

CDP CLIMATE CHANGE IN SOUTH AFRICA 2019 TARGETS AND ACTION

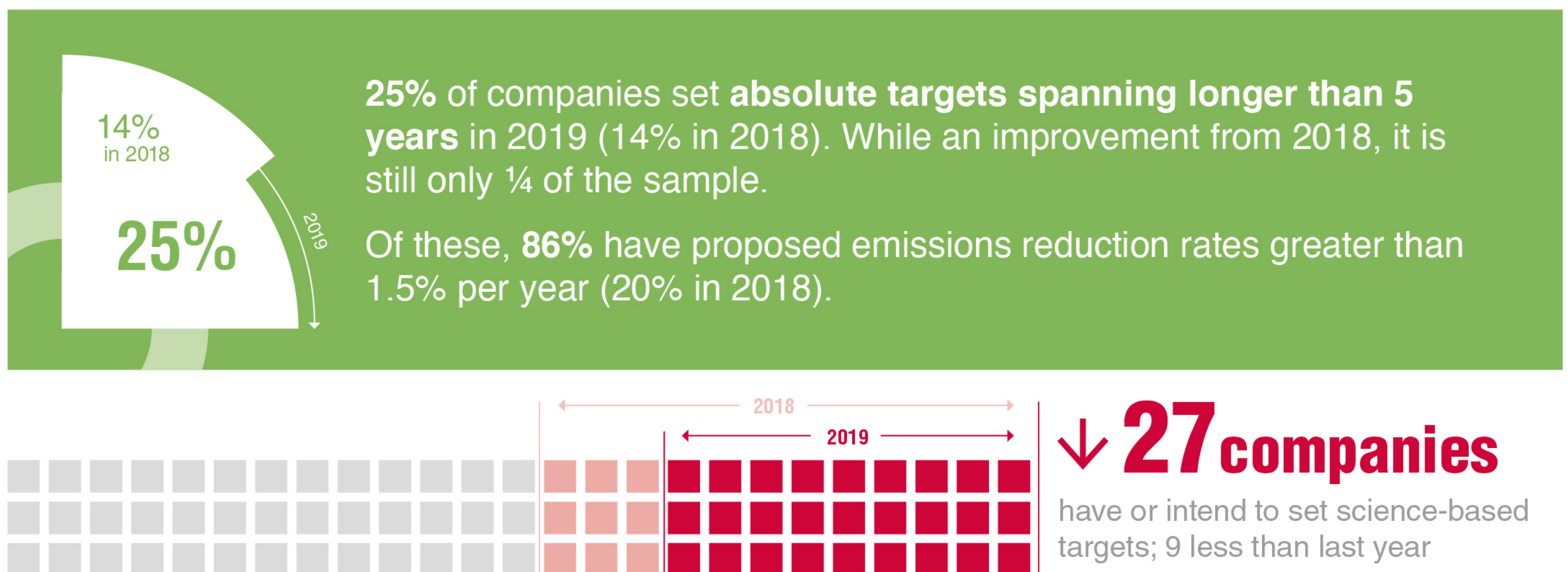
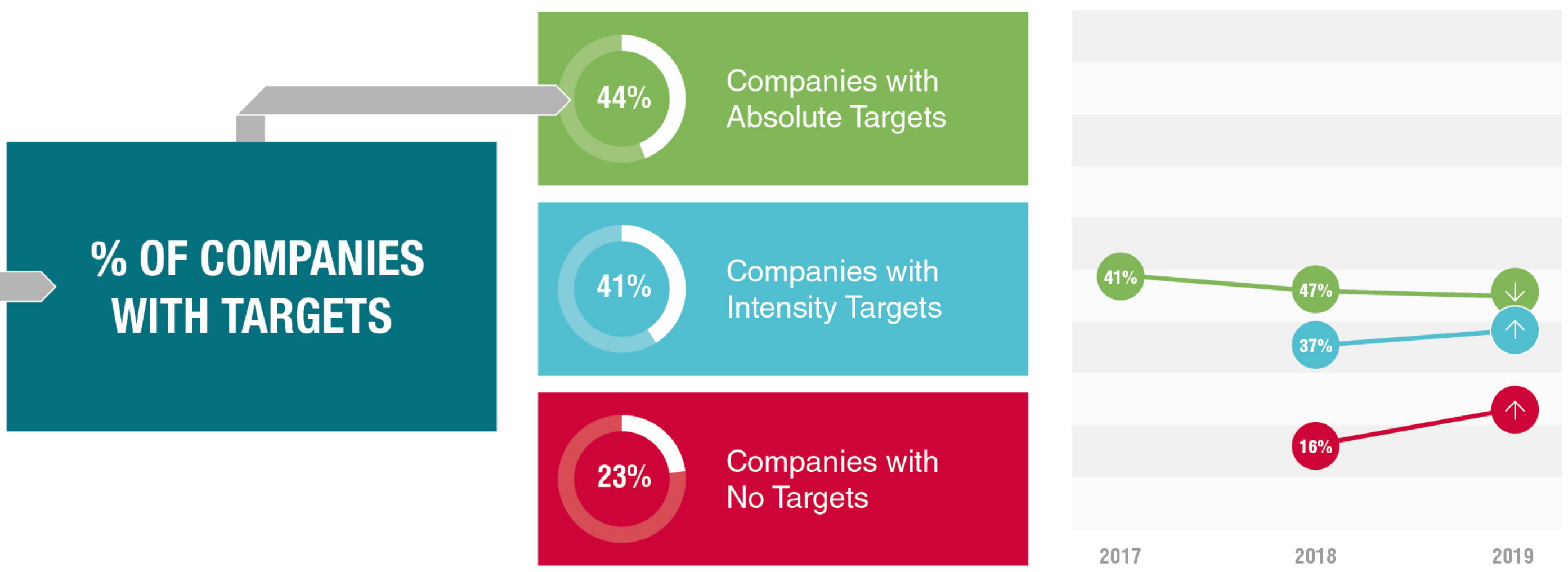
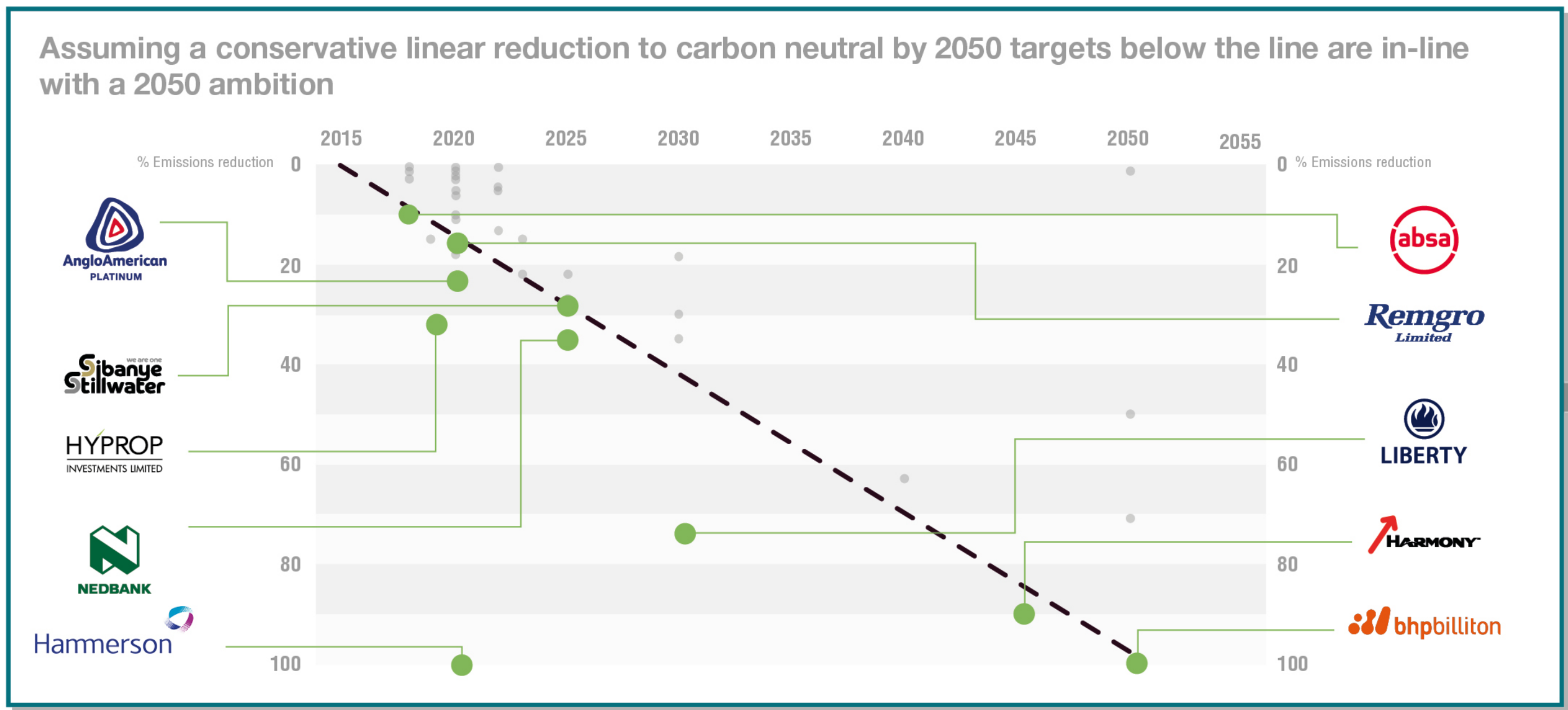
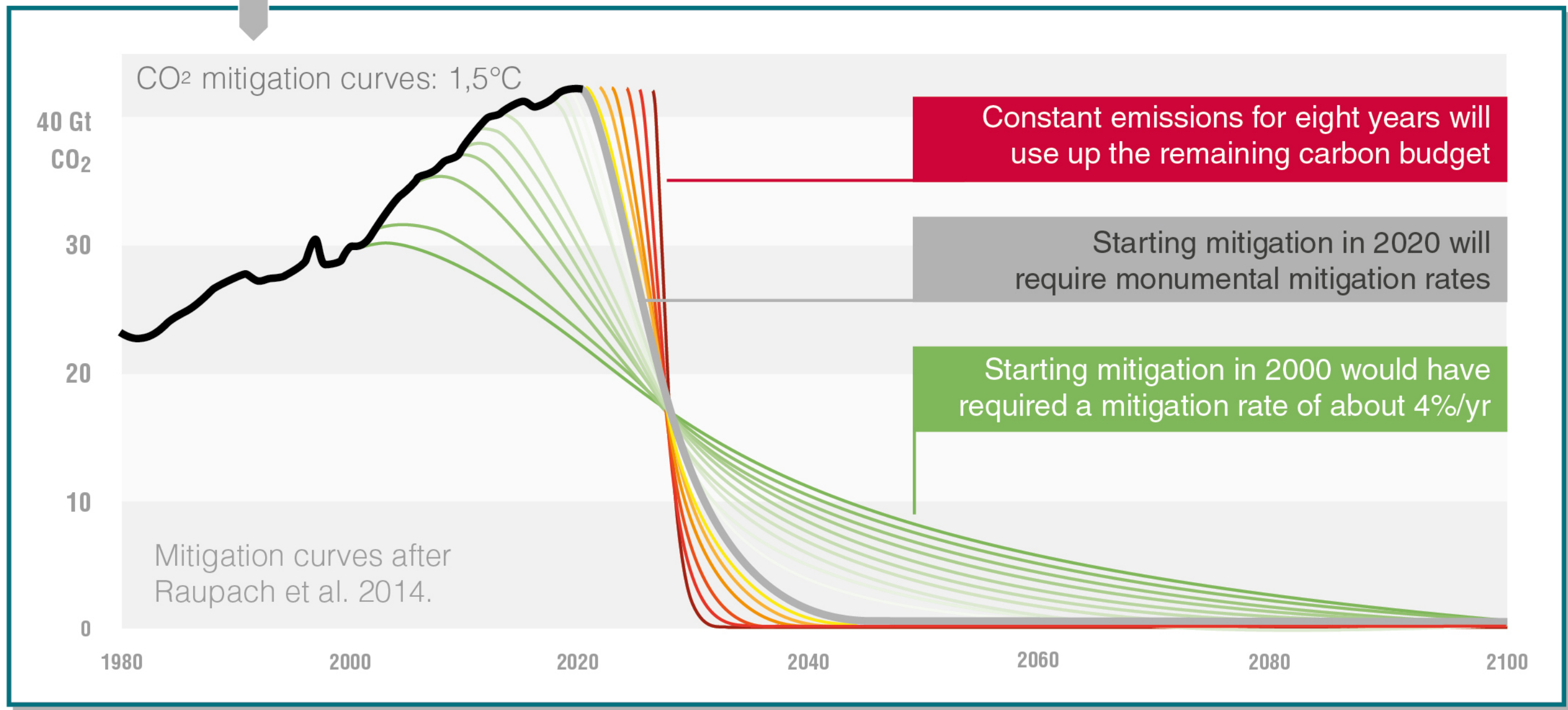


THE CONTEXT FOR OPPORTUNITY

The 2018 IPCC Assessment report confirms that 1.5°C is both a threshold to avoid and defines a target for being net CO₂ neutral by 2050; it must be adopted and committed to. The COVID-19 pandemic, the global/local economic fall-out and the need to “Build Back Better” elevate this commitment to an opportunity to unlock investment for economic recovery.

THE REALITY

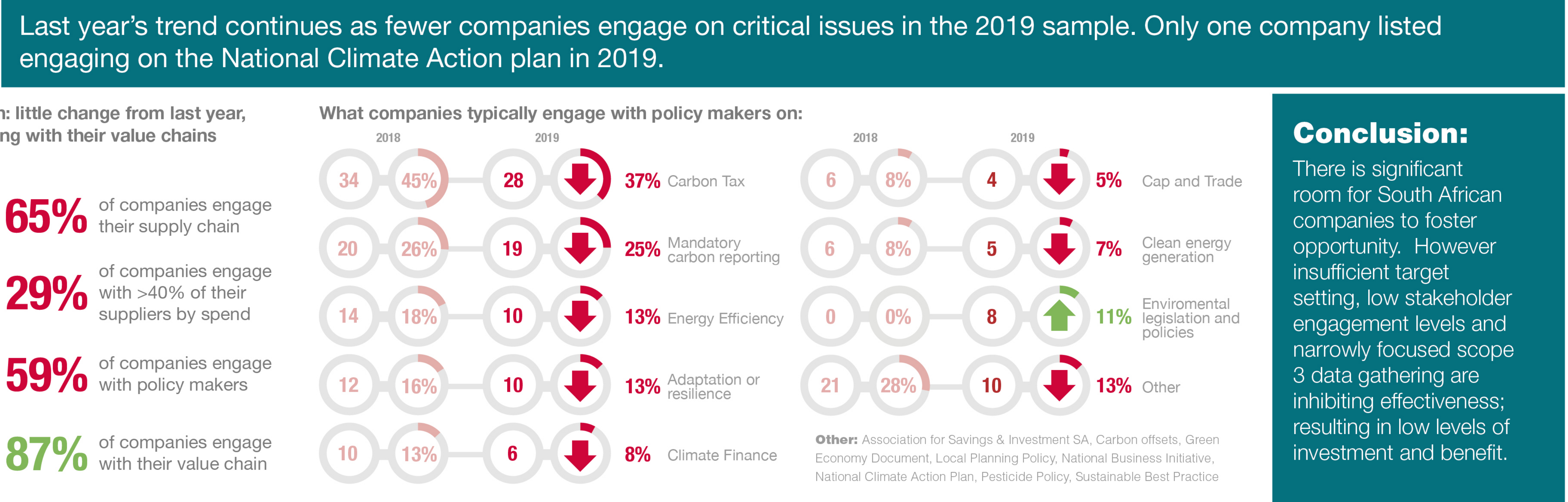
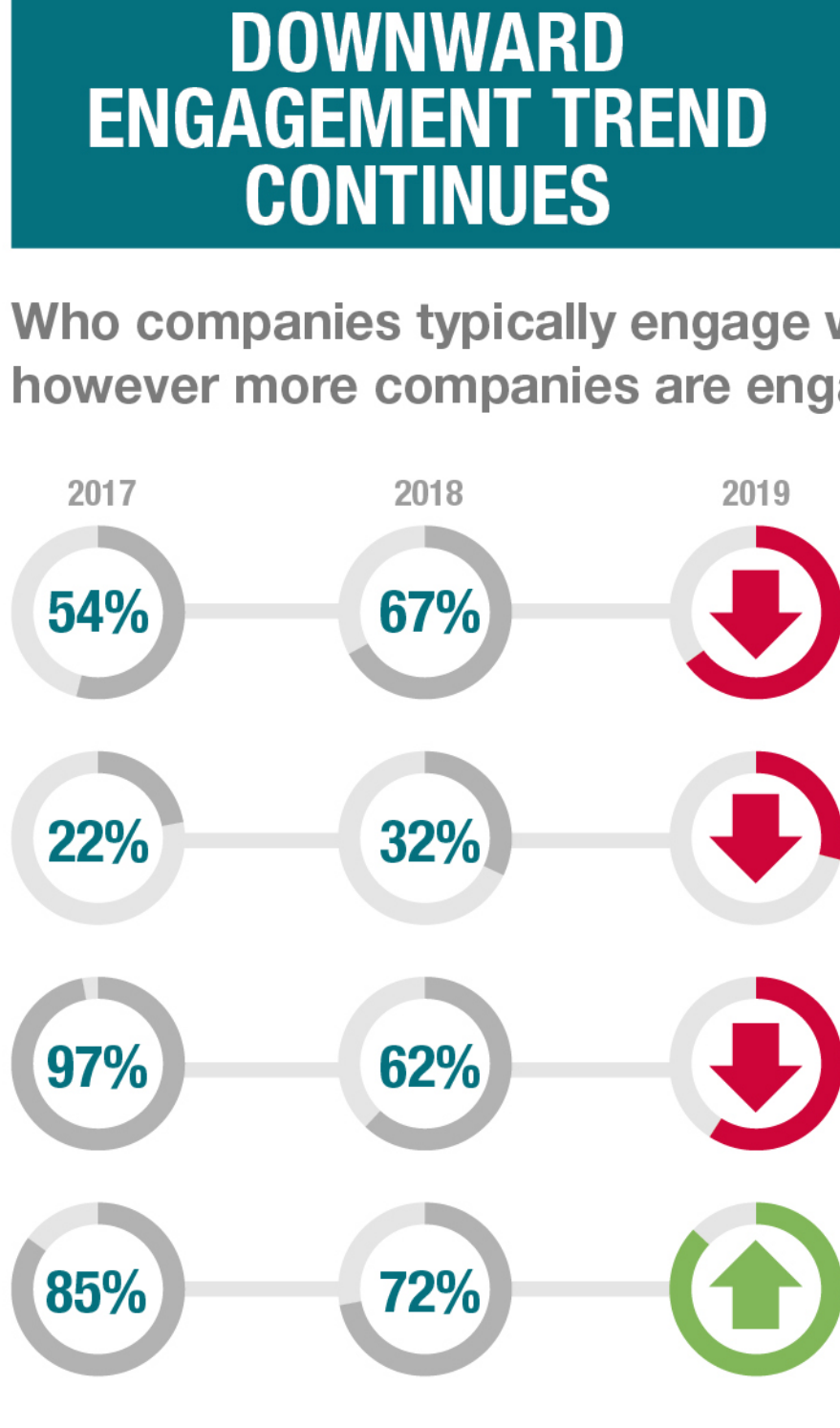
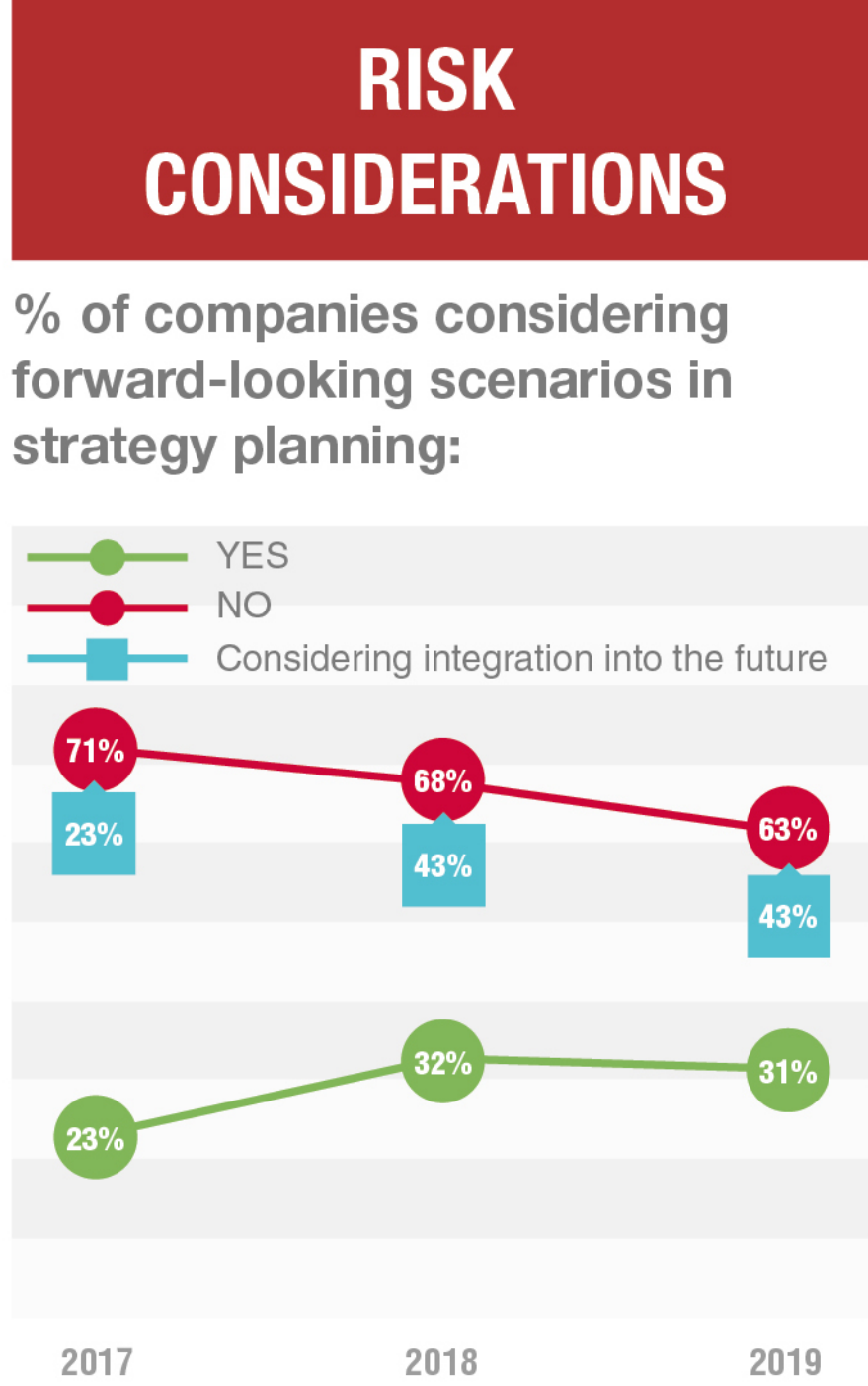
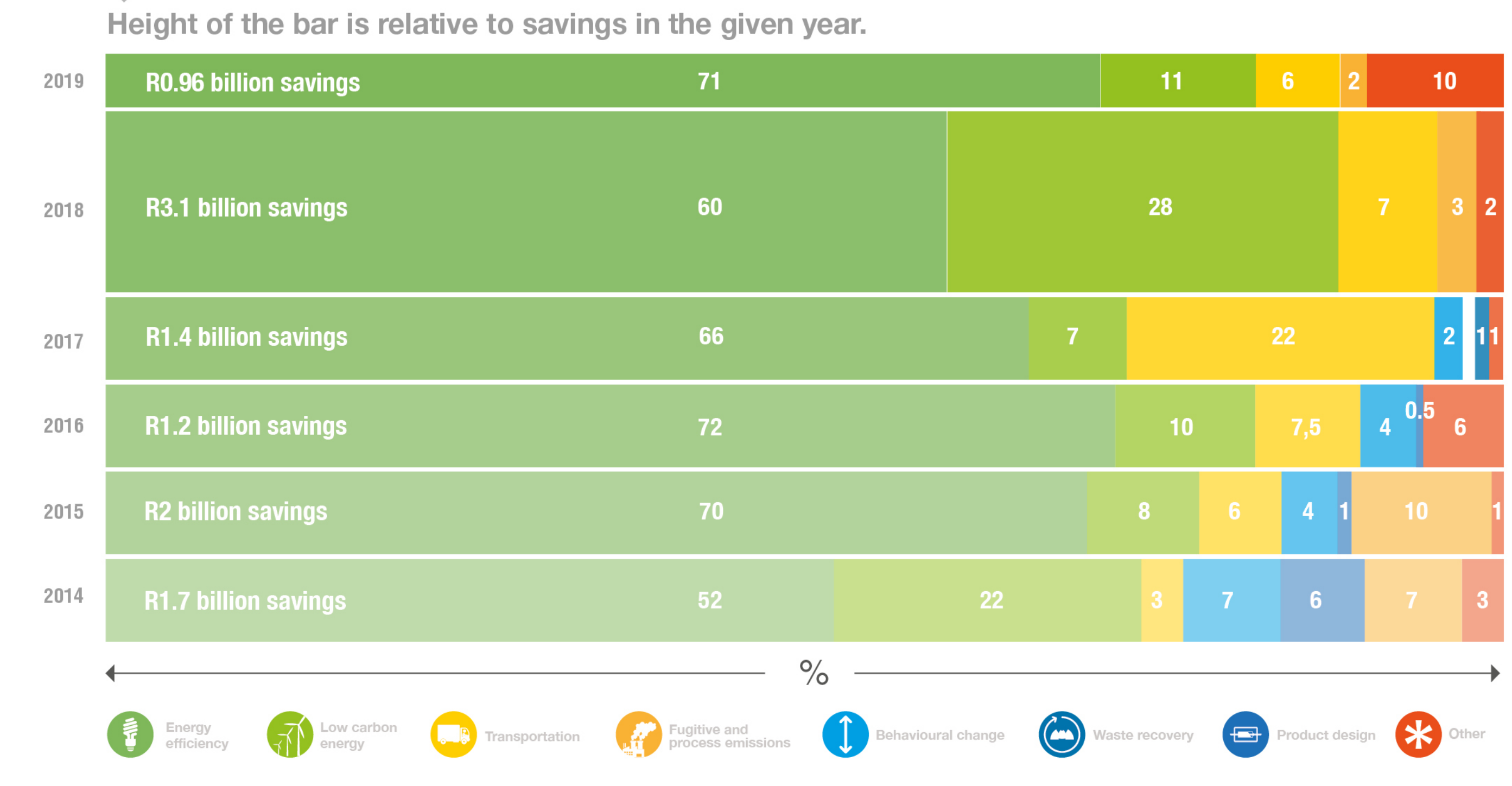
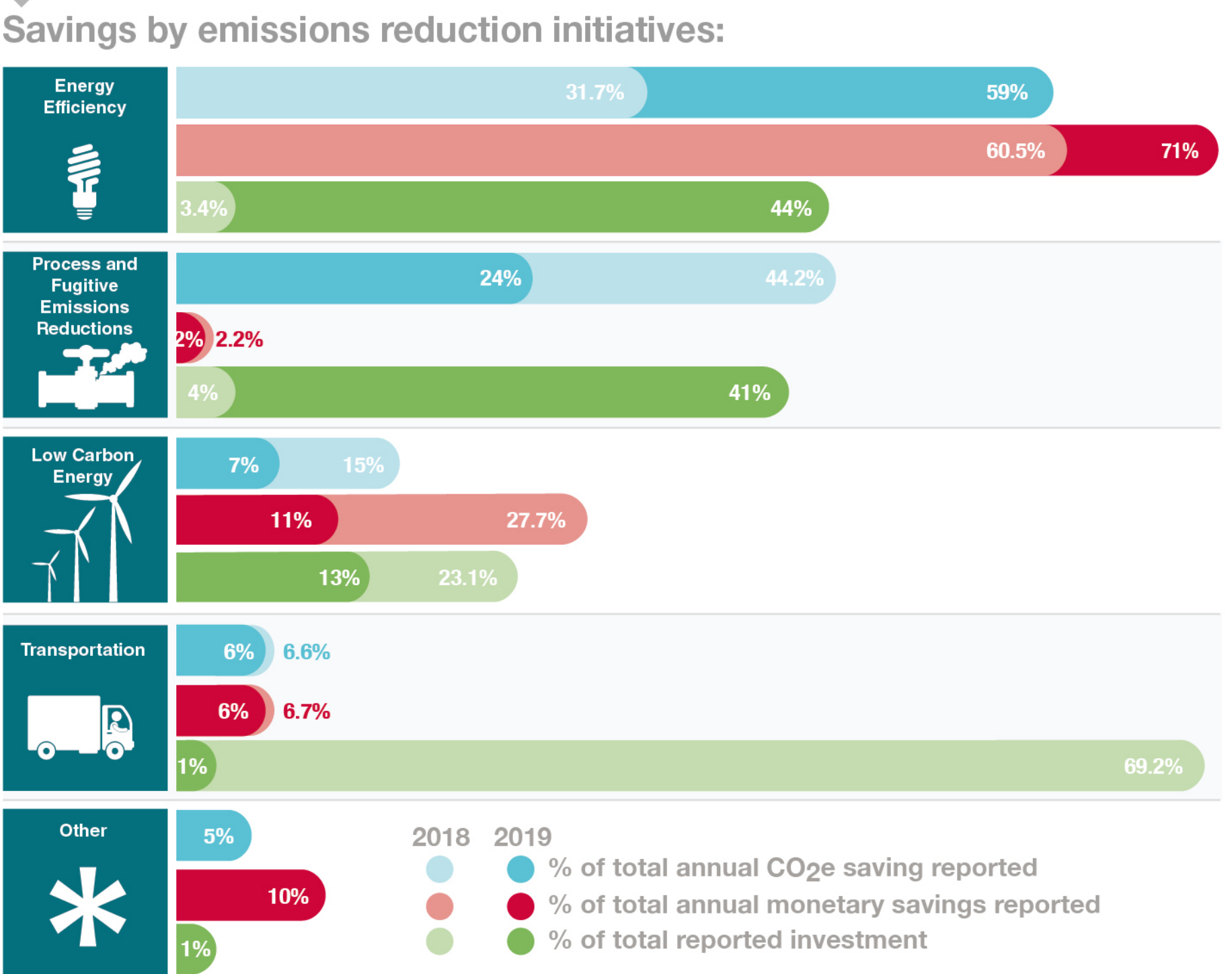
Extrapolating current global policy commitments indicates a 4–6 degrees average global temperature increase by 2050. The kinds of commitments needed to reach net zero GHG emissions are not being made. SA target-setting misses the mark. It needs to focus on absolute reductions, but little progress has been made; time horizons that have been set for absolute targets are too short; and the longer we delay, the more stringent the targets need to be.



EMISSIONS REDUCTION SAVINGS

Overall savings from emissions reduction initiatives have decreased significantly from last year but the trend remains the same:

- Most are made through implementation of energy efficiency.
- There has been little progress in investigating the full potential of savings for emissions reductions through product design, transportation and others.



Conclusion:

There is significant room for South African companies to foster opportunity. However insufficient target setting, low stakeholder engagement levels and narrowly focused scope 3 data gathering are inhibiting effectiveness; resulting in low levels of investment and benefit.