



HERBERT
SMITH
FREEHILLS

ESG TRACKER (SADC EDITION)

August 2023 | Johannesburg

Herbert Smith Freehills ESG Tracker (SADC Edition)

There are so many ESG-related publications and developments that it is hard to keep abreast of them all. For this reason, HSF publishes a monthly tracker of ESG-related publications and developments, with a primary focus on developments that may be of most interest to or impact our clients in the Southern African Development Community, be they corporates, asset managers or asset owners.

Highlights for this month include:

- **Mozambique:** It is [reported](#) that Mozambique has amended its labour laws by, amongst others, introducing teleworking, increasing maternity leave from 60 to 90 days, introducing 7 days of paternal leave, providing for alternative work schedules in the mining and oil sectors, and authorising recruitment agencies to hire foreign workers. It has also introduced provisions which address harassment at the workplace. The purpose of these revisions is to increase productivity, contribute to the generation of income and create a positive impact on sustainable development.
- **South Africa:** The Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment [published](#) the Consultation on the intention to amend the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, Listing Notice 1, Listing Notice 2, and Listing Notice 3 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014. Proposed amendments include requiring compliance with environmental management programmes approved under the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 still valid at 8 December 2014, to be audited at least every five years; inserting new definitions into the listing notices (for terms such as residue stockpile and residue deposit); and the insertion of new (mining related) listed activities in the listing notices. The public is invited to submit comments by 4 September 2023.
- **South Africa:** It is [reported](#) that the South African Prudential Authority has released four proposed guidance notes for comment by banks and other institutions on climate-related disclosures and risk practices. The guidance contains critical recommendations on governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets relating to climate-related risk. The guidance notes demonstrate the changing perceptions of climate-related risks. These risks are viewed as having an impact on banking institutions, regardless of their size, complexity, or business model.
- **South Africa:** The [Companies Amendment Bill](#) [B27-2023] and the [Companies Second Amendment Bill](#) [B26-2023] (**Bills**) were both tabled in the National Assembly by the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition. The aim of the Bills is to amend the Companies Act, 2008 so as to (among other things) (i) insert certain definitions and amend the definition of "securities"; (ii) to clarify when a Notice of Amendment of a Memorandum of Incorporation takes effect; (iii) to provide for the Commission to publish, as prescribed, the notice of the location of a company's records; (iv) to differentiate where the right to gain access to companies' records may be limited; (v) to provide for the preparation, presentation and voting on companies' remuneration policy and directors' remuneration report; (vi) to amend the time bars, in respect of proceedings to recover any loss, damages or costs for which a person may be held liable in terms of section 77 of the Companies Act; and (vii) to amend the time bar for the bringing of an application to declare a person delinquent in terms of section 162(2) and (3) of the Companies Act.
- **Global:** The European Commission has [adopted](#) the rules governing the implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (**CBAM**) during its

transitional phase, which starts on 1 October 2023 until the end of 2025. The Implementing Regulation details the transitional reporting obligations for EU importers of CBAM goods, as well as the transitional methodology for calculating embedded emissions released during the production process of CBAM goods. In the CBAM's transitional phase, traders will only

have to report on the emissions embedded in their imports subject to the mechanism without paying any financial adjustment. This will give adequate time for businesses to prepare while also allowing for the definitive methodology to be fine-tuned by 2026. The Commission also published [guidance](#) for EU importers and non-EU installations on the practical implementation of the new rules.

If you have any ESG-related questions, please get in touch with your usual contact at HSF who will be able to direct you as appropriate.

This issue covers the period from 1 to 31 August 2023.

THE COMOROS

31 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that the International Solar Alliance hosted its fifth regional meeting in Rwanda on 31 August 2023. Nine solar power demonstration projects were inaugurated in the Republic of Uganda, the Union of Comoros and the Republic of Mali. Four of these projects are in Uganda, two in Comoros and three in Mali. It was highlighted during the meeting that Africa has the potential to become a global leader in renewable energy production and innovation due to an abundance of renewable energy resources, ranging from vast solar potential, wind resources, geothermal hotspots, hydro energy, and green hydrogen. It was also noted that Africa is also home to over 40% of the global reserve of critical minerals which are essential to renewable and low-carbon technologies. By tapping into these resources, Africa can not only meet its energy needs but also become a global leader in renewable energy production and innovation.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

29 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that The Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa hosted a convention in the Democratic Republic of Congo between 29 and 31 August 2023. The gathering aspires to forge a path forward amidst the challenges of food systems, biodiversity conservation, and the looming threat of climate change. This initiative aligns with the vision of President Tshisekedi, emphasising agroecology as the cornerstone of sustainable food systems and climate adaptation strategies.

LESOTHO

21 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that the New Development Bank (NDB) and Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA) signed a loan agreement for the implementation of Phase II of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project. The NDB

will provide a project loan of ZAR 3.2 billion to TCTA under the sovereign guarantee of South Africa. TCTA, a state-owned entity in South Africa, will use the funds to construct the Polihali Dam and reservoir, a 38-kilometre-long water transfer tunnel, roads and bridges, telecommunications infrastructure, and will extend electricity and other development infrastructure to Lesotho. The project will increase the yield of the Vaal River Basin by almost 15% in the long run, which will support economic growth and foster sustainable livelihoods of people of Gauteng, a highly urbanised province with 15 million people, responsible for 36% of South Africa's GDP.

28 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that the Department of Housing held a meeting in which it confirmed the implementation of the New Urban Agenda. The Agenda seeks to accelerate progress towards achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and in particular SDG 11, which focuses on making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. The Department is in the process of developing regulatory legislation in the form of the National Housing Bill, which is in the consultation stage, and the National Urban Policy, which is in the initiation phase. In addition, efforts are underway to establish a National Spatial Planning Framework.

MALAWI

11 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that an inter-governmental meeting on energy sector co-operation was held between the governments of Malawi and Tanzania during which the possibility of building a hydro power plant in the Songwe river was discussed. In addition, collaborations in other energy sectors such as Natural Gas, including looking at the possibility of building a pipeline to transport Natural Gas from Tanzania to Malawi, and other plans involving Gas and Oil, were discussed.

MOZAMBIQUE

4 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that the International Bank of Mozambique will finance small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) supplying oil and gas projects, with the purpose of allowing these enterprises to take advantage of the opportunities created in hydrocarbons. The financing will be offered at a competitive price in order to encourage SMEs to take advantage of benefits offered by the oil and gas sector. The financing agreements will be valid for five years and the amounts made available will depend on the needs and repayment capacity of the beneficiary companies.

7 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that Mozambique has amended its labour laws by, amongst others, introducing teleworking, increasing maternity leave from 60 to 90 days, introducing 7 days of paternal leave, providing for alternative work schedules in the mining and oil sectors, and authorising recruitment agencies to hire foreign workers. It has also introduced provisions which address harassment at the workplace. The purpose of these revisions is to increase productivity, contribute to the generation of income and create a positive impact on sustainable development.

14 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that the Mozambican parliament, has approved an amendment to the Law on Preventing and Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing which will see financial bodies found to be involved in money laundering being fined between USD31,000 to USD156,000. The revised law, in addition, establishes sanctions and penalties for terrorist acts and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The need to amend the law arose in response to the dynamics of organised crime which has risen in recent years and is part of the government's drive to remove Mozambique from the Financial Action Task Force's grey list.

23 August 2023

It is **reported** that the Southern African Development Community has approved a 15 year plan to invest in infrastructure, such as pipelines and terminals for local and imported supplies. The plan focuses on the use of gas from northern Mozambique and southern Namibia, together with import terminals in southern Mozambique and South Africa. The plan allocates more than USD9 billion of investment in Mozambique which is needed to build power projects and infrastructure.

NAMIBIA

11 August 2023

It is **reported** that Japan signed an agreement with Namibia to jointly explore for rare earth metals as part of its broader plan to develop supply chains for cobalt and other minerals used in making electric vehicle batteries. Details of the agreement were not immediately available.

18 August 2023

It is **reported** that the South African Minister of Electricity visited Namibia to participate in a bilateral meeting with the Namibian Minister of Mines and Energy. The meeting included discussions around the development and exploitation of gas reserves from the Kudu fields in the Orange Basin. The meeting explored opportunities for mutual cooperation between South Africa and Namibia in areas including energy generation, transmission infrastructure planning and hydrogen.

22 August 2023

It is **reported** that the Namibian government together with a private company are in the process of developing a large-scale green hydrogen industry to support economic growth in the country. As a first step in implementing the Namibian government's strategy, the Hyphen Hydrogen Energy project is being developed. The investment is equivalent to the current GDP of Namibia and it is estimated that the project will create up to 15000 jobs during the construction phase and 3000 permanent jobs during its operation. From August to October 2023, the Namibian government will embark on a national roadshow in order to provide communities with insights into the USD10 billion green hydrogen project.

SEYCHELLES

3 August 2023

It is **reported** that the Seychelles government plans to adopt a harvest policy for fisheries in Seychelles to achieve a more sustainable

future of stocks. The harvest policy will be included in all future fisheries' management plans in Seychelles and is expected to underpin objectives to ensure that these individual fisheries are able to be best managed according to their particular biological characteristics and the associated socio-economic objectives. The harvest policy also aims to provide a framework that guides the development and implementation of harvest strategies for all fisheries in Seychelles.

SOUTH AFRICA

1 August 2023

The Minister of Water and Sanitation **published** a notice of the intention to introduce the National Water Resource Infrastructure Agency Bill, 2023 (**Bill**) into Parliament. The Bill seeks to, among other things, establish a juristic person under the ownership and control of the State in order to administer, fund, develop, operate, maintain, manage and provide advisory services in respect of national water resources infrastructure in an efficient and cost-effective manner to meet the social and economic developmental needs of current and future water users within the framework of national government policy and in accordance with section 27(1)(b) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.

4 August 2023

The Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment **published** the Consultation on the intention to amend the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, Listing Notice 1, Listing Notice 2, and Listing Notice 3 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2014. Proposed amendments include requiring compliance with environmental management programmes approved under the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002 still valid at 8 December 2014, to be audited at least every five years; inserting new definitions into the listing notices (for terms such as residue stockpile and residue deposit); and the insertion of new (mining related) listed activities in the listing notices. The public is invited to submit comments by 4 September 2023.

4 August 2023

The Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment **announced** the implementation of fishing limitations in the waters around penguin colonies for a minimum of 10 years, with a review after 6 years of implementation and data collection. The decision was made following the finalisation of a report by the Export Review Panel. Competition for food is thought to be one among a set of pressures that are contributing to the decline of the African Penguin population. Other pressures include ship traffic together with their

associated noise and vibrations, pollution and degradation of suitable nesting habitats.

8 August 2023

The National Treasury has **launched** the Energy Bounce Back Loan Guarantee Scheme (**EBB**). The EBB is an initiative aimed at alleviating the impact of continuing difficulties resulting from unreliable power supply for small businesses and households. The EBB aims to generate 1000MW in additional generation capacity as well as facilitate resilience to loadshedding for micro and informal businesses. Resilience measures include power storage assets without generating capacity, like batteries and inverters. The EBB is a complementary intervention to the tax measures announced in the 2023 Budget Speech. Applicants may therefore apply for both tax and EBB measures.

15 August 2023

It is **reported** that the South African Prudential Authority has released four proposed guidance notes for comment by banks and other institutions on climate-related disclosures and risk practices. The guidance contains critical recommendations on governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets relating to climate-related risk. The guidance notes demonstrate the changing perceptions of climate-related risks. These risks are viewed as having an impact on banking institutions, regardless of their size, complexity, or business model.

21 August 2023

It is **reported** that the deadline for submission of comments on the National Health Insurance Bill (**NHI Bill**) to the National Council of Provinces has been extended from 1 September 2023 to 15 September 2023 by the Select Committee on Health and Social Services. The NHI Bill is currently before the National Council of Provinces for concurrence after it was passed by the National Assembly in June this year. The purpose of the Bill is to establish and maintain a NHI Fund funded through mandatory prepayment that aims to achieve sustainable and affordable universal access to quality health care services.

22 August 2023

On the sidelines of the BRICS summit, it is **reported** that China has donated ZAR 167 billion worth of energy products to South Africa. China has also made a ZAR 500 million grant available to South Africa. The donation includes gasoline and diesel generators, power supply vehicles and off-grid PV energy storage supply systems ranging from 6KW to 200KW and will be used to provide sustainable electricity to some major public installations such as clinics, hospitals and police stations.

24 August 2023

The Electricity Regulation Amendment Bill has been [tabled](#) in Parliament by the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy. This comes five months after Cabinet approved the proposed legislation in March 2023. The Bill aims to amend the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 so as to (among other things): (i) delete, amend, and insert certain definitions; (ii) provide for the National Energy Regulator to consider applications for licences and the issue of licences; (iii) provide for revocation and deregistration of licences; (iv) provide for additional electricity, new generation capacity and electricity infrastructure; and (v) provide for the establishment, duties, powers and functions of the Transmission System Operator SOC Ltd and transitional measures.

28 August 2023

The [Companies Amendment Bill](#) [B27-2023] and the [Companies Second Amendment Bill](#) [B26-2023] (**Bills**) were both tabled in the National Assembly by the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition. The aim of the Bills is to amend the Companies Act, 2008 so as to (among other things) (i) insert certain definitions and amend the definition of "securities"; (ii) to clarify when a Notice of Amendment of a Memorandum of Incorporation takes effect; (iii) to provide for the Commission to publish, as prescribed, the notice of the location of a company's records; (iv) to differentiate where the right to gain access to companies' records may be limited; (v) to provide for the preparation, presentation and voting on companies' remuneration policy and directors' remuneration report; (vi) to amend the time bars, in respect of proceedings to recover any loss, damages or costs for which a person may be held liable in terms of section 77 of the Companies Act; and (vii) to amend the time bar for the bringing of an application to declare a person delinquent in terms of section 162(2) and (3) of the Companies Act.

UNITED REPUBLIC TANZANIA

30 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that Tanzania has named a new energy minister as part of a cabinet reshuffle, ahead of expected cabinet approval for a USD42 billion liquefied natural gas project. No reasons were given for the reshuffle.

ZAMBIA

3 August 2023

It has been [reported](#) that the United Kingdom will boost its commitment to a green economic partnership with Zambia through the UK-Zambia Green Growth Compact, which aims to drive investment in Zambia's green

economy, strengthening the growing economic partnership between the two countries.

8 August 2023

It has been [reported](#) that the town of Luangwa in eastern Zambia has implemented an innovative program to increase revenue collections and economic stability in the face of mounting climate change impacts. According to a detailed report by local officials, Luangwa has been plagued by increased flooding in recent years. This has led to repeated business closures and economic disruption. The multi-pronged strategy focuses on long-term financial health, economic growth and new revenue streams.

11 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan and the Minister of Mines and Minerals Development of Zambia have issued a joint statement on cooperation in the mining sector. The Japanese government plans to boost the supply chain for key minerals by supporting the development of mines through government-led initiatives that encourage Japanese investment in Africa. Both Ministers indicated a commitment to creating responsible critical minerals supply chains by applying higher Environment, Social and Governance standards.

ZIMBABWE

1 August 2023

Zimbabwean president Emmerson Mnangagwa has [declared](#) a state of disaster in Harare due to rubbish piling up in streets. The government has noted the deplorable state of cleanliness of Harare, which is characterised among other things by litter and waste dumps accumulating in business and residential areas, open burning of garbage and indiscriminate illegal dumping of solid waste and littering. The Environmental Management Agency has accordingly been tasked with co-ordinating the removal of waste dumps by mapping, quantification and clearing of illegal waste dumps and directing local authorities within Harare to establish appropriately designed and designated waste transfer stations.

21 August 2023

The Zimbabwean government published [regulations](#) stating that developers of carbon credits are permitted to keep as much as 70% of the proceeds for the first decade of the project, with 30% paid as an environmental levy. The global USD2 billion voluntary carbon offset market involves companies buying credits from emission-reducing projects such as renewable energy or tree planting to offset their own emissions. The prior stance of the

Zimbabwean government before publishing the current regulation was that the government would take 50% of carbon project revenue, with 20% on top of that going to communities. In addition, organizations operating carbon credit projects in the country were largely unregulated as they were only registered with local councils and traditional community leaders. As a result, the government now wants all carbon projects to be registered with authorities within the next two months.

AFRICA

8 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that Gabon moved forward with Africa's first debt-for-nature swap in a deal that saw the country buy back a nominal USD 500 million of its international debt and price an equal size eco-friendly blue amortising bond that will mature in 2038. At their simplest, debt-for-nature swaps see a country's debt bought up by a bank or specialist investor and replaced with cheaper debt, usually with the help of a multilateral development bank "credit guarantee" or "risk insurance". The savings are intended to be used to fund conservation.

12 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that consultations between various stakeholders took place on Ghana's much-anticipated energy transition and investment plan. The plan is expected to serve as Ghana's roadmap for achieving universal energy access and net-zero carbon emissions, as expressed under the country's current Energy Transition Framework and Nationally Determined Contributions while fostering economic growth and protecting jobs. Ghana has set goals to diversify its energy portfolio, increase the role of renewables and reduce energy intensity.

23 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that Kenya's Environment and Land Court issued interim orders against a policy directive reinstated by President Ruto in July 2023 lifting a moratorium on logging pending the hearing and determination of a case filed by the Law Society of Kenya. In the ruling, the court also issued conservatory orders suspending any plans by the government to re-introduce the shamba system which allowed people to farm on government forests. In addition, it issued a prohibition on the state from granting any licenses or permits for tree felling. The case was set to be heard inter-partes on 14 August 2023 and the final order is awaited.



3 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that the UK government unveiled plans to create UK Sustainability Disclosure Standards (**SDS**) for companies to use to report on sustainability and climate related risks. The Department for Business and Trade (**DBT**) said that the standards will form the basis for any future sustainability reporting legislation or regulation. According to the DBT, the new standards will be based on the recently published sustainability and climate-related reporting standards issued by the IFRS Foundation's International Sustainability Standards Board. In its statement, the DBT said that it will base the UK SDS on the IFRS standards in order to ensure that sustainability disclosures by UK companies are globally comparable and useful for investors, with the UK rules diverting from the global baseline only if absolutely necessary for UK-specific matters.

7 August 2023

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (**EEOC**) [issued](#) a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (**Notice**) to implement the new federal Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (**PWFA**). The PWFA took effect on 27 June 2023, and requires covered employers (ie, employers with fifteen or more employees) to provide reasonable accommodations to qualified workers with known limitations related to, affected by, or arising out of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, unless the accommodation will cause the employer an undue hardship. The PWFA was enacted to address gaps in existing workplace protections and allows for pregnant and postpartum workers to retain their jobs while maintaining a healthy pregnancy and recovering from childbirth. The Notice explains how the EEOC proposes to interpret the PWFA and provides definitions of key terms and phrases in the PWFA, such as "related medical conditions," "temporary," and "essential functions." The Notice is subject to a comment period set to close on 10 October 2023.

11 August 2023

The Indian government [passed](#) the Digital Personal Data Protection Act. Prior to its enactment, use of personal data in India was governed by the Information Technology Act, 2000. The Act contains standard provisions relating to applicability, consent, creation of a regulator, fines and the manner in which data may be processed. Opposition parties have expressed concern over the exemption granted to certain government agencies when accessing and processing personal information.

11 August 2023

The Australian Human Rights Commission recently [published](#) Guidelines for Complying with the Positive Duty under the Sex Discrimination Act. These Guidelines form part of a suite of guidance material produced by the Commission in relation to the positive duty under the Sex Discrimination Act. They are intended to help organisations and businesses to understand their positive duty; the Standards that they are expected to meet; and the actions that they can take to assist them to satisfy their legal obligations. The Guidelines are the Commission's most comprehensive resource about the positive duty.

14 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that a Montana judge handed a significant victory to more than a dozen young plaintiffs in the first constitutional climate trial in the United States, as extreme weather becomes more deadly, and scientists continue to warn that the climate crisis is eroding our environment and natural resources. The court ruled that Montana's continued development of fossil fuels violates a clause in its state constitution that guarantees its citizens the right to a "clean and healthful environment." Montana is one of several states that have explicit environmental guarantees written into their state constitutions. The ruling will not prevent mining or burning fossil fuels in the state, but it will reverse a recently passed state law that prohibits state agencies from considering planet-warming pollution when permitting fossil fuel projects.

17 August 2023

The European Commission has [adopted](#) the rules governing the implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (**CBAM**) during its transitional phase, which starts on 1 October 2023 until the end of 2025. The Implementing Regulation details the transitional reporting obligations for EU importers of CBAM goods, as well as the transitional methodology for calculating embedded emissions released during the production process of CBAM goods. In the CBAM's transitional phase, traders will only have to report on the emissions embedded in their imports subject to the mechanism without paying any financial adjustment. This will give adequate time for businesses to prepare while also allowing for the definitive methodology to be fine-tuned by 2026. The Commission also published [guidance](#) for EU importers and non-EU installations on the practical implementation of the new rules.

24 August 2023

It is [reported](#) that the Brazilian government intends to issue sustainable sovereign bonds estimated at around USD2 billion. Details regarding specific investors or their commitments are currently undisclosed. This funding through sustainable bonds aims to back green and social projects and is to serve as a foundational financing base for Brazil's ecological transition plan. The initial allocation of these bonds will majorly support the Climate Fund, supervised by the State Development Bank. The bond issuance aligns with President da Silva's wider green initiative, which encompasses the creation of a regulated carbon credit market.

25 August 2023

It is reported that the UK government launched a 6 week consultation setting out to advise unions on 'reasonable steps they should take to ensure minimum service levels are achieved during strike action'. The [consultation](#) follows the passing into law of the Strikes (Minimum Service Levels) Act which gained Royal assent in July 2023. This would allow the government to set service levels in key sectors such as transport, border security and emergency services. Ministers aim to produce a statutory Code of Practice off the back of the consultation that they say will provide "clear guidance that will ensure trade union members comply with work notices given by employers prior to strike action, as required under new laws. The Trade Union Congress expressed the view that the proposed laws are unworkable and will escalate disputes.

28 August 2023

The House of Representatives in New Zealand recently [passed](#) the Climate Change Response (Late Payment Penalties and Industrial Allocation) Amendment Bill 207-2 (**Bill**). This Bill improves the way the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme functions. It does so by updating industrial allocation settings to address current over-allocation. It also tightens the eligibility criteria for new activities seeking to receive free emission units. The government will undertake a data collection exercise to inform updates to allocative baselines. Allocative baselines are the rates at which an activity receives an allocation for the products it manufactures. Each allocative baseline represents the emissions per unit of product made. Changes to the Climate Change (Eligible Industrial Activities) Regulations 2010 will then follow. Late 2024 is the earliest date the updated regulations would be published. The updated regulations will impact the final 2024 industrial allocations which are reported from January to April 2025.

29 August 2023

Canada has released draft [Clean Electricity Regulations \(Regulations\)](#) which are aimed at advancing the decarbonization of the country's electricity grid, and supporting its net zero emission climate goals. The release of the Regulations follows Canada's commitment, made by Prime Minister Trudeau at the COP26 climate conference in 2021, to achieve a net zero electricity grid by

2035. According to government estimates, the Regulations will result in emissions reductions from the electricity generation sector of over 340 million tons by 2050. The Regulations set stringent pollution standards for power generation, but does not prescribe specific energy technologies to be used. They also permit fossil fuel-based power generation to remain in place for several years beyond the implementation of the Regulations in

2035 in some circumstances, with requirements for emissions to remain under 30 tons of CO₂ per GWh, mandating the use of carbon capture technology in most cases. The Regulations also include exemptions for remote communities not connected to larger grids, with limited ability to replace fossil-based generation.



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Key SADC ESG contacts

The ESG Tracker SADC Region is compiled by lawyers based in our Johannesburg office.



Ernst Müller
Senior Associate
Johannesburg
T +27 10 500 2628
ernst.muller@hsf.com



Amanda (Mandy) Hattingh
Senior Associate
Johannesburg
T +27 79 425 4502
amanda.hattingh@hsf.com



Jacqui Reed
Senior Associate
Johannesburg
T +227 64 753 3377
jacqui.reed@hsf.com

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