



## Western Cape Biodiversity Act

Development of Regulations

Venue: Virtual
Date: 6<sup>th</sup> September 2023
Time: 6pm to 7pm



## Agenda

I. Welcome

2. WCBA & the process of drafting regulations

3. Stakeholder Feedback





## Western Cape Biodiversity Act

Developing regulations to implement the Western Cape Biodiversity Act, 6 of 2021

The Western Cape Biodiversity Act was signed into law in 2021. It marks a key milestone in the rationalisation and modernisation of the regulatory framework for biodiversity governance in the Western Cape Province and supports alignment with national and international policy and strategic frameworks.

On 15 November 2022 several chapters and sections of the Western Cape Biodiversity Act came into **operation**, including the critical governance, planning and reporting sections.

The next phase is to the enable key conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through the development of appropriate regulation.

Once promulgated by the Provincial Minister, this will repeal and replace the Nature Conservation Ordinance and its regulations.





## **Process of Drafting Regulations**

Through a series of stakeholder engagements, CapeNature and the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning invite your participation:

- To provide inputs;
- To raise concerns;
- To voice expectations, and
- To engage with CapeNature

on the development of regulations, primarily focused on giving effect to and bringing into operation Sections **49** to **76** of the Act. These sections largely relate to plant and animal species in need of protection, or which pose a threat to the environment and related activities.

### Why are you here?

- Input on drafting regulations
- Raise concerns





## Background

- The Western Cape Nature Conservation Board is established as a juristic entity in terms of the
   Western Cape Biodiversity Act, 6 of 202 I
- CapeNature is governed by this Board, which is CapeNature's accounting authority
- One of CapeNature's primary functions is the management of nature conservation, not only within protected areas but within the entire Western Cape Province
- CapeNature and its staff carry out the day-to-day operation of nature conservation in the Western
   Cape Province
- The Nature Conservation Ordinance, and its regulations, is essentially the enabling legislation creating the legal framework, processes and structures necessary to carry out the above-mentioned nature conservation functions
- The Nature Conservation Ordinance prescribes the law relating to the protection and sustainable utilization of, amongst other aspects of biodiversity, wild flora and fauna





## Background

- The Nature Conservation Ordinance contains schedules of **endangered and protected indigenous animals and plants** and provides certain legal protections for the scheduled species to assist conservation officials in the **protection of biodiversity**
- The Nature Conservation Ordinance also deals with professional hunting and non-indigenous species and sets out a system of permitting for certain activities
- The Nature Conservation Ordinance also designates the powers of conservation officials and provides for the appointment of officers
- O Until such time as new regulations necessary to supplement the Western Cape Biodiversity Act, 2021, are finalized, which is the stakeholder process we are busy with right now, the relevant administrative and law enforcement provisions are still dealt with by the current Nature Conservation Ordinance (1974) and regulations (1975)
- Once the Western Cape Biodiversity Act, 2021, and its regulations are fully put into operation the **Nature**Conservation Ordinance (and its regulations) and will be entirely repealed
- Naturally, before we can repeal the current Ordinance and regulations, we need to have new regulations in place. And that is why we are all here



### The new Regulations and the blank slate, multiphase approach

- Regulations (i.e. subordinate or secondary legislation) are made by the Provincial Minister in terms of section 81 of the Western Cape Biodiversity Act (i.e. the original legislation)
- Ordinarily, and generally, during the drafting of regulations, a draft set of regulations is written inhouse (i.e. by CapeNature and DEA&DP), and then formally published for comment and stakeholder consultation (i.e. a single phase)
- A publication (in the Gazette and newspapers) and consultative process in terms of section 84
   of the Act is followed
- To ensure greater inclusivity and engagement with **ALL stakeholders** to identify and address **ALL issues**, that a draft set of regulations should address, CapeNature and Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning are taking a **tabula rasa (blank / clean slate) approach** to drafting the regulations
- We are literally starting with an empty page which you, the stakeholders, will help
   populate, which will ultimately form a set of draft Regulations for formal publication





### The new Regulations and the blank slate, multiphase approach

- We have chosen a multiphase approach to engage with stakeholders on the drafting of the regulations from the outset and before the draft regulations enter the formal publication and consultation phase, as highlighted above
- The **first phase** is a series of **stakeholder engagements** facilitated by CapeNature and the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning to gauge what it is that stakeholders in the Western Cape want from a set of biodiversity regulations (and what they don't want) **as they relate to certain sections of the Act** relating primarily to **matters regarding animals, plants and permits**
- Once feedback from this first round / phase of stakeholder engagements have been captured, a formal / official draft set of regulations will be written in terms of section 81 and published in terms of section 84 of the Act, as mentioned above, for formal comment and consultation and further focused rounds of stakeholder engagements will be held as part of this formal consultative process (second phase)
- o It is envisaged that the final regulations will be promulgated towards the end of 2024 (final phase) and further sections (mainly sections 47 76) of the Act will then (also) come into operation
- It is envisaged that the Western Cape Biodiversity Act and its implementation through these regulations will enable a transformed biodiversity economy focusing on enabling access to critical resources in an equitable and sustainable manner





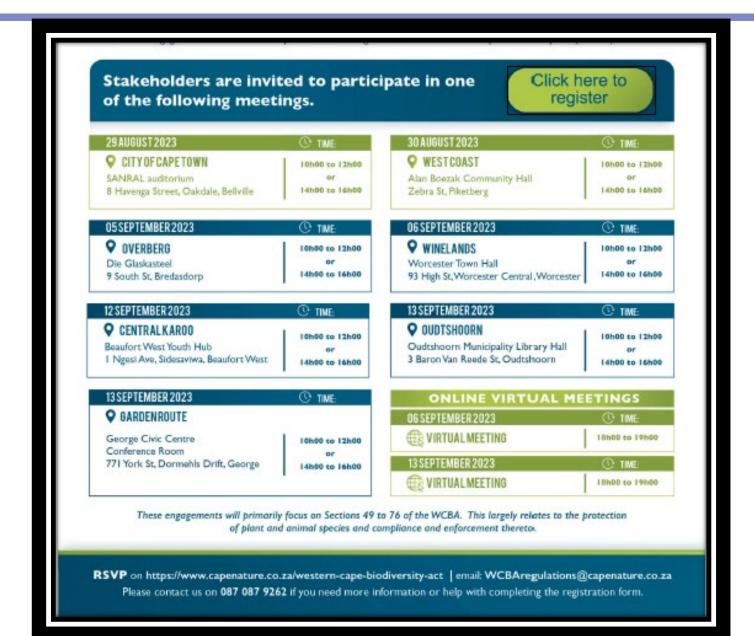
## Stakeholder Engagements, Round One







### Stakeholder Engagements Round One







## The new Regulations, what is expected?

- These regulations should ultimately reflect what **YOU** want and how they impact on **YOU/YOUR** industry/sector
- This is **NOT** a rewrite / redo / rehash of the old / current regulations (Provincial Notice 955 / 1975)
- We welcome all questions and concerns
- Identify what works for **YOU**
- Identify what doesn't work for YOU
- What can CapeNature do better / more of / less of for YOU and YOUR sector
- What species need more protection (regulation)
- o Identify areas of / for self-administration (i.e., less permits and red-tape reduction)
- O Comments / questions / concerns can be raised during any of the live stakeholder sessions, and can be submitted online or via email to: <a href="https://www.wcsa.new.co.za">WCBAregulations@capenature.co.za</a>
- O At the end of these stakeholder engagements, all input acquired will be analyzed and used to inform the draft a set of regulations that will eventually be published for public comments and consultation
- YOU WILL HAVE ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT ON THE DRAFT REGULATIONS
   BEFORE THEY COME INTO OPERATION





# Regulations, which sections of the WC Biodiversity Act, 2021, will we be looking at for purposes of drafting these regulations?





### Primary focus for this session of stakeholder engagements

#### CHAPTER 7: PROTECTION OF ECOSYSTEMS, ECOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPECIES

- 47. Ecosystems or ecological infrastructure in need of special protection
- 48. Biodiversity offsets and other mitigation measures
- 49. Species in need of protection or posing threat to the environment





### Primary focus for this session of stakeholder engagements

#### **EXISTING PROVISION IN THE ACT**

#### Species in need of protection or posing threat to environment

- **49.** (1) The Provincial Minister may, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, publish a list of restricted activities or restricted methods in respect of any species or any species listed in terms of subsection (2).
- (2) The Provincial Minister may, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, publish lists of the following species or categories of species:
- (a) species which are extinct in the wild;
- (b) critically endangered species;
- (c) endangered species;
- (d) vulnerable species;
- (e) species that require protection and are not listed in terms of paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d), including species listed—
  - (i) by the IUCN as Near Threatened, Data Deficient or Not Evaluated; or
  - (ii) in appendices I, II and III of CITES;
- (f) any other indigenous species not listed in terms of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e);
- (g) extra-limital species;
- (h) alien species other than extra-limital species;
- (i) species that require special management measures; and
- (j) domesticated species.
- (3) The Provincial Minister must at least every five years review the lists contemplated in subsections (1), (2) and (7).
- (4) The Provincial Minister must prescribe the special management measures required for species listed in terms of subsection (2)(i).
- (5) No person may carry out a restricted activity or restricted method involving a species listed in terms of subsection (2), unless authorised to do so in terms of section 51(1)(a).
- (6) Subsection (5) does not apply to a listed species conveyed from outside the Province in transit through the Province to a destination outside the Province, provided that the transit through the Province takes place in terms of an applicable authorization in terms of any law.
- (7) The Provincial Minister may, by notice in the *Provincial Gazette*, publish—
- (a) a list of species; and
- (b) the list of restricted activities or restricted methods contemplated in subsection (1) involving a species contemplated in paragraph (a), in respect of which an authorisation may not be issued in terms of this Act.
- (8) No person may carry out a restricted activity or restricted method involving a species listed in terms of subsection (7).





### Secondary focus for this session of stakeholder engagements

#### **CHAPTER 8: AUTHORISATION**

- 50. Application for authorisation
- 51. Decision on application for authorisation
- 52. Risk assessments and expert evidence
- 53. Proof of legal possession
- 54. Integrated authorisation
- 55. Review, suspension, withdrawal and amendment of authorisation

#### **CHAPTER 9: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT**

#### Part I Compliance and enforcement officials and judicial matters

- 56. Designation of nature conservation officers, nature conservation rangers and honorary nature conservation officers
- 57. Declaration of nature conservation officers and nature conservation rangers as peace officers
- 58. Mandate of nature conservation officers and nature conservation rangers
- 59. Honorary nature conservation officers
- 60. Functions of nature conservation officers and nature conservation rangers
- 61. Identity card and letter of designation
- 62. General powers of nature conservation officers and nature conservation rangers

- 63. Routine inspections
- 64. Warrants
- 65. Powers to stop, enter and search vehicles, vessels, aircraft and other conveyance
- 66. Duty to produce documents
- 67. Treatment of seized specimen or item
- 68. Security for release of vehicles, vessels, aircraft or other conveyance

#### Part 2 Administrative enforcement mechanisms and penalties

- 69. Administrative enforcement
- 70. Failure to comply with directive
- 71. Administrative penalties

#### **CHAPTER 10: OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

- 72. Offences
- 73. Penalties
- 74. Cancellation of authorisations
- 75. Award of costs
- 76. Forfeiture





Primary focus, let's talk about species
(Species in need of protection or posing threat to environment)



### Primary focus for this session of stakeholder engagements

The regulation of what species do you feel can be less restrictive?

 The regulation for what species do you feel should be more restrictive?

 What permitted activities do you feel should be lessened or even exempted?

 Do you feel there is room in your industry to be more self-regulated?





