

## COUNTRY FACTSHEET

# SOUTH AFRICA

### WHAT ARE THE NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT INFLUENCE DEEP DECARBONIZATION IN SOUTH AFRICA?

- ▶ Pressing need to address structural social and economic aspects related to high levels of poverty, unemployment and inequality as well as a large unskilled workforce.
- ▶ Energy and emissions intensive economy with a crucial role of exports of energy and emissions intensive sectors.
- ▶ Excellent solar and wind resources, and abundant mineral and agricultural resources.
- ▶ Well-functioning financial and service sectors and stable governance institutions
  - National emissions policy, corresponding to 14 Gt CO<sub>2</sub> cumulative energy sector carbon constraint from 2015-2050.

### WHAT ARE THE MOST PROMINENT STRATEGIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR DEEP DECARBONIZATION IN SOUTH AFRICA?

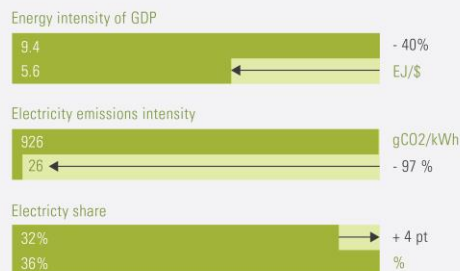
- ▶ Defining robust decarbonization pathways under uncertainties on the economic structure and the skills profile of the workforce (efficiency of the education system).
- ▶ Conducting deep decarbonization of the energy system while significantly improving poverty and unemployment levels, doubling energy supply to industry, significantly increasing transport services, and meeting household energy needs—to be primarily met with electricity by 2050.
- ▶ Completely phasing out coal in the electricity generation sector while increasing electricity production by nearly 100% (with large concentrated solar Power [CSP] as well as PV and on-shore wind, and some natural gas).

#### Illustrative pathway: ZA - High Skills\*

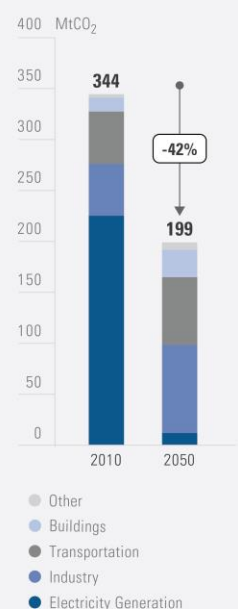
##### Development indicators from 2010 to 2050



##### Pillars of decarbonization from 2010 to 2050



##### Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



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\*This illustrative pathway is one of the 2 pathways developed in the DDPP country report.