



Global
Solar
Council

Virtual
Forum
2020

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2015 - 2030



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

169 targets
250 indicators

Sustainable Development Goal 7

First-ever universal goal on energy that calls to “ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”.



Sustainable Development Goal 7



7.1 By 2030, ensure **universal access** to affordable reliable and modern energy services

7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of **renewable energy** in the global energy mix

7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in **energy efficiency**

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

7.B By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

Ensure access to
affordable, reliable,
sustainable and modern
energy for all

Achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 7 can enable and accelerate achievement of other SDGs



Solar PV is linked to many of the SDGs

789 million people remain without access to electricity



17.1% share of total final energy consumption is from renewables



300 million children without any electricity at primary school



Some 90% of population is at risk due to air pollution: inefficient and polluting energy is the leading contributor



11.5 million people employed in renewable energy in 2019.



32% of people employed in renewable energy in 2019 are women.



Solar PV offers immense opportunity to accelerate the SDGs

- Solar PV is now consistently cheaper than new coal- or gas-fired power plants in most countries.
- Off-grid solar solutions are the lowest cost option for 50% of future connections in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- Installed power capacity in renewables grew more than 200 gigawatts (GW) in 2019, its highest increase ever, mostly solar photovoltaics, PV.
- Global electricity demand for coal and oil fell nearly 8% and 5% respectively during COVID19.
- Renewables were the only source of electricity to record demand growth, due to low operating costs and preferential access to electricity networks.



- Better health and services
- Green jobs and growth
- Empowered women
- Clean air and reduced pollution
- Net zero emissions pathways
- Resilient communities

Key global milestones in the UN Calendar related to energy in 2021

Midpoint of UN Decade for Sustainable Energy for All 2014-2024



HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

UN High-Level Political Forum July 2021



The **UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)** is the central global platform for follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda including SDGs



The **High-Level Dialogue on Energy** is the first Summit level dialogue on Energy since 1981
<https://www.un.org/en/conferences/energy2021>



UNFCCC/COP 26 November 2021

COP26 will mark five years since the Paris Agreement, and timeline for countries to submit updated NDCs.

2030

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Toward the Future We Want



Thank you!