

E B E

Energy is key to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on climate change. However, we are still far from where we should be to meet the SDG7 targets by 2030.

Current actions on SDG7 are insufficient,

What are EnergyCompacts?

Energy Compacts are ongoing or new commitments with clear, underlying actions that will advance progress on one or more of SDG7's **three coe targets** . These could be policies, investment, analytical work, etc. to achieve affordable and clean energy for all by 2030.

For Member States, committing to an Energy Compact allows them to express their commitments to SDG7 while also identifying specific areas where they will need support to achieve their energy targets (e.g., Integrated Energy Planning; regulatory and policy reforms; financial de-risking instruments, etc.). This sets the stage for solution-providers to collaborate with them. Commitments can encompass domestic or international actions.

Importantly, an Energy Compact allows stakeholders to elaborate on how their actions on SDG7 also support other SDGs, the Paris Agreement, and Net-Zero Emissions by 2050. Therefore, the actions detailed in Energy Compacts can be aligned to countries' Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris Agreement.

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.

<p>E BE E</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declares a moratorium on unabated coal-fired generation by xx • Commits to expanding access to improved energy cooking services to XX% of the population by XX
<p>C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commits to develop a buildings sector strategy that includes 2030 targets for renewable energy integration and energy efficiency that are consistent with SDG 7 and the goals of the Paris Agreement
<p>B E</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commits to (%) renewable energy share in total final energy consumption by XX • Commits to expanding access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy to XX% of population by XX
<p>C - CE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commits to leading or supporting efforts to enhance data transparency and capacity building for data collection to monitor progress on SDG7
<p>- E DE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commits to deliver green investment that supports commitments to energy access and the energy transition, including incentives to achieve renewable energy and energy efficiency commitments by XX



SDG7, and its intersections with multiple development priorities including climate, gender, food, decent work, etc. The Compacts will allow outcome and target focused partnerships to be fostered towards the realization of common goals.

Registered ambitious commitments will be highlighted at the UN High-level Dialogue on Energy and other key global meetings.

What principles guide the selection of voluntary commitments in an Energy Compact?

Five key principles have been identified to guide development of commitments in Energy Compacts.

These include:

1. Stepping up ambition and accelerating action
2. Alignment with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
3. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050
4. Leaving no one behind, strengthening inclusion, interlinkages and synergies
5. Feasibility and robustness

These principles include guiding questions to assist each stakeholder in developing their commitments. UN-Energy will evaluate commitments before their registration to ensure alignment with these principles.

What type of support will be provided for Energy Compacts?

UN-Energy will support all stakeholders to define their commitments and will facilitate connecting Member States with organizations that can support them in meeting their commitments. Energy Compacts may facilitate future financial support and technical assistance, including in-country, from key energy players in the international system, including the UN, World Bank, private sector organizations, and others.

What are the reporting requirements of Energy Compacts?

Progress on compacts will be monitored through light self-reporting – using an online platform – on an annual basis, published publicly. These could be drawn from existing data on SDG7, national statistics and other variables identified in the commitments. Reports will cover the voluntary commitments and metrics, and support will be provided by UN-Energy to aggregate