

# CAPE FLORISTIC REGION

112,450 km<sup>2</sup>



## BIODIVERSITY TARGET

2020 TARGET: 17% protected



2015: 25.7% PROTECTED

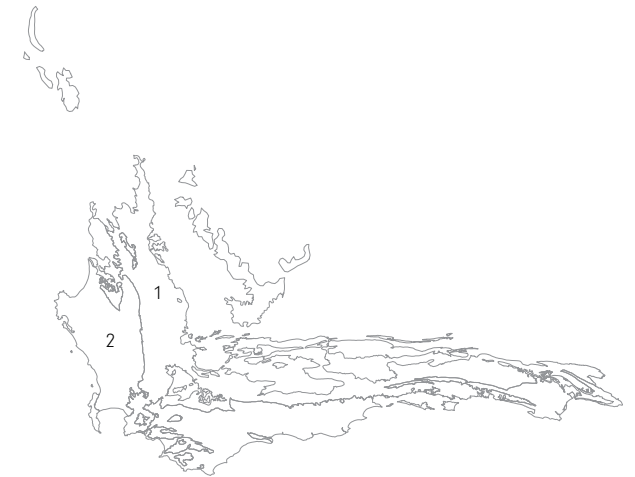
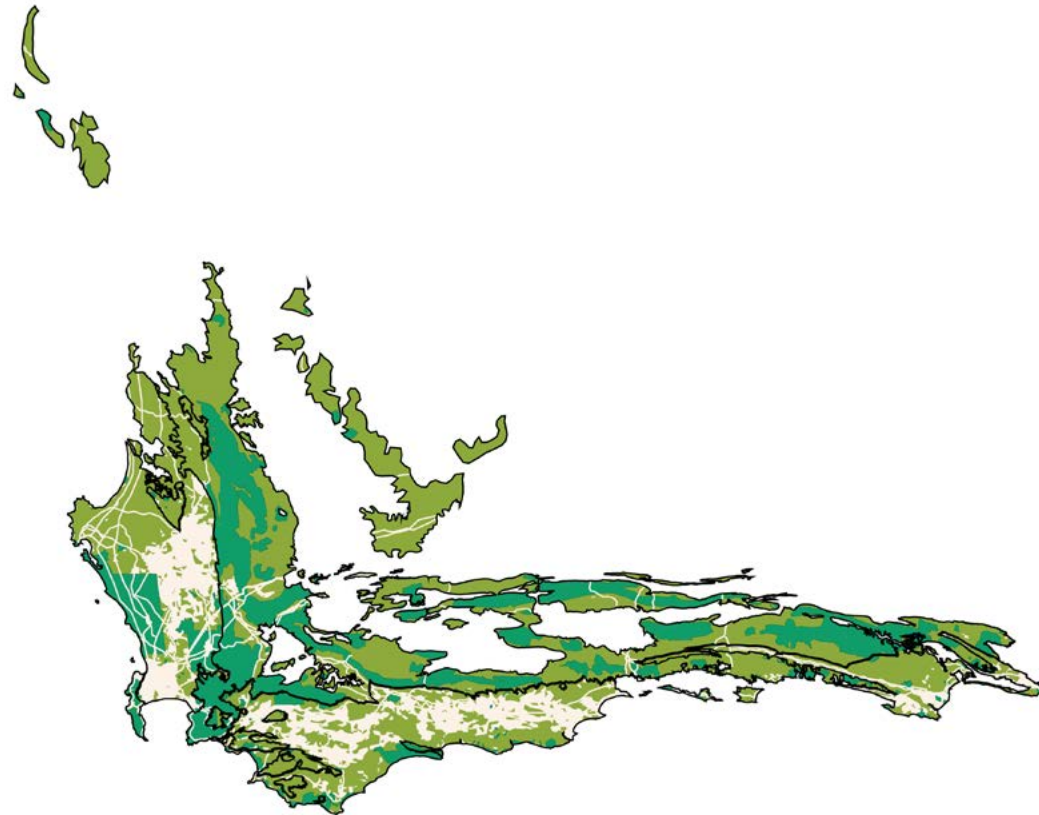
1% I-IV

24.7% NA

- Cape Floristic Hotspot
- Neighboring Hotspot
- Protected Area (IUCN Category I-IV)
- Protected Area (IUCN Category V-VI)
- Protected Area (IUCN Category NA)
- Urban Area
- Agriculture (0-100% landuse)
- Roads
- Railroads

# CAPE FLORISTIC REGION ECOREGIONS

Shortfall Assessment to reach Target of 17% protected land in each terrestrial ecoregion



South Africa

## 1 BIOME

Mediterranean Forests, Woodlands & Scrublands

## 2 ECOREGIONS

ENDEMIC PLANT SPECIES

6,210

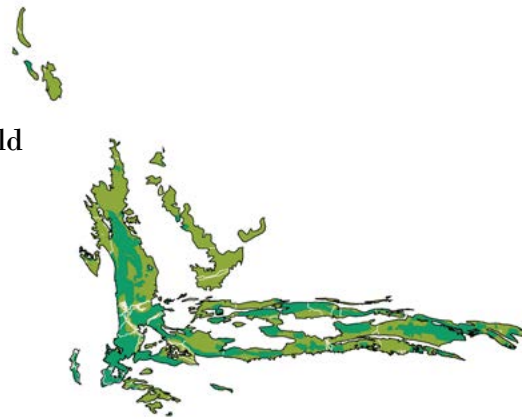
ENDEMIC ANIMAL SPECIES

62

### 1. Montane Fynbos & Renosterveld



Target reached



### 2. Lowland Fynbos & Renosterveld

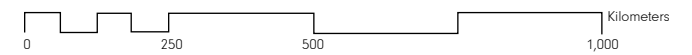


24,628 km<sup>2</sup> remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

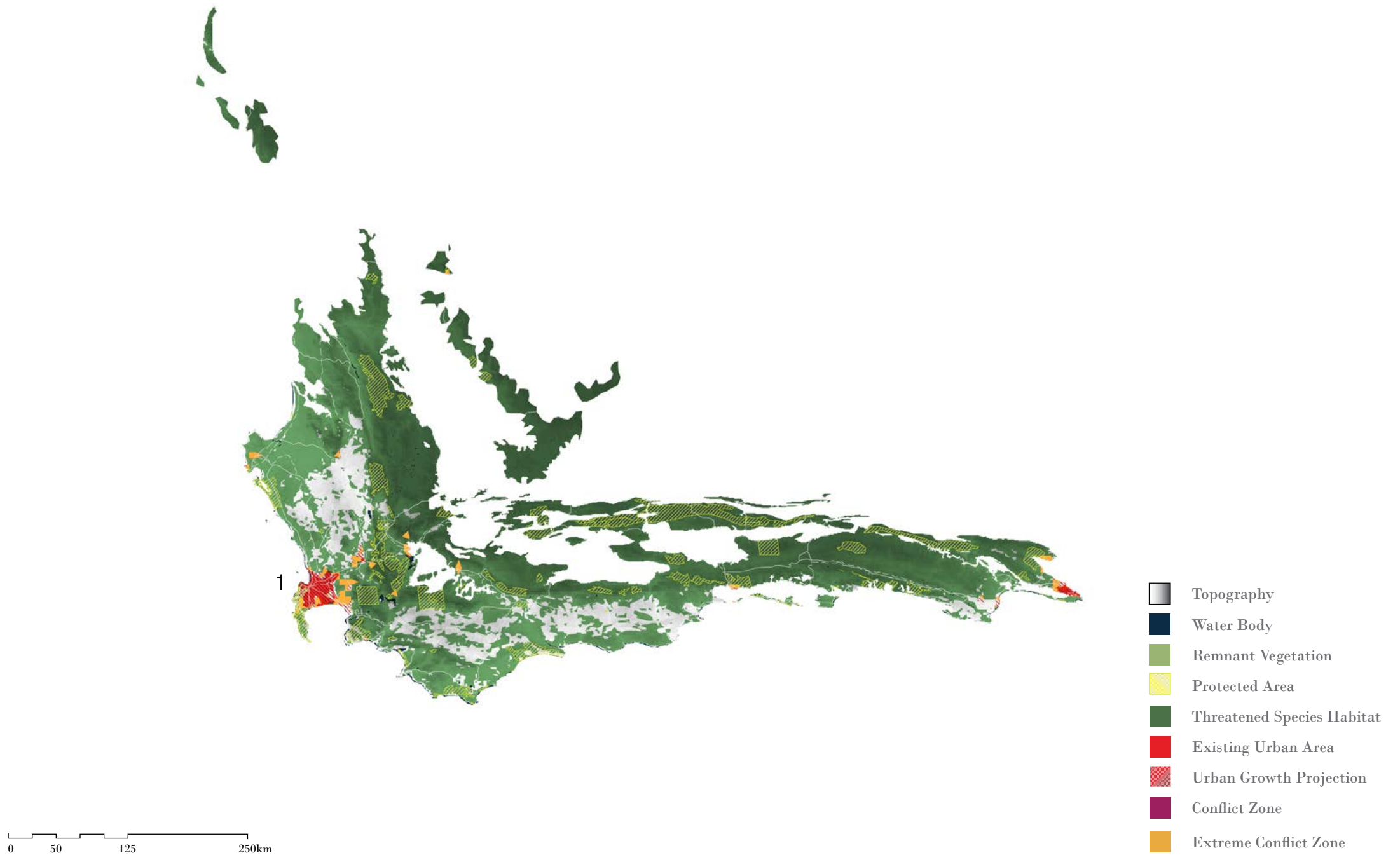


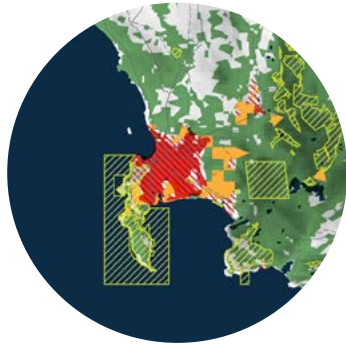
+ 2,150 km<sup>2</sup> protected areas



# CAPE FLORISTIC REGION | CONFLICTS

Conflicts between 2030 projected urban growth areas and threatened species habitats





1. CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

<u>2015:</u>	<u>2030:</u>
3,660,000	4,322,000

3,660,000 Population

2015 URBAN POPULATION

43,320,000  
2030 URBAN POPULATION

19  
THREATENED MAMMAL SPECIES

MAJOR CROPS  
wheat, barley, mixed grasses, legumes

BIODIVERSITY THREATS  
Overgrazing  
Pollution  
Agricultural Expansion

- Topography
- Water Body
- Remnant Vegetation
- Protected Area
- Threatened Species Habitat
- Existing Urban Area
- Urban Growth Projection
- Conflict Zone
- Extreme Conflict Zone