

CAPE FLORISTIC REGION

112,450 km²



BIODIVERSITY TARGET

2020 TARGET: 17% protected



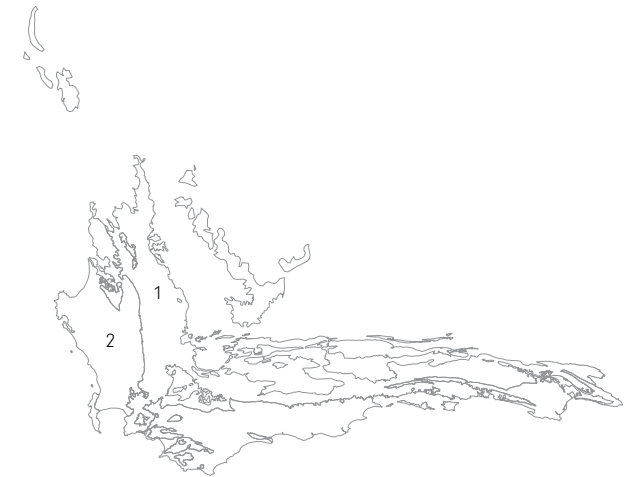
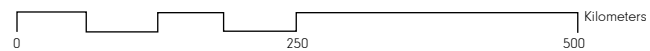
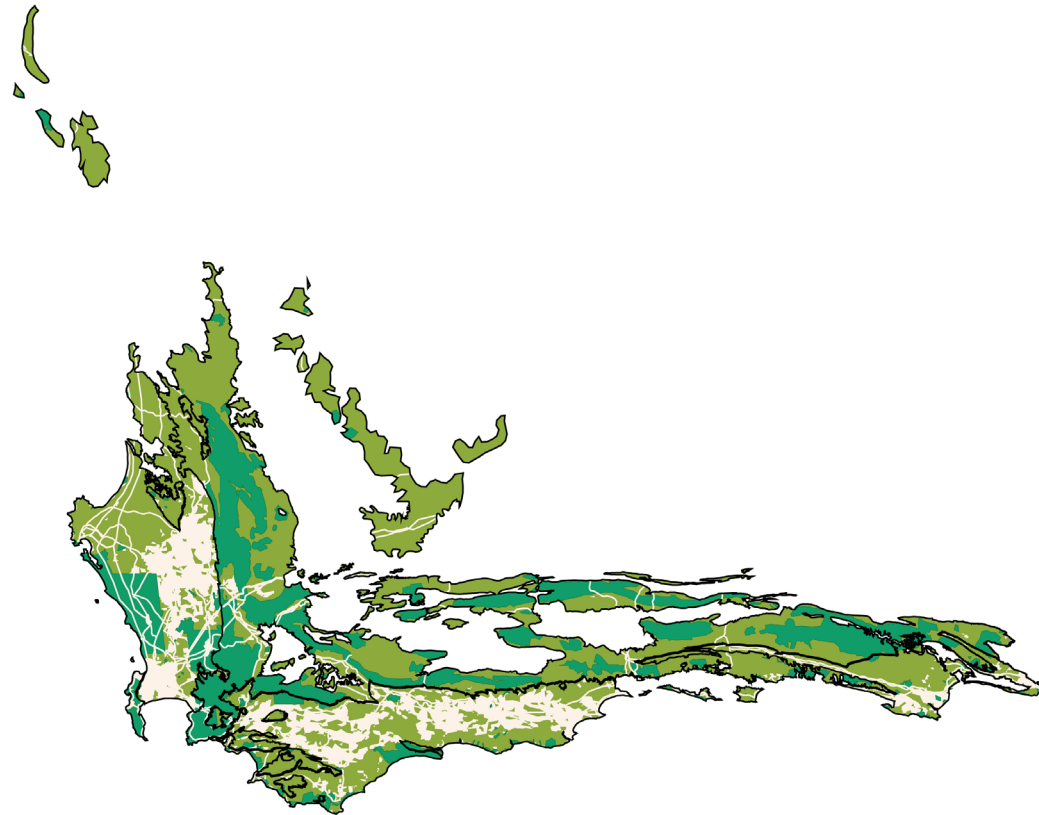
2015: 25.7% PROTECTED

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

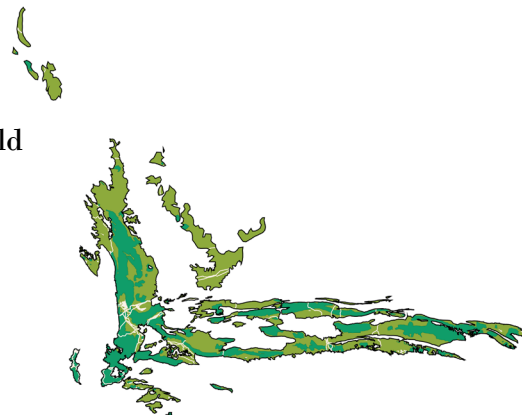
62

1. Montane Fynbos & Renosterveld



41,206 km² remnant habitat

Target reached



2. Lowland Fynbos & Renosterveld

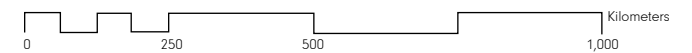
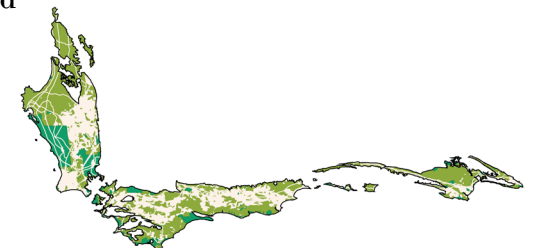


24,628 km² remnant habitat

To reach Aichi Target of 17%

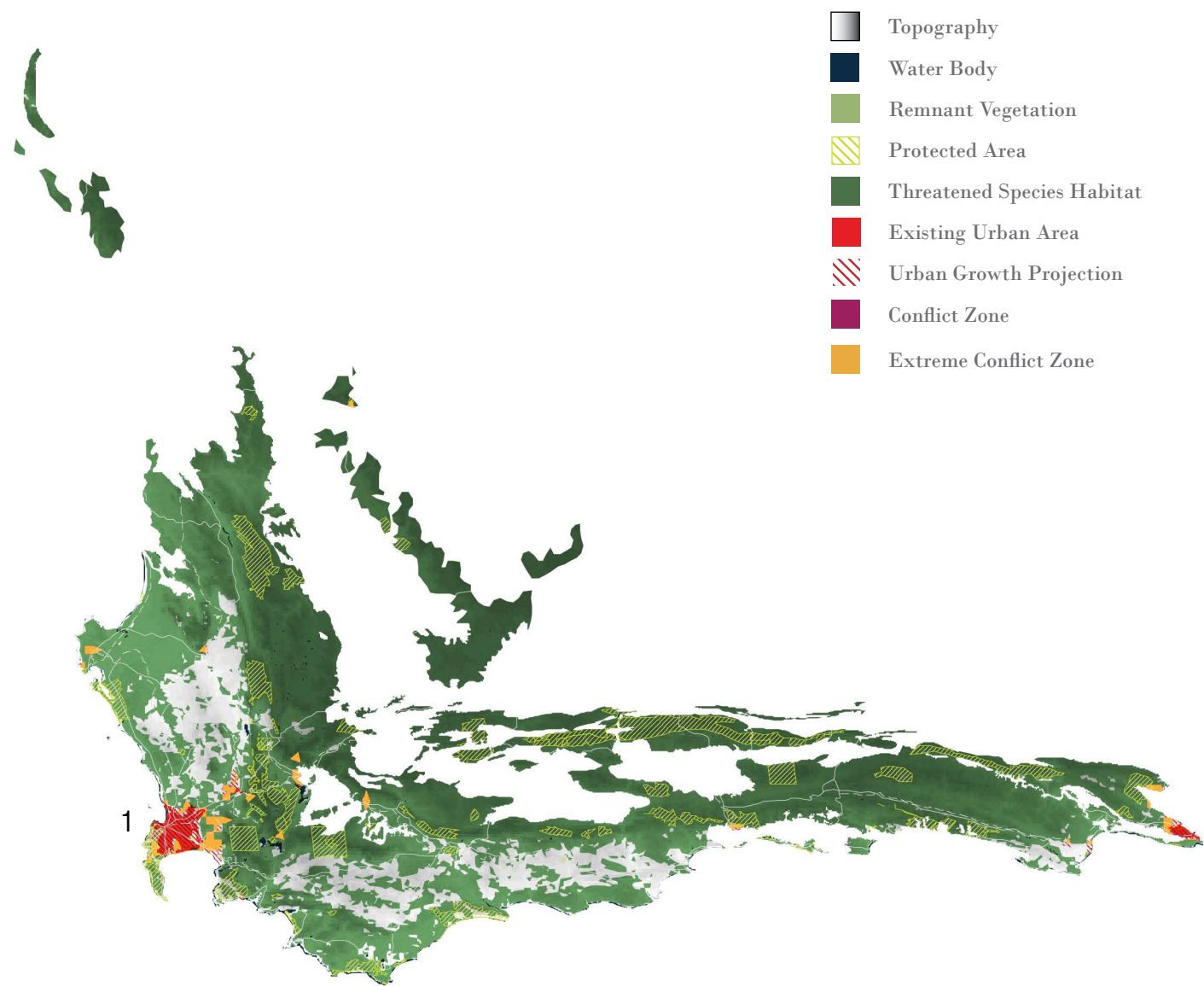


+ 2,150 km² protected areas



CAPE FLORISTIC REGION | CONFLICTS

Conflicts between 2030 projected urban growth areas and threatened species habitats



0 50 125 250km



3,660,000 Population

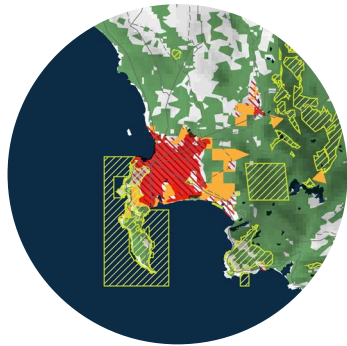
2015 URBAN POPULATION

43,320,000
2030 URBAN POPULATION

19
THREATENED MAMMAL SPECIES

MAJOR CROPS
wheat, barley, mixed grasses, legumes

BIODIVERSITY THREATS
Overgrazing
Pollution
Agricultural Expansion



1. CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS:

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

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