# SOUTH AFRICAN ENERGY EFFICIENCY HIGH LEVEL POLICY MAP

### Acronyms - DoE

- 1: BUSA- Business Unity South Africa
- 2: CDM- Carbon Development Mechanism
- 3: DNA- Designated National Authority
- 4: DSM- Demand Side Management
- 5: ECS- Energy Conservation Scheme
- 6: EELN- EE Leadership Network
- 7: ESCo- Energy Services Company
- 8: IEP- Integrated Energy Plan
- 9: IRP- Integrated Resource Plan
- 10: IDM- Integrated Demand Management 11: MYPD- Multi-Year Price Determination
- 12: NEEA- National EE Accord
- 13: NEES- National EE Strategy
- 14: NERSA- National Energy Regulator of SA
- 15: R&C- Residential & Commercial Consumers
- 16: Stds- Standards
- 17: SO- Standard Offer
- 18: SP- Standard Product
- 19: SWH- Solar Water Heating
- 20: PCP- Power Conservation Programme

# **SUPREME LAW** Constitution

Department of Energy (DoE)

Energy – DoE

1: White Paper: Energy Policy (1998)

2: White Paper: Renewable Energy (2003)

3: Energy Efficiency Strategy 2005 (Rev 2008)

4: Energy Efficiency Strategy 2nd Review (2011)

Other Government

### **POLICY AND STRATEGY**

- Industrial DTI and EDD 1: IPAP (2012)
- 2: NGF: Framework (2011)
- 3: Green Economy Accord
- **Environment & Climate Change DEA**
- 1: White Paper: CC Response Policy Transport - DoT
- 1: National Land Transport Act (2009) 2: National Transport Master Plan (2007)
- Relevant Policy and Strategy Other
- 1: NDP (Presidency) 2012
- 2: Corporate Policies, Legislation, Regulations & non-Mandatory Frameworks (Private Sector)

### **ENERGY REGULATION AND LEGISLATION**

- 1: Electricity Regulation Act (2006) 2: Electricity Regulation Act – Stds for Reticulation (2008)
- 3: National Energy Act (2008)
- 4: National Energy Act Allowances for EE Savings (2011) 5: Electricity Regulations IRP (2011)
- 6: Revision of Regulatory Rules for EE & DSM (2010) 7: Advanced Metering Infrastructure - R&C Consumers (2008)
- Note: The preferred approach towards achieving policy objectives is through standards and not regulation. Standards are
- good principles, practices, or guidelines which can be either of a mandatory or voluntary nature. When incorporated by reference into regulations, standards become binding on applicable parties.
- 1: SANS 10400XA DTI (Promulgated Nov 2011)
- 2: SANS 50001 and 50010

### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY INCENTIVES, TAXES AND REBATES**

### All Mandatory Programmes are Mandated by National Treasury and then Implemented by the Appointed Ministries

- 1: Environmental Levy on Non-Renewable Electricity Eskom (2009)
- 2: Section 12L of the Income Tax Act, Act No.58 of 1962
- 3: MYPD Funding for DSM Programme Eskom (2011-2013)
- Industrial DTI 1: Section 12I of the Income Tax Act, Act No.58 of 1962
- **South African Revenue Services**
- 1: Carbon Dioxide Vehicle Emissions Levy (2011)
- 2: Carbon Tax Discussion Paper, National Treasury, (2010) 3: Carbon Emissions Tax in the National Budget Review (2012)
- **ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES**

### **DoE and Eskom Existing**

- 1: IDM: ESCo Model; Performance Contracting; SP, SO, SWH Rebate & CFL Mass Rollout
- 2: PCP, ECS & Electricity Growth Management
- 3: Municipal EE with National Treasury and DPW
- 4: NEEA with BUSA and NBI / EELN (DoE)
- 5: Signatory Kyoto Protocol for CDM. DNA resides within the DoE
- 6: EE monitoring & performance in 5 municipalities
- 7: Awareness raising programmes

### **Under Consideration or Development**

- 1: Standards and Labelling for selected residential appliances
- 2: Extended awareness raising programmes

### Other Government

- 1: Building & Measurement Standards: SANS 204, 10400XA, 50001 and 50010
- 2: Free Energy Audits conducted by NCPC
- 3: Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (MCEP)
- 4: Green Energy Efficiency Fund (GEEF)
- 5: Green Building Council of South Africa (GBCSA)
- 6: New Vehicle Emissions Excise Tax.

#### **Under Consideration or Development** 1: Develop EE auditor accreditation (DTI)

# **ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACHIEVEMENTS: ALL GOVERNMENT**

- 1: The creation of the DoE (previously Dept of Minerals and Energy) has created an environment which avoids conflict and supports a single mandate
- 2: Policies and some regulations from other Government ministries increasingly recognise the necessity of EE behaviour and consider DoE EE objectives
- 3: Government aims to adopt an integrated approach by considering all key factors (resource management, access to energy, CC, competitiveness etc) across all applicable Government Departments
- 4: DoE, NERSA and Eskom cooperation to implement EE DSM programmes has resulted in 214 projects with a combined avoided power plant capacity of 2,563MW (Source: Eskom April 2012)
- 5: DoE policy makes clear its Energy Efficiency objectives

### **GAPS, ALIGNMENT AND OVERLAPS**

### **DoE and Eskom Gaps**

- 1: Need for introduction of Energy Efficiency specific legislation
- 2: Energy data gathering regulations require greater enforcement and supportive infrastructure
- 3: Smart metering regulations passed, but implementation largely not been achieved
- 4: Coordinated programme to raise EE awareness, incentives and funding opportunities
- 5: Need for greater follow-through on policy announcements, targets and plans
- 6: Disincentive exists for municipalities to participate in Energy Efficiency initiativ 7: Certainty of extension of SO and SP needed beyond 2013
- 8: SANEDI Energy Efficiency mandate compromised by capacity constraints
- 9: Review of NEES effectiveness required and how to address persistent barriers
- 10: IEP yet to be published and its relationship with IRP is still unclear

# **Alignment Required**

- 1: Reporting of GHG emissions & energy use
- 2: Section 12L incentive not yet in effect
- 3: Closer coordination between DoE & Treasury on financial mechanisms
- **Existing Opportunities** 
  - 1: Forthcoming IEP to integrate NEES targets & DSM approaches 2: NEES targets included in IRP
  - 3: Increase and expand the uptake of EE under the EE Flagship Programmes CC Policy White Paper

# **Overlaps**

1: Both DTI, DoE and Eskom driving industrial EE programmes

### **Other Government Gaps**

- 1: SANS 10400 building standards in place, but limited use and enforcement
- 2: Greater use of environmental levy on non-renewable electricity to support EE measures
- 3: Use of SANAS accredited M&V professionals under national incentives programmes not yet enforced
- 4: Greater follow-through on policy announcements, targets and plans
- 5: Increasing alignment of national economic, industrial, energy and climate objectives required
- 6: increased involvement of the provincial and local government departments in EE required

# Alignment Required

- 1: Thermally efficient housing not yet a requirement of Government housing subsidies 2: Proposed carbon tax to be linked to effective EE incentives and options
- 3: DPW to lead by example in procurement and rental of EE buildings

# **Existing Opportunities**

Acronyms – Other Government 1: DTI- Dept of Trade and Industry

2: DEA- Dept of Environmental Affairs 3: DPW- Dept of Public Works

5: IPAP- Industrial Policy Action Plan

8: NDP- National Development Plan

6: NGP- New Growth Path

7: CC- Climate Change

4: EDD- Economic Development Department

9: NCPC- National Cleaner Production Centre 10: SANAS- SA National Accreditation Service

1: Government departments should access EE support via NCPC

# **Overlaps**

1: Agencies work often duplicated as work is done with different Ministries





Federal Republic of Germany The Federal Government



