ENERGY COMPACTS

COORDINATED BY

United Nations | UN ENERGY

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2023

ISSUED IN SUPPORT OF THE SDG SUMMIT 2023

SUPPORTED BY

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL

FOREWORD

In an era marked by unprecedented global challenges, from climate change to resource scarcity, energy has emerged as the critical lever that can either propel humanity toward a sustainable future or entrench us in the perils of environmental degradation and social insecurity. At the mid-point of the 2030 Agenda, as we stand at this critical juncture, we are delighted to introduce the Energy Compacts Annual Progress Report 2023, a testament to our collective determination to shape a brighter tomorrow.

As you will read in this report, the Energy Compact community has demonstrated unwavering commitment in responding to the UN Secretary-General's urgent call for accelerated action on the ground by implementing initiatives that offer a glimpse into a future with universal, affordable and sustainable energy alongside a clean energy transition for all.

This report, issued in support of the SDG Summit 2023, is more than just a compendium of facts and figures; it is a clarion call to action, urging Member States, the private sector, and multistakeholder coalitions to go further and faster toward addressing the pressing energy challenges of our time.

Our commitment to a clean energy future is not just a promise; it is based on actions that we must make here and now to help advance climate and development goals.

Thank you for joining us on this transformative journey.

ACHIM STEINER
Administrator of UNDP; Co-Chair, UN-Energy

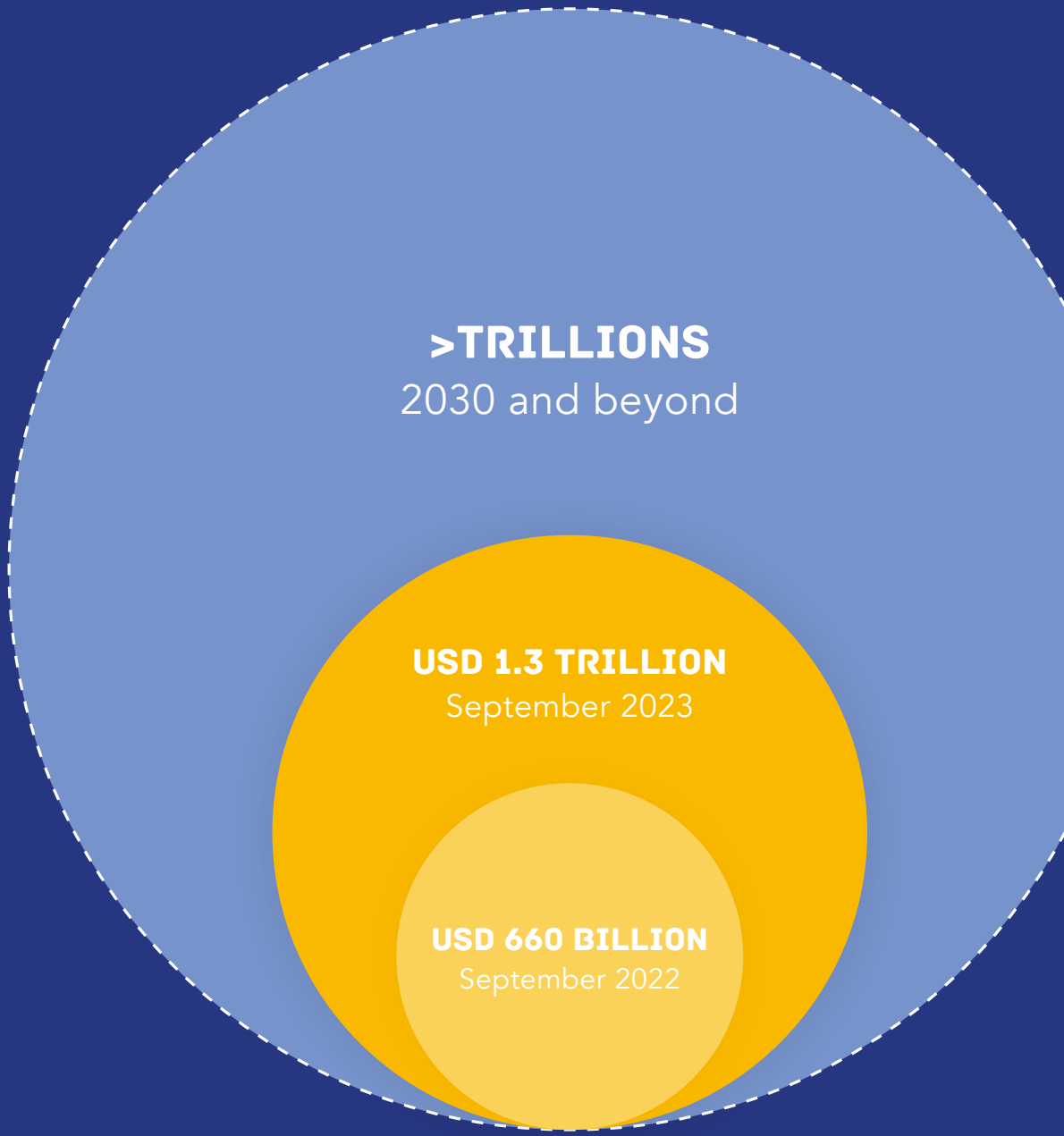
DAMILOLA OGUNBIYI
Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All; Co-Chair, UN-Energy

KEY MESSAGES

URGENT ACTION IS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE SDG7

Since its launch in 2021, 193 Energy Compact submissions have aligned with the Guiding Principles. This year has seen a growth in the total finance committed to be deployed by 2030, which has now crossed **USD 1 trillion**; in addition to a scaled-up goal towards improving energy access for 2 billion people. However, there is an urgent need to significantly increase ambition and finance to trillions of dollars to keep SDG7 alive.

FINANCE COMMITTED TO BE DEPLOYED BY 2030 STANDS AS USD 1.3 TRILLION



Note: Stated value represents financial commitments made by Member States and private sector proponents. This includes values reported as a part of the Energy Compacts Progress Survey 2023 along with an intent to revise their existing Energy Compacts.

KEY MESSAGES

ACTION ON SDG7 ENABLES OTHER SDGs

Energy Compact commitments demonstrate ambition to achieve SDG7 through actions on closing energy access gaps, increasing the share of renewables and enhancing energy efficiency measures. These actions also show significant contributions towards other SDGs, most notably **SDGs 3, 8, 11 and 17.**

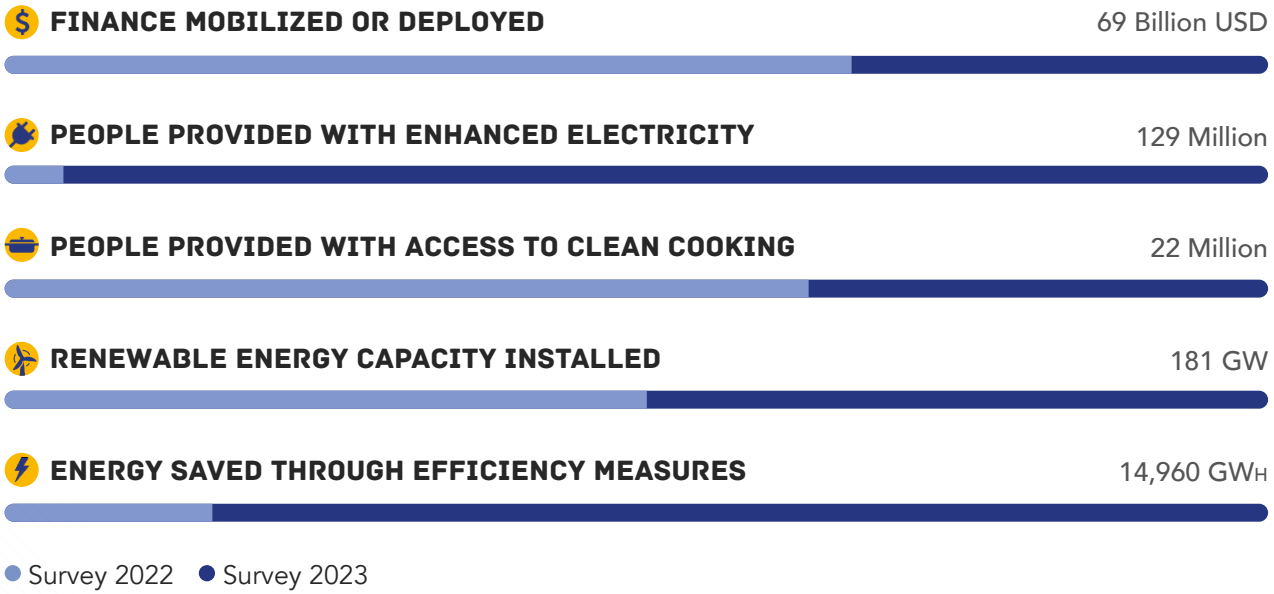
- **SDG3:** Good Health and Well-Being
- **SDG8:** Decent Work and Economic Growth
- **SDG11:** Sustainable Cities and Communities
- **SDG17:** Partnerships for the Goals

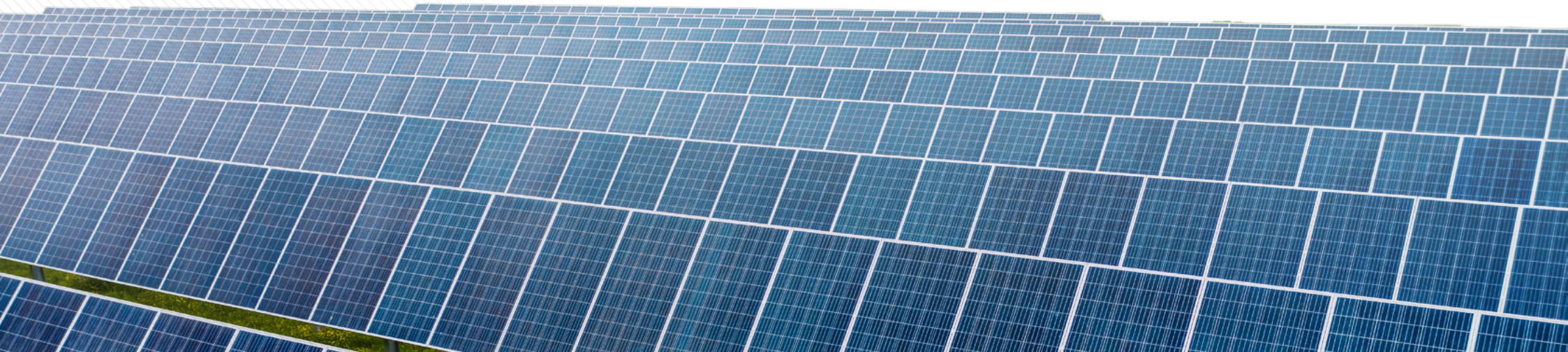
	MEMBER STATES AND PRIVATE SECTOR
FINANCE AND INVESTMENT (USD)	1.3 TRILLION
ENHANCED ELECTRICITY ACCESS (people)	697 MILLION
ENHANCED CLEAN COOKING ACCESS (people)	315 MILLION
CLEAN ENERGY CAPACITY TO BE DEPLOYED (GW)	1,185 GW
ENERGY SAVINGS TO BE ACHIEVED (GWh)	59,753 GWH
SDG3: ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH SERVICE (people)	100 MILLION
SDG8: NEW GREEN JOBS (people)	2.9 MILLION
SDG11: ELECTRIC VEHICLES (number)	153,668
SDG11: ELECTRIC CHARGING STATIONS (number)	6.5 MILLION

KEY MESSAGES

ENERGY COMPACTS ARE DELIVERING RESULTS, BUT MUST BE ACCELERATED

Tracking progress through the Energy Compacts Progress Surveys show **encouraging movement**, most notably towards electricity access and installed renewable energy capacity. Mirroring global trends, clean cooking has seen relatively slower growth and would require sustained action.





KEY MESSAGES

COLLABORATION IS KEY IN ACCELERATING IMPACT

Energy Compacts submitted by Member States and Private Sector feature 22 net-zero pledges with varying timelines based on their individual context. Proponents have also committed to over 300 partnerships to further their goals.

The Energy Compact Action Network represents a diverse community of proponents with commitments that support the UN Secretary-General's call to action. The collective experiences and actions of the Network go **beyond 2030**, working towards a just and inclusive energy transition.

22

Net zero pledges by member states and private sector

320

Partnerships for goals

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER ONE

ENERGY COMPACTS

Agent of Action

SDG7 OUTLOOK FOR 2030

ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY 660 million people will still lack access to electricity **25%**

ACCESS TO CLEAN COOKING 1.9 billion people will still be without access to clean cooking **25%**

RENEWABLES Still 10% less share in total final energy consumption **66%**

ENERGY EFFICIENCY Still 1.9% below annual energy intensity improvements **55%**

ACHIEVING SDG7 BY 2030 **100%**

Achieving net zero by 2050 and staying within 1.5°C requires achieving or surpassing SDG7[1]. However, projections on current 2030 trends show that SDG7 metrics are far off-track[2].

Shifting trajectories to a net zero aligned pathway requires sharply scaling-up ambition towards SDG7, including additional investments of USD 23-48 trillion between 2021-2030* [2].

Notes: *Based on projections from 2021-2030. A value range has been provided to correspond with multiple estimates reported.

ABOUT ENERGY COMPACTS

Energy Compacts have been identified as a High-Impact Initiative in support of the **Secretary-General's call to action**[3,4]. The Energy Compacts have the potential to support:

- 500 million more people gain **ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY BY 2025**
- 1 billion more people gain **ACCESS TO CLEAN COOKING** solutions by 2025
- 100% increase in **MODERN RENEWABLES CAPACITY** globally by 2025
- Tripling of **ANNUAL INVESTMENT** in renewable energy and energy efficiency globally
- A complete **PHASE-OUT OF COAL** by 2030 in OECD countries and 2040 elsewhere
- **END LICENSING OR FUNDING** of new oil and gas; stop the expansion of existing oil and gas reserves
- **SHIFTING OF SUBSIDIES** from fossil fuels to renewables and to a just energy transition

To achieve a just and equitable energy transition that ensures every person, everywhere can live a dignified and productive life on a healthy planet:

WHAT:

Voluntary commitments to advance SDG7 covering energy access and efficiency, clean cooking, a just energy transition, and finance and investment.

WHO:

All stakeholders in the global movements on SDG7 including, but not limited to, governments, international organizations, business, civil society, youth, and academia.

HOW:

Aligning with existing commitments such as Nationally Determined Contributions and net-zero plans covering ambitious actions, policies, finance and investment on SDG7.

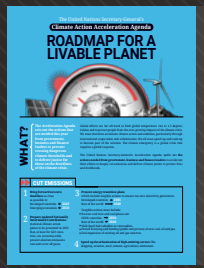
WHY:

To provide an inclusive umbrella to support stakeholders and track progress in meeting SDG7 and net-zero targets.

It's time to wake up and step up. It's time to rebuild trust based on climate justice. It's time to accelerate the just transition to a green economy. Limiting the rise in global temperature to 1.5°C is still possible. We must consider this as a moment of hope. But it will require carbon emissions to be cut by 45 per cent by 2030.

I have put forward an Acceleration Agenda to supercharge these efforts. I urge Governments to make it happen **by hitting fast forward on their net-zero deadlines** so that developed countries commit to reaching net zero as close as possible to 2040 and emerging economies as close as possible to 2050.

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL, ANTÓNIO GUTERRES AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS ON 15 JUNE 2023[5]



READ THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S CLIMATE ACTION ACCELERATION AGENDA

DOWNLOAD →

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Following the release of the 6th Assessment Report by IPCC[6] and the High-Level Expert Group's recommendations for Non-State Actors[7], the guiding principles of Energy Compacts have been revised and strengthened to offer increased alignment with the urgency of action required. The methods of evaluating new Compacts have also been updated to reflect these changes.

By expressing interest to submit an Energy Compact, proponents commit to align with the following guiding principles:

Strengthen and/or add accelerated actions towards the implementation of SDG7 to result in higher cumulative impact compared to existing pathways

Broaden the geographical scope and sectoral coverage, ensuring SDG7 actions have coherence and alignment with the implementation of other SDGs and national development plans

Commit to measures that are technically sound and verifiable with specific performance indicators, baselines, targets and data sources to be captured via periodic updates

Ensure alignment with the Nationally Determined Contributions, and long-term net-zero emissions strategies

Aspire to consider socio-economic impacts while aligning with net-zero pathways in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C with no or limited overshoot

CHAPTER TWO

OVERVIEW

Commitments

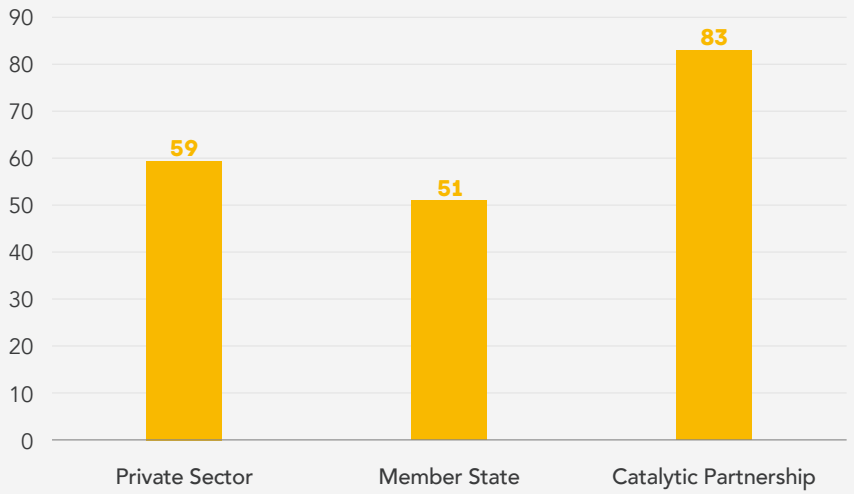
PROPONENT OVERVIEW

Since the launch in 2021, **193 Energy Compacts** have been found to be in line with the Guiding Principles including 83 catalytic partnerships*.

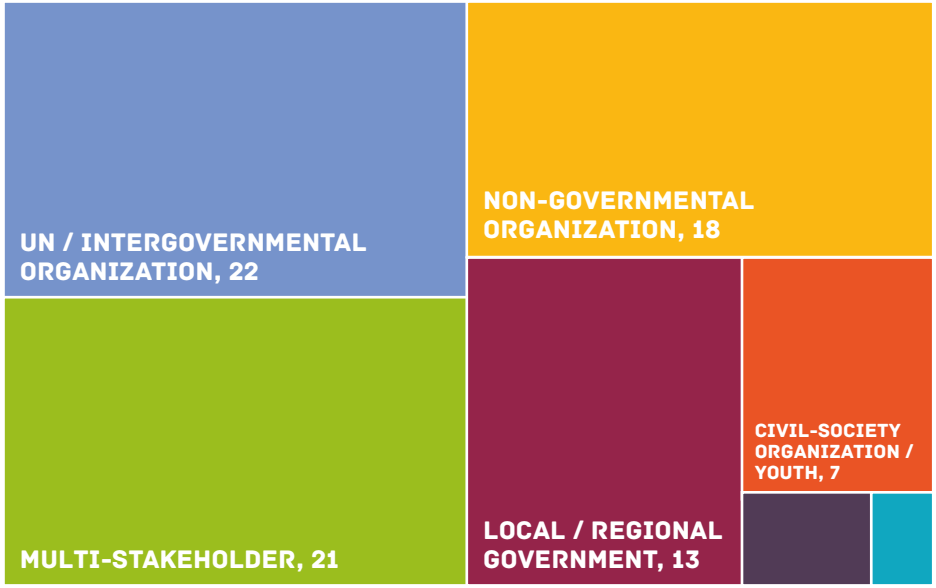
29
Expressions of Interest

30
Individual Member States

ENERGY COMPACTS BY PROPONENT TYPE



ENERGY COMPACTS – CATALYTIC PARTNERSHIPS



- UN / Intergovernmental Organization, 22
- Multi-stakeholder, 21
- Non-Governmental Organization, 18
- Local / Regional Government, 13
- Civil-society Organization / Youth, 7
- Academic Institution / Scientific community, 2
- Philanthropic Organization, 1

Notes: *As on 23 August 2023.

Energy Compact proponents operate across a wide spectrum of actions ranging from pan-governmental coalition building to local entrepreneurship. Private sector proponents operate across a range of sectors including digital technology, manufacturing, utilities, telecommunications and retail.

COMPACT COMMITMENTS TO 2030 OVERVIEW

	MEMBER STATES	PRIVATE SECTOR
FINANCE AND INVESTMENT (USD)	715 BILLION	581 BILLION
ENHANCED ELECTRICITY ACCESS (people)	418 MILLION	279 MILLION
ENHANCED CLEAN COOKING ACCESS (people)	315 MILLION	14 THOUSAND
CLEAN ENERGY CAPACITY TO BE DEPLOYED (GW)	527 GW	658 GW
ENERGY SAVINGS TO BE ACHIEVED (GWh)	59,753 GW_H	–

CATALYTIC PARTNERSHIPS (Leveraged outcomes)

>2.5 BILLION **ENHANCED ENERGY ACCESS** (people)

>1.5 TRILLON **FINANCE AND INVESTMENT** (USD)

Notes: Based on simple aggregation. See methodological note.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

COMPACT COMMITMENTS OVERVIEW

Alongside collating reported data from responses through the Energy Compacts Progress Survey 2023, a stock-take of existing commitments was conducted which was aggregated along with new commitments received, resulting in revised estimates.

Energy Compact commitments represent ambition by a diverse range of stakeholders encompassing actions that span varying timeframes. Consequently, the total sums serve as an indicative reference of commitments as it is a simple aggregation exercise that does not rigorously validate the avoidance of double counting across stakeholders. Nonetheless, efforts have been made to ensure fair and accurate representation of existing ambitions. This includes catalytic partnerships comprised of proponents other than those who fall under the categories of governments or private sector. By listing these separately, we recognize the pivotal role these partnerships play in advancing efforts towards achieving SDG7. Furthermore, commitments made by Member States and the private sector that are induced, leveraged, or at a broad-based sectoral level have been incorporated into what is termed as 'leveraged outcomes'.

Lastly, it is important to note that the aggregation exclusively considers commitments that are slated for realization by 2030, and pertains solely to active Energy Compacts. Enhanced energy access includes both new and improved connections for electricity and clean cooking. Therefore, the aggregated numbers may exceed stated values for the energy access gap.

CHAPTER THREE

TRACKING PROGRESS

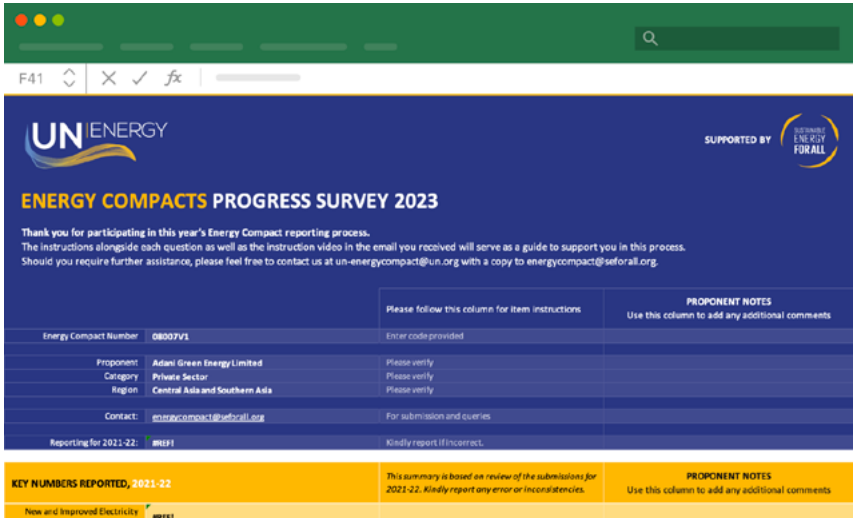
Energy Compacts Progress Survey 2023

SURVEY 2023 PROCESS

The Energy Compact Progress Survey 2023 was conducted between April-July 2023. The survey process was updated from the previous year drawing on learnings and feedback from the Energy Compact community. Key considerations included standardizing the format for future surveys, ease of use, and improved aggregation.

An individualized Excel-based survey was sent to the Energy Compact proponents, which included up to 18 parameters against which reports could be submitted. This new process was supported by a how-to training video and six workshops conducted in English and Spanish[8].

Lastly, proponents were asked to report cumulative progress since the time of submission of the Energy Compact. This was done to simplify the aggregation and uniformly track action against stated commitments.



SCREENSHOTS: Energy Compacts Progress Survey 2023

SURVEY 2023 RESPONSE

Energy Compacts Progress Survey 2023 was shared with 164 eligible Compact proponents and received 61 responses. Across two editions of the survey, 70% of the proponents have reported on their progress at least once.

The survey has seen fair representation from all different proponent types with the private sector being the most active in 2023. Participation came from all major regions and wealth profiles indicating a representative outcome of overall progress made against Energy Compact commitments.

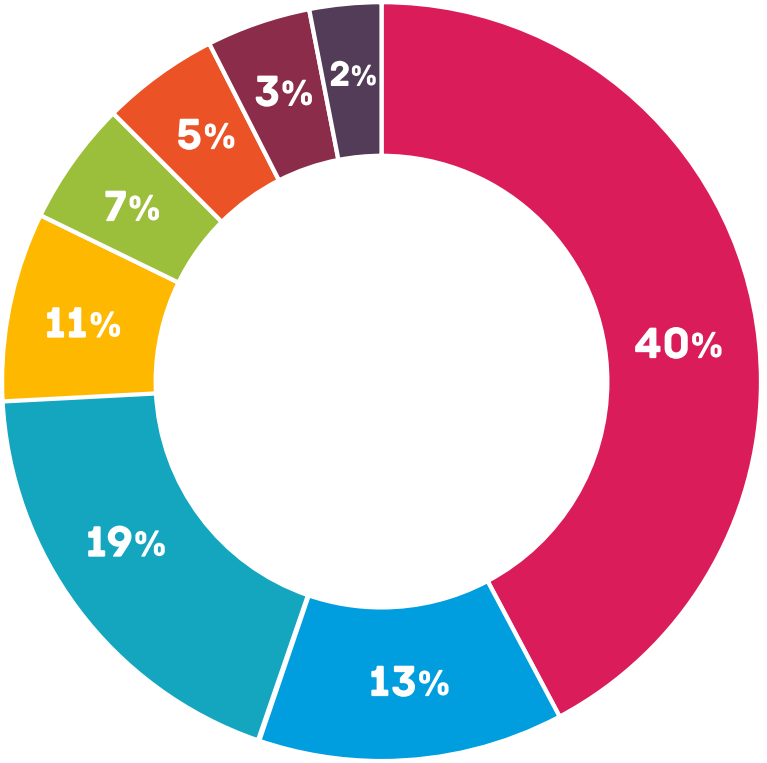
Some of the reasons for non-participation were: change in relevant personnel, unavailability of staff, recent changes to their work and lack of monitoring mechanisms. We aim to address these challenges in future surveys which in turn would lead to more responses and higher aggregate reported progress.

Given the critical value in tracking action, we strongly encourage all proponents to participate in the survey.

34%

Share of respondents interested in revising their Energy Compacts

SURVEY 2023 RESPONSE BY PROPONENT TYPE



ENERGY COMPACTS PROGRESS SURVEY PROPONENT LIST

24/7 Carbon-free Energy ●
ACCESS Coalition ●
Acciona Energia ● ●
Adani Green Energy Limited ●
Adani Transmission Limited ●
AES Brazil ●
African Network for Solar Energy (ANSOLE) ●
African Renewable Energy Initiative (AREI)-IRENA ●
AID Africa ●
Alliance for Rural Electrification (ARE) ●
Association for Supporting the SDGs for the UN (ASD) ●
Ather Energy ●
Avangrid ● ●
Basque Hydrogen ●
Basque Prosumer Energy Communities ●
Bee'ah ● ●
Bharti Airtel Limited ● ●
Bolivia ●
BPP Tech ●
Brazil Biofuel ●
Brazil Hydrogen ●
C40 ● ●
Champion Youth Mainstreaming in Energy Compacts ●
Chile ●
City of Ayodhya ●
City of Ithaca, Town of Ithaca, Cornell, and Ithaca College ●
Clean Cooking Alliance ● ●
Clean Hydrogen Mission ●
Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF) ●
Coalition for Supporting Cities To Deliver Integrated Urban Energy Systems ●
Colombia ●
Cool Coalition ●
Copenhagen Infrastruture Partners ●
CPFL ●
Denmark ●
Department of Energy, UAE ●
Dominican Republic ●
D-REC Initiative ● ●
EarthSpark International ● ●
EBRD ● ●
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) ● ●
EDP ● ●
EKOenergy ● ●
Electrochaea ●
Eletrobras and BNDES ●
En+ Group ● ●
Enel ● ●
Eni S.p.A. ● ●
Ethiopia ●
Ethiopian Rural Energy and Development and Promotion Center (EREDPC) ●
EU ●
FAO and IRENA ●
Fortescue Future Industries ●
GECCI ● ●
Gender and Energy ● ●
Germany ●
Germany Green Hydrogen ●
Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) ●
Global Geothermal Alliance (GGA)+IRENA ●
Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) ●
GOGLA ● ●
Google ●
Graded S.p.A. ●

● Reported 2023 ● Reported 2022 ● Not reported

Green Hydrogen Compact ●
Haldor Topsoe ●
Health Facility Electrification ●
Honduras ●
HUSK Power ●
IAEA ●
Iberdrola ●
Iceland ●
ICLEI ● ●
India ● ●
India Ministry of Railways ●
Innovea Development Foundation ●
International Solar Alliance (ISA) ●
IRENA ●
IRENA & SEforALL ●
IRENA and AOSIS ●
IRENA-GWEC Offshore Wind ●
Italy ●
ITC Limited ●
J K Cement ● ●
Japan ●
Johnson Controls ●
JSW Cement ●
JSW Energy ●
Kenya ●
Kube Energy ● ●
Lebanon ●
Let There Be Light International ● ●
Madagascar ●
Malawi ● ●
MARCOGAZ ●
Mauritius ●
Microsoft Corp ●
Montgomery County ●
Nauru ●
Neoenergia ●
Nepal ●
Netherlands ● ●
New Town Kolkata, India ●
Nigeria ●
No New Coal ● ●
NTPC ●
NYBL ● ●
Organización Jóvenes y Cambio Climático ●
Ørsted ●
Panama ●

● Reported 2023 ● Reported 2022 ● Not reported

Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation ●

Portugal ●

Power Ledger ● ●

Raízen ●

ReEnergy Africa ●

RELAC ● ●

REN21 ●

ReNew Power ● ●

Renewable Energy for Peacekeeping ●

Renewable Energy University League of Japan ● ●

ResQ ●

Rockefeller Foundation ●

Rwanda ●

RWE Generation SE ●

Santiago ● ●

Sardinia Electrification ● ●

Schneider Electric ●

SDG7 Youth Constituency ●

SEforALL ●

Shell ●

Shimokawa Town, Japan ●

Sierra Leone SDG7 Cleaner Cooking ●

Solar Health Uganda ●

Student Energy ● ●

Sustainable Water and Energy Solutions Network (SWES) ●

Switch ●

TotalEnergies ●

Toyama City, Japan ●

UAE ●

UK ● ●

UNDP ●

UN-Energy ●

UN-Habitat ●

UNIDO ● ●

UNIDO, Hydrogen ●

UPAY ● ●

USA ● ●

Vale ● ●

World Bank ●

World Meteorological Organization Climate Energy Services Toolkit ● ●

World Meteorological Organization Integrated Global Greenhouse Gas Information System ●

Zambia ●

Zipolopolo Cookstove Solutions ● ●

● Reported 2023 ● Reported 2022 ● Not reported

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

TRACKING PROCESS

The Energy Compact Progress Survey 2023 requested proponents to report aggregated values from the time of submission of the Compact to the latest available information. Therefore, data from those who reported in 2022 but not in 2023 have also been considered in order to arrive at cumulative progress since 2021. Due to this approach, there are asymmetries in the latest available information.

The estimated progress metrics from the survey serve as an indicative reference against overall Energy Compact commitments as it is a simple aggregation exercise that does not rigorously validate the avoidance of double counting across stakeholders.

The units selected for the progress metrics are shaped by global targets, including SDG7. However, proponents had the option to report on alternative units, and, in some instances, simple assumptions were used in conversion to the uniform unit. For example, when proponents reported energy access goals in terms of households served, the value was multiplied with average household size to estimate the total number of people served.

Finance deployed or mobilized is intended to represent investments predominantly linked to projects or targets stated with high degree of expenditure. This has been distinguished from finance committed which covers pledges made for actionable targets even if the source of funding is not secured.

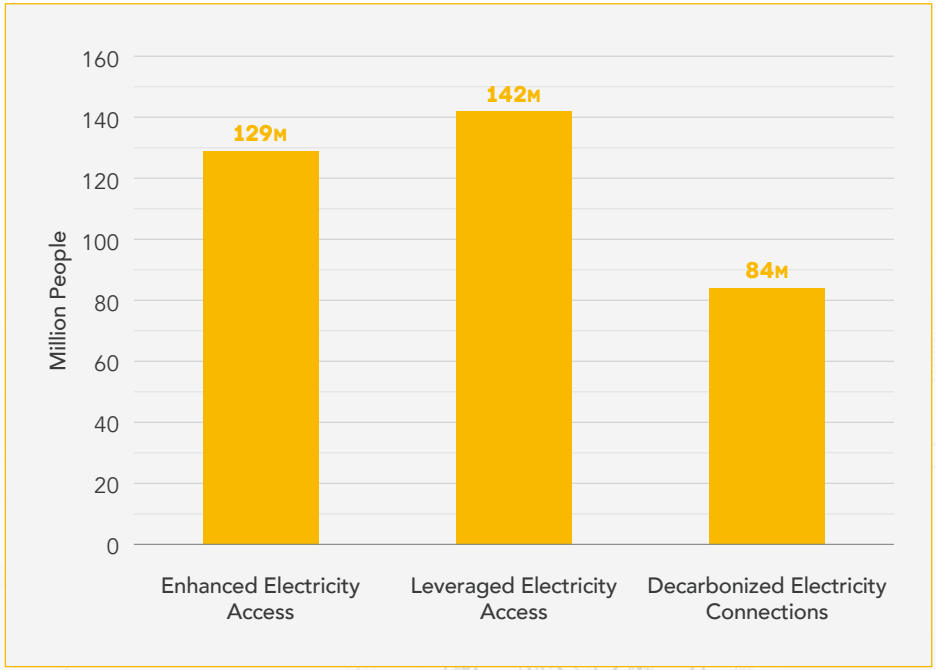
In instances where survey responses reflected broad-based or sectoral outcomes, they were categorized as leveraged action and reported separately. This was applicable to energy access, installed renewable energy capacity, and finance mobilized.

ELECTRICITY ACCESS (SDG7.1.1)

By providing new and improved electricity connections, proponents have cumulatively enhanced electricity access for 129 million since the period the Energy Compacts have been in action. This shows a remarkable 21-fold increase from the 6.2 million people reported last year.

Additionally, electricity access was leveraged to an estimated 142 million along with 82 million people receiving decarbonized electricity. In all, 26 proponents reported against this metric.

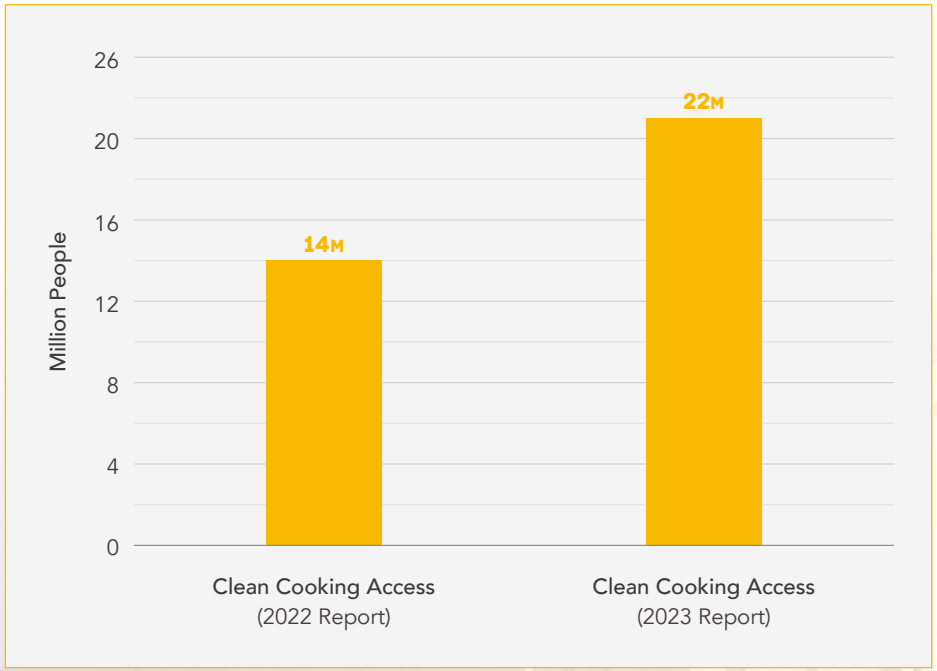
A key reasoning behind this increase is the detailed reporting from Member States, most notably about projects in Africa. While this shows considerable progress, ambitions must be scaled to additionally provide electricity access to 66 million new people each year[2].



CLEAN COOKING ACCESS (SDG7.1.2)

By providing new and improved clean cooking connections, proponents have cumulatively enhanced clean cooking access for 22 million people since the period the Energy Compacts have been in action. This shows a 50 percent increase from last year's report with 13 proponents reporting against this metric. Through leveraging action, another 46,000 people received clean cooking access.

The key increments this year came from new reporting from Member States. However, the scale of action needs to be dramatically scaled-up, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa where the number of people without access to clean cooking is growing at an estimated rate of almost 20 million people per year[2].



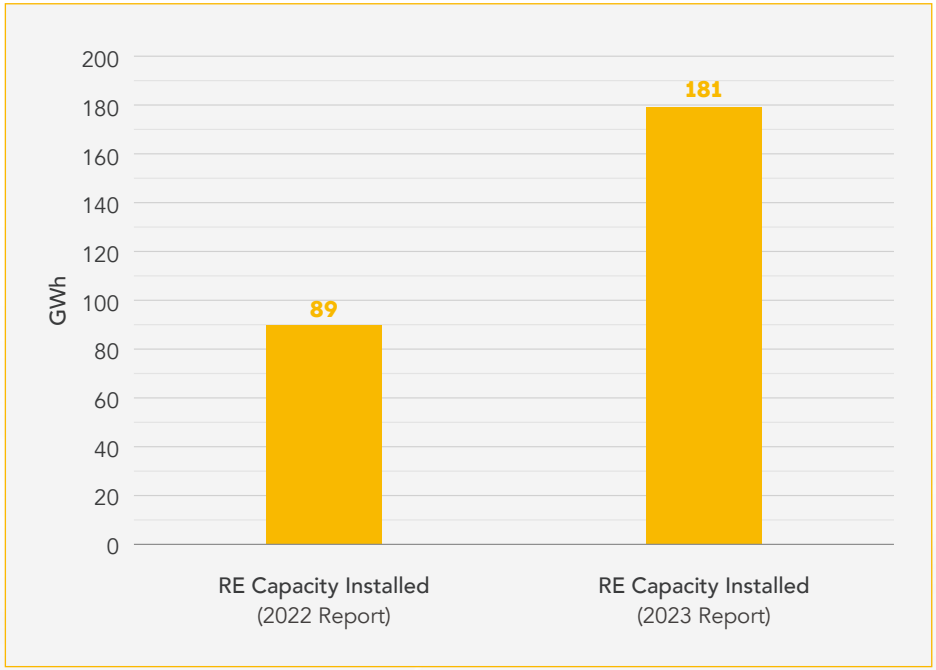
INCREASING SHARE OF RENEWABLES (SDG7.2)

Aggregated installed renewable energy capacity doubled from 89 GW to 181 GW across 2021-2023. With 55 proponents reporting against this metric, it is the most frequent means for action towards SDG7 among Energy Compact proponents.

The overall action covered all regions around the world, driven by Member States and the private sector. An additional 25 GW of renewable energy capacity was leveraged by the proponents.

To further support the increase in renewable energy capacity, 9 proponents reported installing 451,000 metric tonnes per annum of green hydrogen production capacity and 173,060 electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

This is expanded focus is critical as the energy transition moves beyond the electricity sector and looks to decarbonizing transport and industries as well.



451

SDG7.2: Thousand Metric Tonnes Green Hydrogen Capacity Installed

173,060

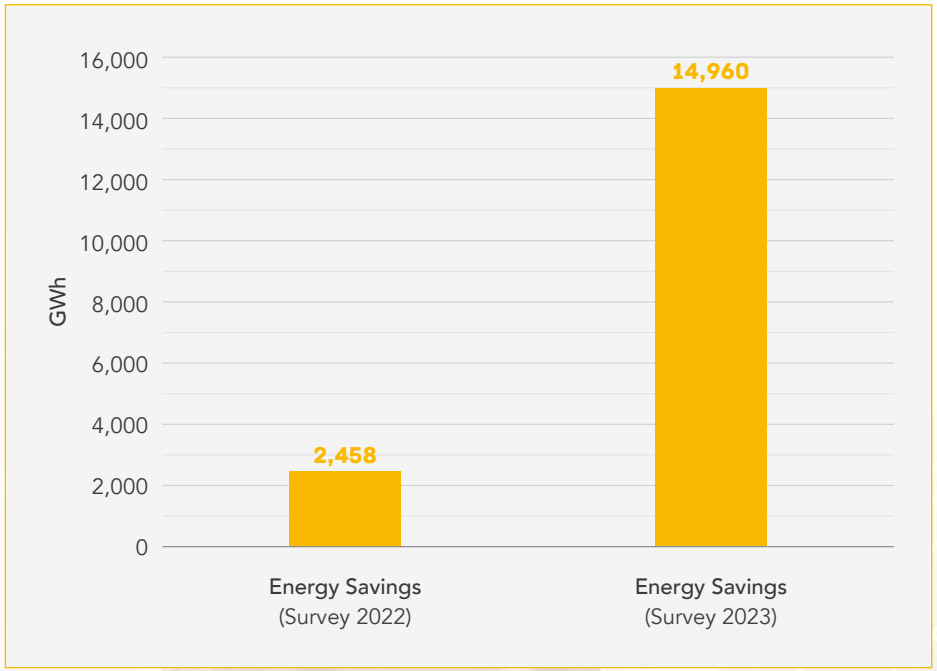
SDG7.2: Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Installed

ENERGY SAVINGS (SDG7.3)

Collectively, the Energy Compact proponents have saved nearly 15,000 GWh through energy efficiency improvements. This is a six-fold increase from the 2022 survey. In all, 23 proponents reported against this metric.

This progress is due a range of energy saving methods deployed, including retrofitting electronics, upgrading cooling systems, smart cities, improving manufacturing practices, demand-side management, digital analytics and artificial intelligence solutions, which have been applied across different sectors and regions.

To be in line with the net zero 2050 target, energy efficiency measures must exceed the targets set under SDG7[1]. This requires sustained ambition and dramatically scaled-up action.

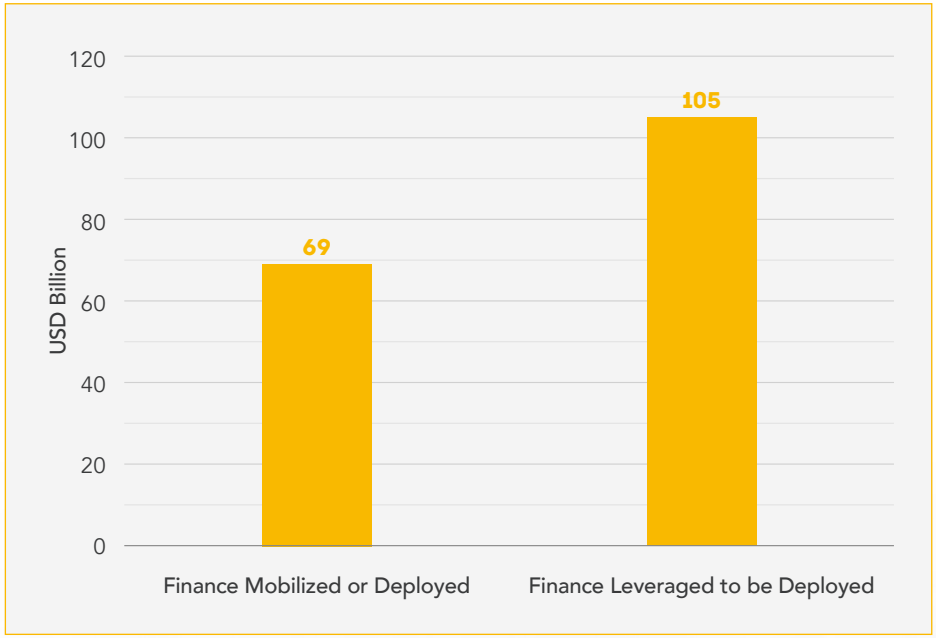


CLEAN FINANCE (SDG7 ENABLER)

Over 2021-2023, Energy Compact proponents have mobilized or deployed USD 69 billion, a 50 percent increment from the 2022 survey. This represents finance directly linked to stated actions and outcomes with a further USD 105 billion leveraged. In all, 49 proponents have reported against clean finance metrics.

The private sector remains a key contributor towards deploying clean finance and represents over 80 percent of the reported amount in the 2023 survey. Despite data challenges in assessing the investments by benefactor type, the majority of contributions can be determined to go towards installing new renewable power generation. This indicates a clear need to scale finance towards increasing energy access.

At a global level, energy finance must rapidly grow to average between USD 2.3 to 4.7 trillion in deployments per year[2].



LINKAGES TO OTHER SDGs

SDG7 is integrally linked with all other SDGs, and is represented by the Energy Compact proponents.

492
SDG 3: Health facilities with improved electricity access

244,084
SDG 3: People with improved health access

76,501
SDG 8: Green jobs created

38,214
SDG 8: People trained for green jobs

525
SDG 17: Partnerships created

292
SDG 17: Events conducted

Graph represents identified linkages to SDGs based on responses to Energy Compacts Progress Survey 2023. Indicated values represent the number of proponents with reported action towards the SDG.

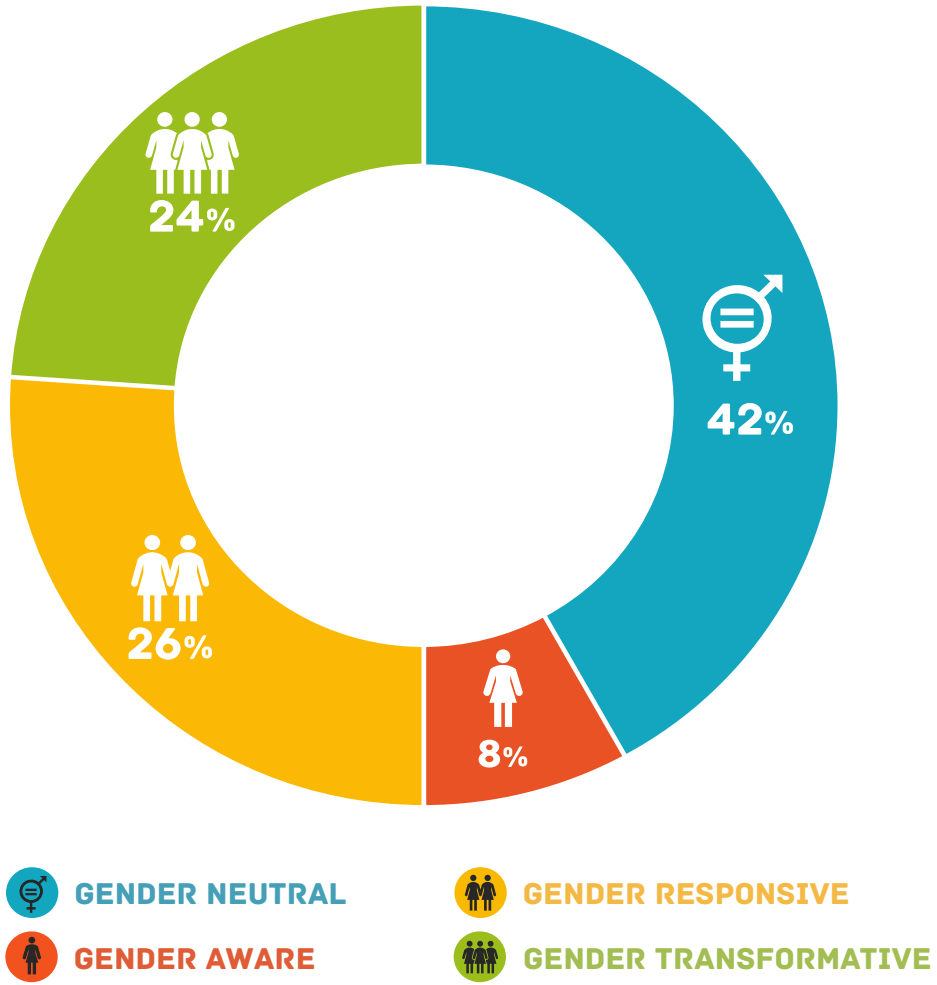
LINKAGES TO OTHER SDGs (SDG5)

In the 2023 survey, proponents were requested to assess their Energy Compact on the gender inclusion metrics on a scale of 1-4. This question was retained from the 2022 survey and was developed by the Gender and Energy Compact coordinators, Energia, Global Women's Network for the Energy Transition (GWNET), and the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)[9]. No perceptible trends were observed from last year's survey. However, it indicates a significant scope for mainstreaming gender in action towards SDG7.

Additionally, a modified form of the Energy Compacts Progress Survey 2023 was shared among Gender and Energy Compact signatories. The responses indicated that out of the 36,176 green jobs created, 14,100 (39 percent) were women. Signatories also indicated difficulty in obtaining gender disaggregated data on parameters such as energy access and climate finance. A critical challenge in bridging SDG7 and SDG5 would be improving the monitoring and evaluation processes.

14,100 39%

SDG5: Dedicated jobs for women among signatories of the Gender and Energy Compact



RECENT COMMITMENTS

NEW ENERGY COMPACTS

IBM

ENERGIA

MANA PACIFIC IMPACT COMPANY

Global Renewables Alliance

AFRICA CARBON MARKETS Initiative

CLIMATE FINANCE & ENERGY INNOVATION HUB

REVISED ENERGY COMPACTS

eni

edp

Powerledger

ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability

ℹ These updates are periodically communicated through the Energy Compact newsletter and the registry[10,11]

In addition to individual Energy Compacts, the Energy Compact Action Network hosts coalition-based Energy Compacts focused on under-addressed themes linked to SDG7. They aspire to bring together multiple stakeholders by agreeing upon a set of principles or joint goals. Further, they invite relevant stakeholders to join as signatories to these Compacts and participate in their activities.

YOUTH AND ENERGY

This Energy Compact issues a Call to Action to champion youth mainstreaming in Energy Compacts. The intended audience includes Member States, private sector, finance institutions, academia, civil society, and intergovernmental organizations. The aim is to leverage inclusive youth leadership to accelerate action towards a just, inclusive and sustainable energy transition and progress towards SDG7. As of August 2023, there are 18 signatories.

JOIN THE COMPACT →

PHOTO: Youth and Energy Delegation with SEforALL at COP27

PHOTO: Gender and Energy panellists at the side event "Sustainable energy innovation - Powering gender equity" at 67th Session of Commission of Status of Women (CSW), March 23rd.

GENDER AND ENERGY

Acting as a key bridge between SDG7 and SDG5, this Compact was launched with the motive to catalyze action towards gender equality and women's empowerment to accelerate a just, inclusive and sustainable energy transition[12].

As of August 2023, there are 85 signatories, including Member States (10), private sector (18), non-governmental organizations and civil society (31), multilateral or intergovernmental organizations (13), youth organizations (3) and financial institution (1). In 2023, the Gender and Energy Compact was showcased in 5 high-level events including a side event at the High-Level Political Forum 2023[13].

JOIN THE COMPACT →

NO NEW COAL

The No New Coal Energy Compact aims to get countries around the world to commit to a shift from unabated coal-fired power generation, even as just and inclusive transition plans are being developed. For countries that have already moved away from or are not currently dependent on coal-fired power, this demonstrates their commitment to staying the course towards a clean energy future.

This Compact, led by SEforALL, in partnership with the Powering Past Coal Alliance and UN-Energy, was launched in 2021 with Chile, Denmark, France, Germany, Montenegro, Sri Lanka and the United Kingdom. Since then, Azerbaijan, Canada, Grenada, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Panama, and Vanuatu have signed on.

The coalition continues to engage with countries to unite around global net-zero goals and highlight their individual leadership in the just energy transition by growing energy demand alongside advancing development of sustainable energy.

JOIN THE COMPACT →

SIGNATORIES:

- Azerbaijan
- Canada
- Chile
- Denmark
- France
- Germany
- Grenada
- Montenegro
- New Zealand
- Panama
- Sri Lanka
- The Netherlands
- United Kingdom
- Vanuatu

> Saying no to new coal reaffirms Panama's commitment to continue building a future where sustainable energy and universal access are the key elements of a new green status quo. We must continue striving to make transition broader.

DR. JORGE RIVERA STAFF
Secretaria Nacional de Energia, Government of Panama

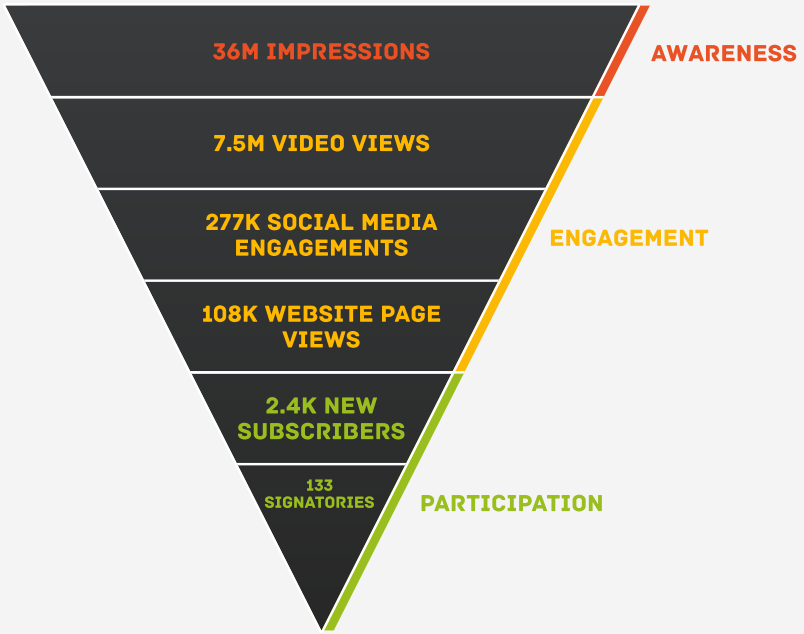
24/7 CARBON FREE ENERGY

The 24/7 Carbon-Free Energy (CFE) Compact is an ambitious global effort, led by SEforALL and UN-Energy, to accelerate the decarbonization of the world's electricity systems to mitigate climate change, to enable organizations to meet their full electricity demand with carbon-free resources and ensure access to clean and affordable electricity for all, in line with SDG7[14].

As of August 2023, 132 signatories advocate for policy change and policy reform, inspiring and enabling their partners to meet their total electricity demand with carbon-free sources – every hour, every day, everywhere.

JOIN THE COMPACT →

LIST OF SIGNATORIES:



Data from 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023, on SEforALL social media accounts

14
Workshops

5
High-level Events

CHAPTER FOUR

SPOTLIGHT

Case Studies

CASE STUDY

Government of Malawi

MALAWI ENERGY COMPACT

TOWARD UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO CLEANER COOKING SOLUTIONS FOR ALL MALAWIANS

Through its Energy Compact, Malawi intends that all households and institutions have access to climate-friendly, energy-saving or cleaner cooking solutions and can transition to technologies of choice.

MALAWI ENERGY COMPACT IMPACTS:

Malawi's Energy Compact aims to impact the entire population of 25 million people by 2030. The Compact goals are to allow access to transitional firewood technologies and bring awareness of alternatives to unsustainably produced charcoal and firewood.

This results in reduced GHG emissions, reduced health impacts (respiratory illnesses and musculoskeletal injuries, etc.), fuel, time and labour savings, alternative income generation which reduces poverty levels, increased forest restoration, and reduced land degradation.

ACCESS THE COMPLETE CASE STUDY →

HOW IS THE ENERGY COMPACT TRANSFORMING COMMUNITIES?

- By decreasing share of non-renewable biomass through sustainable and regulated production, and sourcing of a mix of cooking fuels including renewable biofuels (e.g. solid biomass, ethanol, biogas etc.), LPG, and electricity from renewable sources, on a pathway to net-zero emissions by 2050.
- By incorporating green economy investment measures for sustainable sourcing and production of alternative fuels, e.g: solar electricity generation, waste-to- energy projects for production of biogas, pellets, briquettes (including provision of appropriated stoves corresponding to respective fuel types).
- By ensuring that rural population phases out open fires through universal access to transitional, efficient wood stoves, urban population reduces the share of unsustainably produced charcoal and transitions to alternative cooking fuels and/or sustainably produced charcoal by 2030.
- A critical focus of Malawi's Energy Compact is household cooking energy. The cooking energy situation of households will be incorporated in more detail in the population census to capture the relevant information on cooking technologies and fuel use at no or low additional cost. This will inform the detailed outcome figures.

EBRD GREEN CITIES ENERGY COMPACT

CLEAN AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY IN CITIES

CASE STUDY

EBRD GREEN CITIES

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

With nearly 60% of the global population currently living in cities, EBRD's Energy Compact focuses on cities as the key to combat climate change by taking relevant actions (investments and policies) that, among others, will enable the energy transition envisaged in SDG7 on clean and affordable energy.

EBRD ENERGY COMPACT IMPACTS:

- **9 new cities have joined EBRD Green Cities** since the launch of the Compact. These cities are embarking on a journey to build better and more sustainable futures for their residents. This includes investments that benefit SDG7: Clean and Affordable Energy, SDG11: Sustainable Cities and Communities and more.
- Between August 2021 to May 2023, **16 cities launched their GCAP development**, 11 cities completed their GCAPs and, of these, 7 have been officially adopted by the relevant municipalities. EBRD has also continued to finance sustainable infrastructure in new and existing Green Cities, with **EUR 1.59 billion** EBRD funds committed in 39 projects. These projects will result in **energy savings of 3,789,326.42 GJ/year** or **mitigation of 3,730,206 tonnes of CO2-equivalent/year**, and expected installation of 31.1 MW of renewable energy capacity. The total population expected to benefit is approximately **41 million people.**

The Compact goals are to complete the development of 50 Green City Action Plans (GCAPs), invest circa EUR 1.9 billion in Green Cities investments (across various sectors, including district energy, renewables integration, urban transport, water, solid waste and more). In addition, EBRD aims for each Green City to make an average of at least three investments (with or without EBRD financing) that address priority environmental challenges identified by the GCAP.

ACCESS THE COMPLETE CASE STUDY →

POWERING HEALTHCARE

ENERGY COMPACT FOR HEALTH FACILITY ELECTRIFICATION

In 2021, Sustainable Energy for All and Power Africa convened health and energy organizations and development partners, to adopt the Multilateral Energy Compact for Health Facility Electrification. This compact provides an ambitious sectoral target for organizations to contribute to and captures a financing need to bridge the energy gap in the health sector. It provides a platform for contributors to exchange best practices and lessons learnt and leverage existing mechanisms at the global and the national levels.

By bringing together key stakeholders in the health-energy sectors and setting a sectoral target, the Multilateral Energy Compact for Health Facility Electrification will lead to 25,000 health facilities being electrified by 2026 accompanied by 20 sector assessments of national healthcare systems.

AMBITIOUS GOALS TO TRANSFORM HEALTH FACILITIES:

Through the Compact, the sector has set ambitious targets focused on three areas: Implementation, Data and Coordination.

- 25,000 health facilities are sustainably equipped with robust, clean, and reliable power solutions.
- Multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms for organizations from energy and health sectors are strengthened and/or set up, with representations from key stakeholders from both the energy and the health sector.
- Data on health facility electrification at national and global levels is easily available and reliable, with detailed assessments carried out for 20 countries with a large energy access gap.

A BREAKTHROUGH FOR ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH:

This HFE Energy Compact will improve access to quality health services for approximately 100 million to 200 million people, including refugees, IDPs, and other forcibly displaced people. The data targets of the Compact will not only help evidence-based policy making and entry points for the private sector, but also be instrumental in mobilizing investments necessary for health facility electrification efforts.

ACCESS THE COMPLETE CASE STUDY →

KUBE ENERGY

CLEAN, RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY IN HARD-TO-REACH AND FRAGILE AREAS

CASE STUDY

KUBE ENERGY

Kube Energy believes that access to sustainable and affordable energy is the central pillar for achieving development in fragile and context affected locations. The presence of large international operations in these areas present a unique opportunity to bring in investment in renewable energy that can benefit the local populations for decades and form the cornerstone in expanding public grids.

The Energy Compact provides a central forum for the conversation between governments, the UN and private sector partners to take place, where the central actors come together with a formulated common goal of expanding investments in renewables.

Since submitting an Energy Compact in 2021, Kube Energy has constructed a solar power plant in Baidoa (Somalia) that will start distributing electricity in September 2023. The UN has signed up as an anchor client to the project, thus reducing the commercial risk of the project, which has been key in securing financing from private investors. The plant will have the generation capacity to serve 50,000 households with 100kWh of electricity per year. Furthermore, the plant will help reduce the cost of electricity to roughly half of the previous public rates in areas where the grid is expanded.

By 2030, Kube Energy aims to operate 50 power plants that will deliver renewable electricity to the UN and local population in Somalia, South Sudan, Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Mali.

ACCESS THE COMPLETE CASE STUDY →

PHOTO: Local workers installing a panel in Baidoa.

CHAPTER FIVE

JOIN US

Call to Action

IN THE MEDIA

Each year since its launch at the High-Level Dialogues on Energy in 2021, the Energy Compacts have been showcased at several high-level events, bringing together a range of stakeholders committed to increased ambition and accelerated action for a clean energy future.

At COP27 (December 2022) in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, the SDG7 Pavilion highlighted several Energy Compact commitments, including 24/7 Carbon-Free Energy, No New Coal, Powering Healthcare, Gender-Energy, SDG7 Youth, Mission Efficiency, and commitments focused on energy access, clean cooking and finance.

At the High-Level Political Forum (July 2023) in New York City, USA, the Energy Compact community came together to present a high-level overview of ambition and commitments needed to achieve SDG7 aligned with the Secretary-General's Acceleration Agenda.

At the Clean Energy Ministerial (July 2023) in Goa, India, UN-Energy and partners hosted side-events on 24/7 Carbon-Free Energy and a selection of commitments from the Indian Energy Compact community.

In addition, UN-Energy has engaged the Energy Compact Action Network in periodic workshops, online platforms, newsletters, and digital media engagements. Our digital impressions include:

- 1133 active users on the 24/7 CFE online community platform;
- 24/7 CFE newsletter has 2421 subscribers and 10.4 million impressions, 88.4K engagements, and 364 new subscribers on its most recent Clean Energy Ministerial campaign.
- 77.7K followers across UN-Energy, SEforALL Twitter channels;

SCREENSHOT: Energy Compacts workshop hosted by Panama government on August 1, 2023

SUBMIT YOUR ENERGY COMPACT: FOLLOW THESE EASY STEPS

Energy Compacts are an inclusive process, open to all stakeholders including national governments, regions and cities, private sector companies, financial institutions, UN agencies and civil society organizations. Follow these steps to play your critical role towards SDG7 through the Energy Compacts process:

1

Download and complete the Expression of Interest form. Email your draft form for review to energycompact@seforall.org and un-energycompact@un.org.

2

The UN-Energy team will respond to you within 10 working days to provide a Energy Compact submission template and details regarding the next steps of the process.

3

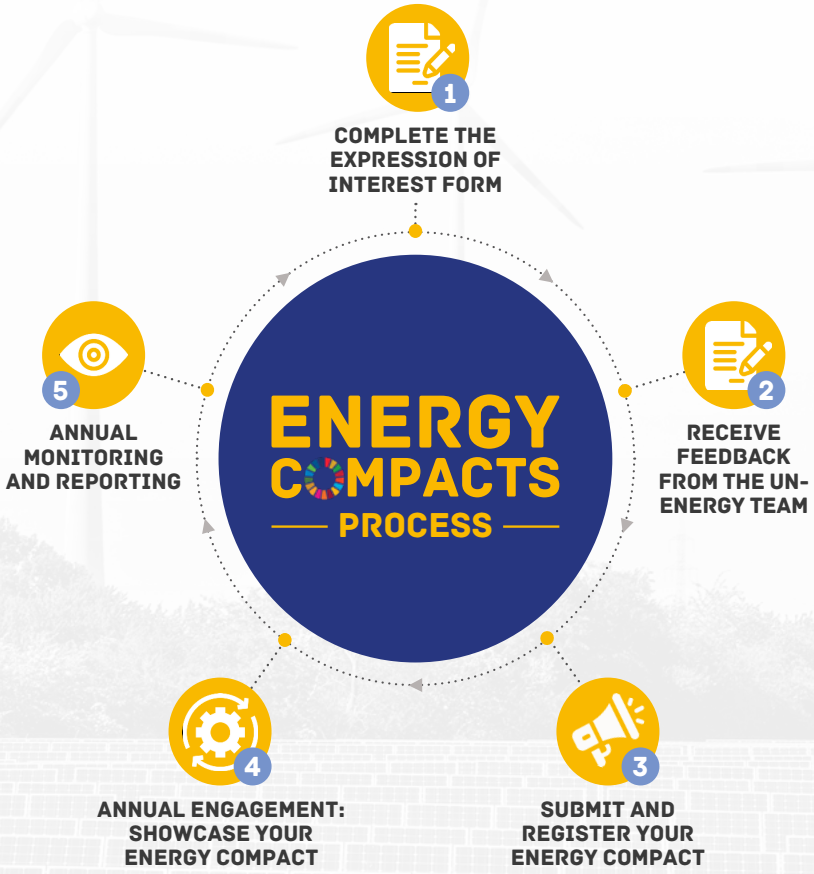
Once we receive your completed template, with all the required elements in line with the guiding principles, your Energy Compact will be formally registered and displayed on the Energy Compact registry and website.

4

Participate in various events organized as a part of the Energy Compact Action Network. Showcase your progress, discuss challenges and share solutions with fellow proponents.

5

Share your progress via the Energy Compacts Annual Progress Survey. Highlight your key achievements to feature in the annual report and revise your Energy Compact.



SHOWCASE YOUR COMMITMENT THROUGH ANNUAL ENGAGEMENT

JOIN A WORKSHOP

UN-Energy periodically hosts workshops for prospective Energy Compact proponents to learn more about the process and how to best develop actions and commitments. If you would like to join or co-host a workshop for your constituency, please contact us at energycompact@seforall.org.

ENGAGE ON SOCIAL MEDIA

Sign up to receive regular news and follow us on Twitter to stay informed on events and other updates. Energy Compact signatories are periodically highlighted on our digital channels and social media campaigns.

ACCESS PRIME SPOTLIGHT AT GLOBAL FORA

Seize the opportunity to showcase your ambition and commitment in front of the world. Energy Compact signatories are regularly invited to participate as key speakers at prestigious global fora such as UNGA, COP, G20, SDG7 Action Forum and more on an annual basis.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

As Energy Compact signatories, be invited to participate in Case Studies highlighting your commitments. Access and publish up-to-date research on UN-Energy website and channels.

KEY MILESTONES

CHAPTER SIX

ADDENDUM

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report has been produced by UN-Energy as part of the activities of the Energy Compact Action Network, in line with the strategic priorities of the UN-Energy Plan of Action Towards 2025. UN-Energy is grateful for the support of all the Energy Compact proponents, especially the commitments and contributions of Member States, as well as the private sector, finance institutions, international organisations, civil society and philanthropies, and all our partners who have demonstrated accelerated action towards achieving SDG7 and our collective global goals.

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SECRETARIAT

UNDESA

USEFUL LINKS:

- Expression of Interest
- Energy Compact resources

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For more information, please visit the UN Energy Compacts website:

un.org/energycompacts

Contact: energycompact@un.org / energycompact@seforall.org

SEPTEMBER 2023

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