# Assessing South Africa's coastal climate change risk

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Council for Scientific and Industrial Research CSIR



















# **Background**

- > 600 million people (ca. 10% of the world's population) live in coastal areas that are less than 10 meters above sea level.
- Nearly **2.4 billion** people (ca. **40%** of the world's population) live within **100 km** of the coast.

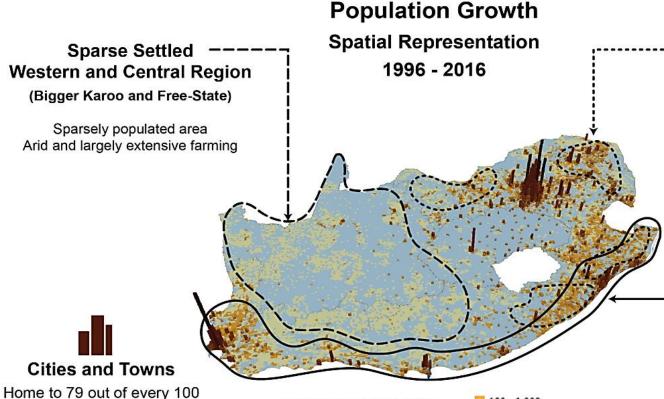
- Ca. 40% of South Africans are living within 60km of the Oceans' coasts
- Ca. **10 million** people (about **20%**) of South African live in coastal areas
- Approximately 60% of the South African economy depends on coastal natural resources and trade infrastructure such as ports.







# **South Africa:**



**Dense Rural Settlements** Home to 18% of South **Africans** 

\*Former Homeland Areas (Apartheid Spatial Legacy) Still home to 6.75 million people (almost 13% of SA Population) 20% increase in service access between 1996-2011, however no change in number of households living under minimum living level

#### **Densely Settled Coastal** Corridor

(KwaZulu-Natal to Saldanha)

Home to 17.7 million people (almost 32% of Population and 12% of land area)

Grew with 4.16 million people 1996-2016

-20 000 - -42 354

-10 000 - -19 999 0 - 9 999

Population Growth (1996 - 2016)

Number of people per mesozone

0 - 100

20 000 - 50 000 50 000 - 150 000

100 - 1 000.

1 000 - 10 000

10 000 - 20 000

150 000 - 265 020

Demographic change using CSIR Town Typology, 2018. See Annexure A



South Africans while only

constituting 6.9% of the

country's total land area







# **South Africa:**

**Sparse Settled Western and Central Region** 

(Bigger Karoo and Free-State)

# **Population Growth Spatial Representation**

1996 - 2016

### **Dense Rural Settlements** Home to 18% of South Africans

\*Former Homeland Areas (Apartheid Spatial Legacy) Still home to 6.75 million people (almost 13% of SA Population) 20% increase in service access between 1996-2011, however no change in number of households living under minimum living level

# Massive Growth:

Number of buildings in the coastal zone:

**2011**: ca. **620,000** 

**2016**: ca. **1,060,000** 

(increase of **71%** in 5 years!)

# **Densely Settled Coastal** Corridor

(KwaZulu-Natal to Saldanha)

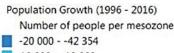
Home to 17.7 million people (almost 32% of Population and 12% of land area)

Grew with 4.16 million people 1996-2016



#### Cities and Towns

Home to 79 out of every 100 South Africans while only constituting 6.9% of the country's total land area



-10 000 - -19 999

0 - 9 999 0 - 100

20 000 - 50 000 50 000 - 150 000

100 - 1 000.

1 000 - 10 000

10 000 - 20 000

150 000 - 265 020

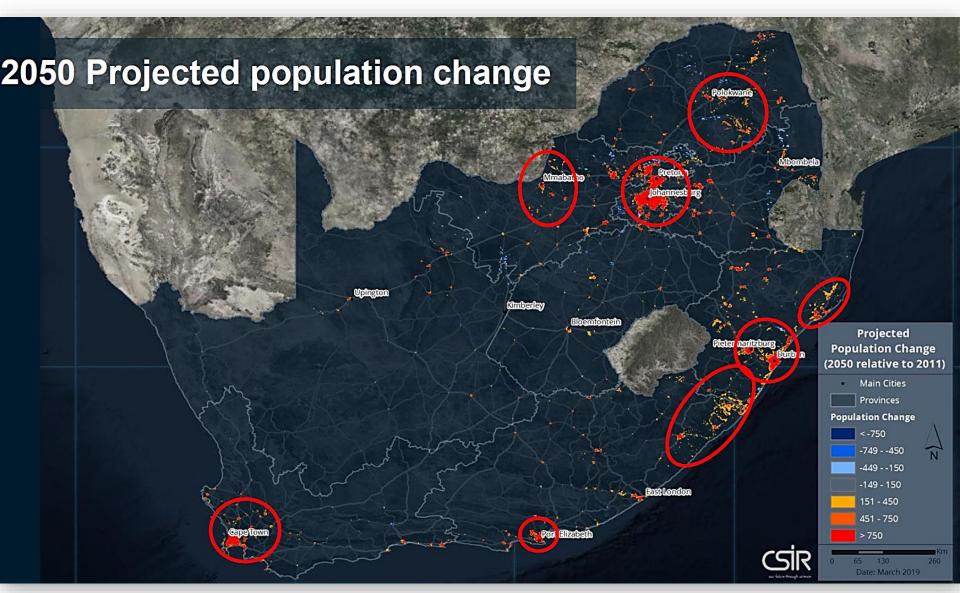
Demographic change using CSIR Town Typology, 2018. See Annexure A











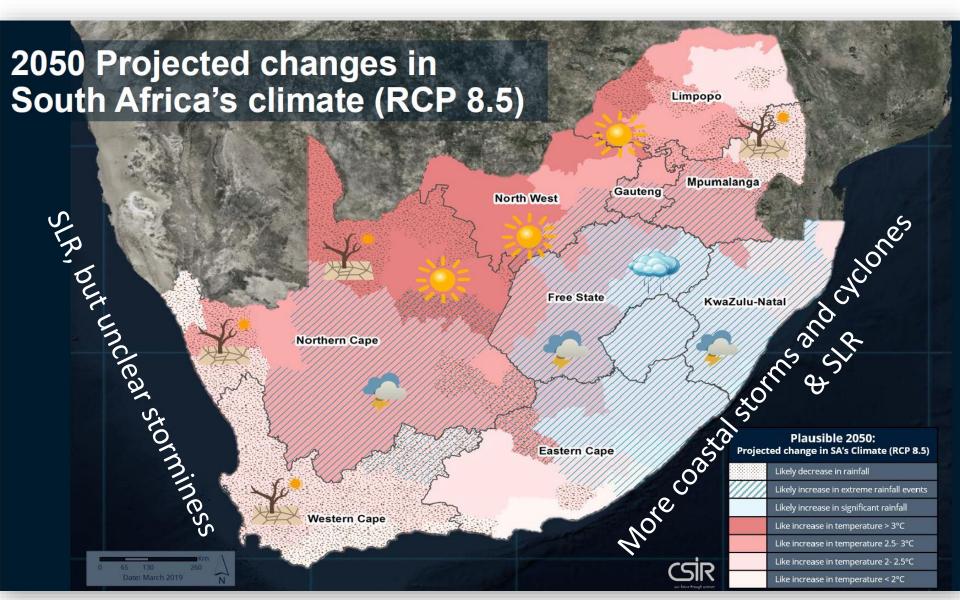








Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety









On behalf of:



# Implications of CC and development trend

# On the downside:

- More people at risk
- More infrastructure at risk
- Higher economic risk

# On the upside:

Most growth is yet to happen → chance to adapt to future change,
 if areas at risk are known.

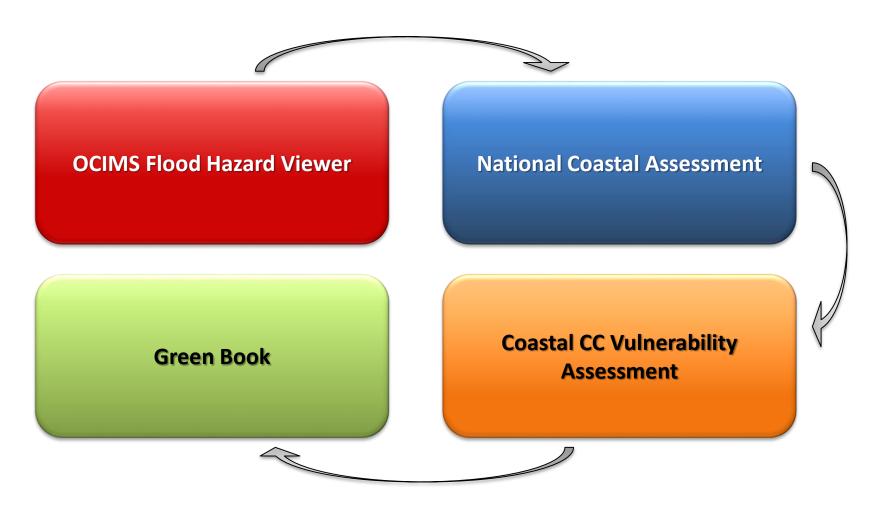








# THE RESPONSE: complementary projects to assess risk and to provide adaptation options





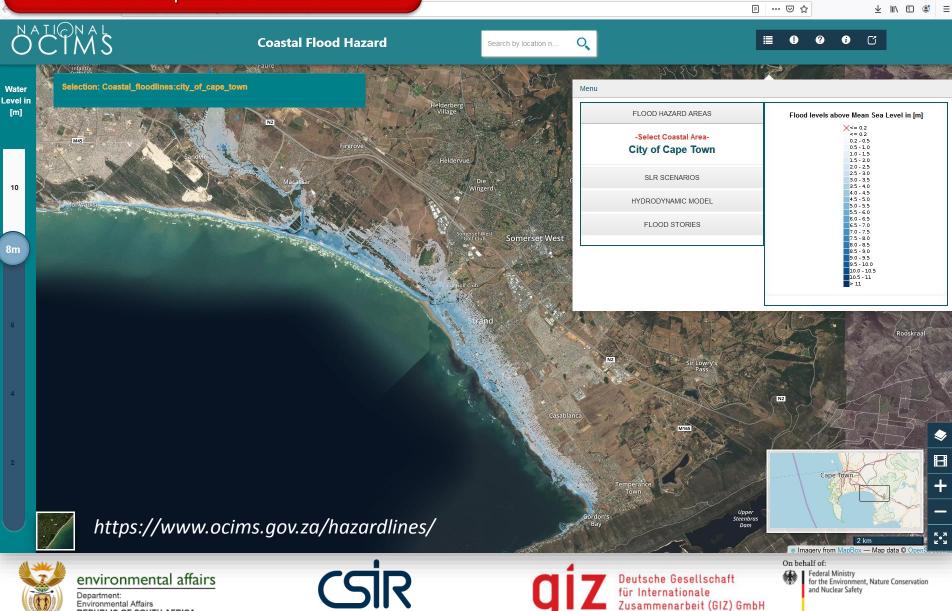






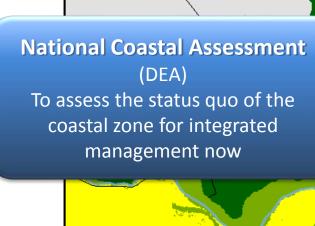
# OCIMS Flood Hazard Viewer (DEA) → To inform the public of coastal flood risk

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

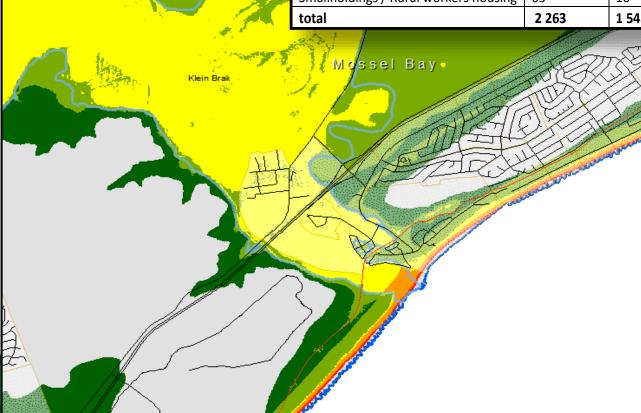


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					very
Building type category	very low	low	medium	high	high
Education	17	-	13	-	-
Commercial	104	152	276	193	-
Industrial	164	321	21	2	-
Institutions	1	-	22	-	-
Community services	19	2	3	-	-
Formal	1 893	1 016	1 568	2 756	-
Informal	-	42	349	-	-
Smallholdings / Rural workers housing	65	10	11	-	-
total	2 263	1 543	2 263	2 951	-
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- -OSM Roads [3] -OSM Railways [36]
- Estuary\_5m\_EFZ
- Formal Settlements [4]
- very low risk
- low risk
- medium risk
- high risk
- very high risk
- Local Municipalities
- □Province\_New



0.325 0.65 1.3

Kilometers 1.3

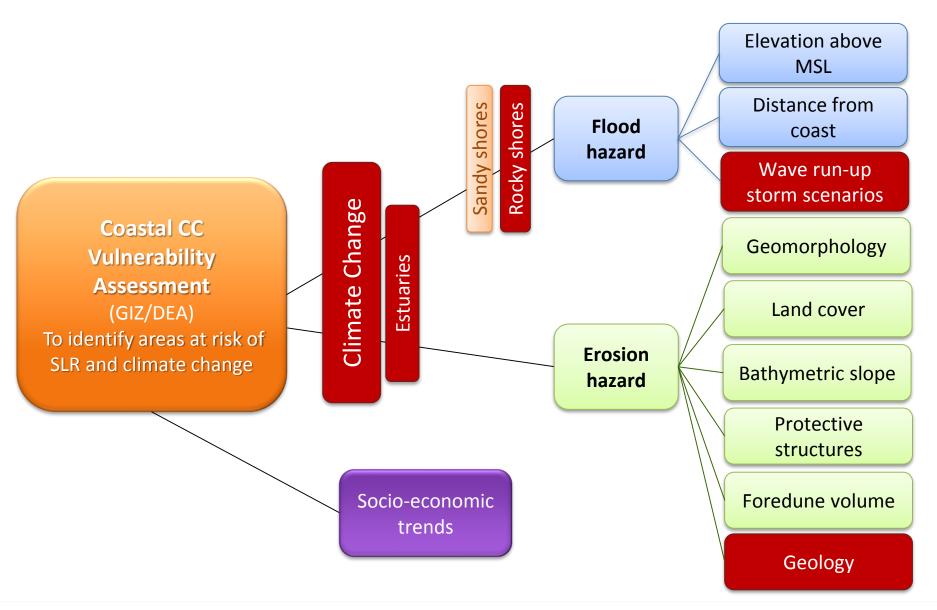






Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH













### **Green Book**

(CSIR/DEA etc.)

To assess climate risk at municipal level & provide CC adaptation options

https://greenbook.co.za/

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#### **GREENBOOK**

Search for an adaptation action











Inland Flooding

Heat Stress

Increased Wind Speed

Drought

Groundwater Depletion

Surface Water Depletion |

☐ Biodiversity Loss







ADAPTATION SUPPORT

CITATION



Determine urban edge



Connect open spaces



Identify areas for designated firebreaks



Identify all open spaces





Identify areas where vegetation coverage can be increased



Identify vulnerable heritage and cultural sites



Identify all key ecosystems and protected areas



Identify areas for vegetated windbreaks



Identify suitable areas for urban agriculture









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# THE AIM: To tackle climate risk at all levels



OCIMS Flood Hazard Viewer (DEA)

To inform the public of coastal flood risk

#### **Green Book**

(CSIR/DEA etc.)

To assess climate risk at municipal level &

To provide CC adaptation options

National Coastal Assessment (DEA)

To assess the status quo of the coastal zone for integrated management now



(GIZ/DEA)

To identify areas at risk of SLR and climate change













# Thank you

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