

7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



Regional Preparatory Meeting on Energy Issues for the 2018 Forum on Sustainable Development and High Level Political Forum

Beirut, Lebanon, 27-28 March 2018

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Achieving Progress towards SDG7: Regional Priority Actions and Means of Implementation : Policy Brief



UNITED NATIONS

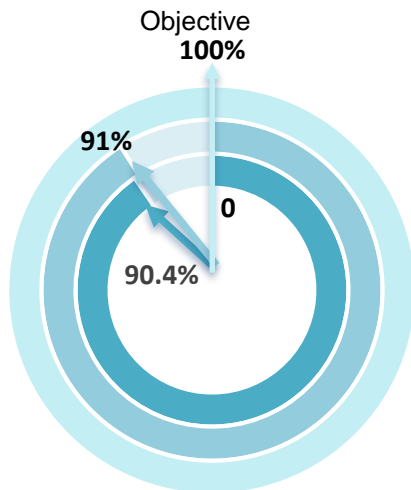
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Status and Achievements

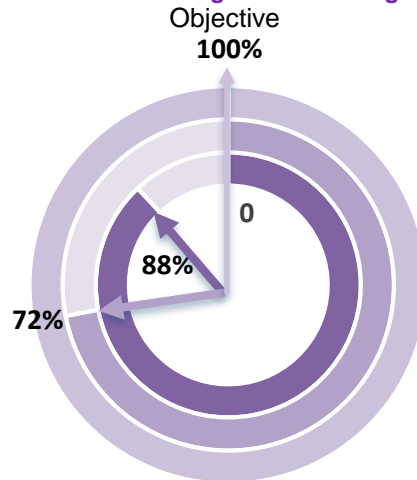
Near-universal access to modern energy but very slow progress in energy efficiency and a marginal role of renewable energy

SDG 7.1.1: Electrification



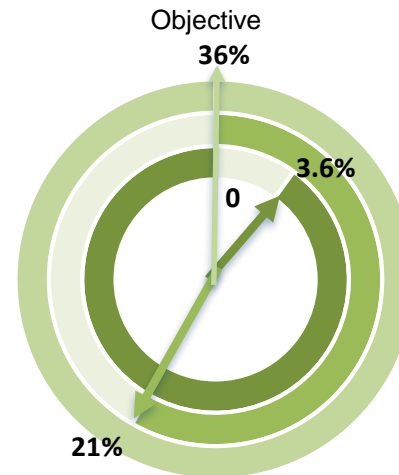
- Access to electricity, 2014, Arab region
- Access to electricity, 2030, IEA estimates, globally
- 2030 Target: Ensure universal access to electricity

SDG 7.1.2: Clean Fuels and Technologies for Cooking



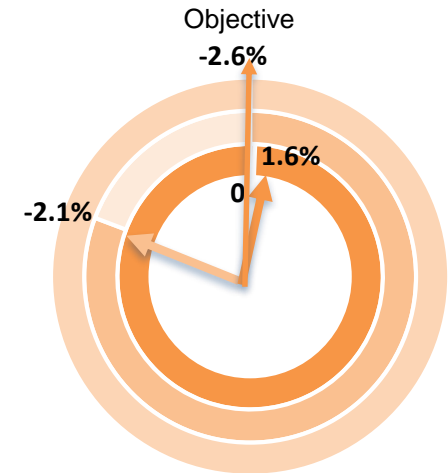
- Access to CFTs, 2014, Arab region
- Access to CFTs, 2030, IEA estimates, globally
- 2030 Target: Ensure universal access to CFTs

SDG7.2: Renewable Energy



- Renewable energy share of TFEC, 2014, Arab region
- Renewable energy share, 2030 - IEA estimates, globally
- 2030 Target: Double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

SDG 7.3 : Energy Efficiency



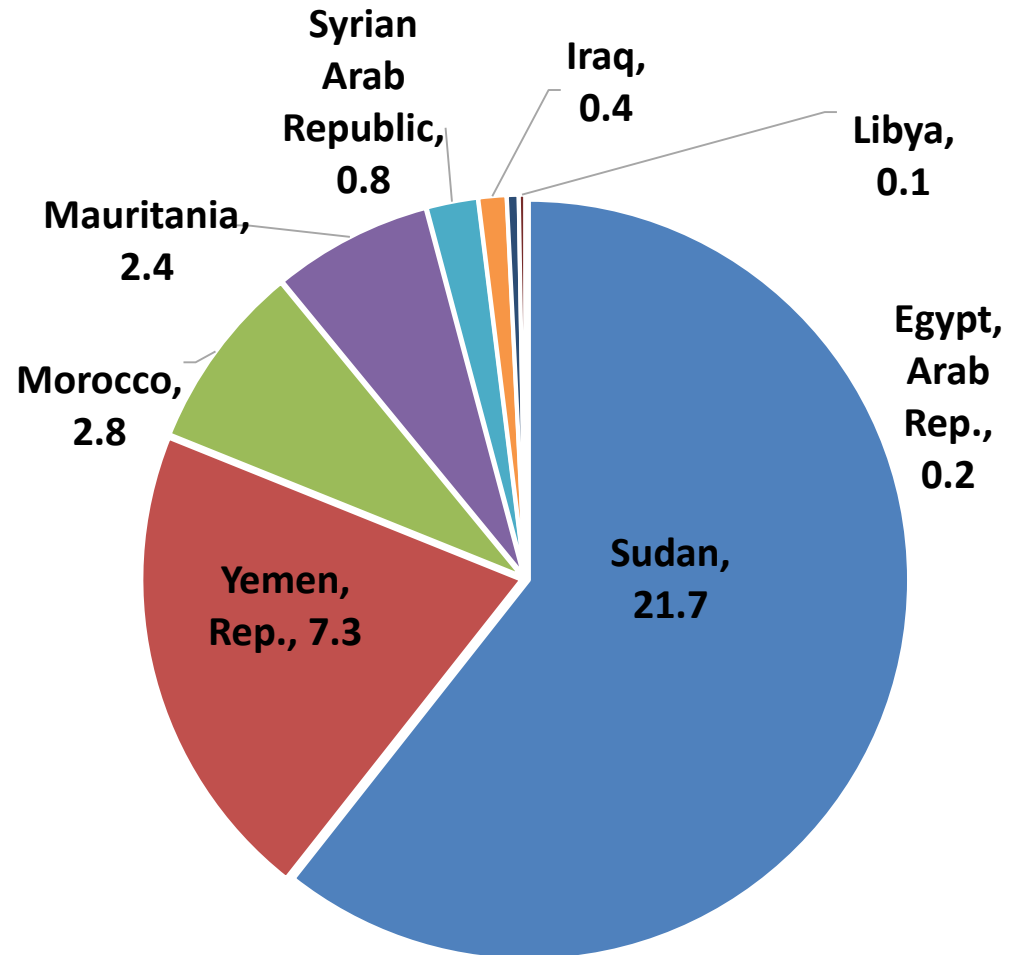
- Change in energy intensity, 2010–2014, Arab region
- Compound annual growth rate of primary energy intensity, 2012-2030, current trends, globally 2030
- 2030 Target: Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency, expressed as compound annual growth rate of primary energy intensity

- ❑ Significant gaps to EA in the LDC
- ❑ Access to CFTs remains precarious in the Arab LDCs (less than 40%)
- ❑ RE still concentrated in a few Arab countries, dominance of Hydro-power
- ❑ Over 2/3 of the region's consumption of RE is based on biomass in rural area
- ❑ The only world region where energy intensity has been increasing, not declining since 1990
- ❑ Energy net exporters in GCC and North Africa drive the regional trend in rising energy intensity
- ❑ Residential and service sectors account for at least 2/3 total annual electricity consumption

Key Challenges in the Arab Region:

Improve access to electricity and Clean energy in rural areas & LDCs

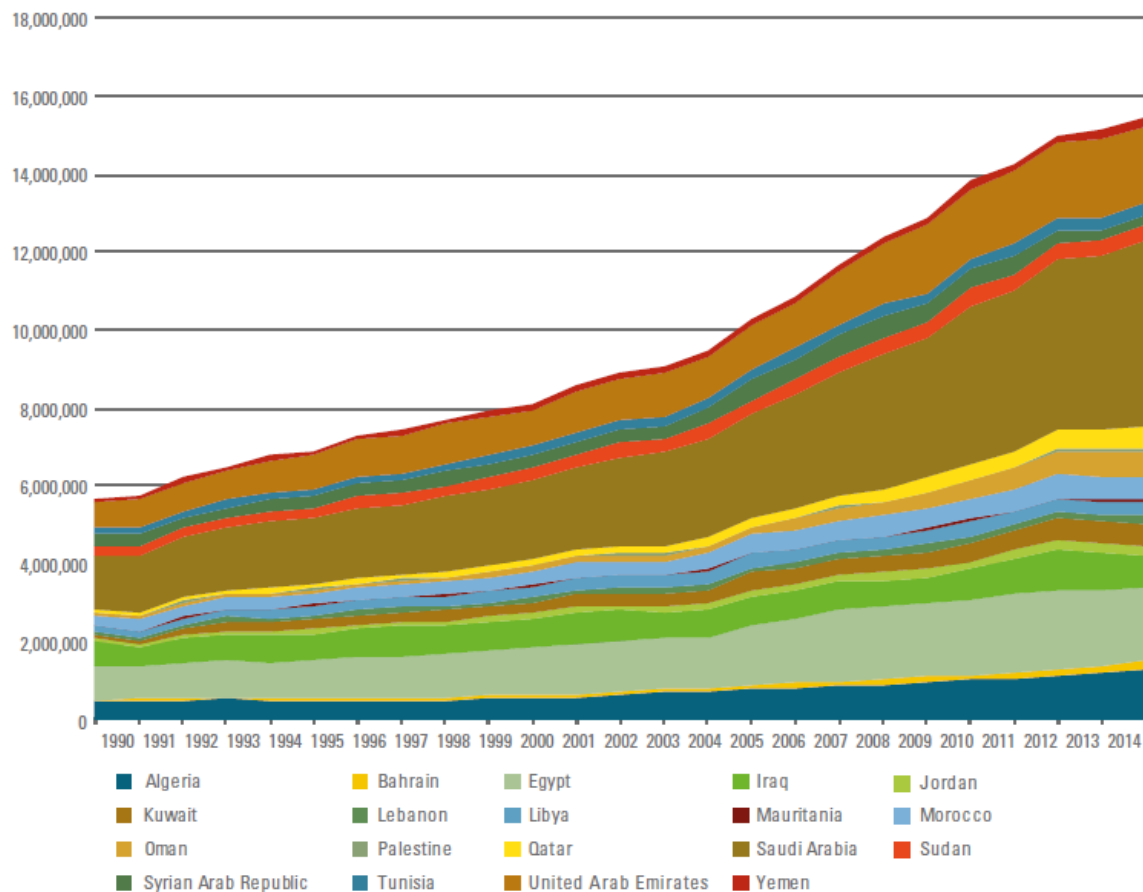
Focus on Access to other energy services allowing to meet other basic human needs



Key Challenges in the Arab Region: Increase substantially energy efficiency/energy productivity



Historical energy consumption in the Arab region by country (TJ), 1990-2014

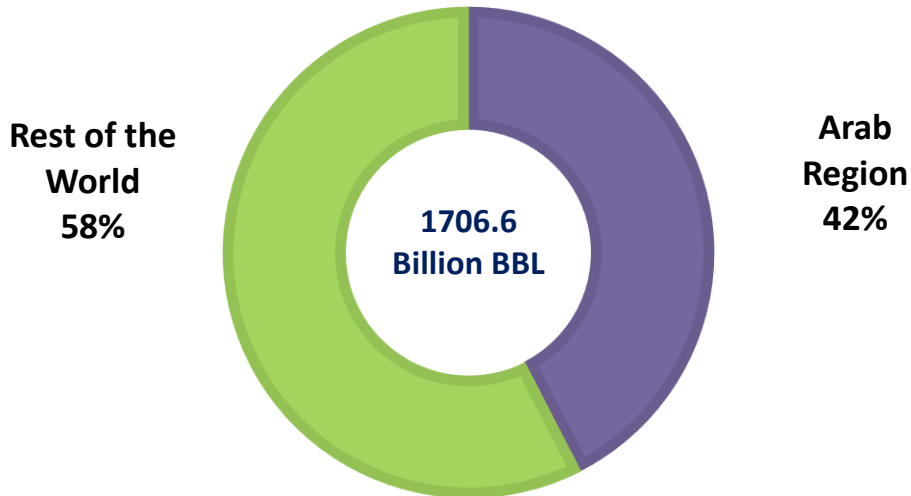


Source: GTF 2017

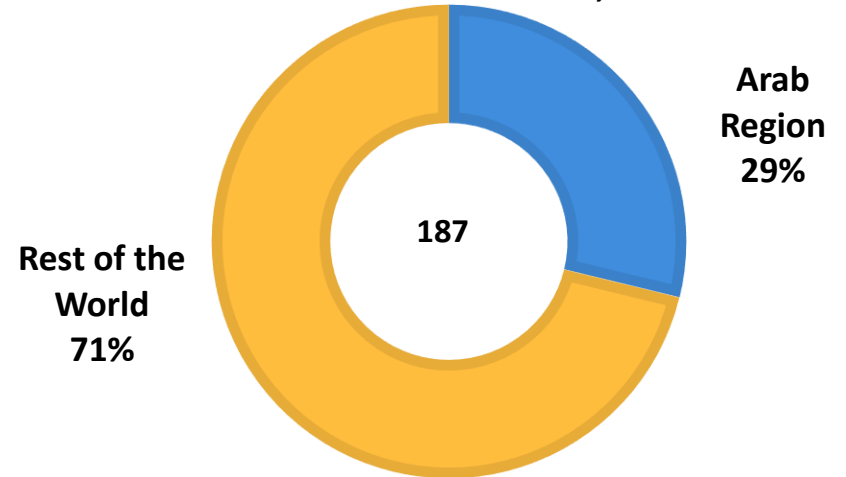
Key Challenges in the Arab Region:

Reduce dominance of Fossil Fuels/more rational use of valuable resources

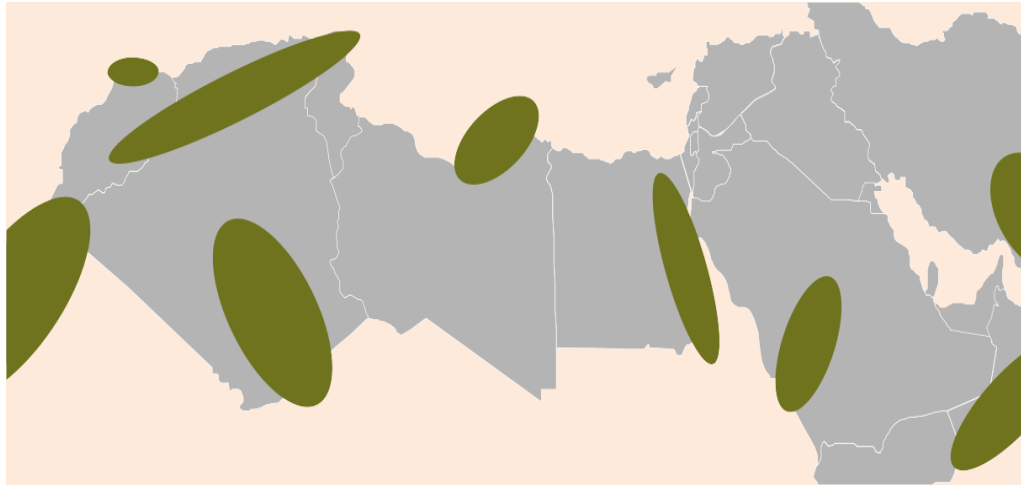
Oil Proved Reserves, 2016



Gas Proved Reserves, 2016

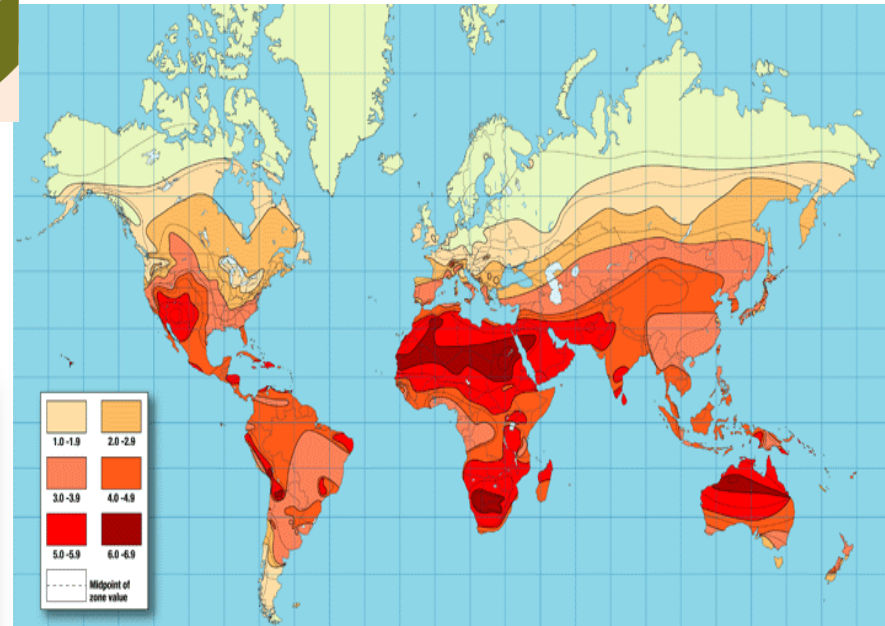


Key Challenges in the Arab Region: Make renewable energy meet the very large potential of the region



source: MAKE, MENA Wind Power Outlook, 2 April 2015, Joffery Dupuy, P. 8

- Wind speed suitable for the production of electricity in various locations of many countries
- High Solar Irradiance
- Vast desert lands, semi-flat, and mostly uninhabited



source: www.altestore.com/howto/Solar-Electric-Power/Reference-Materials/Solar-Insolation-Map-World/a43

Priority actions: Over the next four years

- Develop and implement suitable policies and institutional frameworks
- Reform domestic energy and water pricing and utility market
- Increase private sector involvement
- Build institutional capacity, transparency and accountability
- Put in place/enhance Data collection systems, monitoring, sharing, dissemination
- Institute a stronger role for science and research
- Strengthen local governance and communication
- Integrate gender, women's empowerment and entrepreneurship within energy actions and with SDGs relating to poverty reduction, health and environment
- Reinforce the role of civil society

Priority actions: Towards 2030

- Enforce proactive and integrated policies that manage natural resources more sustainably.
- Develop a more rational use of the region's valuable fossil fuel resources by boosting their productivity and optimizing their inputs into the energy mix
- Exploit the economic potential of energy alternatives, particularly RE.
- Put in place rationalization of the supply and demand, through supportive legislative and policy settings.
- Enhance interregional Arab cooperation, trade, grid interconnection and share/learn from best practices.
- Develop local manufacturing of clean energy technologies components.
- Ensure long-term commitment and stability in policy frameworks.

Means of Implementation

1. Promote investments in clean technologies / financial market & local market enablement
2. Develop/reinforce technology dissemination & transfer
3. Initiate/ reinforce capacity building programs
4. Develop/reinforce energy data, indicators and analysis systems

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Thank YOU



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