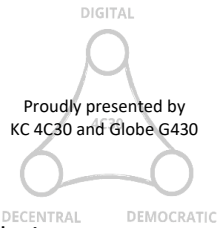


Green infrastructure options for improved waterway and catchment



Potential Climate/ Disaster Impacts addressed and Justification for this Approach

Climate change scenarios for the Western Cape predict changes in rainfall –increasing in autumn and decreasing in the winter and spring months—resulting in higher seasonal flooding risks and damages to urban infrastructure. Informal settlements in peri-urban and coastal areas are especially vulnerable as infrastructure is not prepared to withstand high impact weather events. Due to the increased risks, it is crucial to implement more robust and ecologically sustainable infrastructure adapted to the local context.

Process of Implementation

The CFF provides cities with technical assistance to develop finance-ready low carbon and climate-resilient infrastructure projects. The project in Cape Town is one of the projects that is currently receiving support until 2024. It consists of a city-wide project for flood resilience and improved catchment management. The project focuses on three sub-catchments of the Diep Southern River, the Big and Little Lotus Rivers and the Elsieskraal River. The project’s overarching objective is to improve the conditions of public open spaces and river corridors through the rehabilitation of waterways, wetlands, and floodplains. Green infrastructure and nature-based solutions have high replication potential. By selecting the catchments according to criteria that ensure the project is replicable to other areas, the city will be able to shift its current focus away from grey infrastructure for river management to a more integrated and greener fusion of nature-based solutions and grey infrastructure.

Project Title

C40 Cities Finance Facility (CFF)

Project Number

21.2214.1

Results and Impacts

The 650.000 people living in the respective wards of the selected river sub-catchments will benefit directly or indirectly from the project. As a result of the transformative adaptation approach pursued by the city, the project aims to have additional impacts relating to for instance job creation, urban health, waste management, amongst others.



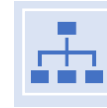
TYPE OF APPROACH

Implementation of technical solution



COUNTRY

South Africa



LEVEL OF INTERVENTION

city, neighbourhood



TYPE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

prevention, transformation



MAIN HAZARDS ADDRESSED

Flood, Drought



URBAN FUNCTION PROTECTED

all



SPHERE OF INTERVENTION

socio-political sphere/ governance, economy, environment



RESOURCES REQUIRED

Project Preparation: Full-time Senior Project Advisor for 18-20 months. For implementation: Estimated investment volume of ~18Mio EUR for the three sub-catchments



COOPERATION PARTNERS

City of Cape Town



LINKS

<https://www.c40cff.org/>