



NATURE-RELATED RISKS IN SOUTH AFRICA: A socioeconomic, financial and spatially-explicit assessment

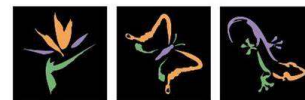
Guidelines for breakaways

8 August 2024



SANBI

South African National Biodiversity Institute



Biodiversity for Life





APPROACH TO THE BREAKAWAYS

- **During session:**
 - Introduction and purpose: Input into Policy Briefs
 - Facilitated discussion - drawing out inputs relating to various themes
 - Summary of key inputs
- **Post the session:** Input in plenary on key insights/ reflections

Please join the session with the greatest relevance to your sector!



ROLEPLAYERS FOR BREAKAWAYS

Role	Breakaway 1: Water (Venue: Auditorium)	Breakaway 2: Finance, Business & DFIs (Venue: Training Room 9)	Breakaway 3: Agriculture & Forestry (Venue: Training Room 13)
Facilitator	Martine Visser	Justine Neke	Roderick Juba
Resource person	Jen Zungu	Aimee Ginsburg, Ntakadzeni Tshidada	Nokuthula Mahlangu
Session recorder and analyst	Lepharo Mashaphu & 1 other	Nombulelo Ntongolo & 1 other	Mookho Makanyane & 1 other
Plenary input voice	TBC		
Participants	Yourselves!		



Water sector



Water sector

Sustainable water management

- **Investing in nature-based solutions and ecological infrastructure;**
- **Using water pricing**
- **Efficiency incentives to manage demand and conservation**



Water Sector Enhancing resilience

- **Via risk assessment and monitoring**
(e.g. early warning systems, data collection and monitoring)
- **Via adaptive management**
(e.g. flexible policies; stakeholder engagement and involvement in decisions).



Water Sector Policy and regulatory frameworks

- **Prioritizing action** within areas with significant overlap **between sensitive ecosystems and economic activities.**
- **Strengthening regulations**
- **Integrated water resource management** (e.g. cross-sectoral coordination; policy alignment)



Agriculture and forestry sectors
(heavy dependency on ecosystem services
e.g. via water provision, soil fertility, and
pollination):



Agriculture and forestry sectors

Adopting sustainable agricultural practices

- **Water management:** Targeting water-efficient and water-saving practices, systems (e.g. irrigation) and technologies
- **Soil conservation:** prioritising soil health, and erosion control



Agriculture and forestry sectors

Enhancing resilience

- Prioritising **climate smart agriculture** practices – e.g. diverse crop varieties; agroforestry
- Promoting **risk management mechanisms** – incl. early warning systems and insurance schemes



Agriculture and forestry sectors

Policy and regulatory frameworks

- **Incentivising sustainability** (e.g. via subsidies, grants and certification for sustainable and biodiversity-friendly practices)
- **Strengthening regulations** (e.g. in respect of sustainable water and land use)



Business sector, Finance sector and Development Funding Institutions



Business sector, Finance sector and Development Funding Institutions

Sustainable practices

- Business sector practices –
 - **Resource efficiency investments**
 - **Sustainable supply chains** (e.g. green procurement; circular economy principles)
- Finance and DFI sector practices –
 - **Environmental risk assessments** (e.g. with integrated risk analyses and spatial data use)
 - **Green financing** (e.g. including sustainability indicators in financial products; investing in nature-based solutions)



Business sector, Finance sector and Development Funding Institutions

Enhancing resilience

- Business sector –
 - **Climate adaptation strategies** (e.g. resilient operations; diversification, for less dependency on vulnerable ecosystems/ resources)
 - **Risk management mechanisms** (e.g. early warning systems; insurance/hedging schemes against NRR loss)
- Finance and DFI sector –
 - **Climate adaptation systems** (e.g. funding projects with climate-resilient designs)
 - **Risk management** (e.g. promoting insurance and financing that supports resilience and sustainability)



Business sector, Finance sector and Development Funding Institutions

Policy and regulatory frameworks

- **Strengthening regulations** (incl. alignment with environmental standards and SDGs)
- **Incentivising sustainability** (e.g. via tax incentives and subsidies; PPPs that leverage expertise for sustainable development; for DFIs: incentivising via green bonds and funds)
- **Driving education and awareness** regarding ecosystem restoration