; and to promote the use and awareness of products with IBRs

## Regulatory

**4**  Fast tracking amendments of Chapter 6 of National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act (NEM:BA) to ease compliance while ensuring protection of the rights and benefits of traditional knowledge (TK) holders and alignment with Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing

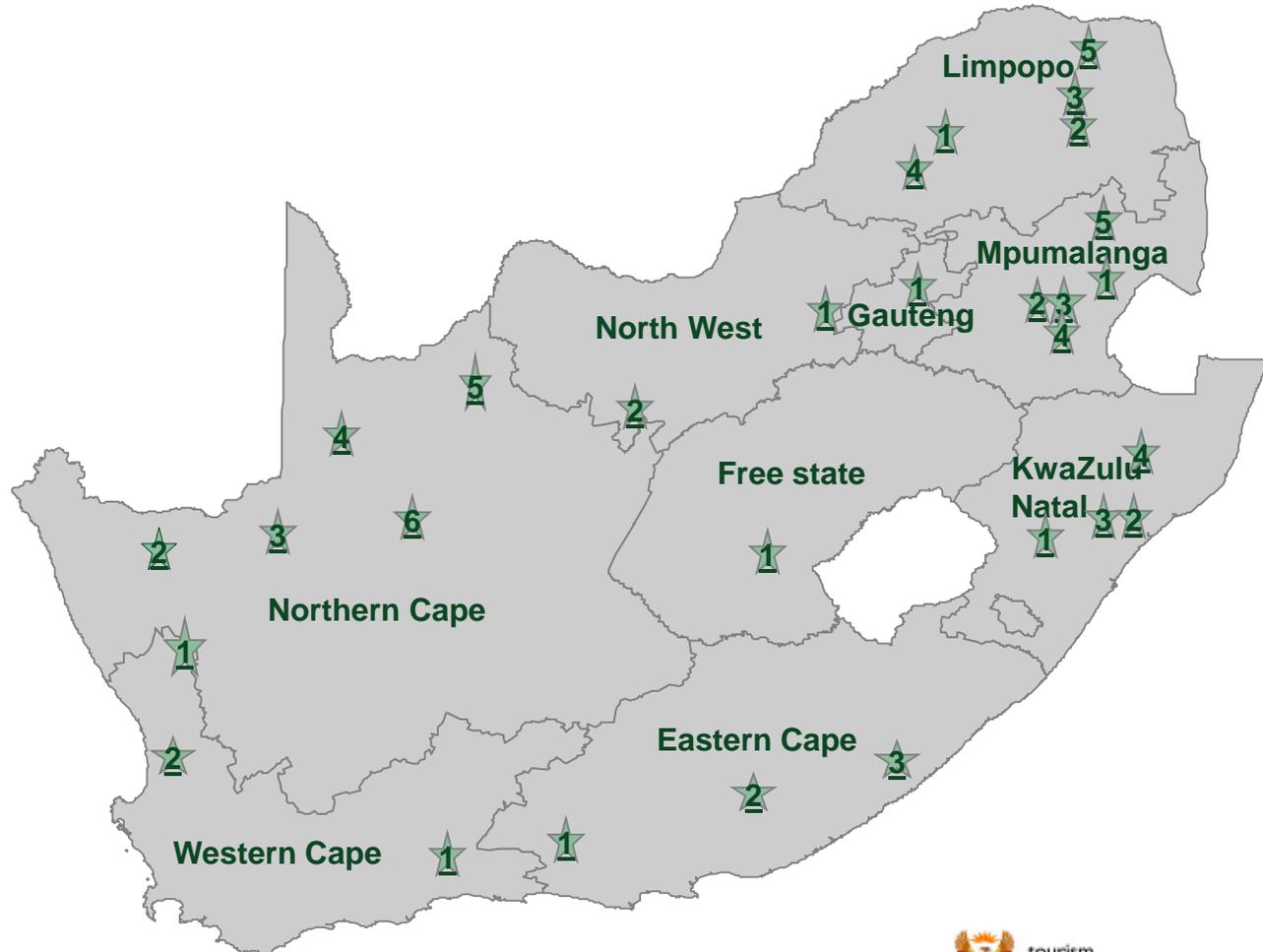
**5**  Improve efficiencies in the Bioprospecting Access and Benefit Sharing (BABS) permitting system

**Transformation is a cross cutting essential**

# PROGRESS

# 1 The Lab has identified 25 high potential species to cultivate in 9 provinces

Province	No. of projects
Kwa-Zulu Natal	4
Mpumalanga	5
North West	2
Northern Cape	6
Limpopo	5
Eastern Cape	3
Free State	1
Western Cape	2
Gauteng	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	



# 1 11 priority species targeted for cultivation in various projects across the country

Priority species	Project	Value Chain Segment	Project potential
<i>Harpagophytum procumbens</i> (Devil's claw)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abbey Medicinal Plants</li> <li>Witdraai Medicinal Plants</li> <li>Glen Red Devil's Claw</li> <li>Northern Cape Hub</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, SMME development, R&D, product development.
<i>Sutherlandia frutescens</i> (Cancer bush)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nourivier Medicinal Plants, Witdraai Medicinal Plants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> <li>Processing &amp; trade</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, SMME development
<i>Aspalathas spp</i> (Rooibos)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nieuwoudteville Rooibos Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> <li>Processing &amp; trade</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, SMME development, ABS compliance, local product development.
<i>Cyclopia sp</i> (Honeybush)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GEF 6 Honeybush Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> <li>Processing &amp; trade</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, SMME development, ABS compliance, local product development
<i>Pelagonium sidoides</i> (Umsangela)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makonde Indigenous Food Processing Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> <li>Processing &amp; trade</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, SMME development, Food security
<i>Sceletium tortuosum</i> (Kanna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nourivier Medicinal Plants</li> <li>Witdraai Medicinal Plants,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> <li>Processing &amp; trade</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, SMME development

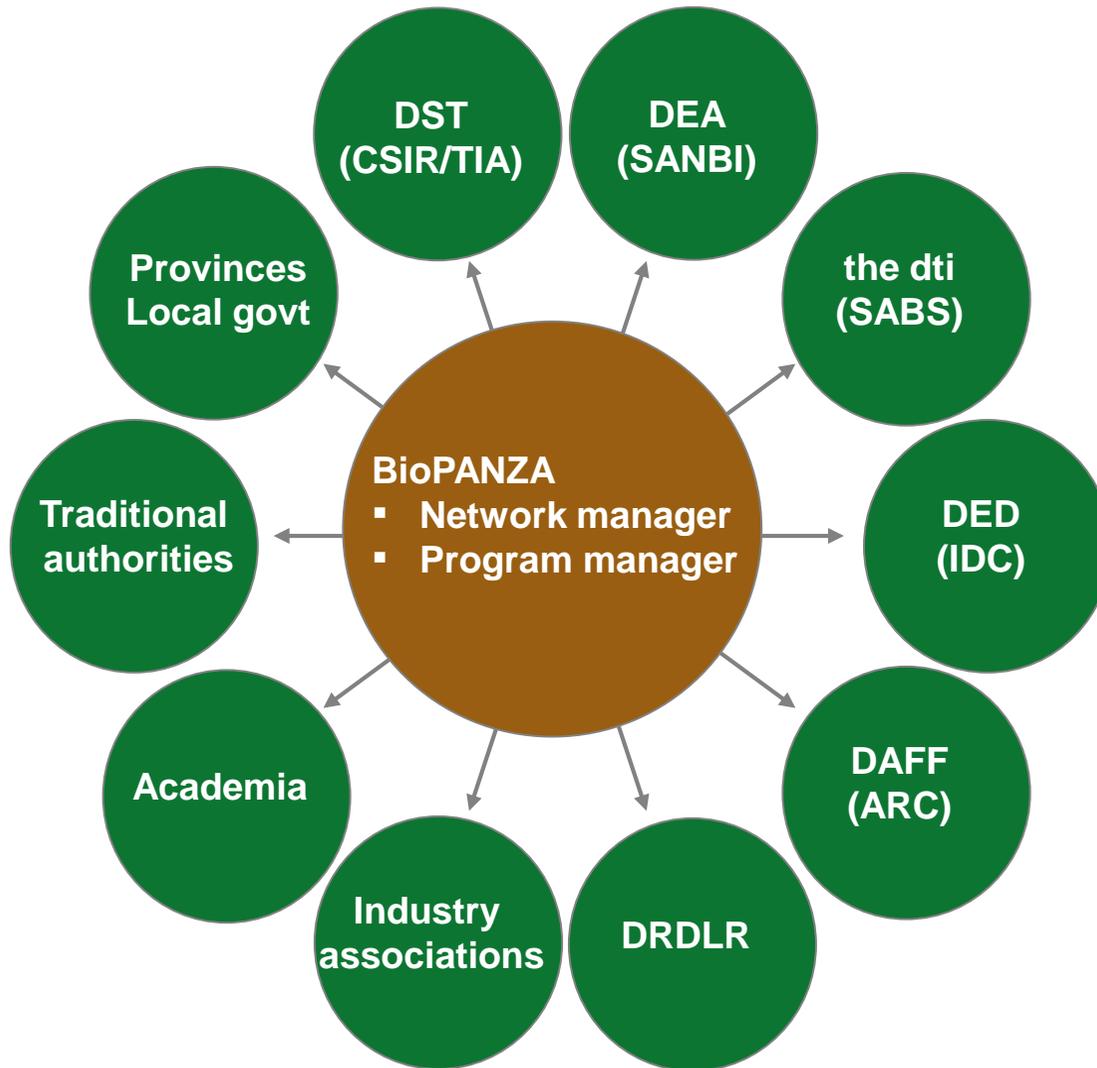
# 1 11 priority species targeted for cultivation in various projects across the country

Priority species	Project	Value Chain Segment	Project potential
<i>Siphonochilus aethopicus</i> (African Ginger)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>African Ginger Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> <li>Processing &amp; trade</li> <li>Product development</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, SMME development, ABS compliance, local product development
<i>Tylosema esculentum</i> (Marama bean)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Witdraai Medicinal Plants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, local product development, R&D
<i>Warburgia salutaris</i> (Pepperbark tree)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malebocho Muthi Gargen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, SMME development, ABS compliance, local product development
<i>Lippia javanica</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hi Hanyile Essential Oils</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> <li>Processing &amp; trade</li> <li>Product development</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, SMME development, ABS compliance, local product development
<i>Helichrysum odoratissimum</i> (Impepho)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vryheid Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource segment</li> </ul>	Job creation, local value-addition, SMME development, ABS compliance, local product development

## 2 Management plans to ensure sustainable harvesting of 7 Priority species

- Background information on *Aloe ferox* and Honeybush spp developed for the BMPs.

### 3 BioPANZA would be set up in a network partnership model



- This model was chosen to leverage existing structures and resources to prevent additional bureaucracy and spending
- The Partnership would be hosted at an identified institution with 1-2 full time employees
- The network manager would ensure efficient coordination of the partnership
- The program manager would oversee efficient program delivery and monitoring and evaluation in each partner

### 3 Strategy definition role for BioPANZA

#### Role



#### Execution of the role

Sets top down targets based on sector strategy

- **BioPANZA** defines **targets** required to **achieve the strategy**
- **BioPANZA** works with **partner entities** to define their **targets**
- **BioPANZA** **approves** targets

Launches new efforts to close gaps with the with strategic objectives

- **BioPANZA** identifies **gaps in progress in achieving entities targets**
- **BioPANZA** defines the **strategy to fill those gaps**

Continuously facilitates budget allocation for initiatives

- **BioPANZA** continuously **collects and help entities prepare new budget requests** for BioPANZA initiatives
- **BioPANZA** engages **existing bodies** (i.e., treasury and ministries) to **approve the budget** for BioPANZA initiatives throughout the year

### 3 Conflict resolution role for BioPANZA

#### Role



#### Execution of the role

**Mandates and coordinate entities to work together on topics that cut across entities**

- **BioPANZA owner** identifies **2030 vision topics** that **cut across entities** and mandate collaboration and governance over those topics
- **Delivery Unit** suggests **additional topics** based on their activities (i.e., Labs, problem solving support)
- **BioPANZA mandates** the **Delivery Unit to facilitate collaboration** and solve problems on selected cross cutting topics

**Takes decisions to solve conflicts between entities on BioPANZA initiatives**

- **BioPANZA owner host conflict resolution meetings** on a **monthly basis, convening** heads of entities linked to conflict to be solved
- **DU suggest to BioPANZA owner** which **conflicts needs resolution**
- **BioPANZA owner escalate** to the **steering committee**

### 3 Establishment of BioPANZA progress

- BioPANZA concept and TOR developed
- Leadership structure established – DEA + DST + DTI
  
- Task Implemented to date:
  - Honeybush Community of Practice (CoP) established for the Eastern & Western Cape Provinces.
  - Sustainable harvesting guidelines developed for the Honeybush CoP.
  - Small Grants Programme established for community projects on honeybush through GEF 6 programme.
  - Collaboration between the DEA and the ABS Capacity Building Initiative established
  - Business Plan developed for an Aloe ferox commercial venture with Umzimkhulu community in KwaZulu- Natal.

# BIOPROSPECTING SECTOR PROGRESS MADE TOWARDS 2019 TARGETS

- **Conceptualised and conducted a Biodiversity Social Entrepreneurship Programme: A case for Baobab, Limpopo Province, 19-21 April 2017**
- **Target Group: Entrepreneurs**
- **Number of Participants: 19**
  
- **Output: One applicant/potential entrepreneur linked with 3 mentors from EcoProducts, Botanica Natural Products and South African Essential Oil Business Incubator**



## 4 Chapter 6 Legislative Amendment – Timelines and process map

### Step

1. Update the Current Concept Note

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2. Review international, national and provincial legislation

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3. Develop the Socio-economic Impact assessment

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4. Rationalisation and Drafting of Amendment Bill

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5. Initiate Parliamentary process

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### Fast track

May-Sept 2016

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May-Sept 2016

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July-Sept 2016

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July 2016 -Jan 2018

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Feb 2018- June 2019

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### Assumption

- Amendment of all NEMBA chapters
- BABS regulation review will be conducted concurrently to the legislative review
- Establish a dedicated technical task team to support the Legal Team



## 4 NEMBA updating progress

- **Conducted a stakeholder wide consultation on the drafting of NEMBA**
- **Established a technical task team to inform the amendment process.**
- **Conducted a multi-stakeholder workshop to consult on the technical document produced by the Technical Task Team.**
- **Initiated the Drafting of the Bill**

### CURRENT STATUS

**Bill is ready for Intergovernmental Consultation Process**



Thank You



**environmental affairs**

Department:  
Environmental Affairs  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

