

POLICY BRIEFS IN SUPPORT OF THE HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM 2020

ACCELERATING SDG 7 ACHIEVEMENT IN THE TIME OF COVID-19

SDG 7 POLICY BRIEFS IN SUPPORT OF HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM







First Global Review of SDG7 on ENERGY

Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies



HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM



HLPF under the auspices of the ECOSOC - July SDG Summit - September



HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM

Accelerated action and transformative pathways: realizing the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development

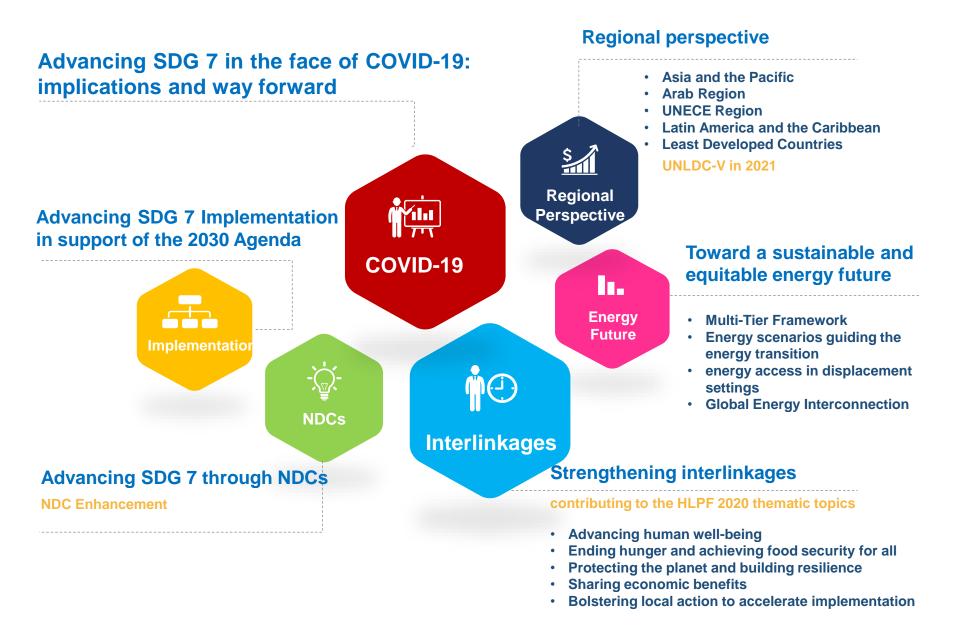








SDG 7 POLICY BRIEFS 2020's FOCUS



- We must maintain global momentum to accelerate a shift towards decarbonised, climate resilient energy systems and universal energy access.
- Although the world continues to advance toward SDG 7, overall efforts are falling well short of the scale required to reach the SDG 7 targets by 2030.
- Far more needs to be done to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 in pursuit of the 1.5°C goal.
- Post COVID-19 recovery strategies present opportunities for economies to become greener and more resilient- based on the SDG 7 targets.
- We call on all Member States and other stakeholders to drive the global energy transformation forward by forming transformational partnerships.

COVID-19: IMPLICATIONS FOR SDG 7 PROGRESS

- Energy services are essential for fighting the pandemic including for powering healthcare facilities and keeping medicines cold, supplying clean water for people to wash their hands, and providing communications services to connect people, share information, and facilitate education during social distancing.
- Expanding these services through increased investments in sustainable energy solutions will aid countries in responding to the pandemic while also creating significant green jobs, empowering women, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and advancing other Sustainable Development Goals.
- The 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement should be used as a road map towards more resilient societies with stronger health systems, fewer people living in extreme poverty, more gender equality, and a healthier natural environment.

> The COVID-19 crisis will likely have serious effects on SDG 7 progress.

- 2020 is set to see the largest decline in energy investment on record, a reduction of 20% – or almost US\$ 400 billion – in capital spending compared with 2019.
- The pandemic could either widen the existing sustainable energy access gaps or accelerate the path towards achieving SDG 7, depending on the priorities of national recovery efforts.

COVID-19: RECOMMENDED ACTION AND INTERLINKAGES TO SDGs

Building back better to achieve SDGs and the Paris Agreement: Integrated sustainable energy solutions package



- Sustainable energy solutions integrated into COVID-19
 responses and recovery strategies
- Enhanced NDCs as a framework for green investment through economic recovery packages
- Modern energy services that save lives
- Renewables and energy efficiency to create green jobs
- Phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies
- Just transition strategies to support the phase-out of coal
- Support vulnerable groups to leave no one behind
- · A more gender-equal response and recovery
- A transition from energy intensive lifestyles to more sustainable patterns
- · Development activities to prioritise green investment
- Strengthen international cooperation and multilateralism



- Better health services
- Green jobs and growth
- Empowered women
- Clean air and reduced pollution
- Net zero emissions pathways
- Resilient communities
- Partnerships
- Strengthen international cooperation





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