Spotlight Session: Strategies and Synergies to Overcome Challenges and Realize SDG7

ASIA CLEAN ENERGY FORUM 2025
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SDG 7 Progress
in Asia and the Pacific

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4 June 2025

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- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu
- Viet Nam

- **58%** of the world's population
- **51%** of global energy demand
- **60%** of global fuel-related GHG emissions

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

SDG 7 aims to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy by 2030

SDG 7 Targets and Regional Trends

In Asia and the Pacific, while progress has been made in energy access, **more attention is needed on the quality, reliability, and affordability of energy access** to enable the transition to modern energy services, including cooling and clean cooking.

The region also **needs to improve energy efficiency and leverage renewable energy** potential to support affordable and reliable access to modern energy services through **increased investment, improved infrastructure and strengthened policy frameworks**.

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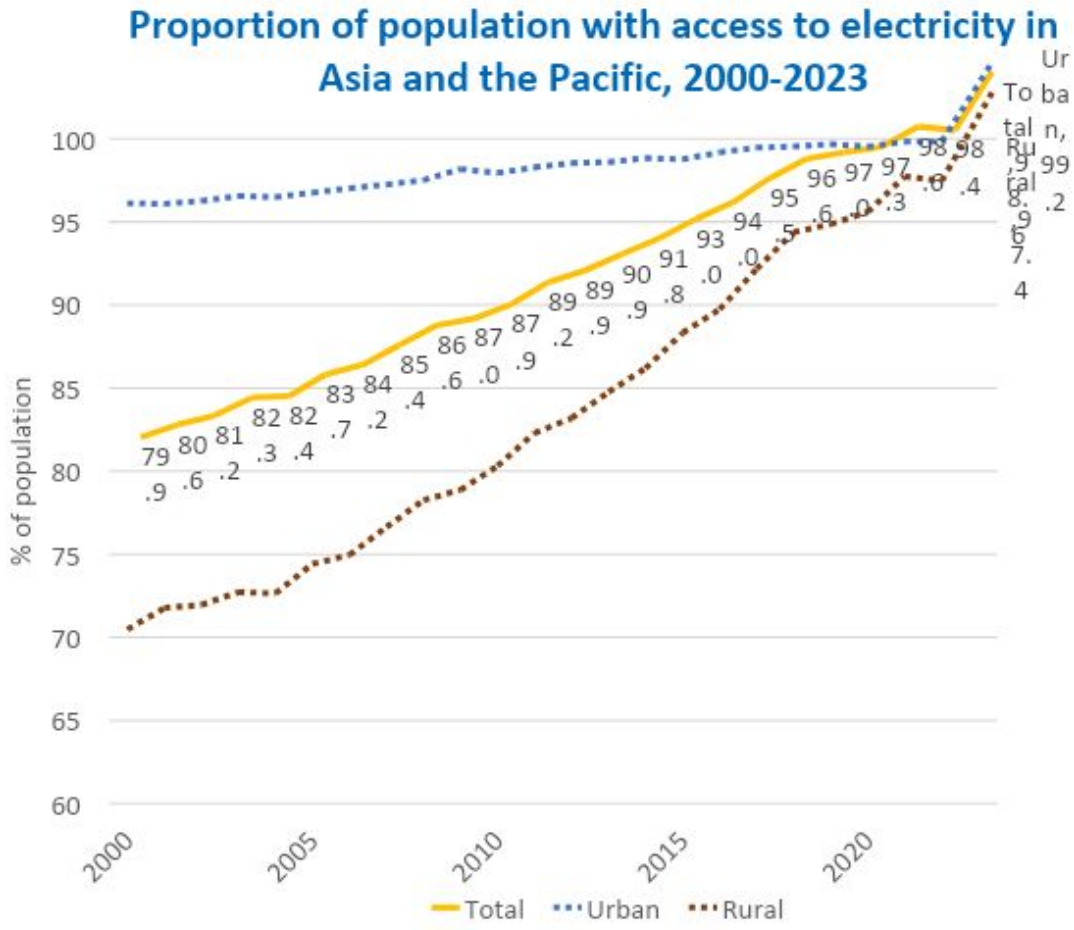
Access to Electricity

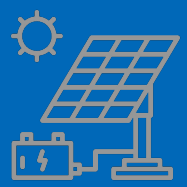
- Increase from 87.9% (2010) to **98.6%** (2023)
- **High deficit countries** include Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Afghanistan, and remote Pacific islands
- **67 million still unelectrified**—most located in large developing countries
- **Rural access gap closing** but still remains

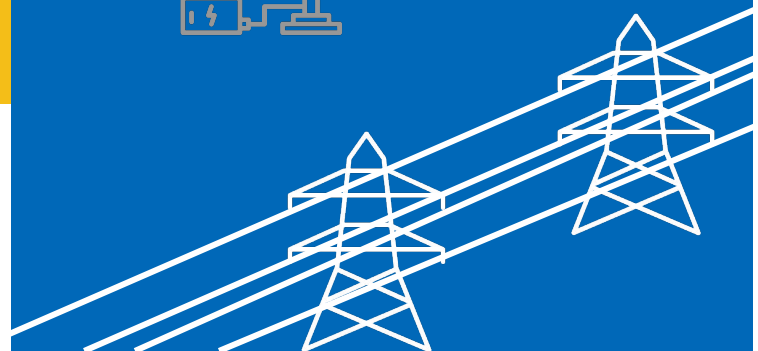


Data source: World Bank

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Examples of Progress in Electrification





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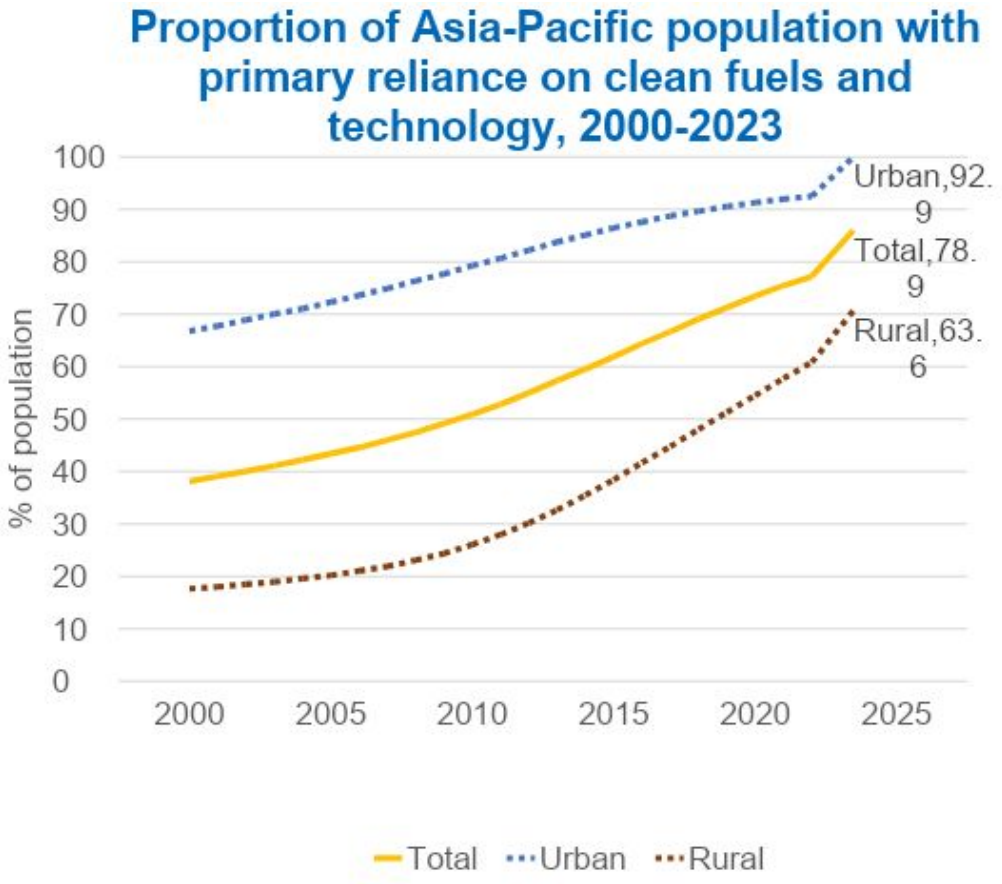
Access to Clean Cooking

- Increase from 38% (2000) to **78.9%** (2023)
- **~1 billion still rely on polluting fuels**
- **Rural access off-track** at only 63.6%
- **3.7 million premature deaths** in Asia-Pacific annually due to household air pollution
- **Pacific Islands:** 80% of the population uses biomass



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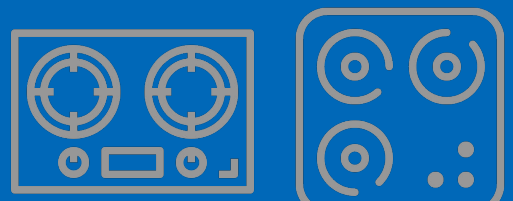
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Examples of Progress in Clean Cooking



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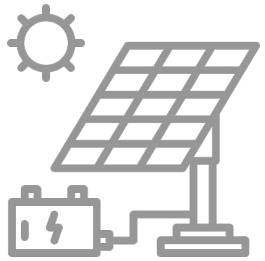
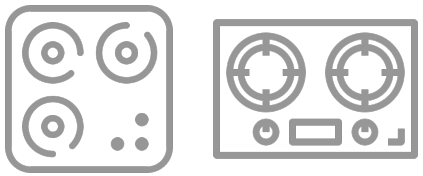
Actions to Expand Access to Affordable & Clean Energy





- **Improve grid infrastructure and plan for expanded demand** for electricity-based services (i.e. cooking, heating and cooling)
- **Regulate quality, reliability and affordability**, enabling higher tiers of access, including for off-grid systems
- **Deploy decentralized renewable solutions** (solar mini-grids, solar home systems) in hard-to-reach areas
- **Facilitate inclusive financing**

Actions to Expand Access to Affordable and Clean Energy

Barriers

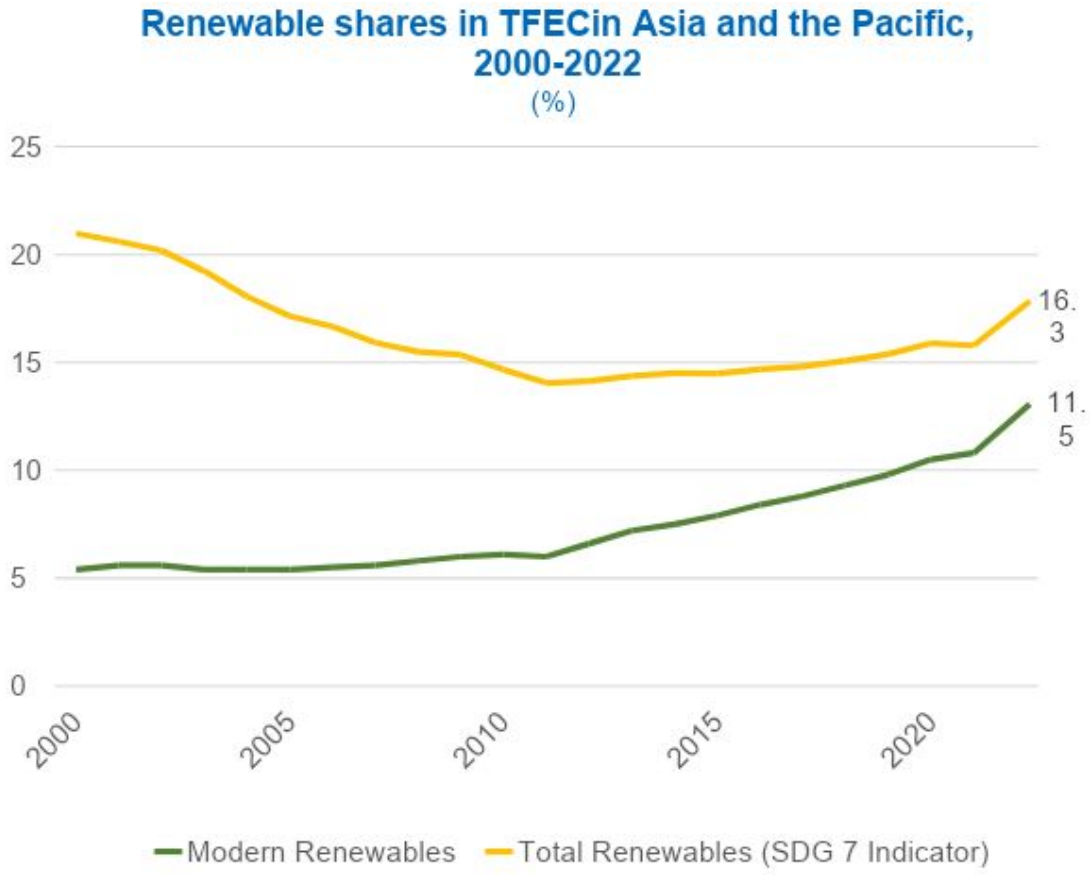
Policy and Measures

- Mainstream electric cooking in energy planning
- Strengthen rural LPG, electricity and clean stove access
- Awareness campaigns and community engagement
- Incentivize clean cookstove markets and innovation hubs

Renewable Energy

- **RE share of total final energy consumption rising slowly** reaching **~16.3%,** driven by **increasing modern renewables** that have reached **~11.5%.**

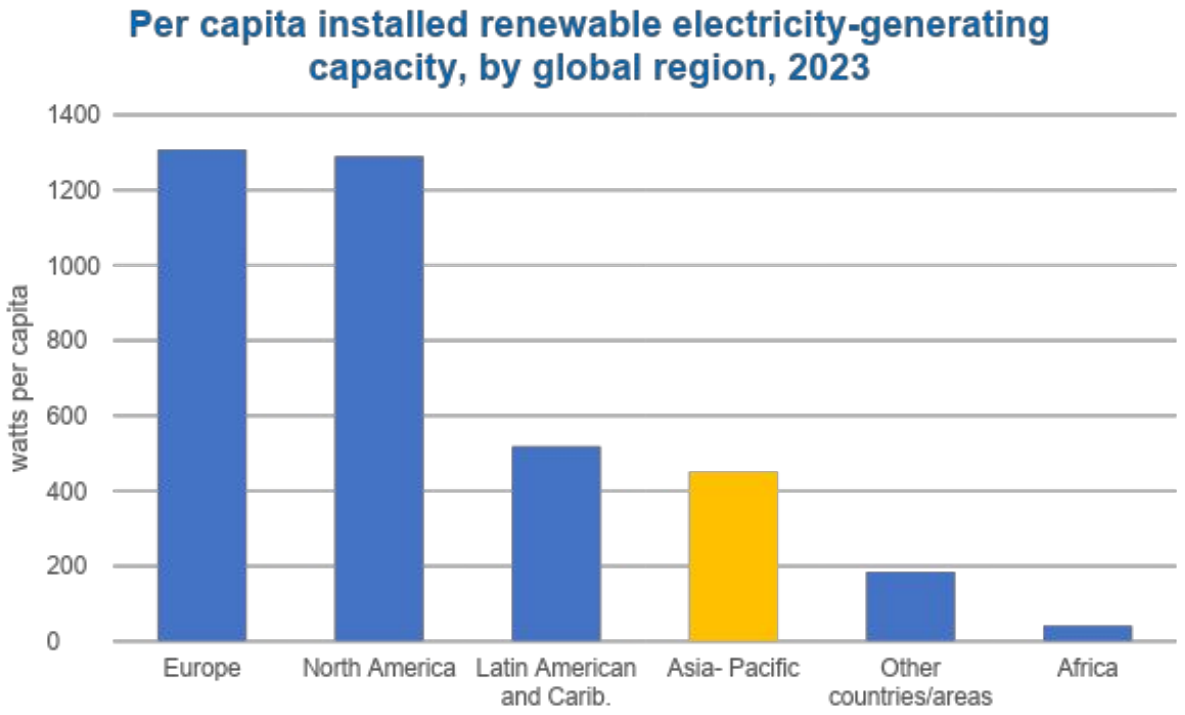
- China added 377 GW RE capacity in 2024 (1900 GW; 56% total capacity)
- India targets 500 GW non-fossil by 2030;
- Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS) have ambitious targets.



Data source: IEA,, UN Statistics Division

Renewable Energy (cont.)

- **Per capita installed capacity is low** compared to other global regions.
- On a per capita basis, **installations are concentrated** in two subregions



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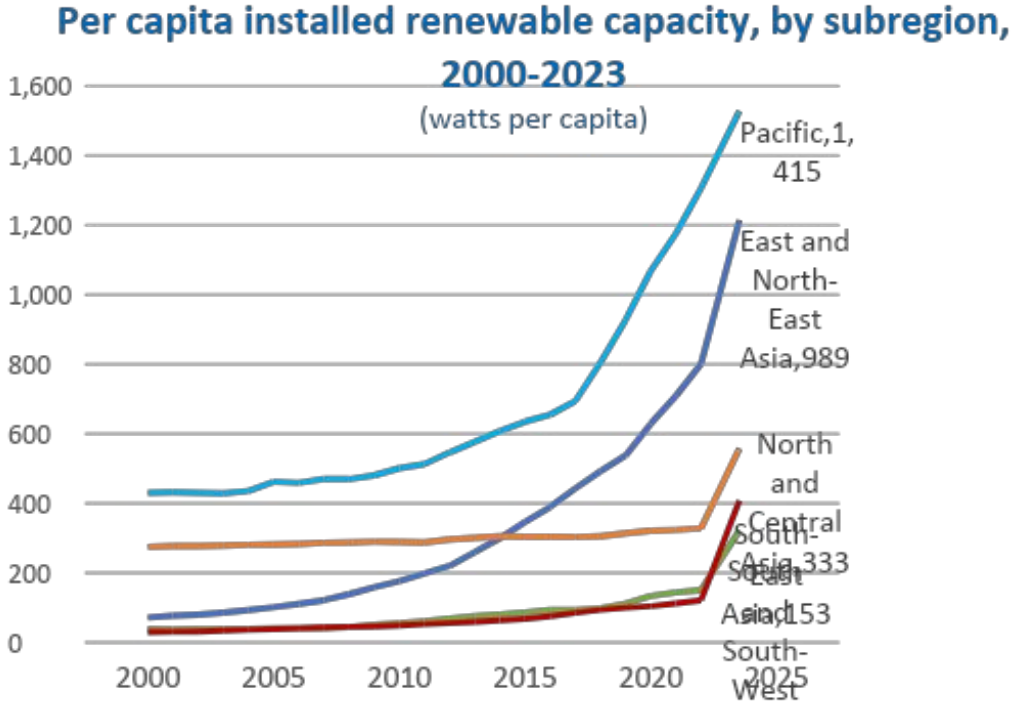
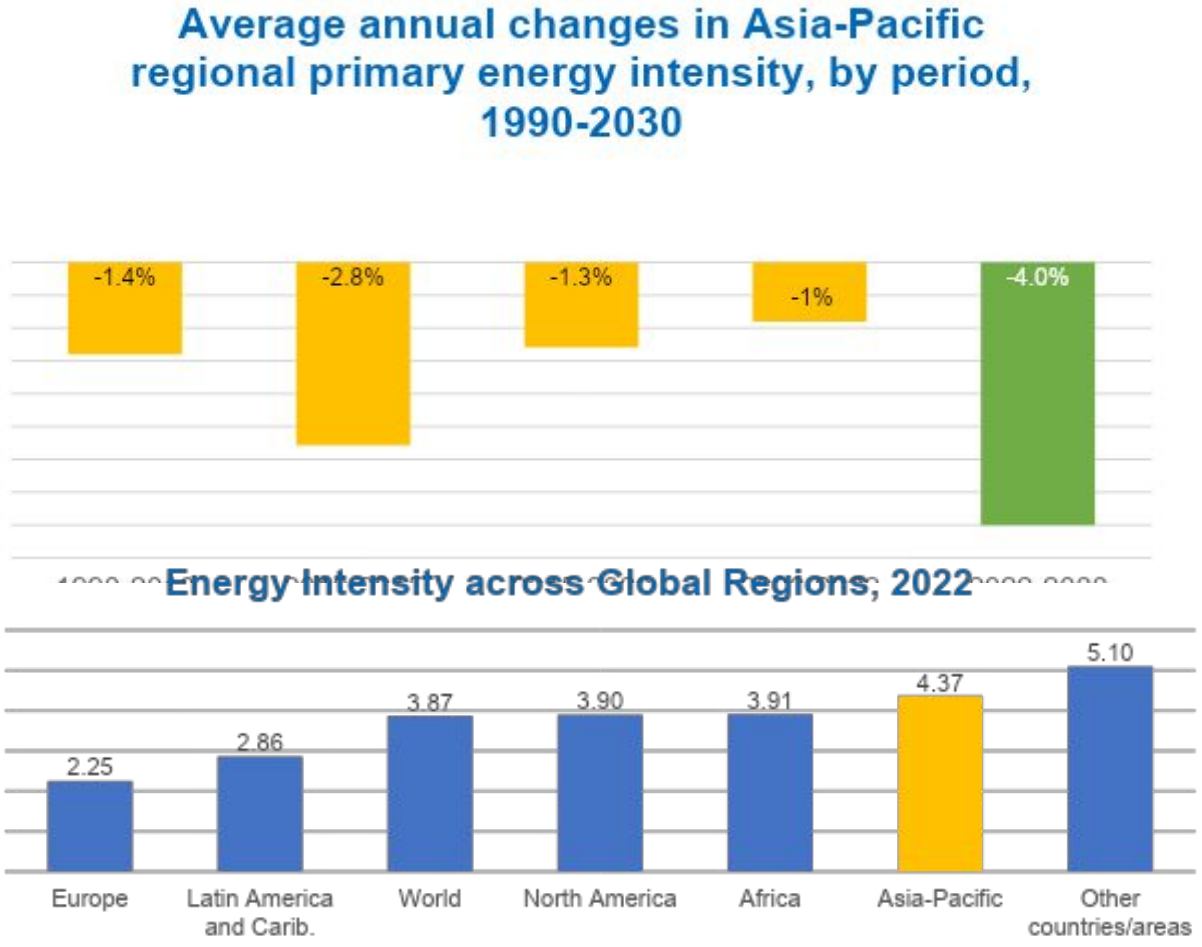


Data source: IEA,, UN Statistics Division

Energy Efficiency

- **Slowed annual energy intensity improvement:** 0.9% annual improvement between 2000 and 2022 represents continued deceleration of progress; the current target is 4.0%
- Asia-Pacific **more energy intense** than other global regions

- China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea showing leadership in industrial EE and smart manufacturing
- ASEAN: Regional EE Plan (EE&C) aims for 32% reduction in energy intensity by 2040
- Singapore's Building Energy Efficiency standards—mandatory audits, Green Mark Scheme



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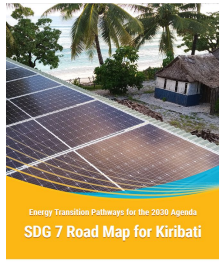
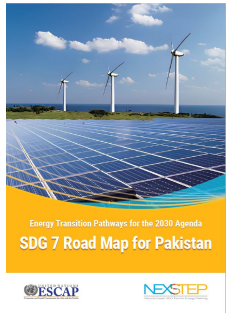
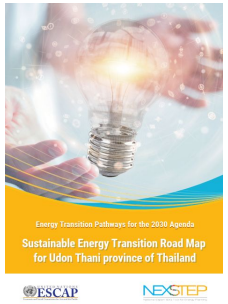
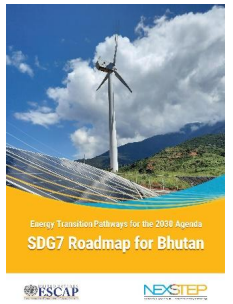
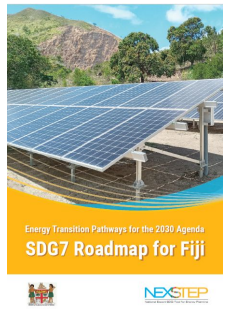
SDG 7 Road Maps: National interventions to create regional impacts on SDG 7

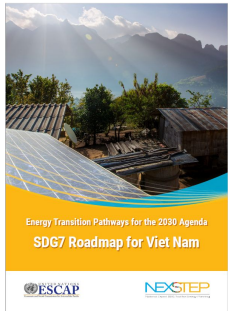


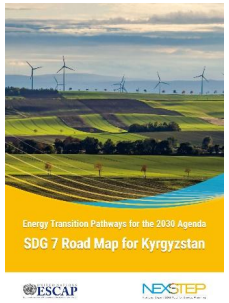


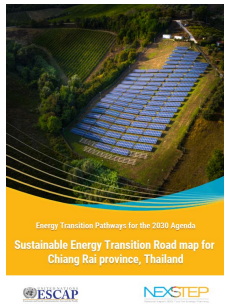


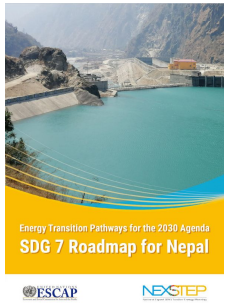


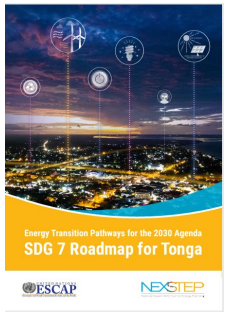


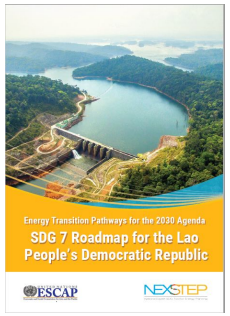


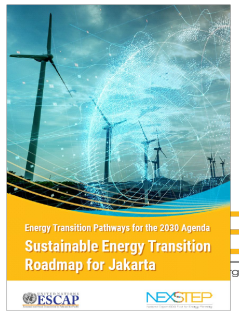


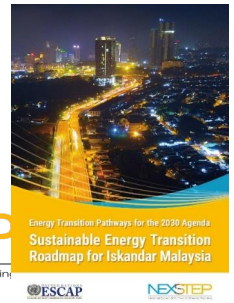


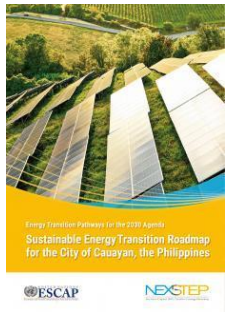


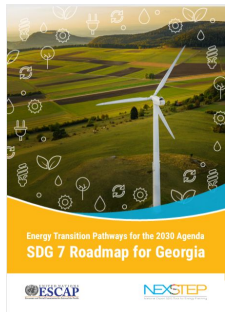












NEXSTEP
National Expert SDG Tool for Energy Planning

- Armenia[1]
- Azerbaijan[1]
- Bhutan
- Fiji
- Georgia
- Indonesia
- Kazakhstan
- Kiribati
- Kyrgyzstan[1]
- Lao PDR
- Malaysia[2]
- Micronesia (FSM)
- Mongolia
- Nepal
- Pakistan

[1] *Under development*
[2] *Sub-national roadmap*

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