

Red ons wilde lewe – bekamping van biodiversiteitsmisdaad

DATUM: XXX

PLEK: XXX

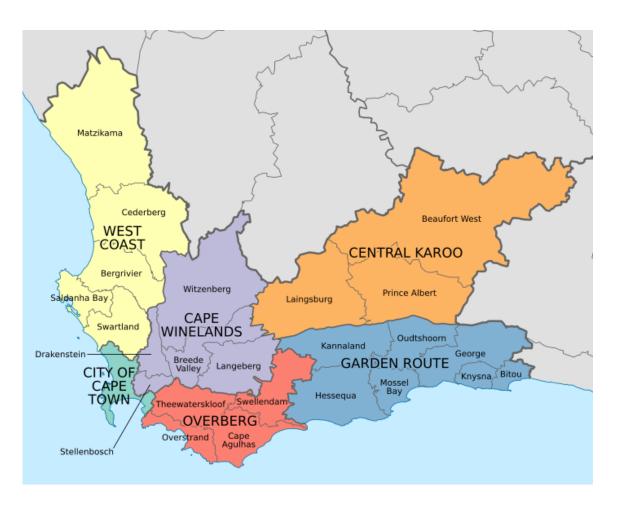
NAAM: XXX

Titel: XXX

Wie is ons?



CapeNature is die deel van die regering wat plant- en dierlewe wat natuurlik voorkom (biodiversiteit) in die Wes-Kaap beskerm.





Wat is biodiversiteit en ekostelseldienste?



Wat is biodiversiteit?

BIO-DIVERSITY

Biodiversity is the variety of life on Earth, including genes, species and ecosystems

Biological - 'life'

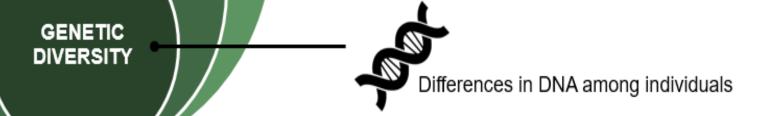
COSYSTEMS

DIVERSITY

Variety of habitats, ecosystems, communities

SPECIES
DIVERSITY

Variety of species in a given area



BIODIVERSITEIT



Wat kry ons van biodiversiteit?



Soil forms through the gradual breakdown of rocks through physical, chemical and biological

weathering.

Support:

BIOLOGICAL WEATHERING

Plants,
micro-organisms
such as bacteria or
fungi, burrowing
insects, animals and
humans make soil,
ready for plants to
grow.

Soil formation

Burrowing animals help water and air get into rock, and plant roots can grow into cracks in the rock, making it split and disintegrate.



Nutrient cycles

NUTRIENT CYCLE (Ecological Recycling)

The movement and exchange of organic and inorganic matter back into the production of matter.











Regulate:













Medicine



Food



Fuel

BIODIVERSITY = LIFE

You can't have one without the other

Biodiversiteit verskaf dinge soos kos, skuiling, water en grondstowwe.











- Gesondheid en genot
- Kulturele dienste estetiese waarde en ontspanning





Biodiversiteit reguleer dienste soos bestuiwing en watersuiwering.



Biodiversiteit lok toeriste, wat op sy beurt werk skep.











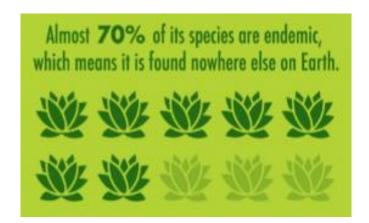


Interessante feite oor biodiversiteit in die Wes-Kaap



Biodiversiteit in die Wes-Kaap is uniek en onvervangbaar.

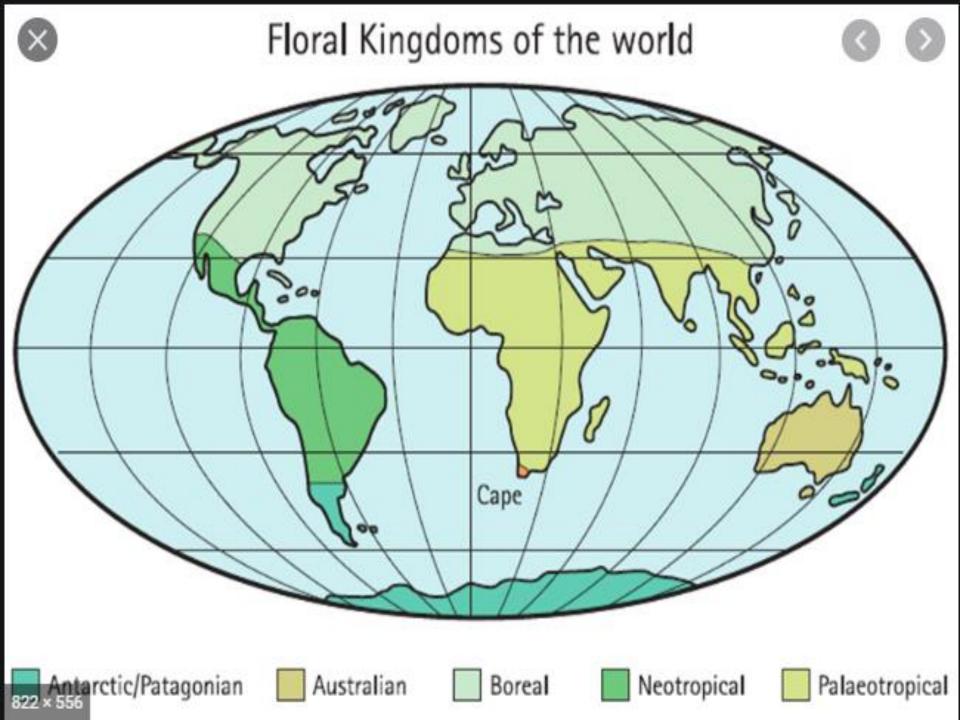
- Die Wes-Kaap is die tuiste van die kleinste van die wêreld se ses blommeryke, die Kern Kaapse Substreek.
- Dit bevat ongeveer 9 300 plantspesies (meer as die hele Europa!).
- Ons biodiversiteit is ongelooflik spesiaal en uniek en moet beskerm word.



The Core Cape
Subregion comprises

less than
0.05%
of the earth's land
surface, yet harbours
3% or 4%
of the world's species.





Biodiversiteitsmisdaad



Biodiversiteitsmisdaad bedreig ons biodiversiteit

BEWARE OF BIODIVERSITY CRIME

Biodiversity Crime involves the illegal collection or exploitation of indigenous wild animals and plants.

It can destroy our natural resources, habitats and biodiversity.

It compromises our natural heritage and the ecological integrity of the Western Cape.

It contributes to general criminal activity with all its negative social consequences.







Soorte Biodiversiteitsmisdaad

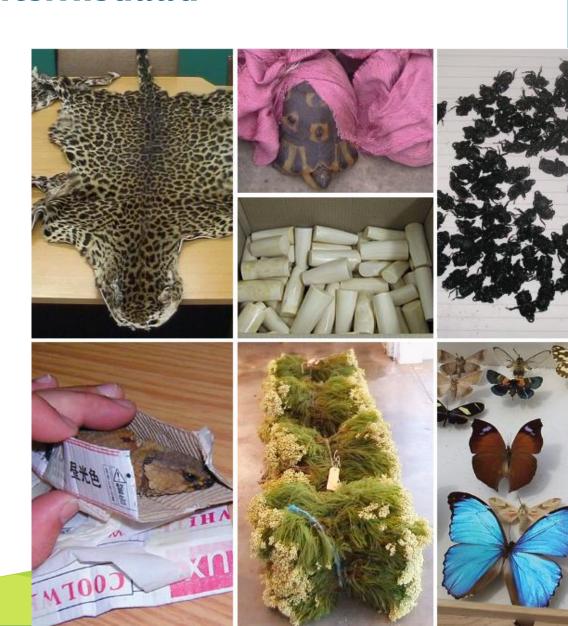
What are some illegal biodiversity activities?

Illegal trade in animal carcasses (skins, tusks, horns, meat etc.).

Illegal hunting of protected wild animals.

Illegal picking and possession of flora.

Illegal hunting of game and the use of illegal hunting methods, such as traps, snares, or poison.



Wie is die skuldiges?



SCIENTISTS

- Botanists, zoologists etc. who do research in a specific field or on a specific taxon.
- Individuals in this category often do this research without permits.
- They often collect additional specimens, without permission, for propagation for commercial purposes.

PROFESSIONAL TRADERS

- Foreign nationals who collect animals and plants with solely a commercial motive.
- The availability of South African species on online catalogues is evidence of the scale of the trade.

SYNDICATE RECRUITS

- Syndicates fund the travel of recruits to South Africa.
- Their job is to collect certain numbers and species of plants or animals.
- If they are caught, they are abandoned to fend for themselves.

Vir watter tekens moet ons uitkyk?







Everyday items such as screwdrivers, crow-bars, wire, nets and fishing rods are used to catch wild animals or to dig out plants.



Perpetrators use cloth, toilet paper, Roller towel, brown paper bags, socks, duct tape, small containers and other materials to package and conceal their contraband.





Field guides or similar books, pamphlets, maps and GPS equipment are usually part of their equipment.





They often have a detailed itinerary which lists their planned destinations.



Wild animal traffickers will use lights to attract insects or to hunt other types of wild animals at night.



Vehicles that stop intermittently on public roads are suspicious. Often someone will get out and walk seemingly aimlessly in the veld before they head off again.



Vehicles may pull off public roads and park with their boots open in which containers and capture apparatus may be visible.







Die vind van oplossings vir bedreigings vir biodiversiteit



Wat doen CapeNature?



Sedert 2015 het CapeNature se alliansie met provinsiale en nasionale vervolgingsgesagte aanleiding gegee tot meer as 600 kriminele wetstoepassingsaksies.



Wat kan jy doen?

REPORT THE FOLLOWING



Illegal use of traps and snares and poison.

The transport of game and plants such as buchu, proteas and succulent plants on public roads.

Any suspicious activities and irregularities to CapeNature or the nearest police station.

Report a crime anonymously to the police on the CRIME STOP TIP-OFF LINE 086 00 10111 Call the emergency police telephone number 10111 from a landline, or 112 from a cell phone

Contact CapeNature directly https://www.capenature.co.za/contact-us/offices/



- Do not provide information to strangers about the distribution of plant and animal species.
- Do not let strangers convince you to act as their guide, or to accept payment, or to provide information about specific plant and animal species.
- Make detailed notes about suspicious vehicles. Note the registration numbers, model, colour, number of occupants, nationality of the occupants, time of day and the place where it was seen. Try to take photographs.
- Never try to confront people acting suspiciously yourself.









Maak seker JY is binne die perke van die wet.







- Permitte
- Vangsgroottes
- Saklimiete
- Mag iets geoes word?





THANKYOU.