



ENERGY COMPACT SUBMISSION

Energy Compacts have been identified as High Impact Initiative to drive SDG 7 and clean energy goals. The instructions alongside each line item will serve as a guide to support you in this process. All items marked with an asterix (*) are mandatory. Kindly supplement your application with any relevant files. Please note that by submitting an Energy Compact you indicate a willingness to align with the guiding principles and subject to appraisal against them. You can find the Energy Compact guiding principles here:

https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/2021/04/guiding_principles_for_the_selection_of_an_energy_compact_april_12.pdf

Should you require further assistance, please contact us at un-energycompact@un.org with a copy to energycompact@seforall.org.

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION		PROPONENT NOTES Use this column to add any additional comments
Energy Compact Title	100% Renewables Cities and Regions Energy Compact	
Proponent name(s) *	ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability (World Secretariat)	
Proponent type *	Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)	
Primary contact name *	Kanak Gokarn	
Additional contact name(s) *	Rohit Sen; Sastry Akella	
Region *	Global	

SECTION 2: AMBITION		PROPONENT NOTES Use this column to add any additional comments
<i>Linkages *</i>	7.1	
<i>Target *</i>	Achieve SDG7 community-wide within the signatory's jurisdiction boundary by 2030	SDG7 can be achieved on the path towards 100% renewable energy (RE). The target of 100% RE is aligned with SDG7 in terms of providing access to clean, affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy. Most RE sources are low-to-zero carbon, have low-to-zero GHG emissions and emit very few pollutants compared to fossil-fuel-based sources. The costs of RE generation have fallen drastically, and they can be deployed in a decentralized manner, contributing to the goal of improving energy access, energy security and energy resilience.
<i>Linkages</i>	7.2	
<i>Target</i>	By 2030, increase the share of renewables to at least 25% of total energy consumption community-wide within the signatory's jurisdiction boundary	Local and regional governments play an integral part in implementing local climate and energy action and provide the foundation for an increased level of ambition for national climate goals. Reducing the reliance on fossil fuels across sectors such as transport, power and heating/cooling is the key, encouraging the shift towards renewable energy. The target of 100% RE would contribute significantly towards achieving the SDGs by 2030, especially SDG7, and also contribute towards fulfilling SDG11 and SDG13 by providing cleaner environments and greater opportunities for local populations. Renewable energy is also a stepping stone towards enhanced climate action, in line with the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) made by national governments under the Paris Agreement, as well the Race to Zero campaign with the goal of halving emissions by 2030, on the way to net-zero by 2050.
<i>Linkages</i>	7.2	
<i>Target</i>	By 2030, total energy consumption in all local government operations within the signatory's jurisdiction boundary to be supplied by 100% renewable energy	Local and regional governments play an integral part in implementing local climate and energy action and provide the foundation for an increased level of ambition for national climate goals. Reducing the reliance on fossil fuels across sectors such as transport, power and heating/cooling is the key, encouraging the shift towards renewable energy. The target of 100% RE would contribute significantly towards achieving the SDGs by 2030, especially SDG7, and also contribute towards fulfilling SDG11 and SDG13 by providing cleaner environments and greater opportunities for local populations. Renewable energy is also a stepping stone towards enhanced climate action, in line with the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) made by national governments under the Paris Agreement. Local government operations include all assets owned by the government, including buildings and transport fleets.
<i>Linkages</i>	7.2	
<i>Target</i>	By 2050, achieve 100% renewable energy status	The target of 100% renewable energy (RE) is aligned with SDG7 in terms of providing access to clean, affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy. Most RE sources are low-to-zero carbon, have low-to-zero GHG emissions and emit very few pollutants compared to fossil-fuel-based sources. The costs of RE generation have fallen drastically, and they can be deployed in a decentralized manner, contributing to the goal of improving energy access, energy security and energy resilience. Reaching 100% RE in all the end-use sectors is also a key stepping stone towards achieving net-zero emissions (across transport, electricity and heating/cooling sectors).

SECTION 3: ACTIONS & OUTCOMES TO ACHIEVE TARGETS		PROPONENT NOTES Use this column to add any additional comments
<i>Relevant target *</i>	Achieve SDG7 community-wide within the signatory's jurisdiction boundary by 2030	
<i>Action(s) & Outcome(s) *</i>	<p>Actions: Achieving SDG7 community-wide within the signatory's jurisdiction boundary by increasing the electrification ratio within the boundary, and increasing the percentage of the population within the boundary with access to clean cooking.</p> <p>Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The electrification ratio 100% •Local population that has access to clean cooking 100% </p>	
<i>Due dates *</i>	2030	Start and end date: 2022-2030
<i>Financial commitment *</i>	NA	Signatories will require technical and financial assistance in order to develop and implement bankable renewable energy projects within their jurisdiction boundaries. This can be addressed by connecting signatories with various interested parties/partners such as project preparation facilities (PPFs), donor agencies, multilateral development banks (MDBs), international financial institutions (FIs), microfinance institutions (MFIs), impact investors, private sector debt and equity investors, etc. ICLEI will play a facilitating role, by assisting in matchmaking efforts under the Energy Compact umbrella, and providing technical assistance to its signatories where possible.
<i>Relevant target</i>	By 2030, increase the share of renewables to at least 25% of total energy consumption community-wide within the signatory's jurisdiction boundary	
<i>Action (s) & Outcome (s)</i>	<p>Actions: Increase the share of renewables in total energy consumption across all sectors within a signatory's jurisdiction boundary, including transport, heating/cooling and electricity. This can be sourced from within or outside the signatory's jurisdiction boundary.</p> <p>Outcomes: At least 25% share of renewable energy in total energy consumption.</p>	The interim target is for at least 25% by 2030, in the transition towards 100% RE status at the latest by 2050
<i>Due dates</i>	2030	Start and end date: 2022-2030
<i>Financial commitment</i>	NA	Signatories will require technical and financial assistance in order to develop and implement bankable renewable energy projects within their jurisdiction boundaries. This can be addressed by connecting signatories with various interested parties/partners such as project preparation facilities (PPFs), donor agencies, multilateral development banks (MDBs), international financial institutions (FIs), microfinance institutions (MFIs), impact investors, private sector debt and equity investors, etc. ICLEI will play a facilitating role, by assisting in matchmaking efforts under the Energy Compact umbrella, and providing technical assistance to its signatories where possible.
<i>Relevant target</i>	By 2030, total energy consumption in all local government operations within the signatory's jurisdiction boundary to be supplied by 100% renewable energy	

<i>Action (s) & Outcome (s)</i>	<p>Actions: Ensure that all end-uses in government operations (including buildings, transport fleets etc.) are supplied by 100% renewable energy, which would set the foundation and commitment for further action towards achieving 100% RE community-wide in the signatory's jurisdiction boundary.</p> <p>Outcomes: 100% renewable energy use in local government operations.</p>	
<i>Due dates</i>	2030	Start and end date: 2022-2030
<i>Financial commitment</i>	NA	Signatories will require technical and financial assistance in order to develop and implement bankable renewable energy projects within their jurisdiction boundaries. This can be addressed by connecting signatories with various interested parties/partners such as project preparation facilities (PPFs), donor agencies, multilateral development banks (MDBs), international financial institutions (FIs), microfinance institutions (MFIs), impact investors, private sector debt and equity investors, etc. ICLEI will play a facilitating role, by assisting in matchmaking efforts under the Energy Compact umbrella, and providing technical assistance to its signatories where possible.
<i>Relevant target</i>	By 2050, achieve 100% renewable energy status	
<i>Action (s) & Outcome (s)</i>	<p>Actions: Increase the uptake of renewable energy in all the end-use sectors to reach 100% renewable status at the latest by 2050.</p> <p>Outcomes: 100% share of renewable energy in total energy consumption; RE generation capacity within the signatory's jurisdiction boundary given in MW/year: no fixed target; for indicative purposes</p>	One hundred percent renewable energy means that all sources of energy to meet end-use energy needs in a certain location, region or country are derived from renewable energy sources 24 hours per day, every day of the year. Renewable energy can either be produced locally to meet all local end-use energy needs (power, heating and cooling, and transport) or can be imported from outside of the region using supportive technologies and installations such as electrical grids, hydrogen or heated water. Any storage facilities to help balance the energy supply must also use energy derived only from renewable resources (IRENA Coalition for Action, 2020).
<i>Due dates</i>	2050	At the latest by 2050
<i>Financial commitment</i>	NA	Signatories will require technical and financial assistance in order to develop and implement bankable renewable energy projects within their jurisdiction boundaries. This can be addressed by connecting signatories with various interested parties/partners such as project preparation facilities (PPFs), donor agencies, multilateral development banks (MDBs), international financial institutions (FIs), microfinance institutions (MFIs), impact investors, private sector debt and equity investors, etc. ICLEI will play a facilitating role, by assisting in matchmaking efforts under the Energy Compact umbrella, and providing technical assistance to its signatories where possible.

Supplementary Note

This supplementary note aims to provide additional context to the Energy Compact, elaborating on the broader societal and environmental impact, monitoring and reporting mechanisms, and potential for partnerships.

Impact

Countries planned for implementation including number of people potentially impacted:

All cities, towns and regions that are a part of ICLEI's global network of local and regional governments are eligible. It is also open to other cities, towns and regions who are interested in becoming a part of ICLEI's global network.

Signatories' local populations will benefit directly, as well as populations in neighboring cities, towns and regions indirectly through spillover benefits.

As of August 2023, the following signatories have joined the Energy Compact, representing 9,366,942 people (CDP-ICLEI Track 2022 data):

- Nakuru County, Kenya
- Kisumu County, Kenya
- West Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia
- Municipality of Avellaneda, Santa Fe Province, Argentina
- Makati City, Philippines

Alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – Please describe how each of the actions from section 2 impact advancing the SDGs by 2030.

Most RE sources are low-to-zero carbon, have low-to-zero GHG emissions and emit very few pollutants compared to fossil-fuel-based sources. The costs of RE generation have fallen drastically, and they can be deployed in a decentralized manner, contributing to the goal of improving energy access, energy security and energy resilience. Achieving 100% RE does not only contribute towards SDG7 but also contributes to SDG11 and SDG13 through associated benefits including reduced pollution, reduced emissions and reduced waste for local communities, and cities. Renewable sources can enhance the resilience of local (including urban) energy systems and provide modern energy services to underserved communities, while reducing the overall reliance of the energy system on GHG-intensive sources.

Each of the actions above [i, ii, iii and iv] contribute to SDG 7, 11 and 13 in some way or the other, with spillover benefits for other SDGs as well. Actions i, ii, iii and iv contribute directly to SDG 7 by providing access to affordable, reliable and modern energy and enabling the transition away from GHG-intensive fossil fuels towards renewable sources of energy. In this way, they also contribute towards climate action (SDG 13). Given that the scope of implementation for each of the actions is at the local or regional level, they also contribute to SDG 11 by leading to the development of an energy system that is cleaner, safer and more resilient.

Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Please describe how each of the actions from section 2 align with the Paris Agreement and national NDCs (if applicable) and support the net-zero emissions by 2050.

Local and regional governments play an integral part in implementing local climate and energy action and provide the foundation for an increased level of ambition for national climate goals. Although the various NDCs outlined in the Paris Agreement were set at a national-level, governments at local and regional levels are best-positioned to act on these commitments and implement the measures necessary to achieve them, and to set even more ambitious targets. Actions i, ii, iii, and iv are all in line with the Paris Agreement, and are major stepping stones towards net-zero emissions.

Increasing the share of RE in final energy consumption will go a long way in reducing total emissions by shifting away from GHG-intensive fossil fuels towards low-to-zero carbon sources of energy. Undertaking this transition across the power, transport and heating/cooling sectors will greatly advance the achievement of NDCs. As these sectors are major sources of GHG emissions, eliminating or drastically reducing emissions from these sectors will also be key in facilitating the goal of reaching net-zero emissions. Achieving 100% RE will also therefore enable meeting the targets laid out in the Race to Zero campaign of halving emissions by 2030, on the way to net-zero by 2050.

Monitoring and reporting

Under the framework of the United Nations' Energy Compacts, to enable achievement and tracking of this Energy Compact, ICLEI would share the progress of the signatories collectively in an aggregated and summarized form based on the indicators mentioned, with UN-Energy on an annual basis. The progress reported by ICLEI will use data reported by the signatories on the CDP-ICLEI Track. Data on individual signatories will not be reported to UN-Energy.