

TRACKING SDG7 AND DATA GAPS

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A joint presentation of the custodian agencies










SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: GOAL 7



SDG7: Affordable and clean energy

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy

TARGETS	INDICATORS	CUSTODIAN AGENCIES
SDG 7.1 UNIVERSAL ACCESS By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	SDG 7.1.1 UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY Proportion of population with access to electricity	 WORLD BANK GROUP
	SDG 7.1.2 UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO CLEAN FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR COOKING Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	 World Health Organization
SDG 7.2 RENEWABLE ENERGY By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	SDG 7.2 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	 International Energy Agency Secure Sustainable Together  United Nations Statistics Division  IRENA International Renewable Energy Agency
SDG 7.3 ENERGY EFFICIENCY By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	SDG 7.3 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	 International Energy Agency Secure Sustainable Together  United Nations Statistics Division



SDG7 Tracking: The Energy Progress Report 2018



<https://trackingsdg7.esmap.org/>



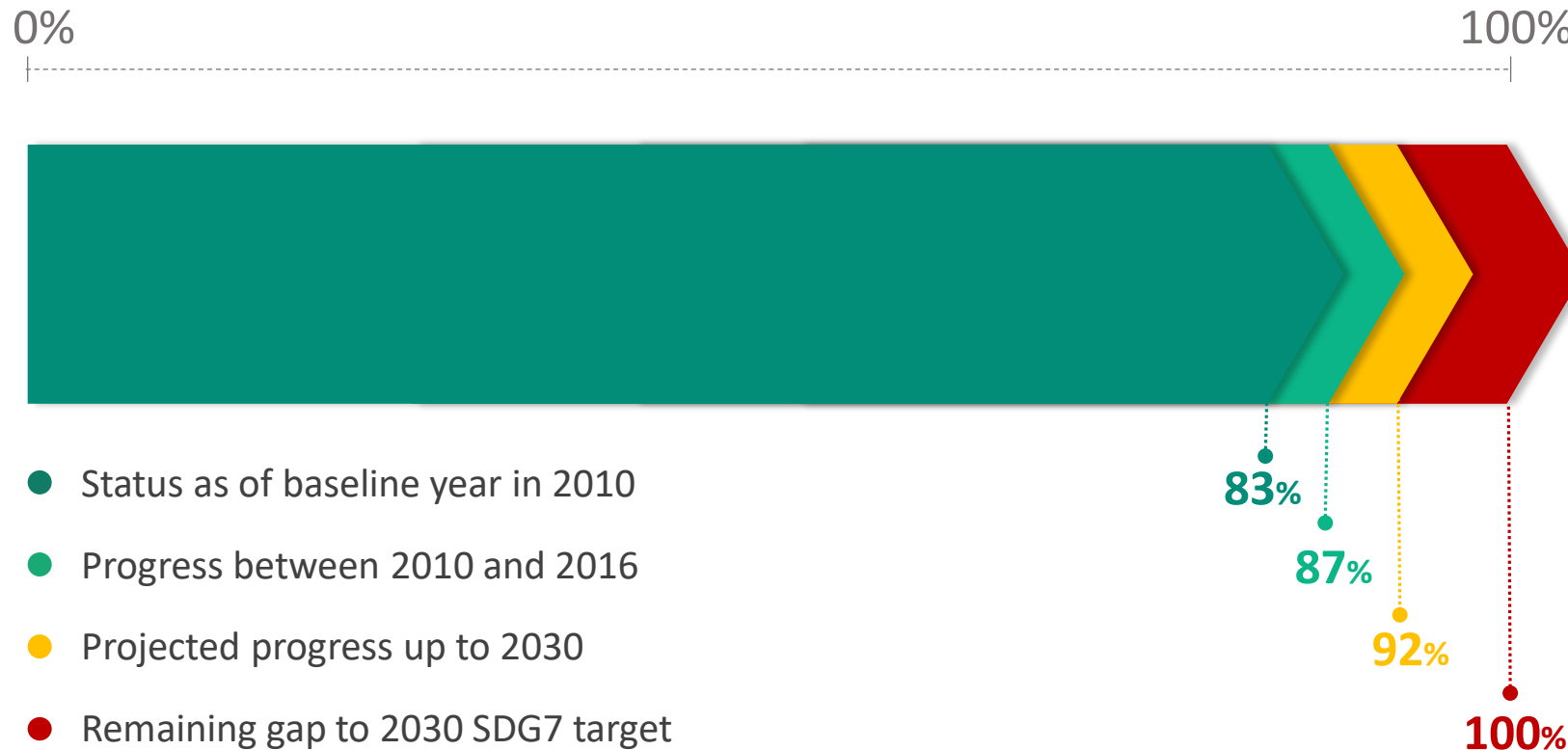
ELECTRICITY



DESPITE ACCELERATING PROGRESS, THE WORLD IS STILL NOT ON TRACK TO REACH UNIVERSAL ELECTRIFICATION BY 2030

SDG 7.1.1 Electrification

Percentage of population with access to electricity



Source: World Bank

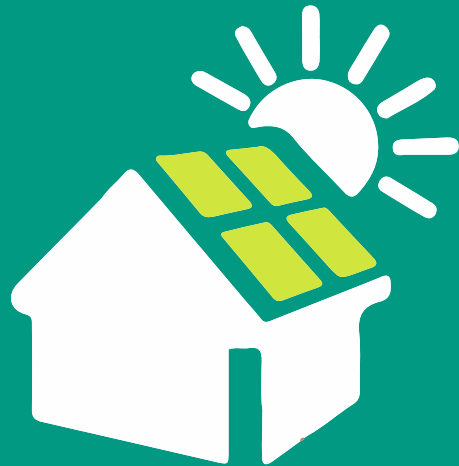


EXPONENTIAL GROWTH IN SOLAR ELECTRICITY IS STILL CONCENTRATED IN A SMALL GROUP OF COUNTRIES

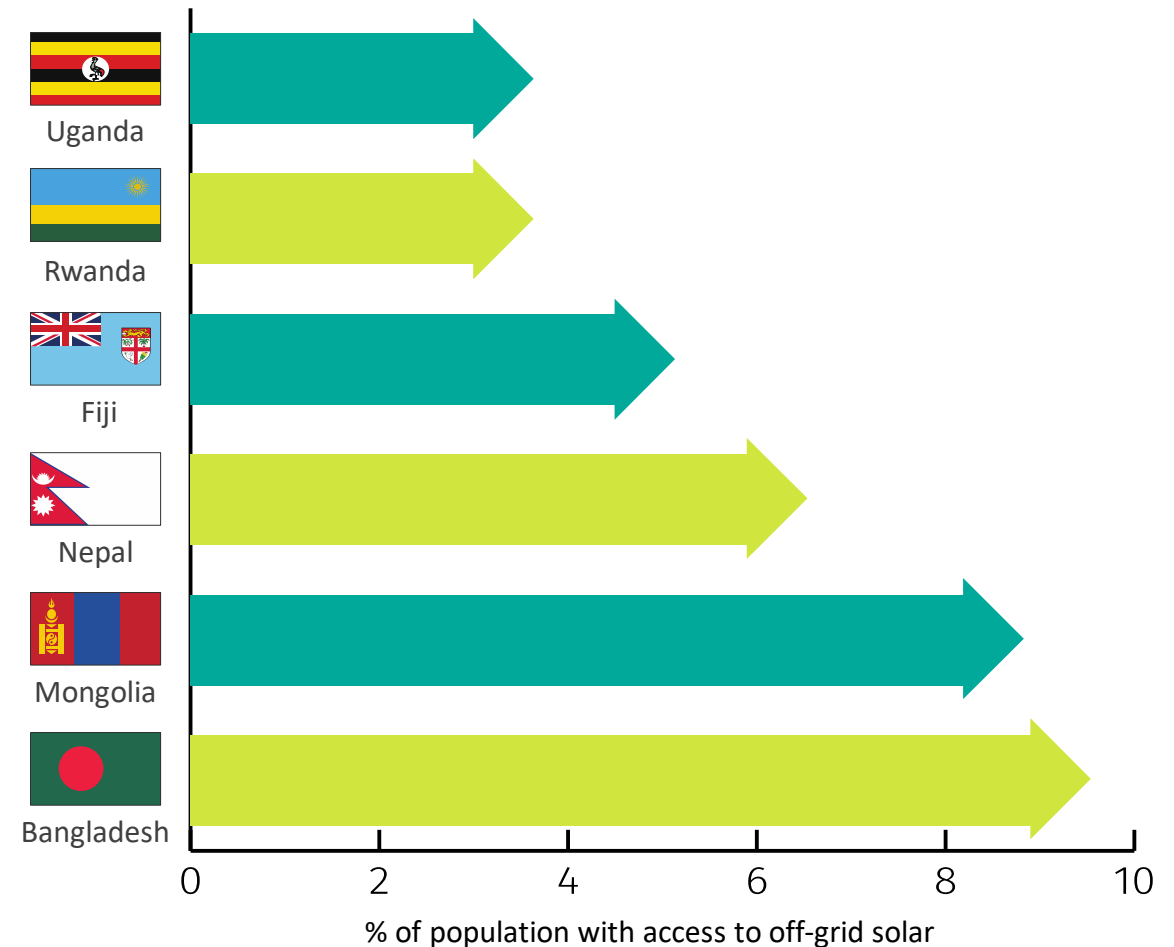
At least

30
million

people in the developing world
have a solar home system



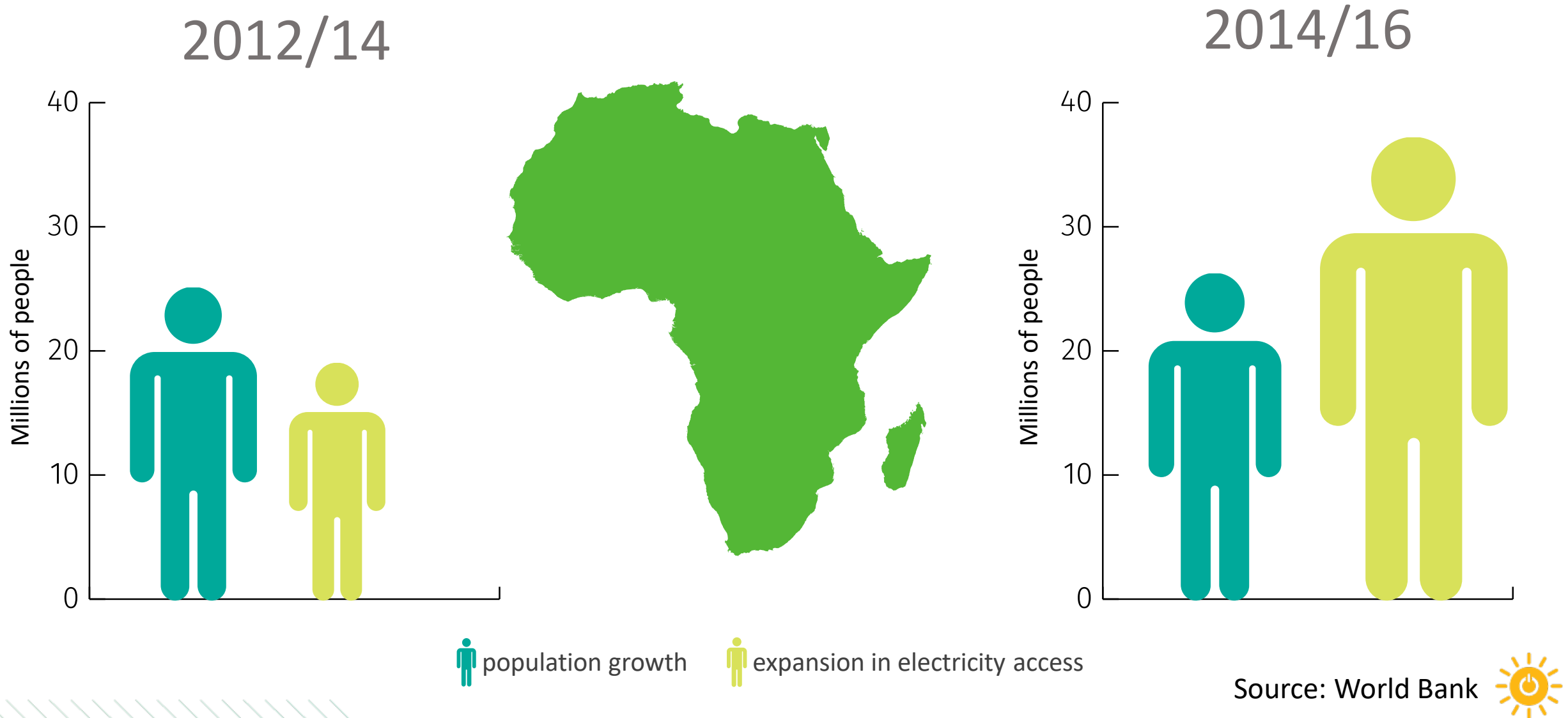
Top 6 countries with highest off-grid solar access rate
(Tier 1 and above)



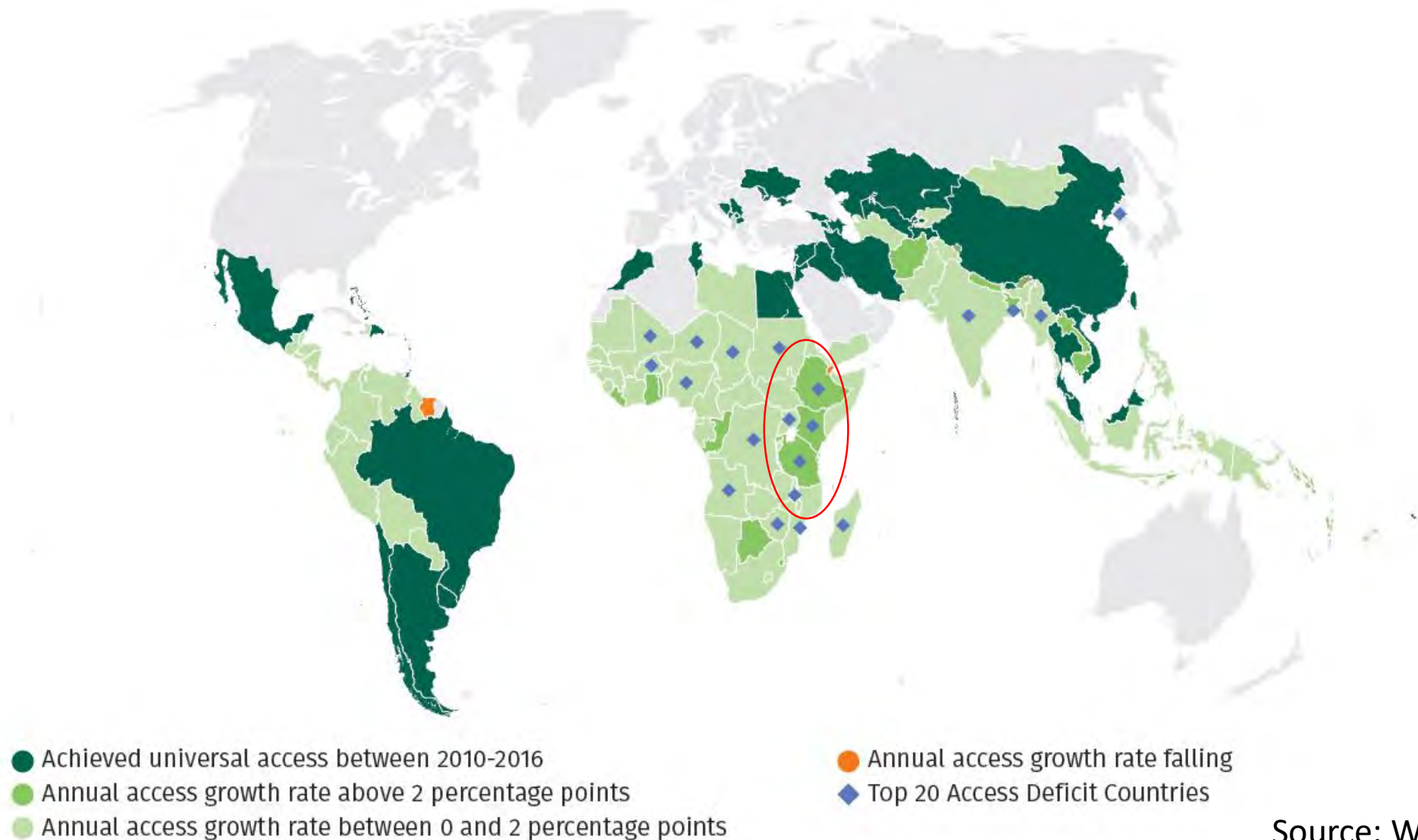
Source: IRENA



ALTHOUGH 1 BILLION PEOPLE STILL LACK ELECTRICITY WORLDWIDE, AFRICA'S ACCESS DEFICIT BEGAN TO FALL FOR THE FIRST TIME



A HANDFUL OF EAST AFRICAN COUNTRIES STAND OUT AS DRIVING AFRICA'S IMPROVED PERFORMANCE



Source: World Bank

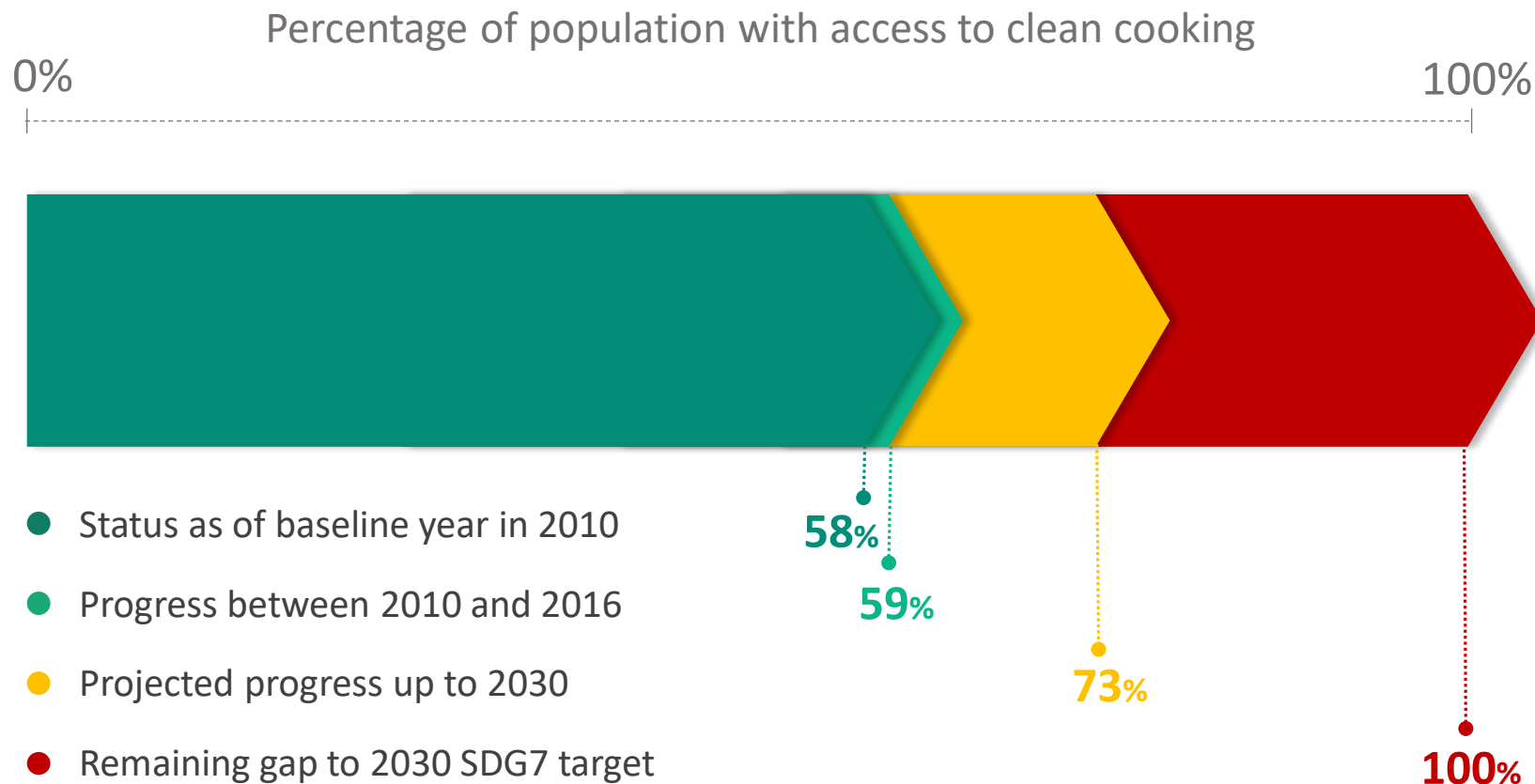


CLEAN COOKING

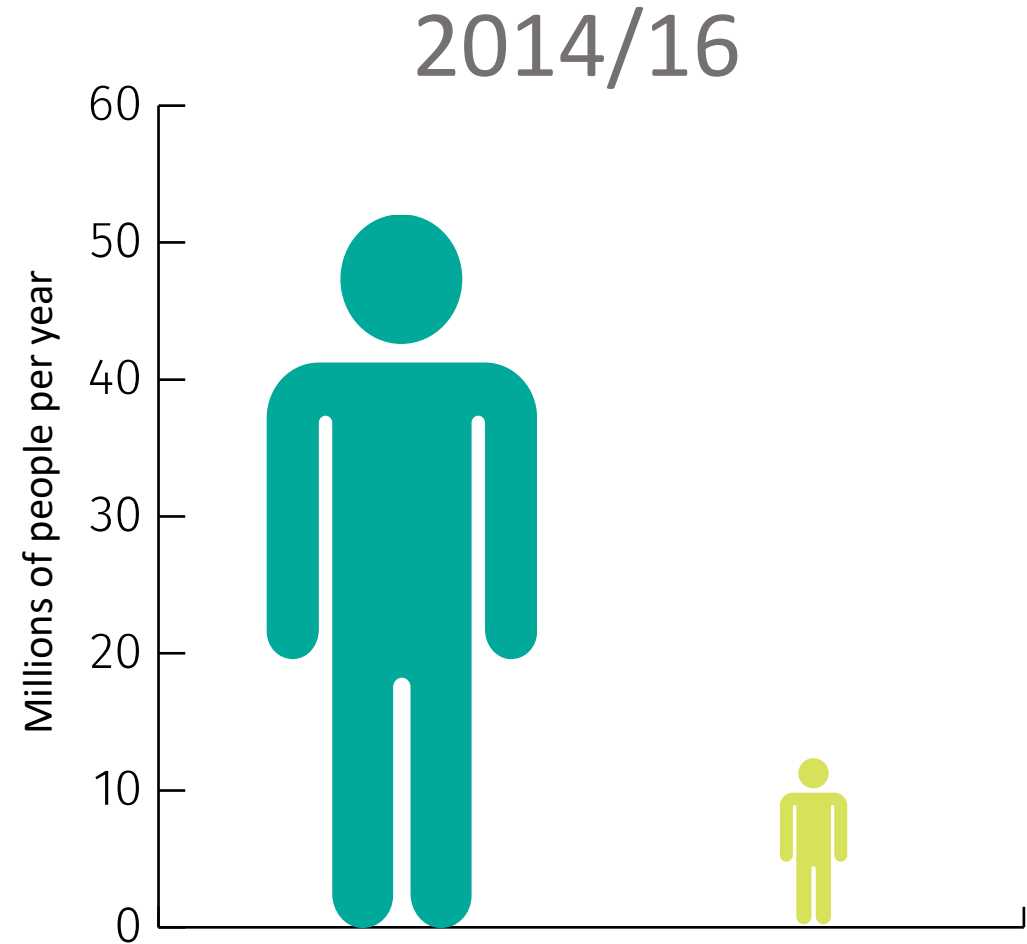


PROGRESS ON CLEAN COOKING REMAINS VERY SLOW, LEAVING THE 2030 TARGET EVER FURTHER OUT OF REACH

SDG 7.1.2 Clean Cooking



WITH 3 BILLION PEOPLE STILL LACKING ACCESS WORLDWIDE, AFRICA'S CLEAN COOKING DEFICIT CONTINUES TO GROW



Population growth

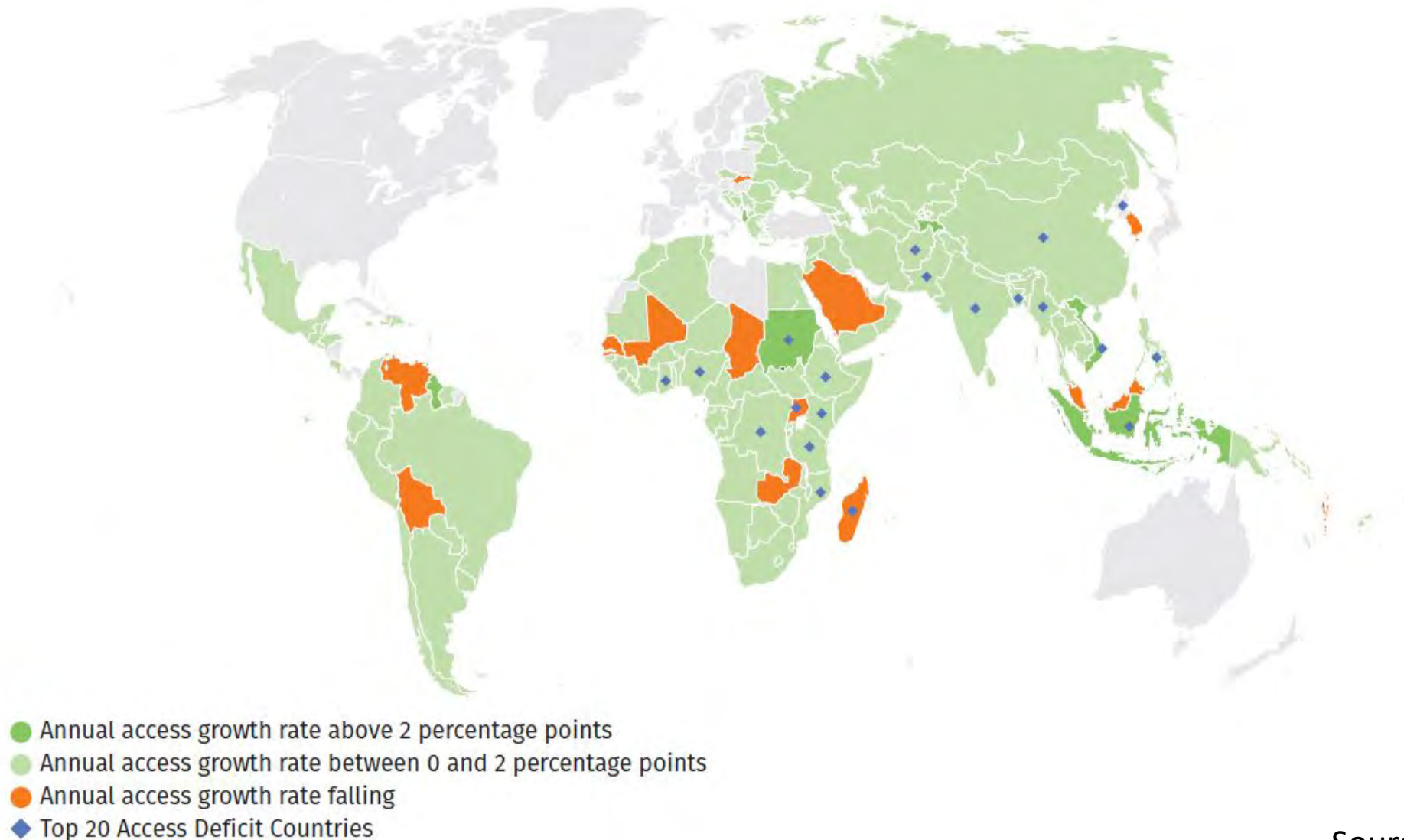


Expansion in access to clean cooking

Source: WHO



FEW COUNTRIES ARE MAKING RAPID PROGRESS, WHILE MANY HAVE SEEN ACCESS DECLINE SINCE 2010



Source: WHO



LEARN MORE

Visit our website to get the full report as well as view and download all the underlying data:
<http://trackingSDG7.esmap.org>

Financing gratefully acknowledged from:



More about SDG7:

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg7>

Share your thoughts on Twitter using the hashtag #SDG7

Launch of the new 2019 report
in the end of May



What are the challenges to energy poverty monitoring?

- Data often can only be collected through surveys
- Remote rural areas, far from center of activities and decisions
- Data collection low on the political agenda
- Other issues related to the nature of the energy used:
 - decentralization of the energy systems (Off-grid PV, small geothermal/wind turbine)
 - non-marketed transactions (cash, self harvest, good exchanges)
 - products not homogeneous (wood moisture content, calorific values, share of organic matter in municipal waste...)

