

Department of Energy
Draft IRP 2



Submission to public hearing
Cape Town
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Economic Governance Programme

IRP 2010 is Critical



It will determine whether South Africa:

- has adequate electricity to meet demand
- can extend access to electricity for the poor
- can reduce its GHG emissions
- continues on an energy intensive economic path, or charts a new path to green growth

Coordination with policy context



- Renewable Energy White Paper
- Integrated Energy Plan
- Climate Change Policy
- Industrial Policy Action Plan
- New Growth Path
- Rural development and land reform
- National Planning Commission – Vision 2025

Meaningful and informed public participation



- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act (PAJA) requires reasonable time-periods for public input - minimum of 30 days, depending on the complexity of the information. The novelty and complexity of electricity planning clearly warrants a longer period for adequate consultation, particularly in view of the fact that most citizens (educated and uneducated, rich and poor alike) have been excluded from these decision-making processes until now.
- Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA): in order for stakeholders to participate meaningfully, they need access to sufficient information to enable them to understand and critique the information disseminated Eskom and Government.
- National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) – in all environmental decisions by state bodies, public participation must be promoted so that all interested parties can participate in a meaningful manner.
- National Energy Act – requires public consultation on IEP (IRP)
- Extended period but narrow reach of hearings, and no engagement - reasonable?

Extract from MoE letter to 350.org 21 June 2010



We will investigate the possibility of developing a public awareness campaign as described in your letter. However, I wish to categorically point out that the DOE's budget is severely constrained and does not make provision for such a campaign. This applies equally to funding the participation of community members in the public plenary sessions – we simply do not have a budget for this. We will however, endeavour to ensure that my officials upon request, are available to attend your meetings and brief your constituencies on the IRP development.

Effective integrated energy planning

Sec. 6 National Energy Act, 2008



- (a) security of supply;
 - (b) economically available energy resources;
 - (c) affordability;
 - (d) universal accessibility and free basic electricity;
 - (e) social equity;
 - (f) employment;
 - (g) the environment;
 - (h) international commitments;
 - (i) consumer protection; and
 - (j) contribution of energy supply to socio-economic development
- IRP is a component of the IEP

DoE: Technical Task Team: acting in 'personal capacities'

NAME	SECTOR	INSTITUTION / AFFILIATION
Neliswe Magubane	Government	DG Dept of Energy
Ompi Aphane	Government	Dept of Energy
Ria Govender	Government	Dept of Energy
Thabang Audat	Government	Dept of Energy
Kannan Lakmeerahan	State Enterprise	Eskom systems operations and planning
Callie Fabricius	State Enterprise	Eskom planning and market development
Mike Roussouw	Business - coal	Xstrata
Ian Langridge	Business - coal	Anglo American
Brian Day	Business - coal/RE	Exxaro
Piet van Staden	Business - fossils	SASOL
Kevin Morgan	Business - smelters/ coal	BHP Billiton
Paul Vermeulen	Local govt (Joburg) owned company	City Power
Doug Kuni	Business	SA Independent Power Producers Association
Roger Baxter	Business	Chamber of Mines
Professor Anton Eberhard	Academic	Graduate School of Business, UCT
Shaun Nel	Business - project manager Also of NERT (NSACE)	Gobodo systems (Eskom is listed as one of their clients)

Multi-criteria decision-making framework for recommended scenario



- Critical to rating and selecting scenarios
- What is revealed by 'third best' methodology? p.14

"The scoring for the scenarios...is not intended to provide a definitive preferred plan from the scenario but to indicate preferences." p.13

"...it is possible to describe, numerate and score the preferences and values of the [government] stakeholders with respect to each of the criteria." p.15 & 65

"These preferences are by nature subjective, but by including numerous stakeholders in the workshops determining these preferences a broad and inclusive approach to the values can be determined." p.65

"This process should include a broad range of stakeholders to capture all the preferences." p.65

Do we know who was missing?



- Renewable energy experts
- Environmentalists
- Gender specialists
- Labour
- Consumer and community reps
- Civil society
- Big/small business