

### **TRACKING SDG7**

## THE ENERGY PROGRESS REPORT

# 2022













# ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

# THE PACE OF ELECTRIFICATION SLOWED IN RECENT YEARS DUE TO THE EXPECTED IMPACT OF COVID-19 AND COMPLEXITY TO REACH THE MOST VULNERABLE

#### Progress in share of population with access to electricity, 2000-20



### REGIONAL DISPARITIES HAVE WIDENED, LEAVING MORE THAN THREE-QUARTERS OF GLOBAL POPULATION LACKING ACCESS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Share of population with access to electricity in 2020



### POLICY INSIGHTS: ACHIEVING SDG 7.1.1 ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY SHOULD BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE JUST ENERGY TRANSITION

Reinforcing	Comprehensive national strategies and accompanying plans should be supported
enabling policy and	by dedicated policies and regulations along with better data and innovative
regulatory	technologies based on local contexts to implement effectively and to ensure
frameworks	inclusivity and permanence of supply.
Enhancing the social	Providing access to electricity facilitates inclusive, sustainable, and resilient
and economic	economic recovery and growth. To enhance the socioeconomic benefits of
inclusiveness of	electrification, targeted demand-side subsidies, productive uses of energy, rural
energy access	business development, and cross-sectoral support are important.
Aligning the costs,	Fostering private sector participation through public-private partnerships and
reliability, quality,	encouraging companies to adopt innovative and scalable business models and
and affordability of	technologies can help reduce costs, improve quality of service, and reach last-mile
energy services	end users.
Catalyzing, harnessing, and redirecting energy- access financing	Financing must increase to USD 35 billion annually to meet the energy access target by 2030, with priority given to public and private investments in LDCs and countries under fragility, conflict, and violence. Innovative financing solutions can be devised for women in the energy sector.

ACCESS TO CLEAN FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR COOKING

# PERCENTAGE OF THE GLOBAL POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO CLEAN COOKING SOLUTIONS (%)



5 most populous LMICs: Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Pakistan

# REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS: IN 2020, MORE PEOPLE WITHOUT ACCESS RESIDE IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA THAN ANY OTHER REGION

#### Number of people lacking access to clean fuels and technologies, by region, 2000-20



# POLICY INSIGHTS: AROUND 2 BILLION PEOPLE WILL LACK ACCESS TO CLEAN COOKING IN 2030 UNLESS ADDITIONAL ACTION IS TAKEN

Development of integrated energy access planning approaches	Only about 76 percent of the population is projected to have access to clean cooking fuels and technologies by 2030. Dedicated policy and financing interventions must be introduced to (a) strengthen the adoption of clean cooking solutions by addressing affordability and market access challenges and (b) inform the investment and decision in the clean cooking sector.
Increasing public and private finance for clean cooking	If universal access to clean cooking is not achieved, the cost of inaction—driven by negative externalities on health, gender, and climate—is estimated at USD 2.4 trillion a year. The cost of inaction far exceeds the annual investment needed to achieve the universal access target.
Preventing negative effects driven by household air pollution	Health is one the largest costs associated with polluting cooking. New estimates show that lack of clean cooking was responsible for 3.2 million deaths with the greatest health losses seen in Eastern and South-eastern Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.

# RENEWABLE ENERGY

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### ALTHOUGH RENEWABLES SAW SUSTAINED DEPLOYMENT, THEIR SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION DID NOT PROGRESS SIGNIFICANTLY

Renewable energy consumption and share in total final energy consumption, by technology, 1990–2019



Source: International Energy Agency (IEA, 2021) and United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD, 2021)

### PROGRESS VARIES ACROSS REGIONS, WITH EASTERN ASIA AND EUROPE SEEING THE GREATEST YEAR-ON-YEAR INCREASES IN RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION





Source: International Energy Agency (IEA, 2021) and United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD, 2021)

### DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ADDED RECORD NEW RENEWABLE POWER CAPACITY, BUT NONRENEWABLES ADDITIONS STILL PREVAIL

#### Annual installations of power capacity in developing countries, and share of renewables, 2000–20



INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC FINANCIAL FLOWS TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN SUPPORT OF CLEAN ENERGY

### INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC FINANCING FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CONTRACTED EVEN BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, DESPITE ENORMOUS NEEDS

#### Annual international public financial flows toward renewables in developing countries, by technology, 2000–19



### COMMITMENTS DECREASED ACROSS ALMOST ALL REGIONS AND REMAIN HEAVILY CONCENTRATED

#### Annual commitments by region, 2010-19



Source: IRENA and OECD 2022



Annual commitments to LDCs and non-LDCs in support of clean energy, 2010–19

# ENERGY EFFICIENCY

### PROGRESS ON IMPROVING GLOBAL ENERGY INTENSITY REMAINS WELL BELOW SDG TARGET 7.3



Growth rate of primary energy intensity, by period and target rate, 1990–2030

# ENERGY INTENSITY IMPROVEMENTS DIFFER WIDELY ACROSS REGIONS AND COUNTRIES

#### Growth rate of total energy supply, GDP and primary energy intensity by region, 2010–19



Source: IEA, UNSD, and World Bank

### EFFICIENCY INVESTMENTS NEED TO TRIPLE BY 2030 TO SCALE UP PROGRESS ACROSS SECTORS

#### Compound annual growth rate of energy intensity by sector, 2000–10 and 2010–19



# OUTLOOK

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### ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY: WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION, 670 MILLION PEOPLE COULD STILL LACK ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY IN 2030

Population without access to electricity in 2030 and delivery of electricity connections under the IEA NZE Scenario, by technology



### ACCESS TO CLEAN COOKING: BASED ON TODAY'S POLICIES AND PLANS, 2.1 BILLION PEOPLE WOULD LACK ACCESS TO CLEAN COOKING IN 2030

Population without modern cooking solutions in 2030 and use of clean cooking technologies required



# INDICATORS AND DATA

# AGENDA 2030: GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO STRENGTHEN EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY



The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDOS), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth - all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.

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#### Home

#### Welcome to the Sustainable Development Goal indicators website

A robust follow-up and review mechanism for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development requires a solid framework of indicators and statistical data to monitor progress, inform policy and ensure accountability of all stakeholders. The global indicator framework was adopted by the General Assembly on 6 July 2017 and is contained in the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (A/RES/71/313).

#### QUICK LINKS

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development SDGs Database E-Handbook on SDG Indicators SG's progress report 2020 NEW [Arabic] (Chinese] (English) [French] (Russian] (Spanish) Statistical Annex 2020 NEW

### ENHANCED DATA CAPACITY AT NATIONAL LEVEL WILL DRIVE BENEFITS GLOBALLY

National energy data are the primary source for the SDG7 tracking report and we acknowledge dedication and competence of a global network of data providers. Internationally comparable data are based on harmonized methodologies applied to data collected in each country and reported to international organizations.

Well-resourced and well-designed national energy data collection is essential in producing good quality data for sound policy tracking. Developing countries, particularly LDCs, need further capacity development work on energy statistics!





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION