SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL

FINAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE REPORT

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results
• Programme Title: Sustainable Energy for All • Programme Number *(if applicable)* • MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 00086635	Global
	Priority area/ strategic results Environment and sustainable development
Participating Organization(s)	**Implementing Partners**
• Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: UNDP	• Executive Office of the Secretary-General
Programme/Project Cost (US$)	**Programme Duration**
Total approved budget as per project document: MPTF /JP Contribution: US $ 2,287,636	Overall Duration *55 months* Start Date *17 May 2013* End date *31 December 2017*
TOTAL: US $ 2,287,636	
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	**Report Submitted By**
Annual review completed *Date: 1 March 2016* Annual review completed Date: *16 February 2017* Final review completed *Date: 23 October 2017*	o Name: Minoru Takada o Title: Project Manager o Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP o Email address: takada@un.org

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Energy is the golden thread that connects three pillars of sustainable development: social, economic and environmental. Tackling the major challenges of today, and of tomorrow, whether poverty eradication, gender inequality, jobs, innovations or climate change, is not possible without modern, clean energy services for all.

The project succeeded in building a strong movement inclusive of key multi-stakeholders, which contributed to the achievement of the project's main outcome: the adoption of a first-ever universal goal on energy, Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7), within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. UN efforts after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda focused on supporting UN leaderships including SG/DSG/USGs in their efforts to engage and advocate for sustainable energy for all, which have been mainstreamed into the follow up, review and implementation of SDG7. Some of the most notable successes that the project contributed toward include:

- **Establishment of a first-ever universal goal on energy**. The adoption of the Sustainable Development Goal 7 on energy within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a historic achievement for the global community. This result is directly attributable to the global advocacy and mobilization efforts supported by this project.

- **Political commitments by the UN General Assembly**. The project was instrumental in enabling global advocacy efforts that helped the UN General Assembly strengthen intergovernmental dialogues and stakeholder engagement on energy, as exemplified by a resolution to establish the 2014-2024 United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All.

- **SDG7 indicators have been set**. The project was instrumental in facilitating global advocacy and engagements to mainstream existing technical inputs (such as the SE4All Global Tracking Framework) into the UN Statistical Commission's Global Indicator Framework for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

- **Partnerships to accelerate action mobilised.** Project advocacy efforts contributed to numerous multi-stakeholder partnerships to support the achievement of the SDG7 from Rio+20 to the 2015 Sustainable Development Summit.

- **Lessons and best practices** shared and widely disseminated from a range of Voluntary National Reviews and through numerous multi-stakeholder engagements.

Accomplishment of the project would not have been possible without concerted action by all stakeholders. To a great extent, this was achieved through harnessing UN system's capacities –under the leadership of the Secretary-General- to convene global actors, facilitate international cooperation, undertake advocacy and support country efforts. Enhanced coordination across different UN system organizations was also key for helping bridge the gap between multi-stakeholder actions on the ground and the relevant ongoing intergovernmental processes, including the definition, follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda.

I. Purpose

This project aimed at supporting the implementation of the Secretary-General's Sustainable Energy for All initiative, focused on:
   i) *scaling up action* by supporting the development, facilitation and execution of plans of country action and by facilitating cross-cutting, thematic high-impact opportunities in support of the three objectives; and

ii) *mobilization of all stakeholders*, through, among other, support for effective internal and external communications, global awareness-raising initiatives, knowledge-management as well as activities related to the integration of SE4ALL into the 2030 Agenda (post-2015 development agenda) discussions and relevant international processes.

II. Assessment of Programme Results

i) Narrative reporting on results:

➢ *SDG 7 on energy established within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*: In September 2015, Member States reached agreement on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and post-2015 agenda. "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all" was centrally placed in the agenda as SDG7. The adoption of the Sustainable Development Goal 7 on energy is a historic achievement for the global community and is directly attributable to the global advocacy and mobilization efforts of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative - and its partners – that led to full integration of its three objectives on energy access, efficiency and renewable energy into the three targets of the SDG 7.

➢ *Scaled-up actions on the ground*: About 30 Country Action Agendas for Sustainable Energy for All have been completed. In more than 60 countries, gap analysis/rapid assessments were finalized while over 10 investment prospectuses were developed. UNDP, Regional development Banks, the World Bank, European Commission and US state department played a key role in actions on the ground.

➢ *Scaled up partnerships to accelerate action*. Numerous multi-stakeholder partnerships have been leveraged to support the achievement of the SDGs. To date, stakeholders have committed to improve the lives of about 1 billion people that live in energy poverty. The Sustainable Energy for All Initiative has become a global mega multi-stakeholder partnership to mobilise actions and investments.

➢ *Strengthened review and follow-up toward the achievement of SDG7*. To support the first HLPF, a synthesis of Voluntary National Reviews was prepared and presented at an inter-agency event in the margins of the 2016 HLPF on "Sharing Experiences: SDG 7 in National Voluntary Reviews" at UNHQ, New York, with a special focus on SDG7 on energy.

➢ *Global monitoring systems for SDG7 established*. The UN High-Level Political Forum and the Global Indicator Framework for the Sustainable Development Goals will drive follow-up and review of the SDGs, including the review in 2018 of the five targets of SDG7. The project provided the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) with technical inputs from the global custodian organizations for SDG7 indicators that led to the integration of the work of Sustainable Energy for All Global Tracking Framework into the SDGs monitoring framework.

➢ *Best practices and lessons widely highlighted and shared.* From the 2012 International Year of Sustainable Energy for All to the 2014-2024 United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All, the General Assembly is strengthening intergovernmental dialogue and stakeholder engagement on energy. The project played a key role in undertaking advocacy and outreach to help implement the UN Decade and mobilize best practices, lessons and partnerships.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Achievements against Indicator Targets

Outcome 1: Scaling up action

Indicator:
- Number of country programs and action plans established (30).
- Number of HIOs established (30).

Baseline:
- 0 country programs and action plans established
- 0 High Impact Opportunities (HIOs) operationally established

Planned Target:
- Programs underway to scale-up and accelerate the provision of electricity, and clean and efficient cooking and heating solutions at country as well as at global level.
- Programs and actions underway to increase global energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.

Achievements:
- 60+ SE4All Rapid Assessments and Gap Analyses carried out in partner countries.
- Over 30 SE4All Country Action agendas, including but not limited to: Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Fiji, Burundi, Cambodia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Honduras, Kenya, Liberia, Mexico, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Tajikistan, Uganda, and Uruguay.
- 16 Investment Prospectuses are under development or have been finalized.
- 50 High-Impact Opportunities (HIOs) identified, and 6 HIOs fully operationalized (Sustainable Bioenergy, Clean Energy Mini-grids, Energy and Women's Health, Phase-out of Gas Flaring from Oil Production, Universal Adoption of Clean Cooking Solutions, and Water-Energy-Food Nexus)

Outcome 2: Mobilization of all stakeholders

Indicator:
- Number of knowledge products developed. (10)
- Number of outreach activities conducted. (10)
- Increase in traffic to website and social media related to SE4ALL. (x10)
- Increase in number of partners. (x5)
- Number of national and regional consultations on energy. (20)
- Number of political endorsements of SE4ALL at national, regional and global level. (~10)

Achievements:
- 100+ countries in partnership with SE4All; 85 of them developing countries.
- 106 countries in partnership with SE4All
- Political endorsements to Sustainable Energy for All, including by: the Pacific Energy and Transport Ministers Meeting, the Ministerial Conference on New Partnerships for Productive Capacity Building in LDCs, the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, and the Second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
- 2000 + members in the SE4All Energy Access Practitioners Network
- Knowledge documents produced and disseminated by SE4All and partners, including IRENA (REmap), REN21, World Bank.
- 15 launches of the UN Decade of Sustainable Energy for All around the world, including an initial two-year campaign on Energy, Women, Children and Health.

Baseline:

- 100+ voluntary commitments in support of sustainable energy for all
- 55 developing countries partnered with SE4All
- 500 members in the SE4All Energy Access Practitioner Network
- 4,000 followers on Twitter
- 1,200 followers on Facebook
- National, regional and global political endorsement to Sustainable Energy for All

Planned Target:

- Efforts to integrate SE4ALL into international processes underway.
- External communications underway, including drafting, editing, designing and printing of relevant communications materials.
- Internal communications underway, including drafting, editing, designing and printing of relevant material.

- Over 7,000 subscriptions to the SE4All newsletter.
- 17,000 followers on Twitter.
- Over 60,000 followers on Facebook.
- Launch of the African Energy Leaders Group, bringing together African political and economic leaders to put energy issues high on the agenda for Africa's economic advance.
- Adoption of the Sustainable Development Goal 7 on energy within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, a result that is directly attributable to the global advocacy and mobilization efforts of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative.
- 850+ new voluntary commitments registered in support of sustainable energy for all (total registered since 2012), including at the 2nd SE4All Forum and through the "We Commit Campaign", which was launched as part of the Lima-Paris Action Agenda (LPAA) to increase private sector commitment framework for energy efficiency.

iii) Evaluation, Best Practices and Lessons Learned

Main challenges, and solutions to overcome them, included:

- *To ensure an effective coordination among the project's network of partners*, including across the varied participating countries and constituencies. This was overcome through the creation of a variety of participatory and collaborative mechanisms. As an example, special efforts have been placed to bring multi-stakeholders together for the development of strategic partnerships on the interlinkages between SDG7 and other SDGs. Different target groups have been consulted for the development of such partnerships, including through the organization of round tables, meetings and thematic discussions.

- *Limited availability and consistency of data*. To maximize and track progress toward the goals and targets globally, the General Assembly adopted a new set of indicators for SDG7 as part of the Global Indicator Framework for the 2030 Agenda, developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) under the UN Statistical Commission. The project supported these UN efforts and facilitated the mainstreaming the indicators proposed by the Sustainable Energy for All Global Tracking Framework into the official Global Indicator Framework.

All project results were accomplished in line with the project document, with the adoption of SDG7 and support to the initial stages of its implementation marking the beginning of a new era towards achieving sustainable energy for all. Concerted efforts by all actors have demonstrated that the energy transformation is feasible. However, despite considerable improvements over the past years, crucial challenges remain, with progress on SDG7 targets and means of implementation falling short of what is needed to achieve the global objectives by 2030. Moving forward, energy programming will require scaled-up efforts in several areas including:

- *Bolder policies, regulatory frameworks and incentives*;

- *Data availability and consistency*. Special emphasis should be placed on the improvement of disaggregated data on energy use, inter alia, by sex and by geography;

- *Investment*. Emphasis on long-term planning will be key in order to scale up the necessary investments, since they ensure investor certainty;

- *Advocacy, communications and outreach efforts*. Special efforts should be taken to increase understanding of the links between energy and other development areas, including water, food security, health, education, gender equity and poverty;

- *Stronger, more effective multi-stakeholder partnerships*. Besides creating new alliances, new programmes should place special emphasis to promote the accountability and transparency of existing ones;

- *Strengthened capacity building efforts* for governmental institutions and relevant stakeholders. Special attention should be paid to capacity strengthening to coordinate actions addressing multiple cross-sectoral barriers simultaneously.

In sum, the very essence of this project, i.e. to build a transformative model for a global multi-stakeholder partnership facilitated by the UN to achieve sustainable energy for all, has been proven a success. Experiences and lessons learnt from the project are already being taken as an inspiring model to build similar initiatives in other development sectors, such as transport.