

CITY OF CAPE TOWN  
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA  
STAD KAAPSTAD

## Climate Change Strategy

26 November 2020

Making progress possible. **Together.**

# OVERVIEW

1. Why do we need a climate change strategy?
2. What are climate change mitigation and adaptation?
3. Evidence base for the climate change strategy
4. Vision, principles and strategic focus areas
5. Next steps
6. Discussion and questions

# WHY DO WE NEED A CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY?

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- Climate Change is already happening – we have to act now to prevent further change and adapt to the changes that are already happening
- Climate Change poses a significant risk to the people, economy, and environment of Cape Town and the City has a responsibility to address this, and also support others in taking action.
- Cape Town, and other cities in South Africa, have a responsibility to contribute to the global effort to mitigate climate change and keep global warming below 1.5 degrees.

# WHO IS THE STRATEGY FOR? AND WHY?

- Decision-makers within the City – to guide decision-making and policy
- City officials and staff – to guide implementation in operations
- The private sector (business and industry) – to signal the City's intent and policy approach
- The general public – to provide information on the City's approach to addressing climate change
- Partner organisations – to indicate the City's approach and invite collaboration

# WHAT ARE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION?

**Climate Change Mitigation:** work that we do to prevent further climate change or to reduce the magnitude of changes to the climate e.g. energy efficiency, electrification of public transport, renewable electricity supply etc.

**Climate Change Adaptation:** work that we do to make infrastructure or people resilient to the impacts of climate change, recognizing that climate change is occurring now, and to ensure that the city is able to bounce back from climate events e.g. building more resilient infrastructure, building adaptive capacity. Also termed “climate resilience”

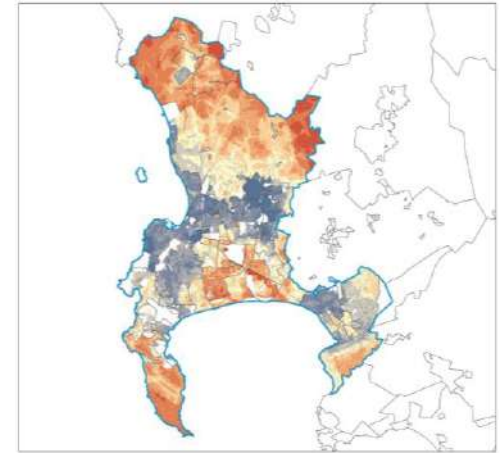
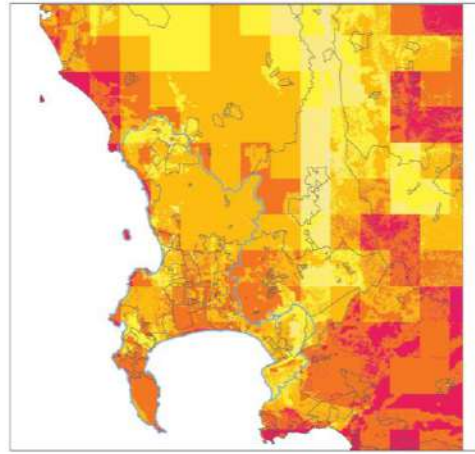
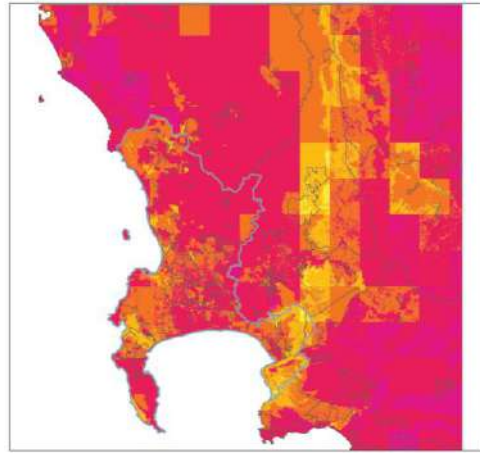
It is important that we consider adaptation and mitigation in an integrated way – many actions can support both of these goals e.g. planting trees, improved housing design, urban heat island management.

The co-benefits of climate change response must also be considered – many actions to address climate change also have the benefit of improved health, job creation, improved quality of life, reduced economic vulnerability, and more.



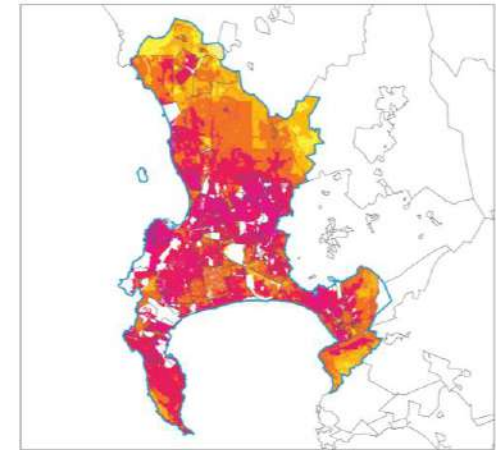
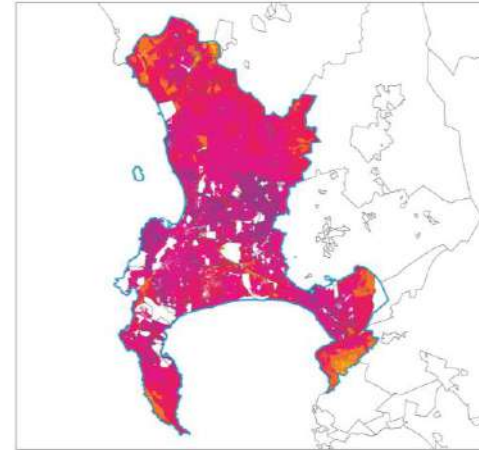
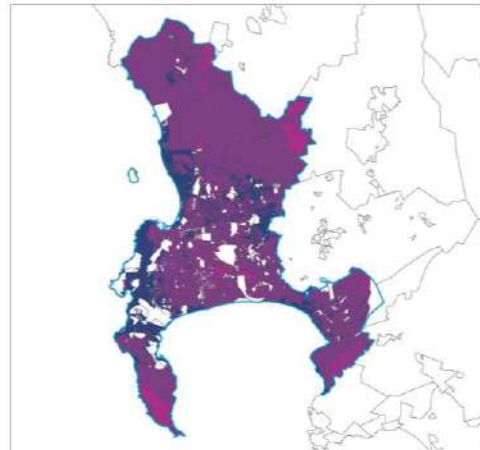
# EVIDENCE BASE FOR THE CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY

# CLIMATE CHANGE HAZARD, VULNERABILITY, AND RISK ASSESSMENT



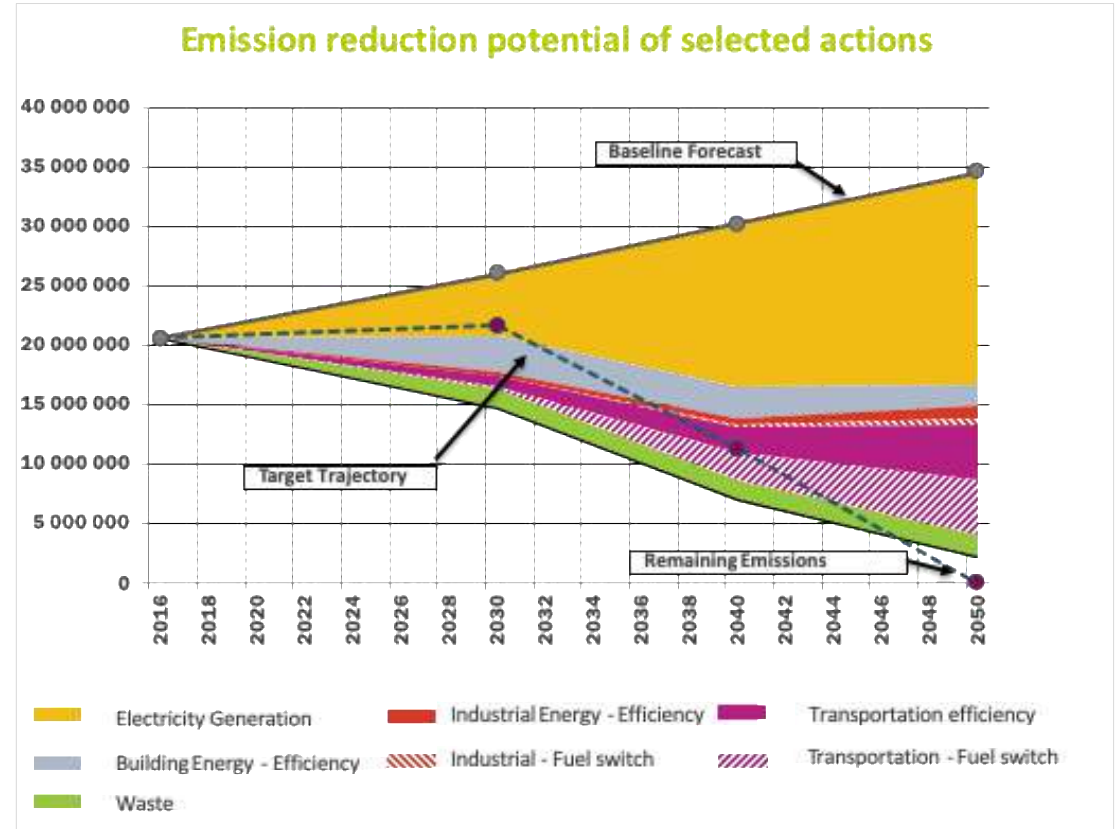
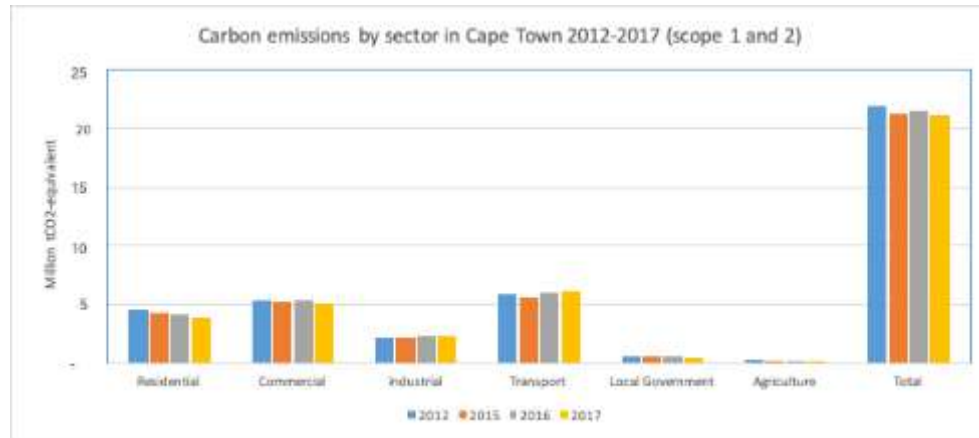
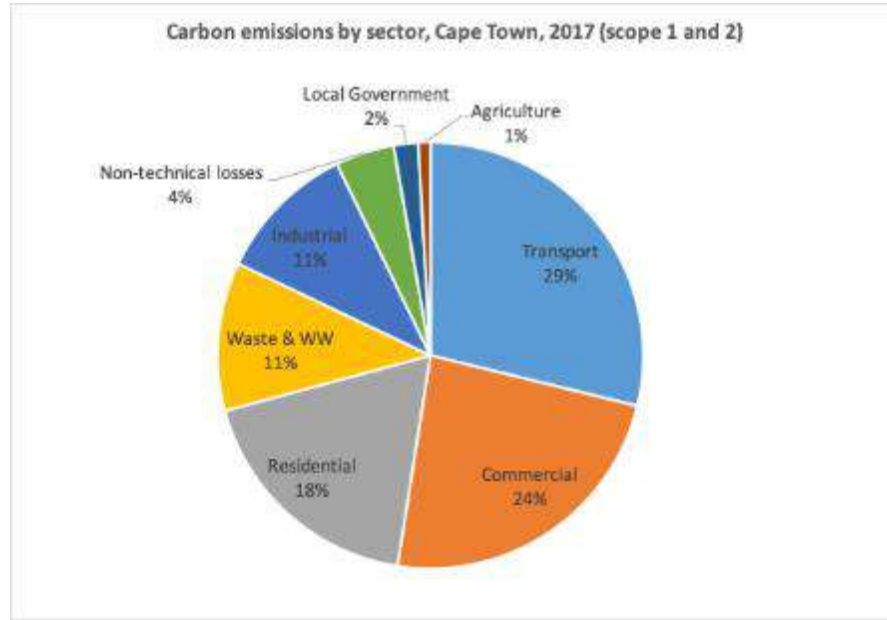
**HAZARD EXPOSURE MAPPING (baseline, mid future, far future)**

**VULNERABILITY MAPPING (current)**



**CONSOLIDATED RISK MAPPING (baseline, mid future, far future)**

# GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY AND CARBON NEUTRAL MODELLING



Working towards carbon neutrality by 2050



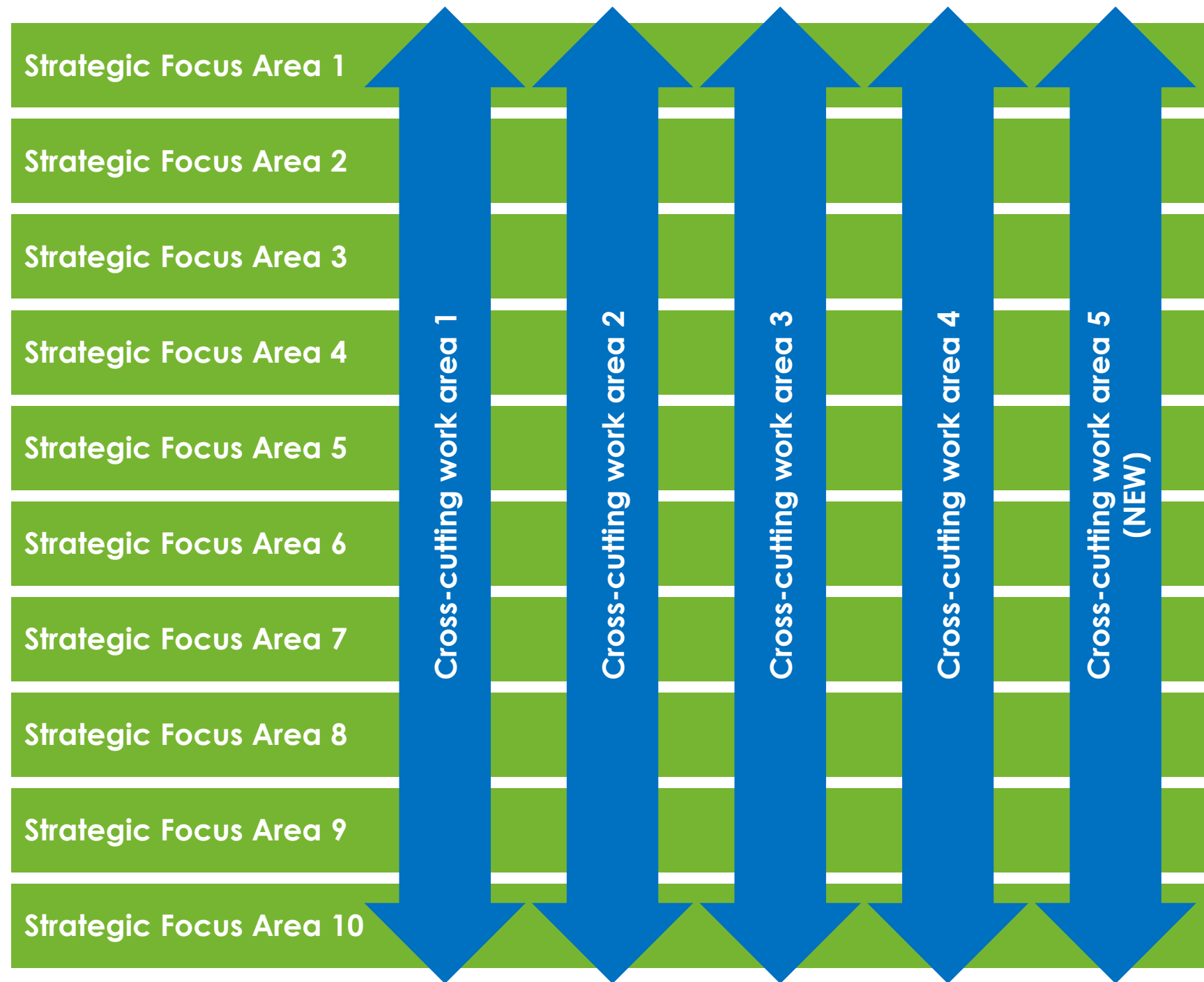
# VISION, PRINCIPLES, AND STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS

**VISION:** To be a city that is climate resilient, resource efficient and carbon neutral, in order to enable inclusive economic and social development and environmental sustainability

## **PRINCIPLES**

- 1. Resilience**
- 2. Economic Inclusiveness**
- 3. Embedded Sustainability**
- 4. Carbon Neutrality**
- 5. Health and Wellbeing**
- 6. Collaboration and Integration**
- 7. Climate Responsive Urban Development**
- 8. Equitable Service Delivery**

- 10 strategic focus areas focused on key risks and sectors
- Supported by 5 cross-cutting work areas focused on addressing issues common to all SFAs as well as mainstreaming
- Focused on programmes of action rather than individual projects



- Strategic Focus Area 1: Heat, heat waves, and high heat days (adaptation focus)
- Strategic Focus Area 2: Decreased rainfall, drought, and water scarcity (adaptation focus)
- Strategic Focus Area 3: Flooding, flood risk, and storm damage (adaptation focus)
- Strategic Focus Area 4: Coastal erosion and sea level rise (adaptation focus)
- Strategic Focus Area 5: Fire and fire risk (adaptation focus)
- Strategic Focus Area 6: Clean Energy for Work Creation and Economic Development (mitigation focus)
- Strategic Focus Area 7: Zero Emission Buildings and Precincts (mitigation focus)
- Strategic Focus Area 8: Transport for Quality of Life & Livelihoods (mitigation focus)
- Strategic Focus Area 9: Spatial and Resource Inclusivity (adaptation and mitigation focus)
- Strategic Focus Area 10: Circular Waste Economy (mitigation focus)

- **Cross-cutting Work Area 1: Mainstreaming climate change**
- **Cross-cutting Work Area 2: Addressing economic development and impacts**
- **Cross-cutting Work Area 3: Financing and financial mechanisms for climate change response**
- **Cross-cutting Work Area 4: Communication and collaboration to support climate change response**
- **Cross-cutting Work Area 5: Promote, protect, and enhance human and ecosystem health**

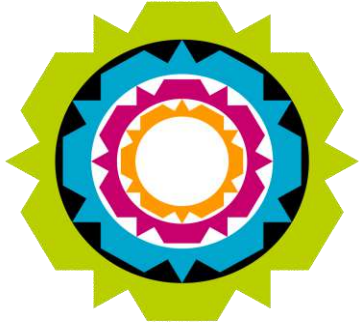
**NOTE: Cross-cutting work areas address both adaptation and mitigation**



# NEXT STEPS

- Public comment process closed on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2020
- Drafting team is in the process of responding to public comments and updated the draft strategy to incorporate these where needed
- Aim is for revised draft Strategy along with comments and response report to go to Council for approval in early 2021
- City is also in the process of drafting a more detailed action plan to guide implementation of the strategy, intended for completion before end June 2021

# DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS



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Thank You

Making progress possible. Together.