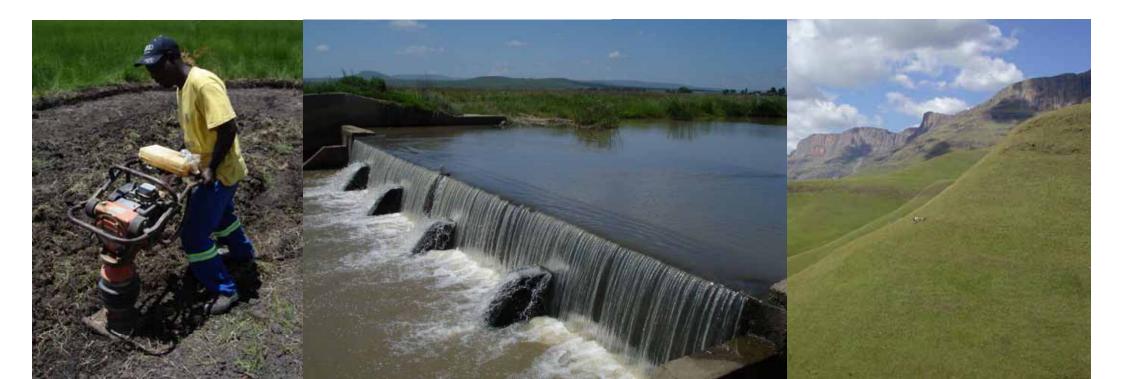
#### Making markets work for people & the environment:

#### Combating poverty and environmental degradation on a single budget while delivering real services to real people

James Blignaut, Christo Marais, Guy Preston, Kate Philip, Mathieu Rouget, Myles Mander, Jane Turpie, Lozelle du Plessis, Thami Klassen, and Norma Tregurtha

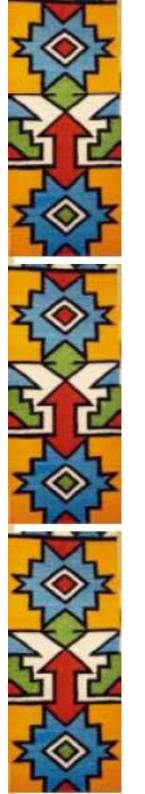




### START WITH THE END IN MIND: Conclusion

More and more, the complementary factor in short supply is remaining natural capital, not manmade capital as it used to be. For example, populations of fish, not fishing boats, limit fish catch worldwide. Economic logic says to invest in the *limiting factor. That logic has not changed, but the identity* of the limiting factor has. (Herman Daly)





# Contemplate this in 36 months from now . . . .



## Mai Guardianonline 30 September 2011

#### GOVERNMENT GENERATES 75 000 NEW JOBS IN RURAL AREAS – onto 150 000!!

Yesterday, the saw the creation of the 75 000<sup>th</sup> rural job in the last 3 years by the government, the Minister of Trade and Industry announced. Mrs Thandi Gumede, community representative of the Umkhombe community the KZN in Drakensberg, accepted a contract from the Minister to supply watershed services, and carbon sequestration to Ecosystems Services Inc, a public private partnership, buying these services from the

communities and selling on to water utilities, DWAF and the mining industry. Mrs Gumede, and the cooperative members, will see the 2.5 fold increase in the family earning when changing from conventional cattle farming in these grasslands, to a cattle and ecosystem services farming system. The Chamber of Mines were delighted have local carbon sequestration suppliers offset their carbon emissions, reported Mr Jakes Nzo.



#### ... Far-fetched?

#### Now consider the following . . .



#### Nature is priceless !!!







#### But valuable!

BUSINESS REPORT. SOUTH AFRICA'S NATIONAL FINANCIAL DAILY THURSDAY, JULY 13 2006

#### Half of SA survives on R20 a day

THABANG MOKOPANELE

household expenditure of R839 bil- those households in rural areas and music systems, 106 187 had electric being subsidised by the government relatively common, particularly Lion, according to the Reserve Bank's 990 000 in urbanyareas were unable hotplates, 101 241 had refrigerators a year, while 80 percent of houses poorer households.

Edgars

#### So what does nature do?

- It provides jobs
- It absorbs carbon
- It provides
- It purifies v
- It provides
- It offers rec
- It protects

#### All for fr

#### But when it

it costs mon and livelih

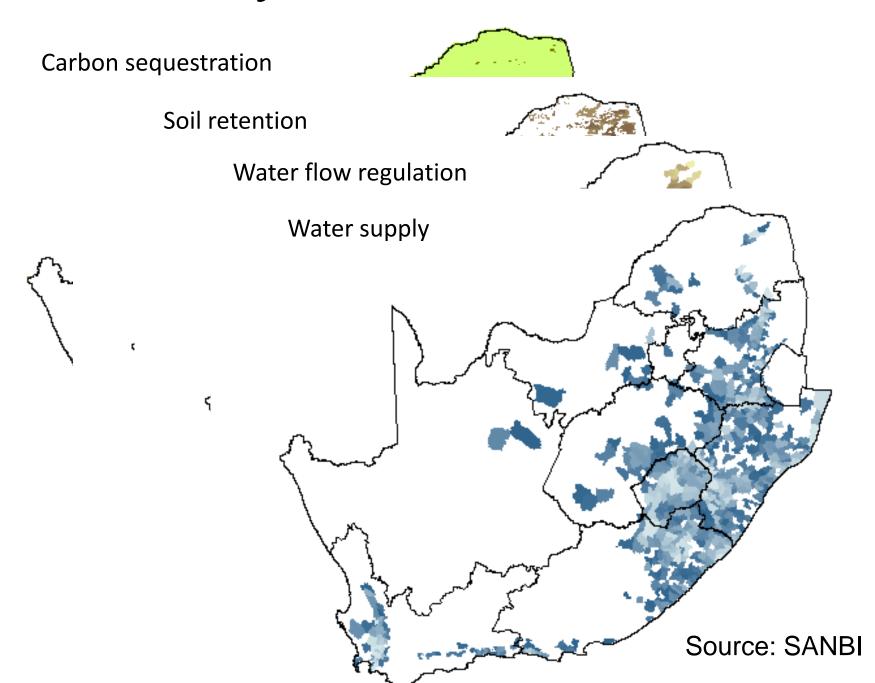


# So where are these ecosystem services factories in South Africa?

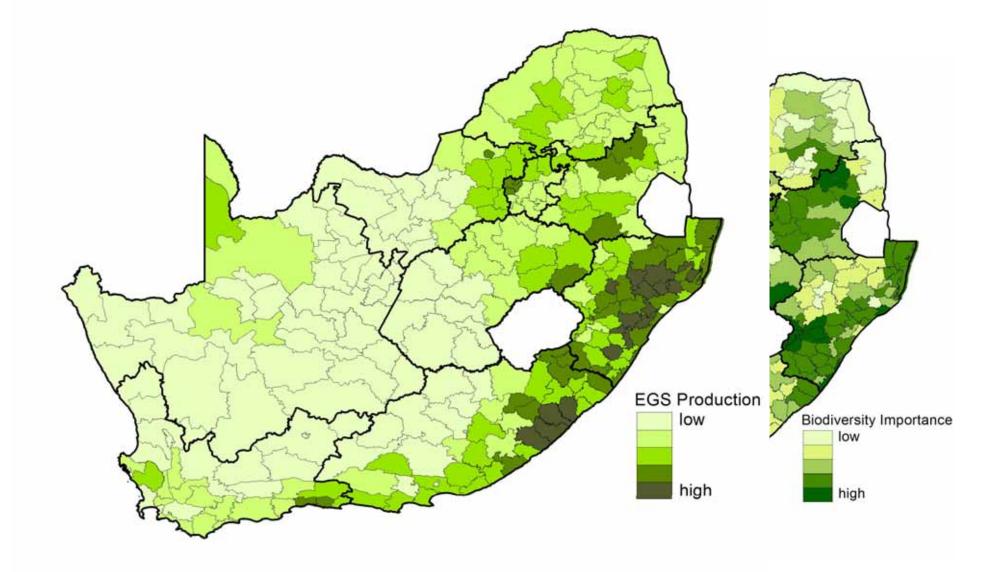
Mapping the supply



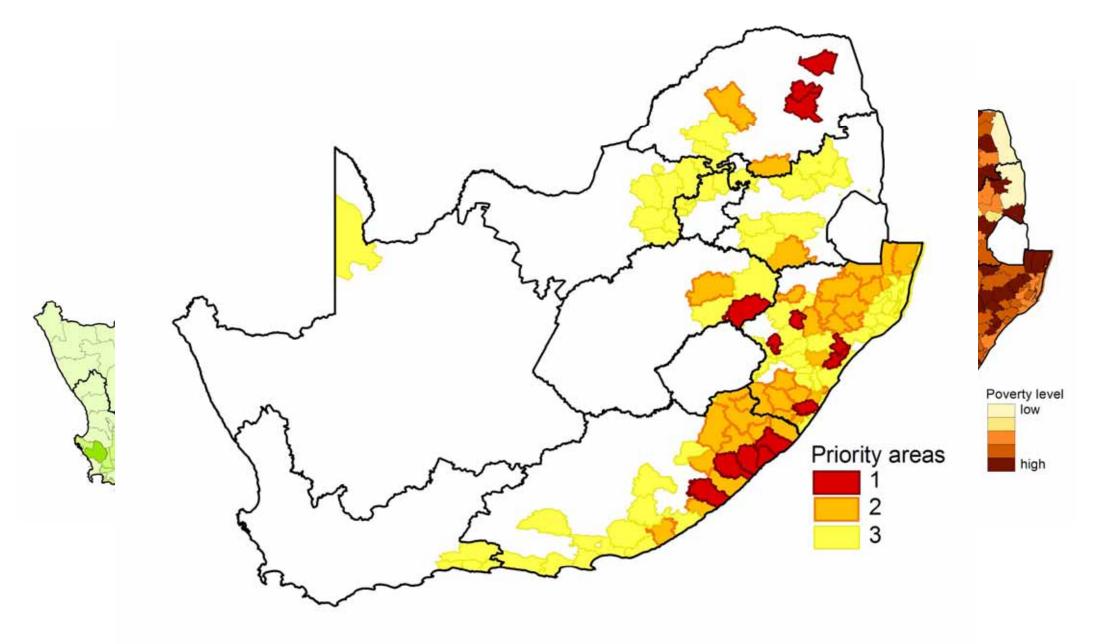
### Ecosystem factories of SA



# Ecosystem service production per municipality & biodiversity importance



# High supply of ecosystem services is mainly in poor rural areas!



#### Where nature works and people play

#### point is:

poor people live where ecosystem production is high

 ecosystem production is high where biodiversity importance is high

- people in cities and economic centres need EGS
  - people in rural areas can provide EGS
  - ideal conditions for linking supply and demand



### Thinking green = Thinking money How big is the market?



## Electricity generation using invasive alien plant species and bush encroachment!

	Preliminary estimate of total utilisable biomass:	Biomass per year over 15 years:	Installed capacity:	Electricity generated at 75% op. time:	Value of electricity at 65c/kWh:	Value of carbon sales at R100/tCO2	Total value
	t	t	MW	MWh	Rmill	Rmill	Rmill
Eastern Cape	22,713,750	1,514,250	144	946,406	615	95	710
Free State	2,532,856	168,857	16	105,536	69	11	79
Gauteng	355,418	23,695	2	14,809	10	1	11
KwaZulu-Natal	7,056,731	470,449	45	294,030	191	29	221
Mpumalanga	13,462,610	897,507	85	560,942	365	56	421
North-West	22,538,617	1,502,574	143	939,109	610	94	704
Northern Cape	19,822,231	1,321,482	126	825,926	537	83	619
Limpopo	19,717,087	1,314,472	125	821,545	534	82	616
Western Cape	5,393,102	359,540	24	224,713	146	22	160
TOTAL	113,592,402	7,572,827	720	4,733,017	3,076	473	3,550
	100						



Creating 42,000 -- 50,000 person years per year for 15 years

#### Water from trees!!

Water Management Area	Shortfall in 2000	due to invasive alien trees	future losses due to invasive	Economic value of water currently lost, in Rmill, for various values R1 paid add add add add add add add		value of the water, in Rmill, for various	
	Million m <sup>3</sup>	Million m <sup>3</sup>	Million m <sup>3</sup>	Rieffort	pa. eff	on m <sup>3</sup>	<b>R6.9/m</b> <sup>3</sup>
Limpopo	23	18 (78)	63 m	2 El at	0~4	88	435
Levuhu/Letaba	36	11 (31)	nd u.	nera	76	94	462
Olifants	194	69 mS	31.0	97	476	186	918
Inkomati	258	jov,	ricity	69	338	232	1,145
Thukela	102	the ject	01 (253)	67	331	365	1,801
Mvoti-Umzimkulı	With	we en	420 (174)	176	869	588	2,898
Lower Orange	[ inv	(89)	88 (978)	11	55	123	607
Gouritz		23 (37)	79 (125)	32	159	111	545
Olifants-Doring	55	5 (14)	52 (149)	7	35	73	359
Berg	5	19 (380)	66 (1320)	27	191	02	455
Total	967	376 (39)	1,395 (144)	526	2,594	1,953	9,626



# Energy provision in rural areas using cattle manure!



310,000 rural households in SA have the technical capacity to generate energy from cow dung in biogas digesters.

They can be energy independent.

- They can save R325m per year in energy cost, or
- Generate R1,2 billion in value as LPG replacement.
  - Generating 45 000 person years in job opportunities.



### Carbon sequestration potential through restoration and land use management

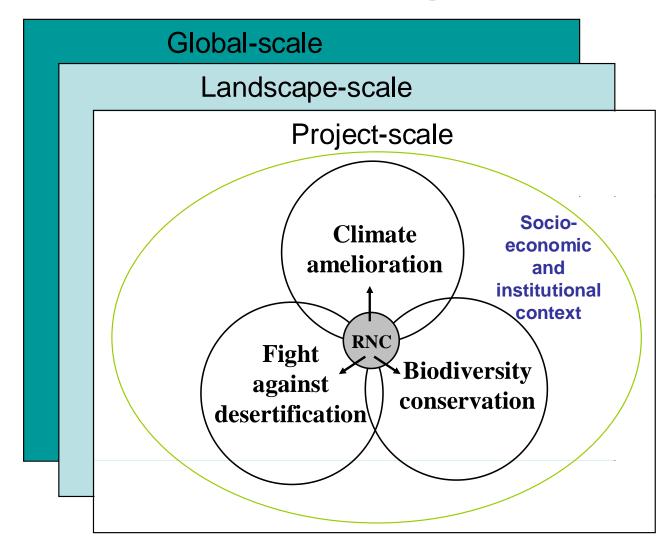
			Total rest.		Mngm	Mngm:	
	Degraded	Natural	cost	Rest: Jobs	cost	Jobs	CO2 seq
				Person		Person	
	На	На	Rmill	years	Rmill	years	Rmil
Eastern Cape	1,211,183	14,202,949	12,112	403,728	1,079	35,966	1,508
Free State	185,698	9,204,346	1,857	61,899	657	21,910	356
Gauteng	11,473	969,158	115	3,824	69	2,288	118
Kwa-ZuluNatal	830,713	6,008,777	8,307	276,904	479	15,959	1,493
Limpopo	1,333,933	9,182,926	13,339	444,644	736	24,539	2,433
Mpumulanga	142,105	5,333,435	1,421	47,368	383	12,776	641
Northern Cape	653,919	35,548,505	6,539	217,973	2,534	84,472	1,067
North West	789,150	7,117,220	7,892	263,050	553	18,448	764
Western Cape	120,746	10,282,432	1,207	40,249	728	24,274	598
Total	5,278,920	97,849,748	52,789	1,759,640	7,219	240,634	8,978

#### The value of ecosystem: A summary

	Market size: Rmillion/year	Number of person years
Energy: Biomass gassification	3,550	42,000 - 50,000
Energy: Biogas: LPG replacement	1,182	45,000
Energy: Biogas: Fuelwood replacement	325	31,000
Water: At current levels of infestation	526 - 2,594	The same as for
Water: At future levels of infestation	1,953 - 9,626	biomass
Carbon	8,978	240,634

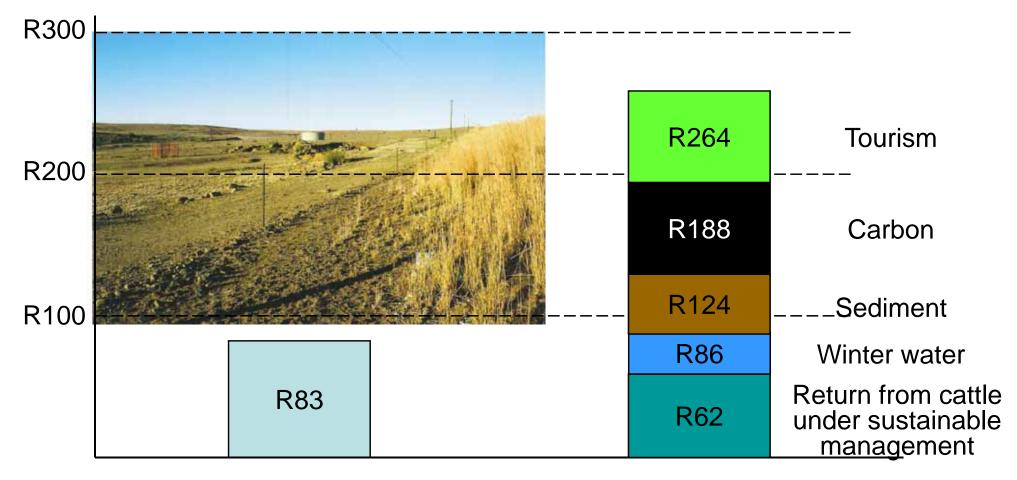
# Bundling

# One, or a handful of interventions, can produce a string of benefits



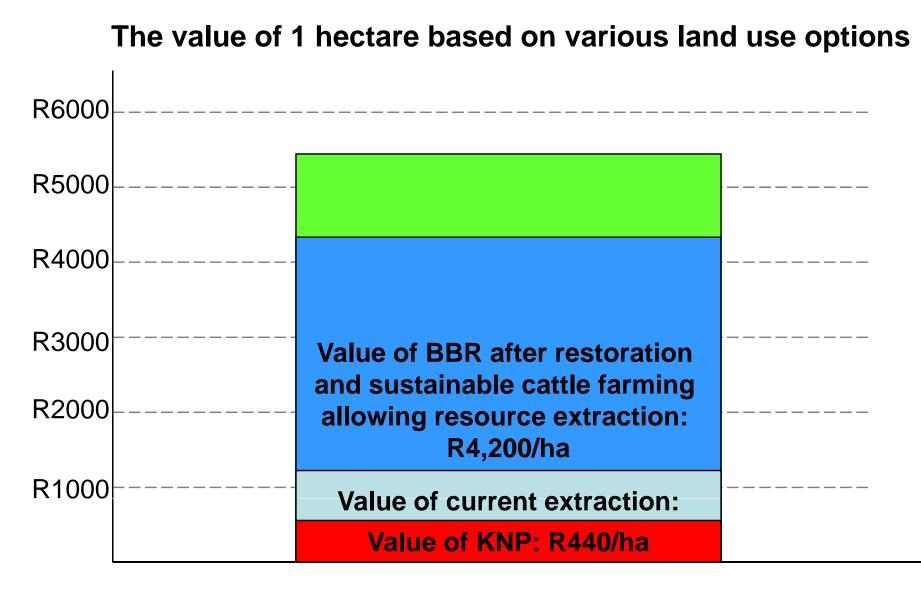
#### The Ukhombe case

The value of one hectare (profits)



Return from cattle under conditions of over grazing

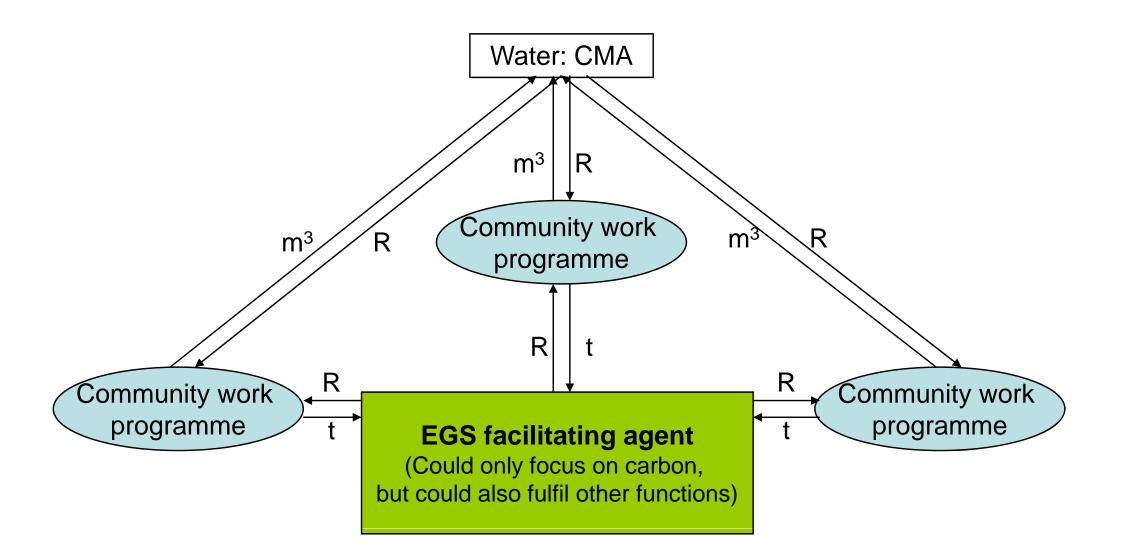
#### The Bushbuck Ridge case:





# How to make the market work for people?









#### **Towards the Future: Ecn. Dev.**

Sustainable development through businesses based on restored social capital



A productive natural environment through the restoration and proper management of natural capital



#### Conclusion

Economic practice in which nature matters;

Ecological prudence in which people matter.

Let's answer the call of people & nature . . .









### Thank you

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