Unleashing the Transformative Potential of the SDGs

Energy as the Cornerstone to Sustainable Development

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Sustainable energy objectives in Asia-Pacific



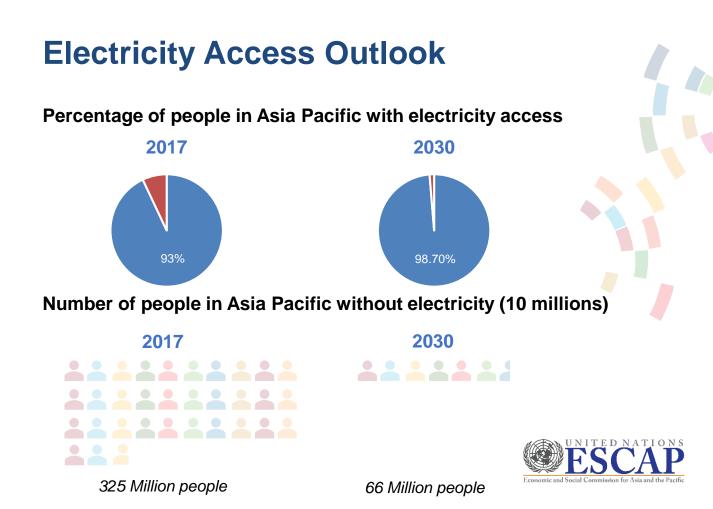
SDG7 Targets

<u>Target 7.1:</u> ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

<u>Target 7.2:</u> increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

<u>Target 7.3:</u> double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.





Access Interlinkages with other SDGs

Electricity access is interlinked with almost every other SDG. Some of the most closely linked are displayed below:



Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Maximizing Benefits of Electrification

Bundling electrification service with other amenities can magnify impacts. Public amenities (schools, hospitals, etc.)



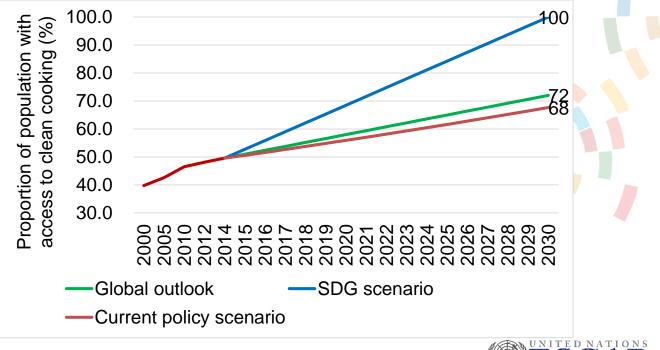
Co-deploying electricity with amenities, such as ICT and transportation lowers costs & accelerates development



Maintaining and continuing to improve electricity quality is critical to fully realizing potential benefits



Clean Cooking Outlook



Drastic action with locally targeted solutions is required to achieve the target on clean cooking



Clean Cooking Interlinkages with other SDGs





Successfully Implementing Clean Cooking & Maximizing Benefits

Gender-sensitive programming & women's empowerment

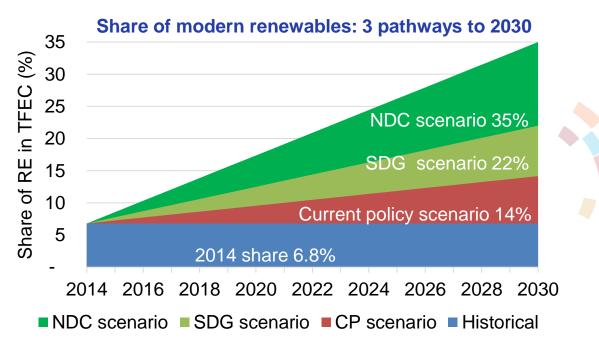
Keep the focus on impact, not technology: Evidence-based pilot programmes with evaluation and feedback loops.



Quantify and promote the health benefits. Examine issues of behavior change and positive social influence to maximize social benefits.



Renewable Energy Outlook



Achieving the SDG7 target means speeding up the deployment of UNITED NATION modern renewable energy, across the region

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Renewable Energy to combat climate change and advance social development

Climate Change & Environment

- Reduced GHG emissions
- Reduced environmental impacts from mining & deforestation
- Combats global warming

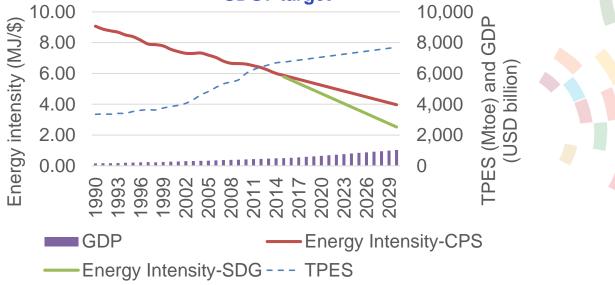
Social Development

- Rural Electrification
- Gender
- Employment
- Reduced climate change impacts on vulnerable communities
- Financing for equity
 - Progressive cost structure
 - Remove inequitable subsidies



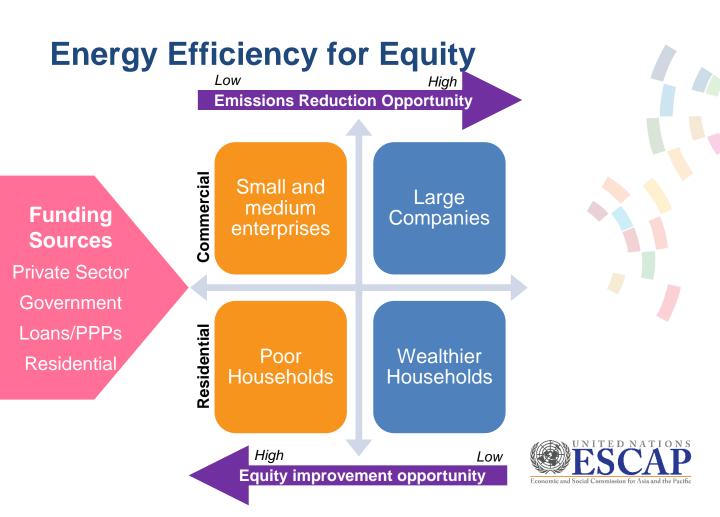
Energy Intensity Outlook

Energy intensity under the current policies almost reaches SDG7 target



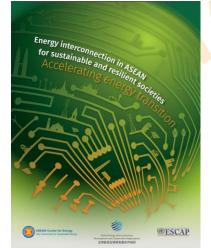
Energy efficiency needs decisive action as a key element of the energy transition.





Regional Cooperation & Power Grid Integration

- Electric power grid interconnection across countries can increase the share of renewables in the energy mix by:
 - Connecting supply centers to demand centers
 - Helping to balance temporal variance.
- With ESCAP's facilitation, member States of Asia and the Pacific recently developed a regional Roadmap on Energy Connectivity which strategizes how to overcome some of the technical, institutional, and legal roadblocks to expanding energy connectivity.
- From a financial perspective, countries should exercise caution when taking on debt risk when implementing international infrastructure projects.



GEIDCO/ACE/ESCAP report finds that by 2050, increasing total energy trade in ASEAN and neighboring countries to 10% of production could increase the penetration of clean energy in the mix to 62% of total generation in the region.



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