

# Coal-fired power station closure: some socio-economic effects

## Primary responsibility for managing effects

- National Government
  - MMRE (or new MEE)
- The utility
  - Eskom Generation
- Provincial Government
- The local municipality responsible for public service provision
- Mandated unions whose members are affected at specific plants
- Organised Labour seeking to proactively manage transition-related effects on workers generally

## Direct

- The utility/parent company
- The local municipality responsible for public service provision
- Permanent employees
- Plant service providers: plant build, operations, maintenance, catering etc
- Contract and seasonal workers
- Informal traders serving workers in the area surrounding the plant
- Coal suppliers & related logistics
- Worker health & wellbeing services
- Local economy: investment, trade, transport, construction etc.

## Indirect

- Professional services provided directly to workers offsite e.g. childcare, supplementary education, home healthcare, medical, physio etc
- Services provided to visitors, seasonal/contract workers e.g. accommodation, catering, retail
- Informal traders serving workers en route to the plant and back
- Illegal/illicit/unregistered services whether demand-responsive or other
- Legal services
- Local NGOs, non-profits, CBOs