

Is Asia-Pacific making progress on SDG7?

31 January 2024

Dayyan Shayani

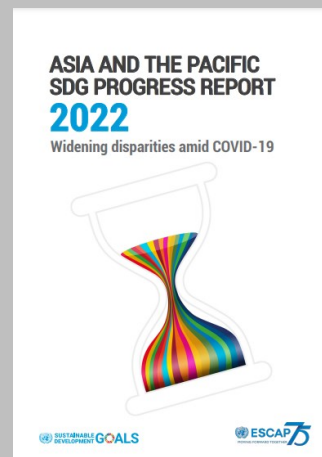
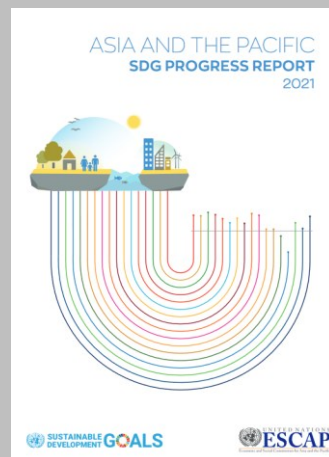
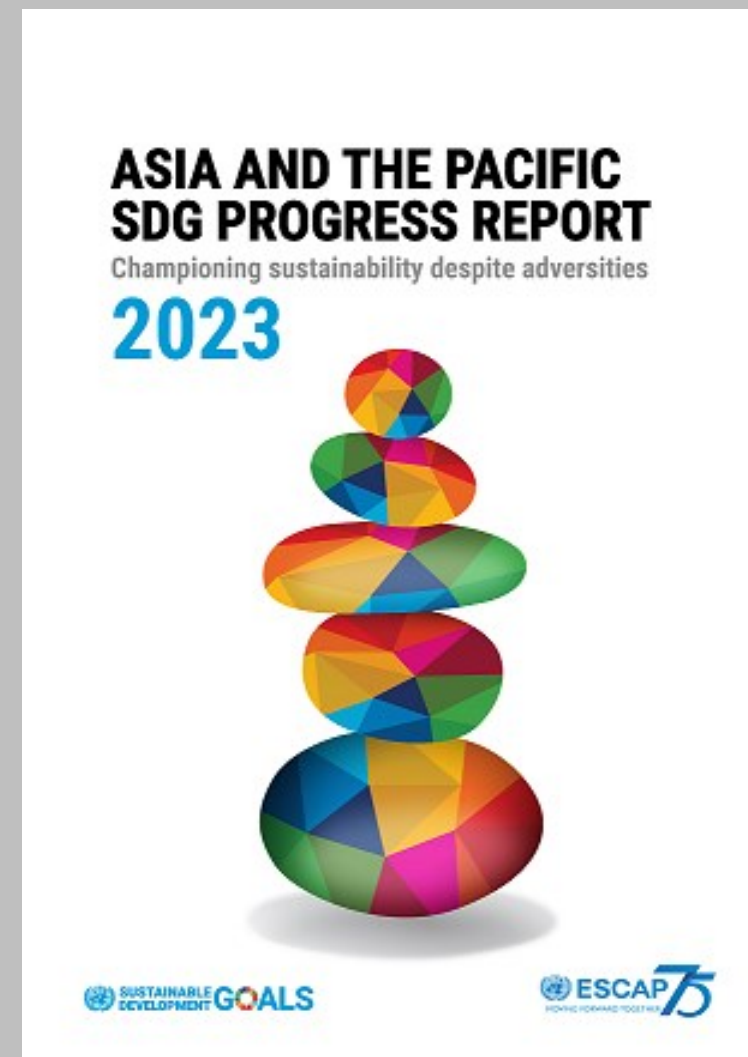
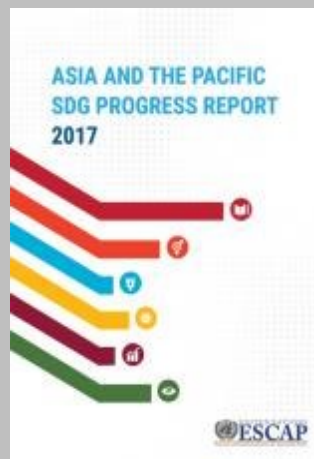
Statistics Division



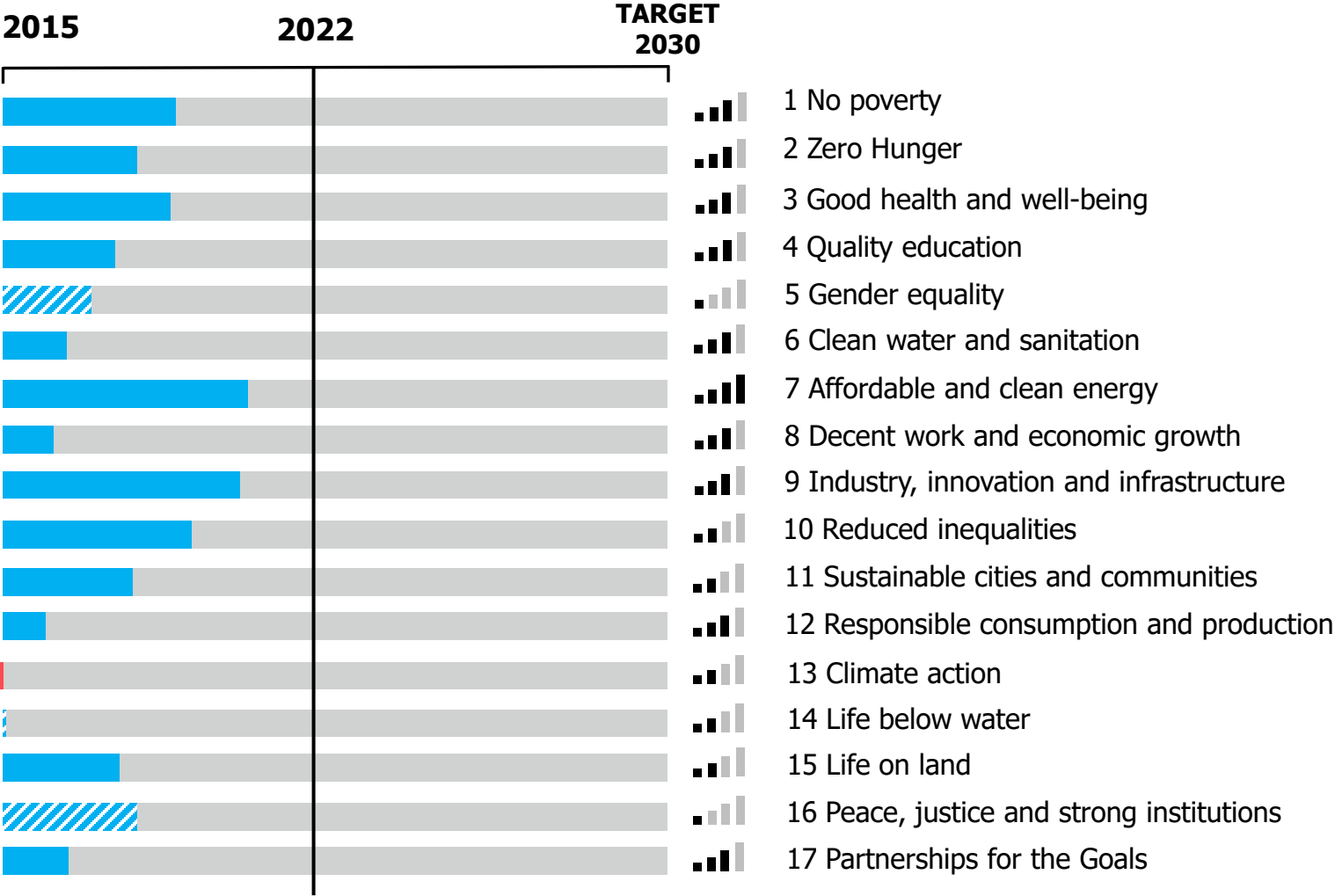
ESCAP

Economic and Social Commission
for Asia and the Pacific

Annual publications on SDGs since 2016



SDG Progress in Asia-Pacific 2023

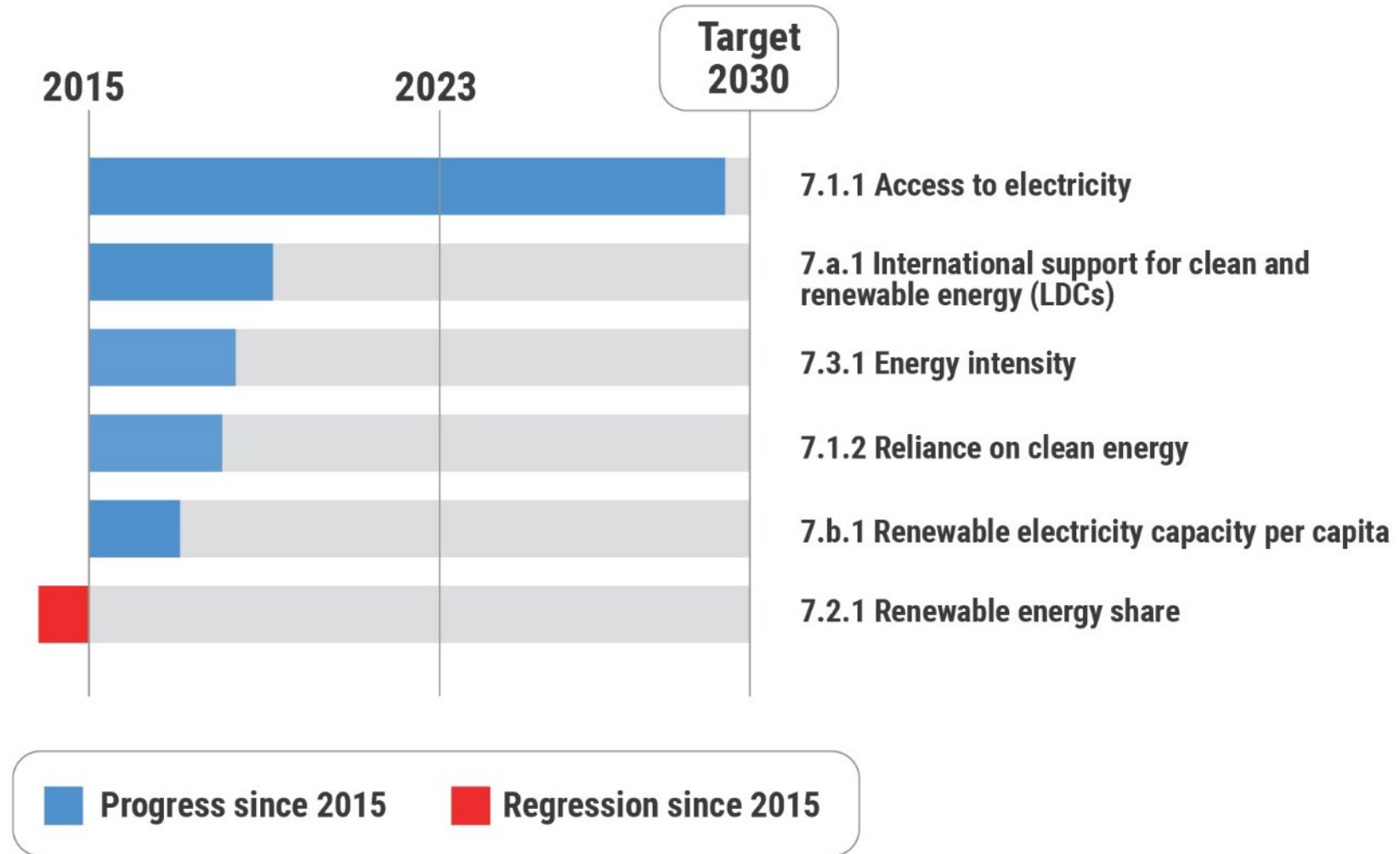


■ Progress
 ■ Regression
 ▨ Insufficient indicators
 ■ ■ ■ Evidence strength

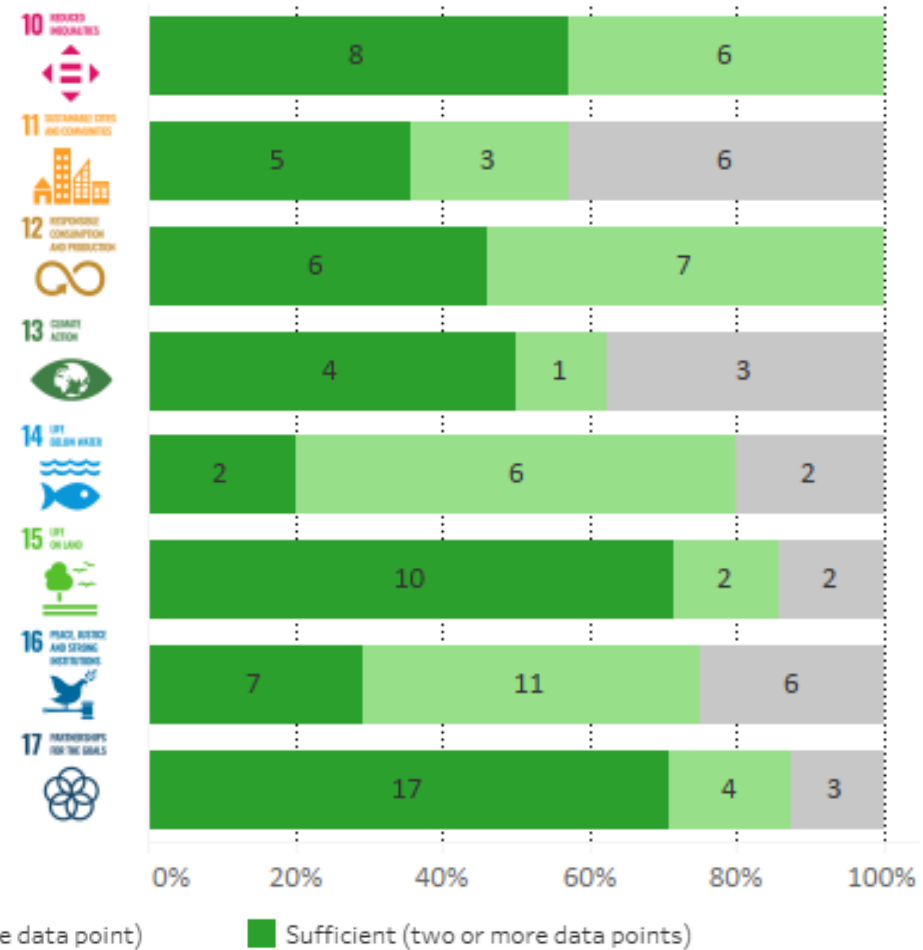
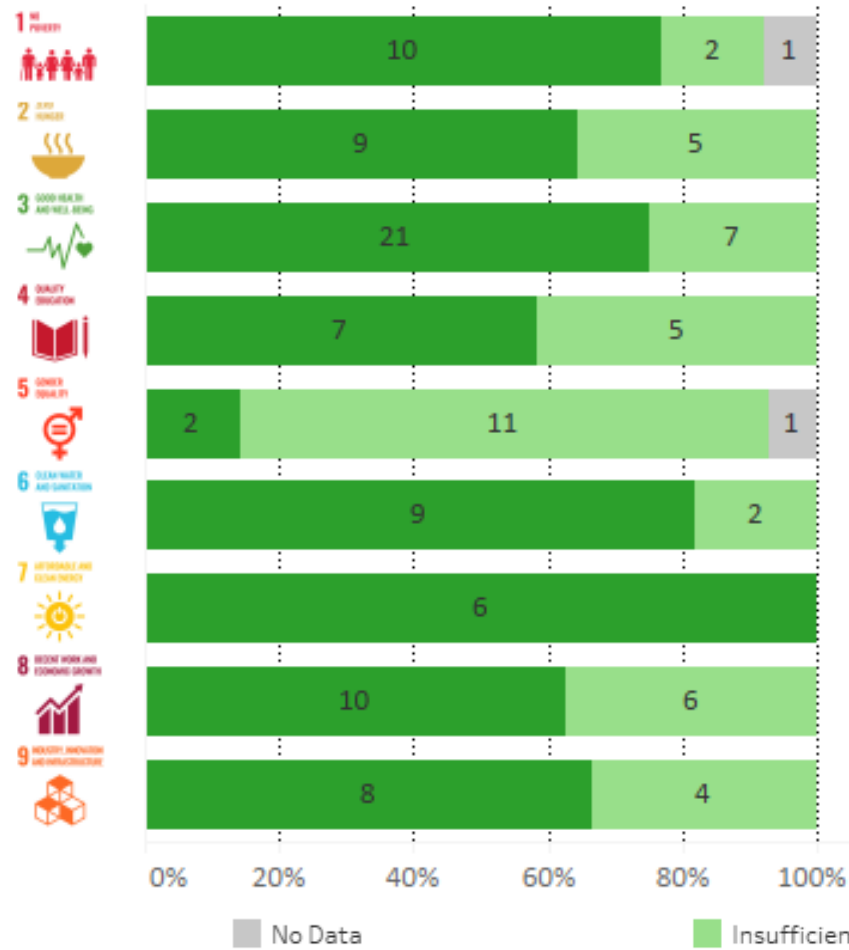
**ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
SDG PROGRESS REPORT
2023**
Championing sustainability despite adversities



Goal 7 in Asia-Pacific

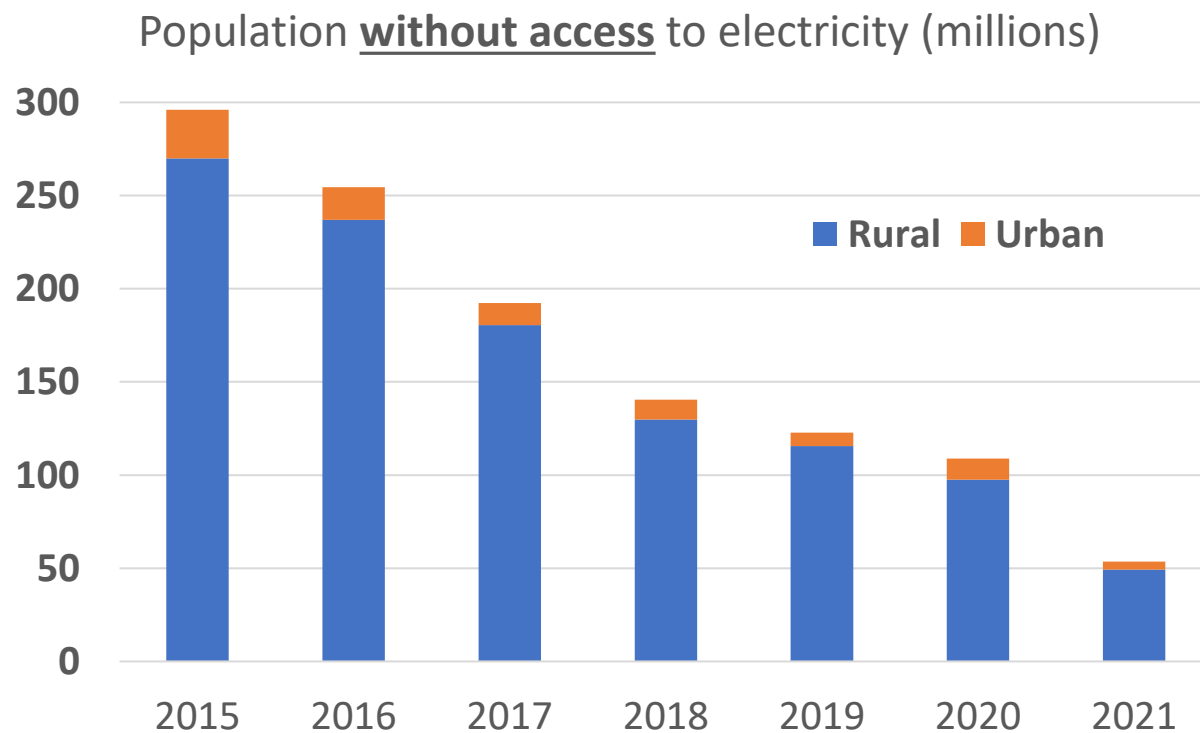


SDG data availability in Asia-Pacific

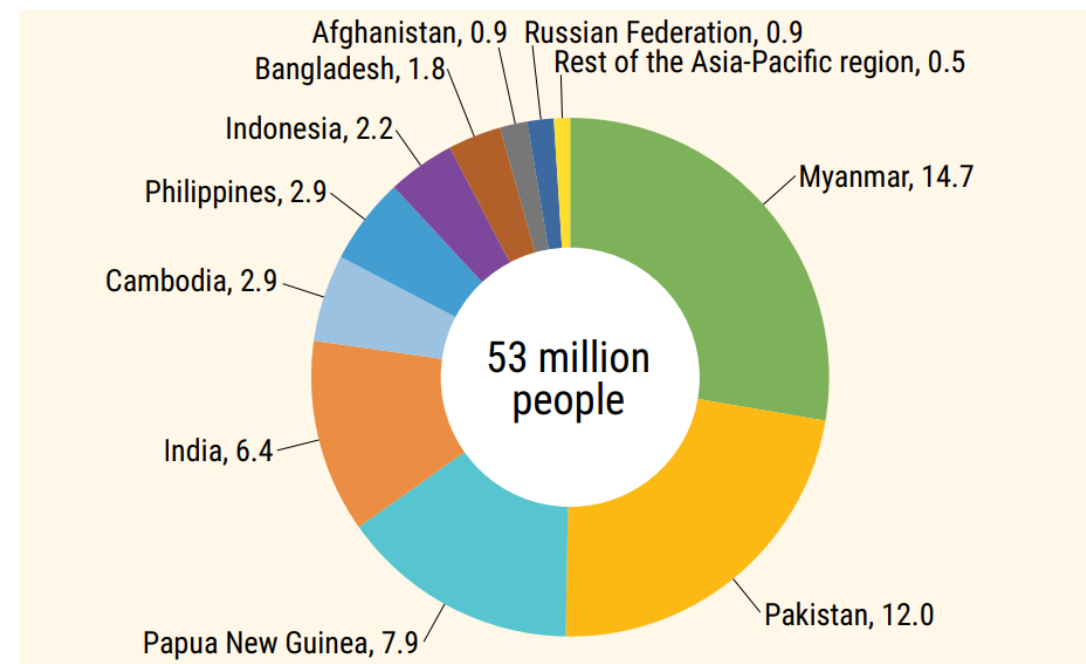


Source: Asia-Pacific SDG Gateway <https://data.unescap.org>

7.1.1 Access to electricity



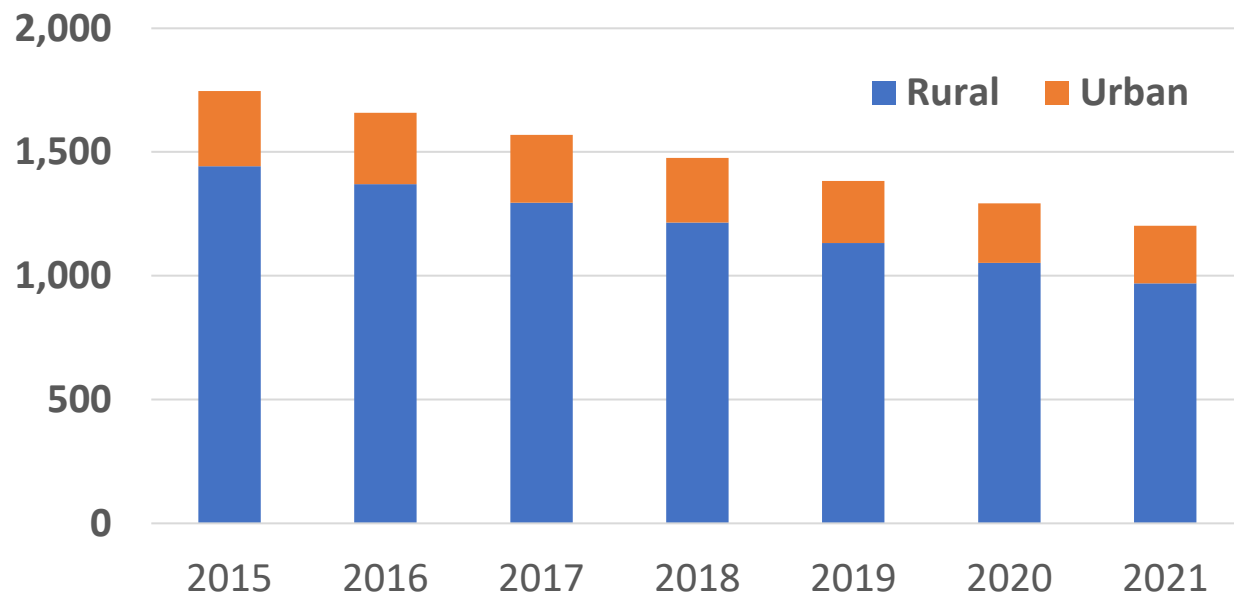
Source: ESCAP [Asia-Pacific SDG Gateway](#)



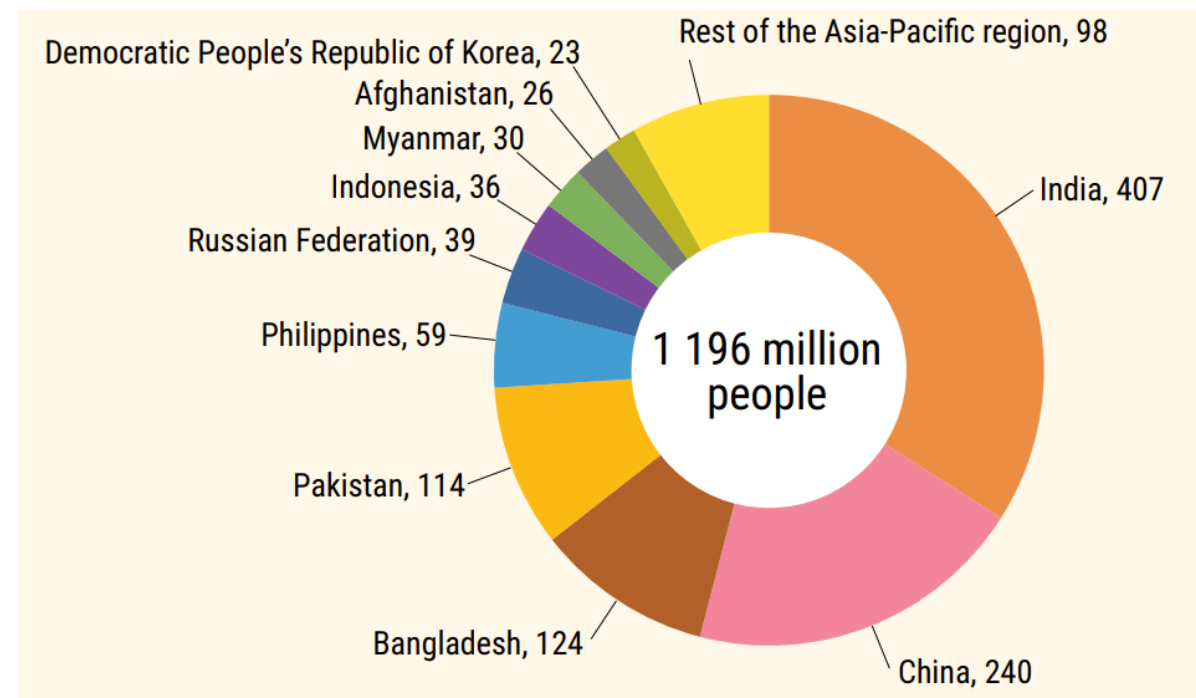
Source: ESCAP Closing the Gap for SDG 7 in the Asia-Pacific region 2023

7.1.2 Reliance on clean energy (cooking)

Population **without access** to clean cooking fuels
(millions)



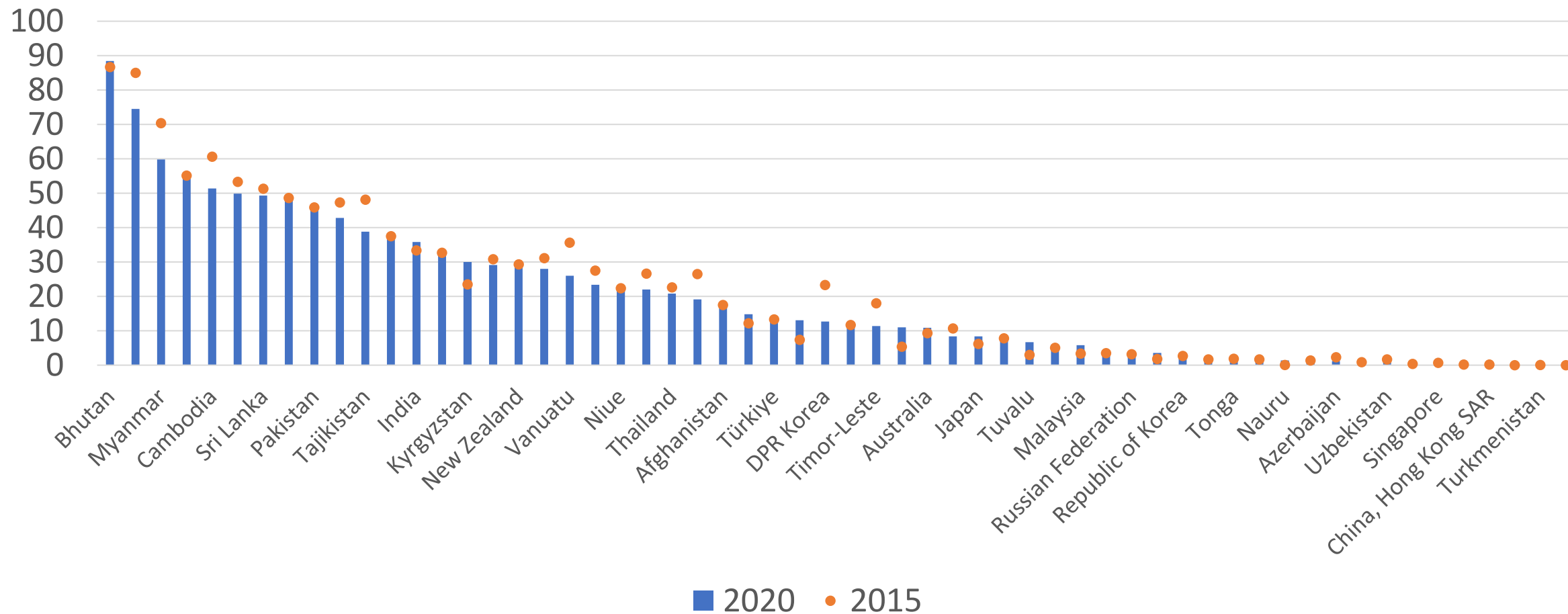
Source: ESCAP [Asia-Pacific SDG Gateway](#)



Source: ESCAP Closing the Gap for SDG 7 in the Asia-Pacific region 2023

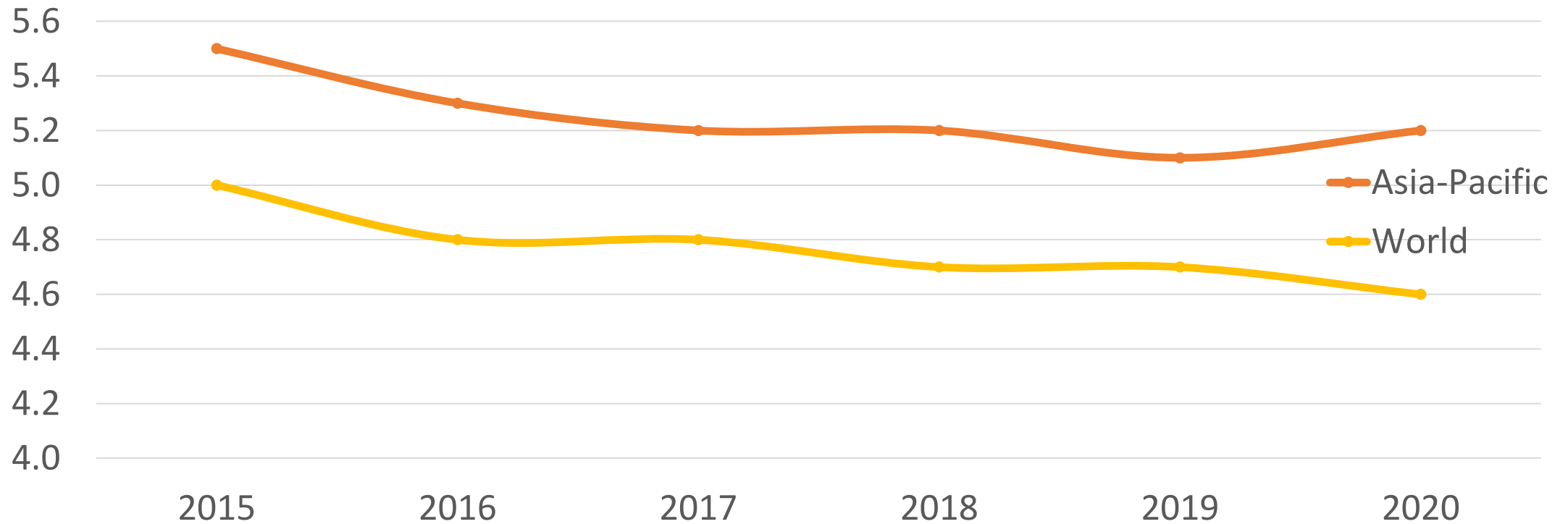
7.2.1 Renewable energy share

Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (%)



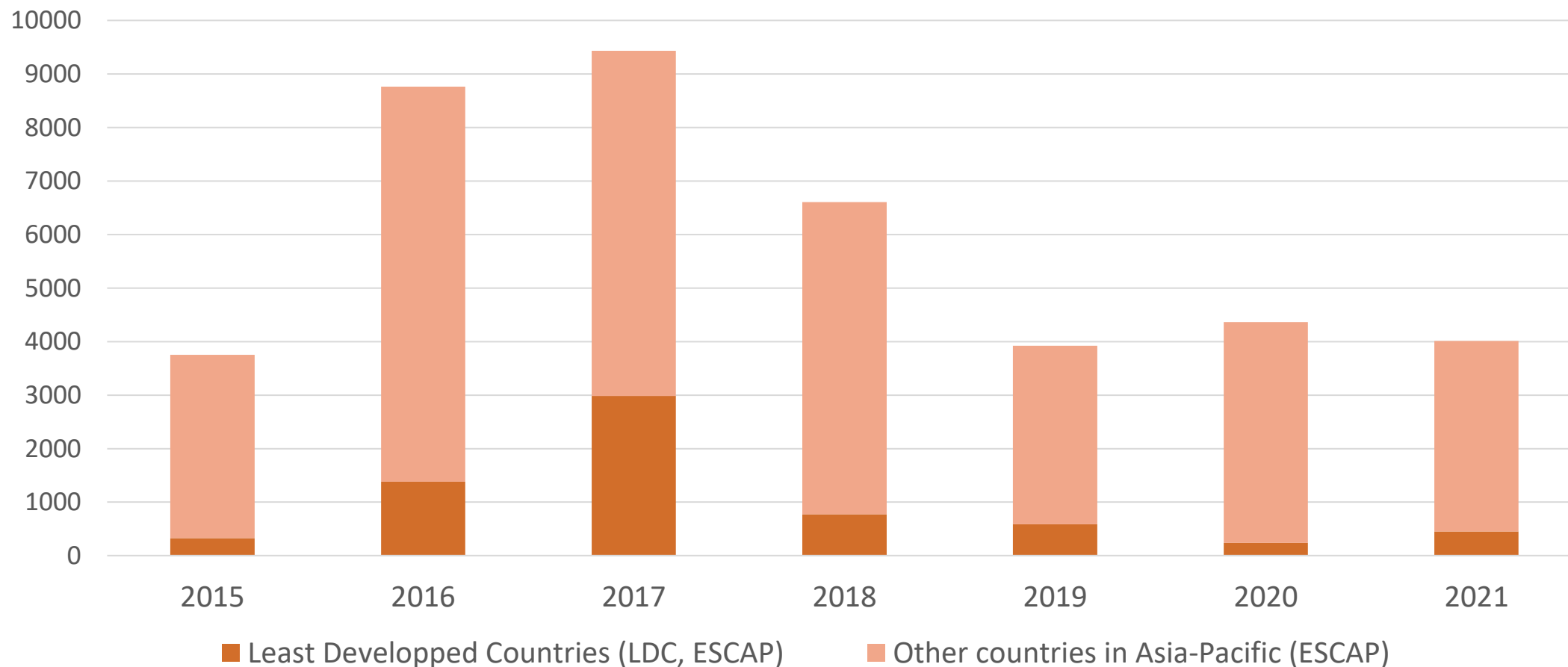
7.3.1 Energy intensity

Energy intensity level of primary energy (MJ per unit of GDP)



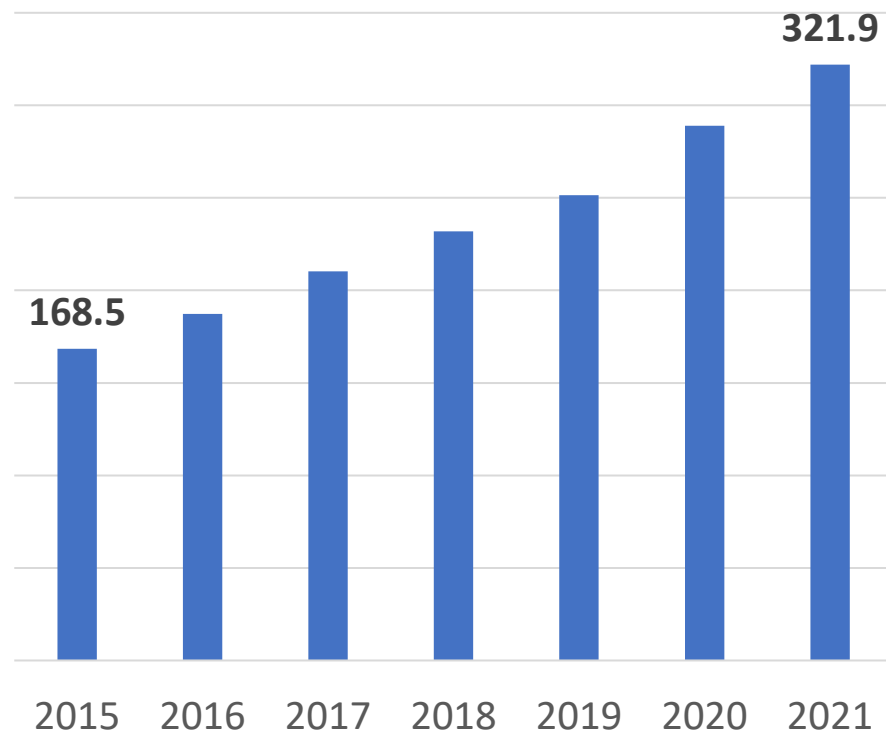
7.a.1 International support for clean energy and renewable energy

International support for clean energy and renewable energy (Million 2018 US dollars)

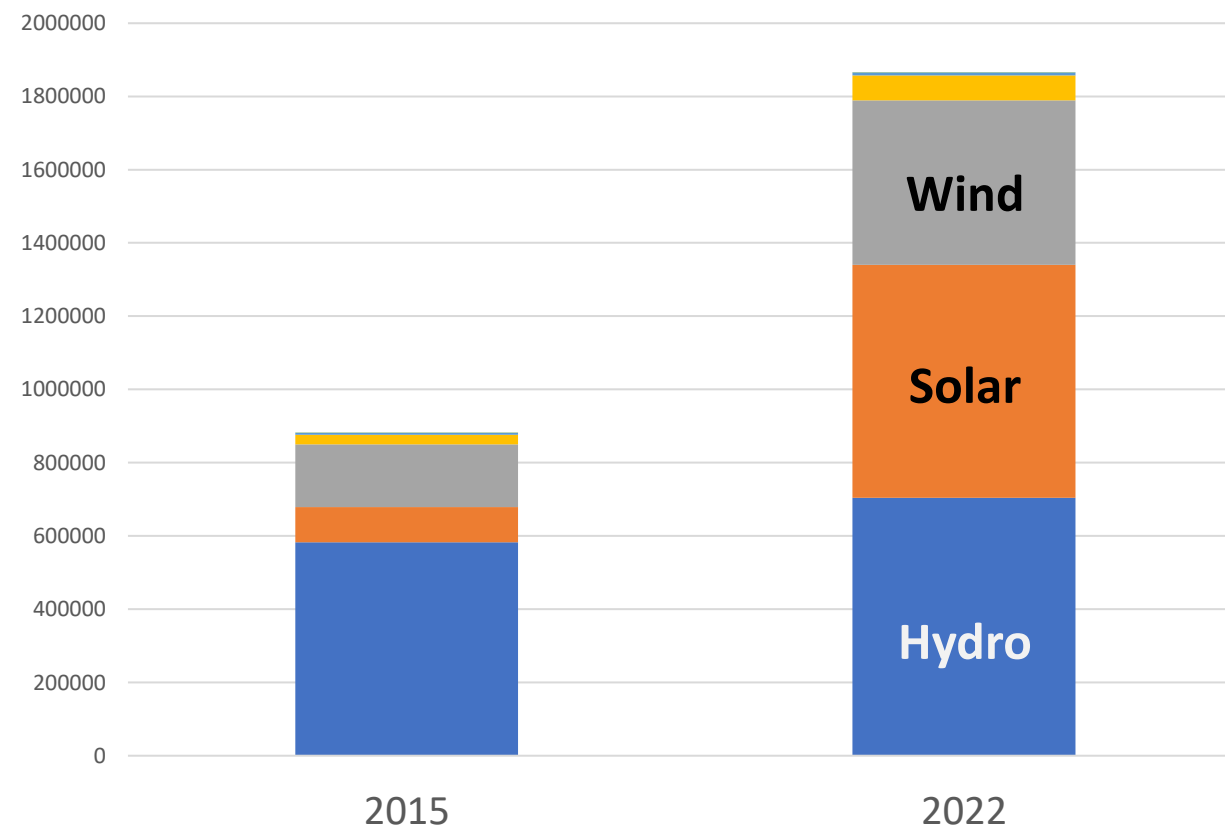


7.b.1 Renewable electricity capacity per capita

Renewable electricity capacity, total
(Watts per capita)

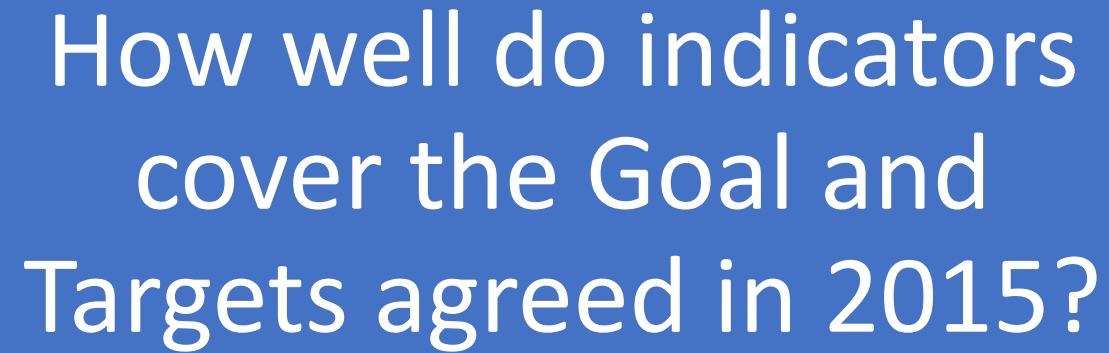


Renewable electricity capacity (Megawatts)



Current challenges





How well do indicators cover the Goal and Targets agreed in 2015?

- Additional indicators may be used to track progress at National level
- Ensure target values for 2030 are set for all indicators



Are the 2030 goals
integrated into
national planning?

- National and sector plans should use the SDG7 indicators
- More systematic monitoring of national plans



How to ensure all population benefits from progress in SDG7?

- More disaggregated data and analysis allows to identify vulnerable populations
- Local assessments at provincial, municipality levels

Fostering SDG data use



Tracking National Progress



<https://sdc.gov.lk/en/sdg-lka-23>

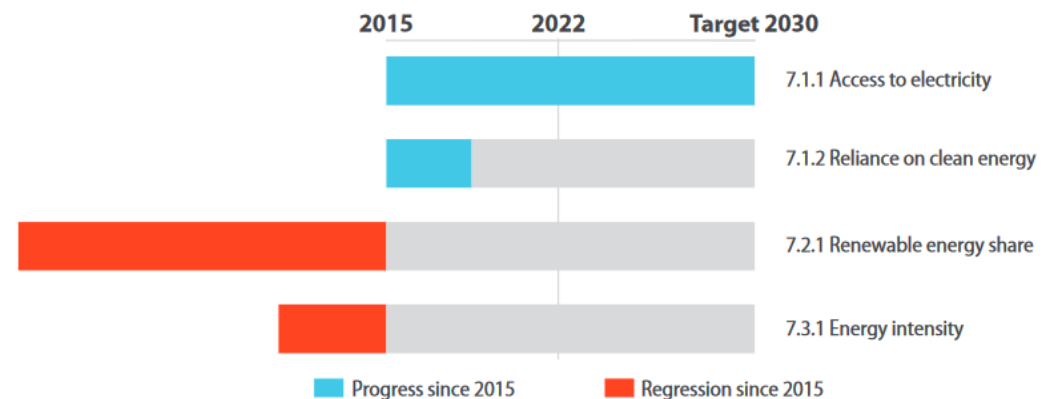


**INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA
TIMOR-LESTE, I.P.**

<https://inetl-ip.gov.tl/sdg/>



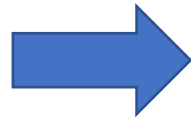
<https://hlpf.un.org/sites/default/files/vnrs/2023/VNR%202023%20Viet%20Nam%20Report.pdf>



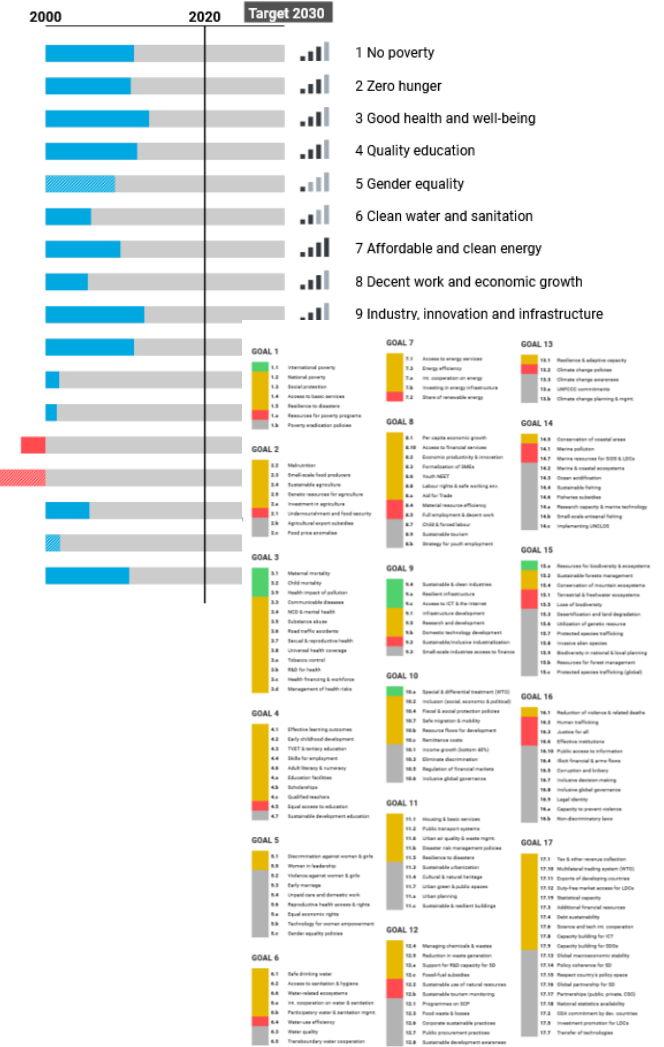
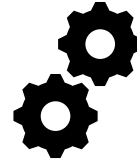
Tracking Progress



National indicators,
data, and target
values

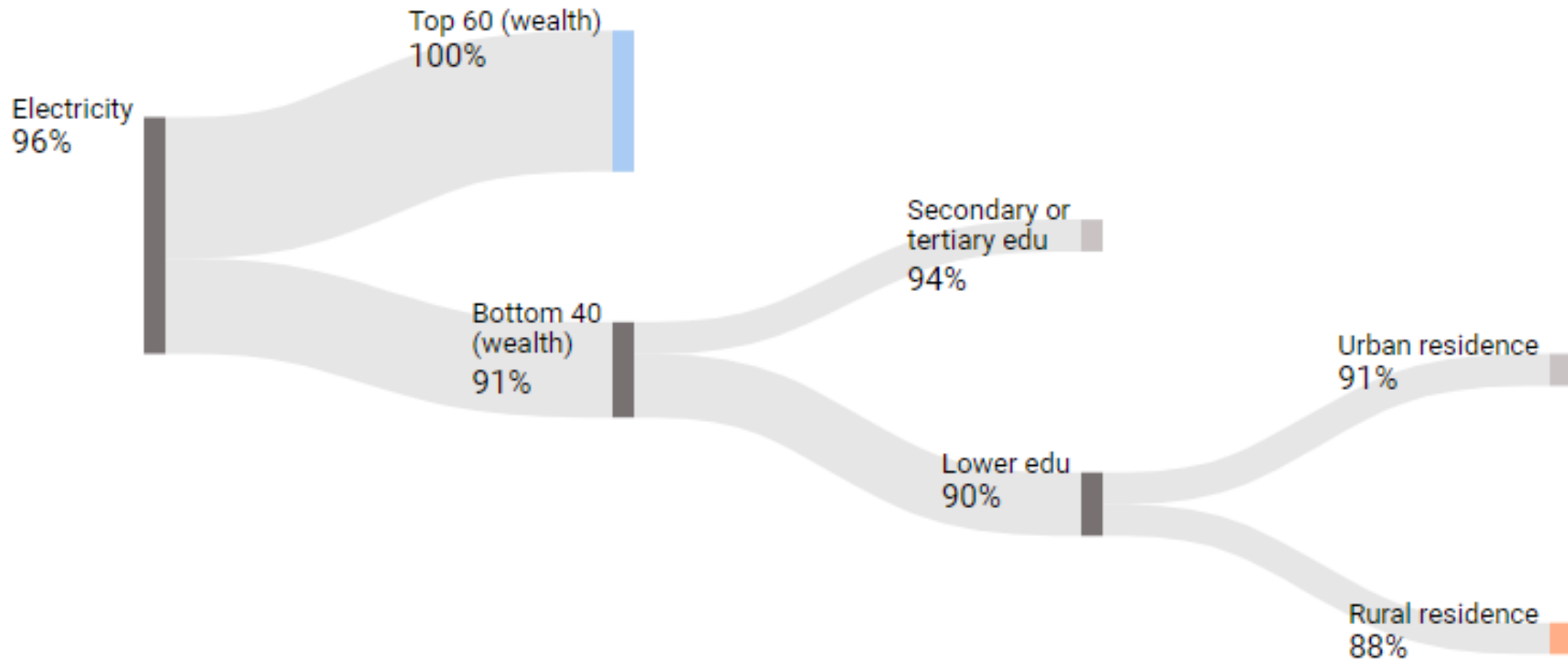


NATIONAL SDG
TRACKER



Leaving No One Behind

Electricity, LNOB Tree Nepal, 2022



Source: DHS

Note: Standard Analysis with 13,786 observations



Open data dissemination



Enhance integration of
SDGs into national and
sectoral plans through
EPiC framework



Sub-national SDG
tracking by
province/region



An aerial photograph of a tropical island. The island is lush with green vegetation and features several buildings, including a large multi-story structure and several smaller houses. The island is surrounded by clear, turquoise water with visible coral reefs. In the background, a larger bay or lagoon is visible, with more buildings and a distant shoreline under a blue sky with scattered white clouds. A colorful horizontal bar is at the top of the image.

THANK YOU