TRACKING SDG7: THE ENERGY PROGRESS REPORT

A joint presentation of the custodian agencies

International Energy Agency
Secure Sustainable Together

IRENA
International Renewable Energy Agency

United Nations Statistics Division

WORLD BANK GROUP

World Health Organization

LEARN MORE

Visit our website to get the full report as well as view and download all the underlying data:
http://trackingSDG7.esmap.org

Financing gratefully acknowledged from:

ESMAP
Energy Sector Management Assistance Program

Tracking the Sustainable Development Goal 7

The Energy Progress Report provides the international community with a global dashboard to register progress on the targets of SDG7

SDG7 Targets	Indicators	Custodian Agency
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Proportion of population with access to electricity	World Bank
	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies	World Health Organization
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption	International Energy Agency, International Renewable Energy Agency, UN Statistics Division
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	Energy intensity measure in terms of primary energy and GDP	International Energy Agency, UN Statistics Division

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

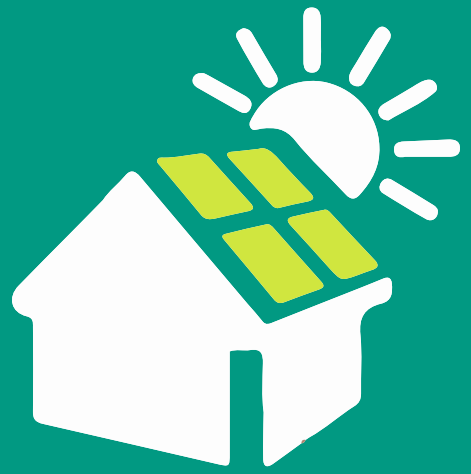
Source: World Bank

EXPONENTIAL GROWTH IN SOLAR ELECTRICITY IS STILL CONCENTRATED IN A SMALL GROUP OF COUNTRIES

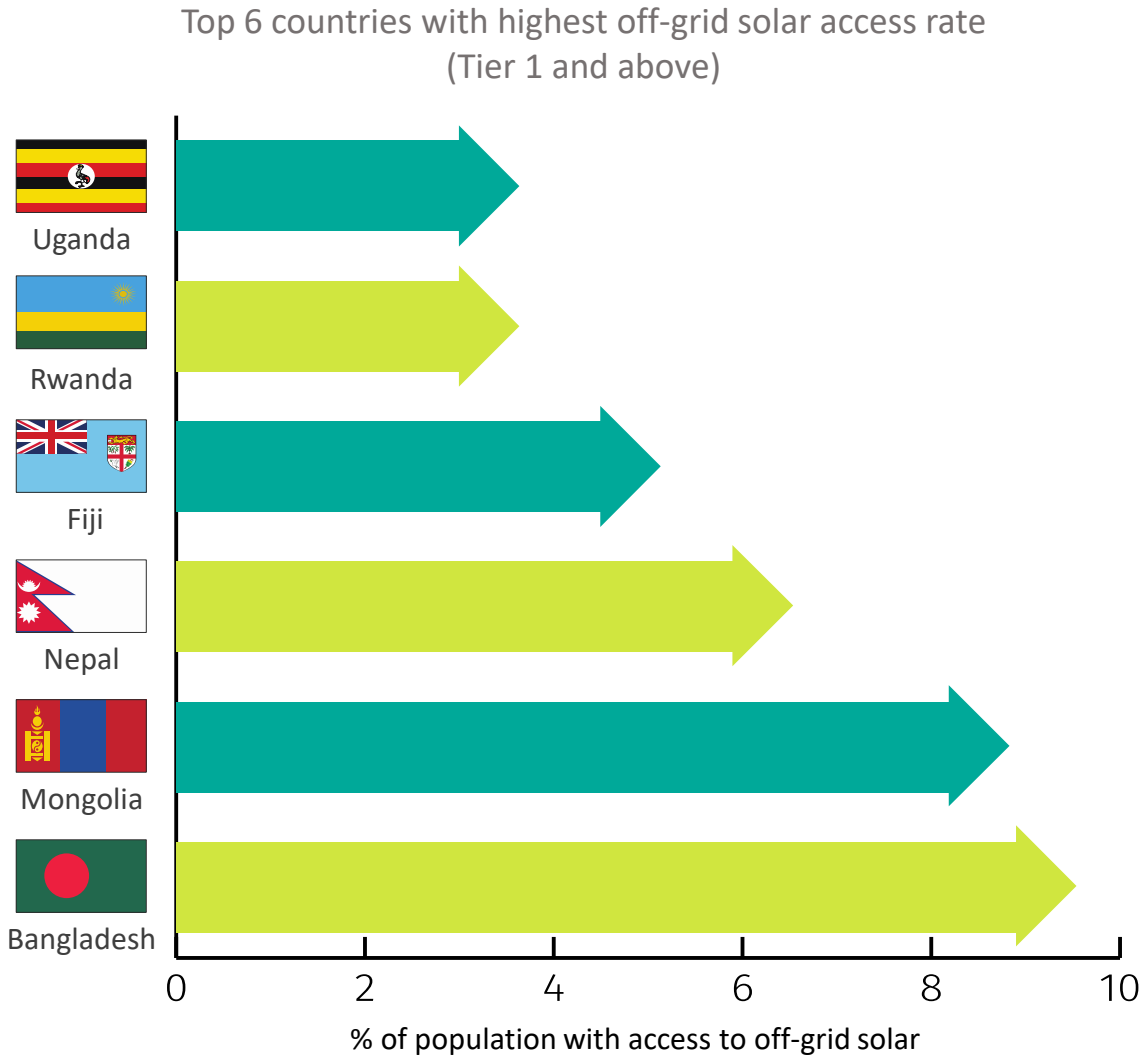
At least

30

million

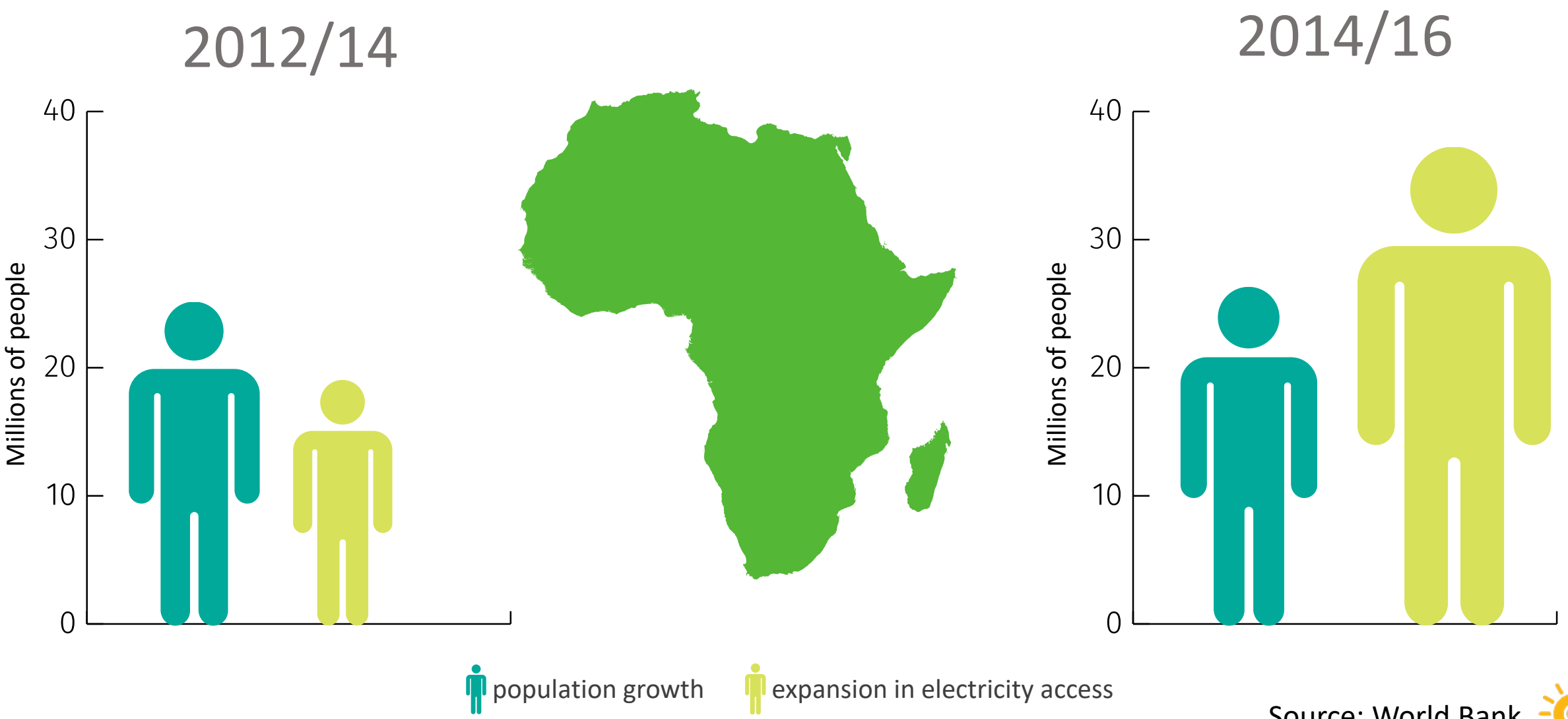


people in the developing world have a solar home system



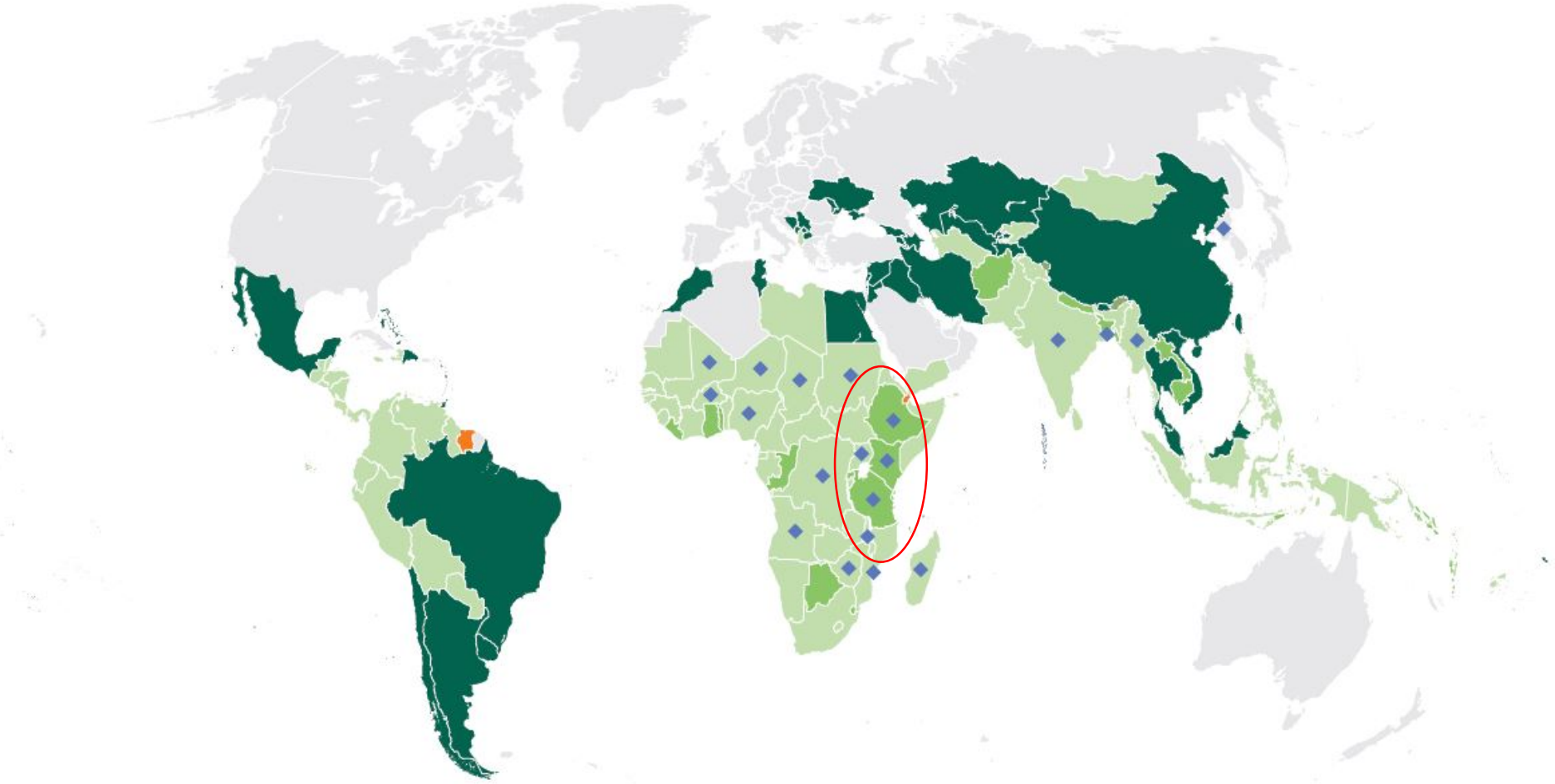
Source: IRENA

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



Source: World Bank

A HANDFUL OF EAST AFRICAN COUNTRIES STAND OUT AS DRIVING AFRICA'S IMPROVED PERFORMANCE

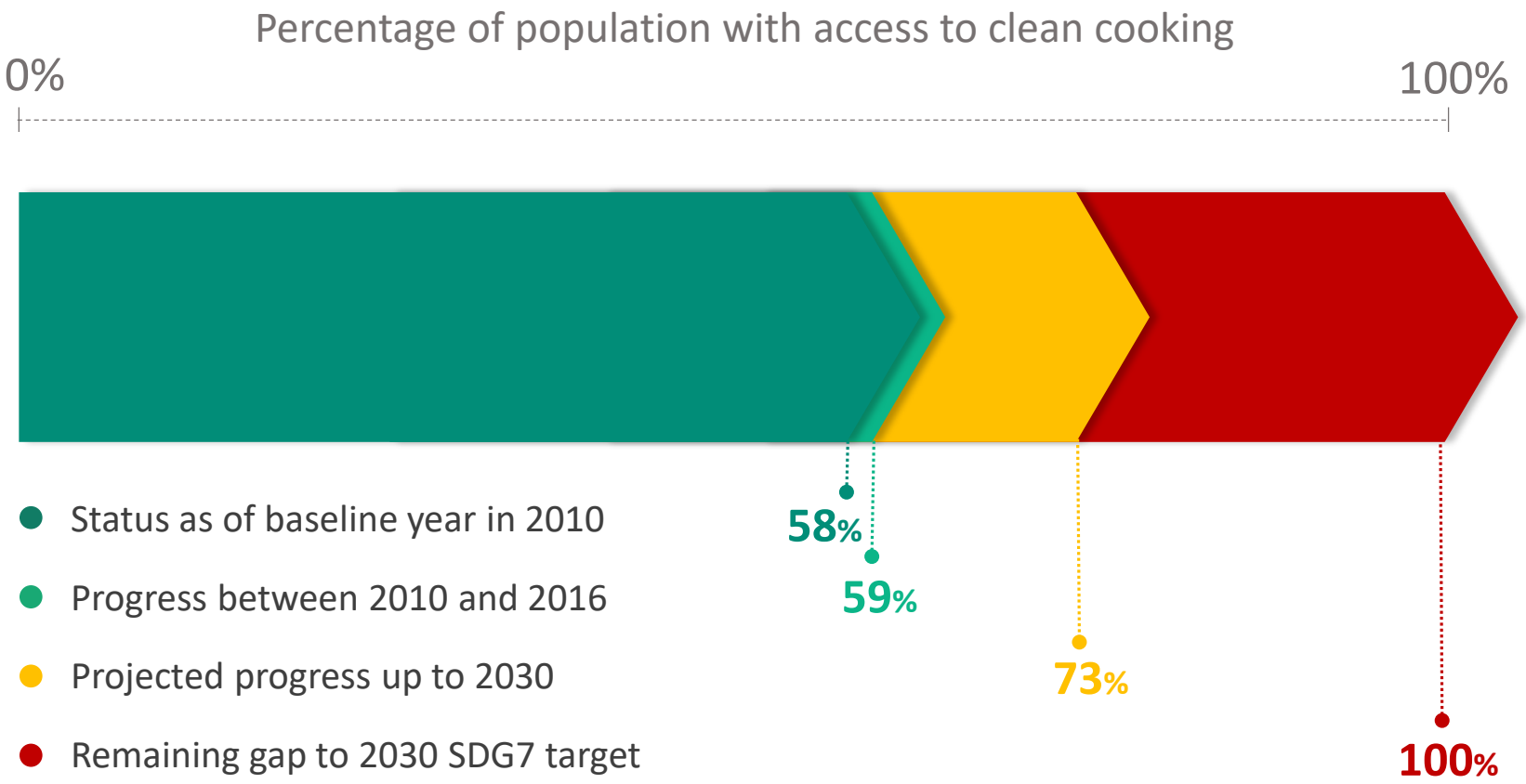


Source: World Bank

CLEAN COOKING

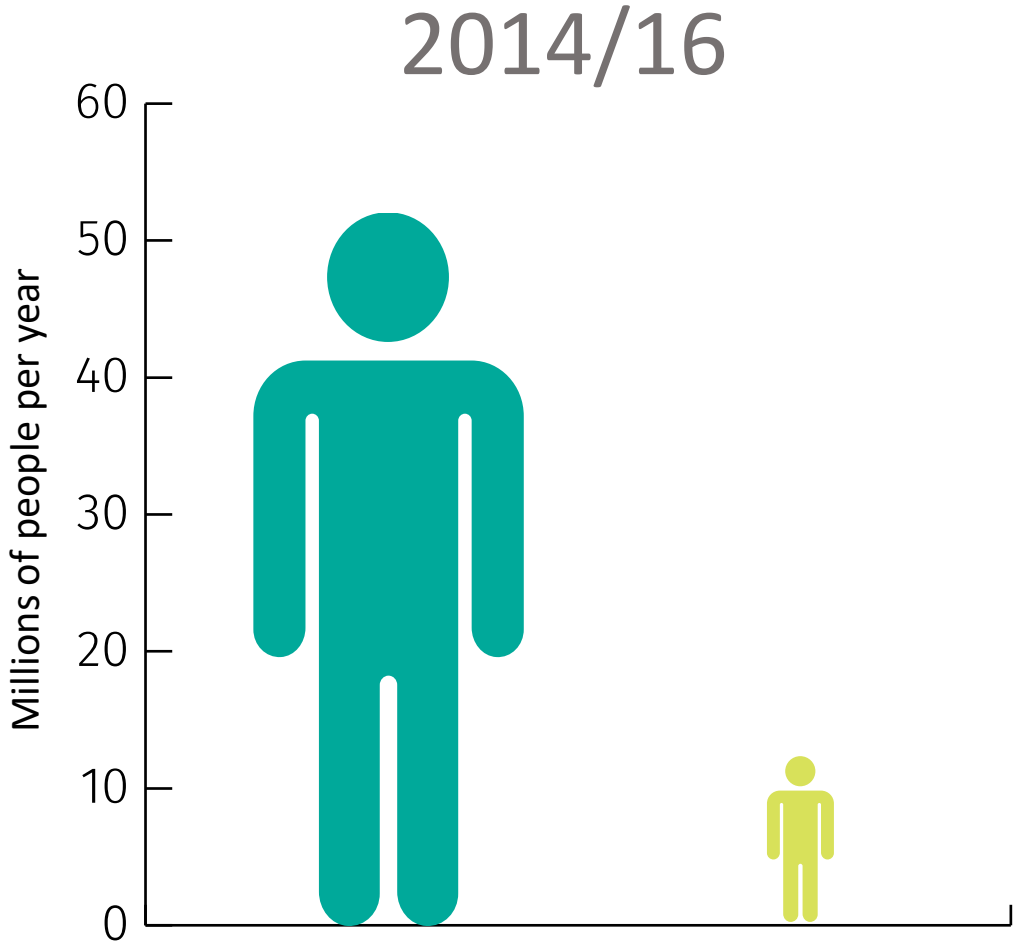
PROGRESS ON CLEAN COOKING REMAINS VERY SLOW, LEAVING THE 2030 TARGET EVER FURTHER OUT OF REACH

SDG 7.1.2 Clean Cooking



Source: WHO

WITH 3 BILLION PEOPLE STILL LACKING ACCESS WORLDWIDE, AFRICA'S CLEAN COOKNG DEFICIT CONTINUES TO GROW

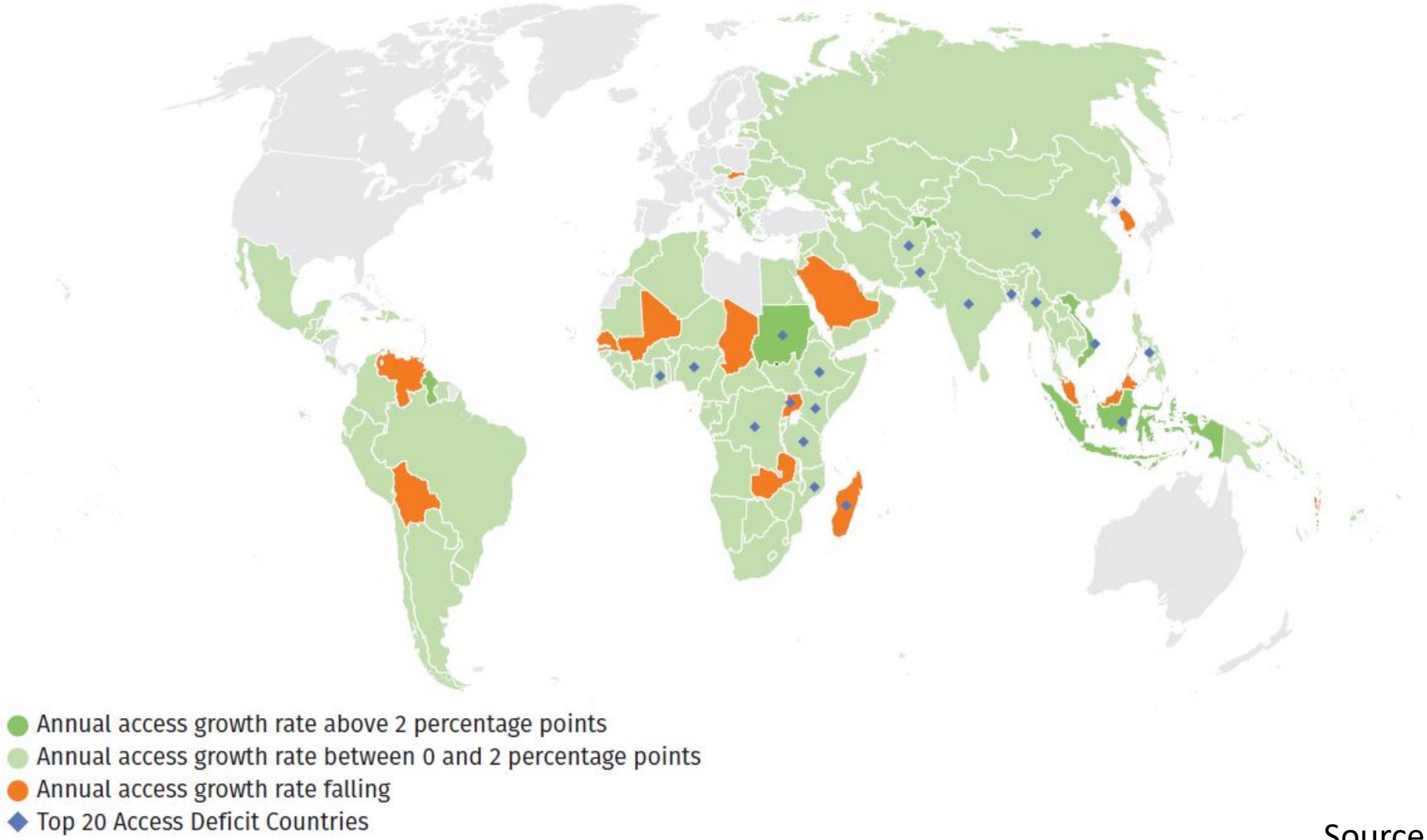


Population growth

Expansion in access to clean cooking

Source: WHO

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

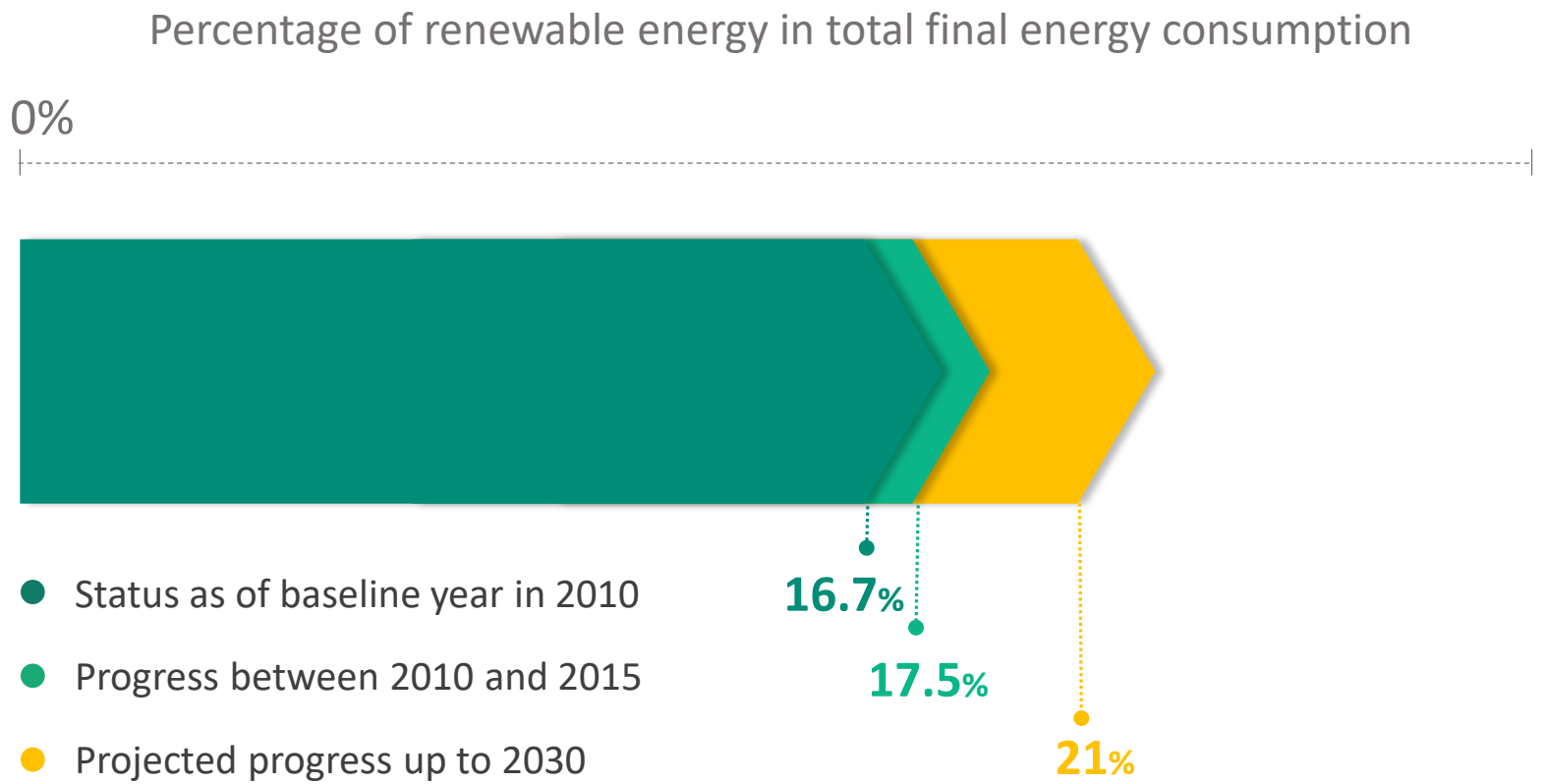


Source: WHO

RENEWABLES

PROGRESS ON INCREASING GLOBAL RENEWABLE ENERGY SHARE REMAINS MODEST RATHER THAN SUBSTANTIAL

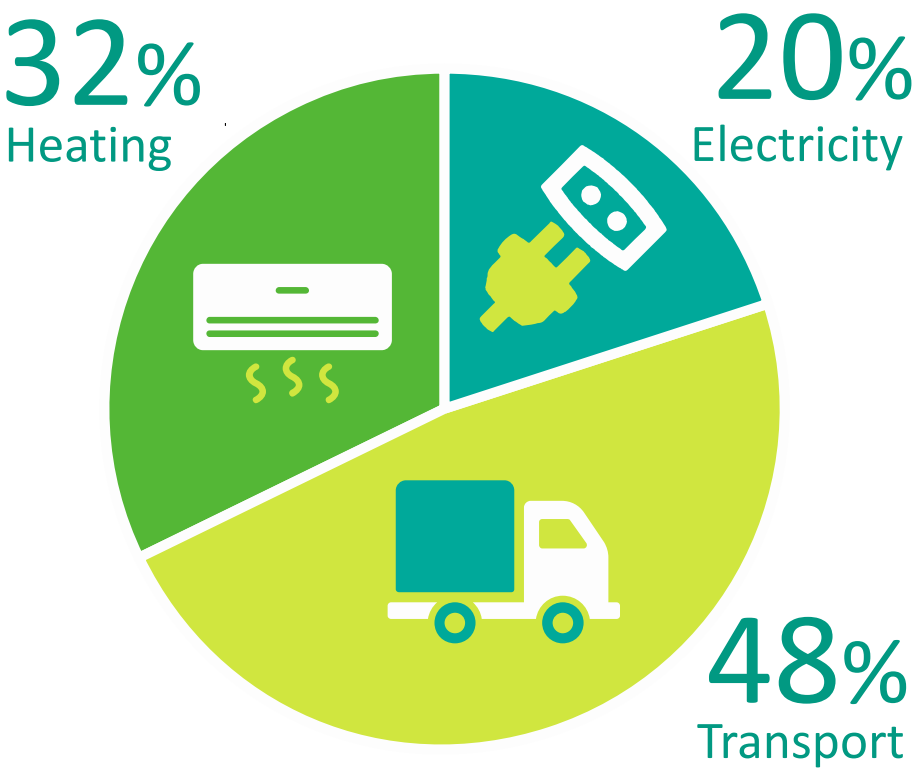
SDG 7.2 Renewable Energy



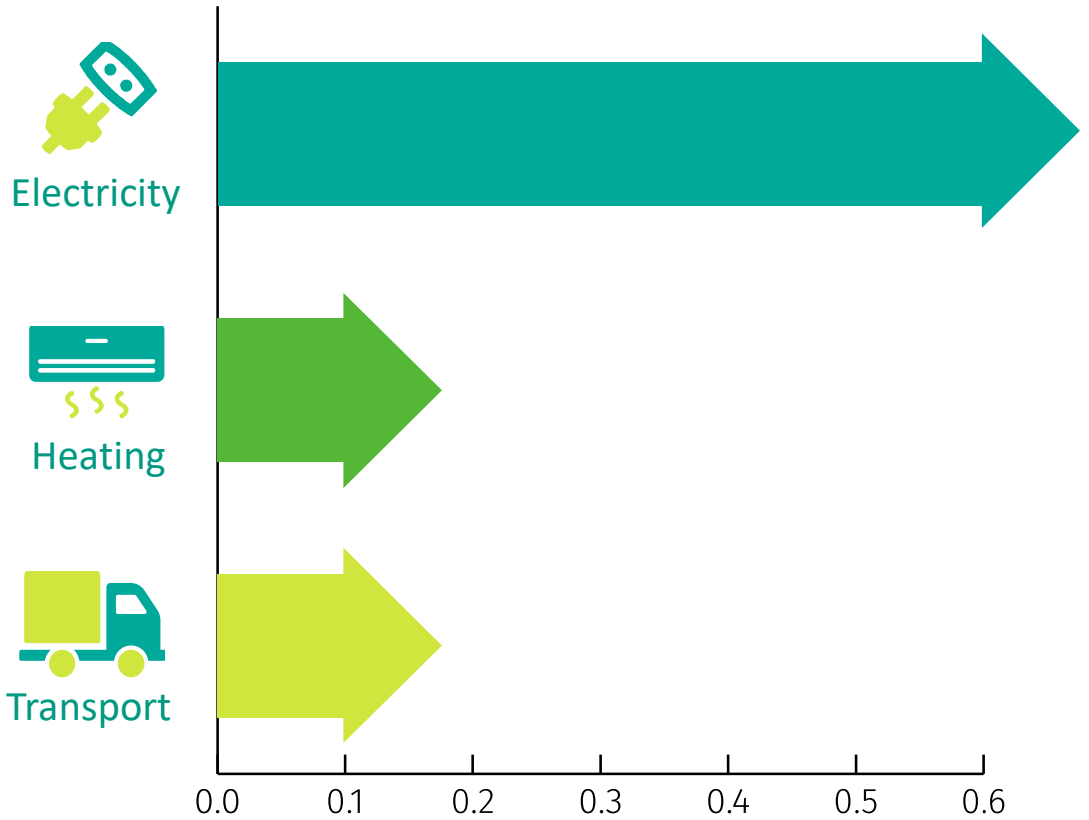
Source: IEA & UNSD

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

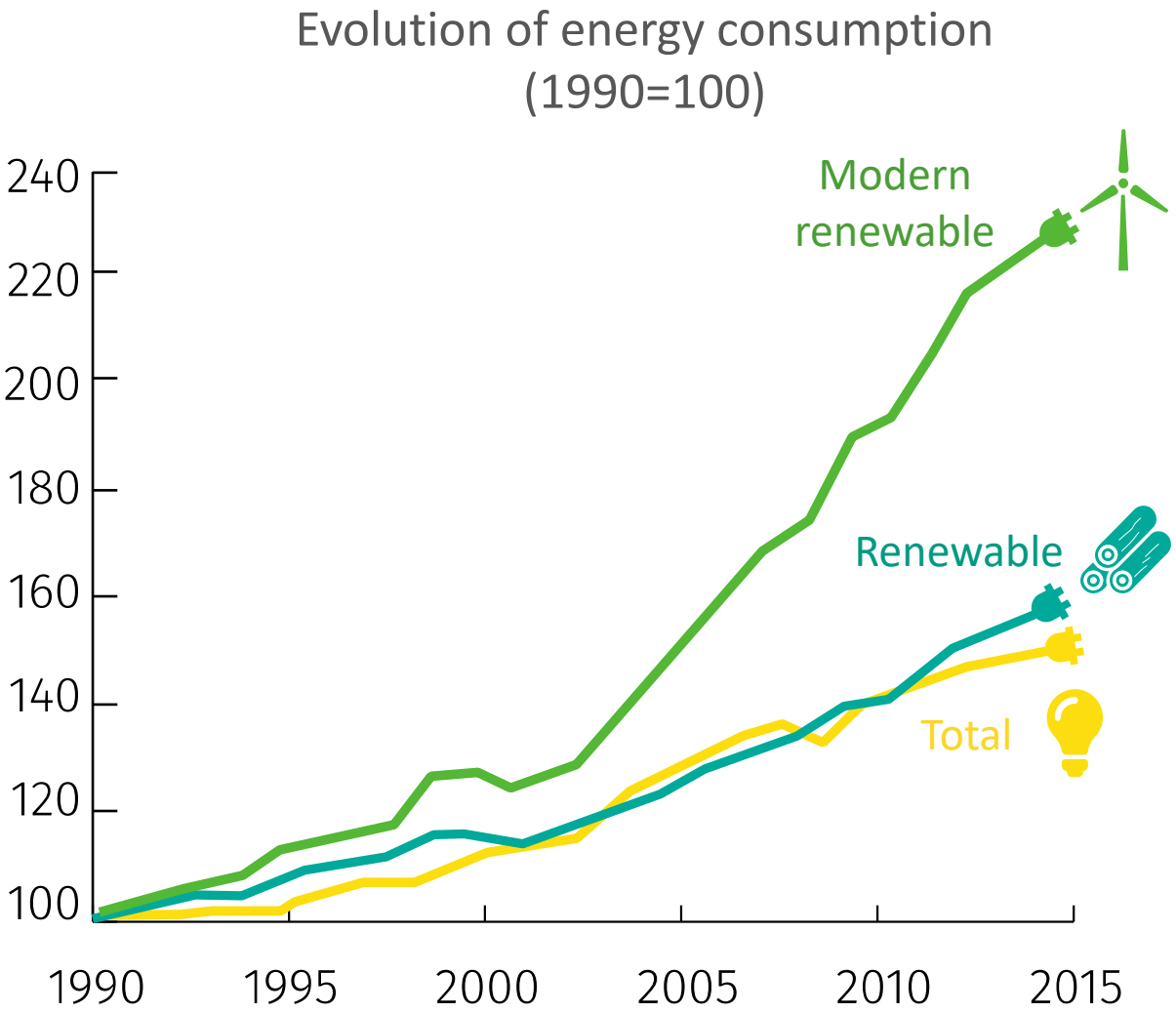


Average annual increase in renewable energy share by end-use sector (2010-15)



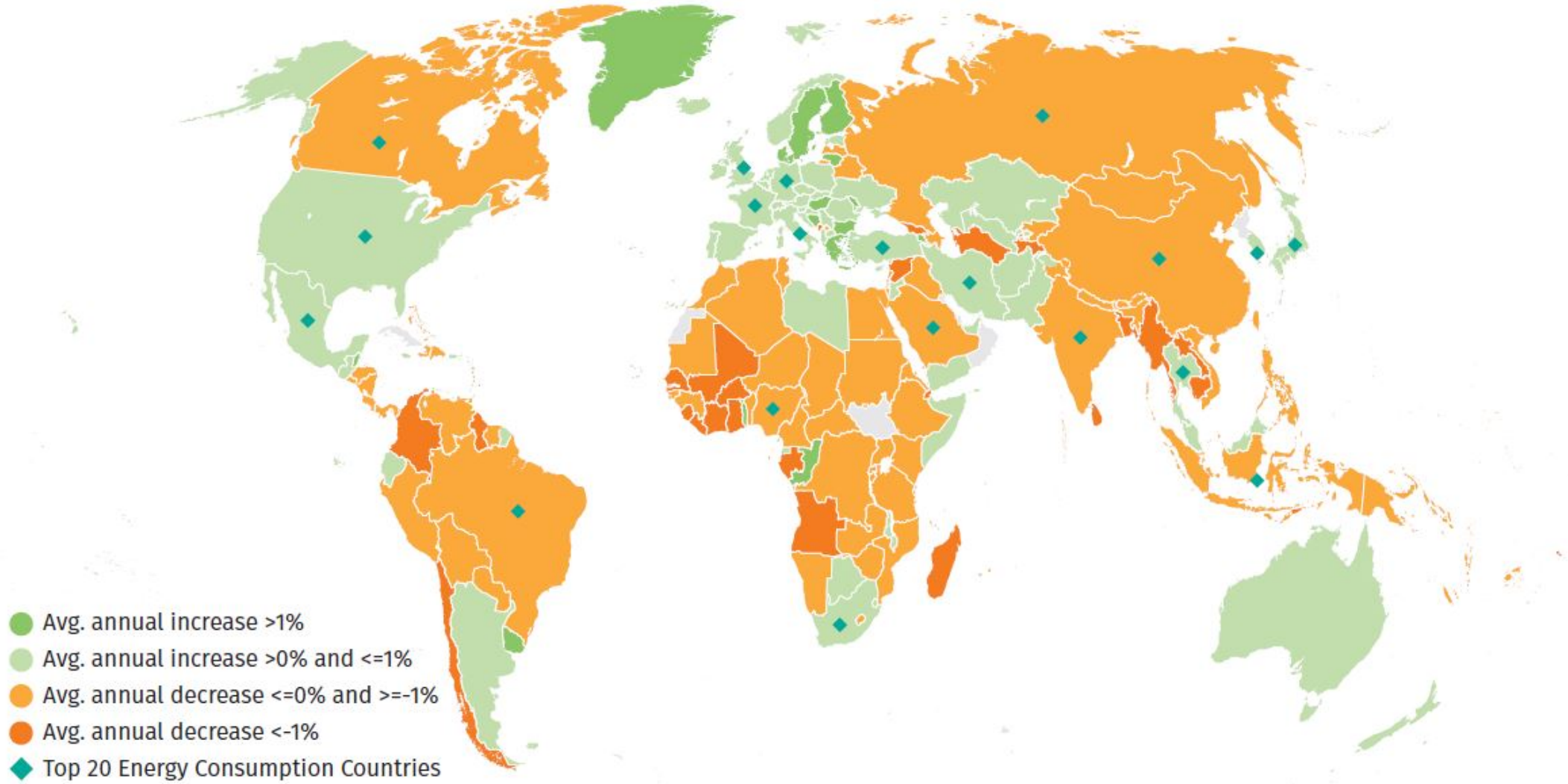
Source: IEA & UNSD

CHALLENGING FOR RENEWABLES TO KEEP PACE WITH GROWTH IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION, EXCEPT FOR MODERN RENEWABLES



Source: IEA & UNSD

MANY COUNTRIES HAVE SEEN THEIR RENEWABLE ENERGY SHARES FALL SINCE 2010, FEW ARE PROGRESSING RAPIDLY

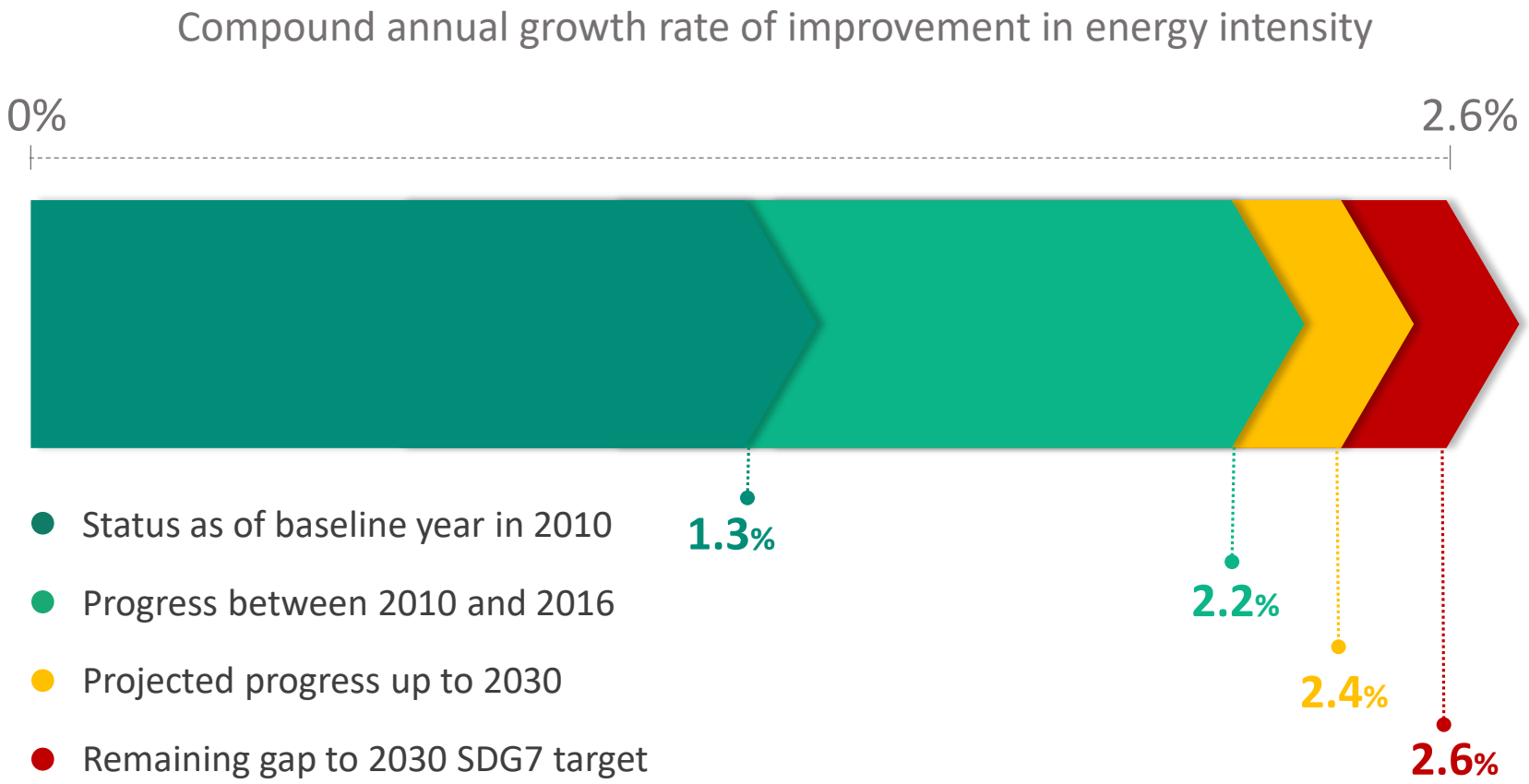


Source: IEA & UNSD

EFFICIENCY

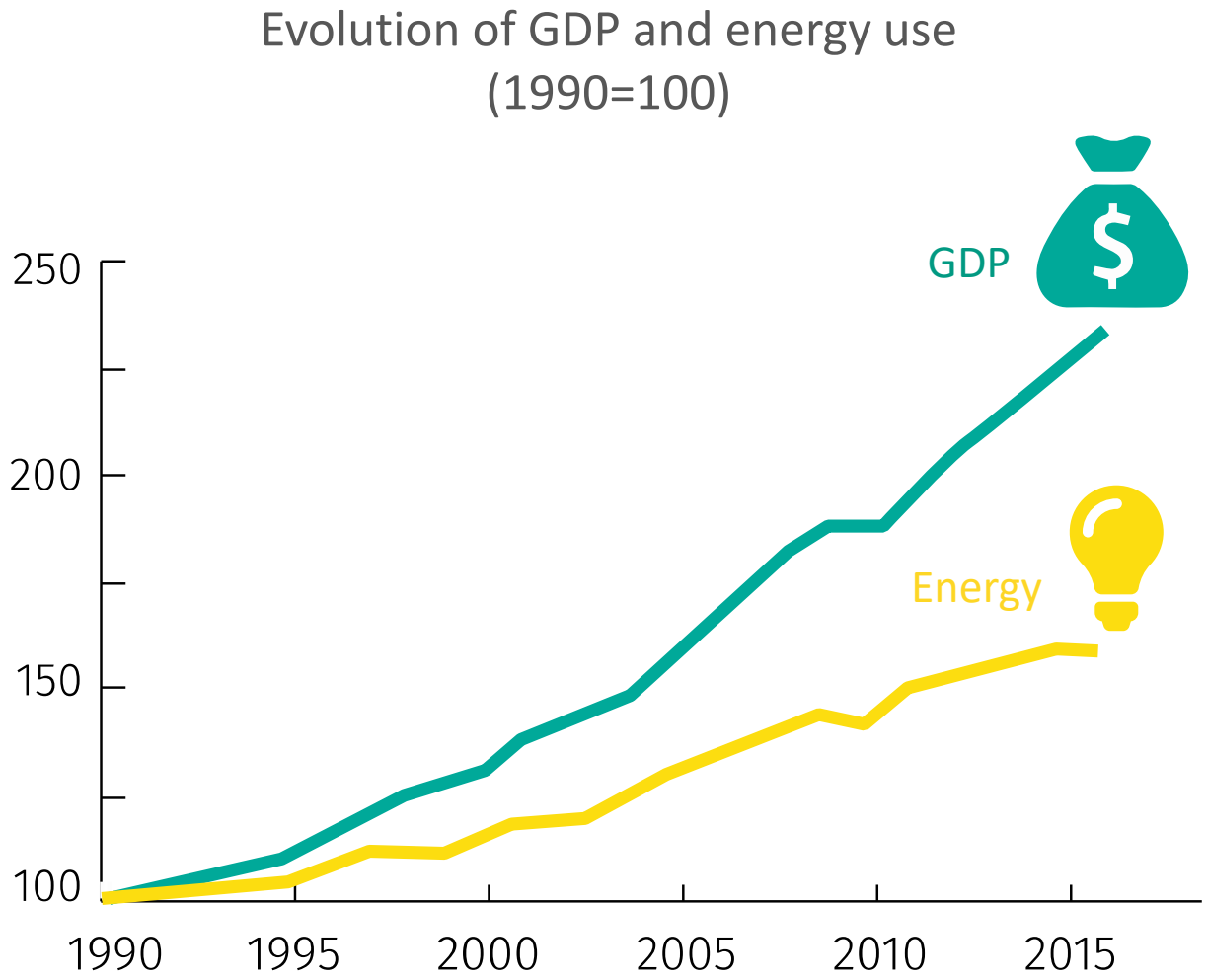
PROGRESS ON REDUCING GLOBAL ENERGY INTENSITY HAS ACCELERATED SIGNIFICANTLY BUT STILL FALLS SHORT OF 2030 TARGET

SDG 7.3 Energy Efficiency



Source: IEA[9] & UNSD

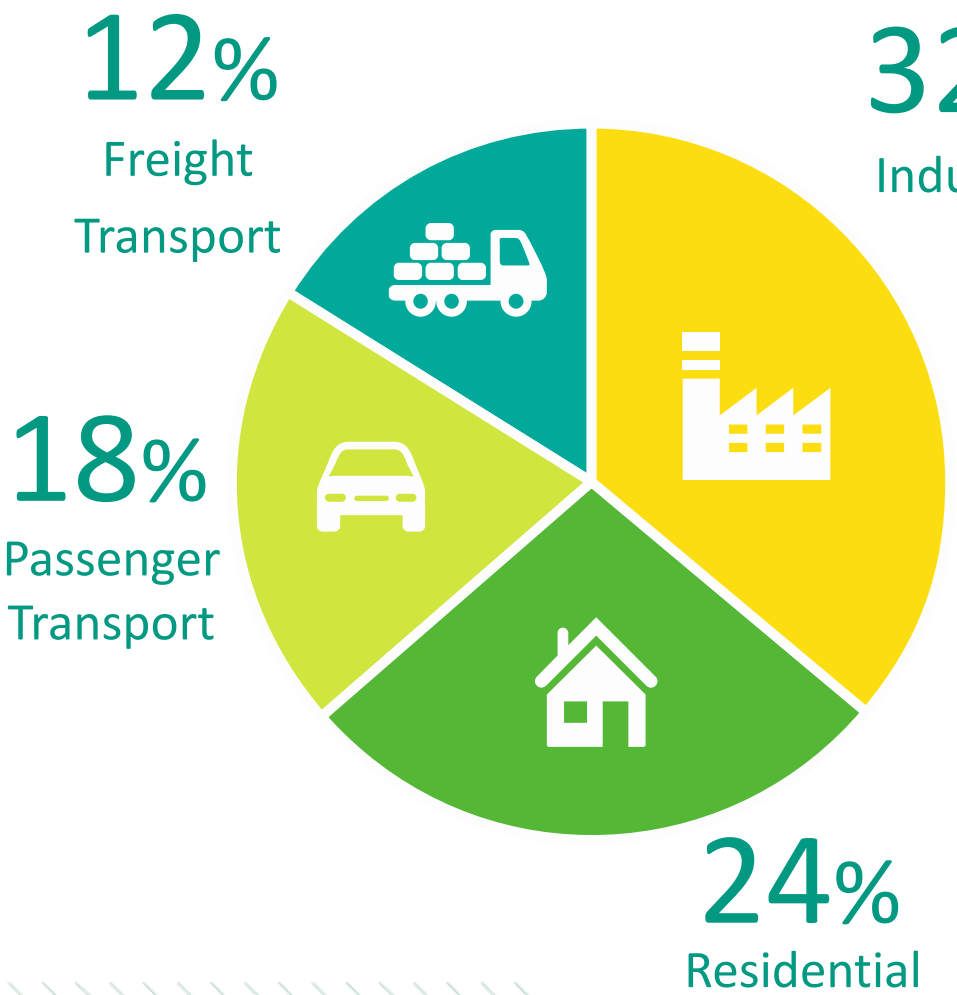
GLOBAL GDP GREW MUCH FASTER THAN TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY, DEMONSTRATING THE EFFECT OF 'UNCOUPLING'



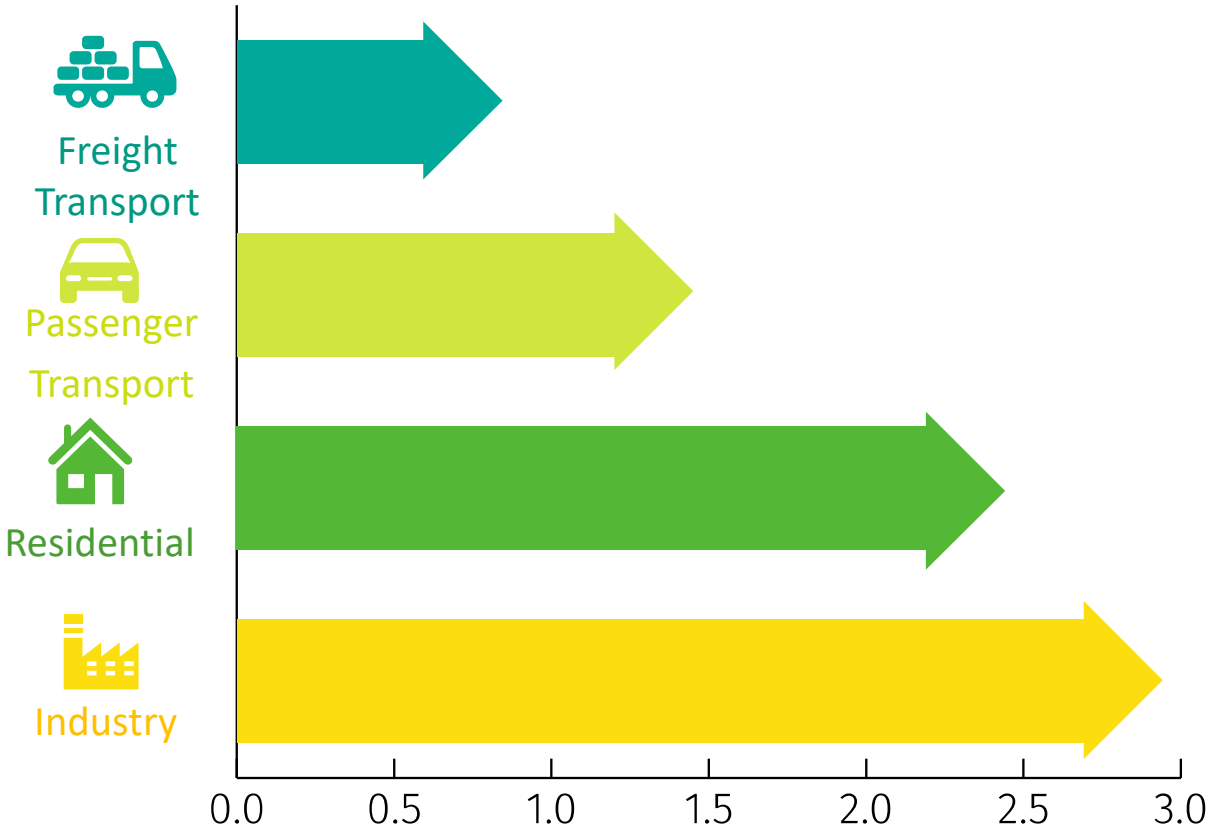
Source: IEA & UNSD

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

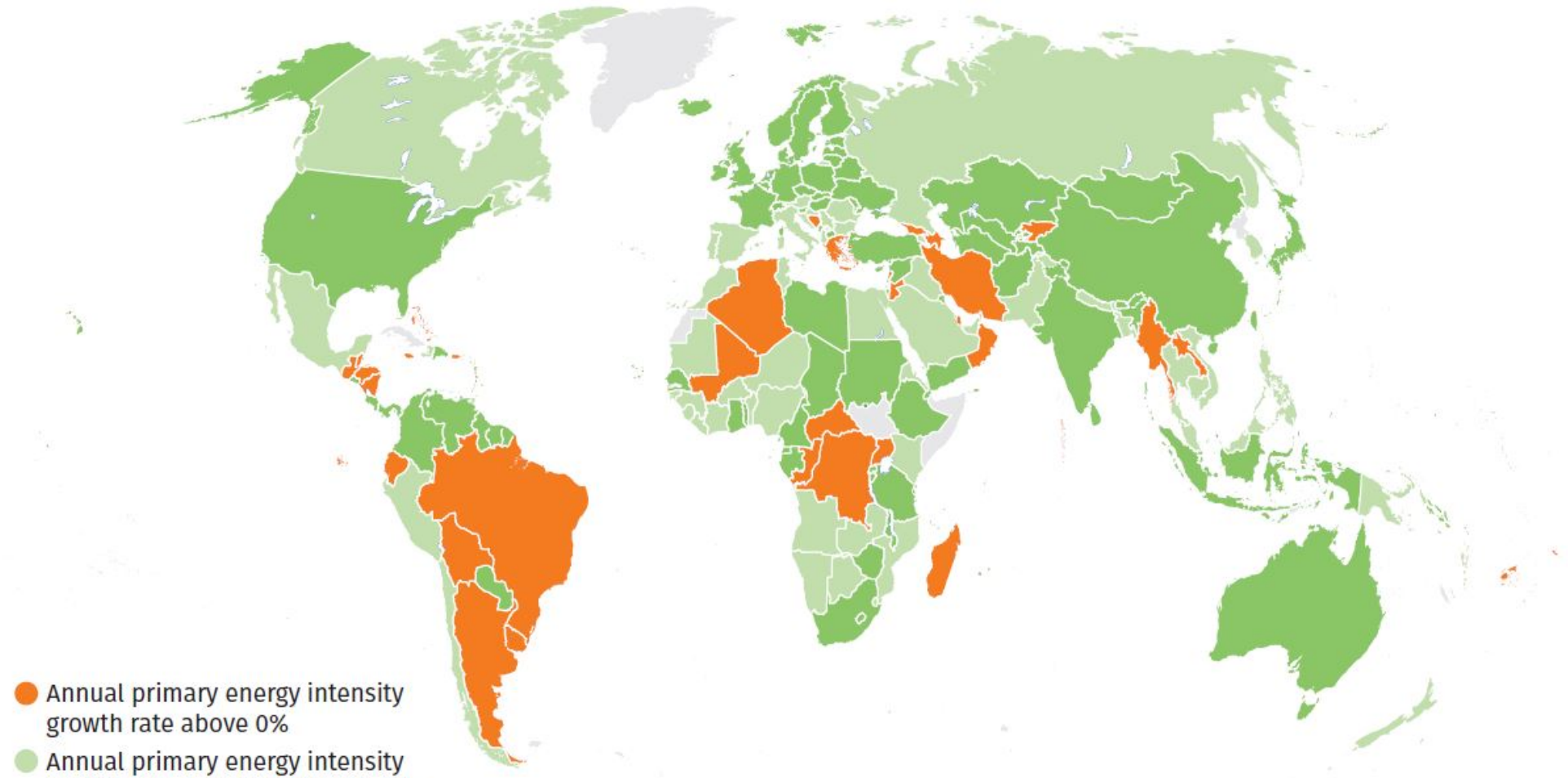


Improvement in energy intensity by end-use sector (2010-15)



Source: IEA & UNSD

ENERGY INTENSITY IS FALLING RAPIDLY IN MANY COUNTRIES,BUT CONTINUES TO RISE IN A SIGNIFICANT SUBSET

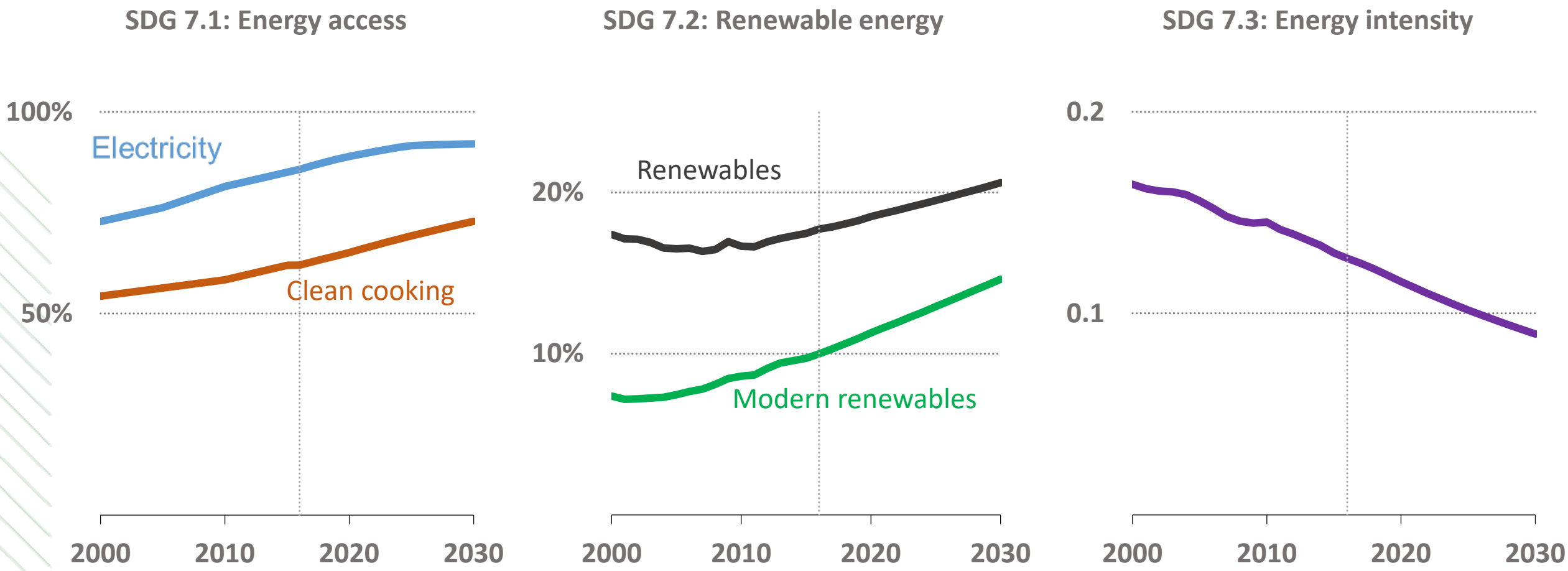


Changes in primary energy intensity are influenced by multiple factors, including technology, policies and economy, as well as exogenous variables such as weather.

Source: IEA & UNSD

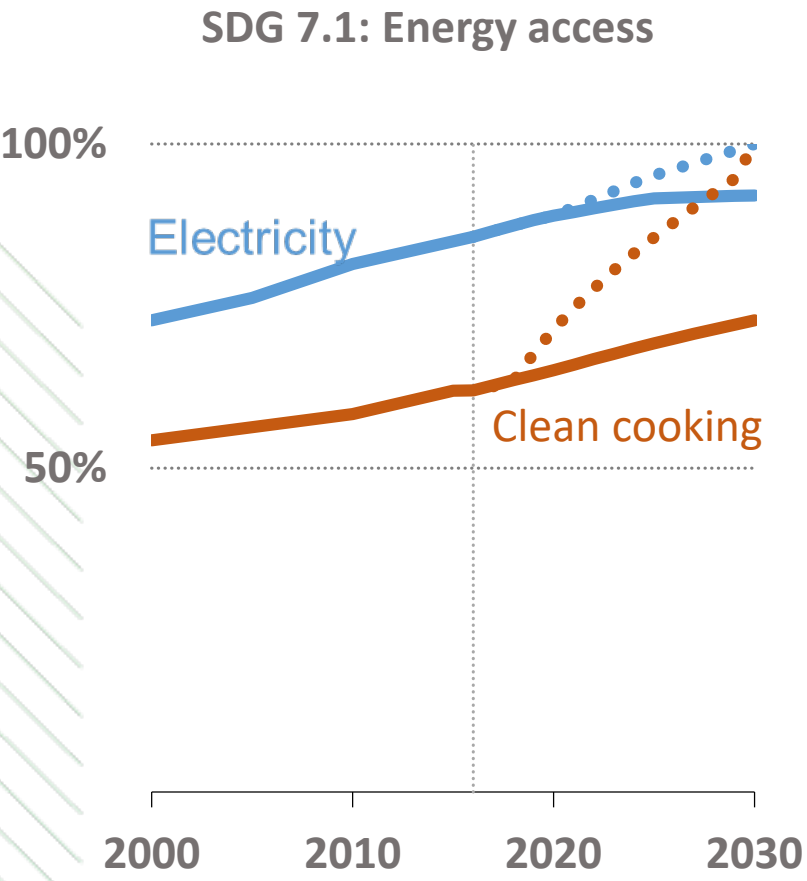
PROJECTIONS

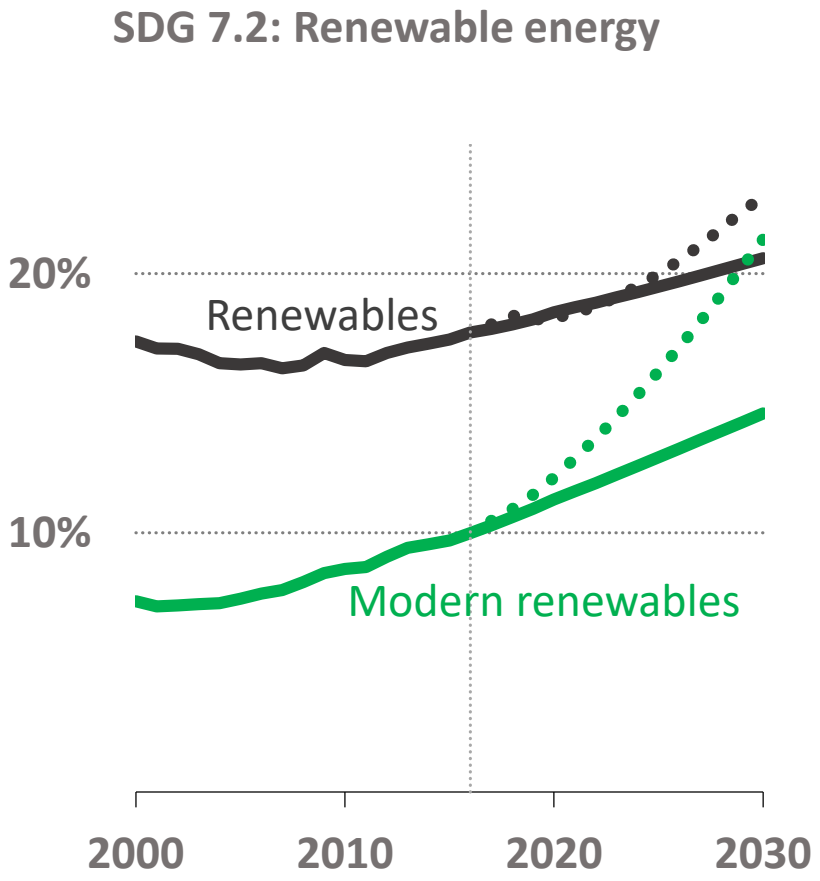
UNDER CURRENT AND PLANNED POLICIES, THE WORLD FALLS SHORT OF ACHIEVING ALL SDG 7 TARGETS

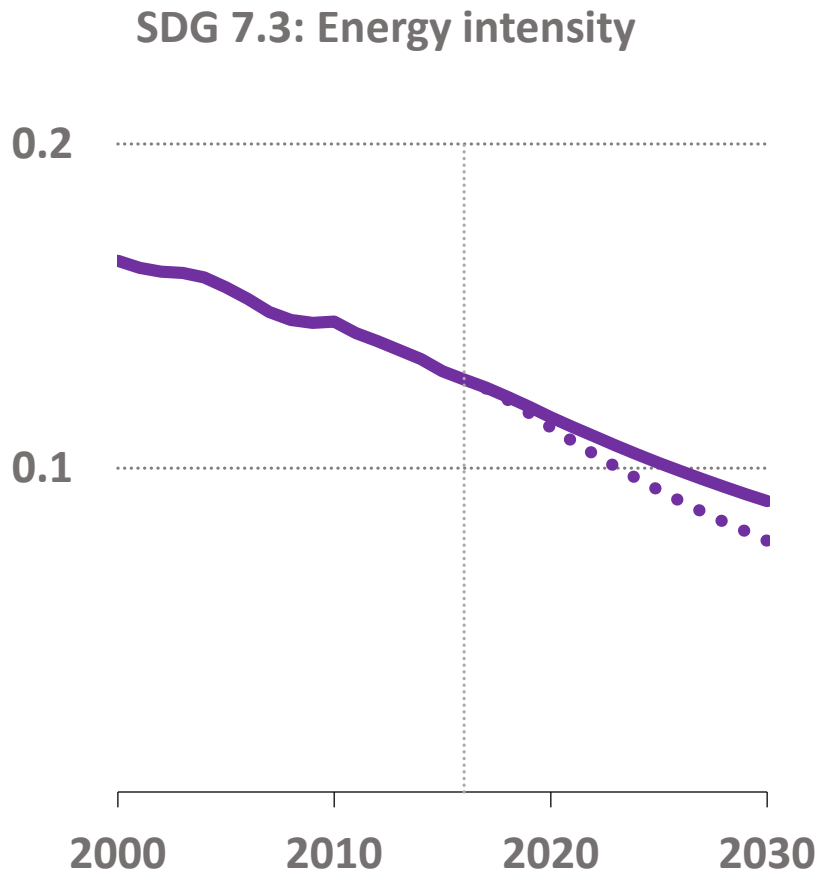


Source: IEA World Energy Outlook, 2017

AMBITIONS NEED TO ACCELERATE TO ACHIEVE ALL GOALS







Source: IEA World Energy Outlook, 2017

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