

Transforming Africa's Biggest Polluter

GreenNewEskom.org

This presentation is for public use as part of the Green Eskom campaign. Please feel free to edit and use in your education and outreach efforts.





Structure of talk

- Introduction of the Green New Eskom campaign
- Analysis of the problem
- Overview of the campaign's proposed solutions
- Eskom's just transition plans – a snap shot
- The Department of Mineral Resources and Energy's Harmful Agenda

We are calling for a Green New Eskom – a rapid and just transition to a more socially owned, renewable energy powered economy, providing clean, safe, and affordable energy for all, with no worker and community left behind in the transition.

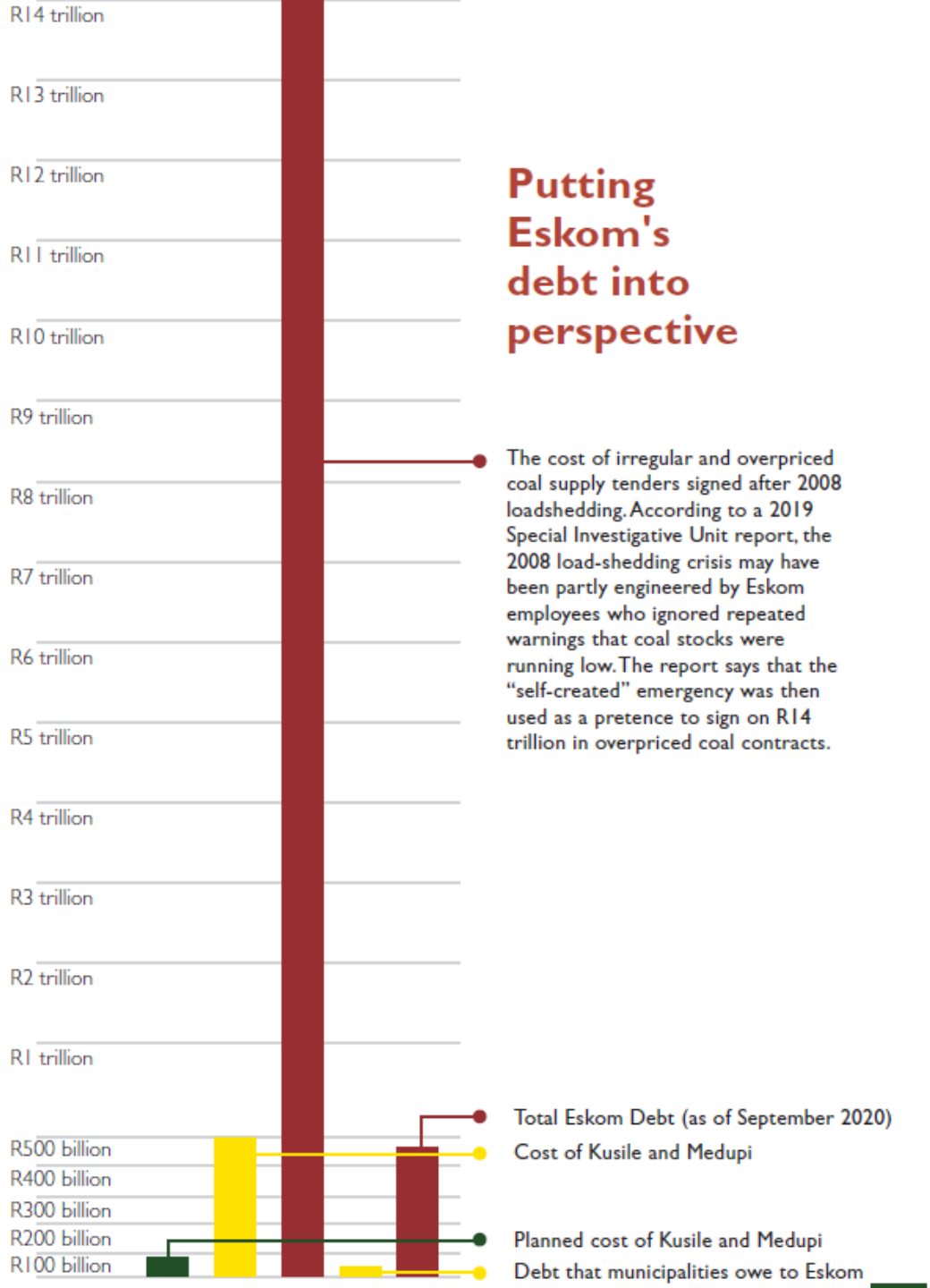
Full list of demands at
GreenNewEskom.org



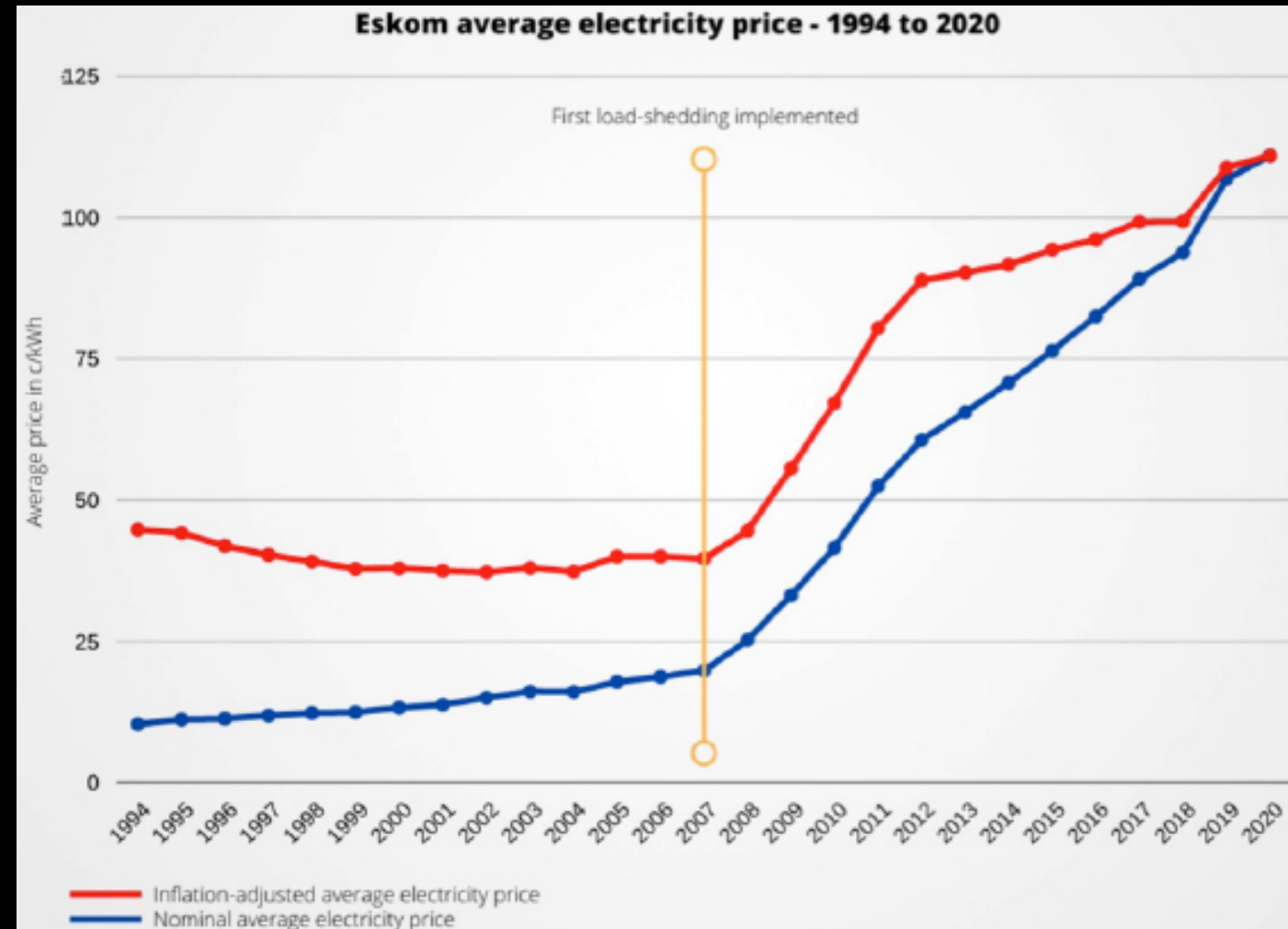
Eskom on the edge



- Reliance on unreliable, aging, and expensive coal power plants
- Loadshedding & load reduction
- Deep in debt
~R500 billion
- Corruption & mismanagement
- Biggest polluter on the continent



Cost of electricity in South Africa increased 400% in 10 years.

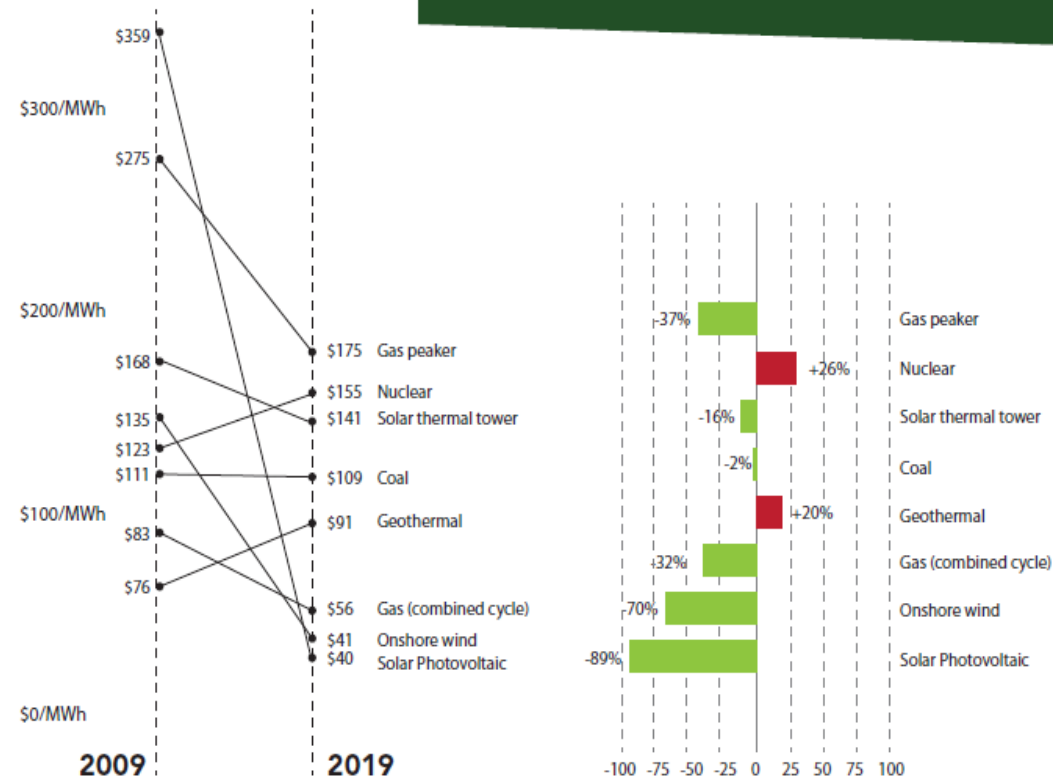


The plummeting costs of renewable energy

The price of electricity from solar declined by 89% in 10 years.

Renewable energy is now our most affordable energy, and continues getting cheaper

The price of onshore wind electricity declined by 70% in 10 years.



The price of electricity from new power plants

Electricity prices are expressed in 'levelized costs of energy' (LCOE).

LCOE is the sum of the costs of building the plant, divided by its lifetime, plus the operating costs.

Benefits of Renewable Energy

- ▶ *Lower the cost of energy significantly.*
- ▶ *Save hundreds of billions of litres of water per year – a vital saving in a water scarce, drought-stricken country.*
- ▶ *Be the fastest way to bring new energy online and end loadshedding.*
- ▶ *Make our energy system more reliable.*
- ▶ *Remove our biggest source of pollution.*
- ▶ *Create hundreds of thousands more jobs compared to coal, gas and nuclear.*



A Just Transition

1. Just A Transition
2. A Protective Just Transition
3. A Transformative Just Transition



More socially owned renewables

- Socially owned renewable energy comes in many forms, where energy is owned by workers, cooperatives, communities, citizens, municipalities, and the state through entities like Eskom.
- The aim of social ownership is for the benefits of energy to go more to the people and less to profit for multinational corporations.



THE GREEN INDUSTRIALIZATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

One Million Climate Jobs

A just transition to
a low carbon economy
to combat unemployment
and climate change



ESKOM TRANSFORMED

ACHIEVING A JUST
ENERGY TRANSITION
FOR SOUTH AFRICA



Progressive Unions

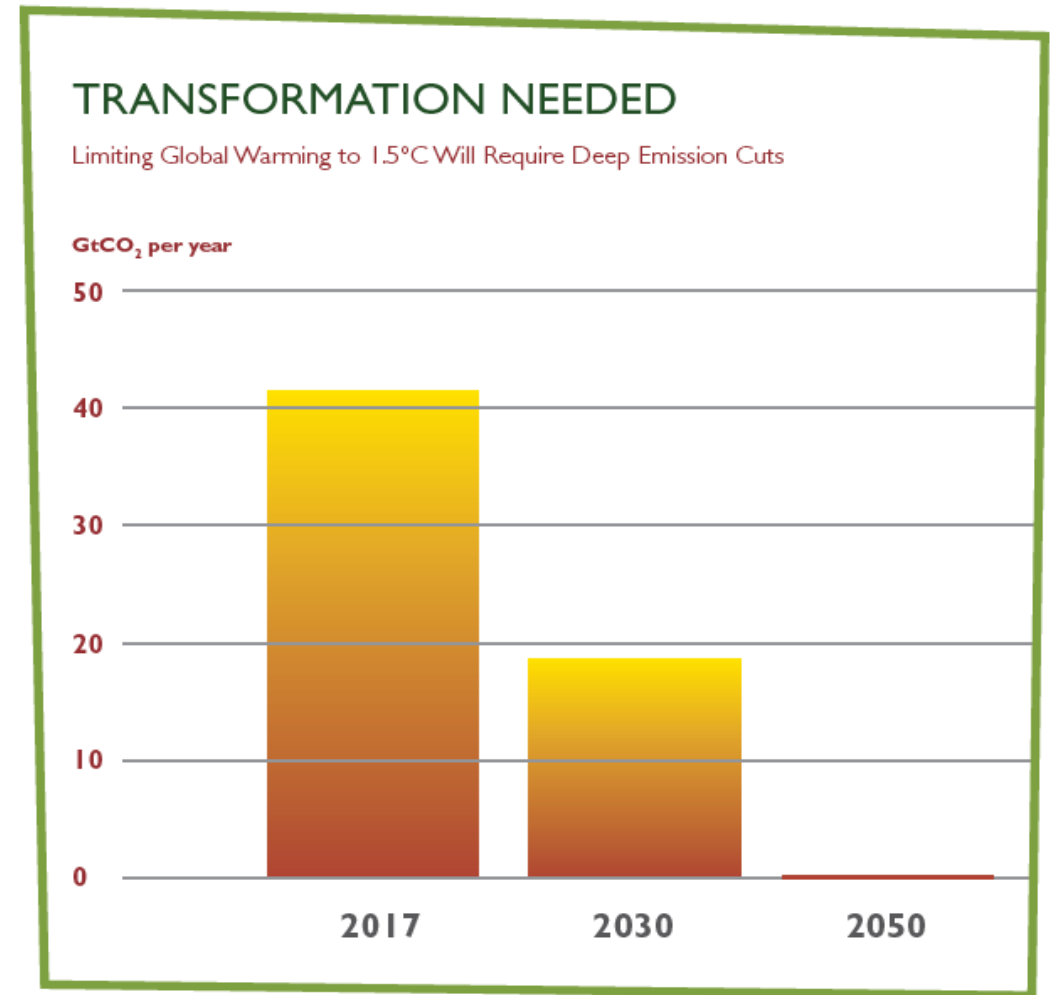
- Building a “New Eskom”: Fully Public and Serving the People
- Securing a Democratic and Just Energy Transition
- Working Towards a Socially Owned Renewable Energy System

Core commitments from Alternative Information & Development Centre is involved in a research process together with Trade Unions for Energy Democracy & the Transnational Institute, NUM and NUMSA



Systems Change, Not Climate Change

- To meet the 1.5°C target will “require rapid and far-reaching transitions in energy, land, urban infrastructure (including transport and buildings), and industrial systems” – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2018)
- Such a transformation the IPCC report shows, holds the potential for ensuring better progress on poverty alleviation, and significant economic opportunities which can create a better, more equal and prosperous world

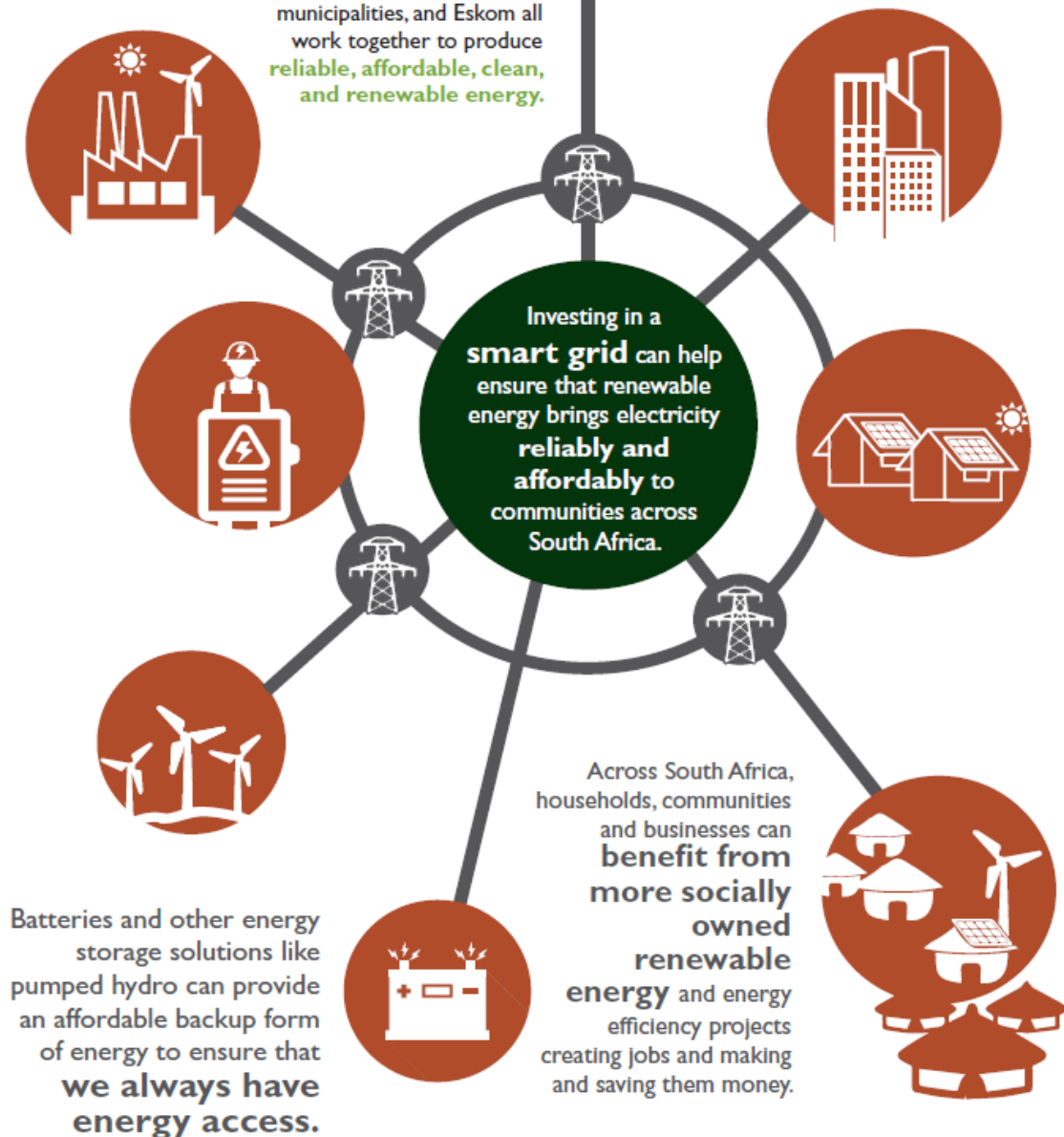


“PROFOUND SOCIOECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION
- THIS IS THE ONLY WAY TO GET TO ACHIEVE A
ZERO-CARBON WORLD”

Zwelinzima Vavi - SAFTU General Secretary

A GREEN NEW **ESKOM**

A transformed Eskom can be at the heart of a renewable energy revolution, where households, companies, communities, municipalities, and Eskom all work together to produce **reliable, affordable, clean, and renewable energy.**



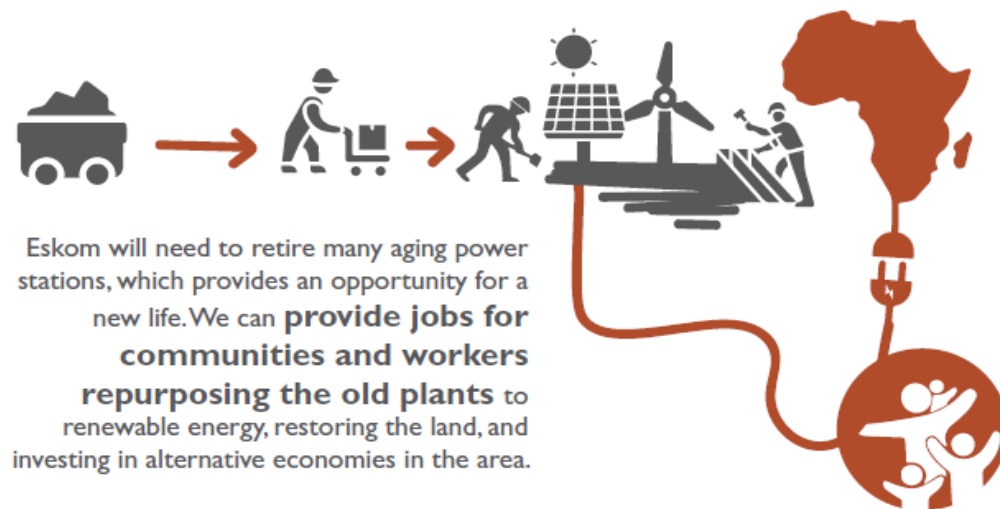
So that a renewable energy future brings more jobs and benefits to South Africa, **green industrialisation policies** ensure we proudly manufacture renewables and needed components at home.



Transforming our energy sector and economy to be more socially and ecologically just is one of our greatest job opportunities. **Colleges, training centres and jobs programmes** can unlock millions of decent jobs creating a better future for all.



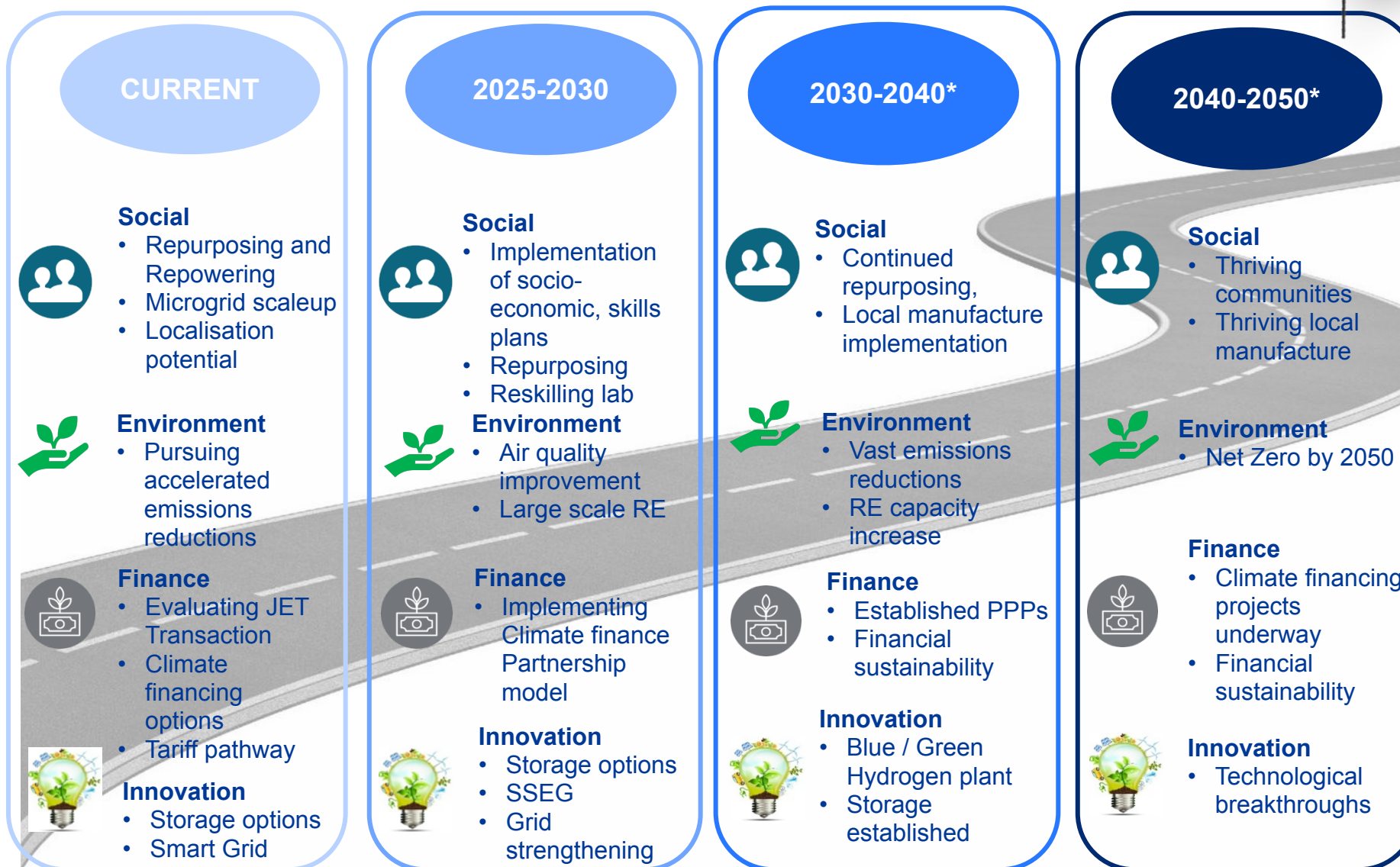
Key to a just transition is ensuring that we do not leave anyone behind. That means we must **retrain and provide jobs and opportunities** for workers and communities from vulnerable sectors like coal.





Some slides courtesy of
Eskom's Just Energy
Transition Office

Further details for the roadmap currently being developed: Eskom's Just Energy Transition (JET) Roadmap



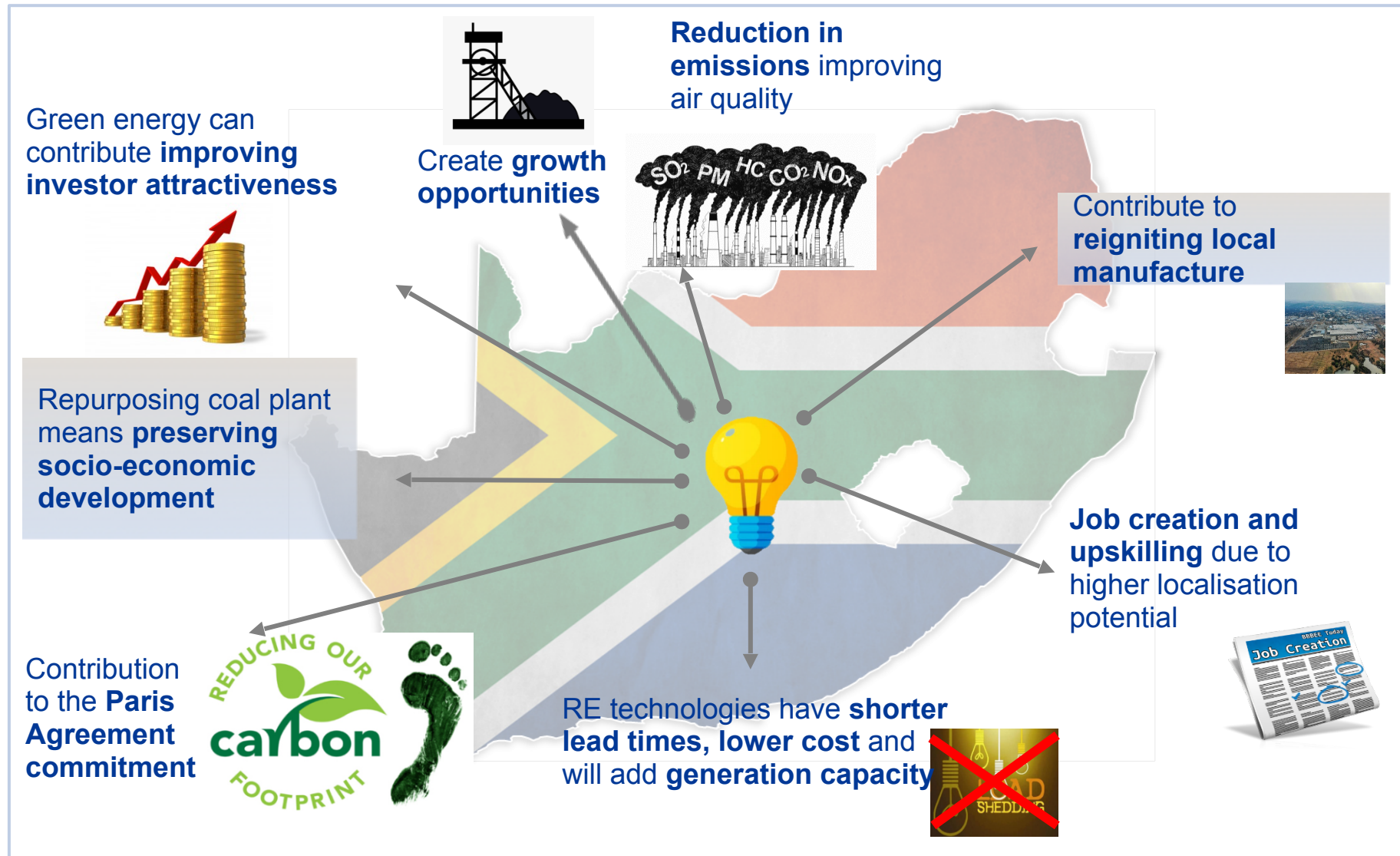
* Will change as innovation and technological change is realised

lists of projects not exhaustive

Eskom's JET Strategic Objectives



JET BENEFITS ARE WIDE-RANGING



Questions and Challenges for Eskom



IMPLEMENTATION



SCALE OF
PRIVATISATION?



DEVIL IN THE DETAILS



JUST TRANSITION –
PROCEDURAL AND
SUBSTANTIVE JUSTICE



AMBITION – NET ZERO
BY 2050 TOO LATE



POLITICAL
INTERFERENCE

Questions and Challenges for Eskom



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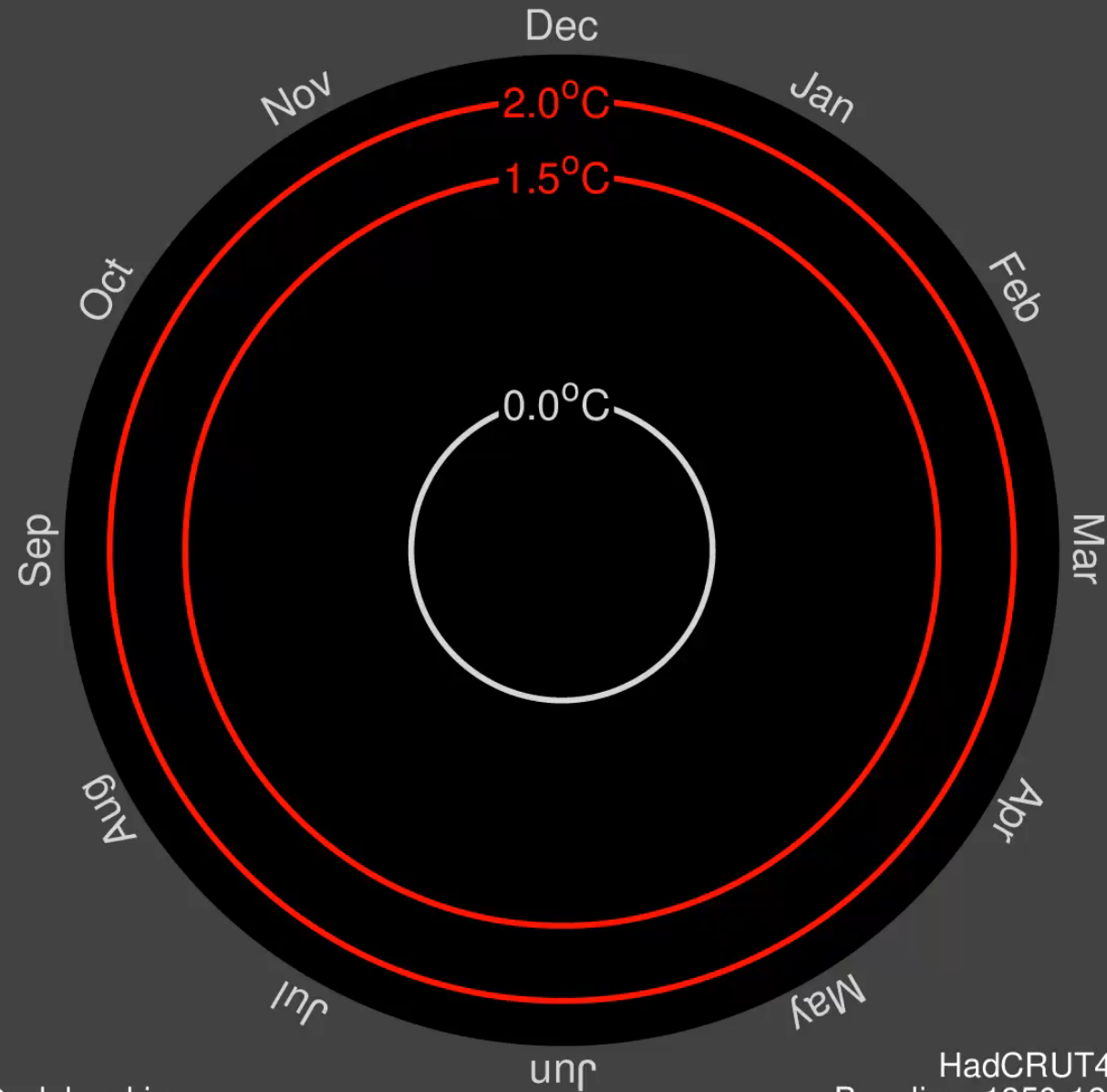
POLITICAL
INTERFERENCE



"Holding the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5°C"
– Paris Climate Agreement (2015)

"A global goal of about 2°C is to condemn Africa to incineration"
- Archbishop Desmond Tutu (2009)

Global temperature change (1850-2020)



“Climate change is the defining human development challenge of the 21st Century. Failure to respond to that challenge... will stall and then reverse progress built-up over generations not just in cutting extreme poverty, but in health, nutrition, education and other areas.”

– UN Human Development Report (2007)

EASTERN CAPE DROUGHT
DAY ZERO IS
LOOMING



ENVIRONMENT

Climate costs South Africa 10% of its GDP

Sipho Kings 24 Apr 2019 11:36



NEW RESEARCH IN

Physical Sciences

Social Sciences

Global warming has increased global economic inequality



Noah S. Diffenbaugh and Marshall Burke

PNAS May 14, 2019 116 (20) 9808-9813; first published April 22, 2019 <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1816020116>

Edited by Ottmar Edenhofer, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Potsdam, Germany, and accepted by Editorial Board Member Hans J. Schellnhuber March 22, 2019 (received for review September 16, 2018)

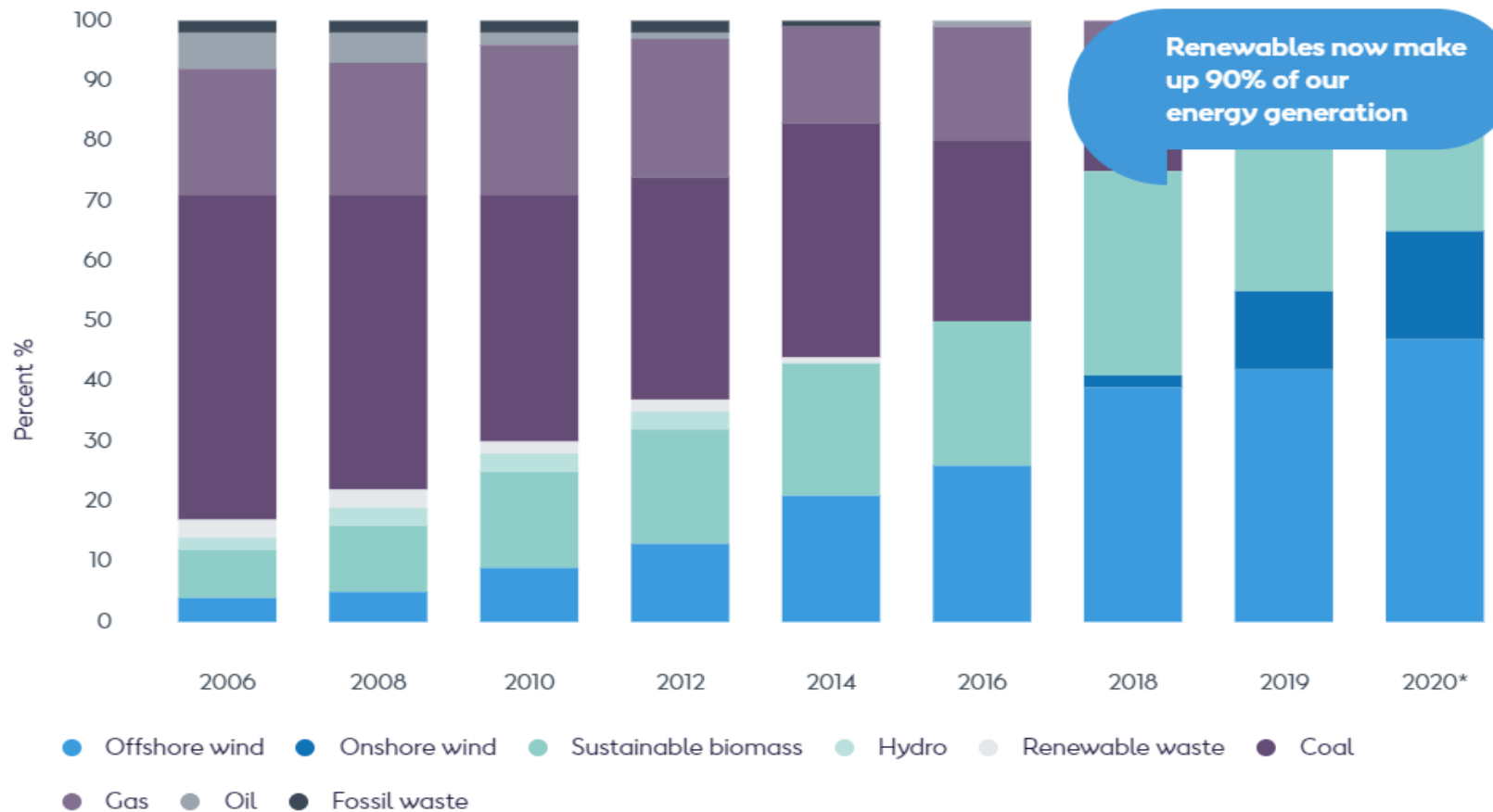
Rapid transformation is possible



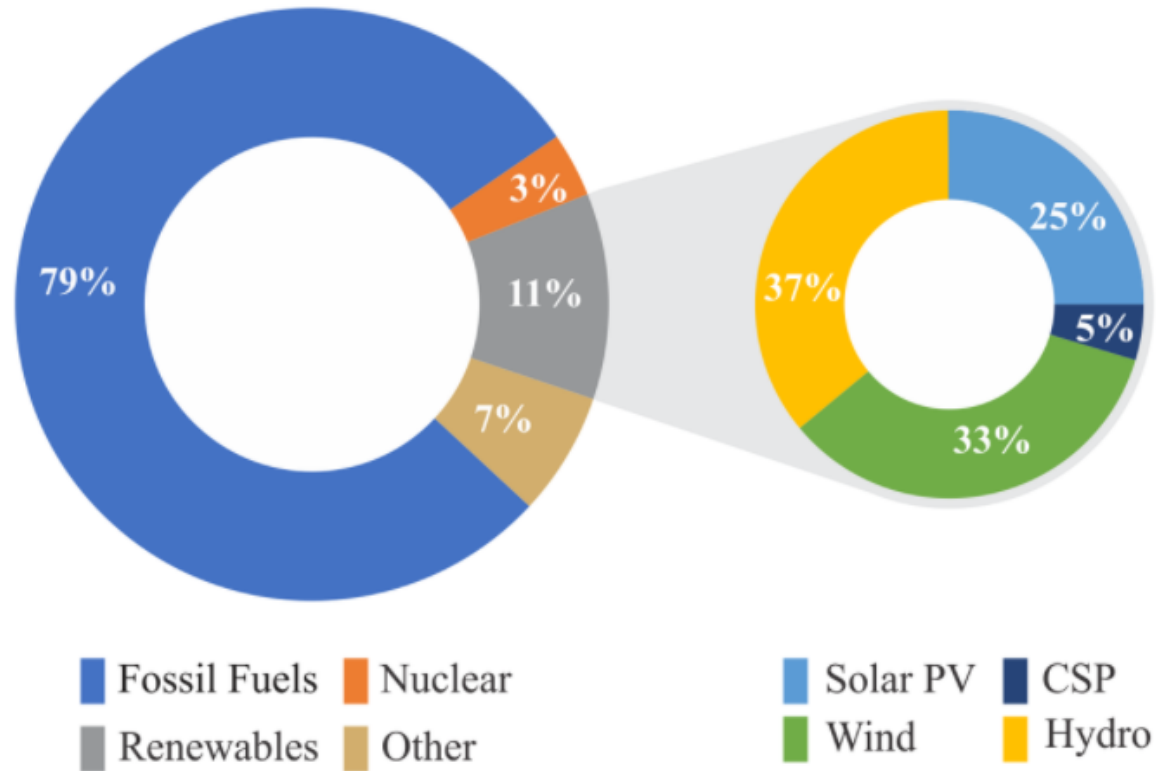
Green share of power

Green energy share in power and heat production

Energy sources in power and heat production



INSTALLED CAPACITY 2018



**Fossil Fuels includes Coal & Natural Gas / Diesel.*

**Other includes Cogeneration, Biomass, & Landfill.*



mineral resources
& energy

Department:
Mineral Resources and Energy
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

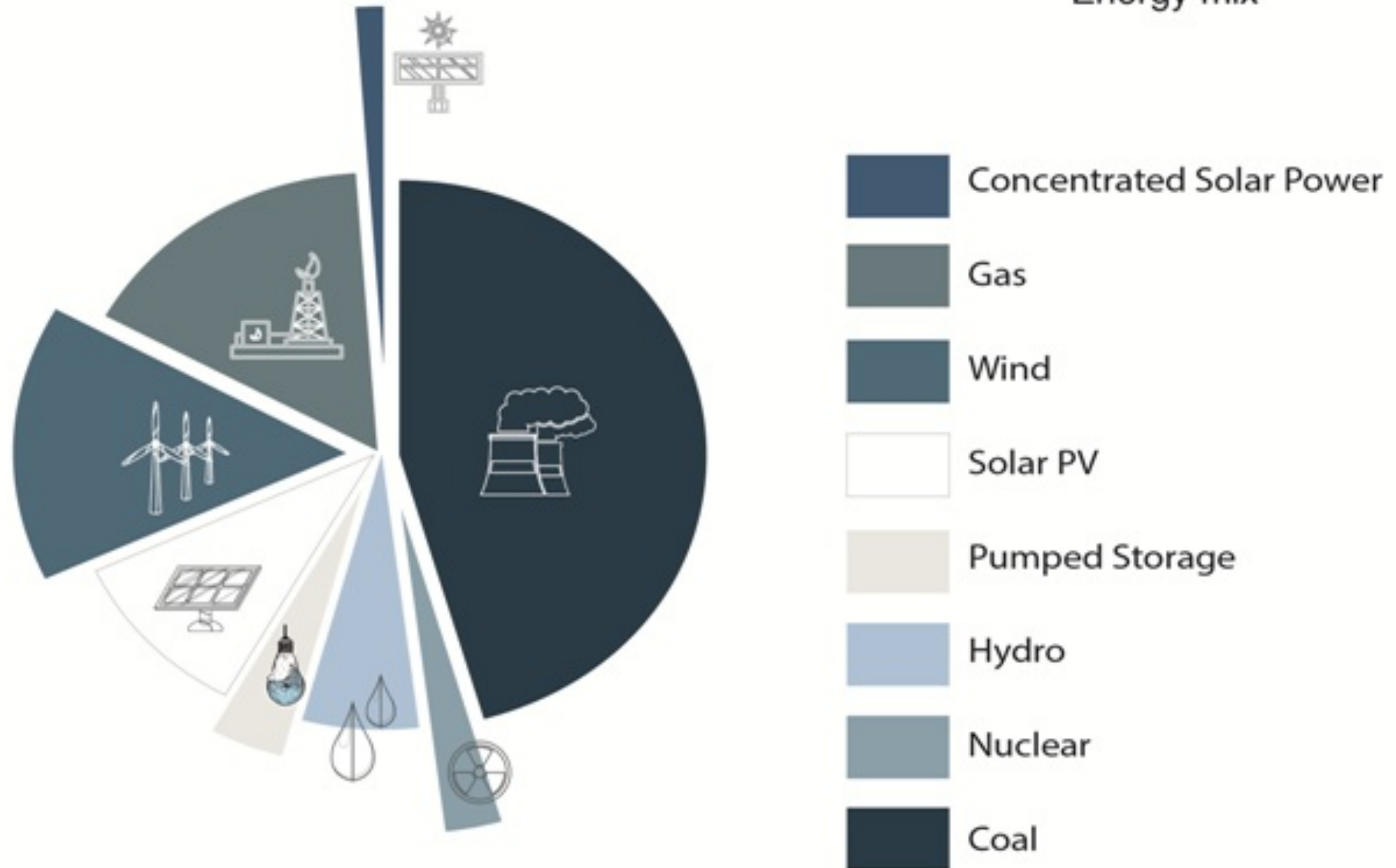
The DMRE's Harmful Energy Future

- Massive push for new coal, oil, & gas exploration and infrastructure
- Sabotaging and delaying renewables
- No just transition plan in place
- Violating right to say no / free prior informed consent
- Not holding corporations accountable for social labour plans

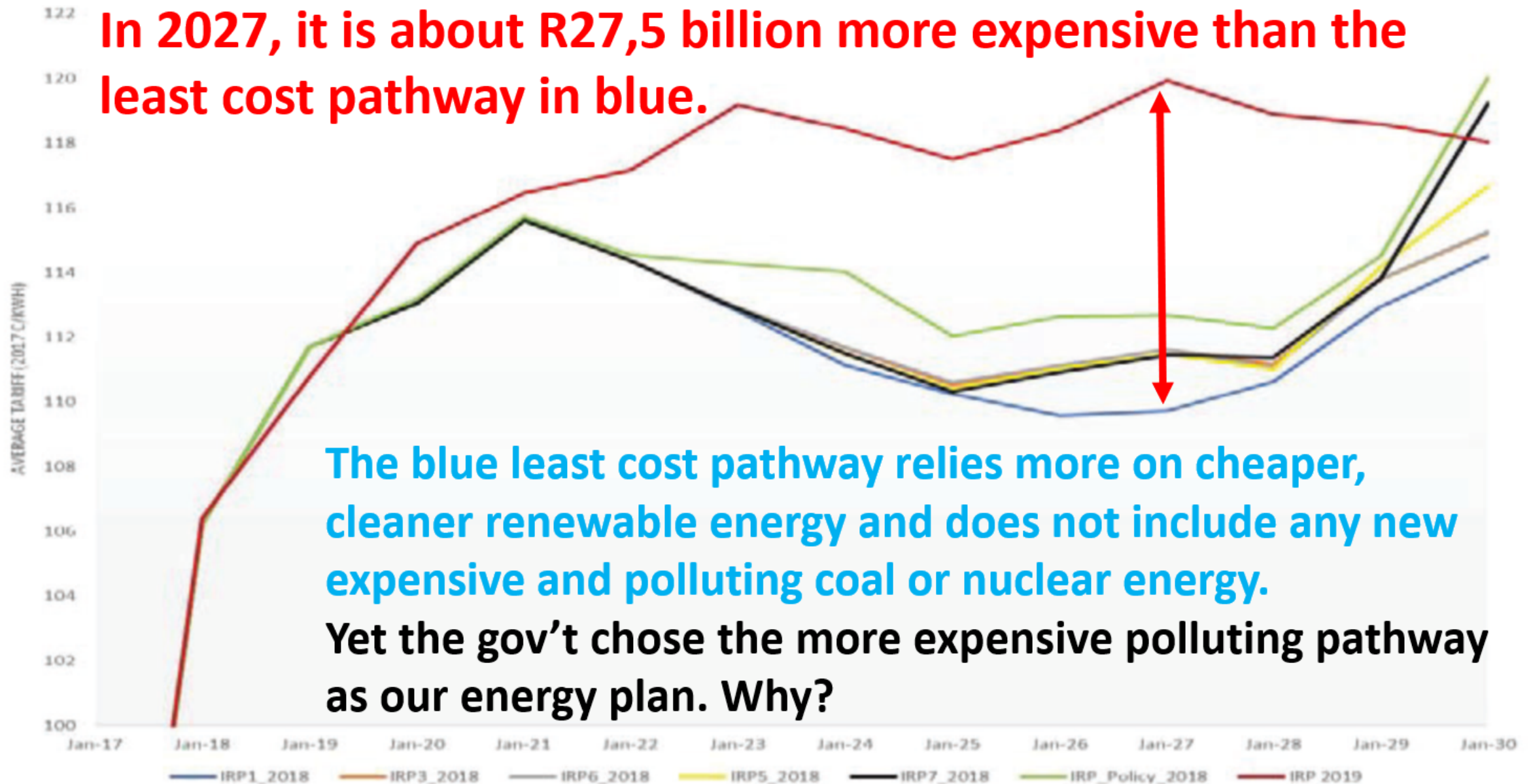


Integrated Resource Plan 2030

Energy mix



The red upper pathway is the 2019 Integrated Resource Plan. In 2027, it is about R27,5 billion more expensive than the least cost pathway in blue.



The blue least cost pathway relies more on cheaper, cleaner renewable energy and does not include any new expensive and polluting coal or nuclear energy.

Yet the gov't chose the more expensive polluting pathway as our energy plan. Why?

Reports

Powering down coal: Navigating the economic and financial risks in the last years of coal power

Coal

30 November 2018



“it costs more to run 35% of coal power plants than to build new renewable generation; by 2030 building new renewables will be cheaper than continuing to operate 96% of today’s existing and planned coal plants.”

'Powerships an embarrassing symbol of massive failure'



Image courtesy of Sumbebekos (Wikimedia Commons).

- Expensive – R210 billion
- Polluting
- Foreign-owned and exempted from local manufacturing and procurement requirements
- Rigged procurement process

Please
visit
GreenNewEskom.org
and
take action

How to get involved in helping to win a Green New Eskom

The future of Eskom is one of the most contested spaces in South Africa. It is captured by vested interests who stand to gain billions by continuing to loot, pollute, and corrupt our energy future. As such, it will take more than a politely worded letter to win a Green New Eskom. We are in a power struggle over the future of our country, and we will need to build a movement powerful enough to drive meaningful change and transformation.

People from all walks of life will need to come together to win a Green New Eskom. We hope you will join us in demanding a Green New Eskom. Here are some ways you can get involved:

▼ Spread The Word.

▼ Speak up.

▼ Educate yourself and others.

▼ Join the Mass Mobilisation.

▼ Contact decision makers.

▼ Organise a workshop.

▼ Protest or action.