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energy

Department:  
Energy  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

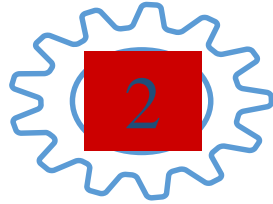
# Inclusive Energy Efficiency

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Pretoria – South Africa : 14 October 2019

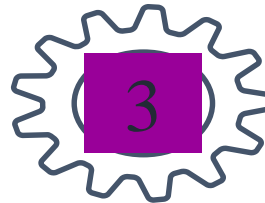
# Introduction and Overview

Energy Context



The Case for  
Energy Efficiency

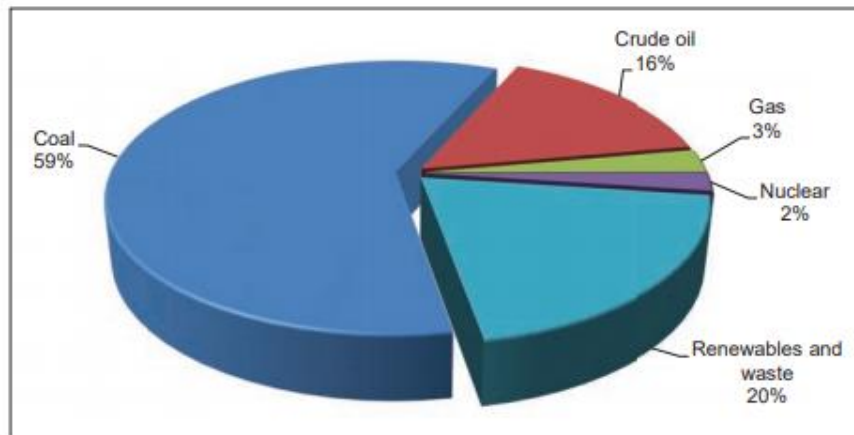
Stakeholder  
Engagement and  
Participation  
(A case for  
Inclusivity)



A case for  
inclusivity of  
women and youth

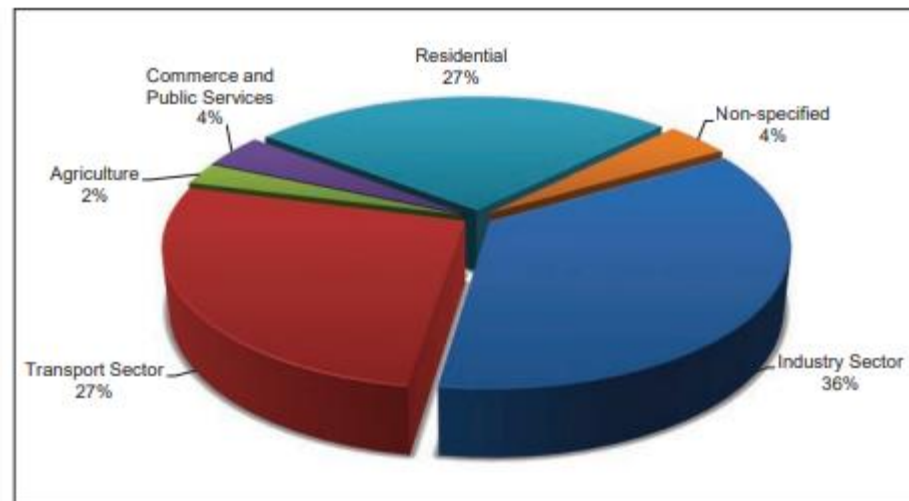
# Energy Context : Supply and Demand

Figure 1-1: Total primary energy supply, 2015



Source: DoE Energy Balances, 2015

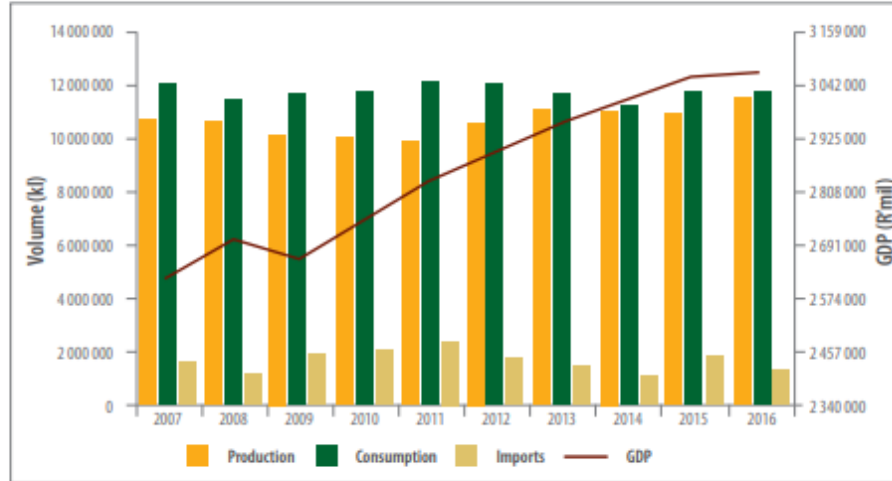
Figure 2-1: Energy demand by sectors, 2015



Source: DoE Energy Balances, 2015

# The Case for Energy Efficiency

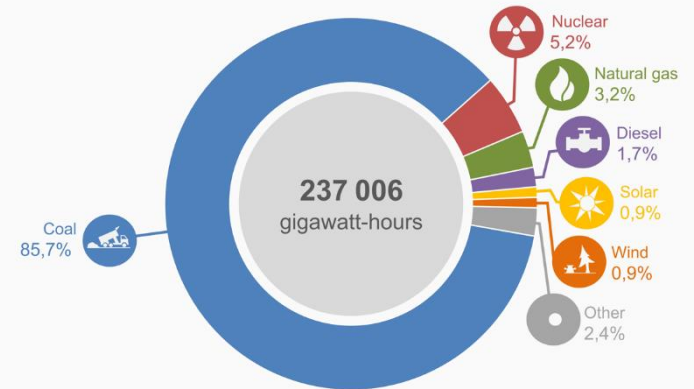
Figure 1: Supply and demand of petrol, 2007–2016



Source: Supply, demand and imports – DoE, GDP – South African Reserve Bank (SARB)

## Coal remains South Africa's dominant source of energy

Total electricity generated by source, 2016



Excludes municipalities and enterprises that distribute liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) Source: Electricity, gas and water supply industry, 2016 (Table 11)



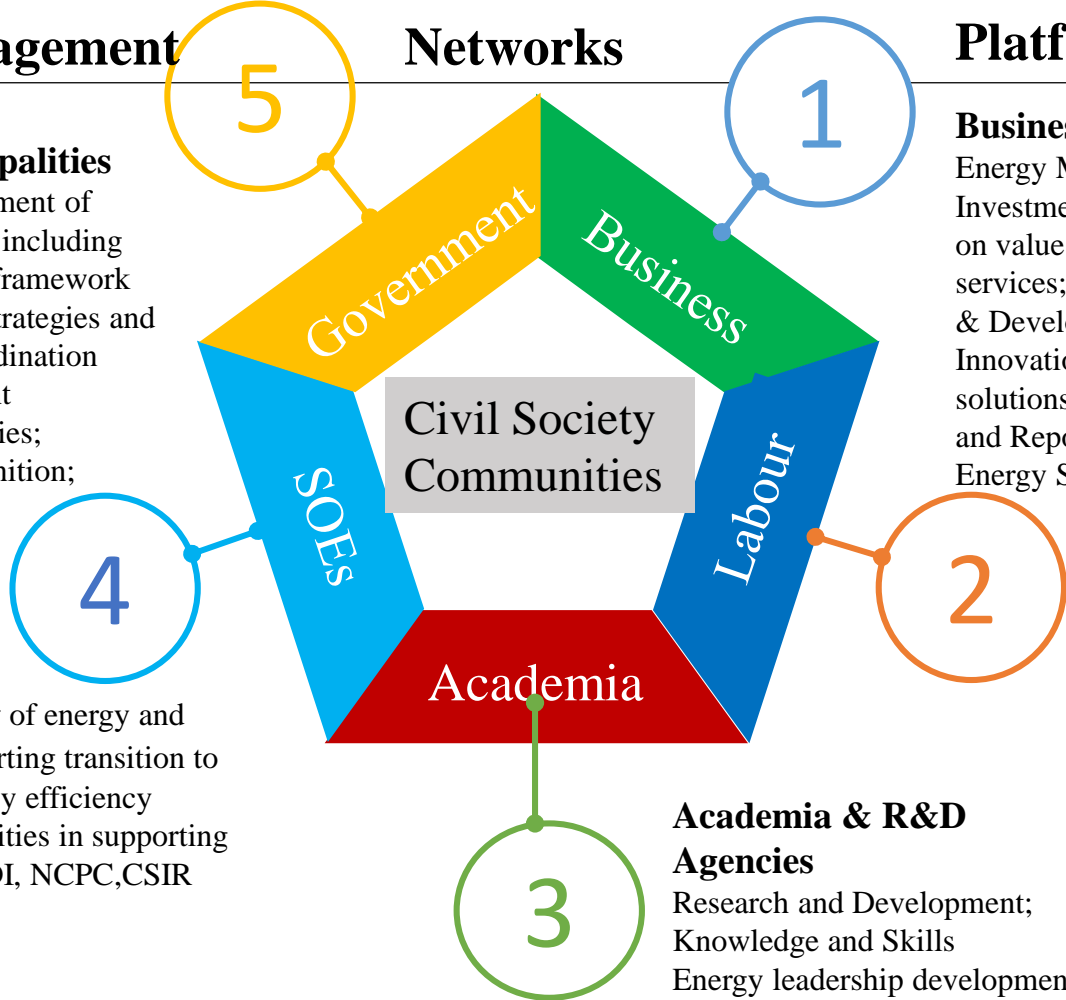
THE SOUTH AFRICA I KNOW. THE HOME I UNDERSTAND

**Cost/Price Volatility ; Energy Security; CO2 Emissions; Competitiveness**

# Stakeholder Engagement

# Networks

# Platforms



## Government & Municipalities

Communication and engagement of vision for Energy Transition including energy efficiency; enabling framework through policy, regulation, strategies and support; alignment and coordination between relevant government departments and municipalities; awareness raising and recognition; monitoring and reporting

## State owned enterprises

Role of utility in stable supply of energy and energy security; role in supporting transition to clean energy - including energy efficiency  
 Role of other State-owned entities in supporting energy efficiency e.g. SANEDI, NCPC, CSIR

## National Energy Regulators

## Business/Associations

Energy Management; Clean Energy Investment and Financing; Influence on value chains; New products and services; New jobs and skills; Research & Development; Innovation and Business to Business solutions; Measurement, verification and Reporting; Customer orientation, Energy Services Companies

## Labour

Consultation and negotiation on Just Energy Transition in a way that is transformative; Demands to prevent job losses; compensation, reskilling and upskilling

## Academia & R&D Agencies

Research and Development; Knowledge and Skills  
 Energy leadership development



# Inclusion of Women & Youth

58.78  
million

Total Population

Women (SA STATS, 2019)

51.2%

- Gender Perspectives
- Gender Representivity
- Capacity Building
- Policy support

35.7%

Youth: 15-34 (SA STATS, 2018)

- Education and awareness
- Vocational training & Internship
- Mentorship and coaching
- Research and Innovation
- Energy Services

# Recommendations and Conclusion

## Strategy and Implementation



1

Ethical and visionary leadership

2

Good governance

3

Policy clarity and certainty

4

Capable State

5

Sustainable Development Goals

6

Public Education and Stakeholder Engagement

7

Data, targets and progress review

Thank You  
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