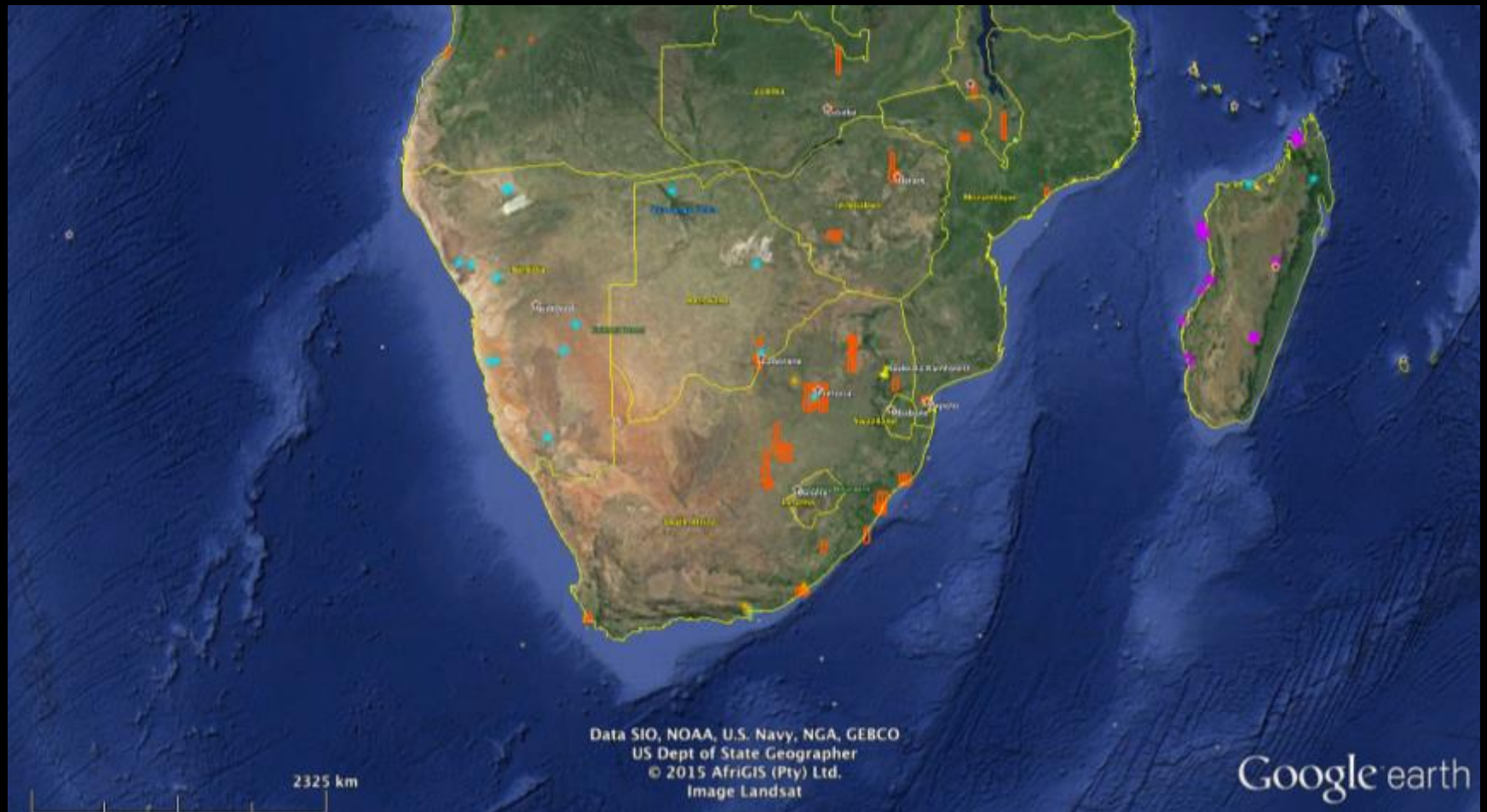


Community Conservation Resilience Initiative

South Africa

South Africa



CCRA Information Pamphlet

Community Conservation Resilience Assessment



Project Goals

To sustain and strengthen the resilience of community conservation practices

Project Steps

- Request free prior and informed consent from the community
- Define the community: location, history, environment and conservation practices
- Verify existing and potential threats
- Establish methods for assessing community resilience
- Determine how the community resilience can be improved



What is Community Resilience?

The ability of a community to respond to disturbance or change by resisting damage and recovering quickly.

A community is a system that includes:

1. all the members of the community
2. the environment they interact with

A disturbed system with low resilience may lose **ecosystem services** – the things that people use from their environment.

Examples of Ecosystem Services:

- Wood for fires or building
- Clean water to drink
- Clean air to breathe
- Soil in which to grow food
- Biodiversity for system resilience

What are community conservation practices?

How the community is managing the way the people interact with and use their environment.

Good practices can help a community avoid losing important ecosystem services – to be more resilient.

What can threaten community resilience?

- Fire or Flood
- Clearing of natural vegetation
- Over-harvesting (plants/animals)
- Invasive alien plants
- Pollution
- Soil Erosion

Assessment Team, Initial Meeting, Nelspruit, Mpumalanga



CCRI Process - Mariepskop



CCRI FPIC Process



Dr. Mashile, Mariepskop CCRI



CCRI – Mariepskop FPIC Process



Mariepskop CCRA Workshop



CCRI Workshop, Mariepskop



Mariepskop Assessment Workshop



Houtbosloop Valley



Soil Erosion / River Siltation



Fire – Lifeblood of the Grassland



Lantana Camara



Houtbosloop Catchment Afforestation



Alien Invasion (Pine Trees)



Mariepskop, Bushbuckridge Deforestation

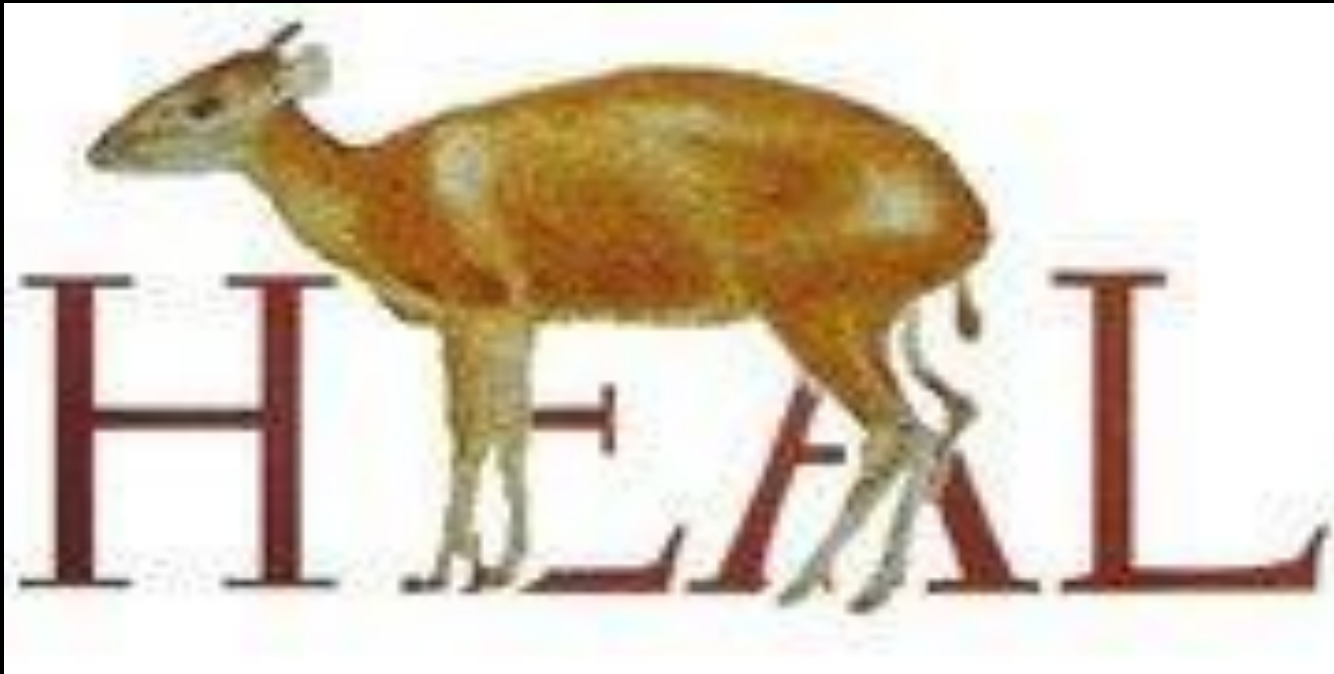


Decreased Run-off in the Klaserie River, Mariepskop

Period	Rainfall (mm)	Run off (m3)
1935 - 1940	1729	143.07 million
1941 - 1945	1122	48.72 million
1946 - 1950	1332	38.43 million
1955 - 1960	2060	28.72 million
1961 - 1964	1308	16.58 million

From: Flora of the Mariepskop, Vand der Schyff and Schoonraad, 1971

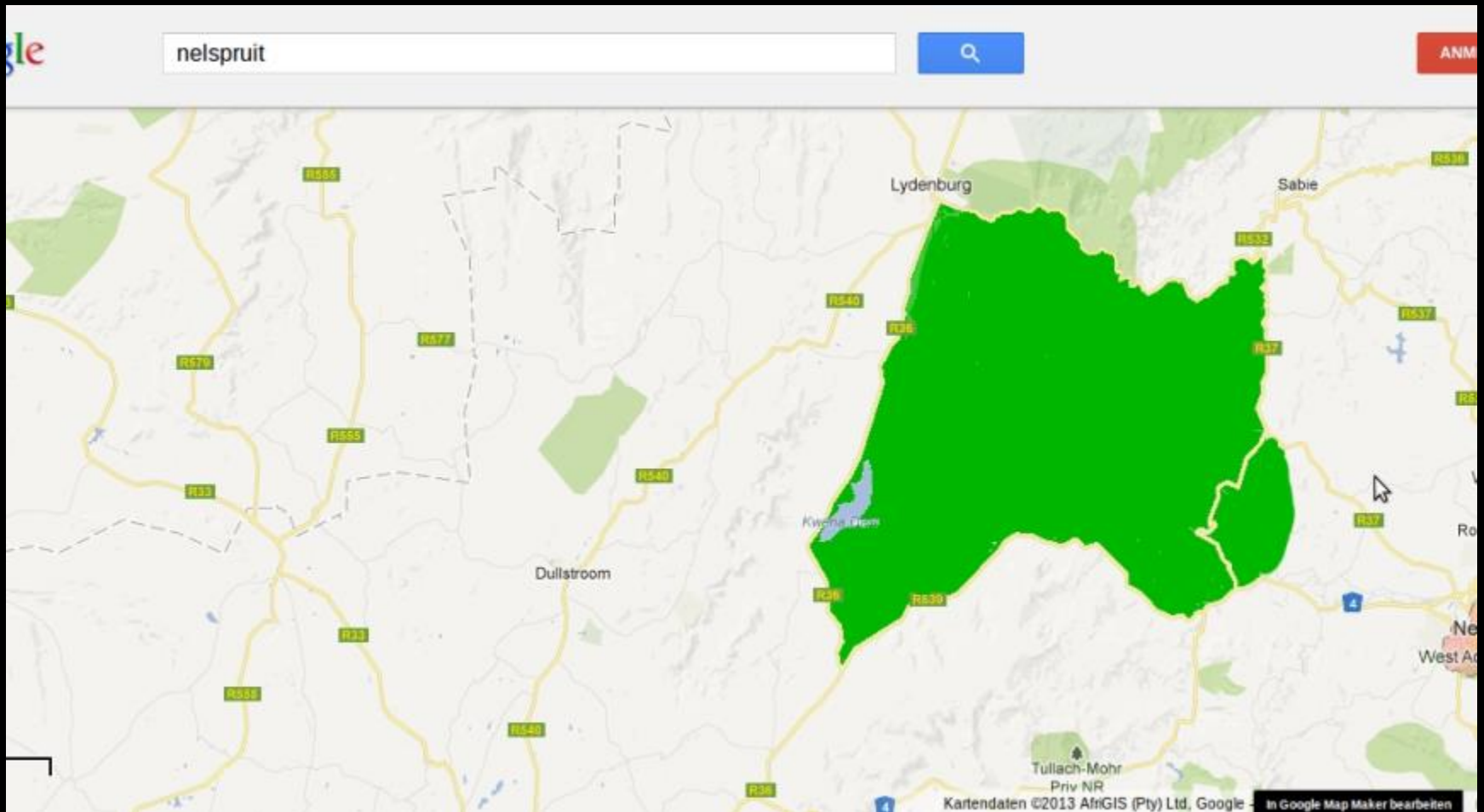
HEAL – Houtbosloop Environment Action Link Solution



Mpumalanga Water Caucus - Solution



CER Central Escarpment Reserve - Solution



Humulus Cycad - Threatened



Grassland Diversity



Grassland Diversity



Dr. Alexander Mashile



Thank You!



GeaSphere
earth matters