

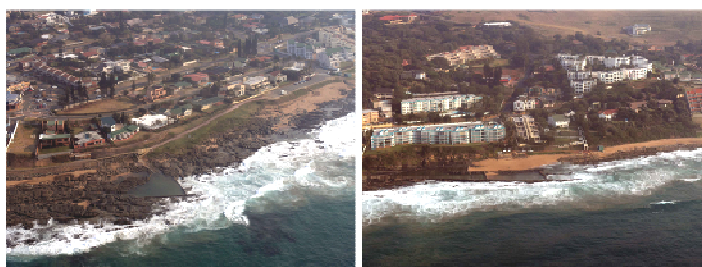
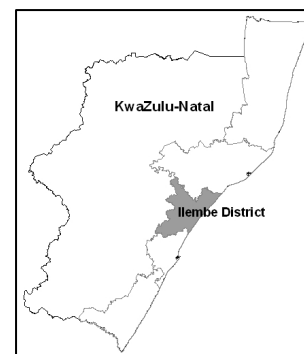


CVI FACT SHEET ILEMBE DISTRICT

iLembe is the smallest of the province's Districts, covering approximately 3269km² stretching from the northern boundary of eThekweni Metro to just north of the Tugela River mouth, bordering the uThungulu District. The area supports a population of 606,809 (Statistics South Africa, 2011).

iLembe's 79 kilometre coastline has significant urban development. The area is popular for tourism and leisure activities.

Within iLembe there are two coastal local municipalities, KwaDukuza and Mandeni respectively.



Coastal Vulnerability Index (CVI)

The iLembe District has a mean CVI score of 18, meaning that it is considered to be at *Moderate Risk*. This section has moderate vulnerability to the effects of coastal erosion and sea-level rise damage. This can be attributed to the good distance of vegetation behind the back beach (mean 186m). However, the vulnerability is increased due to the poor dune width (mean 16m) and relatively low beach width (mean 61m). A breakdown of the District's coast shows that 28% of this coastline is at *High Risk*, 55% is at *Moderate Risk* and 17% is at *Risk*.

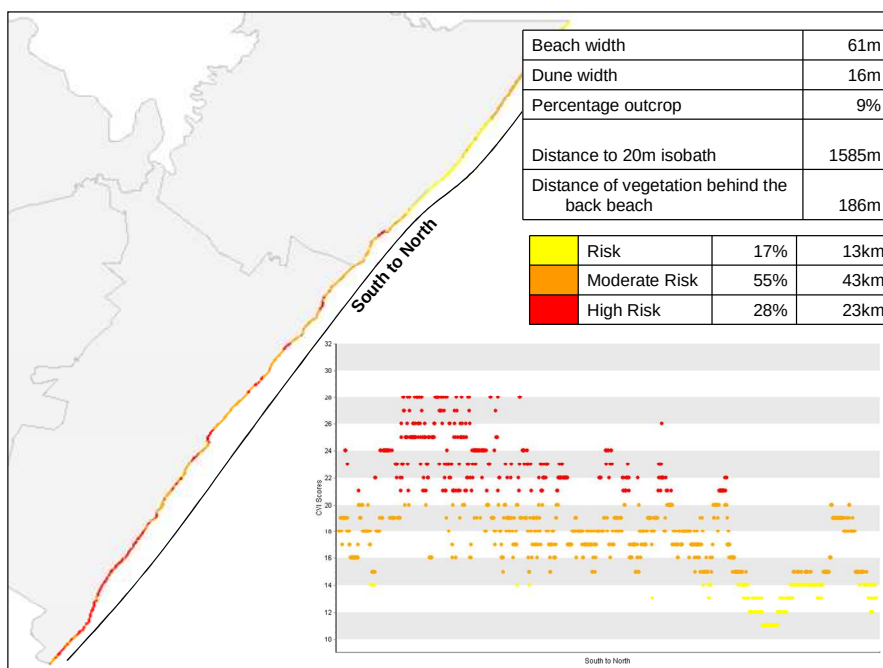


Figure 1: Physical vulnerability of the iLembe District

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Figure 2 shows the relative risk of the local municipalities in iLembe District. KwaDukuza Municipality has many *High Risk* areas (43%), while the Mandeni Municipality has lower vulnerability with only 4% being at *High Risk* and 52% and 44% being at *Moderate Risk* and *Risk* respectively.

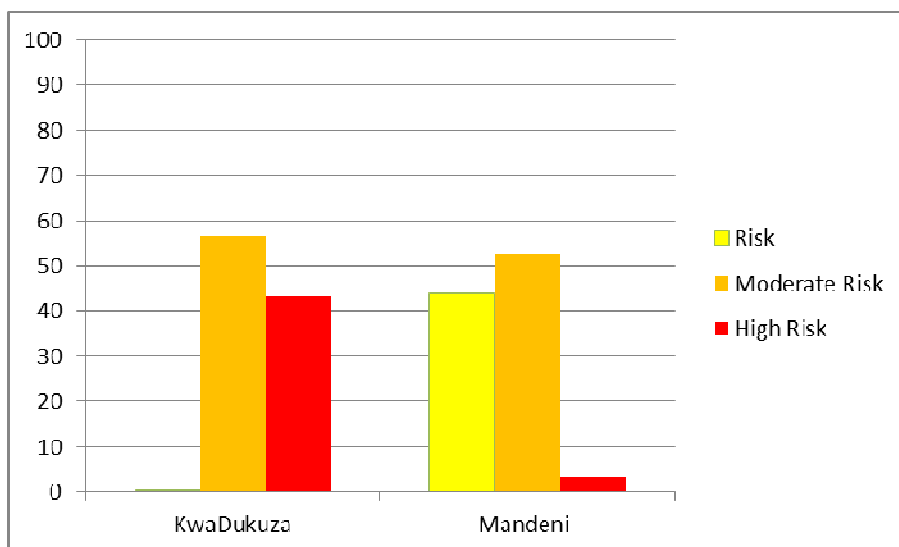


Figure 2: Percentage of each local municipality that falls into each of the risk categories (High Risk, Moderate Risk and Risk)

Social, Economic and Ecological Resources

Figure 3 shows the percentage of indicator resources located within the iLembe District. It also shows the proportion of these which are located within or adjacent to cells of *High Risk*. There is a high proportion of KZN's recreation and leisure activities located in the iLembe District, with 40% of golf courses and 31% of fishing hot spots found here. Subsistence harvesting is also dominant with 30% found in the iLembe District.

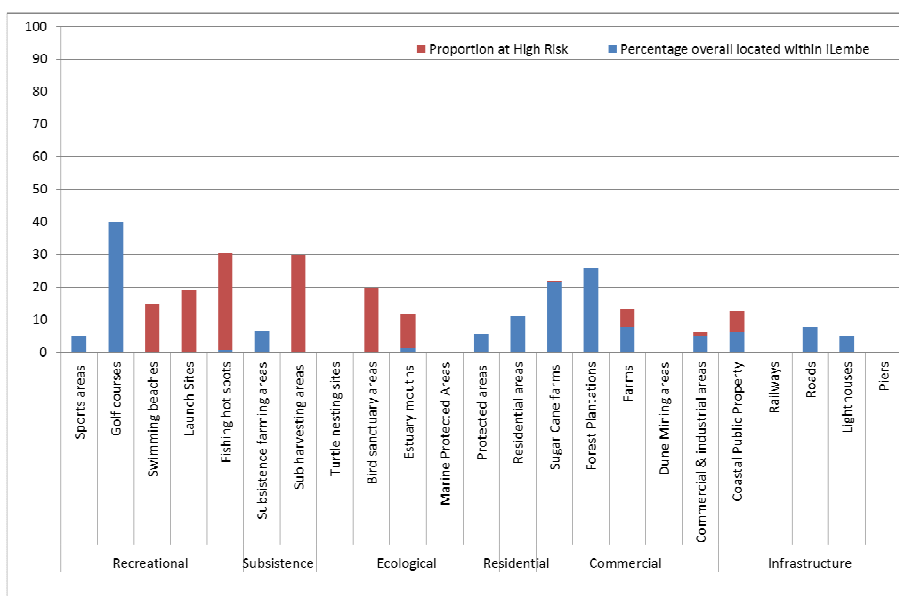


Figure 3: Social and Ecological Resources in the iLembe District and percentage at risk



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In terms of potential risk, the District should be concerned about its recreational facilities with swimming beaches, launch sites and fishing hot spots being located in areas of *High Risk*. Subsistence harvesting sites are also at risk and from an ecological aspect estuary mouth areas and bird sanctuary areas are of concern. Overall, the KwaDukuza Municipality has the largest proportion of *High Risk* areas in the district and given the recent pace of growth experienced, must be wary about locating infrastructure and development in vulnerable areas. New developments should be set-back sufficiently to ensure that they are not damaged.

High Risk areas include (alphabetically) Ballito, Salt Rock, Shaka's Rock, Sheffield Beach and Zinkwazi.

Figure 4 shows the proportion of indicator resources for the province located within each local municipality. It is evident that most of the economic and recreational activities in iLembe are located in the KwaDukuza Municipality, while farmlands are located in the Mandeni Municipality.

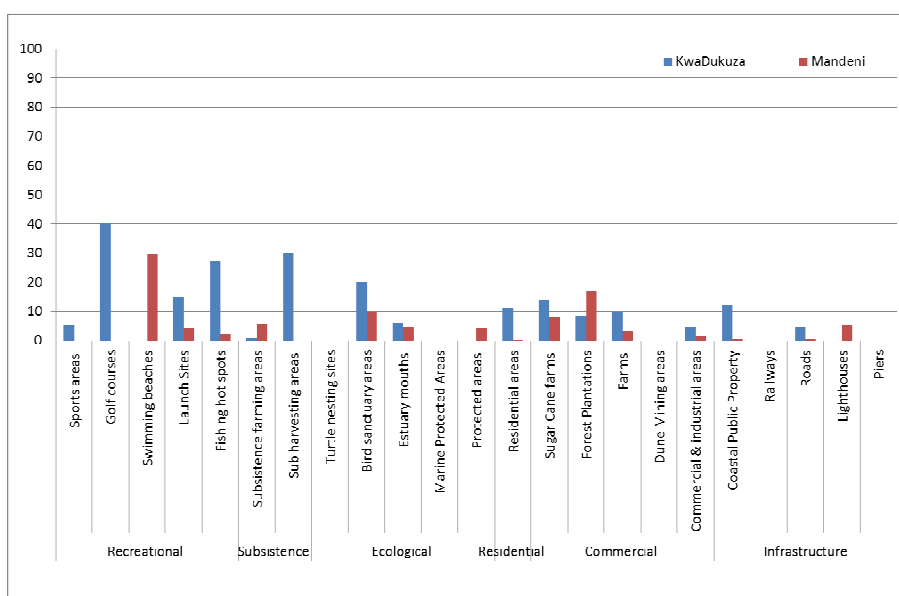


Figure 4: Social and Ecological Resources per local municipality in iLembe

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