



SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY FOR ALL

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*Catalyzing Action to Transform the
World's Energy System*

13 March 2014

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.

Energy and Sustainable Development

Pursuing three objectives simultaneously brings about immense benefits –
Broadening the narrative on Energy

Achieving the three objectives of Sustainable Energy for All...

... makes many development goals possible.



Ensuring universal Energy Access

- Improved **health**
Improved agricultural **productivity**
- Empowerment of **women**
- Business and **employment** creation
- Economic development and equity
- Achievement of the **Millennium Development Goals**



Doubling the share of Renewable Energy

- Affordable energy even where grid does not reach
- New opportunities for small entrepreneurs
- Decreased variability in energy costs
- Energy security and reduced import bills
- Reduced environmental impacts



Doubling the rate of improvement in Energy Efficiency

- Lighting / appliances that require less power
- Fossil fuel resources used more effectively
- Reduced energy costs for consumers
- Redistribution of electricity that now is wasted or lost
- More reliable electricity systems

Key Components and Stakeholders

An Inclusive Agenda

All parties must act...

...and work together to realize a world with Sustainable Energy for All

Governments

National governments
Public institutions
Cities and municipalities
Multilateral organizations
Bilateral development partners

Businesses

Energy companies
Financial players
All companies

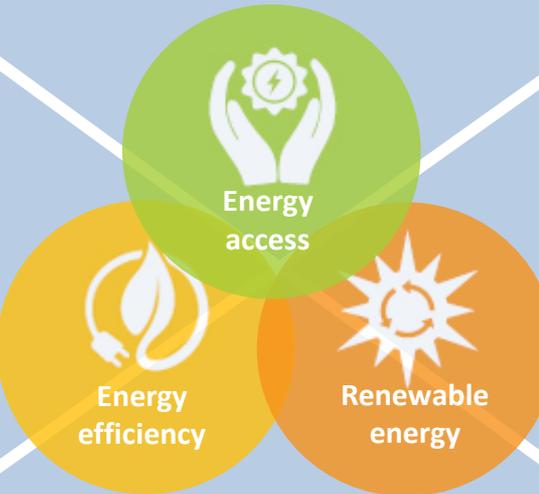
Civil society

Organization
Academic institutions
Individuals

Global Action Agenda, with a set of Action Areas, will facilitate dialogues and guide action towards SE4ALL goal globally

Country Action to accelerate progress toward nationally-tailored sustainable energy for all objectives, based on country's own action plans and programmes

High-impact opportunity initiatives to mobilise multi-stakeholder partnerships, commitments and investment linked to key Action Areas



Monitoring and Progress Tracking to recognize achievements, share lessons and ensure accountability



High-Impact Opportunities

A sample

| Initial High-Impact Opportunity Areas | Action Area |
|--|---|
| Clean cookstoves, LPG & advanced fuels | Modern cooking appliances and fuels |
| Off-grid lighting/charging, Mini/micro grids, Island renewables | Distributed electricity solutions |
| | Grid infrastructure and supply efficiency |
| Grid connected renewables, Wind | Large scale renewable energy |
| Gas flaring, Energy smart foods, Corporate energy efficiency | Industrial and agricultural processes |
| EV, Fuel efficiency, 2 ⁿ generation bio-fuels | Transportation |
| Advanced lighting, Appliance efficiency, Cool roofs, Building energy efficiency | Buildings and appliances |
| Sustainable cities, country action | Energy planning and policies |
| Demand pull - renewables | Business model and technology innovation |
| Accelerating private financing through PPP | Finance and risk management |
| Resource map, SE investment index, Clean energy solutions center | Capacity building and knowledge sharing |



en.lighten initiative

*Accelerating efficient lighting in developing
& emerging countries*



PHILIPS



nLTC National Lighting Test Centre
China



Public Private Partnership [2010]

- Global Environment Facility
- United Nations Environment Programme
- Philips Lighting, Osram
- China's National Lighting Test Center
- Government of Australia

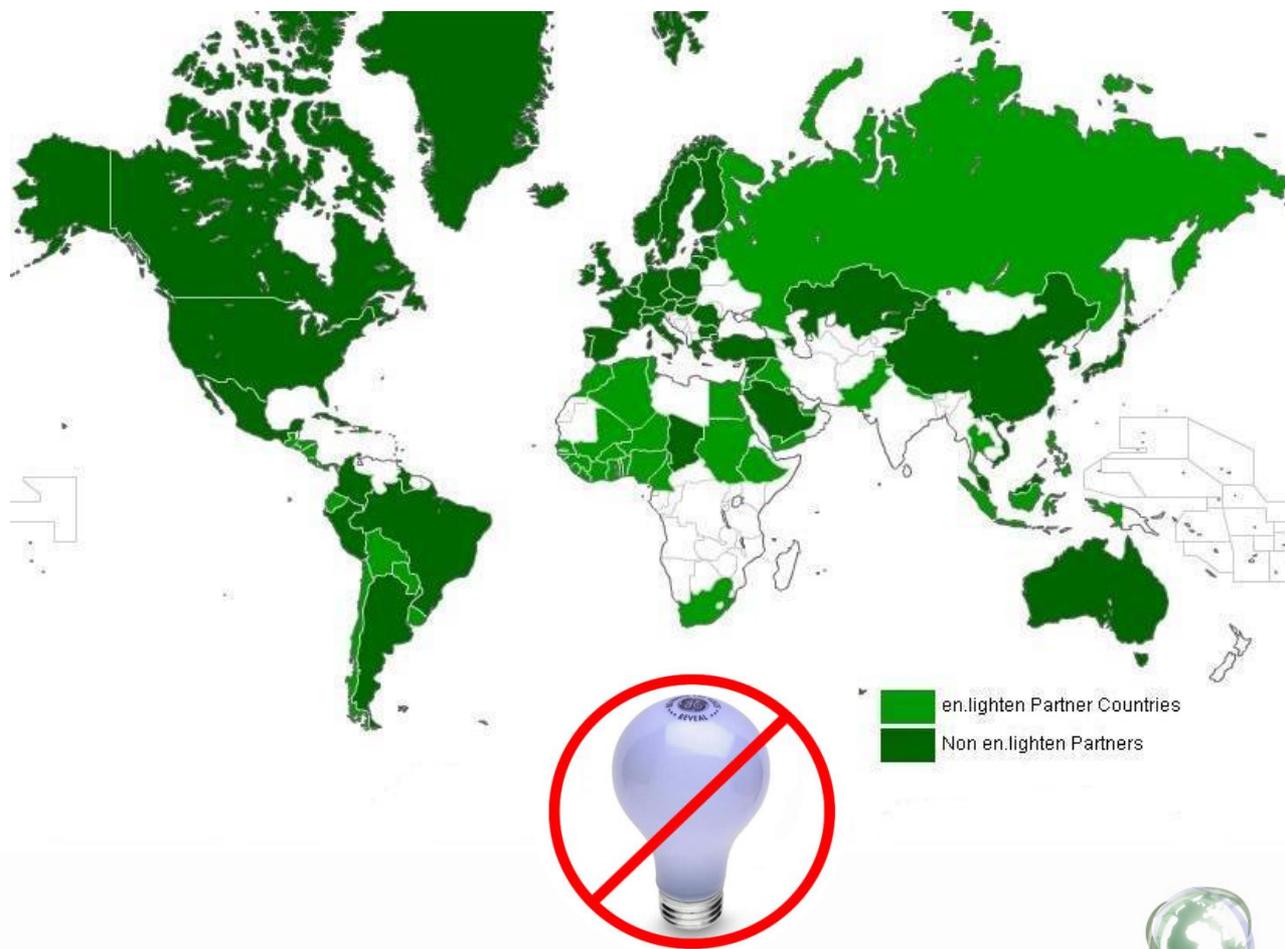
Accelerate transition to efficient lighting



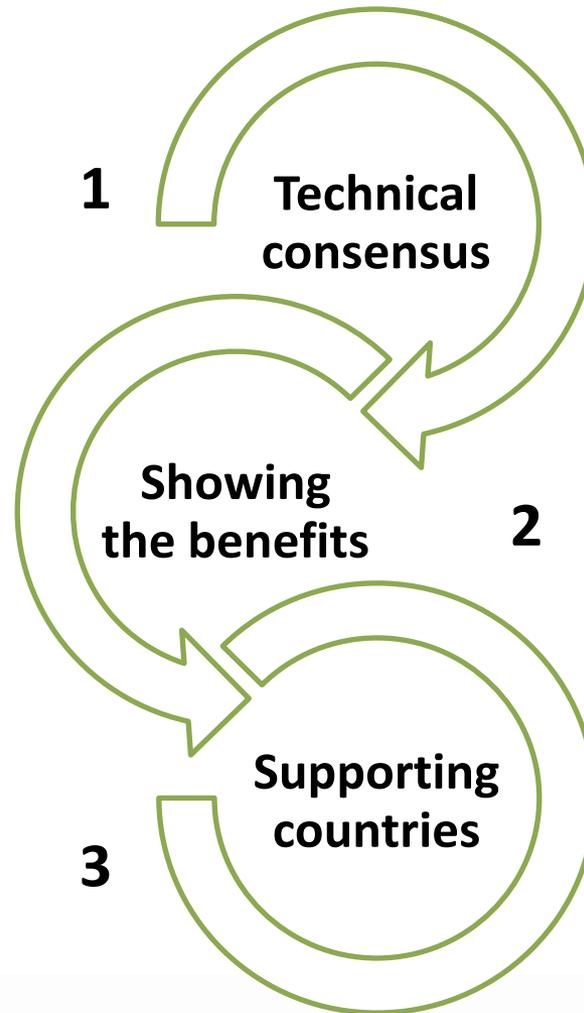
Inefficient Incandescent Lamps Phase-out 2010



Inefficient Incandescent Lamps Phase-out 2014



The en.lighten initiative in 3 steps



Technical Consensus

- Most effective approaches to promote the transition
- Multi-stakeholder representation and knowledge is key

Technical expert groups

Policy, regulation & finance

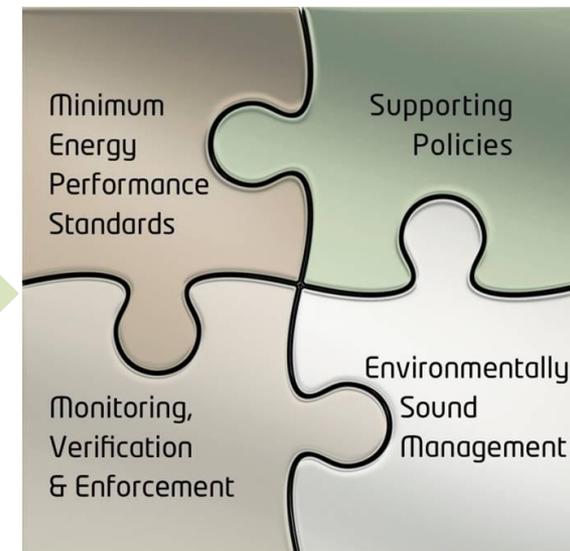
Australia, Cuba, European Commission, South Africa, India, Philippines, USA, UK, ECOS, Clinton Climate Initiative, TERI, USAID, ELCOMA, UNDP, World Bank

Quality

Sweden, USA, Philips, Osram, GIZ, Asian Development Bank, CALI (China), INMETRO (Brazil), NLTC (China), University of Toulouse (France)

Environmental issues

Brazil, India, Japan, Philippines, South Africa, USA, European Environmental Bureau, European Lamp Companies Federation, Zero Mercury Working Group



Technical consensus - standards

1. Globally **harmonized minimum energy performance standards** (MEPs) to ensure the efficiency and quality of energy-saving lighting products.
2. Supporting **policies and mechanisms** to restrict the supply of inefficient lighting and promote the demand for energy-saving products.
3. **Monitoring, verification and enforcement** (MVE) programs to discourage the distribution of non-compliant products.
4. Environmentally sound management which include establishing **maximum mercury content limits** and setting up collection, sound disposal and/or recycling programs for spent lamps.



Supporting countries

- Technical assistance: lighting center of excellence
- Development of national-regional lighting strategies
- Guidance materials and tools
- Focused trainings, webinars

