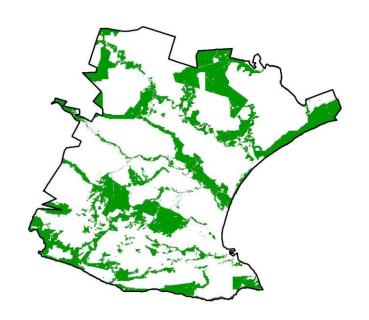




Securing the MOSS in the NMBM



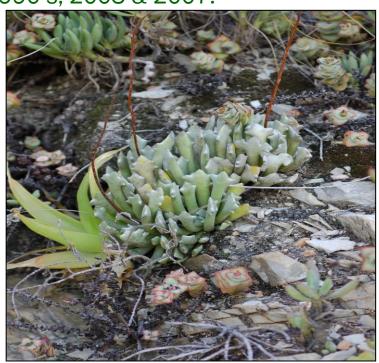
Lukhanyo Makaka Environmental Management Public Health Directorate





What is a MOSS

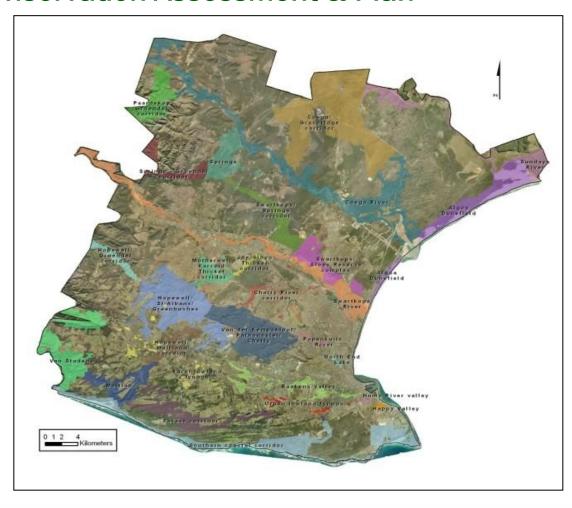
- It is a system or network of natural and developed open spaces.
- Previous renditions of the MOSS in NMBM- 1990's, 2003 & 2007.
- NMB MOSS CAP 2007:
- ✓ A systematic Conservation Assessment
- ✓ Spatial Biodiversity Plan







NMB MOSS Conservation Assessment & Plan







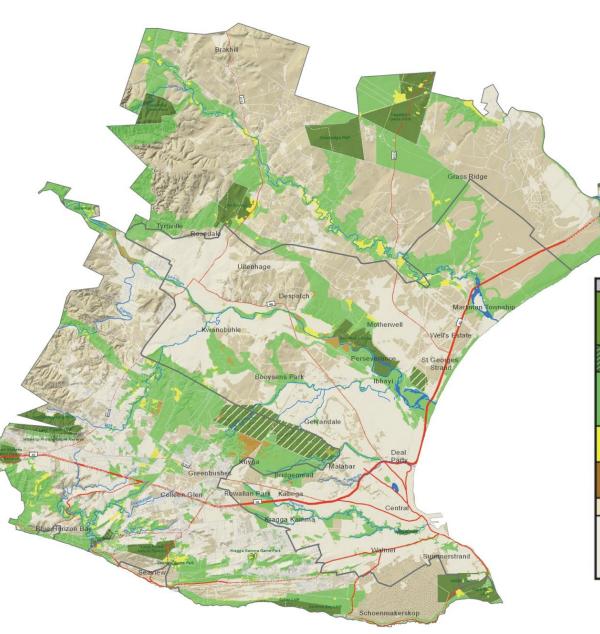
NMB MOSS Legal tool

- Bioregional plan= map of critical biodiversity areas and land use planning guidelines
- Purpose: guide land use planning and decision making through improving the legal standing of CBAs
- The bioregional plan allows for the NMB MOSS to be considered by all organs of state in all land use planning and decision making process
 - Legally obliges this consideration
 - Municipal sector plans and to lobby against mining within conservation areas

NELSON MANDELA BAY MUNICIPALITY

MAP OF CRITICAL BIODIVERSITY AREAS





Category	Code	Description	Land Management Objective
Protected Area 1	PA 1	Protected areas managed by SAN Parks, provincial or local authorities, parastatals (e.g. NMMU), or the private sector. Includes National Parks, Provincial, Local and Private Nature Reserves.	To be maintained as Protected Areas.
Piotacles Azes 2	PA 2	National Parks, Provincial, Local, Private Nature Reserves pending declaration.	To be declared and maintained as Protected Areas.
Critical Biodiversity Areas	CBAs	All Critically Endengened hebitats, ecological process areas, ecological corridors, hebitats for Species of Special Concern, and some Endangened, Vulnerable or Least Threatened' habitats.	Such areas must be managed for biodiversity conservation purposes and incorporated into the protected area system.
Ecological Support Area	ESA1	Agricultural land that plays an important tole in occeystern functioning and / or provides connectivity between natural areas.	Such areas must be maintained for exensive agricultural purposed and managed to promote ecological connectivity.
Ecological Support Area	ESA2	Areas severely disturbed or transformed by human activities (e.g. mining), requiring restoration or rehabilitation.	Such areas must be restored or rehabilitated to support ecological connectivity. Such areas must not be developed.
Other Natural Areas	ONA	Natural areas that are not required to meet biodiversity targets.	As per the Municipal SDF or local SDFs.
Areas where no natural habitat remains	DEV	Areas severely disturted or transformed by flumen activities with no natural hobitat remaining, including artifelds, cultivated lands, forestry planations, industry, mines and quarries, severe overgrazing, and urban and rural development.	As per the Municipal SDF or local SDFs.





NMB MOSS: Land use planning & management

Strategic level -

Ensuring that the biodiversity priorities are mainstreamed into the IDP and SDF as

well as the various sector plans of the municipality

At more operational level:-

- Corporate EIA Task Team (CETT)
- Subdivision and Land Transaction Committee (SALT)
- NMBM-DEDEA Bilateral







NMB MOSS Land use planning & management Cont...

EMF

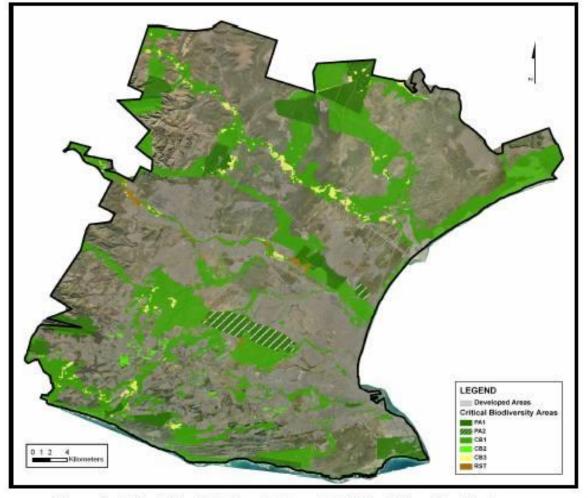
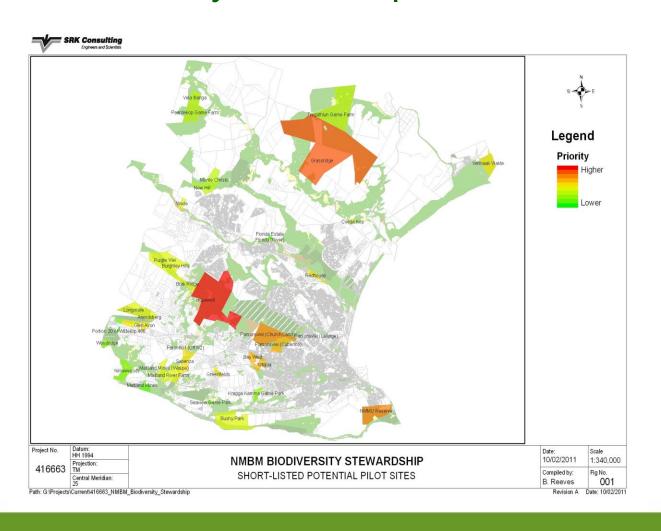


Figure 11-1: The Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) in Nelson Mandela Bay





NMB MOSS Biodiversity Stewardship







Awareness Campaigns

• Five Biome City Campaign

