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A joint presentation of the custodian agencies
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Visit our website to get the full report as well as view and download all the underlying data: http://trackingSDG7.esmap.org

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ESMAP
Energy Sector Management Assistance Program
ELECTRICITY
DESPITE ACCELERATING PROGRESS, THE WORLD IS STILL NOT ON TRACK TO REACH UNIVERSAL ELECTRIFICATION BY 2030

SDG 7.1.1 Electrification

Percentage of population with access to electricity

- Status as of baseline year in 2010
- Progress between 2010 and 2016
- Projected progress up to 2030
- Remaining gap to 2030 SDG7 target

Source: World Bank
EXPONENTIAL GROWTH IN SOLAR ELECTRICITY IS STILL CONCENTRATED IN A SMALL GROUP OF COUNTRIES

At least 30 million people in the developing world have a solar home system.

Top 6 countries with highest off-grid solar access rate (Tier 1 and above):
- Uganda
- Rwanda
- Fiji
- Nepal
- Mongolia
- Bangladesh

Source: IRENA
ALTHOUGH 1 BILLION PEOPLE STILL LACK ELECTRICITY WORLDWIDE, AFRICA’S ACCESS DEFICIT BEGAN TO FALL FOR THE FIRST TIME

2012/14

Population growth

Expansion in electricity access

2014/16

Source: World Bank
A HANDFUL OF EAST AFRICAN COUNTRIES STAND OUT AS DRIVING AFRICA’S IMPROVED PERFORMANCE

Source: World Bank
CLEAN COOKING
PROGRESS ON CLEAN COOKING REMAINS VERY SLOW, LEAVING THE 2030 TARGET EVER FURTHER OUT OF REACH

SDG 7.1.2 Clean Cooking

Percentage of population with access to clean cooking

- Status as of baseline year in 2010: 58%
- Progress between 2010 and 2016: 59%
- Projected progress up to 2030: 73%
- Remaining gap to 2030 SDG7 target: 100%

Source: WHO
WITH 3 BILLION PEOPLE STILL LACKING ACCESS WORLDWIDE, AFRICA’S CLEAN COOKING DEFICIT CONTINUES TO GROW

Population growth  Expansion in access to clean cooking

Source: WHO
FEW COUNTRIES ARE MAKING RAPID PROGRESS, WHILE MANY HAVE SEEN ACCESS DECLINE SINCE 2010

Source: WHO
RENEWABLES
PROGRESS ON INCREASING GLOBAL RENEWABLE ENERGY SHARE REMAINS MODEST RATHER THAN SUBSTANTIAL

SDG 7.2 Renewable Energy

Percentage of renewable energy in total final energy consumption

- Status as of baseline year in 2010: 16.7%
- Progress between 2010 and 2015: 17.5%
- Projected progress up to 2030: 21%

Source: IEA & UNSD
STRONG GROWTH IN RENEWABLE SHARE OF ELECTRICITY HAS YET TO BE MATCHED BY HIGHER CONSUMING TRANSPORT AND HEAT SECTORS

Share of total final energy consumption by end-use sector

- Heating: 32%
- Electricity: 20%
- Transport: 48%

Average annual increase in renewable energy share by end-use sector (2010-15)

Source: IEA & UNSD
CHALLENGING FOR RENEWABLES TO KEEP PACE WITH GROWTH IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION, EXCEPT FOR MODERN RENEWABLES

Evolution of energy consumption (1990=100)

Source: IEA & UNSD
MANY COUNTRIES HAVE SEEN THEIR RENEWABLE ENERGY SHARES FALL SINCE 2010, FEW ARE PROGRESSING RAPIDLY

Source: IEA & UNSD
PROGRESS ON REDUCING GLOBAL ENERGY INTENSITY HAS ACCELERATED SIGNIFICANTLY BUT STILL FALLS SHORT OF 2030 TARGET

SDG 7.3 Energy Efficiency

Compound annual growth rate of improvement in energy intensity

- Status as of baseline year in 2010: 1.3%
- Progress between 2010 and 2016: 2.2%
- Projected progress up to 2030: 2.4%
- Remaining gap to 2030 SDG7 target: 2.6%

Source: IEA & UNSD
GLOBAL GDP GREW MUCH FASTERS THAN TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY, DEMONSTRATING THE EFFECT OF ‘UNCOUPLING’

Evolution of GDP and energy use
(1990=100)

Source: IEA & UNSD
RAPID PROGRESS IN REDUCING INDUSTRIAL ENERGY INTENSITY NEEDS TO BE MATCHED IN OTHER KEY CONSUMING SECTORS

Share of total final energy consumption by end-use sector:

- **12%** Freight Transport
- **32%** Industry
- **18%** Passenger Transport
- **24%** Residential

Improvement in energy intensity by end-use sector (2010-15):

- Freight Transport
- Passenger Transport
- Residential
- Industry

Source: IEA & UNSD
ENERGY INTENSITY IS FALLING RAPIDLY IN MANY COUNTRIES, BUT CONTINUES TO RISE IN A SIGNIFICANT SUBSET

Changes in primary energy intensity are influenced by multiple factors, including technology, policies and economy, as well as exogenous variables such as weather.

Source: IEA & UNSD
UNDER CURRENT AND PLANNED POLICIES, THE WORLD FALLS SHORT OF ACHIEVING ALL SDG 7 TARGETS

SDG 7.1: Energy access
- Electricity
- Clean cooking

SDG 7.2: Renewable energy
- Renewables
- Modern renewables

SDG 7.3: Energy intensity

Source: IEA World Energy Outlook, 2017
AMBITIONS NEED TO ACCELERATE TO ACHIEVE ALL GOALS

The IEA’s Sustainable Development Scenario maps an integrated path to energy for all, mitigating climate change & reducing local air pollution.