

Business Opportunities For Women In the Green Economy

***BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES IN THE ENERGY SECTOR
WORKSHOP FOR WOMEN,
12-13 AUGUST 2015, Royal Hotel Polokwane***



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Two Take Home Messages:

- There is sufficient policy support for business in the energy and green economy space
- The **change** in thinking and behavior is the first step



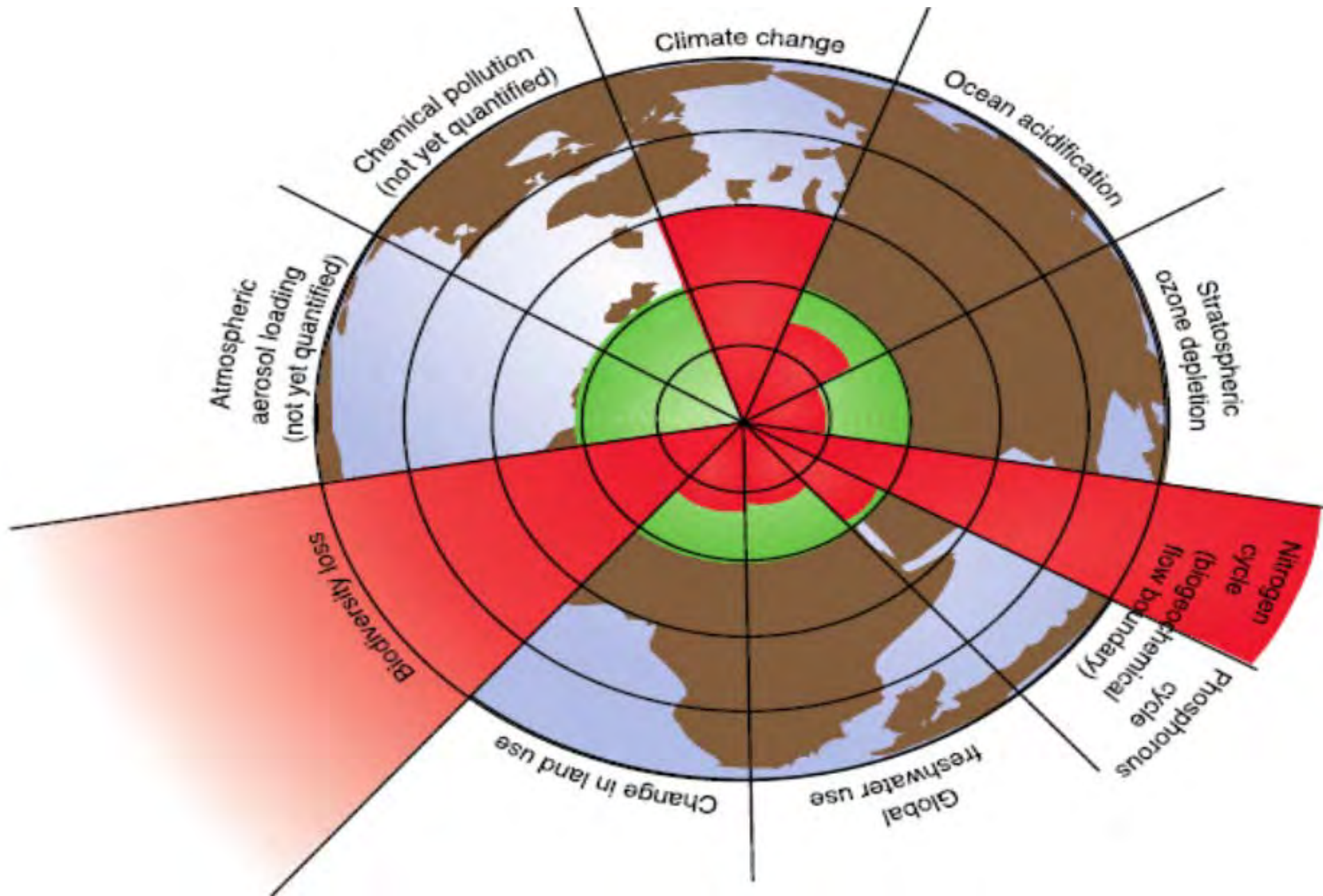








Planetary Boundaries – Safe Operating Space for Humanities



What Is Green Economy?

- The Green Economy is **local** production and consumption, efficient use of energy and water and care of natural and created resources.



What Is Green Economy?

- It provides socially and environmentally **just** solutions to economic exclusion and resource degradation.



**Limpopo Province has the
potential to be the
national pioneer in the
Green Economy.**



The Advantages of the Province Are:

- **Perfect geographic situation to develop renewable energy industry and economies of scale;**
- **Invaluable mineral resource base for local beneficiation;**
- **Unexploited biodiversity resources for green tourism and payment for ecosystem services;**
- **Vibrant young population to enthusiastically engage in new, innovative and developmental economic activities.**



The Goals Of the Limpopo Green Economy Plan Are:

Short Term:

Generate Jobs

Improve Environmental Quality



The Goals Of the Limpopo Green Economy Plan Are:

Medium Term:

**Create Enabling Conditions for
Green Growth**

**Change Behavioral and Production
Patterns**



The Goals Of the Limpopo Green Economy Plan Are:

Long-Term:

**Build a New
Economic/Environmental
Paradigm for Limpopo**



The above will be implemented through
specified initiatives in the following
key focus areas:

- 1. Sustainable Production and Consumption**
- 2. Water Management**
- 3. Sustainable Waste Management Practices**
- 4. Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency**
- 5. Resource Conservation and Management**
- 6. Agriculture, Food Production and Forestry**
- 7. Green buildings and the built environment**
- 8. Sustainable Transport and Infrastructure**
- 9. Green Municipalities**
- 10. Cross-cutting**



Limpopo Green Economy Plan	National Climate Change Response White Paper		
	Adaptation	Mitigation	Flagship Programmes
1. Sustainable Production and Consumption	Health	Setting a performance benchmark	The Carbon Capture and Sequestration Flagship Programme
2. Water Management	Water		The Water Conservation and Demand Management Flagship Programme
3. Sustainable Waste Management Practices		Mitigation Plans	The Waste Management Flagship Programme
4. Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency		Defining Carbon Budgets for significant GHG emitting sectors	The Renewable Energy Flagship Programme
			The Energy Efficiency and Energy Demand Flagship Programme
5. Resource Conservation and Management	Biodiversity and Ecosystems		The Climate Change Response Public Works Programme
6. Agriculture, Food Production and Forestry	Agriculture		
7. Green buildings and the built environment	Human settlements	Identifying desired sectoral mitigation contributions	
8. Sustainable Transport and Infrastructure			The Transport Flagship Programme
9. Green Municipalities	Disaster risk reduction and management		
10. Cross-cutting		Use of different types of mitigation approaches, policies, measures and actions	The Adaptation Research Flagship Programme

Components of the Limpopo Green Economy Plan

Chapter 1

Introduction – Why Green Economy?

Chapter 2

Which Colour is the Economy in Limpopo

Chapter 3

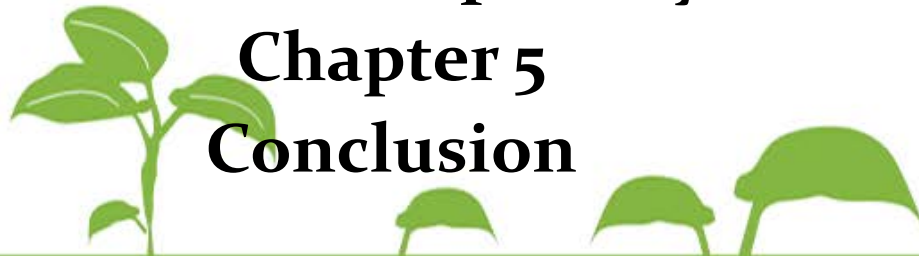
**Key Focus Areas of the Green Plan – National
Perspective and Provincial Priorities**

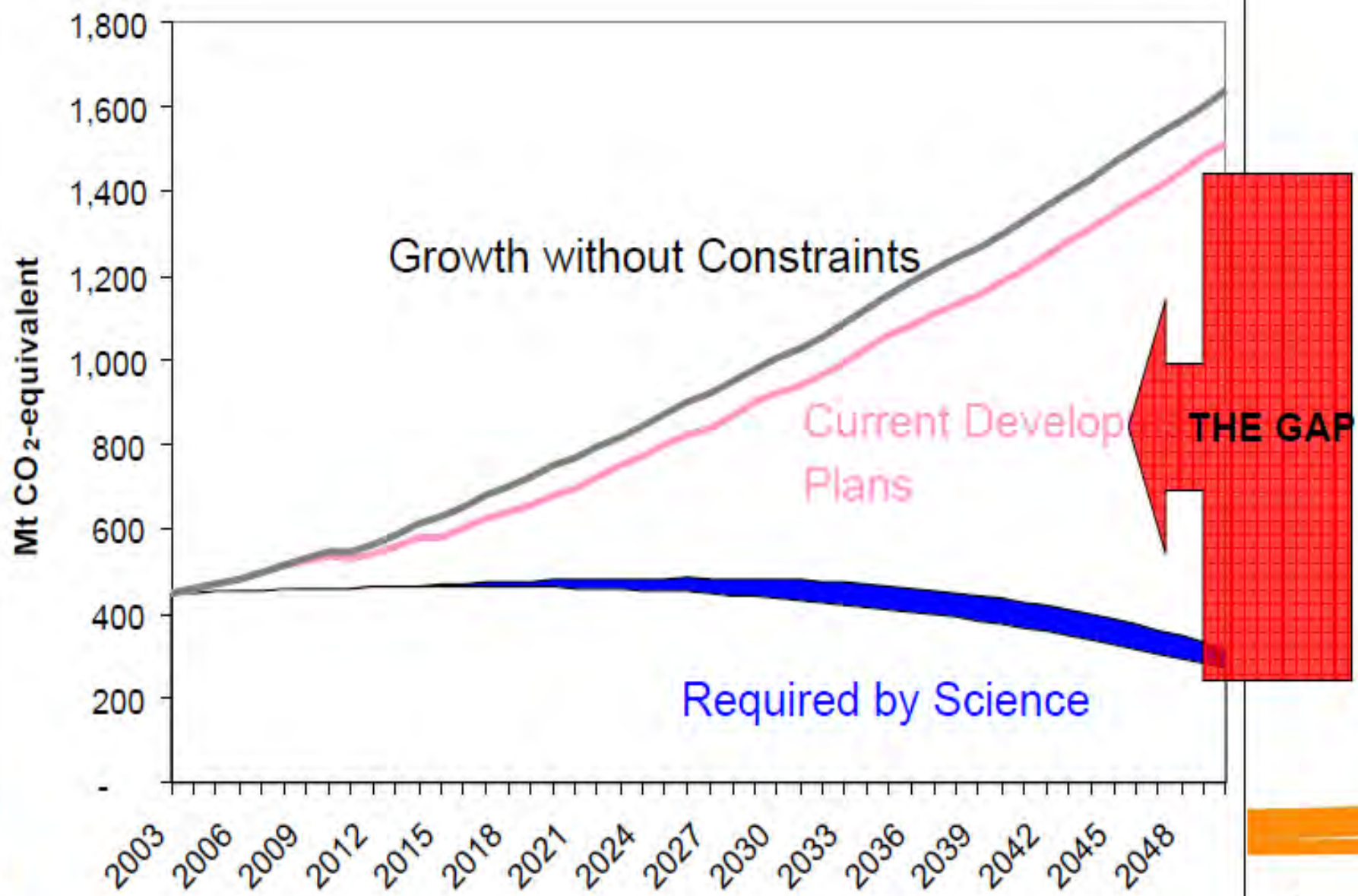
Chapter 4

Implementation Plans per Key Focus Area

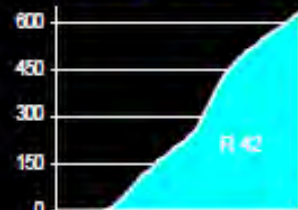
Chapter 5

Conclusion

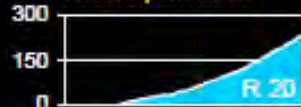




Escalating CO2 tax



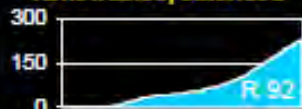
Nuclear, extended



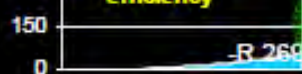
Electric vehicles with nuclear, renewables



Renewables, extended



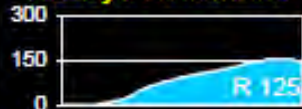
Improved vehicle efficiency



All Medium Wedges



Subsidy for renewables



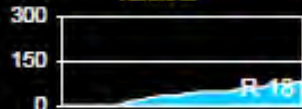
Renewables with learning, extended



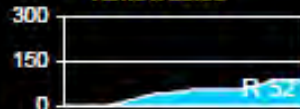
Industrial efficiency



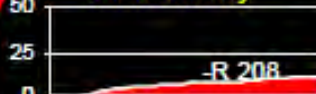
Nuclear



Renewables



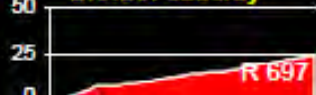
SWH subsidy



CCS 20 Mt



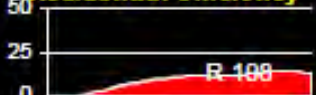
Biofuel subsidy



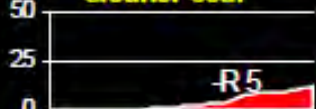
Hybrids



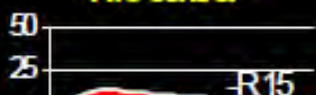
Residential efficiency



Cleaner coal



Fire control



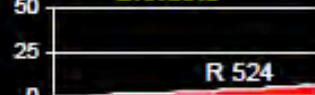
Electric vehicles in GWC grid



Commercial efficiency



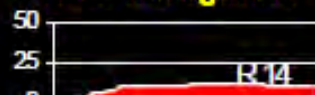
Biofuels



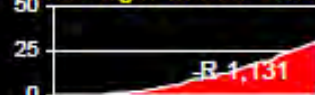
All Small Wedges



Waste management



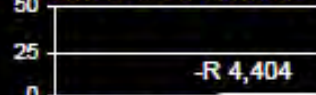
Passenger modal shift



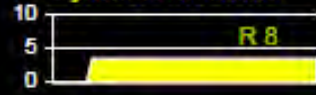
Synfuels CCS 23 Mt



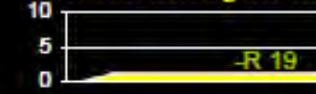
Limit less eff vehicles



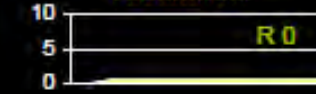
Synfuels methane



Manure management



Aluminium



Enteric fermentation



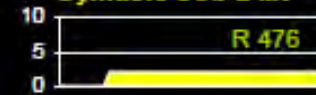
Reduced tillage



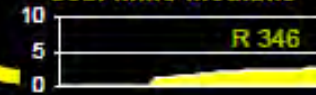
Afforestation



Synfuels CCS 2 Mt



Coal mine methane



Key Focus Area
4. Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency

Initiative	Target				Indicators	Lead Agent	Goals		
	Immediately	By 2014	2014-2020	2020-2050			S T	M T	L T
Facilitate awareness creation about energy security	Use all opportunities to focus public attention on the provincial and national energy security issues	Engage all municipal energy forums	Make energy efficiency awareness a visible feature at all entities in Limpopo	Efficient Use of Energy in all entities in Limpopo	Decrease of energy use from non-renewable resources	DE Eskom LEDET EES Municipalities	x	x	x
Facilitate Energy efficiency in Limpopo by: 1. Monitoring consumption in government buildings 2. Off Grid power generation, where possible (provincial nature reserves) 3. Bio fuels / Bio gas production 4. Solar water heaters installations in new buildings	Appoint energy officers in all public entities Conduct feasibility studies	Monitor and regulate consumption Start installation	Energy efficiency is a main sustainability commitment in industry, public service, retail, education, etc in Limpopo 50% of all NR with off-grid renewable energy	Efficient Use of Energy in all entities in Limpopo	Amount of energy (KW) produced locally , jobs, reduction in fossil fuel usage		x	x	x

Green Municipality Competition

Criteria: Energy Efficiency and Conservation

“Green” Buildings

What is the municipality doing to reduce its carbon footprint?

Energy Audits

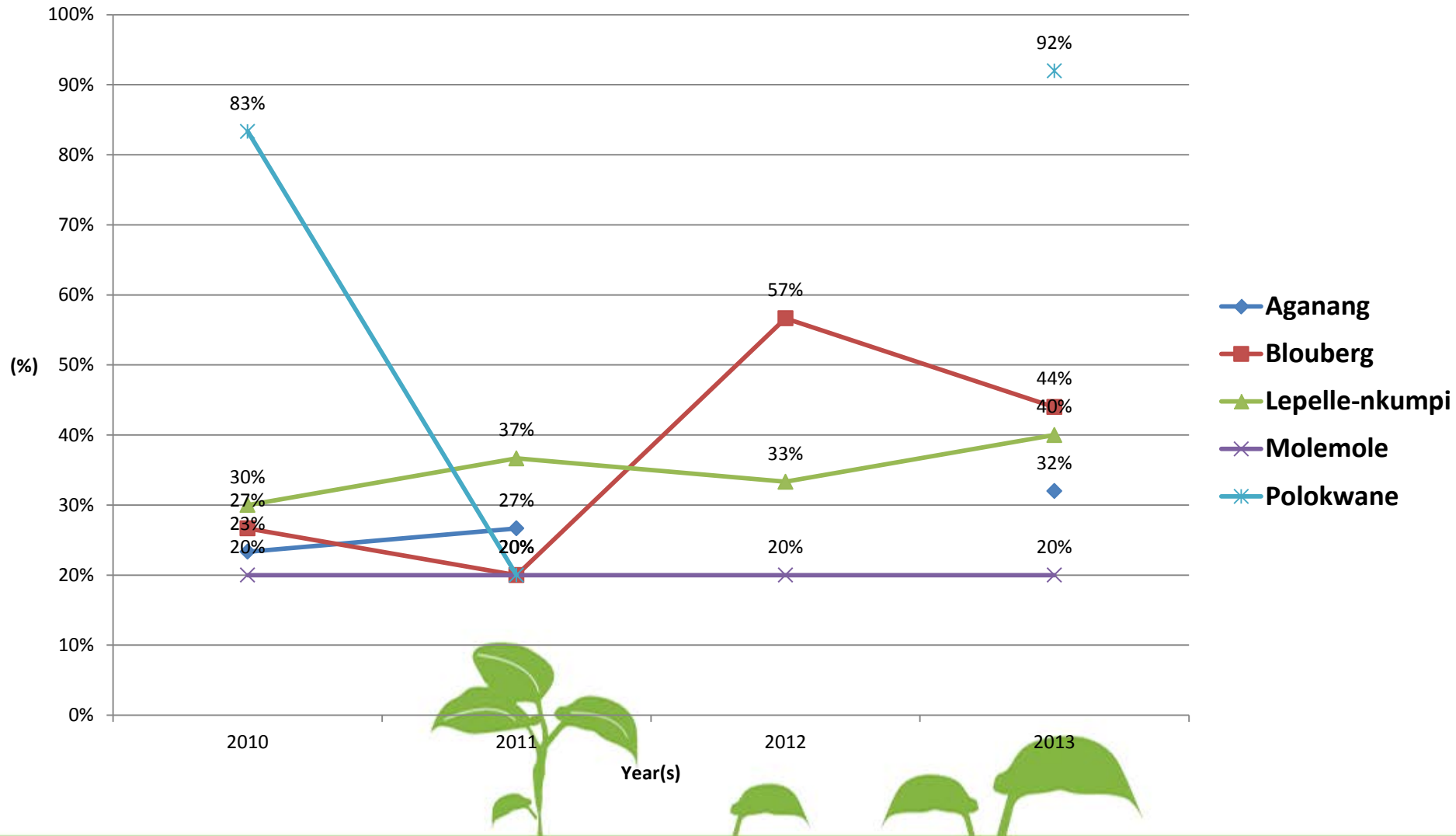
Awareness

Strategy



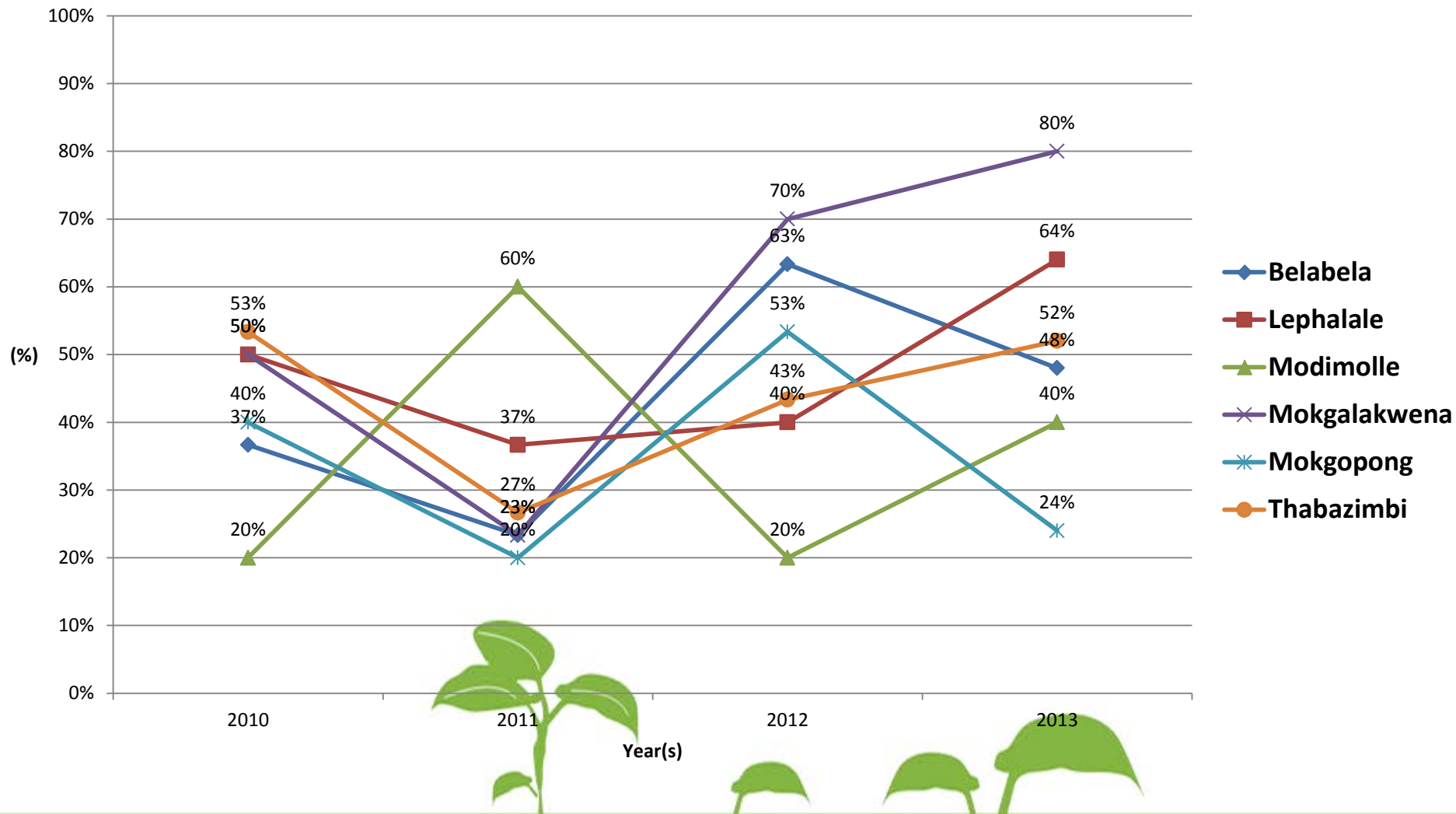
Results: Energy Efficiency ...

Capricon District



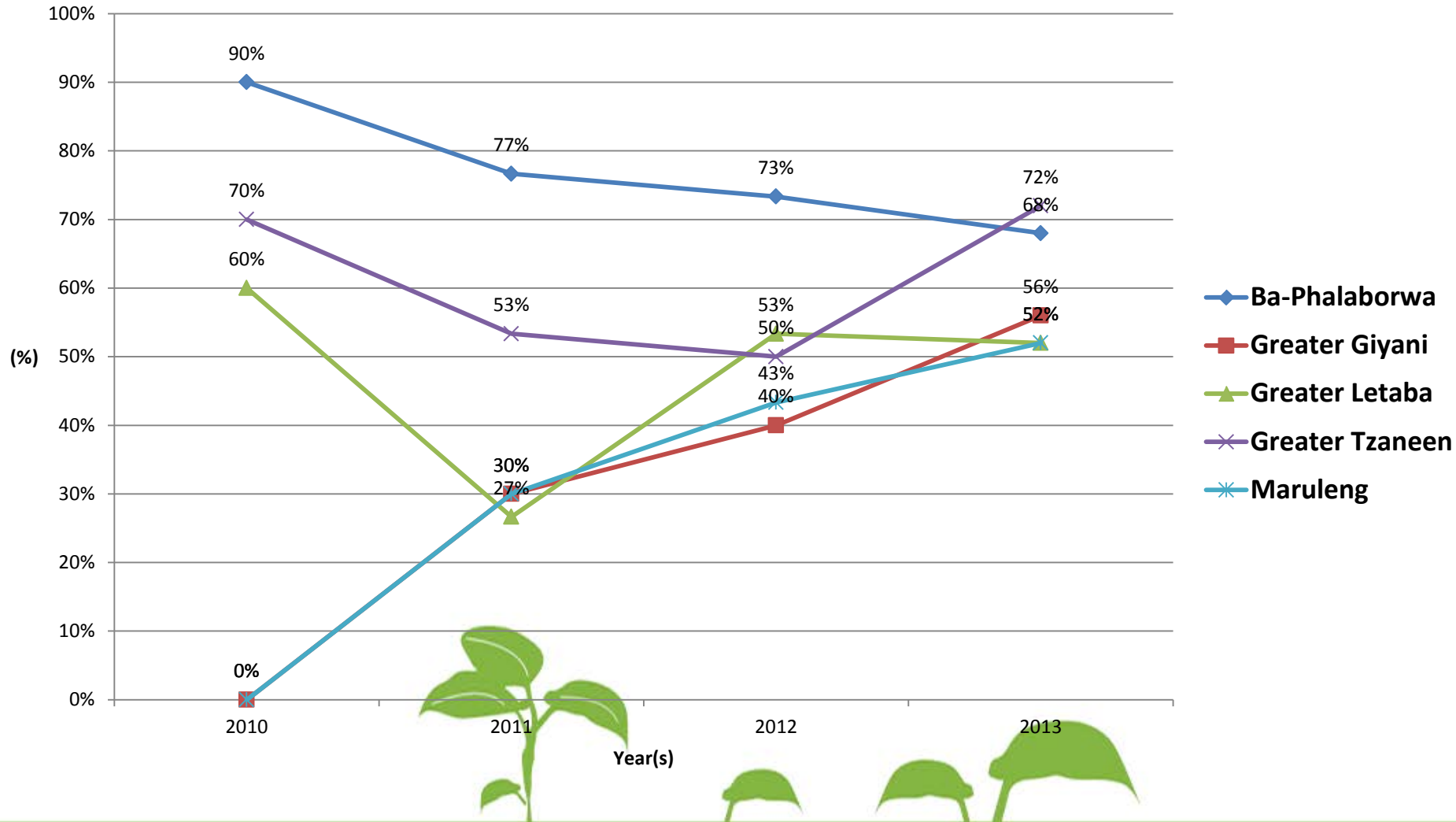
Results: Energy Efficiency ...

Waterberg District



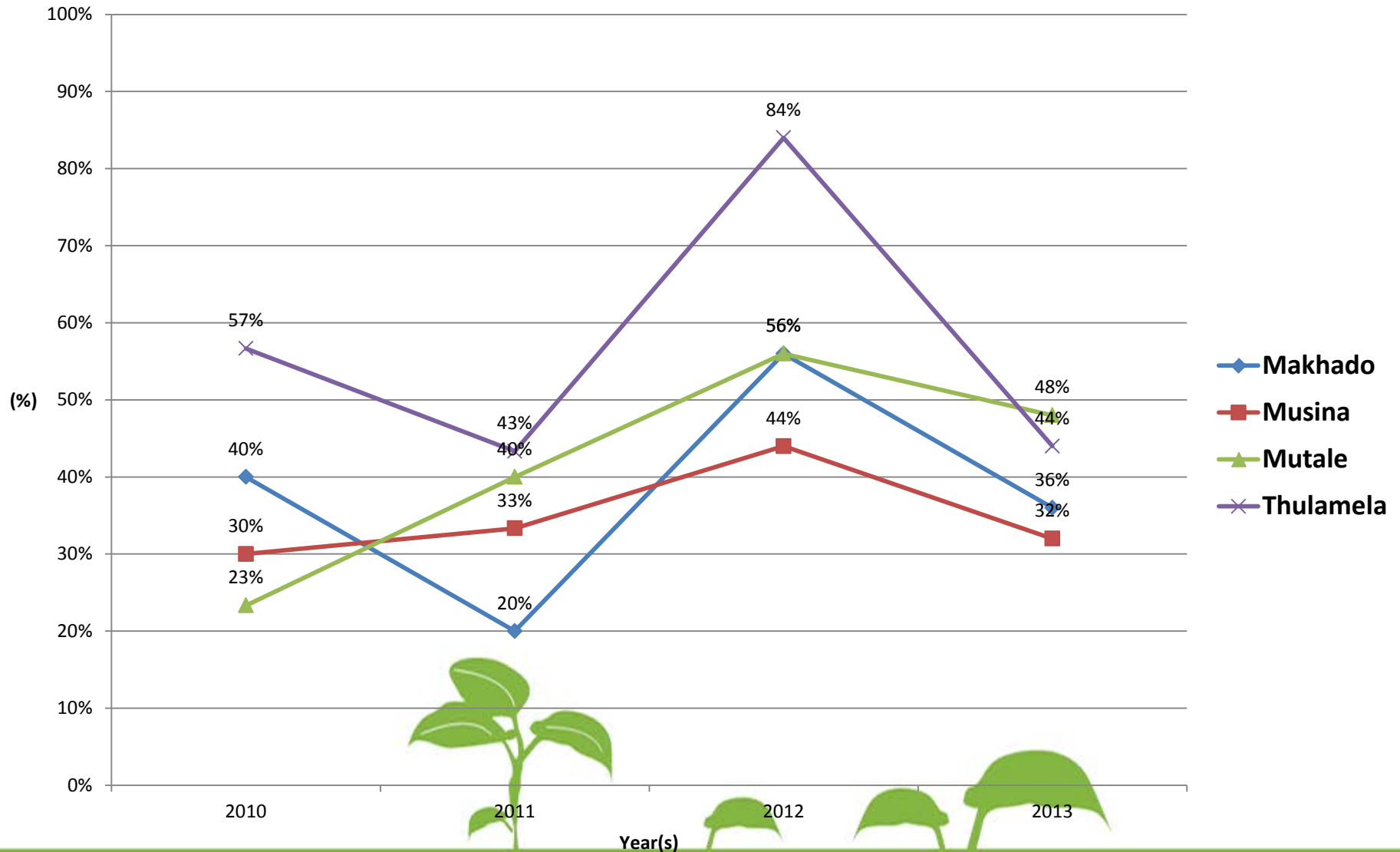
Results: Energy Efficiency ...

Mopani District



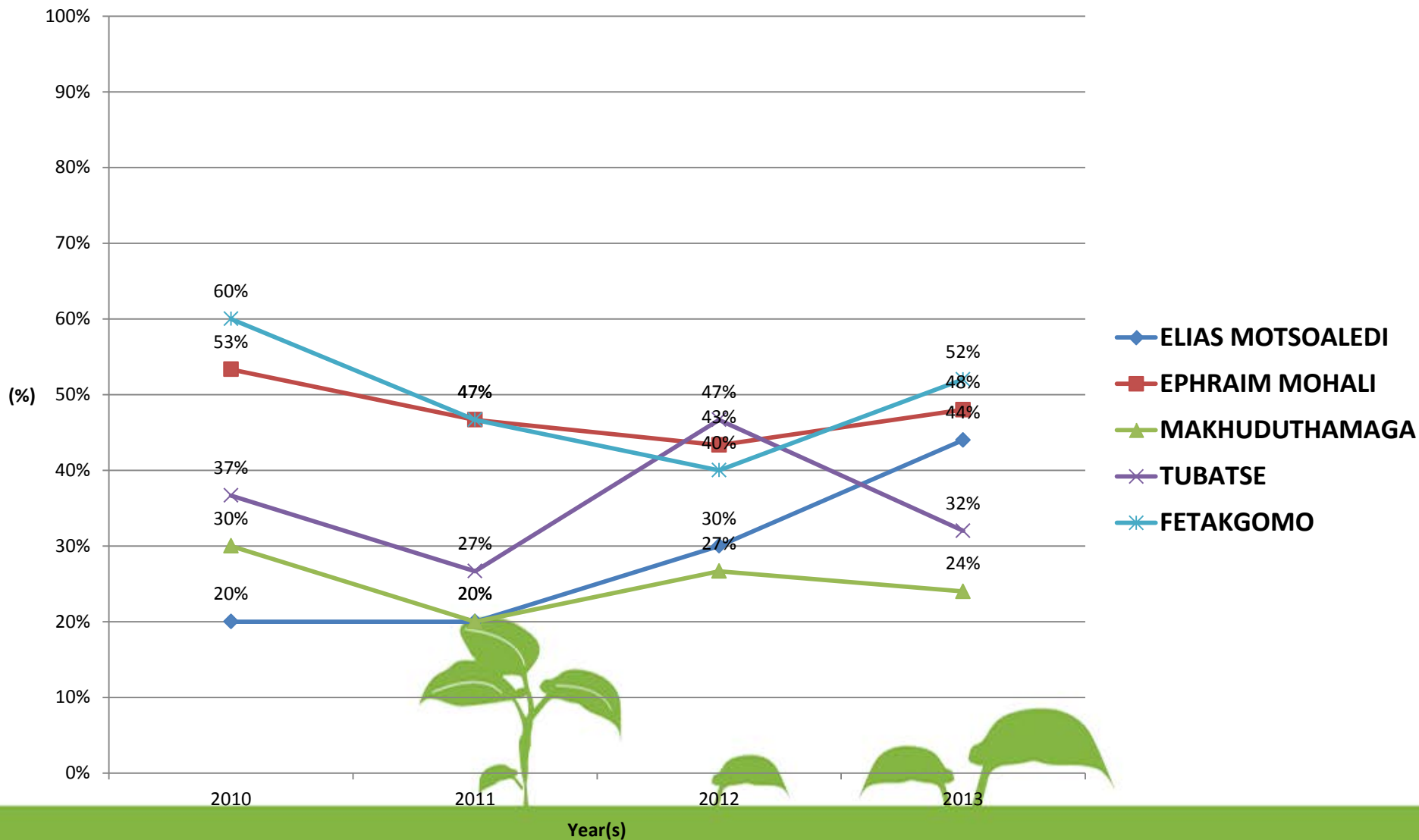
Results: Energy Efficiency ...

Vhembe District

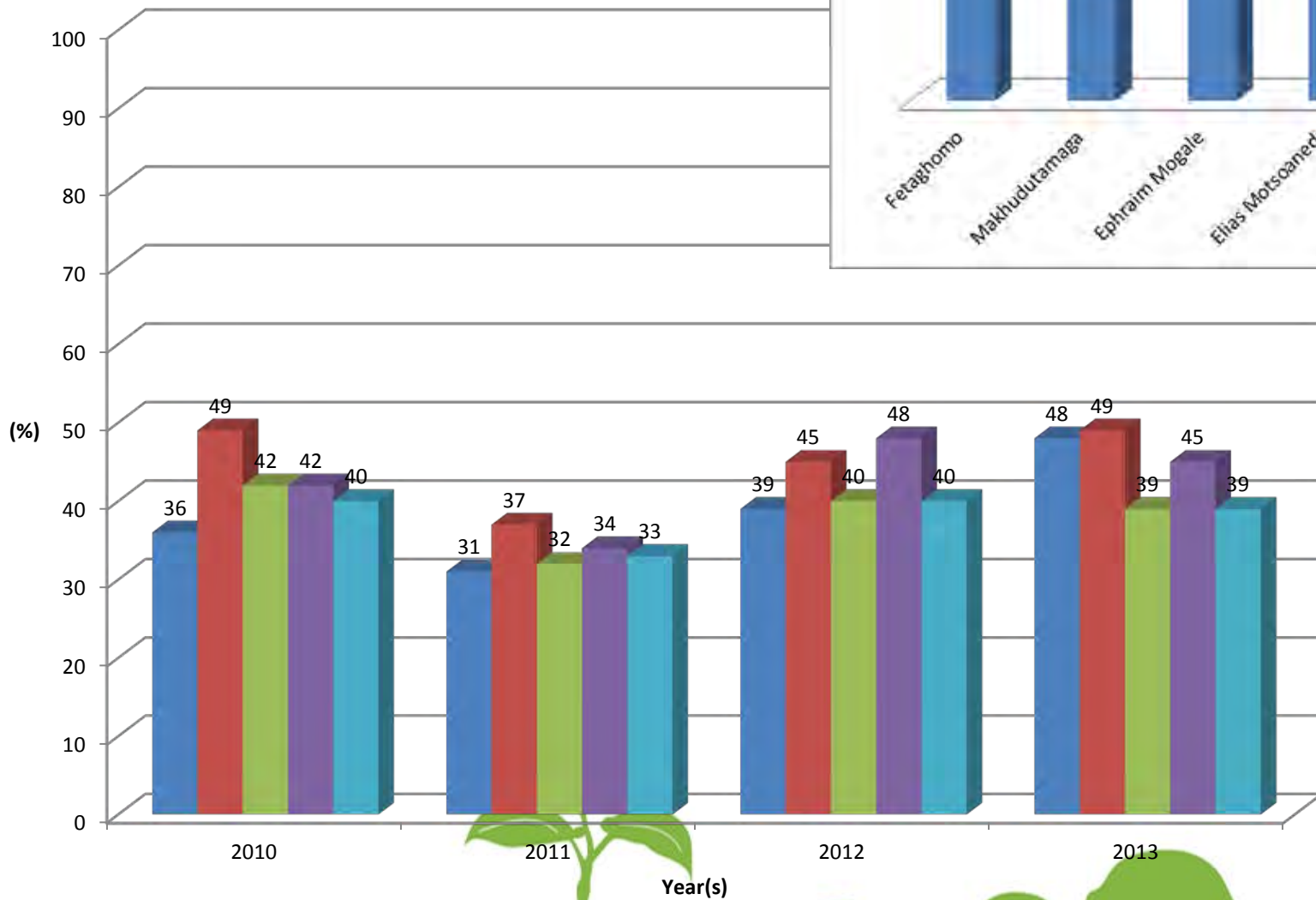


Results: Energy Efficiency ...

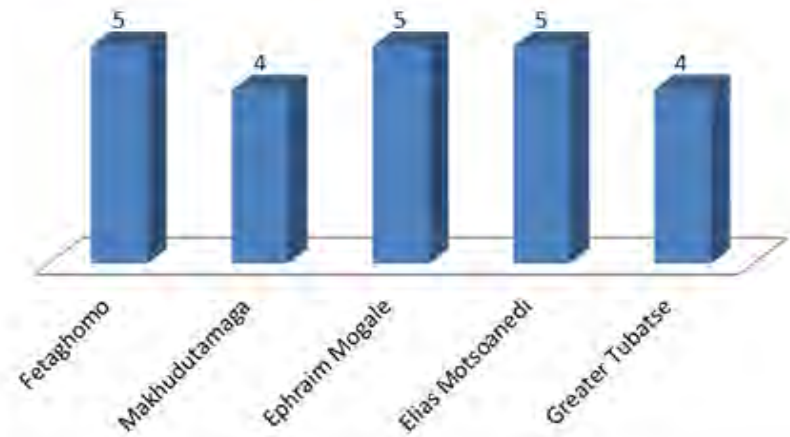
Sekhukhune District



Sekhukhune



Vulnerability Sekhukhune



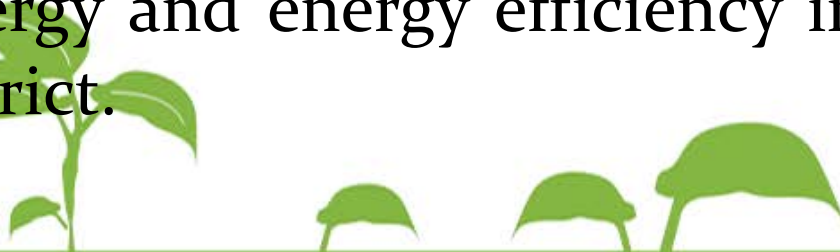
Green Economy Key Focus Areas in IDPs

4. CLEAN ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

We expected to find: energy master plan, renewable energy and energy efficiency projects

In **Capricorn district**, Only Polokwane LM has a plan. All the municipalities including the district did not reflect information regarding energy efficiency and renewable except Blouberg LM.

In **Mopani district**, all the municipalities including the district did not reflect their plans except for Tzaneen LM, and all the municipalities did not reflect anything on renewable energy and energy efficiency in the IDPs except for the district.



Green Economy Key Focus Areas in IDPs

In **Sekhukhune district**, only Elias Motsoaledi LM has a plan and all the municipalities and the district did not reflect information regarding renewable energy and energy efficiency.

In **Vhembe district**, only Thulamela LM mentioned that there is an a need for alternative energy. All the municipalities do not have energy master plans except for the district and they all did not reflect anything regarding renewable energy and energy efficiency.



4. CLEAN ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

We expected to find: energy master plan, renewable energy and energy efficiency projects

In **Waterberg district**, only Thabazimbi has a plan. Lephalale LM is the only municipality which reflected renewable energy in their IDP. All the municipalities including the district did not reflect anything regarding energy efficiency.











1. Governance: Purpose, values, frameworks, laws, institutions and metrics for economic governance = GDP + Wellbeing + Natural Capital



2. Financial flows : Mechanisms and markets, correct pricing (internalising externalities), Subsidies, taxes, green investments, payments for ecosystem services for:

1. Greening economic activity
2. Managing natural capital



3. Greening the Economic sectors:

- Energy, food, housing, transport
- Infrastructure, cities

So that they are

- low polluters (carbon)
- low resource use



4. Managing Natural capital

- Resource & Ecosystem management

So that we:

- Maintain stable environmental conditions
- Deliver sustainably managed resources
- Assimilate wastes
- Maintain healthy levels of biodiversity

