



SDG7 Energy Compact of Renewable energy for peacekeeping
A next Decade Action Agenda to advance SDG7 on sustainable energy for all, in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

SECTION 1: AMBITION

1.1. Ambitions to achieve SDG7 by 2030. [Please select all that apply, and make sure to state the baseline of each target]

(Member States targets could be based on their NDCs, energy policies, national five-year plans etc. targets for companies/organizations could be based on their corporate strategy)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	<p>Target(s): The initiative supports the UN Secretariat’s target of sourcing 80% of its electricity from renewable energy by 2030. In peacekeeping it will aim to leverage this to potentially develop renewable energy infrastructure and markets that outlast the missions. Depending on the assessments of renewable energy potential and appropriateness for individual missions, the initiative would aim in specific circumstances to expand energy access to host communities.</p> <p>Time frame: 2030</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s): Some of the countries that are presently hosting peacekeeping missions have among the lowest energy access rates. At the same time, the UN is often among the largest single consumers of energy (and sources of greenhouse gas emissions) in the host country, potentially providing an anchor client for energy providers in the local market.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	<p>Target(s): Initial pilot projects by 2023 could be approximately 15-20 GWh/year.</p> <p>Time frame: 2023 and ongoing to 2030</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s): The UN target hinges almost exclusively on transitioning peacekeeping missions to renewable energy. Similarly, many host countries have set ambitious renewable energy targets, including under their NDCs, and UN peacekeeping missions – as major energy consumers – are a critical component of those plans’ realization.</p> <p>UN Peace Operation cumulative energy consumption is approximately 500 GWh/year (equivalent to the electricity consumption of South Sudan), with most HQ sites having energy requirements in the MW scale. The United Nation Secretariat Climate Action Plan ambition of 80% renewable energy by 2030 could result in approximately 400 GWh/year of additional renewable energy capacity.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	<p>Target(s):</p> <p>Time frame:</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s):</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.a. 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.	<p>Target(s):</p> <p>Time frame:</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s):</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.b. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern	<p>Target(s): See above.</p> <p>Time frame:</p>

<p>and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support.</p>	<p>Context for the ambition(s): The largest energy consumers among field missions – accounting for over 75% of consumption – are MINUSCA (CAR), MINUSMA (Mali), MONUSCO (DRC), UNFICYP (Cyprus), UNIFIL (Lebanon), UNMISS (South Sudan), and UNSOM/UNSOS (Somalia), five of which are hosted by LDCs.</p> <p>Annual electricity demand for each mission (using 2019/2020 data) is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MINUSMA – 75 GWh • UNMISS – 71 GWh • UNSOS – 59 GWh • MINUSCA – 48 GWh • UNIFIL – 48 GWh • MONUSCO – 40 GWh <p>Indicatively, MINUSMA has seven large camps with energy consumption between 2-26 GWh per year; UNMISS has nine large camps with energy consumption between 2-15 GWh per year; and other missions have large HQ sites with energy consumption between 2-22 GWh per year.</p>
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1.2. Other ambitions in support of SDG7 by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. [Please describe below e.g., coal phase out or reforming fossil fuel subsidies etc.]

<p>Target(s): The initiative inherently supports the UN Secretariat goal to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 45% by 2030. In specific instances, the initiative may facilitate host countries' achievement of parts of their NDCs, given the large contribution of some missions to their host countries' carbon footprints.</p> <p>Time frame:</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s):</p>

SECTION 2: ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE AMBITION

2.1. Please add at least one key action for each of the elaborated ambition(s) from section 1. [Please add rows as needed].

<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> UN peacekeeping missions will scope a portfolio of potential projects as part of their energy supply assessments, collecting and communicating complete site energy consumption data to help initiative and other partners derive implementation opportunities. Potential projects are guided by parameters of technical viability, cost-effectiveness, safety and security, and community appropriateness.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> <i>Initial identification of potential projects by 3 PKOs by Q3 2022.</i></p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> Host countries of peacekeeping missions will work with initiative partners and/or other entities to develop, as appropriate, enabling policies and conditions for UN peacekeeping missions to procure renewable energy from the local market. Such actions may pave the way for other entities to also develop projects.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> <i>From now to 2030</i></p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> Member States will offer their political support for UN peacekeeping missions to undertake energy assessments and increase their use of renewable energy. They will also offer political support for other international organizations that they may be associated with to engage with the UN and host countries in consideration of project development.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> <i>From now to 2030, with 2-3 projects initiated by 2023, potentially targeting 15-20 GWh/year</i></p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> Based on the UN missions' energy assessments and in line with host country priorities and policies, international organizations, Member States, and other entities may offer voluntary resources – including technical and policy expertise, financing, in-kind contributions, and other forms of support – to address hurdles in enabling peacekeeping missions to source renewable energy, especially while enabling renewable energy supply to host communities</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> <i>From now to 2030</i></p>

<i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> Initiative partners will communicate investment opportunities to the private sector, such as through inclusion of potential projects in the Climate Investment Platform	<i>Start and end date</i> Ongoing basis
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SECTION 3: OUTCOMES

3.1. Please add at least one measurable and time-based outcome for **each** of the actions from section 2. *[Please add rows as needed].*

<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Date</i>
Completed energy assessments and potential project scoping by 3 UN peacekeeping missions, with a view to increasing renewable energy use	Q3 2022
Work plan by host countries, interested initiative members, and other entities to action appropriate opportunities identified through assessments	Draft by Jan. 2022 to outline mechanisms for assessing and responding to opportunities and needs, with country-by-country work plans developed on ongoing basis in coordination with PKO energy assessments
Operationalization of the MOU between the Department of Operational Support and the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)	Jan. 2022

SECTION 4: REQUIRED RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

4.1. Please specify required finance and investments for **each** of the actions in section 2.

Technical assistance and other needs, if any, are intended to be identified through the assessment process. Resourcing, as appropriate, would be addressed through the work plan.

4.2. [For countries only] In case support is required for the actions in section 2, please select from below and describe the required support and specify for which action.

[Examples of support for Member States could include: Access to low-cost affordable debt through strategic de-risking instruments, capacity building in data collection; development of integrated energy plans and energy transition pathways; technical assistance, etc.]

<input type="checkbox"/> Financing	<i>Description</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> In-Kind contribution	<i>Description</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Support	<i>Description</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Other/Please specify	<i>Description</i>

SECTION 5: IMPACT

5.1. Countries planned for implementation including number of people potentially impacted.

Central African Republic, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lebanon, Mali, Somalia, South Sudan

5.2. Alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 impact advancing the SDGs by 2030.
[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

As a partnership (SDG17), the initiative seeks to increase renewable energy and energy access (SDG7) as a means to improve host community productive uses of energy in conflict and fragile settings (namely SDGs 8, 9, and 11), with greenhouse gas reduction co-benefits (SDG14).

5.3. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 align with the Paris Agreement and national NDCs (if applicable) and support the net-zero emissions by 2050.
[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

Through renewable energy deployment, the initiative would enable greenhouse gas emission reductions in line with the Paris Agreement and countries' NDCs. Though missions are a very small percentage of global emissions, they may be significant as a share of domestic emissions in some cases and are particularly challenging to otherwise reduce given their settings.

SECTION 6: MONITORING AND REPORTING

6.1. Please describe how you intend to track the progress of the proposed outcomes in section 3. Please also describe if you intend to use other existing reporting frameworks to track progress on the proposed outcomes.

The outcomes are proposed to be reviewed annually as part of Phase II of the UN Environment Strategy for Field Missions (through 2023), as well as at the annual Assembly of IRENA.

SECTION 7: GUIDING PRINCIPLES CHECKLIST

Please use the checklist below to validate that the proposed Energy Compact is aligned with the guiding principles.

I. Stepping up ambition and accelerating action - Increase contribution of and accelerate the implementation of the SDG7 targets in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Paris Agreement

I.1. Does the Energy Compact strengthen and/or add a target, commitment, policy, action related to SDG7 and its linkages to the other SDGs that results in a higher cumulative impact compared to existing frameworks?

Yes No

I.2. Does the Energy Compact increase the geographical and/or sectoral coverage of SDG7 related efforts? Yes No

I.3. Does the Energy Compact consider inclusion of key priority issues towards achieving SDG7 by 2030 and the net-zero emission goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050 - as defined by latest global analysis and data including the outcome of the Technical Working Groups? Yes No

II. Alignment with the 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development Goals – Ensure coherence and alignment with SDG implementation plans and strategies by 2030 as well as national development plans and priorities.

II.1. Has the Energy Compact considered enabling actions of SDG7 to reach the other sustainable development goals by 2030? Yes No

II.2. Does the Energy Compact align with national, sectoral, and/or sub-national sustainable development strategies/plans, including SDG implementation plans/roadmaps? Yes No

II.3. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the Decade of Action? Yes No

III. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Ensure coherence and alignment with the Nationally Determined Contributions, long term net zero emission strategies.

III.1. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the net-zero goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050? Yes No (the timeframe is 2030)

III.2. Has the Energy Compact considered energy-related targets and information in the updated/enhanced NDCs? Yes No

III.3. Has the Energy Compact considered alignment with reaching the net-zero emissions goal set by many countries by 2050? Yes No

IV. Leaving no one behind, strengthening inclusion, interlinkages, and synergies - Enabling the achievement of SDGs and just transition by reflecting interlinkages with other SDGs.

IV.1. Does the Energy Compact include socio-economic impacts of measures being considered? Yes No (these would need to be mission-specific, but could include measures of productive use of energy, as well as electrification rates and jobs)

IV.2. Does the Energy Compact identify steps towards an inclusive, just energy transition? Yes No

IV.3. Does the Energy Compact consider measures that address the needs of the most vulnerable groups (e.g. those impacted the most by energy transitions, lack of energy access)? Yes No

V. Feasibility and Robustness - Commitments and measures are technically sound, feasible, and verifiable based a set of objectives with specific performance indicators, baselines, targets and data sources as needed.

V.1. Is the information included in the Energy Compact based on updated quality data and sectoral assessments, with clear and transparent methodologies related to the proposed measures? Yes No (this data would hopefully be created through the energy assessments)

V.2. Has the Energy Compact considered inclusion of a set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, resource-based and time based) objectives? Yes No (these dimensions would be developed in the work plan)

V.3. Has the Energy Compact considered issues related to means of implementation to ensure feasibility of measures proposed (e.g. cost and financing strategy, technical assistant needs and partnerships, policy and regulatory gaps, data and technology)? Yes No

SECTION 8: ENERGY COMPACT GENERAL INFORMATION

8.1. Title/name of the Energy Compact

Renewable energy for peacekeeping

8.2. Lead entity name (for joint Energy Compacts please list all parties and include, in parenthesis, its entity type, using entity type from below)

Cyprus
Denmark
International Renewable Energy Agency
Lebanon
Mali
Norway
United Arab Emirates
United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Mali
United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia
United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for South Sudan
United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Cyprus
United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Operational Support
United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations

8.3. Lead entity type

Government

Local/Regional Government

Multilateral body /Intergovernmental Organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

Civil Society organization/Youth

Academic Institution /Scientific Community

Private Sector

Philanthropic Organization

Other relevant actor

8.4. Contact Information

Mona Løvstad Tranøy, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Norway to the UN, Mona.Lovstad.Tranoy@mfa.no
Dane McQueen, Senior Advisor, Development and Humanitarian Affairs, Permanent Mission of the UAE to the UN / Senior Advisor, Office of the Special Envoy for Climate Change, d_mcqueen@mofaic.gov.ae

8.5. Please select the geographical coverage of the Energy Compact

Africa Asia and Pacific Europe Latin America and Caribbean North America West Asia Global

8.6. Please select the Energy Compact thematic focus area(s)

Energy Access Energy Transition Enabling SDGs through inclusive just Energy Transitions Innovation, Technology and Data Finance and Investment.

SECTION 9: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (IF REQUIRED)

Please provide additional website link(s) on your Energy Compact, which may contain relevant key documents, photos, short video clips etc.
Please see attached concept note.