



Chapter Seven

CONCLUSION

Conclusion

The National Greening Framework for Event Management and the Built Environment is the articulation of an emerging body of knowledge and practice straddling several sectors that are concerned with ensuring positive social and environmental outcomes.

The framework itself addresses both greening policy, objectives and practice and concludes with a set of appendices that offer further guidance for the achievement of greener outcomes which demonstrated the legacy whose benefits will be shared by all.

The National Greening Framework is embedded in a far wider policy environment which attends to the dual and interrelated challenges of climate change and the greening of the economy. Appropriate and co-ordinated responses to climate change require significant adaptation and mitigation practices that have implications for both event management and the built environment. One of the main areas is the use of sustainable transportation as transportation is a major contributor to carbon emissions. The carbon footprint of events and the built environment can be improved dramatically through increased investment in sustainable, reliable and affordable public transportation measures.

Greening of the economy not only seeks to produce goods in a more resource efficient way but also to produce goods and services that support greener outcomes such as recycled paper and solar water heaters. The greener production methods are, the greater the availability of green goods and services. Therefore, the easier it is to practice greening principles until it becomes a standard practice and not an add-on or unique feature.

South Africa fortunately has both the policy and infrastructure to support this transition to a green economy to the benefit of events and the built environment. In each of the sectors addressed in this framework, there are steady advances being made and when knitted together, the overall result is a progressive move to sustainability. In spite of positive policy developments and the move to adopting an appropriate national response to climate change, there remains major obstacles to the full and sustained internalisation and further application of greening principles and practice. The lack of awareness of the benefits

and importance of seeking positive social and environmental outcomes in both the management of events and the built environment is to be addressed. Furthermore, the perception that conducting or implementing “green” is more expensive and therefore discriminatory, denies the true costs of producing goods and services. There is major scope for raising awareness about the true costs and benefits of delivering goods and services that are aligned to greening principles and practices. Generally, greening is still treated as an add-on and is yet to be mainstreamed.

Much of the success of the National Greening Framework is dependent on the awareness and understanding of the need to apply greening principles and practices across the different sectors addressed by the framework. Once this understanding is in place, the next important step is addressing how greening can be achieved in existing and planned initiatives so as to leverage on planned investments. Coupled with this step is identifying opportunities for the inclusion of environmental criteria in both public and private procurement. Lastly, the role of communications needs far greater emphasis. Any intervention must be supported by innovative and appropriate communications. Drawing on lessons learnt with respect to environmental campaigns in South Africa, interventions must be adequately supported through communications which, in turn, make most sense when supported by a practical intervention.

The future for the greening of events and the built environment has a strong foundation as a result of the priority placed on greening during the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ and is gaining further traction as South Africans pursue development options with minimal negative environmental impacts and which maximise our likelihood of an improved and sustained standard of living for all.



References

Berrisford, S and Kihato, M. 2008. Local Government Planning Legal Frameworks and regulatory Tools. Vital Signs?: Van Donk, M., Swilling, M., Pieterse, E., and Parnell, S. Consolidating Development-Local Government-Lessons from the South African Experience. (pp377-384) Cape Town: UCT Press.

Bruntland, G (Ed). 1987. Our Common Future: The World Commission on Environment and Development, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

City of Cape Town. 2007. Smart Living Handbook. Cape Town: City of Cape Town.

CityScope Town Planners, 2010. <http://www.cityscope.co.za> (15 July 2010)

Department of Agriculture, Conservation, Environment and Land Affairs. 2002. Guidelines for Event Greening: Leaving a Greening Legacy. Pretoria: Department of Agriculture, Conservation, Environment and Land Affairs.

Department of Energy and Department of Trade and Industry. 2011. Phase out of inefficient lamps and the introduction of compulsory standards for energy efficient lamps in South Africa, Action Plan. Unpublished: Pretoria.

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism. 1996. White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism.

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism and CSIR. 2000. Strategic Environmental Assessment in South Africa: Guideline Document. Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism: Pretoria.

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism. 2002. National Responsible Tourism Development Guidelines for South Africa. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism.

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism. 2003. International Conventions and Protocols on Climate Change [online]. Available: http://www.environment.gov.za/Documents/Documents/2003May26/climate_change_conventions_26052003.html (9 August 2010).

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism. 2004. National Cleaner Production Strategy. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (2004a) Strategic Environmental Assessment, Integrated Environmental Management, Information Series 10, Department of Environmental

Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria. Available at: <http://www.environment.gov.za/documents/publications/2005jan7/book5.pdf>

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism. 2005. National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs.

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism. 2008a. Greening the 2008 Budget: Building a Fiscal Framework for Sustainable Development. Unpublished report.

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism. 2008b. People – Planet – Prosperity: A National Framework for Sustainable Development in South Africa.

Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism. 2008c. National Framework for Sustainable Development. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism.

Department of Environmental Affairs. 2009c. Revised Strategic Plan for the Environmental Sector: Final Draft. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs.

Department of Environmental Affairs. n.d. Greening of Large Events, a Volunteer's Guide. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs.

Department of Environmental Affairs. n.d. Guidelines for the Greening of Large Sports Events with a focus on the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs.
Department of Environmental Affairs. n.d. National Greening 2010 Framework. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs.

Department of Environmental Affairs. 2009a. Climate change response policy. The Green Economy Plan. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs.

Department of Environmental Affairs. 2009b. Pre-feasibility Study on Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) in the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ Host Cities. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs.
Department of Environmental Affairs. 2010a. Feasibility study for a Carbon Neutral 210 FIFA World Cup™ in South Africa. Pretoria: Department of Environmental Affairs.

Department of Environmental Affairs. 2010b. Environmental Affairs: Minister's Budget Speech: Media Briefing, 16 April 2010. [Online]. Available: <http://www.pmg.org.za/briefing/20100416-environmental-affairs-ministers-budget-speech> (4 August 2010).

Department of Environmental Affairs. 2010c. Draft National Strategy on Sustainable Development and Action Plan 2010 – 2014. (Gazette No. 33184 - Notice 393), 14 May 2010. [Online]. Available: <http://www.info.gov.za/view/DownloadFileAction?id=122675> (14 August 2010).

Department of Environmental Affairs.2010d. Draft Municipal Waste Sector Plan. Pretoria: Department of Environment Affairs.

Department of Environmental Affairs.2010e. National Policy for the Provision of Basic Refuse Removal Services to Indigent Households. Pretoria: Department of Environment Affairs.

Department of Environmental Affairs.2010f. National Domestic Waste Collection Standards. Pretoria: Department of Environment Affairs.

Department of Environmental Affairs.2010g. Draft Standard for Disposal of Waste to Landfill. Pretoria: Department of Environment Affairs.

Department of Environmental Affairs.2010h. Green Paper: Climate Change Response Policy. Pretoria: Department of Environment Affairs.

Department of Minerals and Energy. 2005. Energy Efficiency Strategy of South Africa. Pretoria: Department of Minerals and Energy.

Department of Human Settlements. n.d. National Strategy on Urban Greening. Pretoria: Department of Human Settlements.

Department of Human Settlements. n.d. Guideline for environmentally sound low cost housing. Pretoria: Department of Human Settlements.

Department of Minerals and Energy.2008.National Energy Efficiency Strategy. Pretoria: Department of Minerals and Energy.

Department of Tourism. n.d. National Minimum Standard for Responsible Tourism. Pretoria: Department of Tourism.

Department of Transport. 1996. White Paper on National Transport Policy 1996. Pretoria: Department of Transport.

Department of Transport. 2007. Public Transport Strategy 2007. Pretoria: Department of Transport.

Department of Transport. 2008. Non-Motorised Transport Policy 2008. Pretoria: Department of Transport.

Departments of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs, Science and Technology and Trade and Industry.2010. Green Economy Summit 18 – 20 May 2010. Draft report.

¹DME Energy Efficiency Strategy, March 2005² Steinfeld, H et al. 2006. Livestock's Long Shadow – Environmental Issues and Options. Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations.

Fischer, G., Shah, M., Tubiello, F.N. and van Velhuizen, H. 2005. Socio-economic and climate change impacts on agriculture: an integrated assessment, 1990–2080. Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Vol: 360, pp: 2067–208.

Glazewski, J.2009. Environmental Law in South Africa, second edition.(pp193-198)Durban: Lexis Nexis.

GreenStaySA. 2009. GreenStaySA Criteria. Cape Town: GreenStaySA.

GreenStaySA. n.d. Energy Use and Management: Guidelines for the Hospitality Industry. Cape Town: GreenStaySA.

GreenStaySA. n.d. General Environmental Management: Guidelines for the hospitality industry. Cape Town: GreenStaySA.

GreenStaySA. n.d. Waste and Chemicals Management: Guidelines for the Hospitality Industry. Cape Town: GreenStaySA.

GreenStaySA. n.d. Water Use and Management: Guidelines for the Hospitality Industry. Cape Town: GreenStaySA.

Keckley, P.H. and Fam, M. (2008). Greening and Sustainability in Health Care and Life Sciences: Implementing a Strategic Response. Produced by the Deloitte Center for Health Solutions. Available from: http://www.deloitte.com/assets/Dcom-UnitedStates/Local%20Assets/Documents/us_chs_greeningsustainability_09.pdf

IMF. 2010. World Economic Outlook. Accessed on 20th August 2010 <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/index.htm>

Lobell D.B., Burke M.B., Tebaldi C., Mastrandrea M.D., Falcon W.P., and Naylor R.L. 2008. Prioritizing climate change adaptation needs for food security in 2030. Science, Vol: 319 (5863): pp 607–10.

London Organising Committee of the Olympic games and Paralympic games Games Ltd (LOCOG) 2007. 2009. London Sustainability Plan 2nd Edition: Towards one Planet 2012.

London: London Organising Committee of the Olympic games and Paralympic games Games Ltd

National Treasury. 2006. A Framework for Considering Market-Based Instruments to Support Environmental Fiscal Reform in South Africa: Draft policy paper. Tax Policy Chief Directorate. Organizing Committee (OC) 2006 FIFA World Cup™. n.d. Green Goal Legacy Report. Frankfurt: Organizing Committee (OC) 2006 FIFA World Cup™

Organizing Committee (OC) 2006 FIFA World Cup™. n.d. Green Goal Legacy Report. Frankfurt: Organizing Committee (OC) 2006 FIFA World Cup™.

Republic of South Africa. 1962. Income Tax Act. (Act 58 of 1962). Pretoria: Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 1977. National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act (Act 103 of 1977). Pretoria: Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 1996. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996), Section 24. Pretoria: Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 1998a. National Environmental Management Act (Act No.107 of 1998). Pretoria: Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 1998b. National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998). Pretoria: Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 2003. National Environment Management: Protected Areas Act (Act 57 of 2003). Pretoria: Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 2004a. National Energy Regulator Act (Act 40 of 2004). Pretoria: Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 2004b. National Environment Management: Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004). Pretoria: Government Printers.

Republic of South Africa. 2006. Electricity Regulation Act (Act 4 of 2006). Pretoria: Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 2007. The National Spatial Development Perspective. Pretoria: The Presidency.

Republic of South Africa. 2008. Consumer Protection Act (Act 68 of 2008). Pretoria: Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 2008. Energy Act (Act 34 of 2008). Pretoria: Government Printer.
Republic of South Africa. 2008. National Environment Management: Waste Act (Act 59 of 2008). Pretoria: Government Printer.

Republic of South Africa. 2009. National Land Transport Act (Act 5 of 2009). Pretoria: Government Printer.

SANS. 2011. SANS 1162:201X Responsible Tourism – Requirements. Pretoria : South African Bureau of Standards.

South African Cities Network. 2008. Sustainable Cities 2008. Johannesburg: South African Cities Network.

South African Cities Network. 2009a. Sustainable Cities 2009. Johannesburg: South African Cities Network.

South African Cities Network. 2009b. Inclusive Cities 2009. Johannesburg: South African Cities Network.

Statistics South Africa. 2007. Community Survey 2007 (Revised version). Statistical release P0302. [Online]. Available: <http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0301/P0301.pdf> (7 August 2007).

Statistics South Africa. 2009. Quarterly Labour Force Survey Quarter 2 (April to June), 2009. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa.

Statistics South Africa. 2010. Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Quarter 2, 2010. Statistical release P0211. [Online]. Available: <http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0211/P02112ndQuarter2010.pdf> (15 August 2010).

Statistics South Africa. 2007. Community Household Survey 2007. Pretoria: Statistics South Africa.

Strydom, H.A., King, N.D. 2009. Environmental Management in South Africa, second edition (pp921-926). Cape Town: Juta.

The Icarus Foundation. 2008. Greening Festivals and Events Guide, a How To. Canada: The Icarus Foundation.

The Presidency. 2009. Medium Term Strategic Framework: A Framework to Guide Government's Programme in the Electoral Mandate Period (2009 – 2014). Pretoria: Government Printer.

The Presidency. 2010. Publication of the revised Green Paper: National Planning Commission. (Gazette No. 32928 – Notice 101). [Online]. Available: http://us-cdn.creamermedia.co.za/assets/articles/attachments/25735_101.pdf (4 August 2010).

UNEP <http://www.unep.org/greeneconomy/html> Accessed: 20 June 2010.

United Nations Department on Economic and Social Affairs. 2002. Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development [online]. Available: http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/documents/WSSD_POI_PD/English/POI_PD.htm (7 August 2010).

United Nations Department on Economic and Social Affairs. 2008. The Marrakech Process [online]. Available: <http://esa.un.org/marrakechprocess/about.shtml> (14 August 2010).

United Nations Environment Programme. 2009. Independent Environmental Assessment: Beijing 2008 Olympic games. United Nations Environment Programme.

United Nations Environment Programme. n.d. Green Point Stadium: Environmental performance enhanced. United Nations Environment Programme.

United Nations Environmental Programme. 2009. Global Green New Deal: Policy Brief, March 2009 [online]. Available: http://www.unep.org/pdf/GGND_Final_Report.pdf (15 August 2010).

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. 2010. Status of Ratification of the Convention [online]. Available: http://unfccc.int/essential_background/convention/status_of_ratification/items/2631.php (15 August 2010).

United Nations. 1987. Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development to the 96th Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly. [Online]. Available: <http://www.un.org/documents/ga/res/42/ares42-187.htm> (15 August 2010).

United Nations. 1992. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. [Online]. Available: <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/conveng.pdf> (7 August 2010).

World Health Organisation. 2009. Country cooperation at a glance: South Africa [Online]. Available: <http://www.who.int/countries/zaf> (6 August 2010).

World Health Organisation. 2002. Recent developments on the recognition of safe and clean water and sanitation as a human right http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/recognition_safe_clean_water/en (15 July 2010)

Zipplies, R. 2008. Bending the Curve: Your guide to tackling climate change in South Africa. Cape Town: Africa Geographic.