



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL



The Age of Planetary Boundaries

- 3 billion more middle class consumers expected to be in the global economy by 2030
- 80% rise in steel demand by 2030
- Since the turn of the century, 147% increase in real commodity prices
- December 2010, FAO food price index at all time high (2010 to 2011 wheat prices rose by 75%)
- 100% increase in the average cost to bring a new oil well into production in last two decades

Energy in Post – 2015 & SDGs

“Energy is the golden thread that connects economic growth, increased social equity and an environment that allows the world to thrive.”

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon

“Ending poverty and ensuring sustainability are the defining challenges of our time. Energy is central to both.”

Jim Yong Kim - World Bank Group President

Sustainable Energy for All initiative

One Goal: Achieving Sustainable Energy for All by 2030

Three Targets:



ENSURING
universal access
TO MODERN ENERGY
SERVICES.



DOUBLING THE GLOBAL
RATE OF IMPROVEMENT IN
*energy
efficiency.*

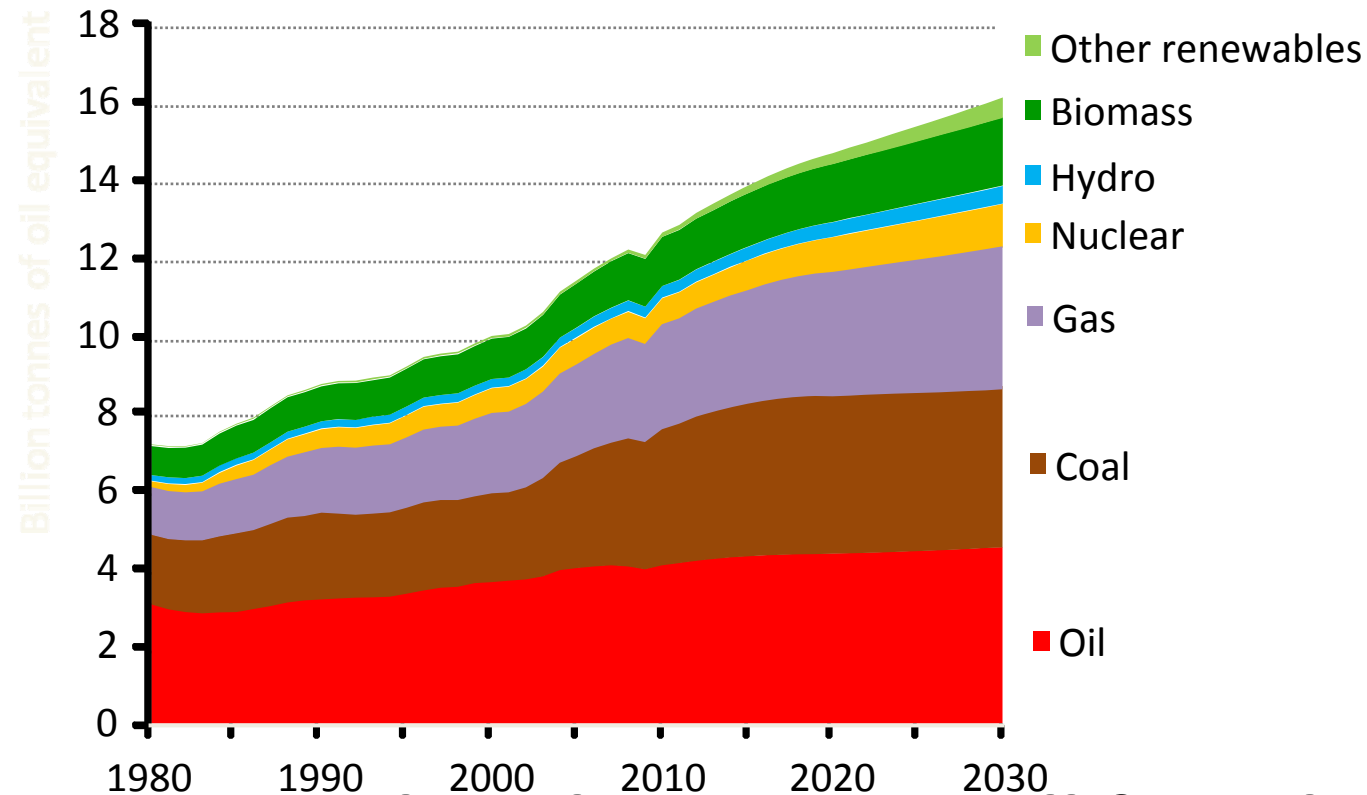


DOUBLING THE SHARE OF
renewable energy
IN THE GLOBAL
ENERGY MIX.



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
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Outlook for world energy demand



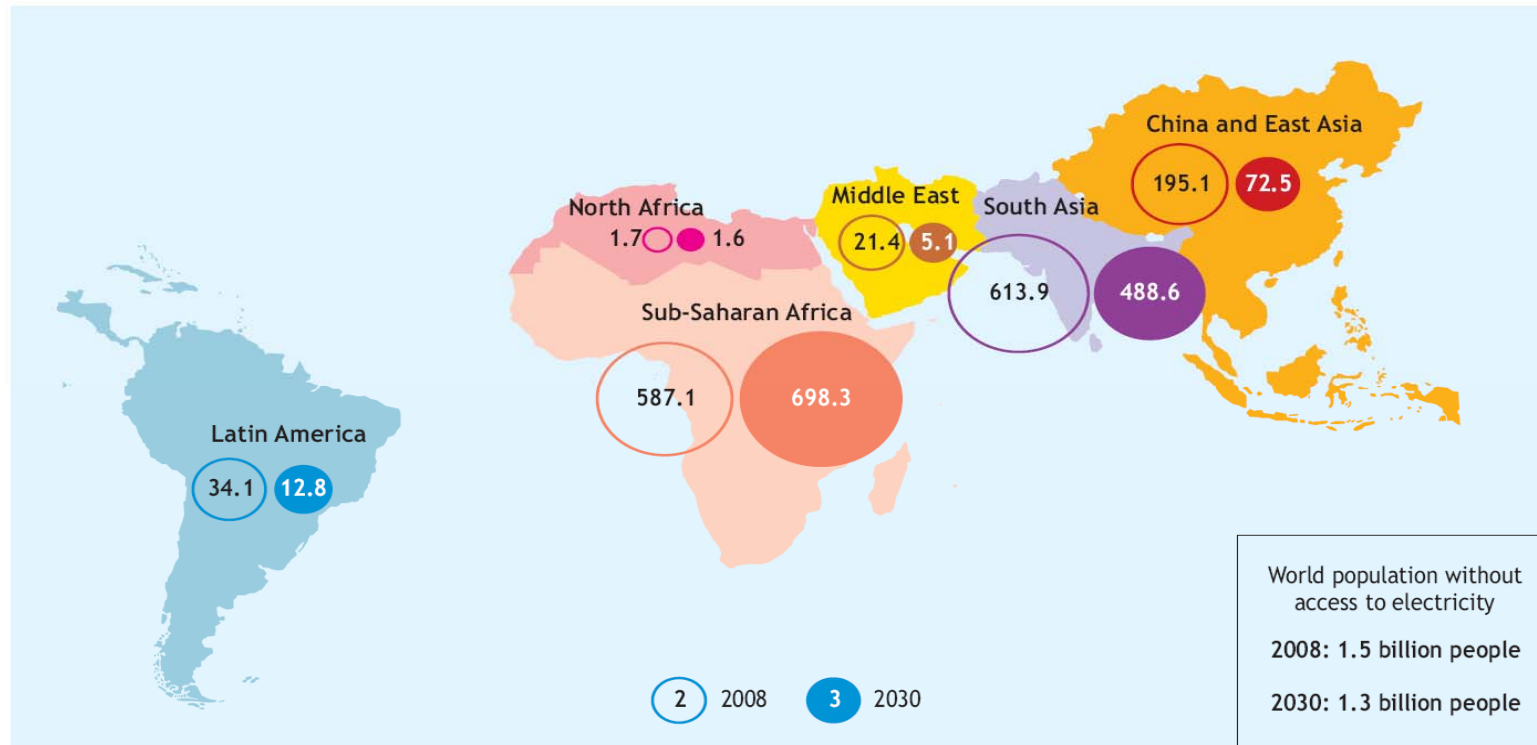
Without major policy change, we will face three major challenges:

energy security, energy access and climate change

Source: IEA



Energy Poverty



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on maps included in this publication do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the IEA.

Source: IEA, 2009

Under BAU, 1.3 billion people – or 16% of the world’s population – still lack access to electricity in 2030, despite more widespread prosperity & more advanced technology

GOVERNANCE

Advisory Board

**With UN Secretary – General Ban Ki-moon and World Bank Group
President Jim Yong Kim as Co-Chairs**

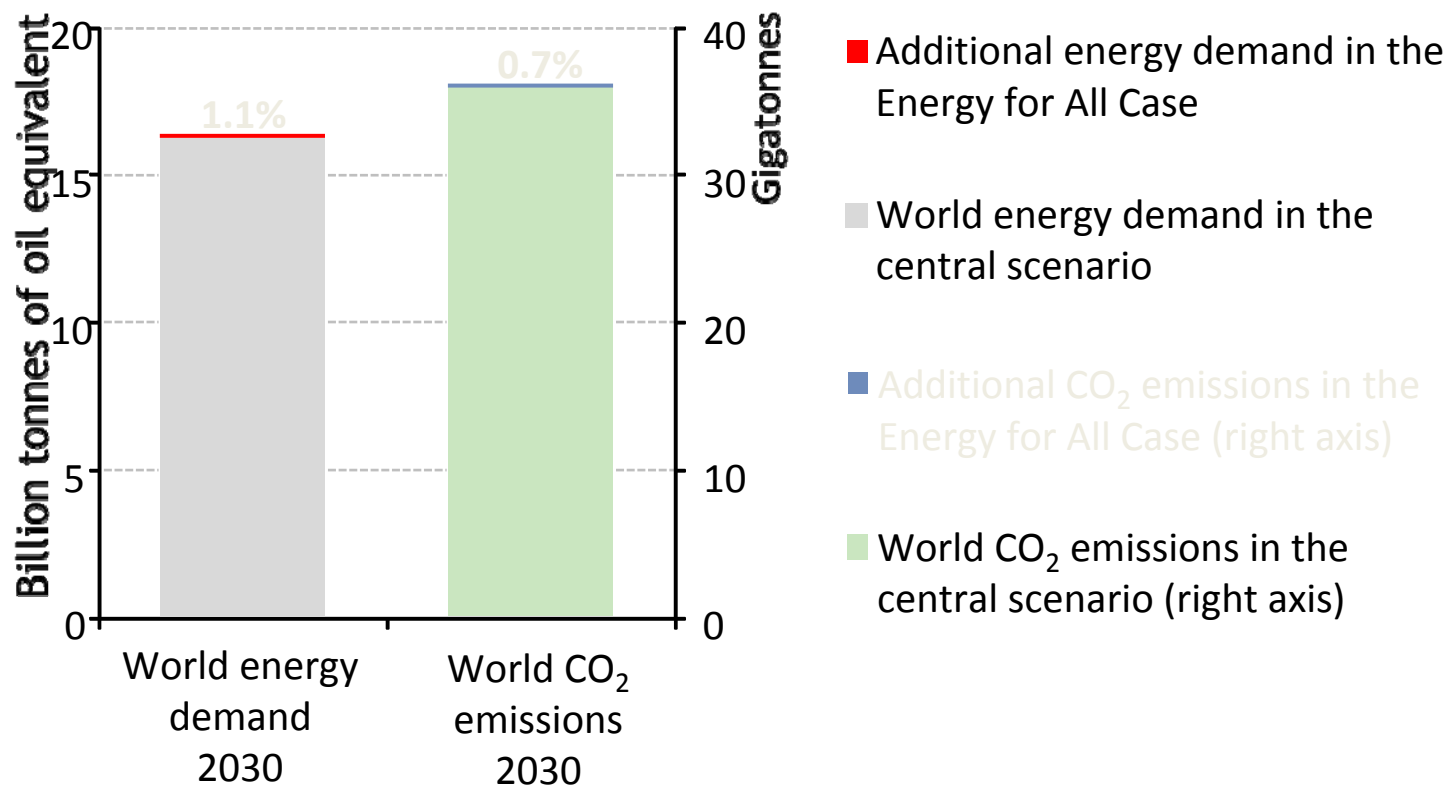
Executive Committee (EXCOM)

**Chair - Chad O. Holliday
Bank of America – Board Chairman**

Global Facilitation Team

**Special Representative of the Secretary General (SRSG)
& Chief Executive Officer (CEO)**

Implications of achieving universal modern energy access



Universal modern energy access does not have any significant impact on energy or climate security

Post 2015/SDG Political Mobilization



Post 2015/SDG Political Mobilization



Key role of natural gas

- Low-carbon **transitional fuel** towards clean, sustainable energy
- Key for expanding clean energy access around the world
 - in combination with coal
 - facilitating the growth of renewable energy
 - replacing polluting fuels in transportation and buildings.

Role of gas

- **Clean cooking solutions**

Need USD 74-100 Billion by 2030

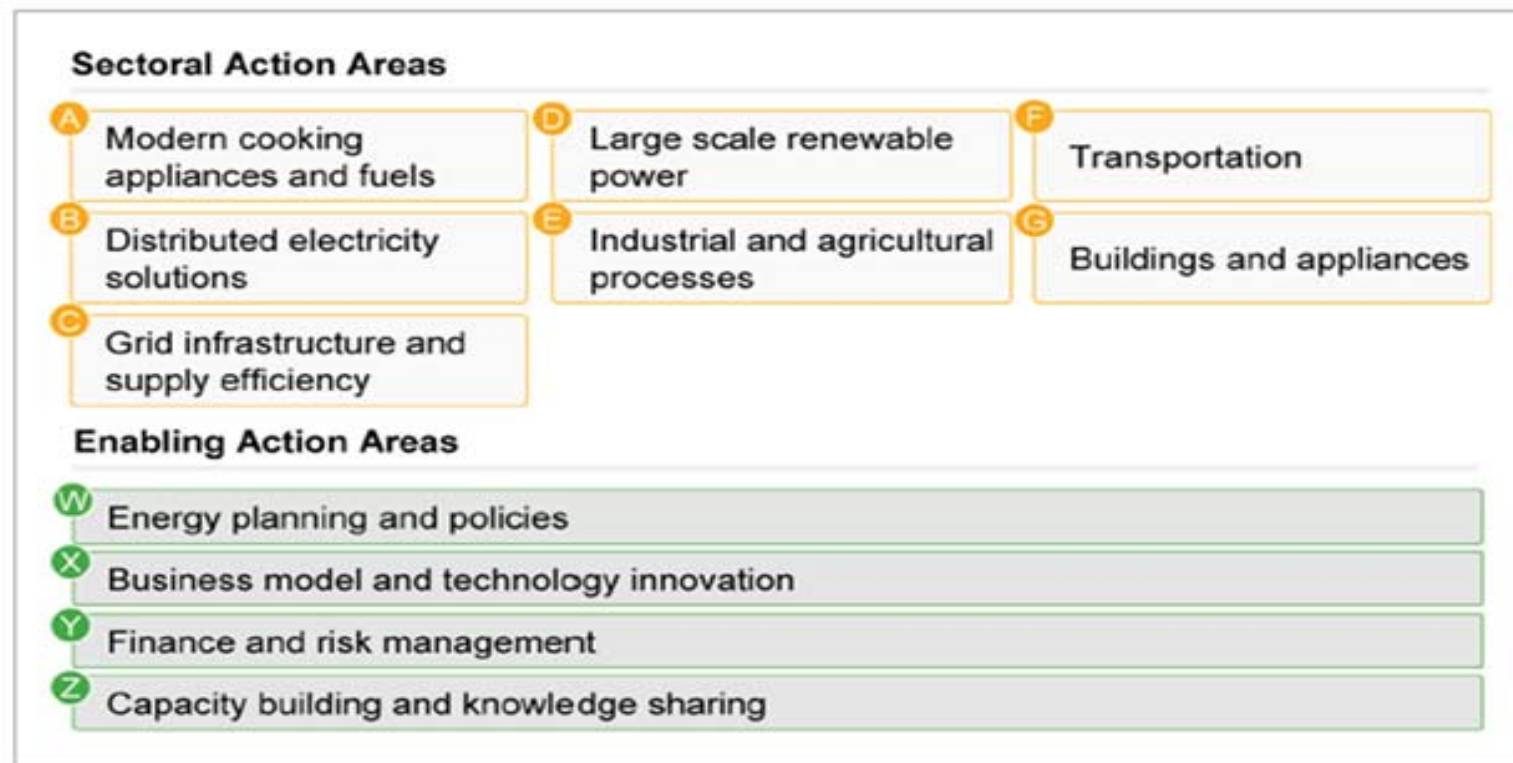
Need USD 20 Billion for LPG

- to reach 220 million households
- to reduce 2 million premature deaths per year
- to save 20 hours per week labour for women and children

Post 2015/SDG: Additional Targets (NEXUS)

- **Zero premature deaths from indoor air pollution**
- **Modern Energy Services for 400, 000 Primary Health Care Units in developing countries**
- **Energy & Food Nexus**
- **Energy & Water Nexus**
- **Energy & Women Nexus**

11 Critical Areas for Global Public-Private Partnerships



Four-Step Process to Engage Developing Countries



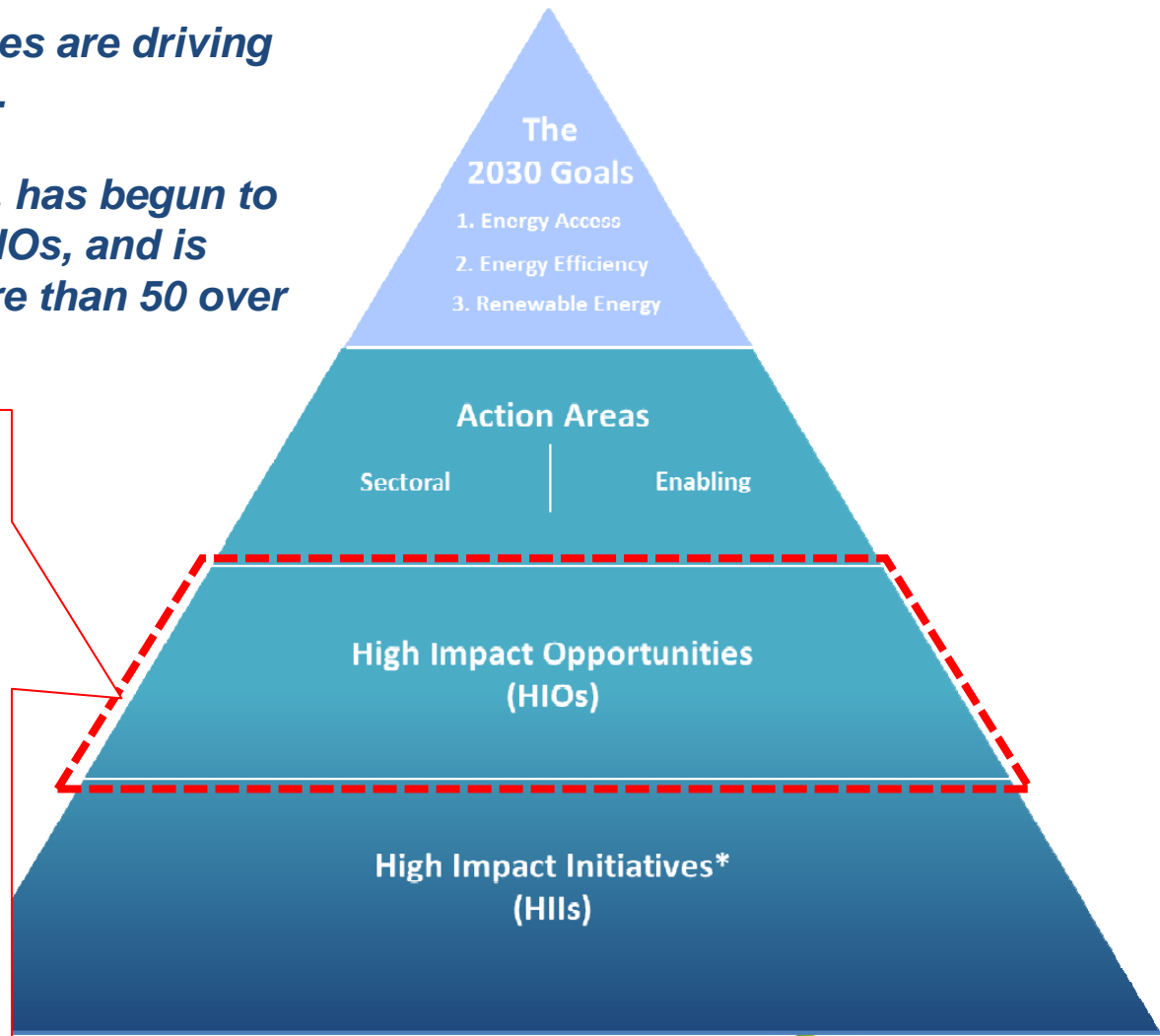
Catalyzing Action via High Impact Opportunities (HIOs)

Strong leadership by businesses are driving key High Impact Opportunities.

The GFT has mobilized 6 HIOs, has begun to working to operationalize 13 HIOs, and is targeting to operationalize more than 50 over the next several years.

The Global Facilitation Team is working to operationalize 13 HIOs.

1. Advanced Lighting and Appliance Efficiency
2. Energy and Women's Health
3. Energy Efficiency in Buildings
4. Finance
5. Large Scale Renewables
6. Off Grid Lighting and Charging
7. Phase out of Gas Flaring in Oil Production
8. Sustainable Bioenergy
9. Sustainable Cities
10. Sustainable Energy for Island Economies
11. Universal Adoption of Clean Cooking Solutions
12. Vehicle Fuel Efficiency
13. Water-Energy-Food-Climate Nexus



***Formerly "Commitments"**



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
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AFRICA ENERGY TARGET – NEXT DECADE

- **to increase generation capacity from 78 gigawatts to 100 gigawatts to 200 gigawatts**
- **increase the share of hydro power from 36% to 48%**
- **increase per capita energy consumption from 124 kwh per person to 235 kwh per person to 650kwh**

(the equivalent in New York City is over 3000 kwh per person).



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