

Planning for Change

Adapting to Climate Change in the Western Cape

IMPACTS AND RESPONSES



DECREASE IN RAINFALL

- **Save water** with rain tanks, grey water use, catchment management plans and regulations
- **Limit development** in and near wetlands, lakes and rivers



INCREASE IN COASTAL IMPACTS

- **Protect dunes and estuaries** along our coastline
- Push development setback lines **further inland**
- **Limit coastal development**



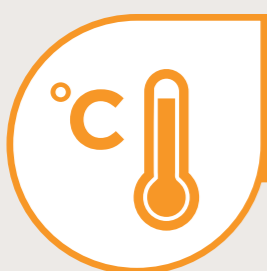
INCREASED SEVERITY OF DROUGHT

- **Save water** with rain tanks, grey water use, catchment management plans and regulations
- **Limit development** in and near wetlands, lakes and rivers



FEWER COLD AND FROST DAYS

- **Research climate resilient farming**
- **Consult W.C. Govt Dept. of Agric.** and other relevant institutions



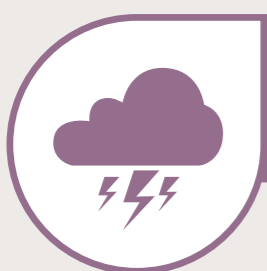
HIGHER AVERAGE TEMPERATURE

- Prepare for and **understand impacts of heat stress** and how to cope
- Diseases spread faster and further in warmer weather – Model and **prepare for the highest risk diseases**



INCREASED FIRE RISK

- Form **community-based firefighters**
- Set up **early warning systems** eg. church bells



INCREASED INTENSITY OF EXTREME EVENTS

- **Prepare for floods**
- Mainstream climate change thinking into **urban planning, and building design**, e.g. wind effects coastal setback lines and floodlines
- Know your **disaster management plans** and how to implement them



INCREASE IN FLOODING AND STORM SURGES

- **Prepare for climate change** impacts on livelihoods and economies linked to the **marine and coastal sector**



A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT BUFFERS ECOSYSTEMS

- **Restore degraded environments**
- **Remove alien vegetation**
- **Protect biodiversity corridors**



Western Cape
Government
Environmental Affairs and
Development Planning

BETTER TOGETHER.