



SDG7 Energy Compact of the United Arab Emirates

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 type="checkbox"/> 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	<p>Target(s): UAE population with access to electricity Time frame: 2030 Context for the ambition(s): 100% of UAE population with access to electricity by 2030</p> <p>Target(s): UAE population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking by 2030 Time frame: 2030 Context for the ambition(s): 100% of UAE population primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking by 2030</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	<p>Target(s): Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption Time frame: 2030 Context for the ambition(s): Generating 2.5 GW from solar energy in building sector by 2030</p> <p>In 2017, the UAE launched ‘Energy Strategy 2050’, which is considered the first unified energy strategy in the country that is based on supply and demand. The strategy aims to increase the contribution of clean energy in the total energy mix from 25 per cent to 50 per cent by 2050 and reduce carbon footprint of power generation by 70 percent, thus saving AED 700 billion by 2050. It also seeks to increase consumption efficiency of individuals and corporates by 40 per cent.</p> <p>The strategy targets an energy mix that combines renewable, nuclear, and clean energy sources to meet the UAE’s economic requirements and environmental goals as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 44 per cent clean energy ● 38 per cent gas ● 12 per cent clean coal ● 6 per cent nuclear. <p>The UAE government aims to invest AED 600 billion by 2050 to meet the growing energy demand and ensure a sustainable growth for the country’s economy.</p> <p>The key objectives of the Energy strategy included the Energy Security, Energy Affordability, as well as he the impact on climate change. Most importantly, the Energy Strategy 2050 seeks to cultivate a collective, coordinated planning process among all UAE Emirates to fulfill our national goals towards our beloved nation.</p>

□ 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

Target(s): Energy efficiency in 3 main sectors

Time frame: 2030

Context for the ambition(s): Energy efficiency in (building, manufacturing, transportation) sectors will be 24% by 2030

The indicator measures the intensity of primary energy consumption and is calculated on the basis of (domestic production of primary energy + imports + changes in stocks - exports - fuel supplied to ships and aircraft participating in international transport) relative to the population (kg of oil equivalent)

The National Water and Energy Demand Management Programme targets 40 per cent efficiency of the three most energy-consuming sectors in the UAE: transport, industry and construction.

The programme includes three main pillars: Energy, water and consumption rationalization.

Several initiatives will be launched to reduce energy consumption and realize the following targets by 2050:

- reduce energy demand by 40 per cent
- increase the renewable energy's contribution to the energy mix to 50 per cent
- expand water re-use by 95 per cent.

The programme combines all stakeholders in the UAE to realize the objectives of the UAE Energy Strategy 2050 and UAE Water Security Strategy 2036.

□ 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.

Target(s):

Time frame:

Context for the ambition(s): Not Applicable

□ 7.b. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern 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.

Target(s):

Time frame:

Context for the ambition(s):

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.]

1. Target(s): Reduction of 23.5% in GHG emissions for the year 2030, relative to BAU.

Time frame: Up to 2030

Context for the ambition(s): This is the economy-wide emissions reduction target included in the UAE Second Nationally Determined Contribution to the Paris Agreement. It encompasses planned actions up to 2030 in energy, industry, waste, agriculture and land use change and forestry. UAE's steady economic diversification is yielding co-benefits for both climate mitigation and adaptation. The NDC target is closely tied with SDG7, with expansion of clean energy a key component of UAE's climate goals.

2. Target(s): Manage greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while sustaining economic growth; Increase climate resilience by minimizing risks and improving adaptive capacity; Advance the UAE's economic diversification agenda through innovative solutions.

Time frame: Up to 2050

Context for the ambition(s): These are the key objectives of UAE's National Climate Change Plan 2017-2050. With mitigation as one of its key pillars, the Plan has direct linkages with SDG7 indicators. With a view on adaptation, the Plan also encompasses increasing the resilience of energy infrastructure. As part of the country's National Adaptation Program, federal and local entities are taking steps to strengthen adaptive capacity of the energy sector by developing smart infrastructure and services and upgrading existing infrastructure.

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>Launches National Integrated Energy Model The National Integrated Energy Model has been launched by the UAE Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure, in partnership with Khalifa University (KU) and the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). The model will outline the future of Energy for the UAE and the design of the next 50 years in the energy sector, according to the vision of the future government. It will represent a roadmap for a new phase of energy sector sustainability. The model is important because it provides a common framework that brings together stakeholders in the energy sector. It is also said to define the contours of the future, as part of the UAE's efforts to maximize the benefits of the sector by developing strategies and foundations during the next phase, in line with the National Energy Strategy 2050. The National Integrated Energy Model is a major supporter of the national energy strategy that was launched in 2017; work is currently under process on developing a national energy strategy to harmonise developments in the energy sector at local and global levels, and it takes into account the UAE's orientation towards diversifying energy sources and developing the sector, finding various solutions in addition to traditional energy, in a way that supports sustainable development, national economies, and the country's passage to the next 50 years of achievements, up to the UAE Centennial 2071.</p>	<p>2022 - 2023</p>
<p>Review of the UAE energy strategy 2050 The ministry is working currently into the reviewing process for the UAE energy strategy 2050 to ensure UAE's sustainable ambitions relate to the country's long-term goals of economic diversification and technological advancement: UAE Energy Strategy 2050. The National Energy Strategy 2050 has been developed to achieve the government's vision of developing United Arab Emirates (UAE) as one of the most advanced, green, and sustainable society. The Energy Strategy 2050 supports and develops upon UAE's current targets in the climate and energy sector, which include the Vision 2021 National Agenda targets as well as UAE's commitments towards global emission reduction.</p>	<p>2022 - 2023</p>
<p>Establish the UAE Energy outlook</p>	<p>2022 - 2023</p>
<p>National Water and Energy Demand Management Programme</p>	<p>2021 -2050</p>

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

SECTION 5: IMPACT

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

The actions determined in Section 2 are planned for implementation in the UAE with an impact of more than 9,282,410 people.

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]

UAE launched "Energy Strategy 2050", which is considered the first unified energy strategy in the country that is based on supply and demand. The strategy aims to increase the contribution of clean energy in the total energy mix from 25 per cent to 50 per cent by 2050 and reduce carbon footprint of power generation by 70 percent, thus saving AED 700 billion by 2050. It also seeks to increase consumption efficiency of individuals and corporates by 40 per cent. The strategy targets an energy mix that combines renewable, nuclear and clean energy sources to meet the UAE's economic requirements and environmental goals as follows: 44 per cent clean energy 38 per cent gas 12 per cent clean coal 6 per cent nuclear.

A National Water and Energy Demand Management Programme has been developed with the target of 40% reduction in energy and 50% reduction in water over business as usual by 2050. Significantly the proposed DSM program balances between the needs of each Emirate, with the requirement of consistency and alignment to support lower costs, investment, and sustainability.

The proposed DSM program targets four key areas of focus - "pillars" - as having the greatest potential for impact:

1. Agriculture – Paradigm shift from unsustainable abstraction of groundwater to sustainable management of groundwater, by balancing water and food security requirements, promoting efficient irrigation, and using alternative water resources
2. Built Environment – Optimizing energy and water efficiency within the urban environment through increased phasing in of green building, retrofitting existing building stock, replacing fixtures and equipment and improving public and private irrigation practices
3. Industry – Fostering responsibility and accountability within industry through regulatory and transparency requirements to encourage efficiency, sustainability and implementation of best practice to drive energy efficiency
4. Transport- It is noted that the Transport Element may be held from implementation pending alignment with the forthcoming UAE Transport Strategy due to be released in 2019

UAE National Energy Strategy 2050 ensure achieving the Sustainable development goals especially SDG 6, 7 and 11 and to rise the quality of life in UAE. The UAE adopts and shares an inspiring vision with the rest of the countries worldwide, working to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030, and mitigate the effects of climate change and global warming. To achieve this, the National Energy Strategy 2050 have been launched to consolidate sustainable development and shift to clean energy.

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]

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) submitted its first Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in 2015, in accordance with Decisions 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20 and submitted its second NDC submission in 2020. The UAE's second NDC reflects enhanced ambition with the inclusion of an economy-wide emission reduction target in response to the guidance outlined in Article 4.4 of the Paris Agreement. The UAE intends to reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for the year 2030 by 23.5%, relative to the Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario. Consistent with the approach adopted under Article 4.7 of the Paris Agreement, the UAE's climate ambition is underpinned by the country's steady economic diversification, yielding co-benefits for both climate mitigation and adaptation.

There are strong linkages and synergies between UAE's actions contributing towards meeting the goals of SDG7 and those contributing towards SDG13. The expansion of clean energy in the UAE, with concerted efforts in development of renewable and nuclear energy, and increase in efficiency of energy production and use, is a key contributor to UAE's NDC target and its commitments under the Paris Agreement. As the UAE continues to register economic growth, the country is following an approach that embeds sustainable energy and climate action as a priority across government entities and promotes the development and deployment of sustainable energy solutions across the public and private sectors.

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.

All actions mentioned in section 2 are linked to Ministry National short-term strategy and the wider Strategy for UAE Government and are explained clearly through separate project charters with defined milestones and timelines. Progress of these actions are monitored monthly, as part of the UAE Government strategy monitoring requirements and is reported on a frequent basis.

Targets 1.2 (1, 2): The UAE's GHG emission inventories will support the tracking of progress on emissions reduction, from energy as well as other sectors. The country is also looking to build a mitigation/MRV system.

SECTION 7: GUIDING PRINCIPLES CHECK LIST

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

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

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

V.2. Has the Energy Compact considered inclusion of a set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, resource-based and time based) objectives? Yes No

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

UAE leads on global climate action through green economy plans

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)

Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure

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

Eng Nawal Yousif Alhanasee , nawal.alhanasee@moei.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.

<https://moei.gov.ae/>