



THE ALIEN AND INVASIVE SPECIES, COCEANS, COASTS AND BIOSECURITY NATIONAL POST- BORDER COMPLIANCE

in terms of the

**National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (10/2004): Alien and
Invasive Species Regulations, 2014 .**

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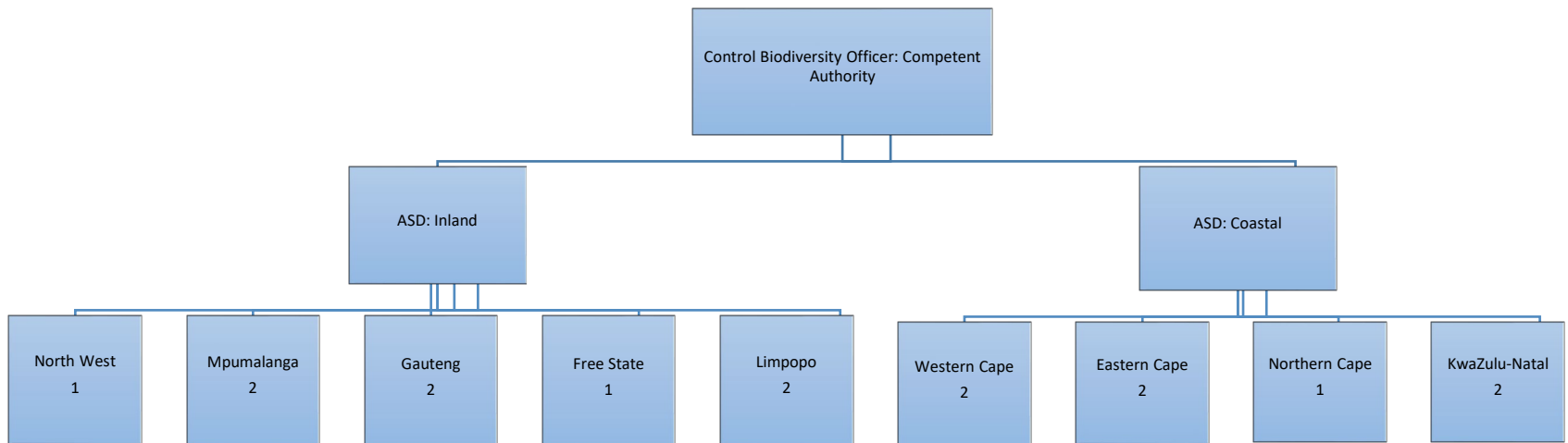


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Competent Authority: Structure



Progress: 2020/2021

1. 1864 Planned Post Bored Inspection conducted
 - 954 – Coastal Provinces
 - 910 – Inland Provinces
2. 100% Non-Compliant cases elevated to LACE for enforcement.
3. 65 Cat 1b Species Management Guidelines drafted
4. 185 Complaints inspected and registered.



Land-owner duties in relation to invasive vegetation

- For properties over 1 hectare, develop a Control Plan for listed invasive species.
- Take steps to control the listed invasive species and
- Prevent them from spreading.
- Take required steps to minimise harm to biodiversity.



Land-owner duties in relation to invasive vegetation

- **Category 1a** – most harmful species and requires immediate action to “control”
- **Category 1b** – requirement is to “contain” rather than control the invasive species.
- **Category 2** - regulated by area and only ones that will require a permit, reducing the administrative burden and helping to focus resources on priority interventions
- **Category 3** - regulated by activity.



Land-owner duties in relation to invasive vegetation

- Control methods must be appropriate for the listed species and the environment.
- Should landowners not comply, a pre-directive will be issued.



Land-owner duties in relation to invasive vegetation

***Invasive species are a
legal liability passed
from seller to buyer***

Regulation 29 of the AIS
Regulations state that, “...no
property may be transferred
without notification to the
transferee of listed invasive
species on the property.”



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Why are invasive plants a problem?

Studies indicate that invasive alien plants have detrimental effects on:

- Water

Invasive plants reduce water flow and water quality

are already causing a loss of 5% of South Africa's mean annual runoff, and this figure can increase many times over, as they spread and grow.



Why are invasive plants a problem?

- Biodiversity

Invasive species outcompete indigenous species lead to species extinction destroy the habitat for animals multiply exponentially to the detriment of indigenous plants

- Soil

Invasive species modify soil cause erosion



Why are invasive plants a problem?

- Fires in invasive flora burn 10x hotter than fynbos fires.



What if you, as the landowner, fail to comply with the legislation?

- It is the duty of every land-owner to familiarize him- or herself with the different listed species and
- to comply with the corresponding duties related to that category of species.
- Any failure to comply will result in legal consequences.

- **A landowner or person is guilty of an offence when failing to:**
 - report listed invasive species; or
 - take steps to control listed invasive species; or
 - prevent it from spreading; or
 - take all the required steps to prevent or minimise harm to biodiversity; or
 - undertake a restricted activity without a permit



Points to consider:

- Certain species may require a permit to remain in place.
- The NEMBA Regulations require certain species that border a protected area to be cleared, while others might be exempt from this provision.
- There are many indigenous and non-invasive alien species that can be planted instead of the invasives.
- Contact your local nursery for ideas.





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THANK YOU!

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Thank You