



Progress towards SDG 7

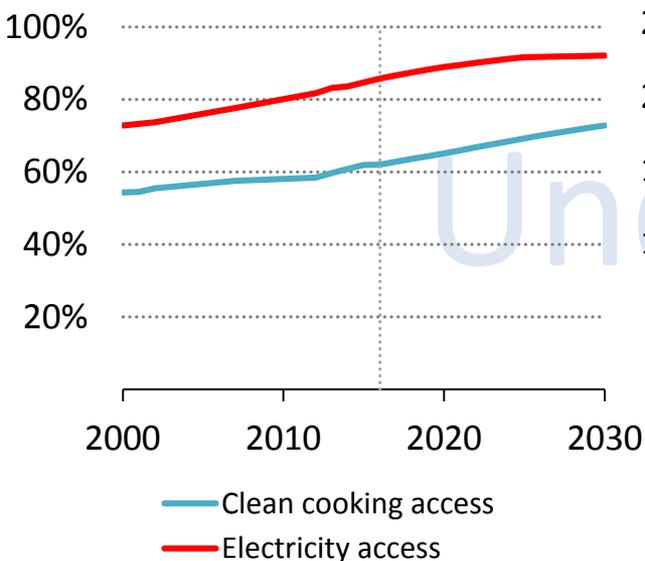
Laura Cozzi, Head of the World Energy Outlook Energy Demand Division
Symposium on SDG 7 – Oslo – 18 October 2017

IEA and the Sustainable Development Goals

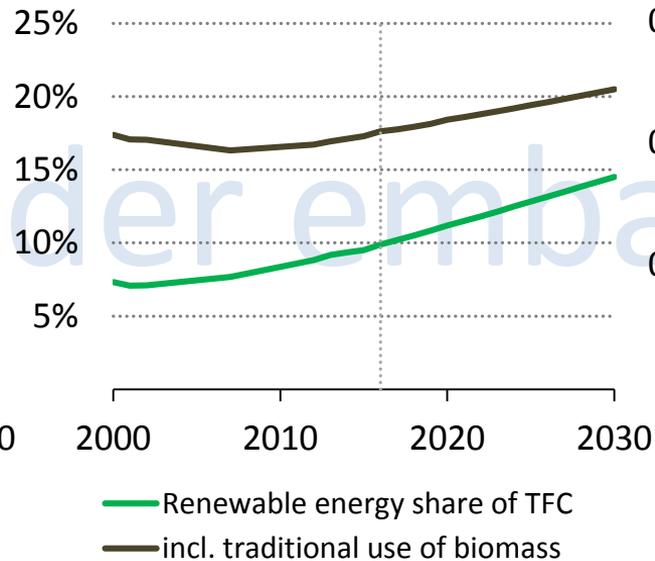
- **The *World Energy Outlook* had been tracking annual country-by-country progress towards SDG 7.1 (electricity and clean cooking access) since 2002**
 - *Energy Access Outlook special report, including latest country-by-country data on electricity & clean cooking access, as well as outlook for SDG 7.1, is launched October 19th*
- **IEA is global custodian agency for tracking progress towards SDG 7.2 (renewable energy) and 7.3 (energy efficiency)**
- **The IEA has been systematically measuring fossil-fuel subsidies for more than a decade, showing the impact of subsidy removal for markets, climate change & government budgets**
- **The IEA co-leads the Global Tracking Framework report, which provides an assessment of progress towards achieving the three SDG 7 targets**
- ***WEO-2017* (Nov. 14th) will present the *Sustainable Development Scenario*, a new benchmark scenario that achieves energy-related SDGs – energy access, air pollution & climate change**

Tracking progress towards achieving SDG 7

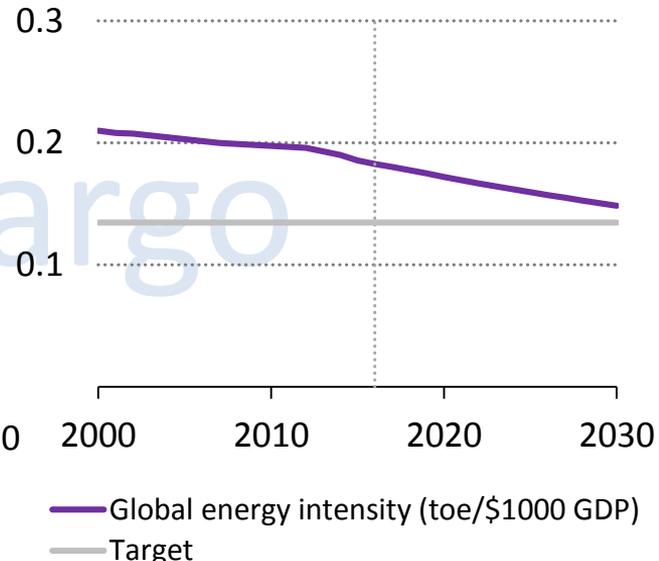
SDG 7.1: Share of population with modern energy access



SDG 7.2: Renewable energy share in final energy consumption



SDG 7.3: Global energy intensity



The IEA has a long history of tracking and projecting the evolution of energy-related indicators

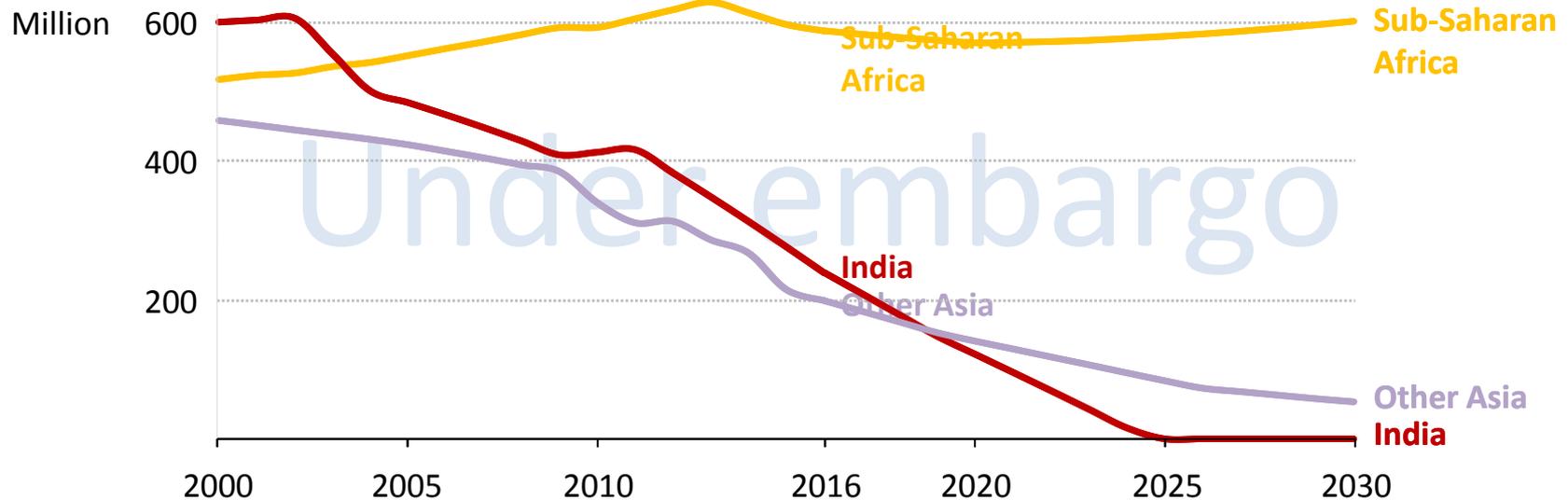
Sustainable Development Scenario: an integrated approach



A new scenario includes urgent action to tackle climate change, deliver universal access by 2030 & improved air quality, the key energy-related aspects of the Sustainable Development Agenda

Progress in electricity access is seen in all regions

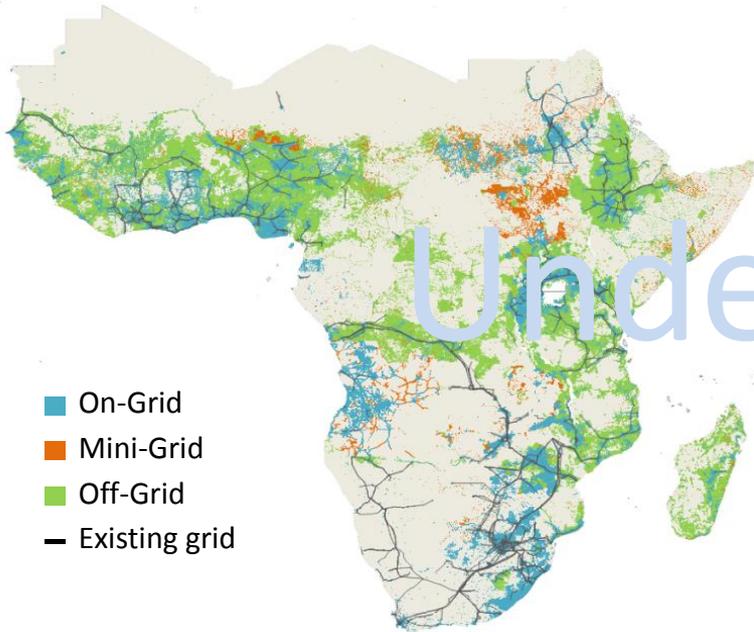
Population without electricity access



Many countries, led by India, are on track to achieving full electrification by 2030, but – despite recent progress – efforts in sub-Saharan Africa need to redouble

An IEA strategy to universal electricity access

Least-cost solution for delivering universal electricity access in the Energy for All Case, 2030

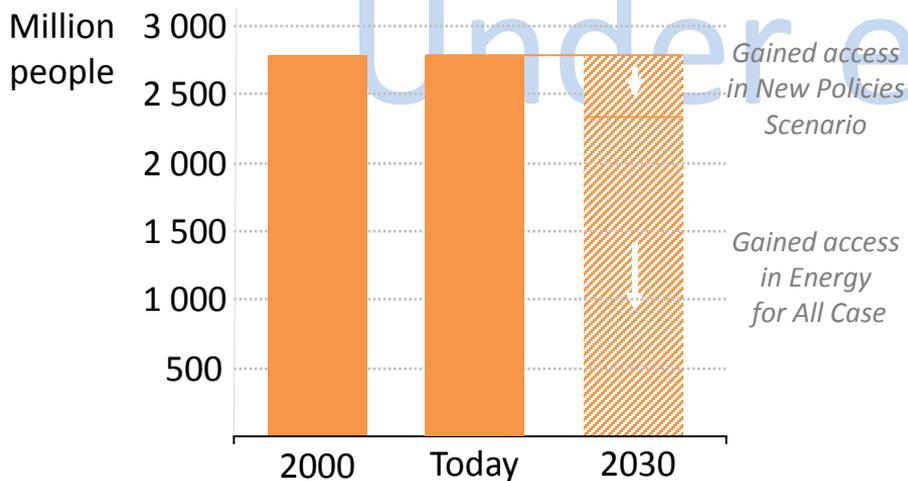


- Grid access for 150 million additional people, with hydro accounting for the lion's share
- Decentralised solutions, mainly solar PV, for the remaining 450 million people in rural areas
- An additional \$26 billion per year is needed in electricity generation and grids

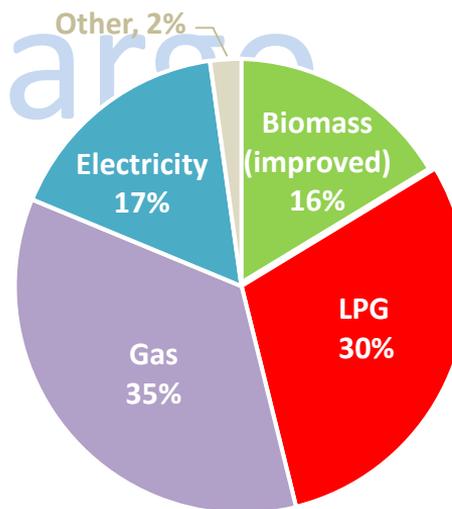
In 2030, 90% of those without access in sub-Saharan Africa are in rural areas; electricity for all needs an acceleration in the deployment of decentralised systems

Clean cooking for all: what will it take?

Population without access to clean cooking



Clean fuels and technologies used for cooking in developing countries in the Energy for All Case, 2030



The deployment of a range of clean fuels and technologies can lower premature deaths related to household air pollution from 2.5 to 0.7 million in 2030

Realising energy for all won't cost the earth

Additional impact of the Energy for All Case relative to the New Policies Scenario, 2030

1.9% Increase in
global energy
investment

2 Months of work
saved annually
per woman

0% Net increase in
greenhouse-gas
emissions

1.8 Million deaths
avoided annually

Under embargo

The benefits of achieving universal energy access by 2030 far outweigh the costs

- **Achieving energy for all is essential for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, especially for improving livelihoods, health, gender equality and education**
- **The political momentum as a result of the inclusion of energy as a separate SDG, along with technology cost reductions, is making energy access within reach for more people than ever**
- **But clean cooking continues to lag behind: interlinkages with other SDGs, especially gender, climate, health and local communities, are especially important**
- **SDG 7.1 is not in conflict with climate goals**
- **The IEA will continue to lead in providing data, analysis & guidance to support governments & the international community to deliver the Sustainable Development Agenda**