

Communication and Marketing Department Isebe IoThungelwano neNtengiso Kommunikasie en Bemarkingsdepartement

Private Bag X3, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa Welgelegen House, Chapel Road Extension, Rosebank, Cape Town Tel: +27 (0) 21 650 5427/5428/5674 Fax: +27 (0) 21 650 5628

www.uct.ac.za

## **2 December 2019**

## South Africa most coal-dependent of all G20 countries

South Africa's energy sector is the most coal-dependent of all the G20 countries. This is according to the fifth annual *Brown to Green Report* that was released on 11 November 2019. The report also found that SA's per capita greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are some of the highest among the G20 nations.

At present, almost 90% of South Africa's electricity comes from coal-fired power stations while a mere 5% come from renewable energy. The report advises that SA will fail to achieve its Nationally-Determined Contributions (NDC) as outlined in the Paris Agreement if we continue on our current energy pathway.

The Brown to Green Report is the world's most comprehensive annual review of climate action by G20 countries. The report draws on the latest emissions data from 2018 and covers 80 indicators on decarbonisation, climate policies, finance and vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.

Speaking at an event co-hosted with the Embassy of France in South Africa, together with Climate Transparency and the international IMACLIM research network, Bryce McCall of the University of Cape Town's Energy Systems Research Group, said that South Africa's domestic industry emissions intensity is also of significant concern.

"Our industrial emissions intensity remains among the highest of the G20 countries. The report found that emissions per capita are roughly double the G20 average. This is truly dismal given our commitment to the Paris Agreement," he says. In recent years total GHG emissions have been almost constant, however McCall says this is largely due to low economic growth.

Despite commitments by both developed and emerging countries to reduce their dependence on fossil fuels, the report found that 82% of the G20's energy mix still comes from fossil fuels and few have adequate policies to phases out coal.

Although SA is a signatory to the Paris Agreement to limit global average temperatures to below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels, the government's decision to continue to build additional coal power plants means that South Africa will not reach that target.

The report is however not all bad news for South Africa. SA became the first African nation to launch a carbon tax in June 2019 and is the only G20 country to explicitly reference the principle of a Just Energy Transition as part of its commitments to the Paris Agreement.

**ENDS** 

## **Issued by: UCT Communication and Marketing Department**

## **Thami Nkwanyane**

Media Liaison and Monitoring Officer Communication and Marketing Department University of Cape Town Rondebosch

Tel: (021) 650 5672 Cell: (072) 563 9500

Email: <a href="mailto:thami.nkwanyane@uct.ac.za">thami.nkwanyane@uct.ac.za</a>

Website: www.uct.ac.za