

# MEETING THE CHALLENGES OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENERGY STRATEGY – CITY OF TSHWANE

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**CITY OF TSHWANE**

"we are the same"

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# PURPOSE

- To give an overview of the challenges and solutions to the implementation of the Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Strategy in Tshwane.



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# BACKGROUND

- Phase 1 of SEED focussed on housing and sectoral specific energy interventions
- Phase 11 focused on developing policies and procedures that will sustain these interventions - city energy strategy





## BACKGROUND

- Cape Town Energy Declaration –Nov. 2003 – Cities to develop Energy Strategy by 2006
- Energy Strategy approved by the Mayoral Committee in September 2006.



# BACKGROUND

- Development of strategy coincided with SEA's Cities Energy Baseline Study which categorised cities into 5 criteria:
  - 
  - 1. Inclusive City: refers to
    - how a city meets its social needs and include access, reliability and affordability of energy resources.



# BACKGROUND

- 2. Productive City
  - --Energy consumption in relation to level of development (economic) and creation of employment thereby alleviating poverty.
- 3. Mobility and Accessibility relates to the mode of transportation- in moving goods and services

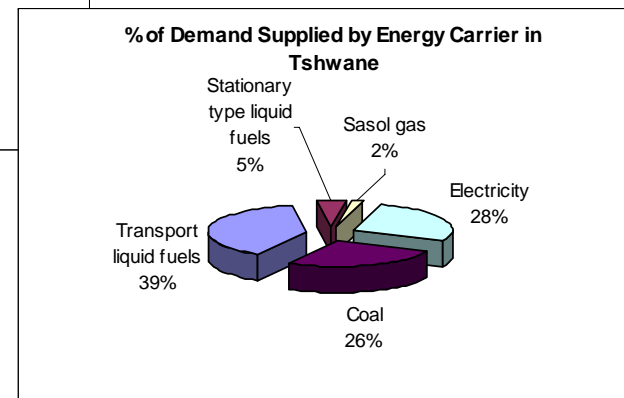
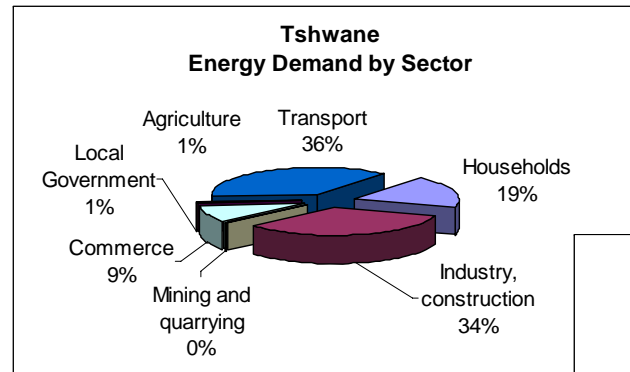


## BACKGROUND

- 4. Sustainability issues relates to level of emissions resulting from energy production and consumption
- 5. Well-governed City relates to how a city efficiently utilises natural resources



# The SoE Report



Transport sector and liquid fuels  
Represent the greatest demand  
And supply respectively



# STRATEGIC PILLARS OF THE STRATEGY

- *Sustainability:* Enhance energy sustainability, accessibility and affordability to residents and municipality.
- *Cleaner, more efficient and diverse energy use and supply:* Encourage and promote shift to cleaner (emitting less pollutants and GHGs), more efficient and diverse energy use and supply.
- *Economic growth and development:* Support economic growth and development in CTMM, especially in the North, through smarter energy use.
- *Innovation:* Encourage the development and use of innovative tools, products and solutions for energy use.
- *Integration:* Integrate energy planning and information/knowledge management with national/private sector/other municipal initiatives.



# CHALLENGES

- City Strategy identified a number of possible projects
- Difficult to implement projects – lack of capacity
- SEED Phase 3 seeks to build capacity through cities alliance



# CITIES PARTNERSHIP

- Coordinated by Sustainable Energy Africa
- National capacity building partnership-programme since end of 1998
- Funding: DANIDA (since 1998), REEEP (1996)
- Principle objective
  - To build capacity at the local level to implement sustainable energy practices, policy and projects



# City partnership – what does it do?

## City, Energy & Sustainability Stakeholders

NGO's (local & international)  
Tertiary Institutions / Research Orgs  
Business Associations  
Other Cities & Towns, SALGA  
Provinces  
National Depts. (DME, DEAT, DOH)

## City Energy Alliance

Cape Town  
Ekurhuleni  
Tshwane  
Manguang  
Potchefstroom  
Sol Plaatje  
Johannesburg

## South African Cities Network

**SEED Advisors/  
Sustainable Energy Teams**

## SEED provides:

- Technical and other support
- Networking
- Training
- Policy briefs
- Information & publicity, and more





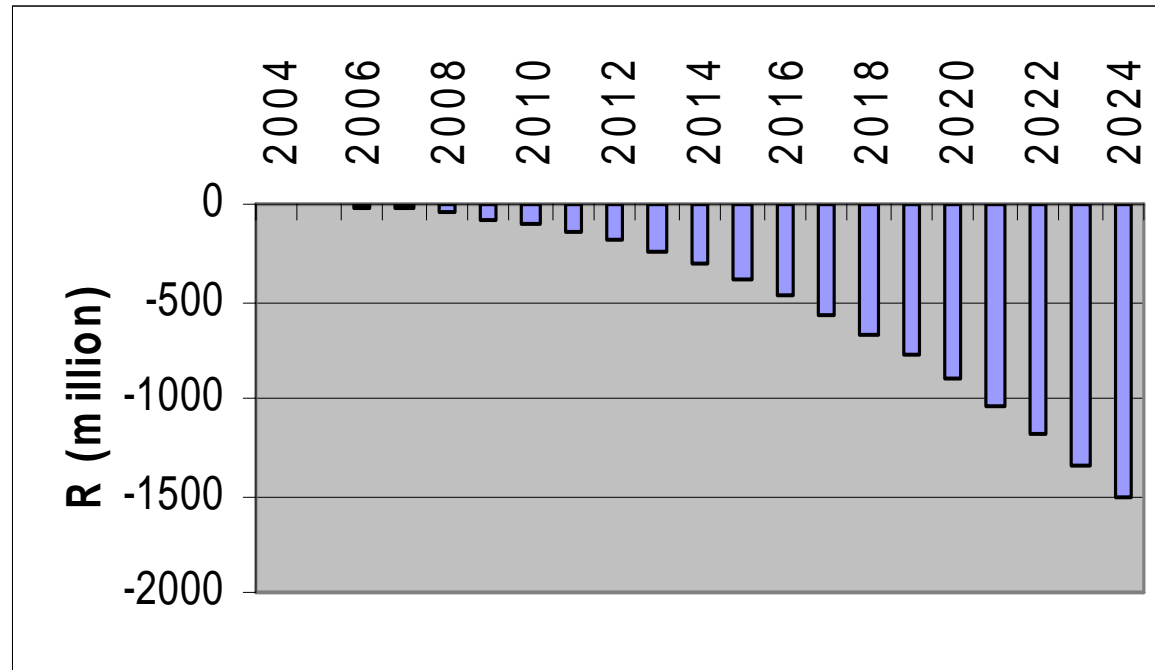
## Where is Tshwane (cont)

- Financial savings from implementing sustainable energy measures have been estimated...



# If Tshwane achieves it's goal of 50% SWH installed by 2020.....

**R1500 million in electricity will have been saved by 2024 (based on today's rates)**

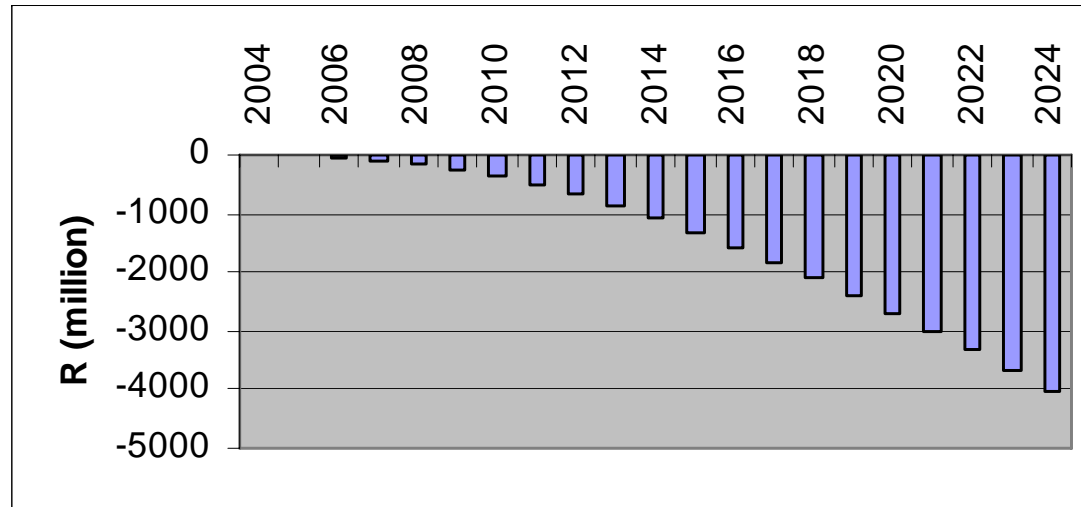




If Tshwane achieves its goal of 100% market saturation of CFLs by 2015.....



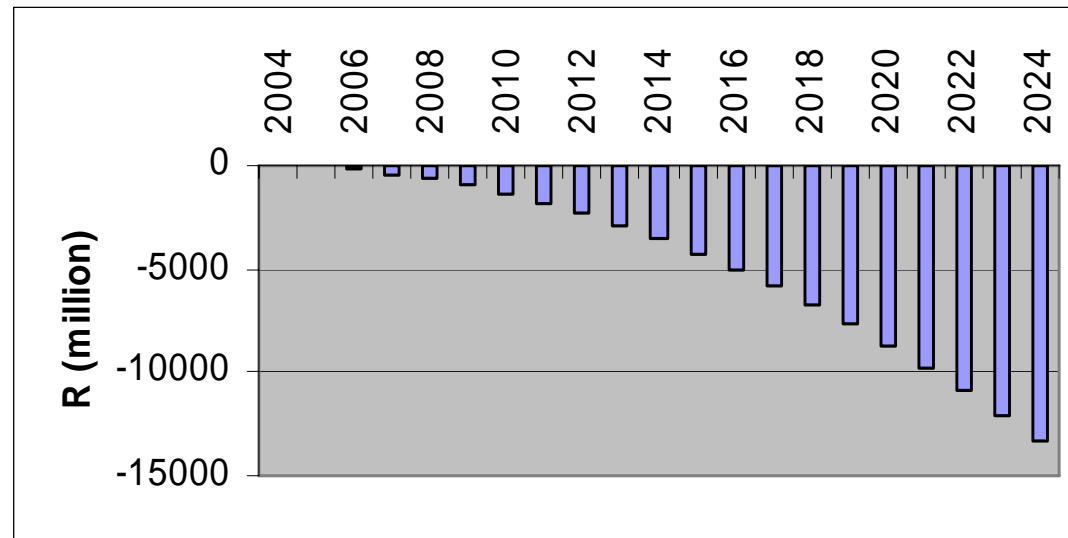
**R650 million in electricity will have been saved by 2024 (based on today's rates)**





If Tshwane achieves a 10% shift in passengers from private to public transport by 2020....

R13000 million in fuel costs saved (based on today's price of fuel)





...but in spite of all the benefits...

South African cities have not yet begun to implement on a large scale yet.



# (5) How do we move ahead?

## KEY COMPONENTS:

- Political/ hi-level support



- Clarify Energy Strategy

- identify key interventions that support city goals
- set targets



Implement ! ....

- Support the Partnership – “City energy alliance”



Thank You