

INTERNAL



UNTERSTÜTZT VON / SUPPORTED BY

Alexander von
HUMBOLDT
STIFTUNG

HITACHI
Inspire the Next

Just Energy Transition Partnerships between Europe & Africa

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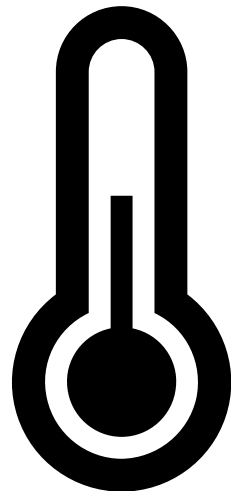
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A just energy transition means more than clean energy—it's a commitment to shared growth, equity, and resilience, empowering communities and securing a sustainable future for all.

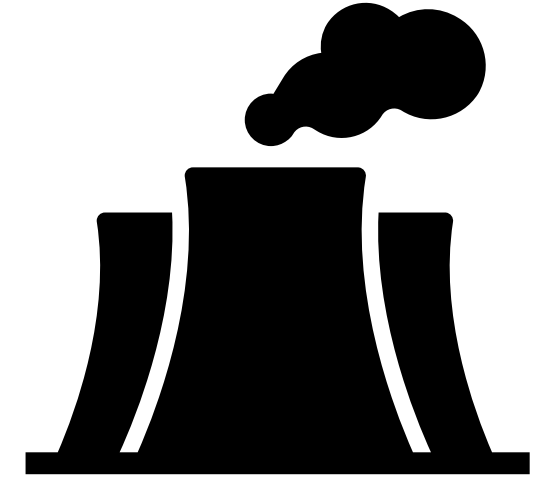
Objectives

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and align with global climate targets.
- Address energy poverty and improve energy access, prioritizing affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all.
- Strengthen local economies by developing skills, infrastructure, and creating opportunities for local entrepreneurs and innovations.



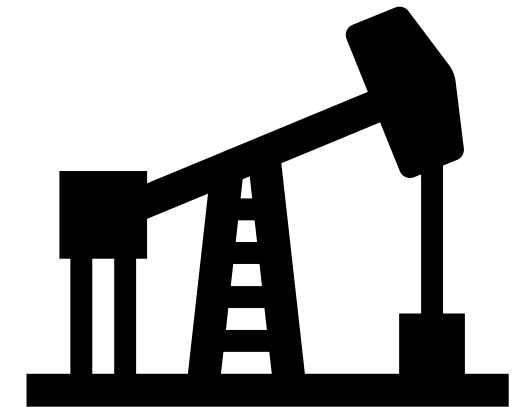
Background

- Collaborative initiative designed to support developing countries in achieving a fair and inclusive transition to low-carbon energy systems.
- Established at the 26th United Nations Climate Change COP26 in Glasgow through partnerships between European countries and countries in the Global South.



Austria on JETP

- **Climate Neutrality:** Austria's energy transition prioritizes climate neutrality, using green energy imports from Africa to reduce global emissions.
- **SDG Focus:** Austria emphasizes a systemic approach, ensuring energy imports support Africa's energy security and broader SDG benefits..





Southern Africa



- Expand reliable and affordable energy access; many lack modern energy services
- Heavily dependent on coal for jobs and energy; requires socially just transition plans
- Relies on international funding and technology transfer for energy transition projects
- Balances emission reduction with economic development and energy access needs

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



13 CLIMATE ACTION



Europe



- Focuses on decarbonizing established systems and improving efficiency
- Less reliant on coal, with a diversified economy enabling faster shifts to renewables
- Has financial resources and advanced technology for large-scale renewable deployment
- Pursues ambitious emissions targets and aggressive timelines under the EU Green Deal



JETP Project

- 01** South Africa, the largest greenhouse gas emitter in Africa, launched a JETP with international partners, securing an initial commitment of \$8.5 billion.
- 02** This initiative focuses on reducing reliance on coal (currently 85% of power generation) and addressing Eskom's debt, while promoting renewable energy.
- 03** The Presidential Climate Commission and Climate Finance Task Team play essential roles in coordinating and supporting the just transition process.

Key Challenges

Eskom's financial crisis and coal dependency are central challenges for the South African energy transition. Addressing Eskom's debt is crucial for a successful JETP.

There is a significant reliance on donor funding; however, lack of coordination among international donors and complexities in financial structuring (e.g., mix of loans and grants) complicates progress.

Eskom, South Africa's main electricity provider, faces heavy debt and aging infrastructure, highlighting the need for urgent energy sector reform.

Investment Focus

- **Total Need:** \$98.7 billion over five years; JETP funds are only a starting point, encouraging private investment.
- **Main Areas:**
 - Electricity Sector: \$68.7 billion for CFPP decommissioning, renewable energy, and grid upgrades (73% for solar and wind).
 - Green Hydrogen and New Energy Vehicles: Supported with over \$21 billion.
- **Priority Region:** Mpumalanga Province, where most CFPPs are located, beginning with Komati decommissioning in 2022.

Social Justice Challenges

Justice Principles

Aimed to include procedural, distributive, and restorative justice.

Criticisms:

- Limited civil society inclusion in consultations.
- Focus on coal and low-carbon development overlooks deeper inequalities in energy access and affordability.
- Transparency issues in fund allocation and loan-heavy financing structure (only 4% grants).



Challenges

Energy Poverty and Infrastructure Gaps

Ensuring Fair Benefits and Avoiding Exploitation

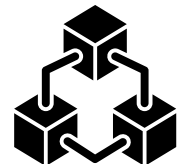
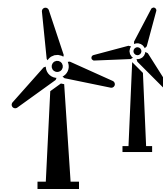
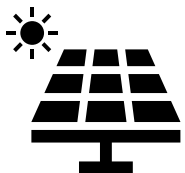
Lack of Local Involvement and Top-Down Models

Balancing Export Goals with Local Development

Maintaining Sustainability and Environmental Goals

Potential Solutions

- Prioritize investments in local energy infrastructure to improve grid access, affordable energy, and clean cooking solutions.
- Design partnerships with transparent frameworks that emphasize mutual benefit, equitable sharing, and protect local needs and resources.
- Co-develop JETPs with local stakeholders, incorporating local knowledge and needs for community-focused energy systems.
- Foster projects that support local value chains, skills, and economic diversification to strengthen energy sovereignty and development.
- Implement “do no harm” policies and monitor environmental impacts, aiming to reduce GHG emissions and support long-term sustainability.



Thank You