



United Nations Statistics Division

# Energy indicators in the proposed SDG framework

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<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy>

# Energy: An Enabler of Sustainable Development

- Energy: a major enabler of sustainable development & indispensable for eradicating poverty
- Energy allows countries to accelerate economic development, to increase prosperity and to empower people and businesses
- Energy enables other universal goals including food security, good health, gender equality, water availability, economic growth, proper education, etc.
- Energy is key factor for tackling climate change
- 1.2 billion people without electricity and 2.8 billion still depending on unsustainable solid biomass
- 4 million premature deaths annually are due to indoor pollution from lack of access to clean energy fuels

# Background

- Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (2002)
- Rio+ 20 Conference on Sustainable Development (2012)
- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015)
- 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets
- Energy SDG 7: “Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”
- Intergovernmental Process for developing Indicators
- Mainstreaming energy SDG goals, targets and indicators into National Statistical Programmes (Workshops)

# Goals vs. Targets vs. Indicators

- Goals: if something is important enough to our shared vision of the world in 2030, it should be the subject of a goal
- Targets: instrumental to achieving our goals – Goals densely linked to multiple other goals through targets
  - E.g. share of renewables (climate change, sustainable production, sustainable energy, etc)
  - Cross-cutting the agenda
  - High leverage, impact
- Indicators: measurable proxies for our targets

# Goal 7

- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Target 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- Target 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- Target 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
- Target 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
- Target 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 landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

# Energy Targets and Corresponding Indicators

## **7.1 Energy Access**

**Indicator 7.1.1** Percentage of population with electricity access, %

**Indicator 7.1.2** Percentage of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies, %

## **7.2 Renewable Energy**

**Indicator 7.2.1** Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (or total primary energy), %

## **7.3 Energy Efficiency**

**Indicator 7.3.1** Rate of improvement in energy intensity (%) measured in terms of primary energy and GDP

## **7.a International Cooperation and Investment**

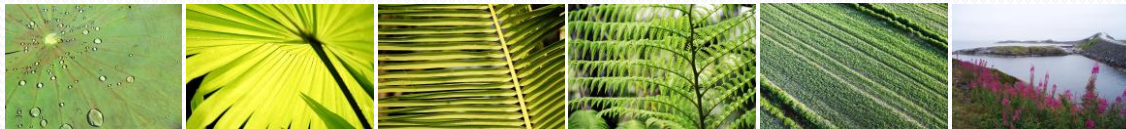
**Indicator 7.a.1** Mobilized amount of USD per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the USD 100 billion commitment

## **7.B Expand infrastructure and upgrade technology**

**Indicator 7.b.1**



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**Thank you.**

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