

Illustrated Highlights of the Ministerial Thematic  
Forums for the High-level Dialogue on Energy:

# ENERGY COMPACTS IN THE SPOTLIGHT



HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE ON  
**ENERGY**  
UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 2021



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



**"This year's Dialogue is the best chance for governments, businesses and other partners to step up their commitments, if the world is to achieve clean, affordable energy for all by the 2030 deadline,"**

**LIU ZHENMIN**

UN Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and Dialogue Secretary-General



**"An energy transition is underway. It is our only viable way forward – we won't succeed without it,"**

**ACHIM STEINER**

UNDP Administrator and Dialogue Co-Chair



**"We need bold action in the Energy Compacts to ensure we leave no one behind and that we transition in a just manner to net zero by 2050,"**

**DAMILOLA OGUNBIYI**

SRSG, Sustainable Energy for All (SEFORALL), Dialogue Co-Chair and Dialogue High-level Champion

In September 2021, UN Secretary-General António Guterres will convene a High-level Dialogue on Energy (HLDE) at the summit level during the 76th session of the UN General Assembly. This will be a critical moment for the global energy sector as we converge on the path to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) by 2030 in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement. As part of the preparatory process for the HLDE, the Ministerial Thematic Forums (MTFs) were held virtually from 21 to 25 June 2021 and provided an opportunity for participants to share experiences and discuss opportunities for scaling up action towards the achievement of SDG7.

The MTFs attracted a wide-ranging global audience with over 400 executives from government, business, civil society, and academia engaging on the path to the HLDE and beyond, and over 1,500 viewers tuning in to the various segments throughout the week. The MTF week also featured several launches – including the release of five technical working group reports with recommendations from experts that cut across the five themes of the Dialogue (Energy Access; Energy Transition; Enabling SDGs through Inclusive, Just Energy Transitions; Innovation, Technology and Data; and Finance and Investment), as well as the announcement of Energy Compact commitments from various stakeholders. Energy Compacts are voluntary commitments from Member States, businesses and civil

society groups that detail key outcomes, milestones, and implementation timelines with clear tracking frameworks towards 2030. Across the MTF week, Energy Compact announcements totaled **USD 3.4 billion of clean energy direct investments or leverage targets committed, 508 million people to be electrified with new connections, 425GW of additional clean energy capacity to be installed from solar, wind and hydrogen, 7 million green jobs to be created along the sustainable energy value chain, 10k clean buses and 3.8 million stations to be deployed across electric and hydrogen technologies, and 1.6 billion tonnes of CO2 emissions avoided through deployment of clean energy technologies.**

Looking forward, the weeks and months in the buildup to the HLDE and beyond will be make or break for the global energy sector and the possibility of achieving SDG7 by the 2030 deadline. Stakeholders must commit to concrete actions and build the partnerships that will accelerate a just energy transition that puts the world on track to achieve the SDGs and meet the Paris Agreement targets. We urge governments, businesses, and civil society to be at the forefront of this energy revolution and submit an Energy Compact. Together, we can build a global green economy that leaves no one behind.

# BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION



**" This year's High-level Dialogue on Energy is an opportunity to advance practical solutions to accelerate the deployment of renewables globally and ensure that the developing world has access to them."**

**ANTÓNIO GUTERRES**  
UN Secretary-General

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 74/225, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres will convene a High-level Dialogue on Energy (HLDE) at the summit level during the 76th session of the UN General Assembly in New York in September 2021. The Dialogue will result in a forward-looking statement calling for concrete actions to further accelerate SDG7 implementation in support of the Decade of Action to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement. Moreover, the Dialogue will also feature voluntary commitments and actions in the form of "Energy Compacts", from Member States, sub-national authorities and non-state actors such as companies, and civil society organizations.

The Ministerial Thematic Forums (MTFs) held virtually from 21 to 25 June 2021 and provided an important platform in the preparations leading up to the HLDE for participants to share

experiences and discuss opportunities for scaling up action towards the achievement of SDG7, and to contribute to a Decade of Action to deliver the 2030 Agenda, as well as to reach the Paris Agreement goals. During the MTF week, each day focused on one of the five themes of the Dialogue: i) Energy Access (21 June), ii) Energy Transition (23 June), iii) Enabling SDGs through Inclusive, Just Energy Transitions (24 June), iv) Innovation, Technology and Data (22 June), and v) Finance and Investment (25 June), in support of SDG7 achievement. This brochure captures the key highlights leading up to and during the week-long engagements.

In his opening remarks, the Secretary-General noted that: the world is "running far behind in the race against time" to achieve SDG7 by 2030 and the goal of net-zero emissions by 2050.

# THE ROAD TO THE MINISTERIAL THEMATIC FORUMS



UN Energy meeting held with principals of member institutions to kick off the preparatory process for the HLDE



30 Member States<sup>1</sup> announced as Global Champions for the HLDE  
  
President of the 75th UN General Assembly Volkan Bozkir hosts Morning Dialogue on Galvanizing Action on Energy for All with ambassadors and SRSG Damilola Ogunbiyi



Launch of five Technical Working Groups (TWGs) that will contribute to an action-oriented global roadmap for Universal Energy Access and Energy Transition



Global Call for Urgent Action on Energy issued by 20+ Minister Champions



Momentum growing for Energy Compacts with a series of 37 Energy Compact Workshops that have engaged 1,090 participants



Recognizing growing urgency, leaders call for concrete commitments for clean, affordable energy for all



SRSG Damilola Ogunbiyi launches BE Bold Interview series to highlight the bold ambitious actions global leaders are taking towards SDG7.

NOVEMBER  
2020

JANUARY  
2021

FEBRUARY  
2021

MARCH  
2021







































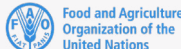











APRIL  
2021

MAY  
2021

JUNE  
2021

<sup>1</sup> Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, European Union, Finland, Germany, Honduras, Iceland, India, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Nauru, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Spain, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and the United Kingdom.

# HLDE CHAMPIONS AND LEADS

THEME	GLOBAL THEME CHAMPIONS	CO-LEADS ORGANIZATIONS OF TECHNICAL WORKING GROUPS
Energy Access	 CHINA  KENYA  RUSSIAN FEDERATION  EUROPEAN UNION  MALAWI  SAUDI ARABIA  JAPAN  NETHERLANDS	 UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  UN OFFICE OF THE HIGH REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES  THE WORLD BANK
Energy Transition	 BRAZIL  DENMARK  NIGERIA  UNITED KINGDOM  CHILE  GERMANY  POLAND  COLOMBIA  INDIA  SPAIN	 INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENCY  UN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC  UN ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
Enabling SDGs through Inclusive, Just, Energy Transitions	 EUROPEAN UNION  NAURU  UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  HONDURAS  PANAMA  ICELAND  PORTUGAL	 UN DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS  UN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA  WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
Innovation, Technology and Data	 FINLAND  MOROCCO  MAURITIUS  RUSSIAN FEDERATION	 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UN  UN HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME  UN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
Finance and Investment	 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC  PAKISTAN  ITALY  SAUDI ARABIA  NETHERLANDS	 EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK  INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY  INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION  UN ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA
ENERGY COMPACTS		

# HIGHLIGHTS AND OUTCOMES FROM THE MINISTERIAL THEMATIC FORUMS



The global audience converges as over 400 executives and experts from government, business, civil society and academia engage on the path to the HLDE in September and beyond

The five virtual Ministerial Thematic Forums were aimed at mobilizing commitments ahead of the HLDE and brought together around 50 ministers and over 20 executives from UN agencies, international organizations, and the private sector, as well as 330 expert speakers at 79 thematic side events. A total of over 1,500 registered participants from national and local government, businesses, international organizations, NGOs, and youth groups joined the Forums.

UNDP Administrator and Dialogue Co-Chair Achim Steiner remarked that the week marked the start of the energy revolution, and the weeks and months ahead would determine how fast and equitable the energy transition would be. He urged participants to grasp the opportunity to shape the future. Damilola Ogunbiyi, Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for Sustainable Energy for All, and Dialogue Co-Chair, called for bolder ambition and action to be captured through the Energy Compacts, and USG for Economic and Social Affairs and Dialogue Secretary-General Liu Zhenmin highlighted how the five theme reports launched during the week depicted the direction of travel needed and "have shown us where we must go".

## FIVE THEMATIC REPORTS LAUNCHED AT THE MINISTERIAL FORUMS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS TO SHAPE A GLOBAL ROADMAP FOR ACHIEVING SDG7 AND NET-ZERO EMISSIONS

The MTFs launched reports prepared by the Technical Working Groups, each with detailed recommendations for actions needed across the five themes of the Dialogue, including: Energy Access; Energy Transition; Enabling SDGs Through Inclusive, Just Energy Transitions; Innovation, Technology and Data; and Finance and Investment. These reports will form the backbone of a global roadmap for achieving SDG7 by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050.

The recommendations from the reports highlight the need to align energy access policies and investments with energy transition pathways and leverage synergies between electrification and clean cooking efforts to achieve a just transition. A people-centred transition should also be a key focus to drive the sustainable development agenda and ensure no one is left behind. Creating regional markets can lower costs due to economies of scale and drive quicker integration of renewables, while investments in physical infrastructure, data and digitization can improve efficiencies and make

projects more viable to attract capital. Promoting such a systems approach can enable transformational change in the energy transition to achieve the SDGs and the Paris Agreement. This systems approach can ensure that the energy transition pathways are sustainably designed and implemented to enhance synergies and reduce trade-offs with other SDGs.

Finally, finance is key to achieving global development and climate goals. Public finance delivery for development goals should be accelerated and blended finance schemes should be used to mobilize and maximize private capital for clean energy investments and innovative energy technologies. Local currency funding should be enhanced for the deepening of domestic capital markets and market-distorting subsidies should be corrected. The lack of carbon-pricing frameworks should also be addressed to adequately account for environmental externalities that hold back sustainable investments.



**TO DOWNLOAD THE FULL  
REPORTS, PLEASE VISIT:**


[Theme Reports | United Nations](#)



# 25 ENERGY COMPACTS ANNOUNCED AS STAKEHOLDERS COMMIT UP TO USD 3.4 BILLION IN INVESTMENTS/ LEVERAGE TARGETS, 508 MILLION PEOPLE ELECTRIFIED, AND 7 MILLION GREEN JOBS CREATED, AMONGST OTHER TARGETS

A key outcome of the Dialogue in September will be "Energy Compacts". Energy Compacts are voluntary commitments from Member States and non-state actors, such as companies, regional/local governments, NGOs, and others, with clear, underlying actions that will advance progress on one or more of SDG7's three core targets. These could be policies, investments, analytical work, etc. to achieve affordable and clean energy for all by 2030. These stakeholders commit to an Energy Compact that includes the specific actions and the impact targets of their efforts. Since affordable, clean energy is a prerequisite for achieving all other SDGs and the Paris Agreement, actions defined in an Energy Compact can be directly linked to Nationally Determined Contributions considered as SDG Acceleration Actions. Energy Compacts have been developed as a key feature of the UN High-level Dialogue on Energy being held in September 2021, but this platform will continue to unite SDG7 commitments throughout the current Decade of Action.

Ahead of the Dialogue, 25 Energy Compact commitments were already announced at the MTFs. It was pleasing to see philanthropies and private sector players step up, with Rockefeller and IKEA Foundations announcing a joint record commitment of \$1 billion to energy access. Enel also made a bold commitment to triple renewable energy capacity to 145GW by 2030, while Google announced its plan to purchase 100 percent carbon-free electricity on every grid where it operates. This graphic summarizes commitments announced at the MTF week across key metrics:

 **TO SEE THE FULL PREVIEW OF ENERGY COMPACT SUBMISSIONS PLEASE CHECK THE ANNEX IN THIS BROCHURE OR VISIT:**

[Energy Compacts | United Nations](#)

## FINANCE DEPLOYED/ LEVERAGED



**\$3.4 BILLION**  
of clean energy direct investments  
or leverage targets committed

## COMPACT OWNERS

EBRD (\$1.3 billion), Rockefeller/IKEA (\$1 billion), Sustainable Energy for All (\$640 million), Sustainable Water and Energy Solutions Network (\$304 million), Student Energy (\$150 million)

## POPULATION CONNECTED



**508 MILLION PEOPLE**  
to be electrified with new connections

Alliance for Rural Electrification (500 million), Enel (5.6 million), Sustainable Energy for All (2 million)

## CLEAN CAPACITY INSTALLED



**425GW**  
of additional clean energy capacity to be  
installed from solar, wind and hydrogen

India (314GW), Enel (96GW), Denmark (12GW), Portugal (2GW), Basque Region (300MW), Sustainable Water and Energy Solutions Network (50MW)

## GREEN JOBS CREATED



**7 MILLION GREEN JOBS**  
to be created along sustainable energy value chain

Alliance for Rural Electrification (5 million), Sustainable Energy for All (2 million)

## CLEAN TRANSPORT SYSTEMS CREATED



**10K CLEAN BUSES AND 3.8 MILLION STATIONS**  
to be deployed across electric  
and hydrogen technologies

Enel (3.8 million electric charging spots; 10k electric buses), Basque Region (20 hydrogen buses; 10 hydrogen filling stations), Portugal (100 hydrogen filling stations)

## GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AVERTED



**1.6 BILLION TONNES OF CO2 EMISSIONS**  
avoided through deployment of  
clean energy technologies

Alliance for Rural Electrification (1 billion tonnes), Brazil (620 million)

Please note that this summary is not exhaustive as it only reflects commitments across these key metrics that included figures that could be aggregated.



## SDG7 ACTION ZONES HOST 79 SIDE EVENTS BRINGING TOGETHER STAKEHOLDERS ACROSS THE GLOBE TO FIND SOLUTIONS FOR THE MOST PRESSING SDG7 CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

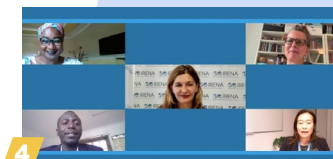
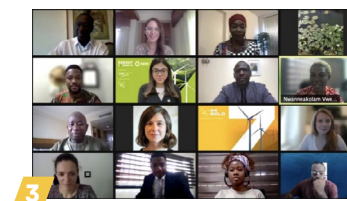
SDG7 Action Zones at the MTFs provided an opportunity for stakeholders to organize virtual side events focused on SDG7. **79 different side events were organized across all five days of the Forum week**, including 6 TWG side events, 11 organized by Member States, 20 organized by UN agencies, 23 organized by international and regional organizations and 19 organized by civil society and youth groups. Organizers took advantage of these side events to announce their Energy Compacts, educate audiences on the various elements of SDG7, and mobilize bold action.

The topics of the side events ranged from **data-based planning, financing, and building capabilities for a just transition**, to conversations exploring the **role of women and youth in achieving SDG7**. Regional discussions were also held focusing on locations like the **Sahel and Small Island Developing States**, while other discussions assessed the **interconnectivity between energy, transport, and climate**. Abdoulaye Mar Dieye, UN Special Coordinator for the Sahel, commented in a side event that providing renewable energy can be a game changer for the most vulnerable. **"168 million people in the Sahel or around 50 percent of the population don't have access to electricity and close to 300 million, 89 percent of the population, don't have access to clean cooking."**



**FOR THE FULL PROGRAMME  
OF SIDE EVENTS, PLEASE VISIT:**

[Programme of Side Events](#)



- 1 Financing Energy Access and Economic Recovery in a Climate Smart Way**  
Hosted by The Rockefeller Foundation, IKEA Foundation and SEforALL
- 2 Launching the SDG7 Youth Solutions Movement**  
Hosted by Student Energy
- 3 The UN Renewable Energy Offer for the Sahel**  
Hosted by UNDP
- 4 Renewable Energy Transition in Africa**  
Hosted by IRENA
- 5 Building Back Better through Clean Energy Solutions in Rural Communities**  
Hosted by Green Hope Foundation

# LOOKING FORWARD:

ON THE CUSP OF A CLEAN ENERGY REVOLUTION  
THAT LEAVES NO ONE BEHIND, ALL ROADS NOW  
LEAD TO THE UN HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE ON ENERGY

As demonstrated throughout the Ministerial Thematic Forum, the *energy revolution has already begun*. However, *this is only the start*.

It will be the upcoming High-Level Dialogue on Energy and the subsequent years in the decade of action that will determine how equitable and fast the energy revolution and transition can happen through the submission of ambitious and robust Energy Compacts.

The High-level Dialogue on Energy will not only raise ambition and accelerate action towards the achievement of the SDG7 targets through Energy Compacts but will also strengthen political commitments for the achievement of SDG7, promote green recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, catalyze multi-stakeholder partnerships and strengthen synergies with major intergovernmental processes, including on food systems, transport, ocean, biodiversity, gender equality and climate change.

The Energy Compacts are an historic opportunity for all stakeholders — government, businesses, youth, and civil society — to seize the momentum and make bold commitments that will bridge the large gap that exists between the current reality and the aspirations of the SDG7 targets and place the world on a path to recover better and build a sustainable economy driven by renewable energy. ***SDG7 must be at the forefront of the global policy agenda ahead of COP26.***

The importance of this cannot be overstated because in many ways SDG7 can be considered the lynchpin to achieving the 2030 Agenda. Most of the SDGs — eradicating poverty and hunger, improving access to health, education, and sanitation, as well

**"2021 is a make or  
break year for action  
on energy transition."**

AMINA J. MOHAMMED,  
Deputy Secretary-General  
of the United Nations

**ENERGY  
COMPACTS**

as achieving climate and environmental goals — rely on widespread access to clean energy. Thus, making it fortuitous that the High-Level Dialogue on Energy is being held in the first years of the SDG Decade of Action to provide transformational action on the SDGs and support the implementation of the Paris Agreement.








Thus, the weeks ahead leading to the dialogue will be make or break, stakeholders must commit to concrete action and the funds that will deliver this and build the partnerships that will accelerate a just energy transition that puts the world on track to achieve the SDGs and meet the Paris Agreement targets.

We urge governments, businesses, civil society and youth to be at the forefront of this energy revolution to submit an Energy Compact and join us at the High-Level Dialogue on Energy. Together, we can build a global green economy that leaves no one behind.

**SUBMIT AN ENERGY COMPACT NOW**  
[www.un.org/en/energycompacts](http://www.un.org/en/energycompacts)

## ANNEX - QUANTITATIVE HIGHLIGHTS OF ENERGY COMPACT ANNOUNCEMENTS

### MEMBER STATES

	<b>BRAZIL</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Reduce carbon intensity of fuels matrix by 10 percent by 2030</b> (from a baseline of 73 gCO<sub>2</sub>eq/MJ) through RenovaBio, a national biofuels policy. This reduction is estimated to be equivalent to avoided emissions of 620-million-ton CO<sub>2</sub> from 2018 to 2030</li> </ul>
	<b>DENMARK</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce national <b>CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions by 50–54 percent in 2025 and 70 percent in 2030</b> (from 1990 levels of 10.13 metric tons per capita)</li> <li>• Deliver <b>100 percent of Danish electricity with renewable energy</b> by 2028 (from 35 percent in 2018)</li> <li>• <b>Up-scale offshore wind by potentially up to 12GW</b> with the construction of the world's first "energy islands"</li> <li>• <b>Support energy transition in 16 countries</b> through bilateral cooperation sharing Danish expertise</li> </ul>
	<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Achieve 99 percent energy access by 2030</b> (from 98.2 percent in 2019, electrifying 193,301 million more people)</li> <li>• <b>Achieve 30 percent renewables as share</b> of total power demand by 2030 (from 16 percent in 2018)</li> <li>• <b>Achieve 30 percent energy efficiency improvement</b> from current levels by 2030 (current levels of 2.0MJ per 2017 USD)</li> </ul>
	<b>GERMANY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reach a <b>30 percent share of renewable energy</b> in gross final energy consumption by 2030 (from 16 percent in 2018)</li> <li>• Increase the <b>proportion of total electricity consumption covered by renewable energy sources to 65 percent</b> by 2030 (from 46 percent in 2020)</li> </ul>
	<b>INDIA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renewable energy target of <b>450GW of installed renewable energy by 2030</b> (from 136GW in 2020)</li> </ul>
	<b>NAURU</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieve <b>50 percent electricity generation from renewable sources</b> by 2023 (from 1 percent in 2018)</li> <li>• Achieve a <b>30 percent improvement in energy efficiency</b> by 2030 (from a 2021 baseline of 5.1MJ per 2017 USD)</li> <li>• Electrification of <b>20 of the vehicle fleet</b> by 2030 (from 0 percent in 2020)</li> </ul>
	<b>PORTUGAL</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieve <b>47 percent of renewables in final energy consumption</b> by 2030 (from 28 percent in 2018) and <b>35 percent of energy efficiency</b> (from 2.6MJ per 2017 USD in 2019)</li> <li>• National hydrogen strategy: up to 15 percent of green hydrogen injected into natural gas networks between 50 to 100 hydrogen refueling stations and at least <b>2GW of production capacity</b> by 2030</li> </ul>



## REGIONS, CITIES AND REGIONAL UNIONS



### BASQUE REGION

- Installed **electrolysis capacity of 300MW**, 100 percent hydrogen produced to be of renewable or low-carbon origin, and annual production of **2,000t/year of synthetic fuels**
- 90 percent hydrogen consumed in industry as feedstock to be of renewable or low-carbon origin, and hydrogen accounting for **5 percent of total energy consumption in the industrial sector**
- **10 pilot projects for hydrogen use in buildings**
- Fleet of **20 hydrogen buses in the Basque Country**, fleet of 450 goods transport vehicles, and network of 10 public access hydrogen filling stations covering all three Basque provinces



### CITY OF ITHACA

- Bulk procurement of **renewable energy capacity to benefit 100,000 people** living in Tompkins County through a USD 100,000 initial government investment plus approximately USD 20,000 annually thereafter
- By the end of 2024 at least 30 percent of **buildings in the city of Ithaca** will rely on 100 percent renewable energy, increasing to **60 percent by 2027 and 100 percent by 2030** (from 1 percent in 2020)

Renewable Energy  
for Latin America  
and the Caribbean  
Initiative (**RELAC**) –  
**CHILE, COLOMBIA,  
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, IDB**

- Achieve a regional target of at least **70 percent participation of renewable energy (RE) sources in the power matrix** of Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) by 2030 (from 59 percent in 2019)

## PHILANTHROPIES



- Launch a **USD 1 billion fund to boost access to renewable energy in developing countries**, committing USD 500 million each



IKEA Foundation

**THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION  
AND IKEA FOUNDATION**

## BUSINESSES



ENEL

- **Triple renewable capacity to 145GW by 2030** (from baseline of 49GW). Adding flexibility services: 20TWh of battery storage and 20GW of Demand Respond by 2030.
- Reduce scope 1 GHG emissions from **214 g/kWh in 2020 to less than 148 g/kWh by 2023 and 82 g/kWh in 2030** in line with the 1.5 °C scenario
- Increase **electric vehicle charging points from 186k in 2020 to more than 4 million** in 2030 and deploy 10,000 electric buses by 2030
- Reach **5.6 million beneficiaries with new connections** in rural and suburban areas over the period 2020–2030



GOOGLE

- **Purchase 100 percent carbon-free electricity on every grid where it operates**, and expand its purchasing to technologies or combinations that can match its consumption with clean energy on an hourly basis



JK CEMENT

- **Reach 75 percent green power** (from baseline of 22 percent) that includes 37 percent RE power (wind, solar, etc.) and 38 percent from waste heat recovery systems (WHRS) by 2030
- **Reduce specific power consumption by 10 percent** (from 76KWh/T of cementitious product in FY20 baseline), **5 percent reduction in thermal energy** (from 3.09 GJ/T of Clinker in FY20 baseline) and reduce the clinker contents below 65 percent in cement by 2030.
- Increase the **thermal substitution rate from existing 7.2 percent to 35 percent** by replacing fossil fuels with clean fuels



NTPC LIMITED INDIA

- Achieve **60GW of cumulative capacity of renewables** by 2032 (from 1.07GW in 2020)
- **Reduce group net energy intensity by 10 percent** vs. 2012 levels by 2032 (from 2012 baselines of 10.56 MJ/kWh)
- **Join at least two international alliances and groups** to facilitate clean energy research and promote sustainability in the energy value chain by 2025.



UltraTech Cement Limited  
(UTCL)

- **Increase the share of renewable/green energy to 34 percent** by 2024 (from baseline of 8 percent)
- **Double energy productivity from the base year of 2010 with the target year of 2035** (from baseline of 107 INR Crores/ Petajoules)
- **Reduce Scope 1 GHG emissions by 27 percent** per ton of cementitious material by 2032 from 2017 (716 kg CO<sub>2</sub> per ton of cementitious material – Base year Scope 1 GHG emission intensity)
- **Reduce Scope 2 GHG emissions by 69 percent** per ton of cementitious material by 2032 from 2017 (13.7 kg CO<sub>2</sub> per ton of cementitious material – Base year Scope 2 GHG emission intensity)



Sustainable Water and Energy Solutions Network – Sugar Agroindustry Association of Guatemala (**ASAZGUA**)

Water company of the Community of Madrid, Spain (**CANAL DE ISABEL II**)

The binational hydropower organization of Brazil and Paraguay and the largest hydropower generator in the world (**ITAIPU**)

- Canal de Isabel II: By 2030, to **produce 100 percent of the electricity necessary to self-supply the Company's activities**, and that this electricity be renewable and/or clean (from 74 percent in 2020)
- Canal de Isabel II: Increase the company's **energy efficiency by 2025 with the goal of saving 6.8 percent**, that is 34,830MWh in relation to base consumption
- Canal de Isabel II: Increase the installed capacity of **electricity production from 107 to 157 megawatts**
- Canal has planned **investments of more than 80 million Euros (USD 95 million)** for the next 10 years for these
- ASAZGUA: By 2030, to **produce 100 percent of the electricity necessary to self-supply the company's activities** (from 93 percent in 2020)
- ASAZGUA: Continue producing electricity for the operation of the sugar mills and to **cover at least 30 percent of the electricity demanded in the country during the three dry months of the year** using renewables
- ASAZGUA: **Increase production of ethanol by 20 percent** to cover local and international demand (from baselines of 137.6 million liters in 2020)
- ASAZGUA: **Increase by 30 percent the investment in research and development**, particularly that oriented to improving the acquisition, use and management of energy (from baseline of USD 100,000 in 2020)
- ITAIPU: Investment of about **USD 200 million for the improvement of the electrical transmission and distribution systems in Paraguay** consequently helping to improve reliability, efficiency, and access of electricity in the country
- ITAIPU: **Capacity development investments of about USD 0.5 million per year up to 2030** for disseminating knowledge and for training activities regarding energy access, efficiency, and public policies



**ALLIANCE FOR RURAL ELECTRIFICATION**

- Deliver sustainable electricity services of Tier 3 or above to **at least 500 million additional people** in Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America & Caribbean
- Catalyze the creation of **at least 5 million green jobs**
- Avoid **at least 1 billion tonnes of CO2 emissions**



Global Association for the Off-Grid Solar Energy Industry (**GOGLA**)

- **Deliver improved electricity access for 1 billion people by 2030** through deploying the latest innovations in distributed solar technology, efficient appliances, and decentralized business models



## UN AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



Sustainable Energy for All  
(SEFORALL)

- By 2023, directly provide **over 2 million new energy connections** through our results-based financing facility, the Universal Energy Facility, displacing at least **1 million fossil-fuel based generators and 4 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e missions**, and creating **about 2 million jobs**
- By 2023, **leverage USD 640 million towards energy access and/or clean energy transitions** directly and indirectly through SEforALL's work

## DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS



European Bank for  
Reconstruction and  
Development (EBRD)

- Complete **50 Green City Action Plans (GCAPs) by the end of 2023** from 18 GCAPs completed as of June 2021
- Invest **~EUR 1.9 billion (USD 2.3 billion) in Green Cities priority investments by end of 2023** from ~EUR 808 million (USD 955 million) invested as of June 2021
- Current annual Impact of Green City investments of **~760,000 Co<sub>2</sub>e tonnes per annum** translating into significant energy savings
- **Each Green City makes an average of at least three investments** (with or without EBRD financing) that address priority environmental challenges identified by the GCAP

## NON-PROFIT, CIVIL SOCIETY AND YOUTH GROUPS'



STUDENT ENERGY

- Deploy **USD 150 million toward upskilling, mentoring and directly financing** early and mid-stage youth-led clean energy initiatives
- Deliver **capacity building in 10 global regions** through the scaling of Student Energy's Programs Ecosystem
- Reach **over 35,000 young people from over 100 countries to participate in digital energy education, mentorship, and project coaching**

## UNTV Recordings

### 21 June

<https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1t/k1tx1lo8a6>

### 22 June

<https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1q/k1qhwpwz92>

### 23 June

<https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1b/k1b3v4eq4u>

### 24 June

<https://media.un.org/en/asset/k1j/k1jl9eqayb>

### 25 June

<https://media.un.org/en/asset/k13/k13ro5t93f>

## UN Energy Comprehensive Report on Ministerial Thematic Forums

### Summary report 21–25 June 2021

<https://enb.iisd.org/energy/HLDE2021/summary#brief-analysis-ministerial-thematic-forums>

### Highlights and images of main proceedings for 21 June 2021 (iisd.org)

<https://enb.iisd.org/energy/HLDE2021/highlights-and-images/21june2021>

### Highlights and images of main proceedings for 22 June 2021 (iisd.org)

<https://enb.iisd.org/energy/HLDE2021/highlights-and-images/22june2021>

### Highlights and images of main proceedings for 23 June 2021 (iisd.org)

<https://enb.iisd.org/energy/HLDE2021/highlights-and-images-main/23june2021>

### Highlights and images of main proceedings for 24 June 2021 (iisd.org)

<https://enb.iisd.org/energy/HLDE2021/highlights-and-images-main/24june2021>

### Highlights and images of main proceedings for 25 June 2021 (iisd.org)

<https://enb.iisd.org/energy/HLDE2021/highlights-and-images-main-proceedings-25-june-2021>

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 <https://www.un.org/en/conferences/energy2021>



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