



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
FOR ALL

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One Goal: SE4ALL and Three Inter-related Targets by 2030

Importance of **Country- Driven Integrated Approaches and Partnerships for Energy Efficiency**

Energy Cuts Across
Sust Devt. Issues

Achieving the three
targets of SE4ALL
Sustainable Energy
for All...

... makes many
development goals
possible



Ensuring universal
**Access to Modern
Energy Services**

- Improved **health**
- Improved agricultural **productivity**
- Empowerment of **women**
- Business and **employment** creation
- Economic development
- Achievement of the **MDGs and SDGs**



Doubling the share
of **Renewable Energy**
in global energy mix

- Affordable energy even where grid does not reach - **Access**
- New opportunities for small entrepreneurs – **Economic Inclusiveness**
- Decreased variability in energy costs – **Energy Security**
- Energy security and reduced import bills
- Reduced environmental impacts including **CC**



Doubling the global
rate of improvement
in **Energy Efficiency**

- **Buildings/ Lighting / District heating/ Industrial motors/ Appliances/and Mobility** that require less power
- More **efficient use of fossil fuel** resources
- **Reduced energy costs** for consumers
- **Redistribution of electricity** that now is wasted or lost due to technical / other reasons



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Sustainable Energy for All initiative

A Global Platform for Partnerships in Energy Efficiency

All parties must act...

...and work together to realize a world with Sustainable Energy for All

Public Sector providing Enabling environment/ Derisking

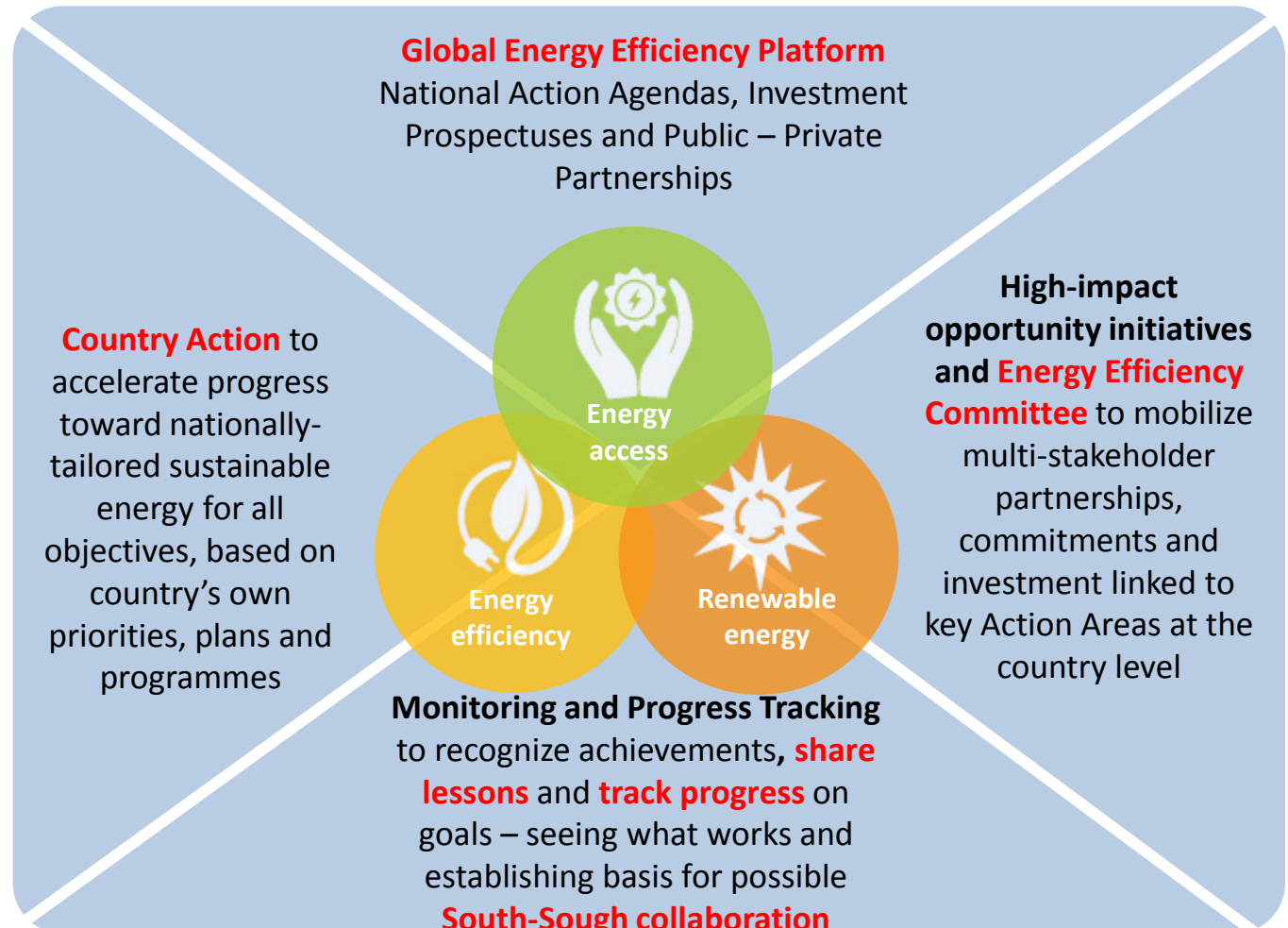
*National governments
Public institutions
Cities and municipalities
Multilateral organizations
Bilateral development partners*

Businesses providing Finance and know-how

*Energy companies
Equipment suppliers
Financial players
All companies making their
Operations and supply chains more
efficient*

Civil society

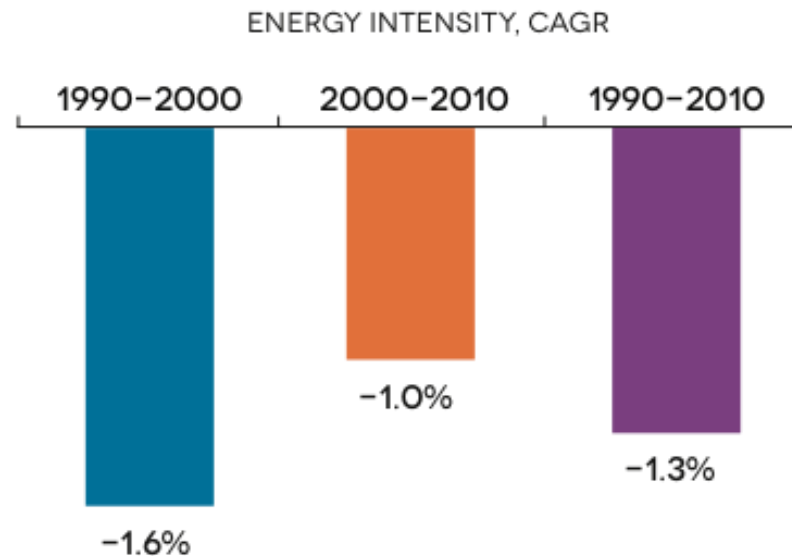
*NGOs
Academic institutions
Individuals
Civil society becoming involved
by training people, offering
Technical expertise*





ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Steady but decelerating gains in energy intensity globally



RATE OF IMPROVEMENT IN GLOBAL ENERGY INTENSITY, 1990-2010 (PPP TERMS)

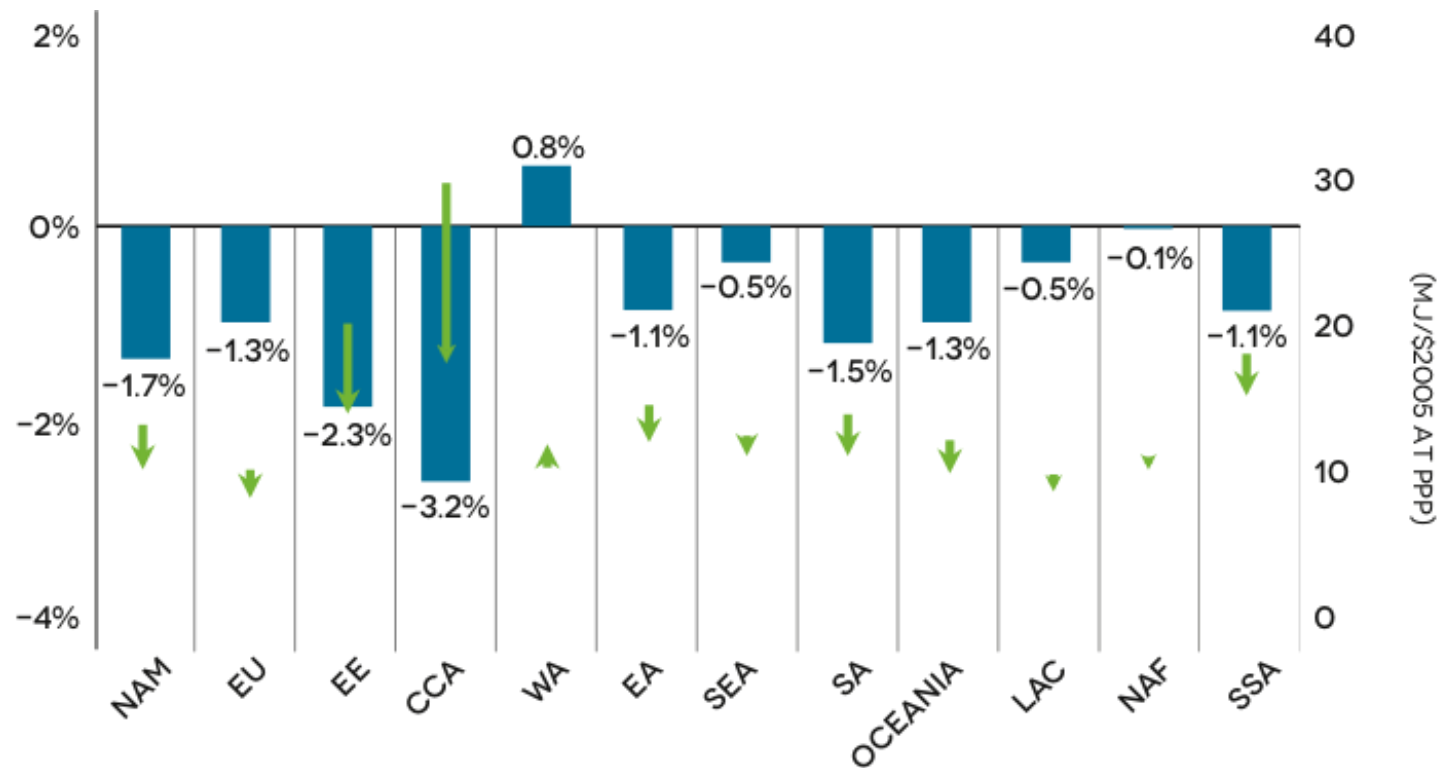
SOURCE: WB, WHO, IEA

NOTE: PPP = PURCHASING POWER PARITY; CAGR = COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE. "ADJUSTED ENERGY INTENSITY" IS A MEASURE DERIVED FROM THE DIVISIA DECOMPOSITION METHOD THAT CONTROLS FOR SHIFTS IN THE ACTIVITY LEVEL AND STRUCTURE OF THE ECONOMY.



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Rate of improvement of energy intensity varies substantially across regions



ENERGY INTENSITY TRENDS BY REGION, 1990-2010

■ CAGR 1990-2010 (LEFT) ↓ EI IN 1990 (RIGHT) ▲ EI IN 2010 (RIGHT)

SOURCE: IEA, WDI

NOTE: NAM = NORTHERN AMERICA; EU = EUROPE; EE = EASTERN EUROPE; CCA = CAUCASUS AND CENTRAL ASIA; WA = WESTERN ASIA; EA = EASTERN ASIA; SEA = SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA; SA = SOUTHERN ASIA; LAC = LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN; NAF = NORTHERN AFRICA; SSA = SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Starting point for SE4ALL goals can be established on this basis

Percent	Universal access to modern energy services		Doubling global rate of improvement of energy efficiency	Doubling share of renewable energy in global energy mix
	Proxy indicator	Proxy indicator	Proxy indicator	Proxy indicator
	Percentage of population with electricity access	Percentage of population with primary reliance on non-solid fuels	Rate of improvement in energy intensity	Renewable energy share in TFE
1990	76	47	-1.3	16.6
2010	83	59		18.0
2030	100	100	-2.6	36.0



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www.sustainableenergyforall.org