





## South Africa: policy framework and climate change

for South Africa to 2050, ranging from: those under which no

mitigation action is taken, to those in which mitigation action is

taken in an economy with a structure largely similar to that of

today, to those under which there is greater transformation

of the economy.

national GHG emissions goals contained in the NCCRP

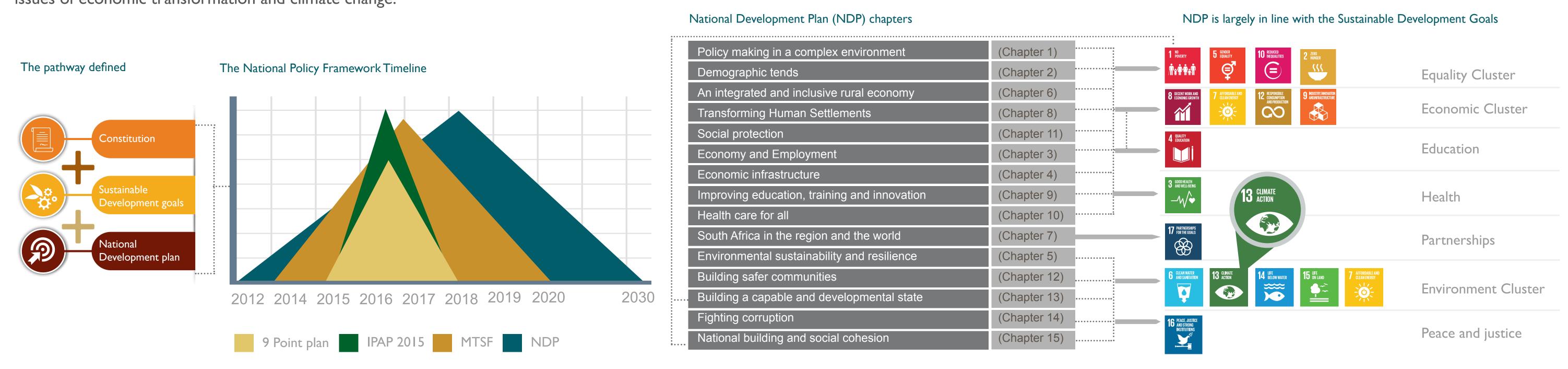
and South Africa's NDC, and to propose whatever

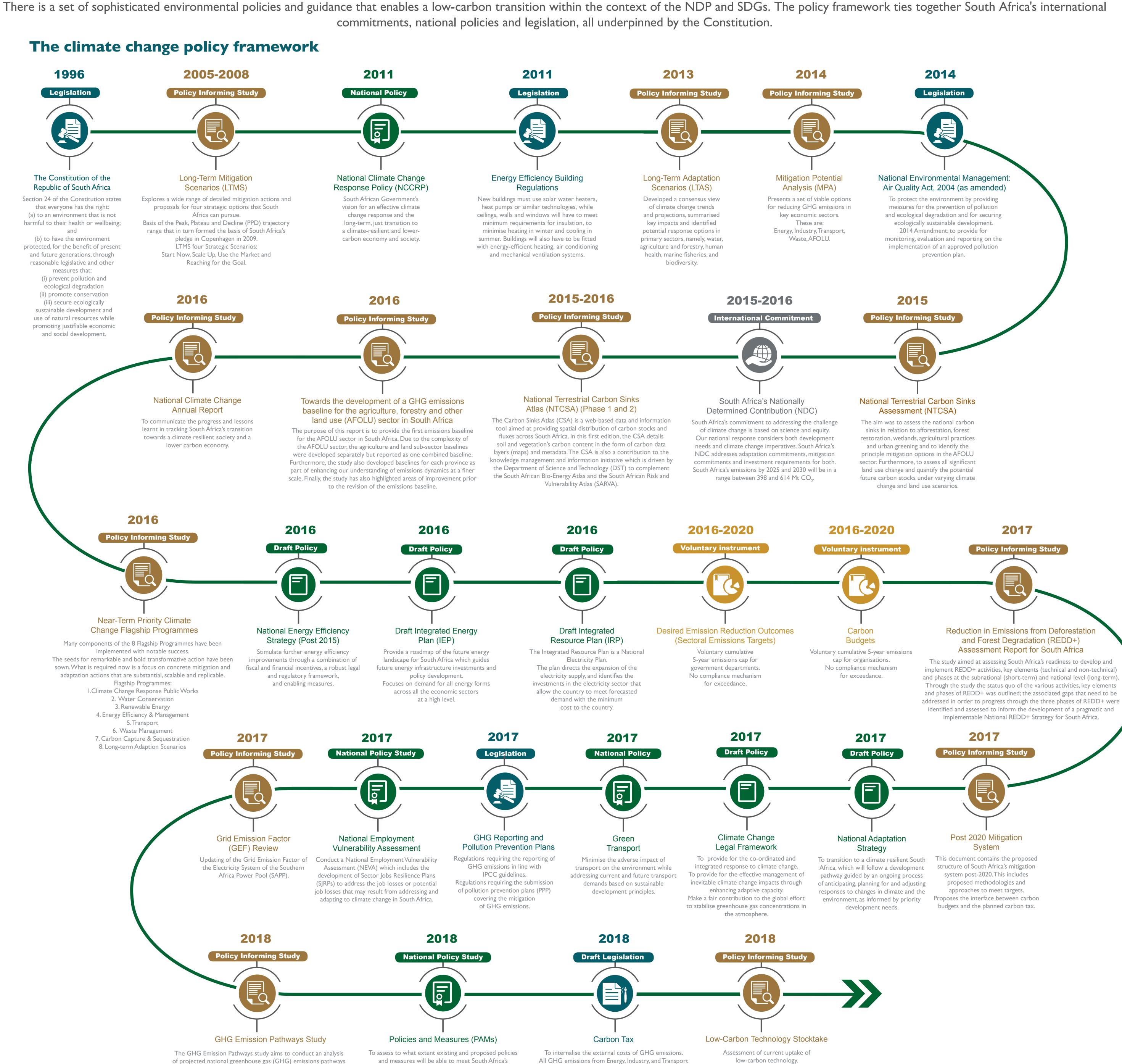
further policies and measures are necessary to "close

the gap" between what existing and proposed policies

and measures will achieve, and what is required.

South Africa is a constitutional democracy and our policy framework is rooted in our constitution. Our development pathway is defined by the National Development Plan (NDP), which is closely aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals. The NDP is implemented by integrating its objectives into a range of policy planning documents with short and medium term horizons. The Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) provides KPIs for all spheres of government. The Industrial Policy and Action Plan (IPAP) is also aligned to the NDP and drives our industrial economic development. The nine point plan sets a range of short-term development priorities, also aligned with the NDP. Each of these framing documents identifies reducing poverty, unemployment and inequality as our nation's primary objective. Each also deals with issues of economic transformation and climate change.





are included.

Scheduled for 2018 at ZAR 120/tCO<sub>2</sub>e, the Carbon Tax will

include partial exemptions, allowances and offsets.