

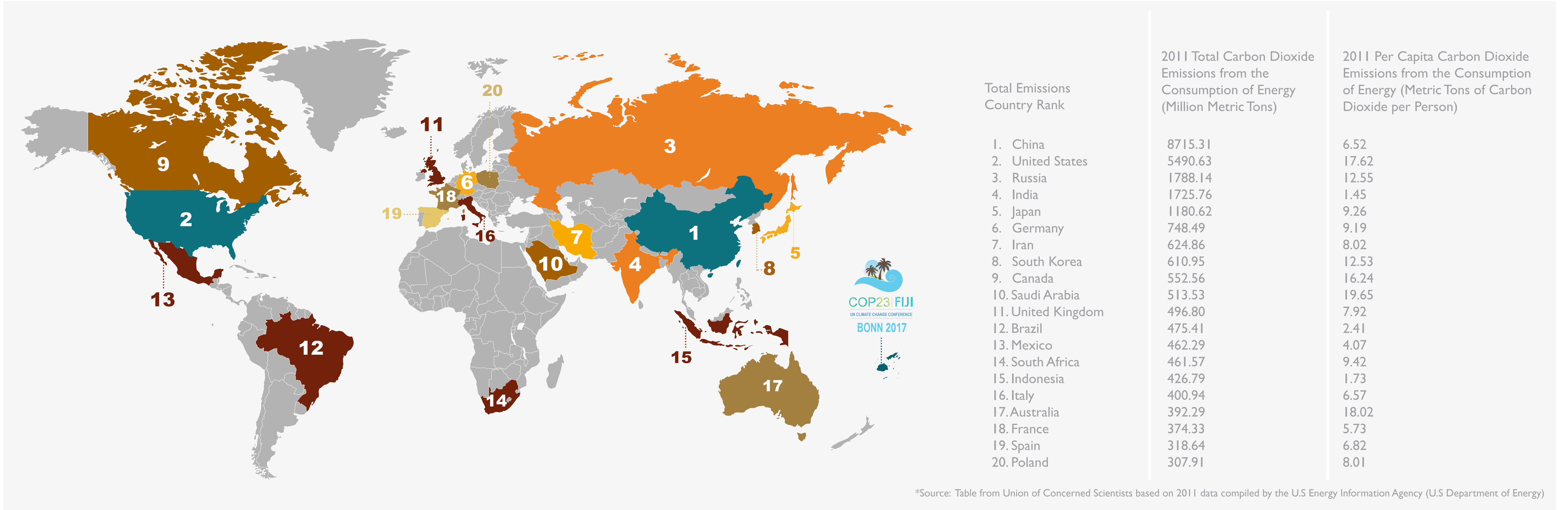


REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

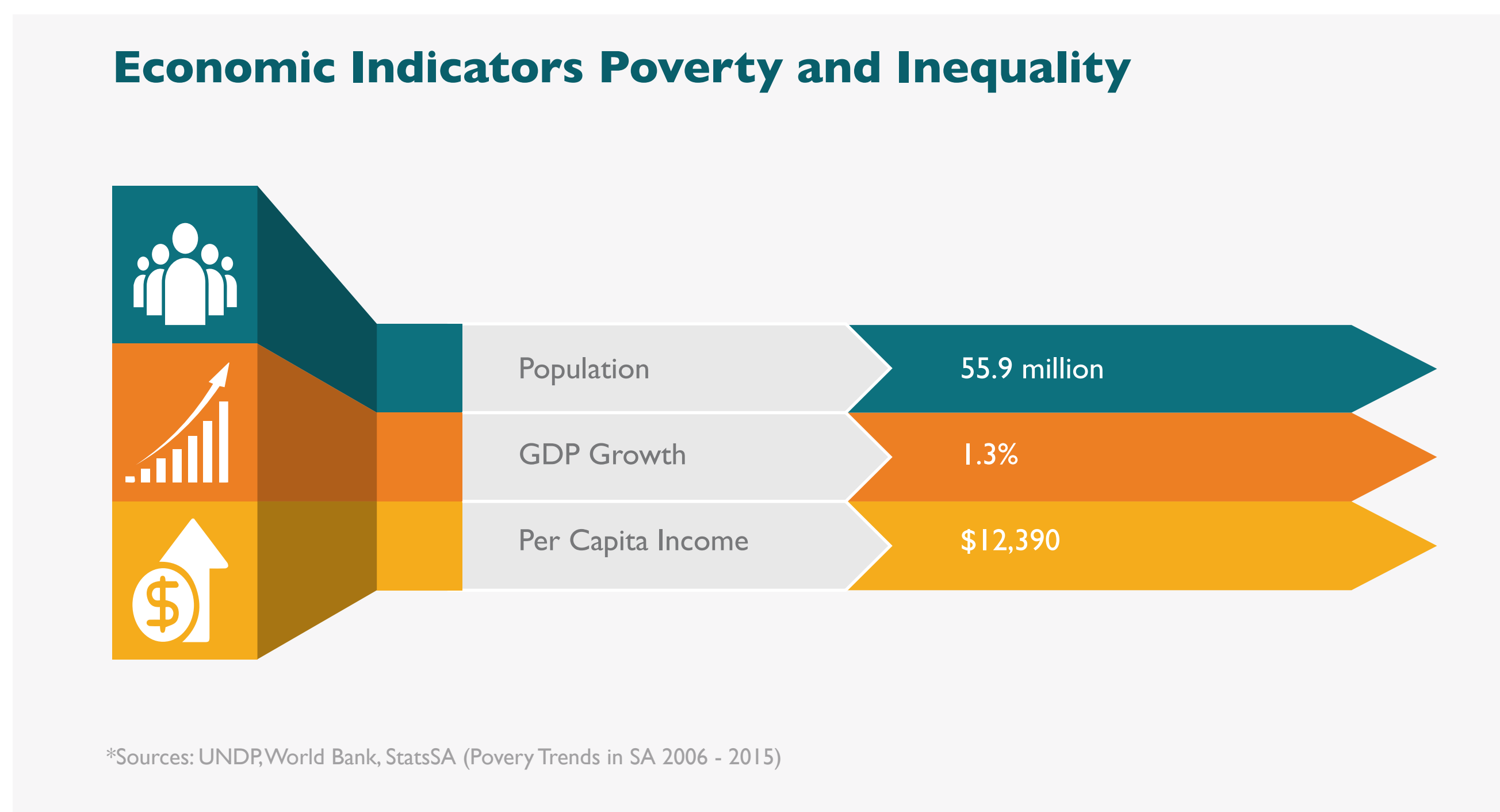
NBI  
National Business Initiative

## South African Vital Statistics

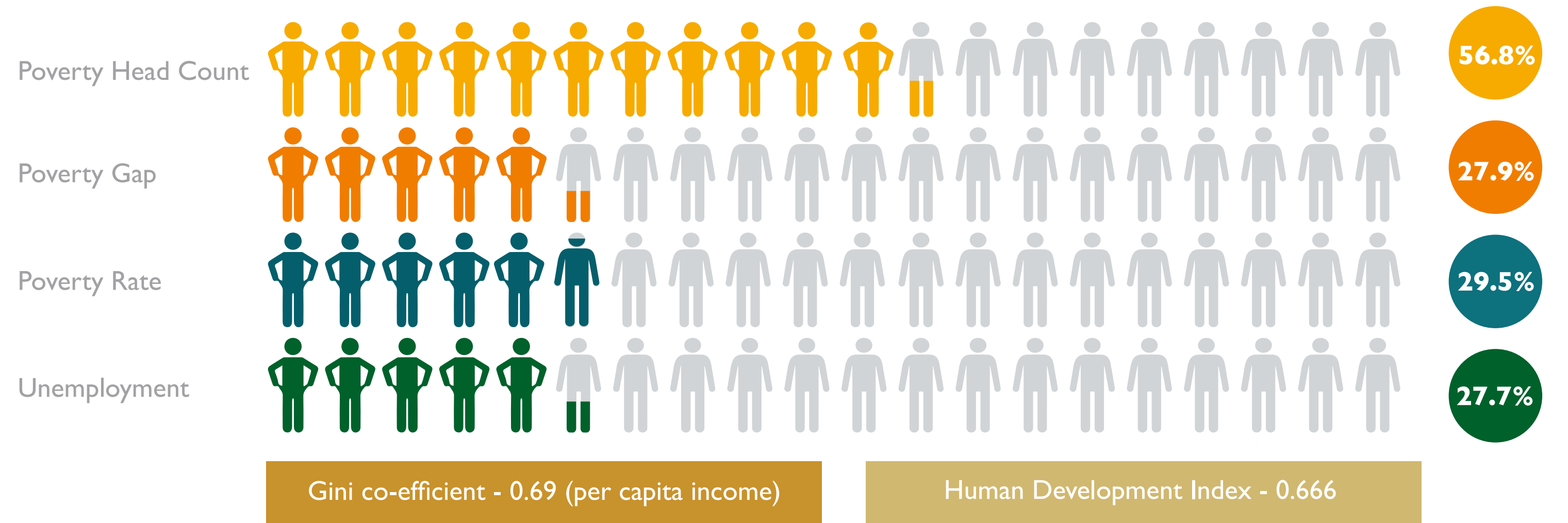
South Africa is among the top 20 CO<sub>2</sub> emitters in the world. Our emissions are commensurate with those of some industrialised countries. This requires us to transform to a significantly lower-carbon economy.



However, South Africa faces unique challenges, including high levels of inequality, poverty and unemployment.

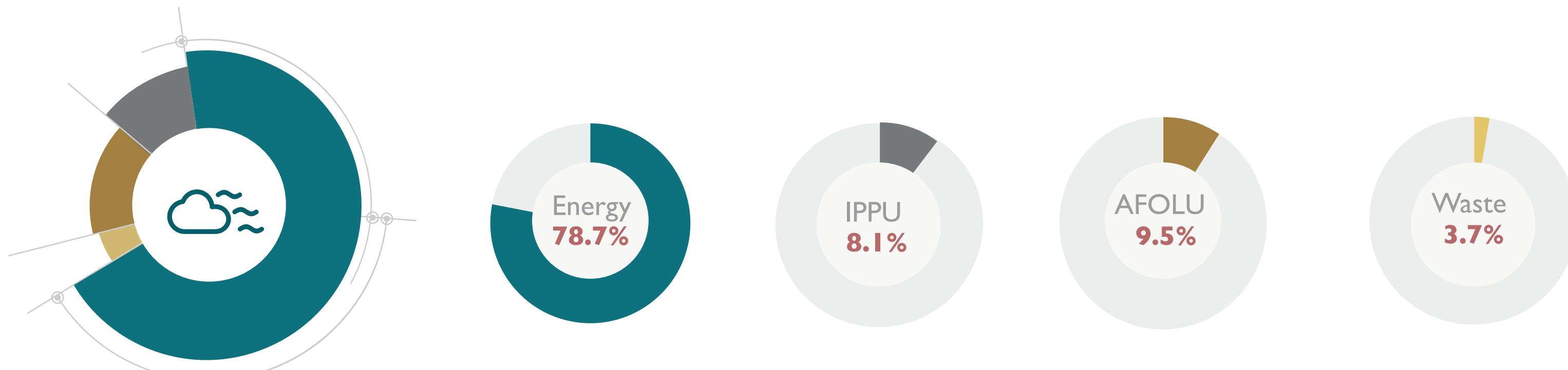


### Poverty and Inequality



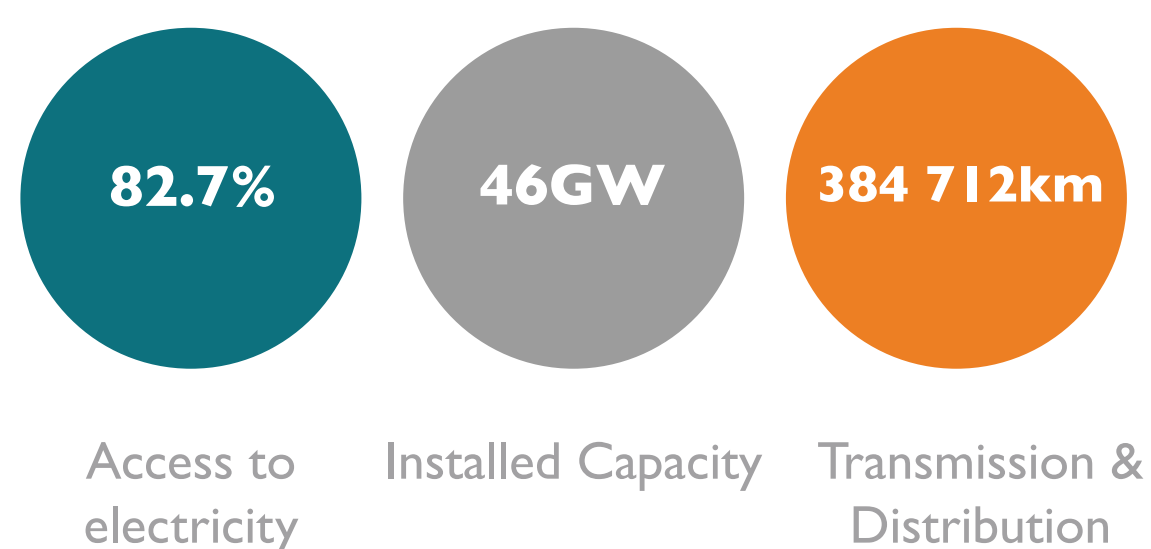
SA is also carbon intensive and water scarce.

### Source of Energy Emissions



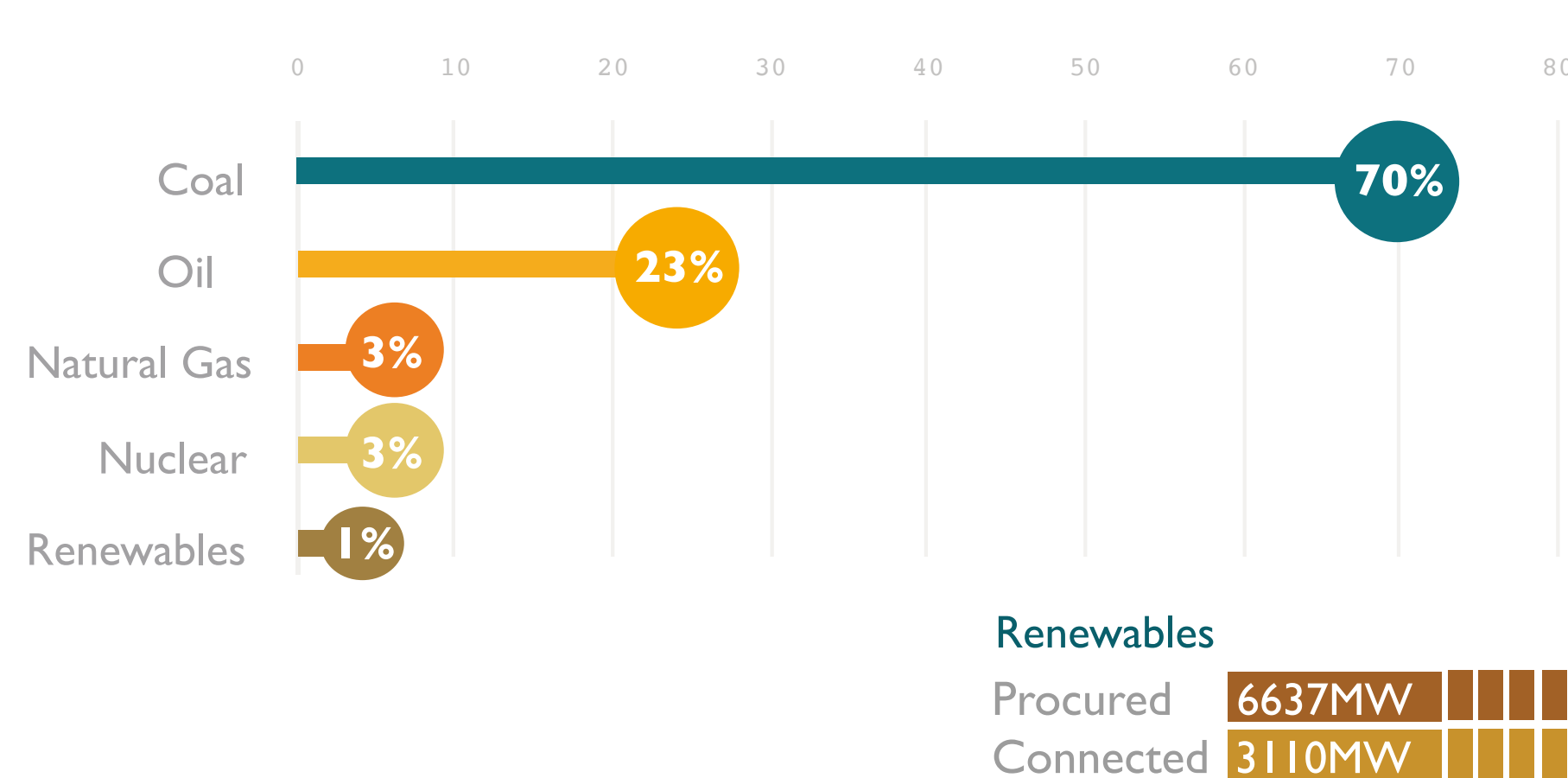
\*Source: GHG National Inventory Report: South Africa, 2000 - 2010. DEA; GIZ, 2014. Emissions taken from final year (2010)

### Electrical Energy

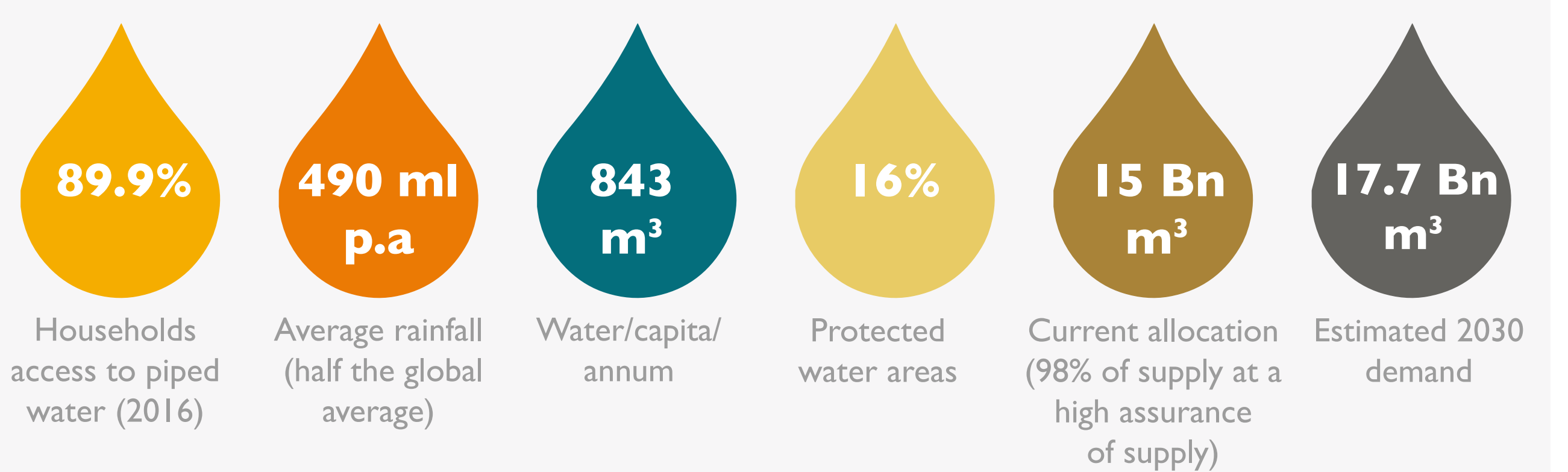


\*Source: STATSSA Census 2016 | \*Sources: DoE, EIA, Eskom

### Electrical energy mix (2014)

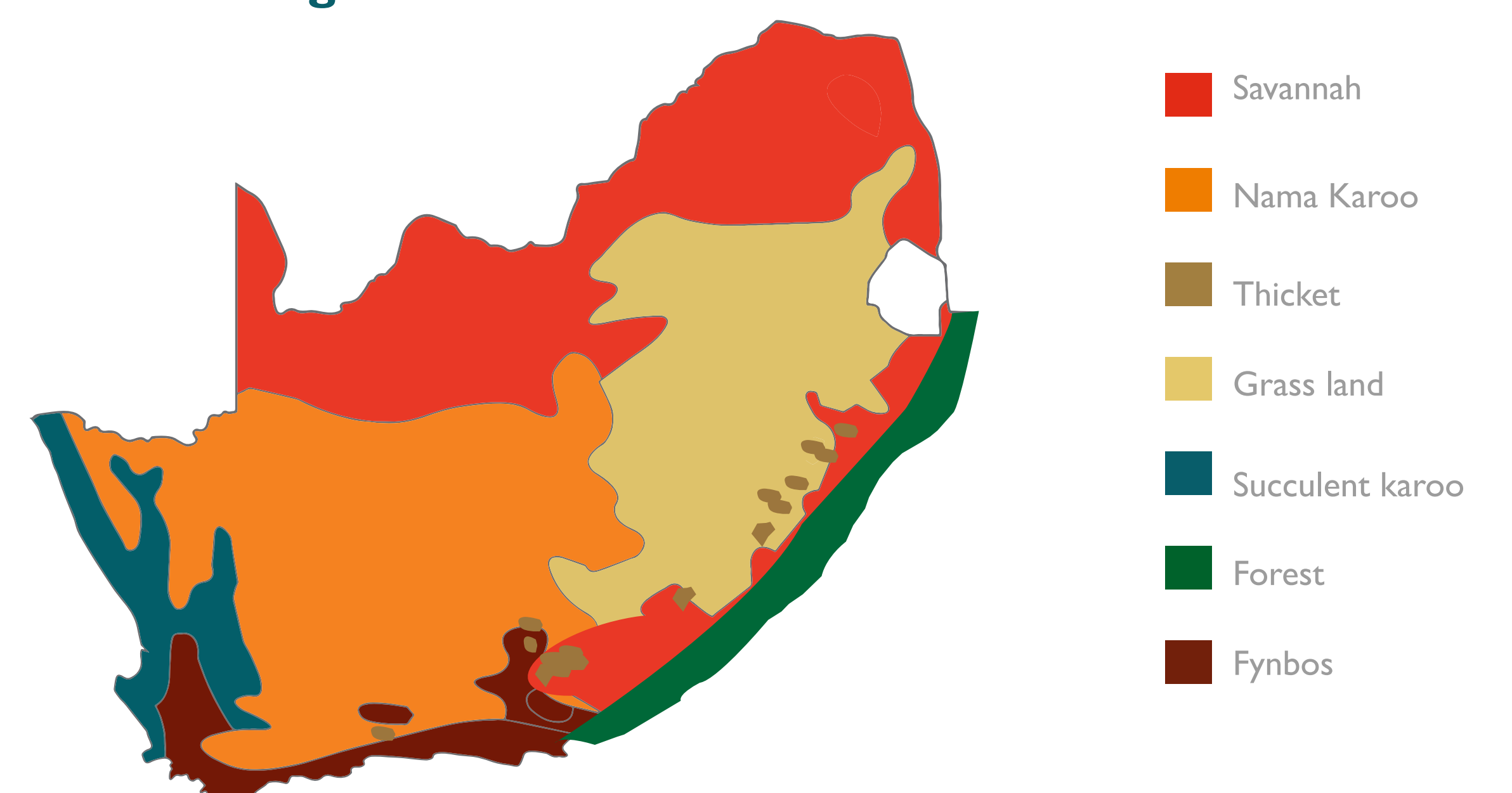


### Water: South African demand will exceed supply by 2030



### South Africa has a diverse yet extremely vulnerable biodiversity

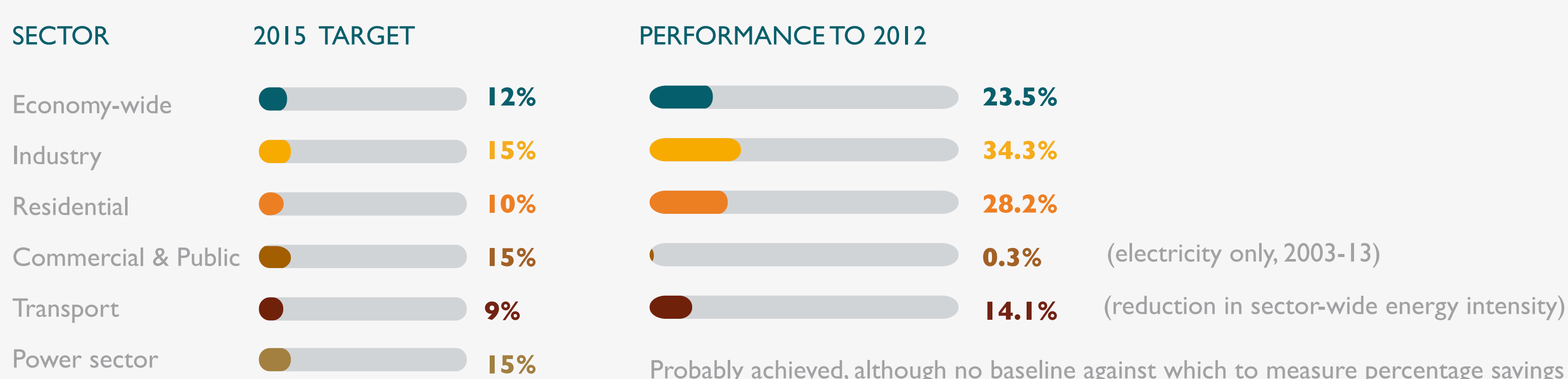
#### Climate Regions



Projections suggest the west (already dry) will become drier and hotter while the east coast might become wetter and hotter.

\*Source: Department of Environmental Affairs, 2015. Climate Change Adaptation Plans for South African Biomes. Pretoria

### Energy Efficiency



Target set in 2005: National Energy Efficiency Strategy (now revised)

\*Source: SANEDI - EETMS (2015)