



SDG7 Energy Compact of SEforALL

A next Decade Action Agenda to advance SDG7 on sustainable energy for all, in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

SECTION 1: AMBITION

1.1. Ambitions to achieve SDG7 by 2030. [Please select all that apply]

(Member States targets could be based on their NDCs, energy policies, national five-year plans etc. targets for companies/organizations could be based on their corporate strategy)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	<p>Target: 1,920,400 modern electricity connections (573,400 household mini-grid connections and 1,347,000 solar homes systems) funded by the Universal Energy Facility (UEF) that have been verified by the remote monitoring system, i.e., smart meters that will be installed to measure use of electricity by households and transmit to the remote UEF platform.</p> <p>Time frame: 2023</p> <p>Context for the ambition: There are still an estimated 759 million people without access to electricity. More effort needs to be placed on faster delivery of solutions for electrification. In order to provide financial support at the required speed and scale to achieve SDG7 (and to reach the last-mile communities that are the most vulnerable) a paradigm shift towards results-based financing (RBF) is required. This would allow governments and donors to shift an appropriate level of risk of delivery to the private sector, provide greater certainty to industry about the level of financial support required, and aggregate financing and scale support across multiple countries.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	<p>Targets: 313,000 clean cooking connections funded by the Universal Energy Facility (UEF) that have been verified by the remote monitoring system and USD 150 million financing commitments for clean cooking tracked in the 20 High Impact Countries.</p> <p>Time frame: 2023</p> <p>Context for the ambition: Latest figures reflecting the status in 2019 (IEA, IRENA, UNSD, World Bank, WHO, 2021. Tracking SDG7: The Energy Progress Report) indicate that worldwide 2.6 billion people do not have access to modern energy cooking services. In addition, SEforALL's Energizing Finance research series also reveals that finance for clean cooking solutions is far below the estimated USD 5 billion required annually until 2030 to ensure universal access. Lack of political urgency and sustained investment, the absence of market-enabling conditions, and poor institutional frameworks have hindered the development of the global clean cooking sector.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	<p>Target(s): <u>26 customized country-level plans, strategies, policies, and regulations developed with SEforALL support</u> to pave an enabling environment for sustainable energy and energy transitions, paving the way for investment in renewable and sustainable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>Time frame: 2023</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s): Transitioning the global energy sector away from centralized, inefficient and fossil-fuel based energy systems to a distributed, efficient and renewables-powered model is the most critical step towards mitigating the worst climate change scenarios. This transition is underway as domestic climate policies, international agreements, and market factors all drive the reduced carbon intensity of energy. Indeed, between 2010 and 2017, the total global</p>

	<p>share of final energy consumption from renewables increased slightly from 16.3% to 17.3%.¹ But the pace of this transition is insufficient. To achieve the SDG7.1 target (universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services by 2030) access rates for clean cooking must increase from 66% (2019) to 82% by 2025, growing at nearly 3% per year, while electricity access must increase from 82% (2019) to 94% by 2025, a nearly 2% annual growth rate.² SEforALL's <i>Energizing Finance</i> research series, the first and only systematic analysis of finance commitments, disbursements and needs in countries with the largest energy access gaps, will continue to track financing of electricity and clean cooking investments in 20 high impact countries (HICs) that together account for, respectively, almost 80% of the electrification access gap and more than 80% of the clean cooking access gap globally. This work provides data of the proportion of finance flowing to renewable energy and fossil fuels in HICs, and analyses financing trends over time.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	<p>Target: 63 countries have developed a comprehensive energy efficiency strategy, plan or policy by 2023. Time frame: 2023 Context for the ambition: The energy efficiency rate of improvement is well below the level needed to achieve the SDG7.3 target and only 32 countries currently have an energy efficiency strategy. While the world is behind on this target, energy efficiency has the potential to cost-effectively contribute 40 percent of the emissions savings goals of the Paris Agreement. The Three Percent Club, a coalition launched at the UNSG Climate Action Summit (2019), estimates that three percent annual improvement (measured as global energy intensity) represents the opportunity (analysis shows it is achievable through good policies); the necessity (it is the rate required to deliver the Paris goals); and the commitment (to meet Sustainable Development Goal 7).</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.	<p>Target: 27 high impact countries with access- to- cooling- strategies included in their National Cooling Action Plans (NCAP) and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Time frame: 2023 Context for the ambition: Over 1 billion people lack access to sustainable cooling across 54 high-impact countries (HIC) and a further 2.2 billion have inefficient cooling. As populations grow and temperatures rise, the health and economic risks associated with lack of access to cooling are growing exponentially. Accelerating the delivery of these solutions to populations with low-incomes at the base of the pyramid will enable the SDGs, the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol and the Paris Agreement.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.	<p>Target: USD 140 million in investment raised by partners to deliver sustainable cooling solutions and incentives. Time frame: 2023 Context for the ambition: Over 1 billion people lack access to sustainable cooling across 54 high-impact countries (HIC) and a further 2.2 billion have inefficient cooling. As populations grow and temperatures rise, the health and economic risks associated with cooling are growing exponentially. Accelerating the delivery of these solutions to those at the base of the pyramid will enable the SDGs, the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol and the Paris Agreement.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.	<p>Target(s): Design data and financing mechanisms that contribute to the electrification of 20,000 health clinics and the mobilization of USD 350 million investment. Time frame: 2030 Context for the ambition: The lack of reliable power in healthcare facilities is undermining the quality of healthcare for millions of people in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought the inequalities and vulnerabilities of health systems across the world into sharper focus. Several barriers standing in the way of a solution include a lack of evidence and data, sectoral leadership and coordination, enabling policies and sustainable operating models.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.b. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least	<p>Target(s): Time frame: Context for the ambition(s):</p>

¹ IEA, IRENA, UNSD, World Bank, WHO, Tracking SDG 7: The Energy Progress Report, 2021.

² UNDP, UNOHRLLS, World Bank, Theme Report on Energy Access, 2021, UN High-level Dialogue on Energy.

developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support.

1.2. Other ambitions in support of SDG7 by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. [Please describe below e.g., coal phase out or reforming fossil fuel subsidies etc.]

Target(s):
Time frame:
Context for the ambition(s):

SECTION 2: ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE AMBITION

2.1. Please add at least one key action for each of the elaborated ambition(s) from section 1. [Please add rows as needed].

<i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i>	<i>Start and end date</i>
Action for 7.1 Target 1: In collaboration with partners, SEforALL launched the Universal Energy Facility (UEF) in 2020 to serve as a multi-donor RBF facility to significantly speed and scale delivery of energy connections in Africa. The UEF provides incentive payments to eligible organizations deploying renewable energy solutions and providing verified end-user energy connections (including mini-grids and stand-alone solar systems) based on pre-determined standards.	October 2020 – December 2023
Action for 7.1 Target 2: Through the UEF will provide incentive payments to eligible organizations deploying clean cooking solutions based on pre-determined standards.	October 2020 – December 2023
Action for 7.2: To improve the proportion of finance flowing to renewable energy and displace fossil fuels, SEforALL's UIEP, PRF, Cooling and other programmes support countries in the development of <u>customized country-level plans, strategies, policies, and regulations developed with SEforALL support</u> to pave an enabling environment for sustainable energy and energy transitions, paving the way for investment in renewable and sustainable energy in the global energy mix.	July 2021-December 2022
Action for 7.3: Energy efficiency progress requires movement of the sector through all partners involved in the Three Percent Club (launched at the UNSG Climate Action Summit in 2019). This includes dividing actions from partners into three categories (Elevate, Support and Invest) and coordinating through an Energy Efficiency for Sustainable Development hub developed by SEforALL that supports matching partner solution offers with countries that need and are receptive to support and investment in energy efficiency.	June 2020 – December 2023
Action for 7.a Target 1: For SEforALL, cooling is about the last-mile communities and individuals as much as it is about industry, international trade and value chains to get cooled products to the most vulnerable, including COVID-19 vaccines to vulnerable populations. SEforALL works directly with	June 2020 – December 2023

governments to help shape their National Cooling Plans to generate the evidence, partnerships, policy and business solutions necessary to deliver a faster response to the critical sustainable development challenge of providing sustainable cooling for all and to reduce the energy demand needed to achieve that commitment.	
<i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i>	<i>Start and end date</i>
Action for 7.a Target 2: The Cooling for All Secretariat hosted by SEforALL will leverage financing opportunities in the sector through partners, such as the International Finance Corporation's (IFC's) TechEmerge Finance for Cooling in Cities in Latin American Cities (LAC), the Ashden Fair Cooling Fund, K-CEP NDC Facility, and others for initiatives that enhance access to cooling.	June 2020 – December 2023
<i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i>	<i>Start and end date</i>
Action for 7.a Target 3: SEforALL is pursuing a joint Health Facility Electrification Energy Compact with PowerAfrica and other partners. The joint compact would support the recently launched Strategic Roadmap under the Health & Energy Platform for Action (HEPA). SEforALL's contribution will focus on data (establishing a baseline on number of clinics with lack of reliable power and analyzing repayment data and ability to pay) which will help to inform funding needs and geo-referenced locations; as well as financing mechanisms (development of RBF facility for healthcare facilities and mechanisms to generate operating expenditure revenues).	June 2020 – December 2025

SECTION 3: OUTCOMES

3.1. Please add at least one measurable and time-based outcome for **each** of the actions from section 2. *[Please add rows as needed].*

<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Date</i>
Outcome for 7.1 Target 1: 1.9 million households benefiting from modern electricity connections to enhance their improved health and well-being.	December 2023
Outcome for 7.1 Target 2: 313,000 households benefiting from modern energy cooking solutions to enhance their improved health and well-being. Additional USD 395 million being implemented in HICs through clean cooking policies, programs, and strategies.	December 2023
Outcome 7.2: 26 <u>country-level plans, strategies, policies, and regulations developed with SEforALL support</u> have created clear pathways for investment in renewable and sustainable energy in the global energy mix	December 2023
Outcome for 7.3: 63 countries are increasing their annual percentage rates of improvement of energy efficiency by implementing their energy efficiency strategy, plan or policy.	December 2023
Outcome for 7.a Target 1: Populations in 27 HIC for access to cooling benefit from more equitable access to cooling solutions as a result of the NCAP's that are inclusive of all populations.	December 2030
Outcome for 7.a Target 2: Access to cooling initiatives that ensure cooling for all in a warming world are implemented as a result of the USD 140 million mobilized for this purpose.	December 2025

Outcome for 7.a Target 3: Populations in developing countries that rely on health facilities with unreliable power improve their well-being through access to 20,000 health facilities with reliable electrification.

SECTION 4: REQUIRED RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

4.1. Please specify required finance and investments for **each** of the actions in section 2.

Action for 7.1 Target 1 (modern electricity connections) will require USD 3.8 million for implementing the Universal Energy Facility for the period 2021-2023 (NB, only for mini-grid connections, financing for SHS connections are TBD). In addition, approximately USD 500 million in capital investment will be required (for both household electrification and clean cooking solutions that are part of Target 2 below).

Action for 7.1 Target 2 (clean cooking connections and investment analysis of HICs) will require USD 3.5 million for implementing the Universal Energy Facility for the period 2021-2023 (NB, reflects analytical costs, financing for clean cooking connections under UEF are TBD).

Action for 7.3 (increasing energy efficiency in 63 countries) will require USD 2.4 million for the period 2021-2023.

Action for 7.2 (26 customized country level plans, strategies, policies and regulations will require 12.7 million for the period of 2021 – 2023

Action for 7.a Target 1 (NCAP's in 27 HICs) will require USD 2.4 million for the period 2021-2023.

Action for 7.a Target 2 (investment in cooling for all) will require USD 3.8 million for the period 2021-2023.

Action for 7.a Target 3 (Health Facility Electrification) will require USD 1.8 million for SEforALL to implement its planning and analytical support to the target for the period 2021-2025. The capital investment required will be reflected in the joint Energy Compact.

4.2. [For countries only] In case support is required for the actions in section 2, please select from below and describe the required support and specify for which action.

[Examples of support for Member States could include: Access to low-cost affordable debt through strategic de-risking instruments, capacity building in data collection; development of integrated energy plans and energy transition pathways; technical assistance, etc.]

<input type="checkbox"/> Financing	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> In-Kind contribution	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Support	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> Other/Please specify	Description

SECTION 5: IMPACT

5.1. Countries planned for implementation including number of people potentially impacted.

Outcome for 7.1 Target 1 will potentially impact 13,800 households and up to 69,000 people in Benin, Madagascar, and Sierra Leone. Additional countries to benefit from the remaining 559,600 mini-grid connections and 1,347,000 SHS connections are TBD. These remaining connections would impact an additional 1.9 million households and 9.5 million people.

Outcome for 7.1 Target 2 will potentially impact 313,000 households in countries still TBD; once countries selected the average number of people per household can be better extrapolated.

Outcome for 7.2 is an expected increase in the share of renewables in the global energy mix through reduction of the share of fossil fuels in that mix.

Outcome for 7.3 will potentially impact the national populations of 63 countries (exact countries remain TBD).

Outcome for 7.a Target 1 will potentially impact a percentage of the national populations of 27 HICs (including Bangladesh, Cambodia, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa, Sri Lanka) with access to sustainable cooling solutions that will improve their health and well-being.

Outcome for 7.a Target 2 will potentially impact millions of rural and urban poor (more precise numbers will depend on specific countries) through the investment of inclusive cooling for all initiatives.

Outcome for 7.a Target 3 will potentially impact millions of people in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia who rely on 20,000 health facilities that still require reliable electrification (exact countries remain TBD).

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

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

Each of the six targets and corresponding actions is aligned directly with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. More specifically, three targets are directly supporting SDG7 by increasing access to electricity (Action 7.1 Target 1), increasing access to clean cooking (Action 7.1 Target 2), and supporting country efforts to increase their annual percentage rates of improvement of energy efficiency (Action 7.3). Two targets (Action 7.a Targets 1 and 2) will enhance SDG3 (health) and SDG8 (decent work and economic growth) by providing sustainable cooling solutions for all in a warming world. The final target (Action 7.a Target 3) is aligned with SDG3 (good health and well-being) through its focus on improving the quality of health services.

5.3. 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.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

Action 7.1 Target 1 (modern electricity connections) is expected to displace at least one million fossil fuel-based generators and save 4 MT of CO2 emissions from being released into the atmosphere.

Action 7.1 Target 2 (clean cooking) is also expected to align with Paris Agreement objectives by reducing the reliance on traditional biomass for cooking fuels which in many countries will abate deforestation, avoid an estimated 1 gigaton of CO2 emissions and reduce black carbon emissions by as much as 58% globally, by some estimates.

Action 7.3 (energy efficiency) has the potential to cost-effectively contribute to the emissions savings goals of the Paris Agreement. If global energy efficiency targets are met, this could result in a 40 percent of the emissions savings goals.

Action 7.a Target 1 (NCAPs) is aimed at including access to cooling into NCAPs and NDCs thereby contributing to the potential contributed savings of emissions in each of the 27 countries.

Action 7.a Target 2 (investment in cooling for all) will include more energy efficient cooling appliances and technologies that are also substantially reducing their greenhouse gas emissions.

Action 7.a Target 3 (health facility electrification) is aligned with Paris Agreement through its sustainable energy approach to electrification that will displace diesel generators.

SECTION 6: MONITORING AND REPORTING

6.1. Please describe how you intend to track the progress of the proposed outcomes in section 3. Please also describe if you intend to use other existing reporting frameworks to track progress on the proposed outcomes.

Progress on the proposed outcomes in Section 3 will be monitored through SEforALL's robust Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework, organizational Theory of Change (ToC), and results-based Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that will allow tracking progress of the outcomes and adjusting course based on data, evidence and learnings.

An Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) provides a yearly record for tracking progress and performance, benchmarking the proposed outcomes against KPIs, and allowing for transparent tracking and evaluation over time.

SECTION 7: GUIDING PRINCIPLES CHECK LIST

Please use the checklist below to validate that the proposed Energy Compact is aligned with the guiding principles.

I. Stepping up ambition and accelerating action - Increase contribution of and accelerate the implementation of the SDG7 targets in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Paris Agreement

I.1. Does the Energy Compact strengthen and/or add a target, commitment, policy, action related to SDG7 and its linkages to the other SDGs that results in a higher cumulative impact compared to existing frameworks?

Yes No

I.2. Does the Energy Compact increase the geographical and/or sectoral coverage of SDG7 related efforts? Yes No

I.3. Does the Energy Compact consider inclusion of key priority issues towards achieving SDG7 by 2030 and the net-zero emission goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050 - as defined by latest global analysis and data including the outcome of the Technical Working Groups? Yes No

II. Alignment with the 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development Goals – Ensure coherence and alignment with SDG implementation plans and strategies by 2030 as well as national development plans and priorities.

II.1. Has the Energy Compact considered enabling actions of SDG7 to reach the other sustainable development goals by 2030? Yes No

II.2. Does the Energy Compact align with national, sectoral, and/or sub-national sustainable development strategies/plans, including SDG implementation plans/roadmaps? Yes No

II.3. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the Decade of Action? Yes No

III. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Ensure coherence and alignment with the Nationally Determined Contributions, long term net zero emission strategies.

III.1. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the net-zero goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050? Yes No

III.2. Has the Energy Compact considered energy-related targets and information in the updated/enhanced NDCs? Yes No

III.3. Has the Energy Compact considered alignment with reaching the net-zero emissions goal set by many countries by 2050? Yes No

IV. Leaving no one behind, strengthening inclusion, interlinkages, and synergies - Enabling the achievement of SDGs and just transition by reflecting interlinkages with other SDGs.

IV.1. Does the Energy Compact include socio-economic impacts of measures being considered? Yes No

IV.2. Does the Energy Compact identify steps towards an inclusive, just energy transition? Yes No

IV.3. Does the Energy Compact consider measures that address the needs of the most vulnerable groups (e.g. those impacted the most by energy transitions, lack of energy access)? Yes No

V. Feasibility and Robustness - Commitments and measures are technically sound, feasible, and verifiable based a set of objectives with specific performance indicators, baselines, targets and data sources as needed.

V.1. Is the information included in the Energy Compact based on updated quality data and sectoral assessments, with clear and transparent methodologies related to the proposed measures? Yes No

V.2. Has the Energy Compact considered inclusion of a set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, resource-based and time based) objectives? Yes No

V.3. Has the Energy Compact considered issues related to means of implementation to ensure feasibility of measures proposed (e.g. cost and financing strategy, technical assistant needs and partnerships, policy and regulatory gaps, data and technology)? Yes No

SECTION 8: ENERGY COMPACT GENERAL INFORMATION

8.1. Title/name of the Energy Compact

Sustainable Energy for All

8.2. Lead entity name (for joint Energy Compacts please list all parties and include, in parenthesis, its entity type, using entity type from below)

Sustainable Energy for All

8.3. Lead entity type

Government

Local/Regional Government

Multilateral body /Intergovernmental Organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

Civil Society organization/Youth

Academic Institution /Scientific Community

Private Sector

Philanthropic Organization

Other relevant actor

8.4. Contact Information

Glenn Pearce-Oroz glenn.pearce-oro@seforall.org

8.5. Please select the geographical coverage of the Energy Compact

Africa Asia and Pacific Europe Latin America and Caribbean North America West Asia Global

8.6. Please select the Energy Compact thematic focus area(s)

Energy Access Energy Transition Enabling SDGs through inclusive just Energy Transitions Innovation, Technology and Data Finance and Investment.

SECTION 9: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (IF REQUIRED)

Please provide additional website link(s) on your Energy Compact, which may contain relevant key documents, photos, short video clips etc.

www.seforall.org