Southern African Faith Communities Environment Institute

Bishop Geoff Davies – Johannesburg
Rev. Sue Britton – Durban
Liz McDaid – Cape Town
SAFCEI requested President Zuma to call a national “Codesa-style” conference to determine South Africa’s energy policy.

We had no response so SAFCEI, with the support of many NGOs, considered calling a national conference. We then learned of the IDASA initiative and IRP2, and so I am here. But we must say it appears that you are not hearing us.

We sent the Department of Energy a letter on 24 May to which there has been no response. I hope it has been tabled for you. We are concerned that there is a lack of transparency and that those with interests in fossil fuel and nuclear energy generation are in control.

There is great apprehension among NGOs that this present process is requiring us to rubber-stamp a policy which IRP1 had already agreed on, namely the building of new coal stations and a fleet of nuclear power stations.

We believe it essential that civil society is heard and given a chance to influence the policy you are drafting and does not just react to what you have already decided. We believe this is critical for our young democracy.

Why do we believe it so essential that we are involved?
Examples of DoE responses to issues raised by civil society

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The risks of a nuclear accident are not calculated but need to be included.</th>
<th>Noted. The risks associated with technology options will be considered as one of the criteria in assessing the different scenario outcomes.</th>
<th>“apply subjectively expert judgement”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parameter must include the following costs: learning rate (annual cost decline factor, distribution, waste treatment or storage, insurance, water, decommissioning, associated infrastructure (new roads, mines etc); externalities</td>
<td>Noted. Certain costs, such as infrastructure, externalities will be considered in the criteria assessment.</td>
<td>“apply subjectively expert judgement”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# A Multi-Criteria Decision-Making Framework

## Table 2. Criteria metric scores for each scenario

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Av. annual CO₂ emissions (million tons)</th>
<th>Price path peak (cents/kWh)</th>
<th>Av. water consumption (million litres)</th>
<th>Uncertainty factor</th>
<th>Localisation potential</th>
<th>Regional development (% capacity imports in 2030)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Case 0.0</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>6.87</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission 1.0</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>6.12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission 2.0</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>6.12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emission 3.0</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>5.21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Tax 0.0</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>5.34</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Development 0.0</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>6.99</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enhanced DSM</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>6.86</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>6.05</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised Balance</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>6.11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No need for despair!

God has given us all the energy we need from renewable sources.
Industrial demand forecast
Allocating risk, balancing interests

Xstrata Given 100 Megawatts by S. African Utility for Smelter
By Carli Lourens - Oct 21, 2010 2:25 PM GMT

“In its court papers, Eskom acknowledges that in 2008 the country would probably not have been subjected to power cuts and load-shedding had electricity not been delivered to the smelters.”

Jun 10 2010 07:37 Jan de Lange
Sake24.com

“Institutional Capture”
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“Institutional Capture”
Renewable energy is cheaper & has huge employment opportunities.

Small scale generation will provide low cost electricity to the rural poor & benefit the majority of South Africans.

Renewable Energy creates 25% more jobs than coal & 90% more jobs than nuclear.

In 2008, US$120 bn was invested in renewable energy worldwide. Of this, grid connected wind power produced 120 GW.

So why aren’t we putting serious investment in renewable energy?

Lack of political will due to vested interests of fossil and nuclear energy - holding the world to ransom.

Nuclear energy is part of the plan.

Why?

We strongly object to the lack of consultation.
Your present IRP2 process is unacceptable –
This is not an energy or economic issue,

**It is a deeply moral issue dealing with the future of life on this planet.**
We have to have meaningful ETHICAL consultation.

We hear from IRP1 that you are committed to nuclear and coal, with at least R30bn already **contracted** for Kusile.

**Who gave you the right to land us with such debts,**
**when wind companies are queuing up to invest?**