

# Targets

**Economy wide targets - Up to (and including) 2020** Reduce emissions by 34% by 2020 compared to business as usual

Source:

Informal voluntary pledge under the under the Copenhagen Accord (2009)

### Economy-wide targets - Beyond 2020

Reduce emissions by 42% by 2025 compared to business as usual

Source:

Informal voluntary pledge under the Copenhagen Accord (2009)

#### **Targets - Energy demand**

12% energy efficiency improvement by 2015, with targets of 10% and 15% in the residential and commercial sectors respectively

Source:

Energy Efficiency Strategy (2013)

#### **Targets - LULUCF**

Offset around 8Mt of CO2e per year through carbon sequestration projects by 2020, increasing to 16Mt by 2030

Source:

Carbon Offsets Paper (2014)

#### **Targets - Renewables**

10,000GWh of energy to be derived from renewable energy sources (mostly from biomass, wind, solar and small-scale hydro) by 2013; 6.975GW of renewable generation capacity to be procured by 2020 (supported by the REIPPPP); emission constraint of 275Mt of CO2 per year after 2024, with 42% of total new capacity installed derived from renewables; by 2030, install energy capacity of 82.9GMW, of which 45.9% will be sourced from coal, 12.7% from nuclear, 21% from renewable energy and other sources

Source:

- Integrated Resources Plan 2010 (2013)
- White Paper on Renewable Energy (2003)

Targets- Transport None

# **Policies**

# **GHG** Mitigation framework

National Climate Change Response Policy White Paper (2011)

Source:

National Climate Change Response Policy White Paper (NCCRP), (2011)

# Adaptation framework

National Climate Change Response Policy White Paper (2011)

Source:

National Climate Change Response Policy White Paper (NCCRP), (2011)

#### **Policies - Carbon pricing**

Levy for electricity generated from non-renewable sources from ZAR0.01/kWh (USD0.0009) to ZAR0.035/kWh (USD0.003))

Source:

- Taxation Act Amendment (2013)
- Taxation Laws Amendment Bill, 2009 Sections 12K and 12L inserted in Act 58, (2009)

#### Policies - Promotion of low-carbon energy (inc. renewables)

Criteria-based competitive-bidding process; Support for carbon capture and storage system; National Energy Development Institute (promoting efficient generation and consumption of energy and R&D); Tax exemptions for revenues from CDM mechanism projects

Source:

- Vision, Strategic Direction and Framework for Climate Policy (2008)
- National Energy Act 2008, (2008)
- Income Tax Act (2013)
- Taxation Laws Amendment Bill, 2009 Sections 12K and 12L inserted in Act 58, (2009)

# Policies - Energy demand

Income tax incentives for energy efficiency savings (energy efficiency savings allowance of ZAR0.45 (USD0.04) per kW/h (or equivalent) of energy saved, to be deducted from taxable income); Efficiency labels and performance standards, energy audits

Source:

- Income Tax Act (2013)
- Taxation Laws Amendment Bill, 2009 Sections 12K and 12L inserted in Act 58, (2009)
- Energy Efficiency Strategy (revised 2013)

# **Policies - Transport**

CO2 emissions tax on passenger vehicles (introduced in the 2009D2010 budget, levies a flat rate tax on CO2 emissions above a certain threshold); Fuel efficiency labelling, fleet audits, programmes for encouraging public transportation development and use, and efficient vehicle technologies; Tax on International air passenger departure on flights to Southern African Customs Union member states and other international destinations (increased in 2011); Government Vehicle Efficiency Programme

Source:

- Energy Efficiency Strategy (2005)
- 2009-2010 Budget (2009)
- National Climate Change Response Policy White Paper (NCCRP), (2011)

Policies - LULUCF None