Sustainable Development Goal 7

First-ever universal goal on energy that calls to “ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”.
By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

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

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

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

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
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
- **300 million** children without any electricity at primary school
- **11.5 million** people employed in renewable energy in 2019.
- **17.1%** share of total final energy consumption is from renewables
- Some **90%** of population is at risk due to air pollution: inefficient and polluting energy is the leading contributor
- **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

**HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

UN High-Level Political Forum
July 2021

- **UNFCCC/COP 26**
  - November 2021

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

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

- **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**

- **UNFCCC/COP 26**
  - November 2021
Thank you!