

COLLABORATING

TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY SOLUTIONS



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**“Energy is the golden thread that connects economic growth,
social equity, and environmental sustainability.”**

- UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon



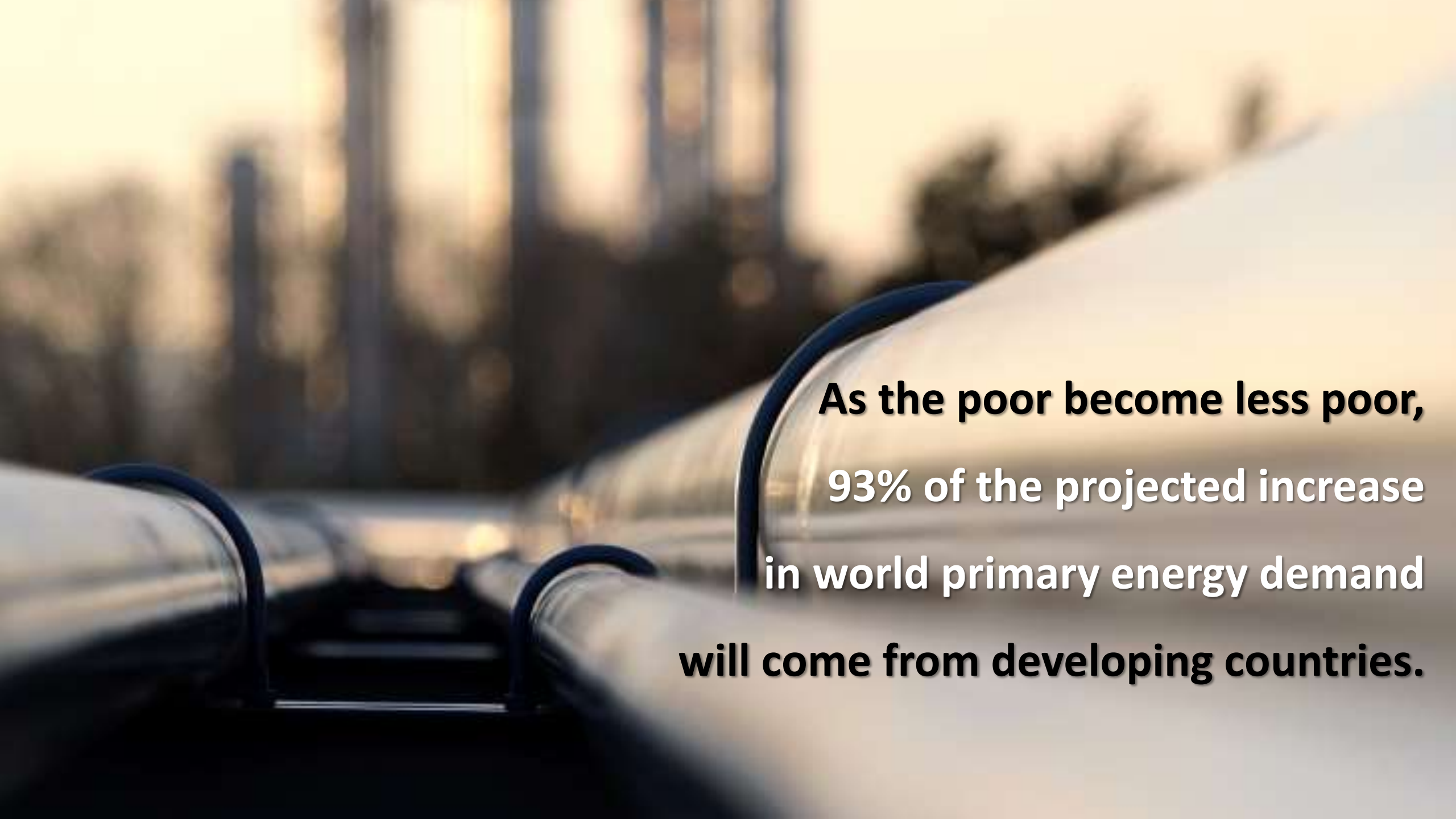
An estimated 1.4 billion people, or 20 percent of the world's population, live in the dark without access to electricity.

1 billion more have access only to unreliable electricity networks

A close-up photograph of a traditional wood-burning stove. The stove is constructed from dark, weathered metal or brick. A fire of logs is burning inside the stove's opening, with bright orange and yellow flames visible. Several large, dark-colored pots are placed on top of the stove. Thick white smoke is rising from the stove, partially obscuring the background. The scene is set outdoors, with a dark, textured wall or ground in the background.

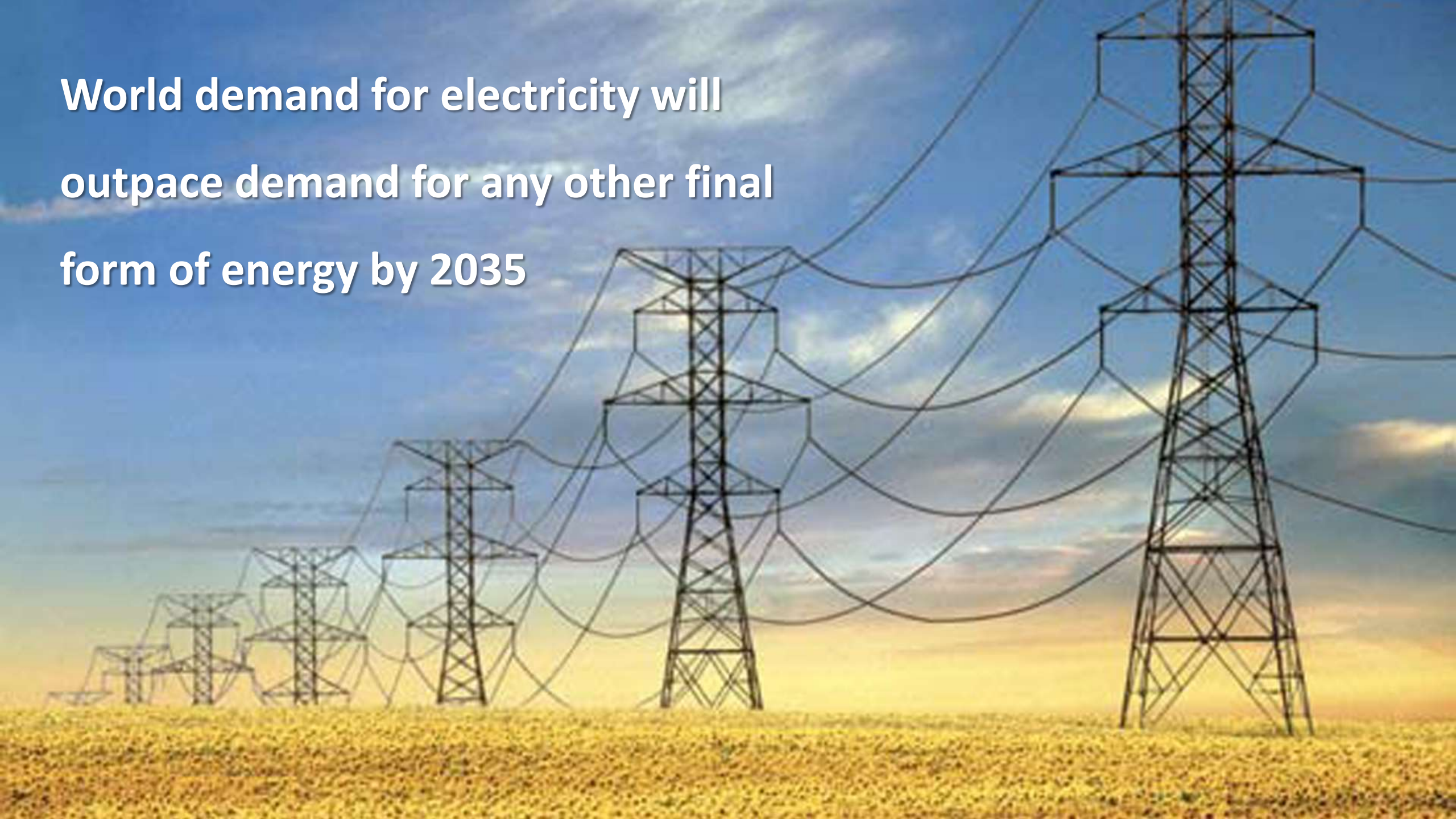
Three billion people rely on wood, coal, charcoal or animal waste for cooking and heating.

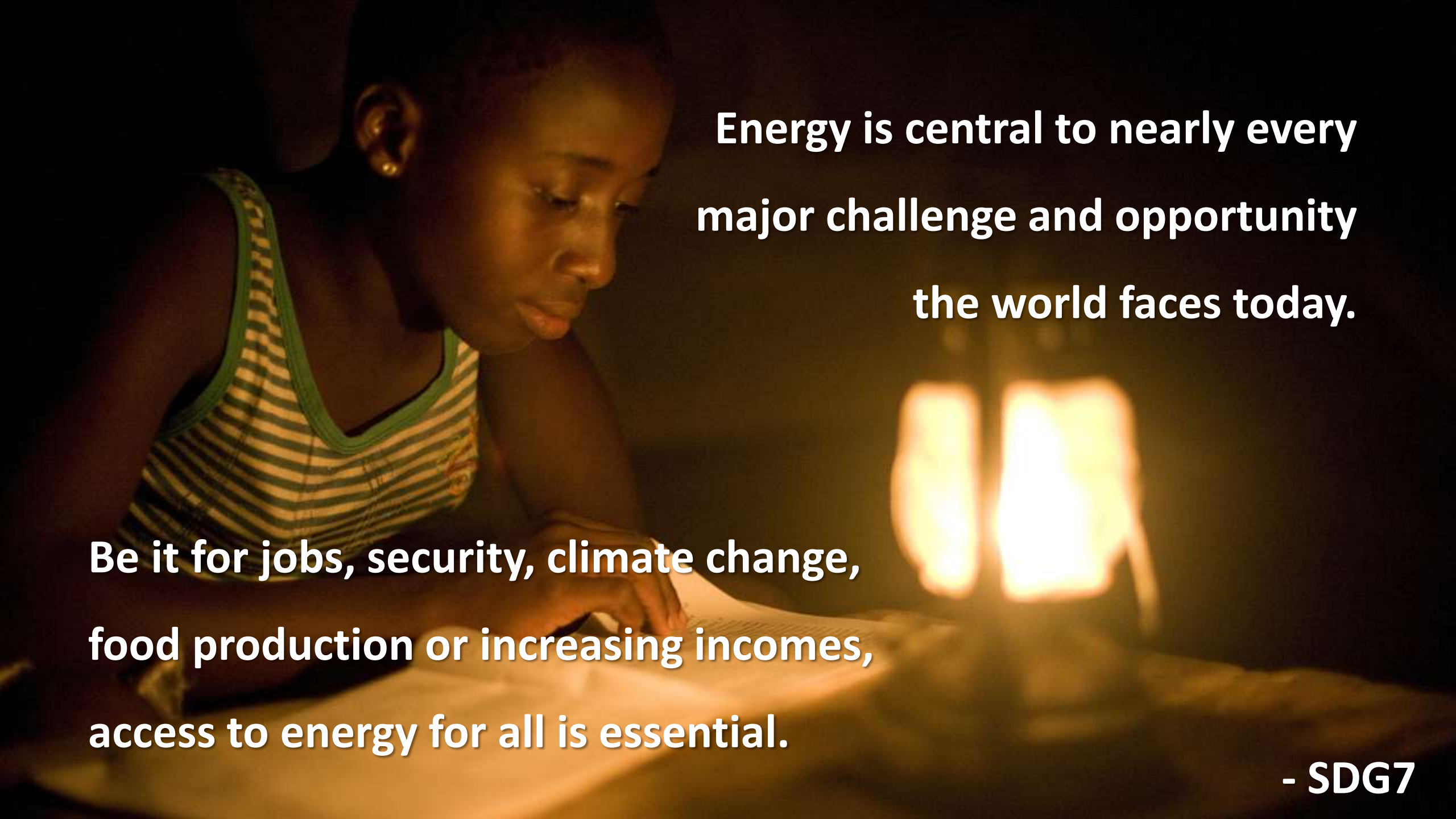
Smoke from polluting and inefficient cooking, lighting, and heating devices kills an estimated four million people a year.



**As the poor become less poor,
93% of the projected increase
in world primary energy demand
will come from developing countries.**

**World demand for electricity will
outpace demand for any other final
form of energy by 2035**



A young girl with dark skin and short hair is shown in profile, looking down at an open book. She is wearing a green and white striped tank top. The scene is dimly lit, with the primary light source being a small, glowing kerosene lamp with two flames, positioned to the right of the girl. The lamp's light casts a warm, yellow glow on the girl's face and the pages of the book. The background is dark and out of focus.

**Energy is central to nearly every
major challenge and opportunity
the world faces today.**

**Be it for jobs, security, climate change,
food production or increasing incomes,
access to energy for all is essential.**

- SDG7



25 September 2015: UN General Assembly formally adopts Agenda 2030 with 17 new development goals



Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

- T.1: y 2030, ensure universal access to **affordable, reliable and modern energy** services
- T.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- T.3: By 2030, double the global rate of **improvement in energy efficiency**



Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

- T.4: By 2030, **enhance international cooperation** to facilitate access to **clean energy research** and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.



Most of the 17 goals rely on energy in one form or another.

T.5: **Enhance scientific research**, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, **encouraging innovation** and **substantially increasing the number of research and development workers** per 1 million people and **(substantially increasing)** public and private research and development spending.



Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

T.7: Support domestic technology **development, research and innovation** in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.

The term “South” or “Global South” refers to developing countries, which are located primarily in the Southern Hemisphere:





is ...

- **managed** through a dedicated secretariat hosted by the Government of Ghana; and
- a **formalized mechanism** for oil and gas producing countries of the Global South to
 - ✓ acquire and share existing knowledge;
 - ✓ produce new knowledge;
 - ✓ build capacity; and
 - ✓ access an inventory of data and information on the energy sector.



involves...

- Senior **government policy makers**; and
- Senior executives of **national oil and gas companies**.

Secretariat

- Undertakes institutional needs assessments;
- Organizes seminars, conferences and executive learning programmes;
- Acts as a clearing house for data and information exchanges; *and*
- Conducts policy research and analysis.





For more information:

www.ssei.org

www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/

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