

A holistic approach to 2030 energy transition

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Drivers of Energy Transition

2030 Agenda

SDGs (on Energy SDG7)

NDCs

Universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy

Substantially increase the share of renewable energy (in TFEC)

Double the rate of EE improvement

Emission reduction commitment under the Paris Agreement

SDG7

GOAL

TARGETS

INDICATORS



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

Proportion of population with access to **electricity**

Proportion of population with primary reliance on **clean fuels** and technology

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

Renewable energy share in the total **final energy consumption**

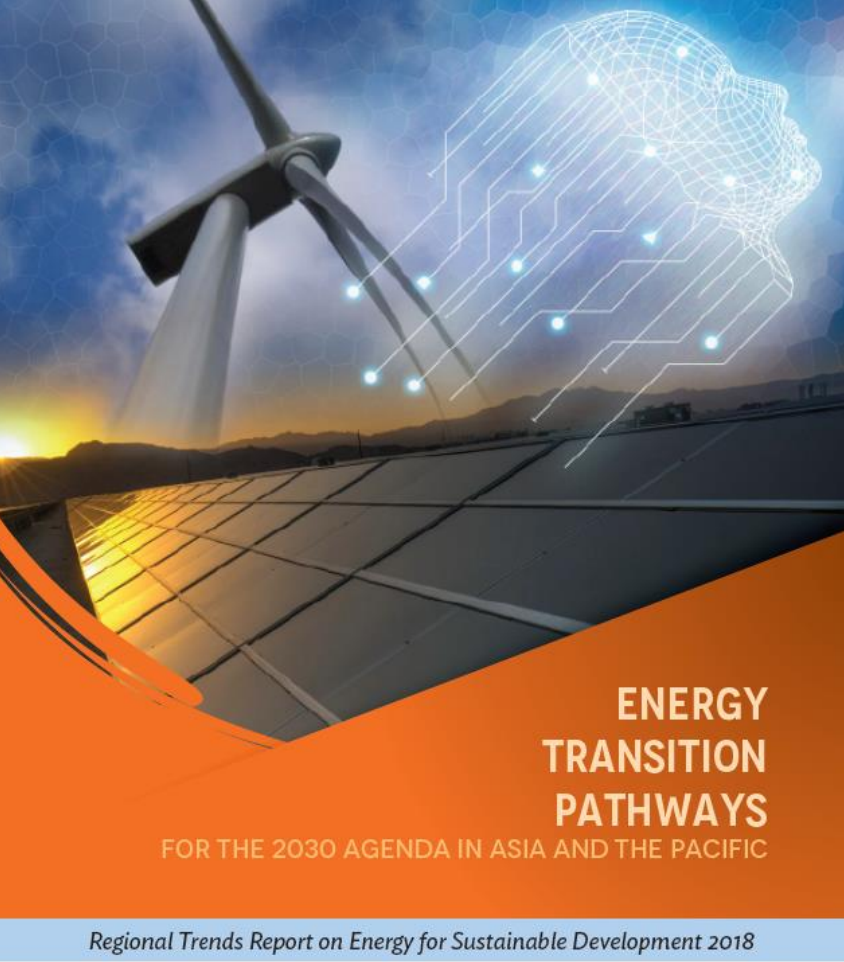
7.3 **double** the **global** rate of improvement in energy efficiency

Energy **intensity** measured in terms of **primary energy and GDP**

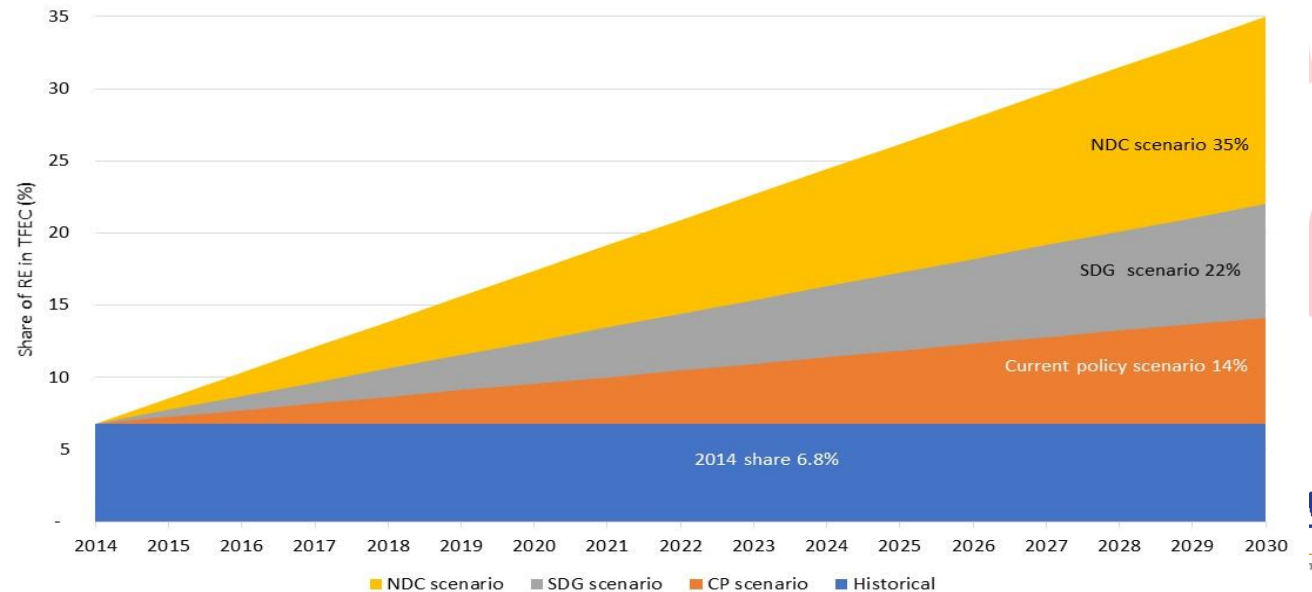
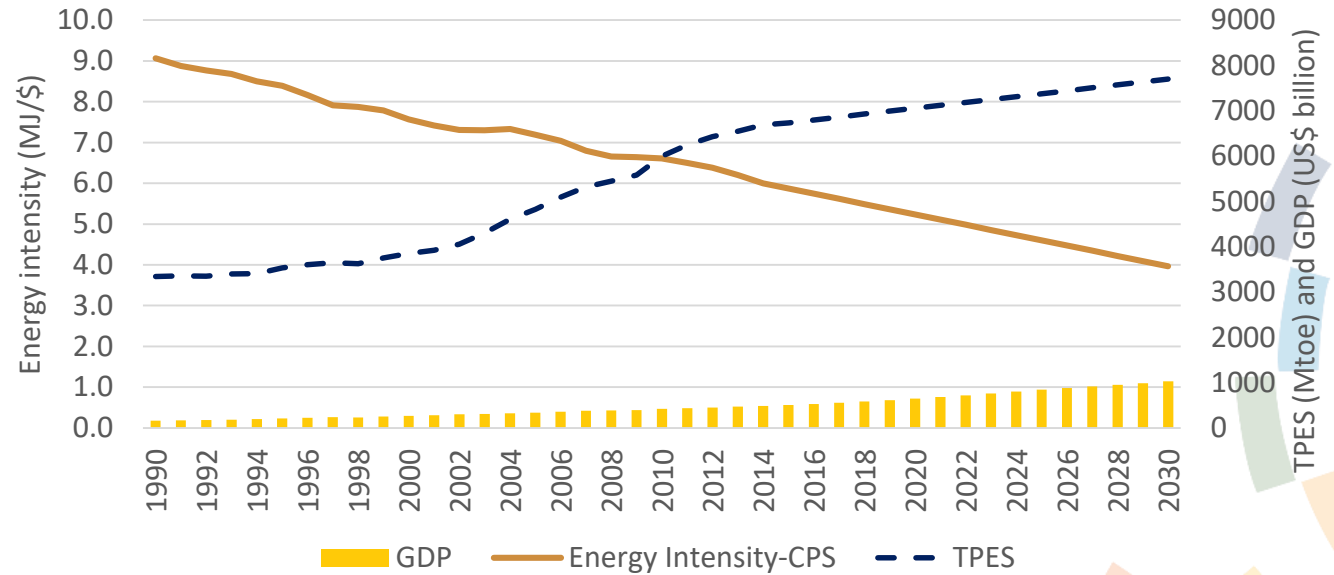
SDG definition of clean cooking fuel: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-07-01-02.pdf>

SDG definition of renewable energy: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-07-02-01.pdf>

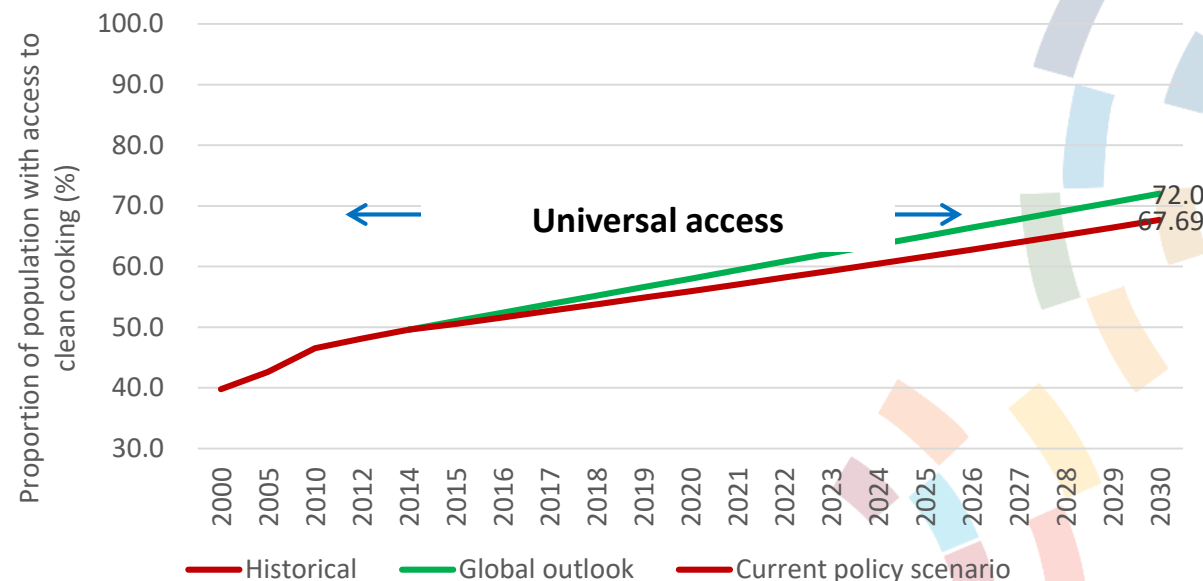
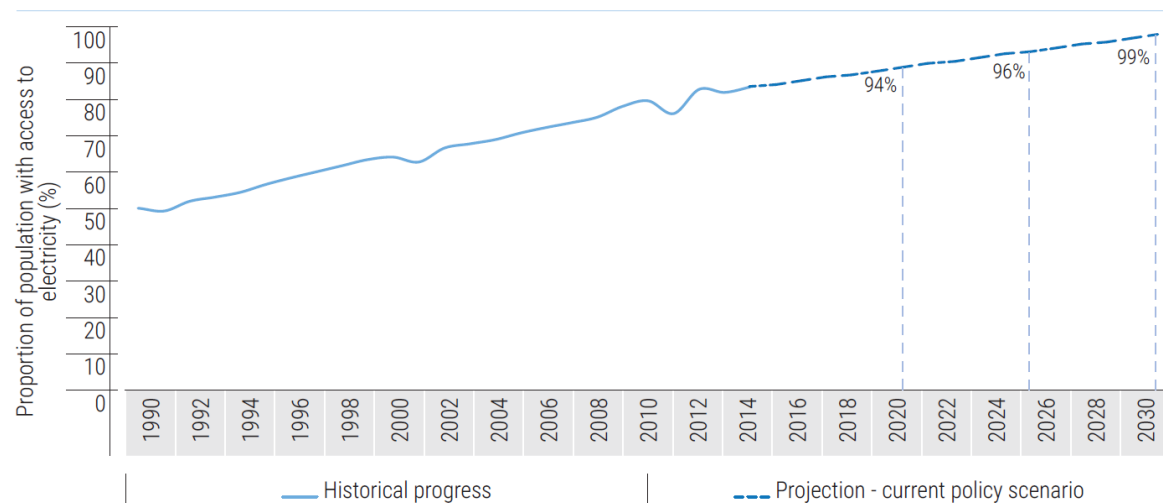
SDG definition of energy intensity: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-07-03-01.pdf>



Energy Transition Pathways for the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific



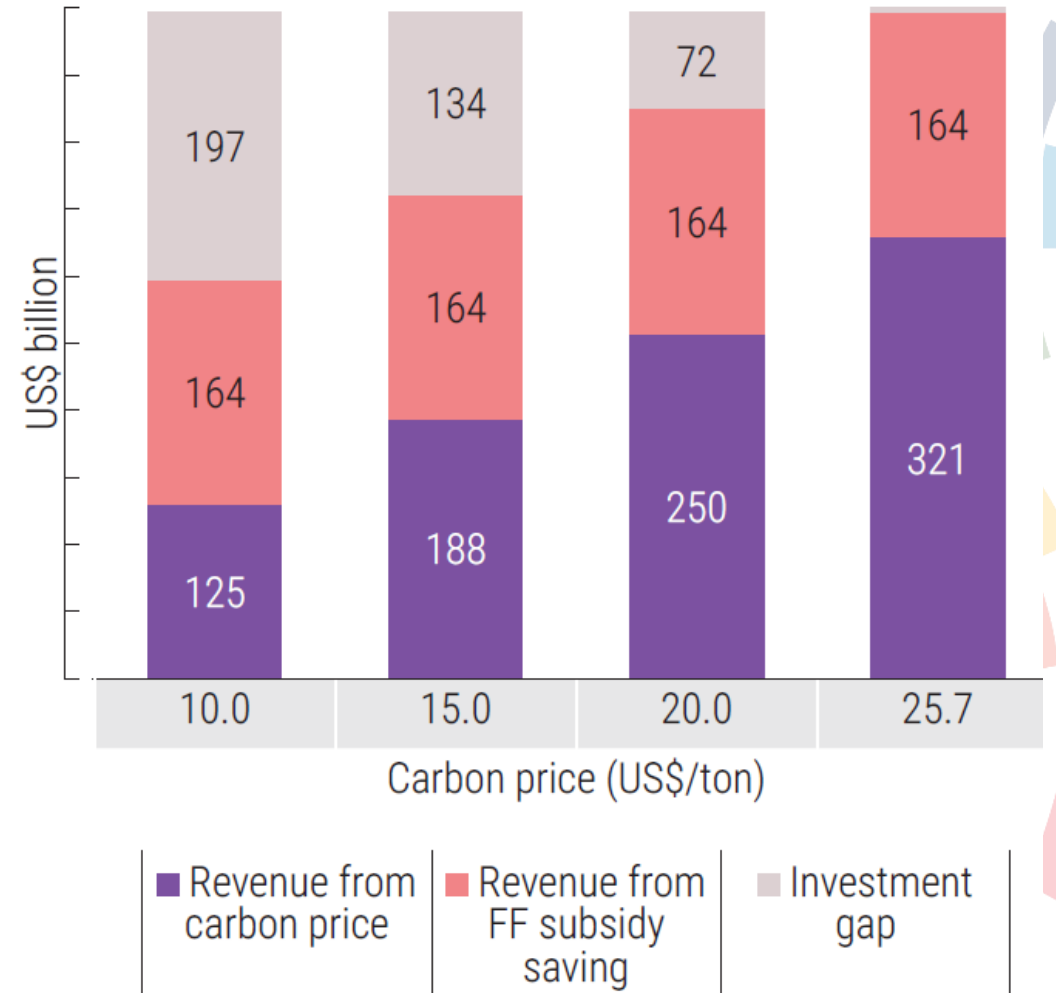
Energy transition in the Asia-Pacific .. contd



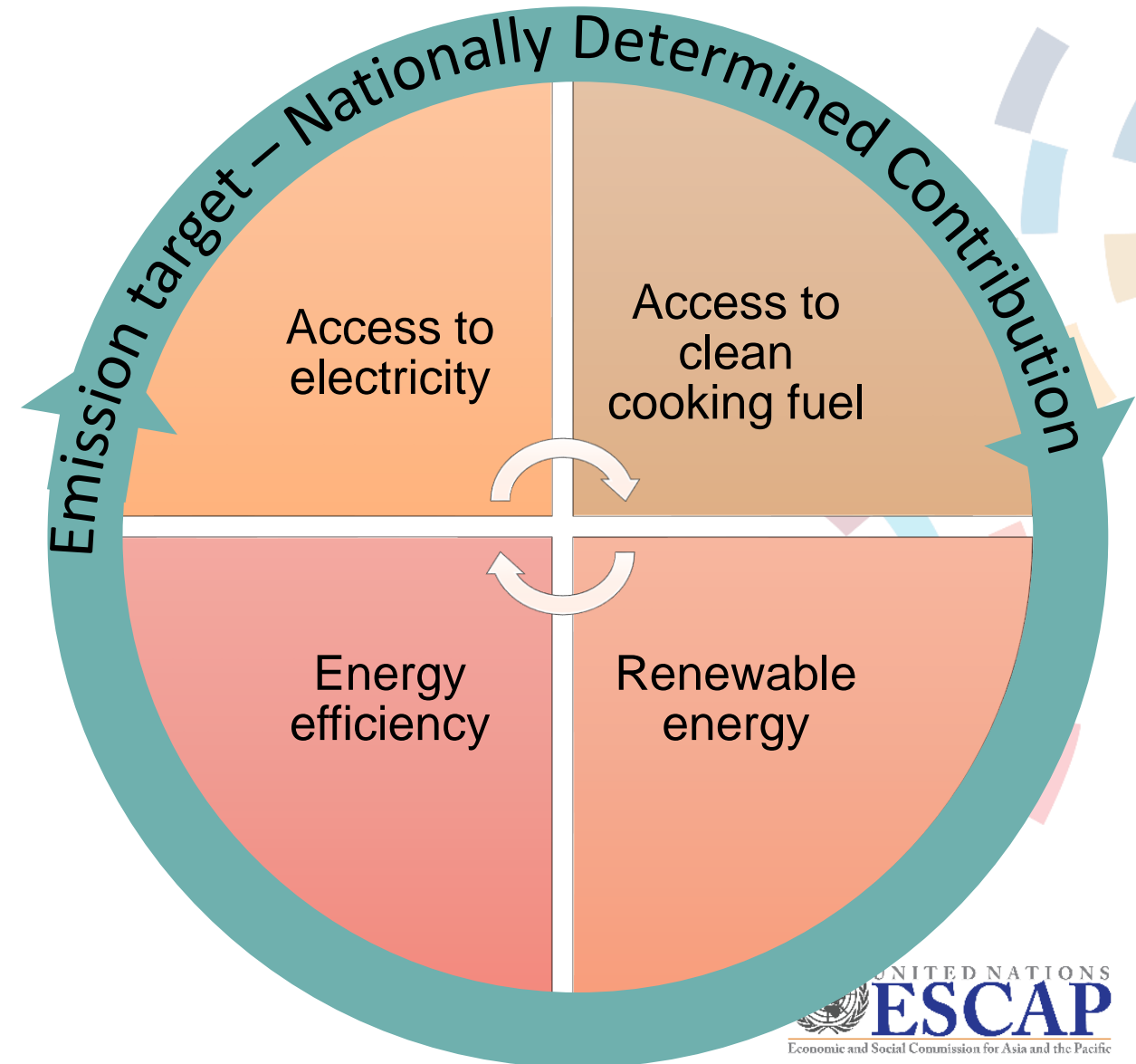
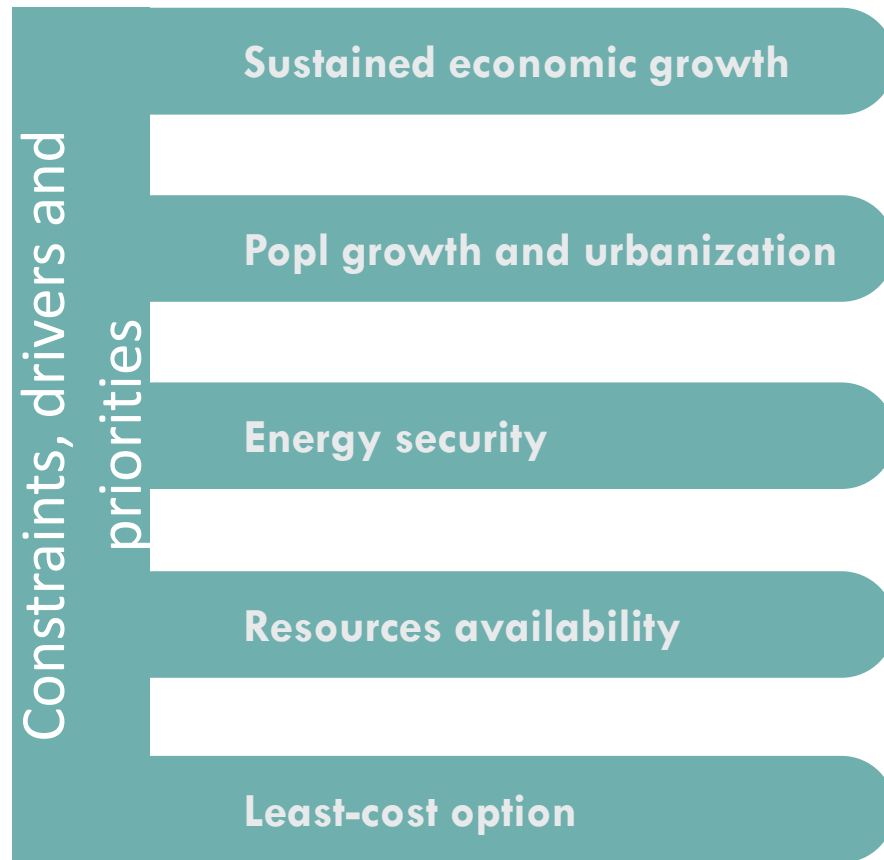
- In the CPS, the Asia-Pacific region will achieve
 - 99% access to electricity by 2030
 - 68% access to clean cooking technology

Policy options for ET: Financing the growth of RE

- Phasing out fossil fuel subsidy and investing back to RE
- Addressing externalities
 - A levy on petroleum products (e.g. in Thailand)
 - Putting a price on carbon (e.g. in some cities in China)



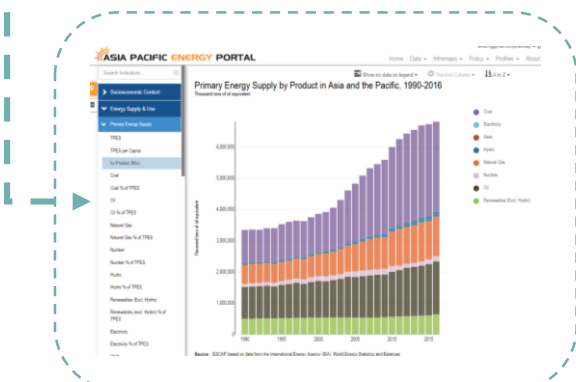
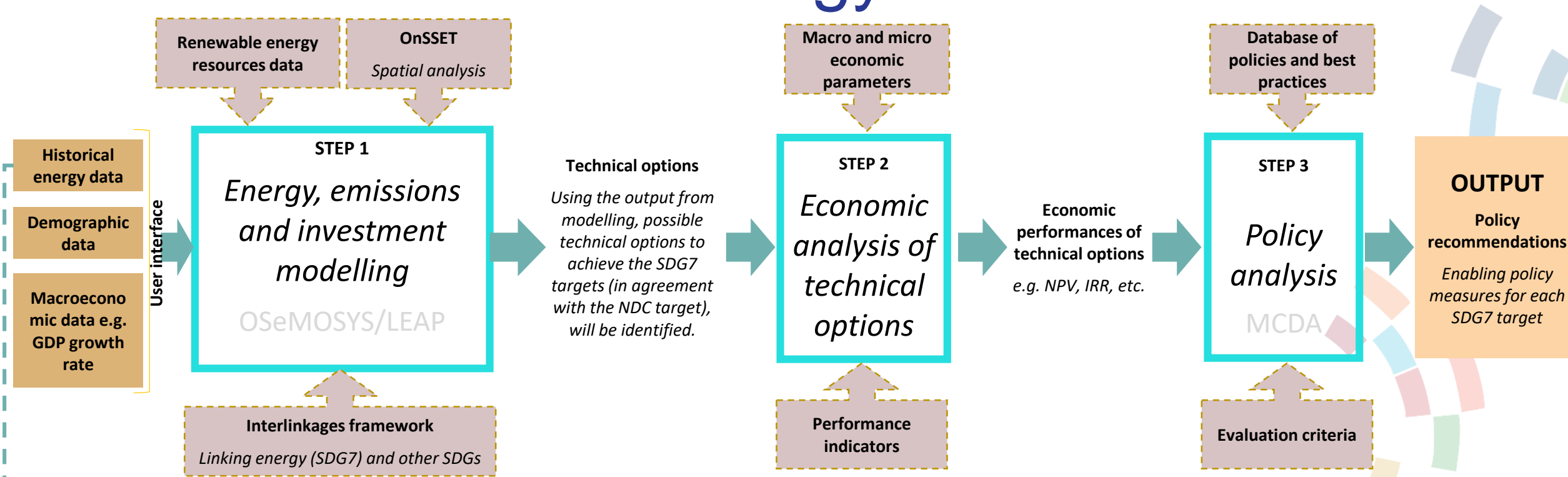
SDG7 needs an integrated approach



National Expert SDG Tool for Energy Planning (NEXSTEP)

- An integrated tool to assist policymakers make informed policy decisions that would help achieve SDG7 targets and NDC.
 - Developed through a learning process
 - Peer reviewed by a panel of external experts in the subject matter
- National consultations
 - Working with 3 pilot countries (Bangladesh, Georgia and Indonesia) to learn about differences in national contexts
- ESCAP member States will use NEXSTEP for energy planning
 - ESCAP will provide training on the use of NEXSTEP for energy planning

NEXSTEP methodology



Thank you

