

CONTENT TO BE INCLUDED (by sector)	USER	DECISIONS SUPPORTED
1. Air quality Data on the contribution of various sectors to air pollution, for example the percentage aerosols emitted from Sasol versus local fires.	Department of Water and Environmental Affairs	The evaluation of measures to mitigate the effects of pollution on vulnerable groups, such as those located in South Durban.
2. Agriculture Predicted changes in rainfall and evaporation at the fine scale.	Commercial farmers NGOs working with local subsistence farmers	The suitability of certain crops can be evaluated under difference climate change scenarios. This could aid food restructuring initiatives locally and nationally.
3. Biodiversity Current species distribution data and maps linked with the predicted future loss in biodiversity as a result of climate change, land degradation, and direct human involvement (poaching).	Department of Water and Environmental Affairs	Planning of new conservation corridors in order to mitigate the losses in biodiversity. The improvement of early warning systems to detect the impacts a certain factor, such as land reform, has on biodiversity.
4. Forestry Future temperature and humidity predictions for a specific vegetation types (biomes).	Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	Update fire risk maps and create new maps at a finer scale. Evaluate the suitability of current fire protection boundaries to future fire risk.
5. Energy Energy demand and emission inventories per municipality.	Eskom Department of Energy	Planning of future energy expansion initiatives as well as studies detailing the stability of the future use of renewable energy sources.
6. Health Demographic data such as age, gender, income status and morbidity. Maps of population increase and areas prone to certain diseases, such as malaria.	CSIR Natural Resource & the Environment Department of Health	Vulnerability maps of low income, high population areas to future climate variability and disease outbreaks can be created. Early warning systems and response plans can then be determined.
7. Industry and Development Aerial photographs of urban areas, zoning information and maps of proposed small-scale and large-scale developments. Vulnerability maps showing the risks to specific developments.	Municipalities Construction companies	The production of maps of no-go areas or highly sensitive areas that preclude development, such as areas along the coastal boundary.
8. Marine Projections of sea level rise and maps of areas vulnerable to storm surge events.	eThekweni Municipality	Guide the planning of future coastal development and to support changes in the EIA process.
9. Municipal/ Domestic Maps of current and future hazards (such as flooding and fire risk)	City of Johannesburg Johannesburg Road Agency	Disaster risk reduction management and response plans. Updating of 1:100 and 1:50 year floodline maps.
10. Water quality Maps detailing oil spill events.	Department of Water and Environmental Affairs	Review of legislation and measures to control marine pollution from land-based sources.