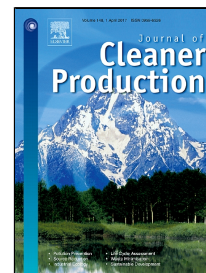


Accepted Manuscript

Participatory Governance in the Transformation of the South African Energy Sector: Critical Success Factors for Environmental Leadership



Romao Xavier, Nadejda Komendantova, Vain Jarbandhan, Danielle Nel

PII: S0959-6526(17)30592-9
DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.03.146
Reference: JCLP 9273
To appear in: *Journal of Cleaner Production*

Received Date: 23 December 2014
Revised Date: 16 March 2017
Accepted Date: 20 March 2017

Please cite this article as: Romao Xavier, Nadejda Komendantova, Vain Jarbandhan, Danielle Nel, Participatory Governance in the Transformation of the South African Energy Sector: Critical Success Factors for Environmental Leadership, *Journal of Cleaner Production* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.03.146

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Socio-economic development and economic growth is connected with the intensive use of energy resources, which poses also risks to long-term viability of the biosphere by causing natural resource depletion and environmental degradation. One of the options to reduce Human and environmental risks from extensive energy generation are renewable energy sources. However, there are several barriers for transformation of energy sector towards a greater share of renewable energies. Human factors such as social support or opposition are crucial drivers for this transition. This paper examines the state of infrastructure projects in South Africa and assesses how lessons from these projects can contribute to improve development of energy transformation in the country. It analyses the challenges of applying participatory governance in the energy transition in South Africa, as a critical component of successful infrastructure project implementation, and of insights into fostering environmental leadership. The paper is based on the case studies analysis of ten large infrastructure projects in South Africa and focuses on public participation in these projects, its effects and challenges by applying the ladder of public participation methodology. Findings from the study support the scientific arguments that public participation in decision-making regarding deployment infrastructure projects creates an enabling environment for successful implementation. In conclusion public participation was only in the context of environmental impact assessment which is a mandatory requirement for infrastructure projects in South Africa. Currently public participation is mainly regarded as a reactive measure to conflict resolution. It is organized to provide feedback on the results of environmental impact assessment, mainly as a way to address conflict, which has already emerged. Our results show that provision of information and consultation are the two most frequent levels of public participation. Land use issues and questions about benefits and impacts from infrastructure projects on local communities are the most frequent concerns.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5479769>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5479769>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)