SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL

ENERGY. CLIMATE.
DEVELOPMENT.

ANNUAL MONITORING REVIEW 2024

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sustainable Energy for All's (SEforALL's) 2024 Annual Monitoring Review was produced by the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) team at SEforALL: Titilayo Awosemusi, Francesco Bisleti, Darrel Kwong and Pooja Rao, led by Quinn Reifmesser. We are grateful to all the Programme Leads who provided incredible results, data and evidence as part of the process, as well as our Communications team for production support, namely Anja Barradas, Neil Claydon and Robert Magori. We would also like to express our sincere appreciation to the SEforALL General Assembly, Governance Board, Funders' Council and Leadership Council for their strategic guidance throughout the year and to our partners and donors, whose generous contributions and collaborative spirit have enabled us to carry out our mission.

FOREWORD

DAMILOLA OGUNBIYI
CEO and Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All, and Co-Chair of UN-Energy

QUINN REIFMESSER
Head, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

We are proud to share SEforALL's 2024 Annual Monitoring Review (AMR), which serves as a high-level summary of our impact since 2020, under the leadership of our CEO Damilola Ogunbiyi. This year's AMR simultaneously introduces our progress during the first year of implementing our 2024-2026 Strategic Plan and related Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning (MEL) Framework.

Building on the foundations of our approach since 2020, our new strategy reflects an evolved focus: deeper country engagement, sharper delivery models, and a stronger emphasis on systems change. With clear Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) guiding and assessing our efforts, we continue to push the boundaries of what is possible in advancing energy access and a just, inclusive energy transition.

We bring global reach, agility, evidence and analysis along with deep cross-sectoral partnerships, and strong support for country action to our mission. Nimble, catalytic, and independent, SEforALL operates within the UN system engaging seamlessly with governments, philanthropies, the private sector, development partners and communities to accelerate the delivery of sustainable energy solutions on the ground. From strategy to implementation, we help transition away from fossil fuels, close energy access gaps, scale renewables, increase energy efficiency, and foster green industrialization through a holistic systems approach that is climate-aligned, locally led and investment-ready. SEforALL prides itself on building trust with governments and a broader range of stakeholders in developing countries, enabling energy access and national energy transitions that align domestic development priorities with global climate goals.

This publication provides a data-driven and transparent account of our performance, impact, and learning—complementing our Annual Report and Financial Statements.

This year, we supported 24 countries, of which 23 are Official Development Assistance (ODA) recipient countries – 15 in Africa, 4 in Asia, and 5 in Latin America and the Caribbean. Our programmes successfully facilitated more than 7,500 new energy access connections, bringing the cumulative total from 2020–2024 to 34,206 connections. These results demonstrate the growing effectiveness of our integrated programming and partnerships. Whether delivering on-the-ground results or shaping global dialogues, our work is helping to close the gap between ambition and action in the energy sector.

As we celebrate this momentum; we remain acutely aware of the scale of the challenge ahead. Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) by 2030, and net zero by mid-century, requires bold leadership, enduring partnerships and adaptive learning. This AMR serves as a record of what we have achieved, and as a tool for accountability, reflection and continuous improvement as we strive towards our ambitious goals.

We are deeply grateful to our partners, donors and team members for their commitment, collaboration and deep expertise. Together, we are enabling a just, equitable and sustainable energy transition that ensures every person, everywhere can live a dignified life on a healthy planet.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SEforALL PROGRESS & IMPACT

450+
PARTNERS

100+
COUNTRIES SUPPORTED
(SEFORALL TRACK RECORD)

209
UN ENERGY COMPACTS

$1.4TN
FINANCE COMMITTED (USD)

Representing partnerships & countries supported since SEforALL was established in 2011.

IMPACT NUMBERS: 2024

24 COUNTRIES*

received customized support as part of SEforALL's country engagement framework, 23 of them recipients of Official Development Assistance (ODA)

* including 77 active country projects / initiatives

93 HIGH-LEVEL COMMITMENTS

high-level commitments or Energy Compacts towards a Just and Equitable Energy Transition supported by SEforALL

2.48 USD BILLION MOBILIZED

for energy access and transition initiatives globally through initiatives led by SEforALL

7,537 DIRECT ELECTRICITY CONNECTIONS

provided to households, businesses and hospitals via solar energy projects financed or managed by SEforALL

23 CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL OUTPUTS

customized country-level plans, strategies, policies, and regulations developed or enhanced with SEforALL support

57 GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS

tools, platforms or knowledge products developed to provide new insights to partners in the sustainable energy sector

12 COUNTRIES SUPPORTED

in shaping their M300 National Energy Compacts via the M300 Compact Working Group (Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania and Zambia)

IMPACT NUMBERS: 2020-2024

56 COUNTRIES

supported, of which 47 are ODA recipients

8.5+ MILLION PEOPLE

now have new or improved energy access

10 G20 & COP PRESIDENCIES

Supported 10 G20 & COP Presidencies –Brazil, India, Indonesia, Italy, Saudi Arabia and South Africa under G20 and Azerbaijan, Egypt, the UAE and the UK under COP to advance just and equitable energy transitions.

10.5 USD BILLION

in catalytic finance unlocked

1.4 USD TRILLION

in new commitments expressed through Energy Compacts, of which USD 201 billion mobilized, providing:

- USD 1.4 improved electricity connections to 177 million people
- Enhanced clean cooking access for 23 million people

34,206 NEW ENERGY ACCESS CONNECTIONS

provided, which includes:

12,492 direct connections powering 8,624 households and 3,868 businesses or institutions, including:

- 45 health facilities
- 30 education centres

21,714 indirect connections, of which:

- 929 health facilities
- 20,785 households and small businesses

7.8 MWp PV CAPACITY

17.4 MWh BATTERY CAPACITY

installed, which includes:

- **Universal Energy Facility:** 6.5 MWp of PV capacity and 15.2 MWh of storage installed across 29 mini-grids and 2,835 high-capacity stand-alone systems
- **Powering Social Infrastructure:** 1.2 MWp of PV capacity and 2.1 MWh of storage installed across 31 health facilities

78,541 TONS OF CO_2e

An estimated 78,541 tons of CO_2e avoided over system lifespans by renewable energy projects we have supported.

4 ENERGY ACCESS PLANS

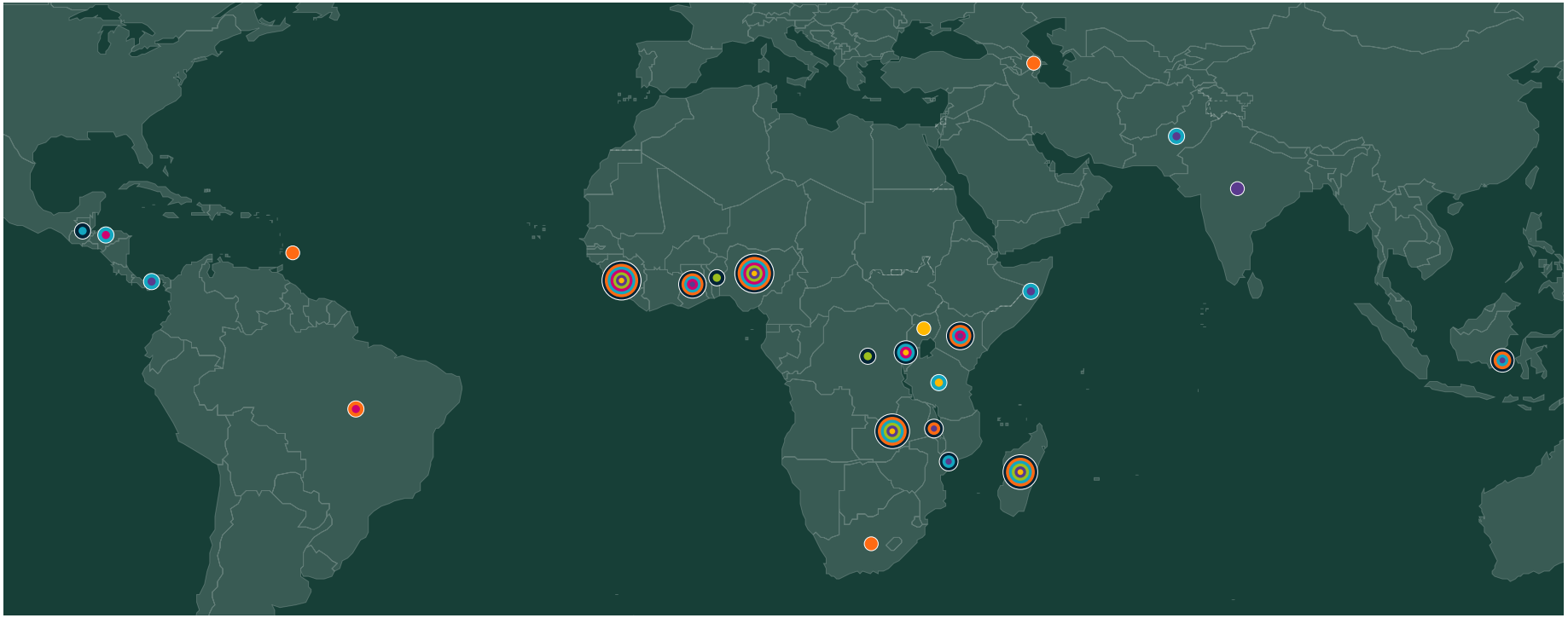
developed to support national energy planning (Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and Nigeria)

5 ENERGY TRANSITION & INVESTMENT PLANS

developed to support national energy transitions aligned with net-zero goals, including four country-specific ETIPs (Barbados, Ghana, Kenya, and Nigeria) and one Green Growth-focused plan for Sierra Leone.

MORE INFORMATION

FIGURE 1 **2024 COUNTRY ENGAGEMENT MAP**



In 2024, SEforALL supported 24 countries in line with our Country Engagement Framework, of which 23 are ODA recipients.

- AZERBAIJAN
- BARBADOS
- BENIN
- BRAZIL
- CONGO, DEM. REP.
- GHANA
- GUATEMALA
- HONDURAS
- INDIA
- INDONESIA
- KENYA
- MADAGASCAR
- MALAWI
- MOZAMBIQUE
- NIGERIA
- PAKISTAN
- PANAMA
- RWANDA
- SIERRA LEONE
- SOMALIA
- SOUTH AFRICA
- TANZANIA
- UGANDA
- ZAMBIA

TYPE OF SUPPORT

IMPLEMENTATION · TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE · FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE · POLICY & REGULATORY SUPPORT · KNOWLEDGE & CAPACITY BUILDING · ADVOCACY · DATA & RESEARCH

Definitions of Categories of Country Support can be found in Annex 7.

TABLE 1 PROGRAMME PRESENCE BY COUNTRY IN 2024 – SPANNING 77 ACTIVE COUNTRY PROJECTS / INITIATIVES

COUNTRY	ACMI	CC	CCE	EE	ETIP	ETO-G	ETO-K	ETO-N	G&Y	IE	PRF & MGP	PSI	REMI	SC	UEF	UIEP	UN-E
AZERBAIJAN			✓														
BARBADOS			✓		✓					✓							
BENIN															✓		
BRAZIL		✓	✓							✓							✓
CONGO, DEM. REP.															✓		
GHANA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	✓			
GUATEMALA																✓	
HONDURAS																	✓
INDIA				✓									✓				
INDONESIA										✓							✓
KENYA			✓	✓	✓		✓					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
MADAGASCAR		✓	✓									✓		✓	✓	✓	
MALAWI		✓								✓						✓	
MOZAMBIQUE		✓												✓		✓	
NIGERIA	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓		✓	✓		✓		
PAKISTAN										✓							
PANAMA									✓							✓	
RWANDA	✓	✓									✓					✓	
SIERRA LEONE		✓	✓		✓				✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
SOMALIA												✓					
SOUTH AFRICA										✓							
TANZANIA		✓							✓	✓							
UGANDA												✓					
ZAMBIA	✓	✓	✓								✓				✓	✓	✓

PROGRAMME ABBREVIATIONS

ACMI	AFRICA CARBON MARKETS INITIATIVE
CC	CLEAN COOKING
CCE	COMMUNICATIONS, CAMPAIGNS & EVENTS
EE	ENERGY EFFICIENCY
ETIP	ENERGY TRANSITION & INVESTMENT PLANS
ETO-G	GHANA ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE
ETO-K	KENYA ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE
ETO-N	NIGERIA ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE
G&Y	GENDER & YOUTH
IE	INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS
PRF & MGP	POLICY REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS & MINI-GRIDS PARTNERSHIP
PSI	POWERING SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE
REMI	RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING INITIATIVE
SC	SUSTAINABLE COOLING
UEF	UNIVERSAL ENERGY FACILITY
UIEP	UNIVERSAL INTEGRATED ENERGY PLANNING
UN-E	UN-ENERGY

TYPE OF SUPPORT

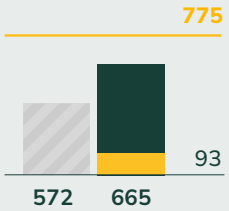
- IMPLEMENTATION
- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
- FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
- POLICY & REGULATORY SUPPORT
- KNOWLEDGE & CAPACITY BUILDING
- ADVOCACY
- DATA & RESEARCH

Definitions of Categories of Country Support can be found in Annex 7.

FIGURE 2 2024 CROSS-ORGANIZATIONAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs) TOWARDS 2026 TARGETS AGGREGATED RESULTS

KPI 1

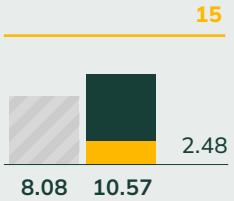
HIGH-LEVEL COMMITMENTS



New or improved high-level commitments or Energy Compacts towards a Just and Equitable Energy Transition, made publicly, supported by SEforALL.

KPI 2

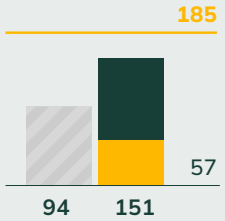
USD BILLION MOBILIZED



USD directly and indirectly mobilized towards the Just & Equitable Energy Transition.

KPI 3A

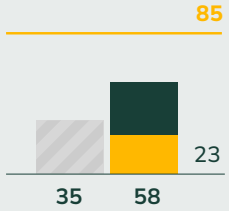
GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS



Global public goods in the form of replicable solution templates, developed or enhanced with SEforALL support, to solve issues that are common across countries.

KPI 3B

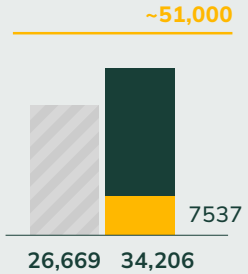
CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL OUTPUTS



Customized country-level plans, strategies, policies, and regulations developed or enhanced with SEforALL support.

KPI 4

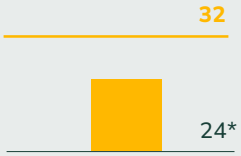
ENERGY ACCESS CONNECTIONS



New or improved energy access connections (including clean cooking).

KPI 5A

SEFORALL ACTIVE COUNTRIES

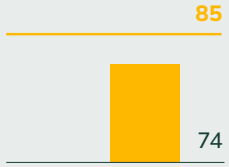


* INCLUDING 77 COUNTRY PROJECTS/COUNTRY INITIAITIVES

Countries where SEforALL is active (annual).

KPI 5B

SEFORALL ACTIVE PLATFORMS



Regional, thematic, and global platforms (or hubs) where SEforALL is active.

2026 cross-organizational targets reflect detailed work planning and goal setting across the organization based on budget and baseline data available in 2024; select targets have substantially increased from the original 2024-2026 Strategic Plan based on available evidence, including KPI 1 (previously 35 new by 2026); 3a and 3b (previously 20 and 35 new, respectively, by 2026); and KPI 5b (previously 45 total by 2026). This reflects our increased ambition based on evidence of the impact we are having.

BASELINE CUMULATIVE VALUE – 2023 | CUMULATIVE VALUE (2020-2024) | 2024 VALUE | 2026 3-YEAR CUMULATIVE TARGET

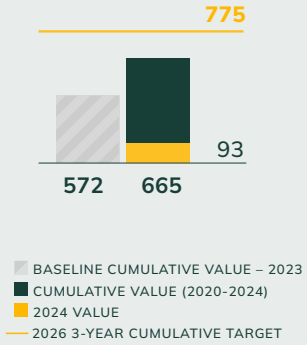
FIGURE 3 2024 CROSS-ORGANIZATIONAL KPI 1

KPI 1

HIGH-LEVEL COMMITMENTS

New or improved high-level commitments or Energy Compacts towards a Just and Equitable Energy Transition, made publicly, supported by SEforALL.

AGGREGATED RESULTS



2024 VALUE DISAGGREGATION

93

Africa REMI*: 16
Clean Cooking: 7
Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy: 11
Energy Compacts: 19

Energy Finance: 7
ETIP**: 4
Mission Efficiency: 20
Subnational Global Cooling Pledge: 9

ENERGY COMPACTS

177 million people have gained enhanced electricity access since the launch of the Energy Compacts of which:

48 million people received new or improved electricity connections through commitments made by Energy Compact proponents in 2024 alone;

23 million people have gained improved clean cooking access since the launch of the Energy Compacts.

KPI 1 Baseline (572): 126 commitments to Global Cooling Pledge brought about by SEforALL's support, 70 Mission Efficiency partners, 10 signatories to Kigali Communique, 193 Energy Compacts, 11 commitments to support Universal Energy Facility, support to G20 and COP Presidencies, and other commitments.

* Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative
** 4 new commitments to Energy Transition and Investment Plans (ETIPs) via 1) the Nigeria National Council on Climate Change, 2) Nigeria Ministry of Energy, 3) Sierra Leone Ministry of Energy, and 4) Barbados Ministry of Energy

FIGURE 4 2024 CROSS-ORGANIZATIONAL KPI 2

KPI 2

USD BILLION MOBILIZED

USD directly and indirectly mobilized towards the Just & Equitable Energy Transition

AGGREGATED RESULTS

2024 VALUE DISAGGREGATION

2.48bn

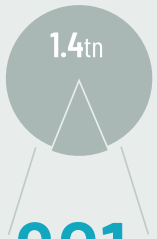
Direct: 45.023 million
Indirect: 0
Influenced: 2.43 billion

CUMULATIVE FINANCE DISAGGREGATION

10.57bn

Direct: 118.87 million
Indirect: 1.6 billion
Influenced: 8.8 billion

FINANCE COMMITTED THROUGH ENERGY COMPACTS



201bn

Commitment: 1.4 trillion

Mobilized for Energy Compact actions: 201 billion

KPI 2 Baseline (USD 8.08 billion) : consists of USD 73.85 million direct finance mobilized (including USD 44.5 million mobilized towards the UEF), USD 1.6 billion indirect finance mobilized (including USD 1.5 billion committed by the World Bank towards Nigeria ETP-related projects), and USD 6.41 billion finance mobilized –influenced by SEforALL.

FIGURE 5 2024 CROSS-ORGANIZATIONAL KPI 3A

KPI 3A

GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS

Global public goods in the form of replicable solution templates, developed or enhanced with SEforALL support, to solve issues that are common across countries.

AGGREGATED RESULTS

2024 VALUE DISAGGREGATION

57

Analytical Framework: 3
Capacity-Building Curriculum: 10
Guideline: 5
Knowledge Brief: 4
Methodology: 1
Operational Manual: 2
Other: 11
Report: 10
Toolkit: 11

KPI 3(a) Baseline (97 global public goods) is made up of Market Assessments, Integrated Energy Plans and Tools, Hubs like the SEforALL Policy Resource Hub, State of the Market Reports, Data prototypes like the Clean Cooking Data Initiative prototype, Energizing Finance series, Knowledge Briefs, Practical Guides, Chilling Prospects series, Databases like the Cooling for All database, etc. published between 2020 and 2023.

FIGURE 6 2024 CROSS-ORGANIZATIONAL KPI 3B

KPI 3B

GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS

Customized country-level plans, strategies, policies, and regulations developed or enhanced with SEforALL support.

AGGREGATED RESULTS

2024 VALUE DISAGGREGATION

23

Guideline: 1
Other: 4
Plan: 11
Policy: 2
Strategy: 5

KPI 3(b) Baseline (34 customized plans) is made up of Energy Transition and Investment Plans, Country Market Assessment and Roadmap (Powering Healthcare), National Cooling Action Plans, etc. developed between 2020 and 2023. In 2024, these country-level plans, strategies, policies and regulations were customized for the following countries: Barbados, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Zambia. More detail of KPI 3B can be found in Annex 5.

FIGURE 7 2024 CROSS-ORGANIZATIONAL KPI 4

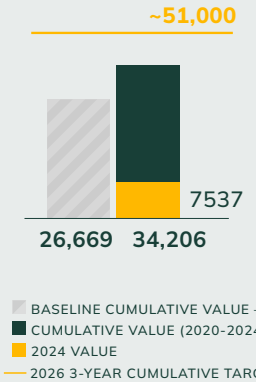
KPI 4

ENERGY ACCESS CONNECTIONS

New or improved energy access connections (including clean cooking).

*Please note health and educational facilities (75) are a sub-set of businesses / institutions

AGGREGATED RESULTS



2024 VALUE DISAGGREGATION

7537

Direct Connections: **7537**
Indirect Connections: **0**

CUMULATIVE DIRECT CONNECTIONS DISAGGREGATION

Household connections: **8,624**
Business/institutional connections: **3,868**
Hospitals and health centres: **45**
Educational facilities: **30**

RESULTS FROM DIRECT CONNECTIONS

- Estimated Average emissions avoided or reduced annually: **5,370 tons of CO_2**
- Estimated number of beneficiaries from new or improved access to electricity: **8,557,888**
- Solar PV capacity installed (MW): **7.8**
- Battery capacity installed (MWh): **17.4**

ANTICIPATED CUMULATED RESULTS FOR DIRECT CONNECTIONS

Approximately **28,000** electricity access connections are expected from the currently contracted pipeline of UEF projects, of which 12,461 have been achieved as of 2024.

KPI 4 Baseline consists of a total 26,669 connections, of which 4,955 were direct connections, and 21,714 were Indirect connections achieved between 2020 and 2023.

FIGURE 8 2024 CROSS-ORGANIZATIONAL KPI 5A

KPI 5A

SEFORALL ACTIVE COUNTRIES

Countries where SEforALL is active (annual).

AGGREGATED RESULTS

* INCLUDING 77 COUNTRY PROJECTS/COUNTRY INITIAITIVES

2024 VALUE DISAGGREGATION

24

Africa: 15

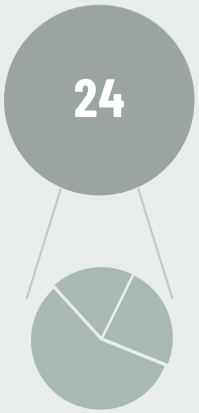
- BENIN
- CONGO, DEM. REP
- GHANA
- KENYA
- MADAGASCAR
- MALAWI
- MOZAMBIQUE
- NIGERIA
- RWANDA
- SIERRA LEONE
- SOMALIA
- SOUTH AFRICA
- TANZANIA
- UGANDA
- ZAMBIA

Asia: 4

- AZERBAIJAN
- INDIA
- INDONESIA
- PAKISTAN

Latin America and the Caribbean: 5

- BARBADOS
- BRAZIL
- GUATEMALA
- HONDURAS
- PANAMA



More detail on KPI 5A can be found in the 2024 Country Engagement Map (Figure 1).

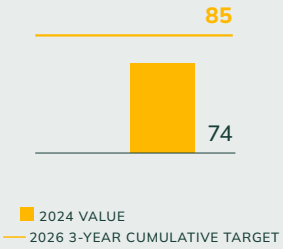
FIGURE 9 2024 CROSS-ORGANIZATIONAL KPI 5B

KPI 5B

SEFORALL ACTIVE PLATFORMS

Regional, thematic, and global platforms (or hubs) where SEforALL is active.

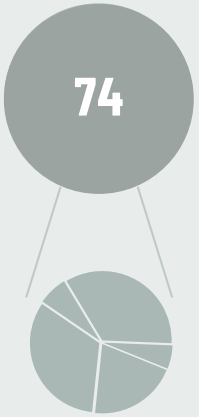
AGGREGATED RESULTS



2024 VALUE DISAGGREGATION

74

Energy Access: **15**
Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy: **25**
Energy Finance: **5**
Energy Transition: **25**
Other: **4**



More detail on KPI 5B can be found in Annex 6.

HIGH-LEVEL 2024 RESULTS NARRATIVE: DRIVING COMMITMENTS AND ACTIONS

ENERGY COMPACTS THROUGH UN-ENERGY

Catalyzed the development and submission of 13 Energy Compacts in 2024. Since the launch in 2021, 209 proponents have made commitments towards the Energy Compacts process, resulting in a total USD 1.4 trillion committed as of 2024. The compacts deployed USD 201 billion over 2021-2024, with the private sector contributing over 68% of the finance disbursed.

Since the launch of the Energy Compacts, proponents have cumulatively:

- Enhanced electricity access for 177 million people by providing new, improved electricity connections, 48 million of whom were connected in 2024 alone.
- Enhanced clean cooking access for 23 million people.

Through guidance and coordination, supported the development of

- **Five Central American Integration System (SICA) Energy Compacts**, which prioritize gender-sensitive actions, such as training women in rural communities to build and maintain clean cookstoves, reducing fuelwood use and improving health.
- **The Youth for Energy Southeast Asia (Y4E-SEA) Energy Compact**, which aims to engage over 3,000 youths in energy initiatives via mentorship and training programmes, with 50% female participation.

G20 PRESIDENCY - BRAZIL

- Supported the launch of **Brazil's Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact** during the G20 Presidency.
- Supported the convening of the Brazil-Africa Energy Transitions Dialogue – supporting South-South cooperation for Just & Equitable Transitions with **African Ministers at the G20 in Brazil**.
- Contributed to a **Roadmap for the Brazil G20 Presidency's Clean Cooking Strategy** highlighting key milestones for achieving universal access to clean cooking in alignment with the Leaders' Declaration as part of the Brazilian G20 Clean Cooking Working Group.

COP 29

Facilitated five significantly impactful announcements at COP29, including:

- **Launch of the Brazil G20 Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact** to integrate equitable energy practices across G20 Member States.
- Recognition of SEforALL's CEO Damilola Ogunbiyi on the **2024 TIME100 Climate List**.
- Secured commitments at COP29 to deploy 1,500 GW of energy storage and develop 25 million kilometers of grid infrastructure by 2030 through SEforALL's advocacy for the **Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge**.

MISSION 300

SEforALL was selected as the Secretariat of the M300 Joint Working Group, working alongside The Rockefeller Foundation and the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) in support of the World Bank Group and African Development Bank (AfDB) to achieve M300 goals; SEforALL is currently supporting 6 M300 countries – Ghana, Madagascar, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Zambia – to establish pathways to implement and shape Energy Compacts.

Provided holistic coordination support to the World Bank and African Development Bank in shaping the **Mission 300 (M300) Africa Energy Summit** in 2024, which then took place in 2025:

- 12 countries supported in shaping their M300 National Energy Compacts via the M300 Compact Working Group (Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania and Zambia)

INFLUENCING MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING (MEL) IN THE SECTOR

Successfully streamlined the achievement of SDG7 as a cross-cutting theme in the SDG Synthesis Coalition's **Planet Pillar** since joining the pillar's Management Group and influencing the pillar's **scoping review**.

HIGH-LEVEL 2024 RESULTS NARRATIVE: TRANSFORMING LIVES. POWERING LIVELIHOODS.

CLEAN COOKING

Partnered with the World Food Programme (WFP) to support design and launch of the Clean Cooking Transition in Schools Initiative, the first joint eCooking programme in Tanzania, highlights include;

- A groundbreaking initiative targeting over 25,000 students by equipping up to 50 grid-connected primary schools across four regions with electric pressure cookers,
- Including refurbished electrical supply to school kitchens remote monitoring systems, fans, lighting, water connection, cool food storage and improved food preparation areas.
- The programme is being implemented in collaboration with the Government of Tanzania and the UK FCDO-funded Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) who have committed USD 1 million dollars.

SUSTAINABLE COOLING

Secured Funding through the Kenya Cooling Efficiency Marketplace, Baridi, a women- and youth-led enterprise now operates 11 solar cold rooms with a total capacity of 27 MT across multiple value chains.

UNIVERSAL ENERGY FACILITY

Verified a cumulative total of 12,461 new or improved electricity access connections, impacting 57,000+ people and powering 3,800+ businesses and institutions, including 14 health and 30 educational facilities.

- Mini-grids: 9,138 connections in Madagascar and Sierra Leone, improving access and quality of life for 41,000+ people and 833 businesses/institutions.
- Stand-alone Solar for Productive Use (SSPU): 3,323 connections from 2,835 systems in Nigeria powering 3,000+ small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), supporting income-generating activities and reducing reliance on fossil fuel generators—80% of users previously relied on such generators.
- 6.5 MWp of PV capacity and 15.2 MWh of storage installed across 29 mini-grids and 2,835 high-capacity stand-alone systems, avoiding ~4,924 tons of CO_2 emissions annually and supporting 393 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs in funded companies.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Contributed to improved energy efficiency and renewable energy policies in Kenya by supporting the development of the National Energy Policy 2025-2034.

Seven Mission Efficiency Pledges were secured to mobilize investments in energy efficiency projects, which include:

- Metrus Energy increased its investment from USD 200 million to USD 400 million, doubling its commitment to energy efficiency,
- The Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy (BASE) pledged to mobilize USD 2 billion by 2030.

HIGH-LEVEL 2024 RESULTS NARRATIVE: SUPPORTING COUNTRIES' TRANSITIONS

ENERGY TRANSITION AND INVESTMENT PLANS - SIERRA LEONE

Launched Sierra Leone's Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan, which aims for 100% electrification rate by 2040, expanding renewable energy and enhancing energy efficiency in line with government policy. Sierra Leone's version of an Energy Transition and Investment Plan will lay the groundwork for the country's M300 Energy Compact.

GHANA COUNTRY OFFICE AND ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE (ETO)

Supported the development of Ghana's National Cooling Action Plan and Cooling in Ghana's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), which aim to promote Cooling as a Service (Caas)and other innovative financing mechanisms.

Launched the Ghana ETIP and Bold Moves Ghana online, attracting global stakeholders, including donors and private investors.

NIGERIA COUNTRY OFFICE AND ETO

Developed the Nigeria ETIP 2.0, through a collaborative update process involving key government and private sector stakeholders. The revised plan reflects recent data and policy developments since the launch of the initial Energy Transition Plan in 2022.

Facilitated a USD 2 billion commitment for Mission 300 through partnerships with the Rural Electrification Agency (REA), Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority (NSIA)/Renewables Investment Platform For Limitless Energy (RIPLE), and InfraCredit, unlocking significant local currency financing for developers.

Contributed to Nigeria's Federal Executive Council approval of the National Clean Cooking Policy, driving investments, strengthening regulations, and accelerating the adoption of clean cooking solutions nationwide.

KENYA COUNTRY OFFICE AND ETO

Achieved a 420.2% Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) in female youth-led energy projects through grants and low-interest loans facilitated by the Energy Efficiency and Cooling Investment Marketplace Workshop, with revenue increasing from USD 9,479 (2022) to USD 203,876 (2024).

Raised global awareness on sustainable cooling for SDG7, resulting in 10 counties endorsing the COP29 Subnational Pledge of the Global Cooling Pledge and the deployment of energy-efficient cooling technologies in 200 facilities, reducing energy use by 30%.

Supported the review and update of the Kenya National Energy Policy 2025-2034 to align with SDG7, focusing on clean energy access, efficiency, cooling and affordability.

Supported the development of Kenya's National Cooking Transition Strategy 2024–2028, which sets a goal of universal access to clean cooking by 2028. The strategy draws on insights from Kenya's ETIP and aligns with national efforts to reduce emissions from cooking, reinforcing the country's pathway to 100% clean energy by 2030.

HIGH-LEVEL 2024 RESULTS NARRATIVE:
GREEN INDUSTRIALIZATION: BUILDING SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIES AND MARKETS

RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING INITIATIVE

Developed the Renewable Energy Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guide for **Ghana** and **Nigeria**. The guide offers insights on manufacturing policies and the role of Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM), helping investors establish renewable energy companies and promoting local manufacturing for sustainable energy transitions.

The **Africa Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative (REMI) demand study** on renewable energy markets in Sub-Saharan Africa attracted donor interest and strengthened policymaker and investor decision-making. Expanded to Ghana, Kenya and Nigeria, it filled critical data gaps, driving engagement and scalable renewable energy manufacturing.

Supported the launch of Auxano Solar's 100MW PV assembly facility in Lagos as well as extended support to LPV's assembly facility in Nigeria and the KenGen/Kenya Power proposed solar manufacturing facility in Kenya.

REMI has led to the establishment of Green Industrialization as a cross-cutting theme at SEforALL, which includes a Critical Minerals programme and supports developing countries in designing and implementing strategies to build local value chains for energy transition technologies that advance their energy transition, job creation and industrialization goals.

This introduction of Critical Minerals included the **launch of a cross-continental platform** to unlock cooperation on critical minerals for energy transitions and promote responsible development of critical transition minerals by SEforALL and the Africa-Europe Foundation (AEF).

AFRICA CARBON MARKETS INITIATIVE (ACMI)

Supported the creation of Nigeria's Carbon Market Activation Policy (NCMAP) and a Manual of Procedure in collaboration with the National Council on Climate Change (NCCC) and the Intergovernmental Committee in Nigeria.

INTRODUCTION

SEforALL IN 2024

BRIEF HISTORY

Since its launch in 2011, (SEforALL) has leveraged its unique role in the energy sector to drive progress toward Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) — ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030 — and advancing the objectives of the Paris Agreement on climate change.

SEforALL's history has been categorized internally into three phases, each designated by its CEO at the time. The first phase, referred to as SEforALL 1.0, covers the organization's early years as a UN initiative from 2011 to 2015. The second phase, SEforALL 2.0, covers 2015 to 2020, marking the initial period of SEforALL operating as an independent organization and focusing primarily on advocacy. SEforALL 3.0 began in 2020 with the appointment of our current CEO, Damilola Ogunbiyi, whose leadership strengthened our country engagement, relationship with the UN and impact through implementation, starting in our first three-year 2021-2023 Business Plan. This business plan broadened the organization's focus beyond advocacy to include implementation and customized support through the expansion of country- specific interventions and partnerships.

A comprehensive timeline of SEforALL's evolution and achievements across these three phases is presented in the 10-Year Review, published in 2022. The report provides a useful summary of the organization's growth and contributions up to that point. By the final year of the 2021–2023 Business Plan, SEforALL had achieved significant results – largely attributed to the strategic groundwork laid during the earlier years of the plan.

EVOLUTION WITHIN SEFORALL 3.0 – LAUNCHING A SECOND STRATEGIC CYCLE 2024-2026

In 2023, SEforALL's work was anchored around four key thematic areas: Energy Diplomacy and Advocacy; Energy Access and Closing the Gap; Energy Transitions and Climate; and the Intersection of SDG7 with other Sustainable Development Goals. These thematic areas have evolved in 2024 to: Driving Commitments and Actions; Transforming Lives. Powering Livelihoods; Supporting Countries' Transitions; and Green Industrialization: Building Sustainable Industries and Markets.

The results achieved and learnings from the 2020–2023 Business Plan were built upon, allowing course corrections and further prioritization of high-impact areas of our work while shaping our 2024–2026 Strategic Plan. Leveraging lessons learned, we invested in activities designed to influence the broader ecosystem, working in close collaboration with key partners. We pushed for higher ambition, stronger policies, greater finance flows, increased localization and green jobs, and faster results toward an energy transition that leaves no one behind.

The Strategic Plan is anchored on three core pillars: Global Advocacy and Diplomacy, Scalable Solutions, and Tailored Country Support. These pillars underpin SEforALL's mission to end energy poverty and drive a just and equitable energy transition. As this 2024 Annual Report demonstrates, we are actively translating this strategy into action.

Throughout 2024, SEforALL operationalized the strategy by advancing global advocacy, developing scalable solutions to address systemic bottlenecks, and delivering tailored support to the highest-need countries—all underpinned by data-driven decision-making, as detailed in this report.

SECTOR STATUS

We are in the final decade to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) by 2030. While global progress has been made, data from Tracking SDG7: The Energy Progress Report 2024* and subsequent SEforALL analysis show the world is still not on track to achieve SDG7 by 2030. Utilizing the latest data from the Tracking SDG7: The Energy Progress Report 2024, SEforALL conducted a deep-dive analysis to provide a snapshot of the world's current situation across the four targets of SDG7: electricity access (7.1.1), clean cooking access (7.1.2), renewable energy (7.2) and energy efficiency (7.3). This analysis builds on the Tracking SDG7 Report with an additional perspective on regions and high-impact countries. Findings reveal that:

1. The trend of reducing unelectrified population was reversed for the first time in 2022.

- The global unelectrified population declined from 1.14 billion in 2010 to 685 million in 2022. However, between 2021 and 2022, the number increased by 10 million, marking the first reversal in this downward trend. Of this increase, 8 million came from Asia, despite the region having reduced its unelectrified population from 516 million in 2010 to 77 million in 2022. Meanwhile, Africa as a whole stayed at the same level of unelectrified population (591 million) during the same period despite its rapidly increasing population. The unelectrified population in 20 African countries increased from 2010.
- Countries that are backsliding or have made no material changes should have robust tailor-made country strategies that can be swiftly implemented, taking into account the persistent differences in rural and urban electrification, to achieve universal access by 2030.

2. Population without clean cooking access has reduced but shows slow improvement.

- There are currently 2.1 billion people without access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking; 50% of this number are in Asia and 45% in Africa. 75% of people without access live in just 20 countries, 9 of them in Asia and the remaining 11 in Africa.
- More than 20 million people in all top 20 access-deficit countries are without access. While Asia must provide access to a larger population by 2030, Africa's 170 million increased population without access since 2010 necessitates a significant improvement in the growth of access rate, particularly considering the continent's expected population growth.

3. The 2021 data for the renewable energy (RE) share in Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) also showed a setback from the previous year

- Regionally, Oceania is the only region where the RE share in TFEC increased from 2020, while Asia had no changes. All other regions show setbacks. The world share of modern renewables in TFEC did not change from the previous year, staying at 12.5%.
- The decline of international public financial flows in support of renewable and clean energy showed a comeback in 2022. However, the 2022 investment total was just 54% of the 2016 amount and needs to be increased.

4. Energy efficiency improvement has been continuously slow

- A continuing decline in the pace of progress on energy efficiency since 2015 persists. The annual average improvement rate between 2010 and 2021 is down to 1.6%, far from the originally targeted 2.6%. The 2021 annual improvement rate was a mere 0.8%, 0.2 percentage point up from the previous year data but still very low. This makes achieving SDG7.3 very difficult.
- Both Africa and Asia have higher energy intensity rates than the world average and their progress is slow. Focus on these two regions as well as countries with higher energy intensity rates in the top 20 energy consuming countries is essential.

5. Based on the current trends, we will still have around 660 million unelectrified people by 2030 (SDG7.1.1)

- A current trend projection and the International Energy Agency's (IEA's) stated policy scenario analysis show that 660-663 million people will remain unelectrified in 2030.Countries with large unelectrified populations, low electrification rates, negative changes (increased unelectrified population and/or reversed electrification rates), or no material changes in the past few years need to be identified and efforts to electrify need to be strengthened.
- Additionally, countries with smaller numbers of unelectrified populations but low electrification rates also need immediate country actions based on sound strategies to leave no one behind. The strongest policy and investment focus needs to be continuously prioritized in Sub-Saharan Africa.

*The SEforALL Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) traditionally includes status from the sector from the year our own results are officially recorded; in this case, our 2024 AMR reflects our own progress in 2024, while also reflecting on the 2024 SDG7 Tracking Report as the available data was published the same year of our own results; additionally, the 2025 SDG7 Tracking Report and subsequent SEforALL analysis is not available during the time of drafting the AMR, as data is usually released late June of each year. It is also recognized there are time lags in available data in the sector of 1-2+ years, depending on the source of data, this is a common challenge in the sector more broadly.

6. Based on the current trends, 1.8 - 2.0 billion people will not have clean cooking access in 2030 (SDG7.1.2)

- Projections show we are not on track to achieve universal access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking by 2030, with approximately 1.8 to 2.0 billion people expected to remain without clean cooking access based on current trends.
- Although countries with large populations without access can be prioritized for higher impacts on global SDG7.1.2 achievement, those show negative changes (increased population without access and/or reversed access rates) or no material changes, along with countries with very low access rates and countries with low improvement rates, all need tailor-made strategies and their rapid implementation.

7. Based on the current trends, renewable energy will have only modest increase by 2030, far below what is needed to achieve net zero by 2050.

- The share of renewables in TFEC is projected to increase to only around 21-23% by 2030. While the IEA projection has not changed from the previous year estimate, the 2021 setback lower the straight-line trend projection.
- Africa's modern RE stays around 15% of total RE share without strong advancement, while all other regions have above 60% of total RE shares coming from modern RE. Modern RE, electrification and clean cooking access should be pushed together in Africa to change this situation.

8. Based on recent data, an energy intensity improvement rate of at least 3.8 percent per year from now through to 2030 will be necessary to achieve SDG7.3

- With the continuous slowdown in the rate of improvement of energy intensity, efforts to achieve SDG7.3 are increasing every year. The differences between the actual improvement rate and target rate are increasingly wide.
- All end-use sectors (industry, transport and building) need to be incentivized to be more energy efficient with more investment and better enabling policies and regulations. In-depth analysis of sector-specific energy intensity for each country is important to create sound, targeted and effective strategies, considering the wide diversity of economic structure and climatic conditions.

Considering the status of the sector, and with less than five years remaining to achieve SDG7 by 2030, we take tracking our own progress towards our goals in support of SDG7 and achievement of our Theory of Change very seriously, while maintaining accountability and transparency as we learn and adapt along the way. The following section outlines how we hold ourselves accountable to the integrity of the data and results within our AMR.

THEORY OF CHANGE

CHAPTER ONE

The 2024-2026 Strategic Plan was developed over a nine-month period in 2023, driven by SEforALL leadership in close consultation with our Governance Board, Funders' Council, staff, donors, partners and other key stakeholders. In the same timeframe, our organizational MEL Framework was adapted and innovated in alignment with the new strategic pillars and relevant pathways of change to achieve our north-star impact.

In the years ahead, more progress will require increased political and financial commitments to a just and equitable energy transition throughout the international community, a significant increase in capital deployed–leveraging a blend of international, local, private and public currency financing–scaling of existing technical solutions, and increased capacity of governments and workforces. These focus areas will help us to address the following gaps in the sector that are critical to achieve SDG7 by 2030 and net zero by 2050:

- Insufficient international political will to drive a just and equitable energy transition in access-deficit countries.
- Inadequate capital mobilization, particularly within low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) where clean energy investments must be tripled to USD ~2.5 trillion by 2030 to meet the expected rise in energy demand, and to achieve net-zero targets.
- Limited scale of existing clean energy technologies and solutions further hindered by gaps in clean energy investments and limitations to commercial viability.
- Inadequate national planning coordination and policies, needed to define just and equitable energy transition targets and guide efforts of public, private, philanthropic and development actors to achieve them.

The 2024-2026 Strategic Plan is anchored by three pillars:

PILLAR ONE

Global advocacy for SDG7 and a just and equitable energy transition: Driving political momentum and securing financial commitments to energy access and energy-related climate change solutions through international fora, convening and partnerships with donor governments, philanthropy, developing country governments, the private sector and the UN.

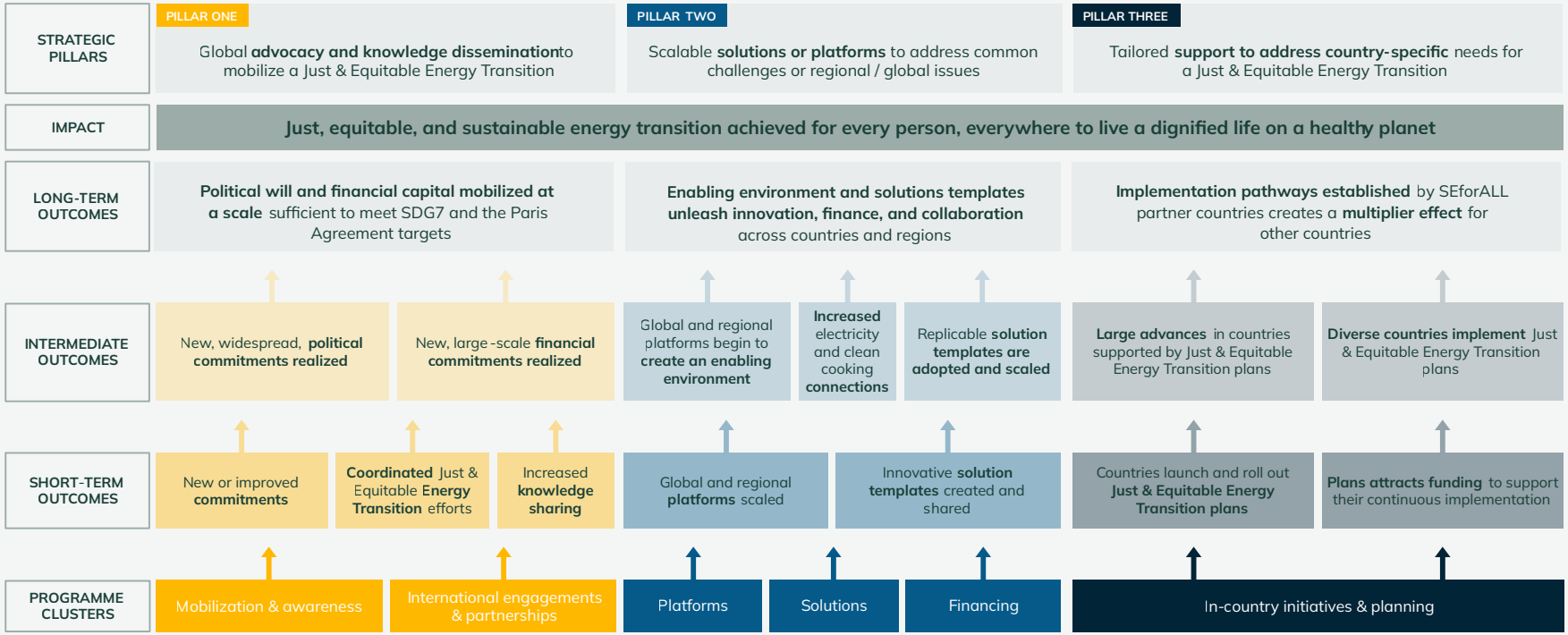
PILLAR TWO

Scalable solutions and platforms to address common challenges to regional or global issues: Developing replicable solutions to unlock financial flows, foster enabling business and policy environments, and test implementation models.

PILLAR THREE

Tailored country support to address country-specific needs for a just and equitable energy transition: Supporting countries with the tools, data, advice and system capacity they need to help develop and implement national roadmaps, plans and policies on just and equitable energy transitions, including a holistic approach across distributed renewables, clean cooking, sustainable cooling and energy efficiency.

FIGURE 10 THEORY OF CHANGE (ToC) 2024-2026



Our pillared approach is further supported by cross-cutting programmatic work, including the Intelligence Unit and People Centred Programmes (Gender & Youth and Clean Cooking). All of this is anchored by our dedication to robust MEL to inform course corrections and strategic decisions through timely evidence and data.

These strategic pillars form the core of our Theory of Change (ToC) for 2024-2026, which represents a continuity of much of our 2021-2023 ToC, including cross-organizational impact KPIs that are SMART - Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound – alongside more ambitious targets and related data.

Throughout the delivery of the 2024-2026 ToC, SEforALL monitors our progress towards results through a set of five cross-organizational Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), with associated three-year targets, which cascade directly to the programme level, providing a top-down, bottom-up synergy of results and related data. In 2024, we have also mapped our programmes across four key thematic areas: (1) Driving Commitments and Actions; (2) Transforming Lives. Powering Livelihoods; (3) Supporting Countries' Transitions; and (4) Green Industrialization: Building Sustainable Industries and Markets. The programme mapping to these themes are outlined in the following table.

TABLE 2 MAPPING OF PROGRAMMES TO THEMATIC AREAS

THEMATIC AREAS – CHAPTERS	PROGRAMME ALLOCATION
Driving Commitments and Actions	UN-ENERGY
	INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS
	INTELLIGENCE UNIT
	COMMUNICATIONS, CAMPAIGNS & EVENTS
Transforming Lives. Powering Livelihoods.	UNIVERSAL INTEGRATED ENERGY PLANS
	GENDER AND YOUTH
	POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS & MINI-GRIDS PARTNERSHIP
	POWERING SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE
	CLEAN COOKING
	SUSTAINABLE COOLING
	ENERGY EFFICIENCY
	UNIVERSAL ENERGY FACILITY
Supporting Countries' Transitions	ENERGY TRANSITION AND INVESTMENT PLANS
	BARBADOS
	BRAZIL
	GHANA COUNTRY (AND ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE (ETO))
	INDIA
	INDONESIA
	KENYA COUNTRY (AND ETO)
	MADAGASCAR
	MALAWI
	MOZAMBIQUE
	NIGERIA COUNTRY (AND ETO)
	PANAMA
	RWANDA
	SIERRA LEONE
	TANZANIA
	ZAMBIA
Green Industrialization: Building Sustainable Industries and Markets	INTRODUCTION OF GREEN INDUSTRIALIZATION & CRITICAL MINERALS
	RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING INITIATIVE
	AFRICA CARBON MARKETS INITIATIVE

Each SEforALL programme and sub-project or initiative maps back to the 2024-2026 Organizational Theory of Change. This is achieved through three key steps: (1) mapping the programme level Theory of Change and KPIs to the organizational level, as outlined in figure 11; (2) by mapping programme or project objectives to proposals, contracts and ongoing reporting as shown in figure 12 and (3) implementing the MEL Framework by customizing the individual programme or project to our standard in-house tools as shown in the "MEL Toolkit for customizing Programme and Project Level MEL Frameworks to the Cross-Organizational TOC and MEL Framework". These steps ensure all layers of our data, results and learnings flow through standardized tools and processes, customized to the objectives of the work itself, while efficiently capturing and cascading data and insights to the cross organizational level. At a high level, these steps allow for the production of this Annual Monitoring Review each year – as further outlined in the MEL Framework Approach & Methodologies section below.

FIGURE 11 **2024-2026 MEL STRATEGY & FRAMEWORK**

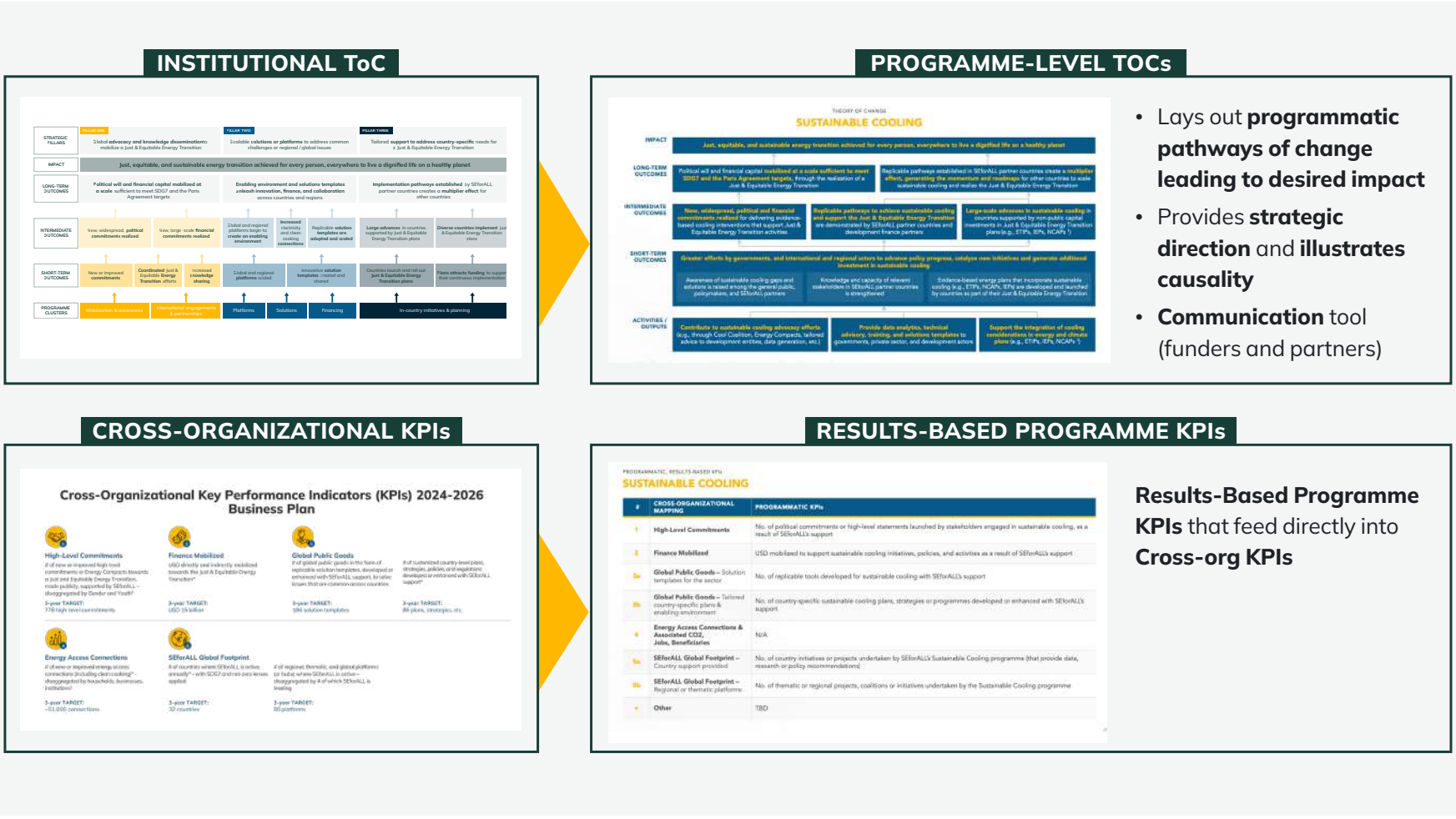


FIGURE 12 2024-2026 MEL FRAMEWORK – ORGANIZATIONAL PROCESSES

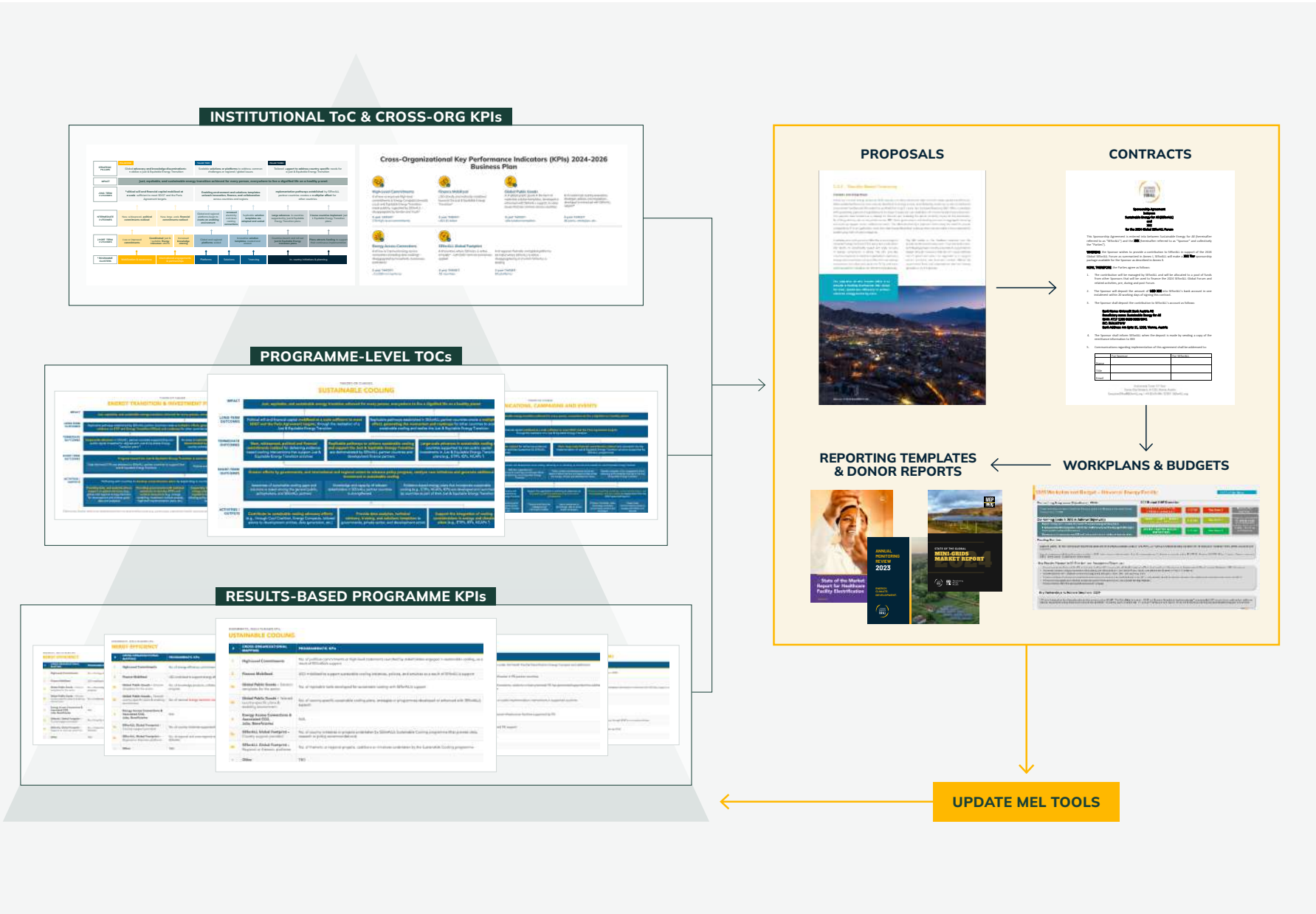


FIGURE 13 MEL TOOLKIT FOR CUSTOMIZING PROGRAMME AND PROJECT LEVEL MEL FRAMEWORKS TO THE CROSS-ORGANIZATIONAL TOC AND MEL FRAMEWORK

1. **SEforALL Organizational MEL Framework 2024-2026 Strategy**
   Theory of Change & KPIs all results and data cross-org aggregates to

2. **Programme / Project Level Theories of Change**
   Maps the hypothesis of impact from activities / outputs to long term outcomes, 10-15 years' timeframe, beyond the sphere of influence of project and timeline, key results and impact maps to organizational level

3. **Project Level Logframe Mapped to Workplan**
   Maps activities, outputs in more detail within the budget and sphere of influence of the project – connects workplan to broader project objectives

4. **Key Performance Indicators SMART**
   Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-Bound, mapped to ToC, & Logframe

5. **KPI Management Tools / Results Frameworks**
   How KPI data are captured, KPI definitions, source of data, at what frequency, by whom for ongoing data collection, analysis, synthesis / aggregation connected to ToC / Logframe logic for tracking

6. **Learning Objectives & Framework**
   Based on assumptions, experimentation in the model, unknowns from the start, set out up front what we want to learn and adapt as we do

7. **Monitoring & Reporting Framework**
   All data and info needed integrated into reporting templates, remote monitoring, set at frequency data and information needed to inform decision-making

8. **Review / Analysis / Synthesis**
   Results aggregation, learning, course corrections to inform decisions

9. **Evaluation & Impact Assessments**
   Robust, evidence-based insights, learnings, recommendations to inform next phases of the project, further replication and scale the sector

MEL FRAMEWORK APPROACH & METHODOLOGIES

CONTEXT OF AMR REVIEW AND INTEGRITY

This Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) provides a comprehensive assessment of SEforALL's progress in 2024, building on cumulative results achieved up to and including 2023 (baseline) and data and insights gathered during the first year of our 2024–2026 Strategic Plan.

The AMR offers a high-level overview of our performance against cross-organizational Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), established under the Strategic Plan, which serve as a guiding framework for impact across all programmes and as benchmarks for ongoing evaluation and impact assessment. To support cross-organizational accountability, the AMR transparently and objectively presents programme-level outcomes, related KPIs and learnings. These summaries are based on rigorous internal 2024 Annual Progress Reports, monitored through our Data Management Tools and validated through rigorous Monitoring Review and Verification (MRV) processes across all programmes, and during Programme Performance Meetings, ensuring data accuracy and reliability is paramount.

These quality assurance mechanisms are designed to validate data integrity, ensuring transparency and accountability in our reporting practices. It is SEforALL's policy that no results are reported externally through the AMR unless they are linked to evidence validated internally through these systems and processes. We are also committed to commissioning external evaluations throughout the strategic cycle, and to conducting impact assessments in the years ahead, subject to available budget. These additional verification processes strengthen the credibility of our documented progress and evidence base, while helping to capture long-term impacts that only become visible over time.

MEL METHODOLOGIES

1. Results reporting

SEforALL runs an **Annual Reporting and data collection cycle** covering:

- **Cross-organizational (CO) Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**
- **Programmatic KPIs**
- **Narrative data** on results, challenges, lessons learned, key takeaways and course corrections

This process is led by the **Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) team**, ensuring the **systematic integration and aggregation of programmatic data** using standardized templates to support **accuracy, consistency and comparability**.

In 2024, SEforALL:

- **Refined and optimized** its reporting templates to accommodate a **broader range of input variables**
- Enabled **further data disaggregation** and **deeper insights** into reported results
- Maintained a strict internal policy that **all KPI data must be traceable to supporting evidence**
- Improved **monthly programmatic results and risk reporting tracking tools**, strengthening data continuity and helping programmes ensure that **all key results are captured and ready for annual reporting**.

2. Data sources

SEforALL relies on a combination of **primary and secondary data sources** to ensure robust monitoring, reporting and learning. Primary data are drawn from comprehensive reviews of project documentation—particularly where SEforALL is directly involved or acts as a partner institution— and through **self-reporting by programme teams** using standardized templates.

This is supplemented by **secondary data and evidence** gathered through research, partner feedback and publicly available sources, including government releases and publications from international organizations.

This integrated approach allows SEforALL to build **robust, context-sensitive datasets** that reflect the diversity of our stakeholder engagements and operational environments—enabling the generation of **reliable insights and learnings** that inform evidence-based decision-making.

3. Verification

Following each cycle, our MEL team carries out a **standardized Monitoring, Review and Verification (MRV) process**, complemented by **Quality Assurance (QA)** during the data aggregation stage. This ensures data is **coherent, complete, and reliable**.

As part of this process, the MEL team also conducts thorough data cleaning, including:

- Ensuring adherence to standardized reporting protocols
- Accurate categorization and description of data
- Completion of all mandatory database fields

These steps collectively strengthen the **accuracy and integrity of reported results**.

The process is further reinforced by **annual cross-organizational programme performance meetings**, which serve as a platform to review, verify, and socialize results following QA. The final **aggregated and validated data** are published in SEforALL's **AMR**—the organization's primary corporate report capturing results, impact, learnings and course corrections.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

Roles within the MEL process are clearly defined to ensure accountability and data integrity:

- **Programme Leads** are responsible for the **timely and accurate submission of data and narrative inputs**.
- The **MEL team** acts as the **final data custodian,** conducting MRV and QA at all stages, managing KPI data through programmatic and KPI tools, safeguarding reporting integrity, and performing analysis and synthesis.
- The **Head of MEL** provides a second level of quality control by **reviewing and approving KPI definitions, methodologies and narrative content**, ensuring strategic alignment across programmes.
- The **Executive Management Committee** reviews the consolidated results, providing **final feedback and approval**.
- **External stakeholders**, including funders and partners, receive **validated results through SEforALL's AMR**.

5. Evaluation and Learning

SEforALL ensures the **integrity and impact** of its work through rigorous evaluations and impact assessments. Where appropriate, SEforALL integrates the **OECD DAC evaluation criteria**, selecting those most relevant to the scope and purpose of each evaluation or impact assessment: **effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance, impact, and sustainability** of programmes and initiatives against defined objectives and in context.

These evaluations generate critical insights and recommendations that inform strategic decision-making and foster innovation in programme design, implementation, and resource allocation. They play a vital role in:

- Guiding programme adjustments and course corrections
- Identifying what works, for whom, and under what conditions
- Supporting continuous improvement and learning

Each evaluation is followed by a **Management Response and Action Plan (MRAP)** to:

- Socialize the findings across teams
- Institutionalize necessary changes
- Ensure learning uptake across the organization

Evaluations and impact assessments also help verify self-reported results and often contribute **additional, independent data and insights**. When discrepancies arise between self-reported and externally verified findings, SEforALL aligns its reporting with the **most robust evidence available**, prioritizing independently verified data and sound analysis.

6. KPI Definitions, Methodologies and Targets

SEforALL conducts an **annual sense check of all KPI definitions**, revising reported data where necessary to maintain accuracy and relevance. This is part of our broader commitment to a **robust and transparent MEL framework** that evolves with our work.

We routinely **benchmark our methodologies and frameworks** against peer institutions and **incorporate learnings and innovations**, positioning ourselves at the forefront of MEL best practices. This ongoing improvement supports the implementation of our MEL Strategy and Framework with approaches that are both rigorous and forward-looking.

By **continuously building internal MEL capacity**, we not only streamline data processing but also strengthen our understanding of programme impacts—enhancing **data-driven decision-making** and strategic planning across the organization.

KPI targets are also reviewed annually at the programme level, aligned with strategic ambition, available funding, and delivery context. This feeds into a cross-organizational review and alignment process. In 2024, this led to an **upward revision of KPI targets across several programmes** to reflect increased ambition and delivery potential.

Looking ahead, our methodology will continue to evolve. **Learnings from each programme, AMR and strategic cycle are embedded** into the refinement of our tools and processes, ensuring that targets are **stress-tested, forward-leaning**, and aligned with our commitment to **continuous improvement, adaptability, and accountability**.

MEL INNOVATION

1. Evidence Gap Map (EGM) on Sustainable Energy

In 2024, in partnership with the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie), we developed the sector's first comprehensive Evidence Gap Map (EGM) on sustainable energy.

The Sustainable Energy EGM represents a global public good offering an interactive, user-friendly platform that consolidates the rigorous evidence base on sustainable energy in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). It enables **evidence-informed decision-making** by allowing policymakers and practitioners to easily identify what works, where, and for whom.

This approach is innovative in its ability to:

- **Reduce duplication** of research efforts by making existing evidence more accessible
- **Maximize research efficiency** by highlighting proven intervention models and study designs
- **Identify critical evidence gaps**, guiding more strategic, cost-effective investments in future impact evaluations.

2. Remote Monitoring of Electrified Health Facilities in Sierra Leone

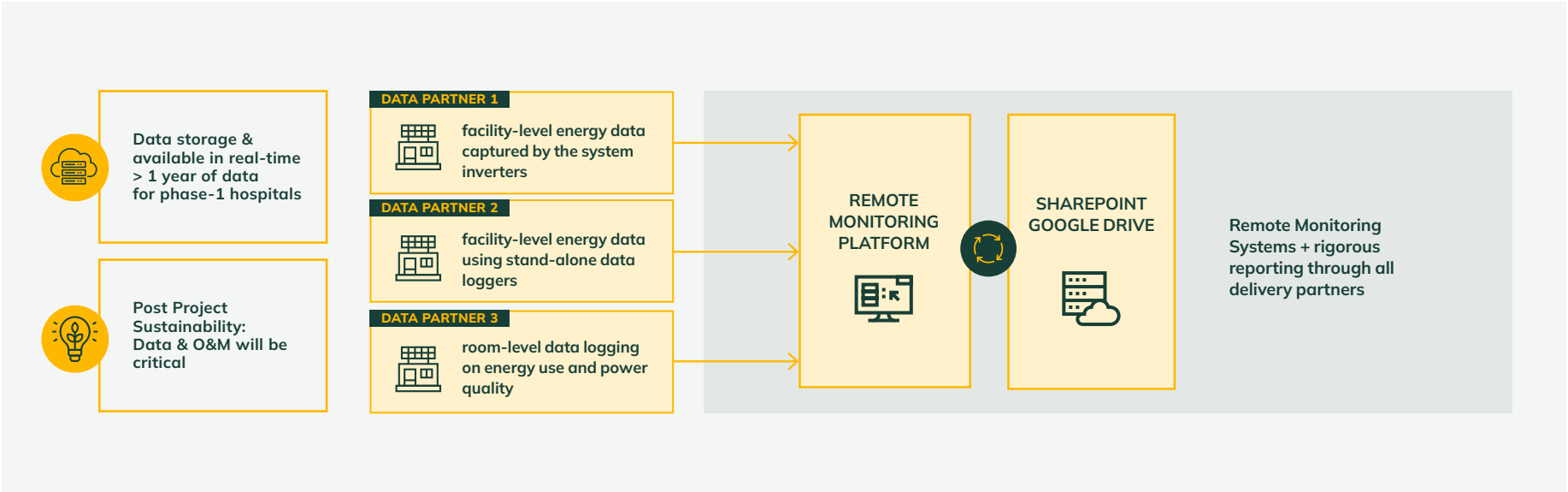
The **Powering Healthcare** programme's **Sierra Leone Healthcare Electrification Project** has advanced energy access for health facilities while promoting the transition to renewable energy. By the end of 2024, a total of **31 healthcare facilities** had been equipped with **sustainable solar solutions**.

These facilities are equipped with **remote monitoring systems**, including energy meters and power quality sensors, enabling the collection of **granular energy usage and performance data**. This monitoring provides **real-time feedback** on **system uptime**, **diesel displacement, battery performance** and **energy reliability**—reinforcing the evidence of **climate and health co-benefits**.

In 2024, we developed an **impact monitoring tool** as part of a **developmental evaluation** in Sierra Leone to support ongoing **operations and maintenance (O&M)** and enable future **impact assessments**. Figure 14 below shows a high level of this design.

ACCESS THE EVIDENCE GAP MAP HERE →

FIGURE 14 SPOTLIGHT: SIERRA LEONE HEALTHCARE ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT REMOTE MONITORING FRAMEWORK



HIGH-LEVEL RESULTS BY PROGRAMME & COUNTRY

CHAPTER TWO

UN-ENERGY

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To catalyze the delivery of existing individual and coalition- based Energy Compacts, mobilize new and greater political and/or financial commitments via the UN system, and support the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) to convene the UN system behind a common approach to realizing SDG7.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Contributed to the formulation of the Youth for Energy Southeast Asia (Y4E-SEA) Energy Compact**, which aims to engage over 3,000 youths in energy initiatives via mentorship and training programmes, with 50% female participation. SEforALL provided guidance to ensure gender considerations were integrated into youth engagement and capacity-building efforts.
- **Facilitated the approval of five Central American Integration System (SICA) Energy Compacts**, which prioritize gender-sensitive actions, such as training women in rural communities to build and maintain clean cookstoves, reducing fuelwood use and improving health. SEforALL supported the development of these commitments through guidance and coordination.
- **Supported the launch of Brazil's Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact during the G20 Presidency**. This commitment focused on expanding renewable energy adoption, enhancing energy efficiency and integrating social equity into Brazil's national energy policies.
- **Co-hosted a webinar with UNDP to explore strategies for enhancing energy commitments within Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).** The discussion focused on integrating Energy Compacts to align national climate commitments with SDG7 and net-zero targets, emphasizing policy linkages, data-driven monitoring and multi-stakeholder partnerships to drive finance and implementation.
- **Catalyzed the development and submission of 13 Energy Compacts in 2024.** Since the launch in 2021, 209 proponents have made commitments towards the Energy Compacts process, with **160 Energy Compacts submissions and 49 expressions of interest**, fostering improved policy and regulatory standards for sustainable energy.
- These compacts **mobilized or deployed USD 201 billion over 2021-2024, with the business sector contributing over 68%,** and developed investment pathways to bridge financial gaps for renewable energy projects, particularly in developing countries. The total USD committed in 2024 is 1.4 trillion, representing an increase in finance commitments from USD 1.3 trillion in 2023.
- In 2024, **Energy Compact proponents supported 48 million people to received new or improved electricity connections. Since the launch of the Energy Compacts, proponents have cumulatively enhanced electricity access for 177 million people by providing new, improved electricity connections and have enhanced clean cooking access for 23 million people.** Energy Compacts promote renewable energy and clean cooking solutions through regional initiatives in countries including Brazil, integrating technology, policy and community engagement to accelerate energy transitions.
- **Facilitated the Energy Compact Action Network (ECAN) Finance Roundtable in Indonesia**, exploring financing models for small-scale clean energy projects and engaging stakeholders such as IRENA to advance the country's green energy transition, leading to:
  - **Sparked the Ministry of National Development Planning's (BAPPENAS') interest** in collaborating with PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (PT SMI) and Indonesia Infrastructure Finance (IIF).
  - **Ongoing focus on mobilizing development finance and aligning** financial commitments **with SDG7 and net-zero targets.**

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 3 **UN-ENERGY KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of new or updated Energy Compacts made publicly and supported by SEforALL	193*	203	209	213	223	●
RBI 2	FINANCE MOBILIZED	USD directly or indirectly mobilized towards Energy Compacts	USD 69 Billion* (deployed)	USD 100 Billion (deployed)	USD 201 Billion (deployed)	USD 150 Billion (deployed)	USD 300 Billion (deployed)	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country Energy Compact developments actively supported by SEforALL (annually)	28*	33	33	35	35	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of UN-related regional or thematic platforms actively supported by SEforALL (annually)	1[1]	2	6	2	2	●

RBI 1: (1) Infrastructure Credit Guarantee Company Limited (InfraCredit); (2) YOUNGO Energy Working Group; (3) New Sun Road; (4) Eni S.p.A.; (5) Central American Integration System – SICA : Improving Energy Efficiency through Central American Technical Regulations; (6) Central American Integration System – SICA: Reduction of fuelwood use; (7) Central American Integration System – SICA: SICA member countries commit to supporting further deployment and strengthening of non-conventional renewable energy (NCRE); (8) Central American Integration System – SICA: Universal Access to Electricity; (9) Central American Integration System – SICA: Promotion of renewable energy for electricity generation; (10) e-swissolar AG; (11) Youth for Energy South East Asia (Y4E-SEA); (12) Youth Sustainable Development Network (YSDN); (13) Health Facility Electrification.

RBI 2: Over 2021-2024, Energy Compact proponents have mobilized or deployed USD 201 billion with a total of USD 1.4 trillion committed.

RBI 6: (1) ECAN Finance Roundtable Indonesia 2024 – **Indonesia**; (2) Kenya's Energy Compact – **Kenya**; (3) Zambia Energy Compact and ECAN 2024 – **Zambia**; (4) Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact – **Brazil**; (5) Central American Integration System – SICA Energy Compacts – **Honduras [Total number of countries supported in 2024: 5].**

RBI 7: (1) SDG7 Action Forum (25-27 September, UNGA week, NYC); (2) COP29; (3) High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) 2024; (4) 24/7 CFE Compact; (5) No New Coal Compact; (6) Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; UN-Energy Programme does not report data for RBI 3, RBI 4, RBI 5.

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

* Baseline is from 2020-2023 reporting period

[1] Baseline is self-reported

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Increased focus on green hydrogen for supporting 24/7 carbon-free energy**, with enhanced commitments and willingness to improve tracking and reporting mechanisms, as seen in discussions at UNGA79 and COP29.
- **Evidence-based tools such as the Energy Compacts Annual Progress Reports have enhanced accountability and transparency**, however, limited capacity for continuous monitoring in some regions hampers the effectiveness of compact implementation.
- **Flexible project design enhances resilience to challenges and improves outcomes**, as demonstrated by the successful launch of Brazil's Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact, however, delays in Barbados' Energy Compact process highlighted the need for better contingency planning.
- **Strong community engagement and regional cooperation are crucial for achieving sustainable impacts**, as demonstrated by Brazil's energy transition compact and the Central American Integration System's (SICA) regional energy compacts in Central America.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Support the deepening of investments in green hydrogen technologies** and support the further streamlining of tracking mechanisms to scale and ensure progress on commitments made by signatories, particularly in relation to 24/7 carbon-free energy.
- **Invest in capacity-building programmes to strengthen local monitoring capabilities and incorporate feedback loops** into progress reporting to adapt strategies based on stakeholder needs and challenges.
- **Incorporate flexibility mechanisms into project plans to account for unforeseen delays**, ensuring pre-defined alternative pathways or contingency actions, and use stakeholder feedback loops to proactively address bottlenecks.
- **Build on successful regional models like SICA to promote integrated approaches, strengthen local governance structures, and encourage cross-border collaboration** to address shared challenges.


Photo: UNOPS

INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To influence high-level global and regional decision-makers in order to advocate for policy and financing reforms that can scale up progress for achieving SDG7 targets aligned with Paris Agreement goals (i.e., the energy-climate- development nexus).

BUILDING SEFORALL PRESENCE IN ASIA PACIFIC

- Engagements with Association of Southeast Asian Nations and commencement of ASEAN Green Transition Fund project.
- Government support from Indonesia for last-mile energy access initiative, from Pakistan and Pacific Community for SEforALL support in Energy Transition and Investment Planning (ETIP).
- Showcasing SEforALL work on SDG7 deployment including distributed renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable critical minerals management, clean cooking and cooling, renewable energy manufacturing, and more under development.

STRENGTHENING SEFORALL PRESENCE ACROSS AFRICA

- **Radical Collaboration with the World Bank and Africa Development Bank toward energy access, through SEforALL's critical role within the Mission 300** initiative that aims to connect 300 million people across Africa to electricity by 2030.
- **Leveraging SEforALL's role within Mission 300 and the UN to expand SEforALL's in-country engagement and relationships in Africa** to new countries such as Tanzania, led by the Regional Director for Africa.
- **Championing the clean cooking transition in schools across Africa,** piloting in Tanzania and kick-starting an electric cooking Support and Scale-Up Programme in Sierra Leone.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- SEforALL played a key role in shaping the **Mission 300 (M300) Africa Energy Summit**:

- **Facilitated the development of National Energy Compacts for 12 countries**—Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania and Zambia; through stakeholder engagement and draft reviews within the M300 Compact Working Group, led by the World Bank (WB) and African Development Bank (AfDB). **20 Cohort 2 countries are now in the process of developing their compacts:** Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone, Togo and Zimbabwe. This support lined up significant financial commitments ahead of the Dar es Salaam Africa Energy Summit held in Tanzania in 2025.

- Made initial contact with the Delegation of South Africa at the G20 Energy Transition Ministerial in preparation for fuller engagement in 2025 including seconding an SEforALL staff member to support the Presidency.
- **SEforALL is supporting M300 through two key workstreams**. First, serving as the Secretariat for both the M300 Joint Working Group (JWG) and Compact Delivery and Monitoring Unit (CDMU) working group, providing strategic, technical and operational coordination, and tracking and reporting progress on compact delivery across Africa. Second, SEforALL is working directly with 6 M300 countries—Ghana, Madagascar, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Zambia, to help CDMUs implement their National Energy Compacts.

COMMITMENTS FINANCE

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- G20 Ministerial Dialogue: SEforALL played a key role in convening a Brazil-Africa Energy Transitions Dialogue – supporting South-South cooperation for Just & Equitable Transitions with **African Ministers at the G20 in Brazil:**
  - **The Africa-G20 Ministerial Dialogue** on the margins of the G20 Energy Transition Ministerial was a step towards reinforcing Africa's role in shaping a just and equitable global energy transition, and fostering cooperation between African countries and the G20.
- **SEforALL contributed to a Roadmap for the Brazil G20 Presidency's Clean Cooking Strategy** highlighting key milestones for achieving universal access to clean cooking in alignment with the Leaders' Declaration as part of the Brazilian G20 Clean Cooking Working Group.
- **SEforALL participated in a Consultative Workshop on a Framework for Cross-Border Strategic Cooperation in Skills and the African Energy Transition Strategy** in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire and provided expert technical input to consultations on Deep Decarbonisation Plans being developed for Botswana, Madagascar and Gambia by an AFREC/AfDB partnership.
- **SEforALL convened high-level stakeholders on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly in New York**
  - **Supported UN-Energy** in hosting sessions at the **SDG7 Action Forum** convened by UN-DESA.
  - **Convened high-level roundtable** on 'Strengthening Local Value Chains for Energy Transition Solutions in the Global South. The Africa Minerals Strategy Group **joined** the Critical Minerals Council.
  - **Hosted a high-level engagement spotlighting solutions to end energy poverty,** including announcements on the G20 Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact and M300.
- Showcased global leadership on clean cooking:
  - **Advanced clean cooking transition in schools across Africa** with partners at the Clean Cooking Summit in Paris, with pilot project launched in Tanzania.
  - **Kickstarted an eCooking Support and Scale-Up Programme** of USD 3.5 to 5 million to accelerate clean cooking in Sierra Leone.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 4 **INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)[1]	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of new or improved high-level commitments made publicly and supported by SEforALL	16*	-	19	18[2]	TBC	●
RBI 2	FINANCE MOBILIZED	USD directly or indirectly mobilized towards the Just and Equitable Energy Transition	-	-	USD 10 M 6.6 M (influenced); 3.4 M (direct)	USD 5 M (influenced)	TBC	●
RBI 3	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of knowledge products produced in support of international engagements across energy, climate and development	12*	-	13	14	TBC	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of requests for support from SEforALL programmes by partners, facilitated by International Engagements	-	-	3	3	TBC	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of global, regional or thematic engagements that SEforALL is supporting	-	-	3	2	TBC	●

RBI 1: (1) Africa Minerals Strategy Group (AMSG) joined the Council for Critical Minerals Development in the Global South at UNGA79, (2) Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge, (3) 10 Counties endorsing the COP29 Subnational Cooling Pledge of the Global Cooling Pledge. (N.B. commitments to M300 Energy Compacts will be counted as 2025 data).

RBI 2: The Rockefeller Foundation committed to an initial $10 million for Technical Assistance facility, to support the M300 cohort countries and African Development Bank and World Bank's efforts to accelerate the pace and efficiency of electricity access projects under the M300 initiative (3.4M considered as 'Direct' finance towards SEforALL activities, 6.6M considered as finance 'Influenced') (N.B. eCooking Support and Scale-Up Programme of USD 3.5 to 5 million to accelerate clean cooking in Sierra Leone will be counted as 2025 data)

RBI 3: (1) Roadmap for the Brazil G20 Presidency's Clean Cooking

RBI 6: (1) **Indonesia** Green Value Chain policy roundtable; (2) Energy Transition and Investment Planning engagement to build awareness on ETIP Process in **Pakistan**; 3) **Indonesia Energy** Compact Financiers Roundtable.

RBI 7: (1) UN Central Sahel Initiative; (2) Mission 300- SEforALL supports joint working group consisting of World Bank, African Development Bank, Rockefeller Foundation and GEAPP; (3) ASEAN Energy Transition and Green Value Chain.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; International Engagements Programme does not report data for RBI 4 and RBI 5

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

* Baseline is from 2020-2023 reporting period

[1] The target of 18 high-level commitments for 2025 has already been exceeded. This reflects stronger-than-anticipated engagement and momentum in SEforALL's support to partners in making and enhancing public commitments under this particular programme. All targets are being sense checked for 2025 and beyond based on 2024 learnings.

[2] The target of 18 high-level commitments for 2025 has already been exceeded. This reflects stronger-than-anticipated engagement and momentum in SEforALL's support to partners in making and enhancing public commitments. Future targets are being revisited across the board based on 2024 learnings

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Aligning project design with national policies, structuring financing effectively, leveraging public-private models, and enabling regulatory reform** are key to unlocking capital and scaling implementation—as demonstrated through initiatives in Ghana (e-mobility), Kenya (clean cooking/ transmission), and Zambia (ZEDZI and utility scale renewables).
- **There is growing interest from the private sector in funding and investing in Nigeria's Distributed Renewable Energy (DRE) space**. While engagements have revealed strong appetite for investment, they also highlight the need for better identification and sharing of bankable projects, along with the development of innovative financing mechanisms to address key investment barriers.
- **Results-based financing (RBF) models have been successful in unlocking private investments**, demonstrating their effectiveness in driving financial support for energy projects.
- **Universal clean cooking access requires substantial financing, strong policy frameworks, and global advocacy.** SEforALL is playing a key role in the space. This included supporting the development of the now approved Nigeria National Clean Cooking Policy, advancing the Clean Cooking Schools Initiative in Tanzania, and the development of an RBF window to scale clean cooking access.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **To strengthen country engagements and support, project design should intentionally align with national policy priorities,** incorporate blended finance structures, and be paired with regulatory reforms that enable scalable, long- term investment.
- **To further expand DRE, there is a need to increase visibility of bankable projects, enhance investor engagement platforms, and introduce innovative financing solutions that reduce risk.** SEforALL can support these efforts by promoting geospatial tools and data-driven planning to improve the scalability and impact of electrification initiatives.
- **Focus on broadening RBF frameworks and fostering public- private partnerships** to further attract and mobilize investments in sustainable energy initiatives and projects.
- **Continue advocating for increased financing and public- private partnerships to create an enabling environment for the implementation of clean cooking policies** and further support the integration of clean cooking into global agendas like M300.


Photo: UNOPS

INTELLIGENCE UNIT

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

Provide organizational support that enables data-driven outreach, decision-making and fundraising to create cross- organizational consistency that drives best-in-class analytics, policy and investment solutions for countries and partners to achieve SDG7.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Developed a thought-leadership piece on the "Powering SDG" concept, highlighting how SDG7 can drive progress across other SDGs**. This contributed to the conceptualization of the Mission 300 project, with the piece emphasizing the importance of electricity in sectors like education and agriculture, addressing the need for more integrated approaches.
- **Led the strategic direction, analytical methodology and final report creation for the 2024 Energizing Finance report**, a follow-up to the 2021 report, based on OECD open-source data to track finance flows.
- **Conducted annual data analysis and updates for SEforALL's Tracking SDG7: The Energy Progress Report 2024**, using SDG7 data published by custodians (World Bank, WHO, IEA, IRENA, UNSD). Supported in-depth analytics and contributed to the visualizations in the **custodians' primary report**.
- **Conducted a comprehensive review of the Energy, AI & Gender Policy Brief**, enhancing its content for consistency, clarity and impact by providing detailed suggestions, incorporating additional examples, and integrating relevant data.
- **Developed SEforALL's first Africa Grid Health Methodology** to support data- driven decision making for the COP29 Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 5 **INTELLIGENCE UNIT KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of best-in-class, replicable knowledge products, tools, data interventions, methodologies developed or supported by the Intelligence Unit	2[1]	-	5	TBC	TBC	●
RBI 4	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of national plans and strategies supported by the Data and Intelligence Unit	1[1]	-	3	TBC	TBC	●
RBI 7	SEFORALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT- GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of regional or thematic diagnostics, analyses, assessments conducted or supported by the Intelligence Unit	3[1]	10	3	10	10	●
DIU 1	PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC INDICATOR	No. of intelligence briefs and news flashes shared	36[1]	76	64	116	156	●

RBI 3: (1) SDG7 Backsliding country diagnostics framework development and analytics; (2) Energizing Finance; (3) Tracking SDG7 PPT and Visualization; (4) Powering SDGs- Thought leadership concept development and release; (5) Nigeria Genset Study – framework development and modeling / analytics review.

RBI 4: (1) Sustainable Cooling for All in Ghana Full Report & Brief [*result shared with Sustainable Cooling Programme*]; (2) Sustainable Cooling for All in Kenya Full Report & Brief [*result shared with Sustainable Cooling Programme*]; (3) Nigeria Genset Study.

RBI 7: The SEforALL Intelligence Unit started a project on African Grid Assessments in Q4 2024, but did not conduct the 10 country-level assessments until Q1 2025. Therefore, work in 2024 set up future support in 2025.

DIU 1: (1) Externally published report summary/brief sent to SEforALL Staff: (1.01) IEA Renewables 2023; (1.02) IEA Reducing the Cost of Capital; (1.03) UNEP GEF Financial Aggregation for DRE in Africa; (1.04) ICAP Emissions Trading Status Report 2024; (1.05) 60 decibels Why Off-Grid Energy Matters ver1.0 and final version; (1.06) IRENA Energy Transition in Africa; (1.07) IRENA Socio-economic Footprint of the Energy Transition Indonesia (1.08) MECS Cooking Support on Mini-Grids; (1.09) IEA Advancing Clean Technology Manufacturing Roadmap; (1.10) IEA World Energy Investment; (1.11) IEA IRENA UNSD WHO WB Tracking SDG7 Report 2024; (1.12) WMO State of the Climate in Africa 2023; (1.13) IRENA Renewable Power Generation Cost in 2023; (1.14) UNEP IFC Cool Coalition Cooler Finance; (1.15) BNEF Africa Power Transition Factbook 2024; (1.16) ESMAP GOGLA Off-grid Solar Market Trend Report 2024; (1.17) IEA World Energy Outlook 2024; (1.18) UNEP Emissions Gap Report 2024; (1.19) IRENA Renewable Energy and Jobs 2024 & IEA World Energy Employment 2024; (1.20) IRENA World Energy Transitions Outlook 2024; (2) Short summaries sent to SEforALL Staff of the following reports: (2.01) Columbia University Women in biomass fuel supply; (2.02) Climate Analytics Tripling Renewables by 2030; (2.03) World Bank – Mini-grid solutions to underserved customers; (2.04) WMO State of the Climate 2023; (2.05) IRENA Tracking COP28 Outcomes; (2.06) World Bank ESMAP – Energy Subsidy Reform 1; (2.07) World Bank ESMAP – Energy Subsidy Reform 2; (2.08) WB ESMAP 2024 Energy Subsidy Reform - Total Carbon Pricing for Energy Consumption.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; Intelligence Unit Programme does not report data for RBI 1. RBI 2, RBI 5, RBI 6.

DIU 1 is a Programme-Specific Indicator

[a]Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

[1] Baselines are self reported

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Lack of linking energy and SDG7-related activities to other SDGs globally resulted in disconnected efforts** and missed opportunities for co-benefits, reducing overall sector impact.
- **Grid constraints are increasingly recognized as critical bottlenecks to renewable energy expansion;** with the launch of the COP29 Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge there is growing interest from stakeholders and funders in addressing grid health through data-driven assessments.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Continue to integrate energy and SDG7-related activities with other SDGs to create resource-efficient activities** and maximize impact by for instance, leveraging thought-leadership pieces to highlight and communicate these connections.
- **Accelerate the development and standardization of the grid health assessment framework** to enable replication across African countries and globally, leveraging funder interest to scale impact and inform energy transition strategies.

COMMUNICATIONS, CAMPAIGNS AND EVENTS

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To position SEforALL as a proactive organization that achieves impactful results and one that can leverage its neutrality, convening power and leadership to motivate private and public sector actors to raise ambition and commitments on SDG7 and net-zero goals.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Conducted and disseminated SEforALL's first global communications survey**, to refine outreach efforts, strengthen engagement through targeted content, optimize social media presence, and better align with stakeholder interests.
- **Produced and began implementing the first-ever Board-approved three-year 'One SEforALL' comms strategy'** to support the new organizational three-year strategy and to drive greater impact of internal and external communications.
- **Recognized with the Energy Sector Charge Award for Organization of the Year in Branding and Communications**, highlighting SEforALL's exceptional work in advancing sustainable energy solutions through strategic messaging, impactful storytelling and innovative engagement.
- **Represented SEforALL in the Mission 300 communications working group** together with the World Bank, the African Development Bank (AfDB), The Rockefeller Foundation and the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) to formulate strategy, and align on messaging and tactics.
- **Created and launched the first-ever Energy Heroes Award,** to recognize and celebrate institutions and individuals working to make a difference in the sector. The winners will be announced at the upcoming SEforALL Global Forum in Barbados.
- **Created greater efficiencies with the launch of a new word-based design template** for publications, enabling the production of greater volumes of knowledge products while adhering to high design standards.
- **Secured a total of USD 450,000 financing from sponsors together with a scaled- down approach to fully cover COP29 and UNGA activities** under a realistic budget scenario.
- **Through the COP29 platform, facilitated impactful announcements** that mobilized new financial commitments and partnerships for the sector including:
  a. The G20 Brazil presidency formally **unveiled the** Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact at COP29 in Baku with the support of SEforALL.
  b. The Rockefeller Foundation's USD 10.9 million commitment to African-led energy initiatives.
  c. Launch of AI-powered tools – the Open Building Insights (OBI) tool to inform more sustainable urban development for cities and communities around the world through a partnership with IBM.
- SEforALL's Pavilion at COP29 featured 109 speakers, **achieving near gender parity with 55 (50.5%) male and 54 (49.5%) female representation** – a significant improvement from COP28 where there were 171 (61.5%) male & 107 (38.5%) female speakers.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 6 **COMMUNICATIONS, CAMPAIGNS AND EVENTS KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of public announcements to take action on the Just and Equitable Energy Transition made at SEforALL's events	21[1]	25	26	41	44	●
RBI 2	FINANCE MOBILIZED	USD of public announcements to take action on the Just and Equitable Energy Transition showcased at SEforALL's events	-	TBC	USD 10.9 M (Influenced)	TBC	TBC	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country projects or initiatives undertaken by the Communications, Campaigns and Events programme	-	TBC	6	TBC	TBC	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of thematic or regional projects or initiatives undertaken by the Communications, Campaigns and Events programme	-	TBC	2	TBC	TBC	●
CCE 1	PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC INDICATOR	No. of new partnerships launched to accelerate action on the Just and Equitable Energy Transition	23[1]	27	29	47	53	●

RBI 1: (1) Launch of the **Brazil G20 Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact**; (2) **Launch of Open Building Insights (OBI) Tool** between IBM and SEforALL; (3) **The Rockefeller Foundation's USD 10.9 million commitment** to African-led energy initiatives; (4 COP30 President announcing SEforALL Forum as the first official milestone on the road to COP30; (5) Six African countries endorsed the **Freetown Declaration on Regional Collaboration for Scaling Distributed Renewable Energy in West and Central Africa**.

RBI 2: **Rockefeller Foundation's $10.9 million commitment to African-led energy initiatives** which include (1) African Energy Futures Initiative (USD 2.1 million) managed by the African Climate Foundation; (2)African School of Regulation (USD 3 million) incubated within the African Capacity Building Foundation; (3) Clean Cooking Delivery Unit in Kenya (USD 400,000) led by the Clean Cooking Alliance, via UN Foundation; (4) Off-Grid Solar Integration (USD 300,000) managed by GOGLA; and (5) Zambia's 1,000 Mini Grid Initiative (USD 5 million) managed by SEforALL, via UNOPS, in Zambia (the sum of 5 million is not counted towards the cross-organizational aggregate number as already counted under the UEF programme – 2 million, and PRF programme – 3 million).

RBI 6: (1) Distributed renewable energy (DRE) Days – **Zambia**; (2) UEF SSPU Grant Agreement Ceremony and high-level visit to Ayangburen Market – **Nigeria**; (3) DARES Workshop in **Sierra Leone**; (4) SDG7 Global South Pavilion at COP29 – **Azerbaijan**; (5) Launch of the IEP in **Madagascar**; (6) Premiere of the ETIP, Bold Moves videos, and the Ghana Efficiency Podcast – **Ghana [Total number of countries supported in 2024: 6].**

RBI 7: (1) Created and launched the first-ever **Energy Heroes Award**, to recognize and celebrate institutions and individuals working to make a difference in the sector; (2) **Women in Energy Campaign.**

CCE 1: (1) **Launch of a cross-continental platform on critical minerals** between Africa-Europe Foundation and SEforALL; (2) **Africa Minerals Strategy Group (AMSG) joined the Council for Critical Minerals Development** in the Global South at UNGA79; (3) TIME Magazine; In view of the SEforALL Global Forum 2025, media partnerships were secured with the (4) Podcast Guys, (5) Cipher News, and (6) BBC StoryWorks Humanizing Energy in 2024.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; Communications, Campaigns and Events Programme does not report data for RBI 3-5.

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

[1] Baselines are self-reported by the Programme

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Significant demand for clearer, impact-driven communication**, especially from general audience, who seek more tangible outcomes, relevance and evidence of SEforALL's impact in the renewable energy sector.
- **Strategic media engagements significantly enhance SEforALL's visibility**, highlighting the value of targeted media strategies in amplifying the organization's profile and initiatives.
- **Social media content, especially on LinkedIn, has a strong reach.** Despite a preference for social media updates, partner engagement is low—pointing to a need for more relevant and timely content and **a need for a permanent full-time social media specialist.**
- **New approach to signature events** – starting with smaller COP delegation proved effective, offering more focused engagements, reduced logistical complexity and greater agility, which allowed for more meaningful participation in strategic meetings and high-impact sessions.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Leverage external partner and internal feedback and drive greater internal engagement** – Implementing a comms taskforce, annual survey (external and internal audiences), lean-in on guidance/advisory role, continue use of AI to increase efficiencies, and don't forget internal audience.
- **Increase audience reach and engagement** – with more consistent messaging, produce programme-specific messages, tailored strategies for each platform, target media beyond Tier 1 (podcasts, influencers global and country-level), prioritize impact stories/results and educational content (green bank content library), global footprint and global campaign.
- **Appeal to funders (new and old)** – refresh website to simplify navigation based on a thematic structure, update programmatic and project pages, delete redundant pages, produce and amplify success stories, shareable platform with impact products that funders can use to justify their support.
- **Smarter events approach** - Smaller and targeted delegations, strategic interventions, build more country partnerships to elevate governments' work and use events to encourage sponsors to support our work i.e., through global campaigns.

SEFORALL AT COP29

SEforALL continued its leadership at COP29 by hosting its fourth SDG7 Global South Pavilion from 11–22 November 2024 in Baku, Azerbaijan. This year's COP was themed as the "Finance COP" with a particular focus on establishing a new global climate finance goal to support developing countries in their energy transitions. The SEforALL SDG7 Pavilion was supported by sponsors such as Africa50, Allied Climate Partners and IBM, and served as a strategic platform to align global stakeholders around the urgency and opportunity of Just and Equitable Energy Transitions (JEETs) for the Global South.

With a streamlined "less is more" approach, SEforALL hosted 20 high-impact sessions that brought together 109 speakers, achieving near gender parity with 50.5% male and 49.5% female representation, which is an improvement from COP28. These sessions tackled pressing challenges in the sector, from sustainable cooling and energy access to AI-driven planning for urban development. Notable launches included the **G20 Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact** (in partnership with the Brazil G20 presidency), and **IBM's Open Building Insights tool**, showcasing innovative, AI-powered planning for clean energy transitions.

Five major announcements were supported by SEforALL during COP29, with a combined financial commitment of USD 10.9 million. These include:

1. SEforALL's CEO - Damilola Ogunbiyi - recognized on the 2024 TIME100 Climate List, amplifying the organization's global advocacy for sustainable energy solutions.
2. Launch of the Brazil G20 Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact, a pivotal framework announced at the SDG7 Pavilion to integrate equitable energy practices across G20 member states.
3. **SEforALL played a key role in securing The Rockefeller Foundation's USD 10.9 million commitment to African-led energy initiatives that include: (1) African Energy Futures Initiative (USD 2.1 million) managed by the African Climate Foundation; (2) African School of Regulation (USD 3 million) incubated within the African Capacity Building Foundation; (3) Clean Cooking Delivery Unit in Kenya (USD 400,000) led by the Clean Cooking Alliance, via UN Foundation; (4) Off-Grid Solar Integration (USD 300,000) managed by GOGLA; and (5) Zambia's 1,000 Mini-Grids Initiative (USD 5 million) managed by SEforALL, via UNOPS, in Zambia.**
4. **Launch of AI-powered tools to inform more sustainable urban development for cities and communities around the world. SEforALL partnered with IBM to unveil at the SDG7 Pavilion the Open Building Insights (OBI) Tool, which leverages AI to accelerate clean energy transitions.**
5. **Launch of a cross-continental platform to unlock cooperation on critical minerals for energy transitions and promote responsible development of critical transition minerals by SEforALL and the Africa-Europe Foundation (AEF).**

From a communications perspective, SEforALL achieved a 167% increase in post impressions from COP28, reaching over 547,000 people via social media and website traffic. Six tier-1 media features were secured, including coverage in TIME Magazine, The Daily Maverick and ESI Africa.

Going forward, strategic learnings from COP29 will inform recommendations for COP30 and beyond. These include adopting a year-round strategic planning cycle, enhancing media engagement ahead of COPs, expanding youth and gender representation, and strengthening negotiation influence through early engagement and secondment models. The COP29 experience reaffirmed SEforALL's role as a convenor, technical advisor and advocate for the Global South in shaping sustainable energy pathways.

TABLE 7 COUNTRIES SUPPORTED BY SEFORALL AT COP29

REGION	COUNTRIES SUPPORTED	TRACKS*
Asia	India	Track: 1a
	Singapore	Track: 1a
Latin America and the Caribbean	Brazil	Track: 1a and Track: 2
Western Asia	Azerbaijan	Track: 1a
Sub-Saharan Africa	Ghana	Track: 1a
	Kenya	Track: 1a
	Madagascar	Track: 1b
	Mozambique	Track: 1a
	Nigeria	Track: 1a and Track: 1b
	Rwanda	Track: 1a
	Tanzania	Track: 1a and Track: 1b

Additionally, the organization's campaign encouraging countries to sign the **Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge** contributed to over 100 signatories, including 58 countries. Similarly, the organization's promotion of sustainable cooling led to 10 countries endorsing the COP29 **Subnational Cooling Pledge** and catalyzed deployment of energy-efficient cooling technologies in over 200 facilities.

Our presence at COP29 also extended beyond the Pavilion. The SEforALL delegation engaged in 78 high-level meetings, bilateral sessions and speaking engagements and supported 11 countries at COP29, spanning Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Latin America and Western Asia.

*** Track 1a:** SEforALL supported via Pavilion(s) or Main Stage events;
*** Track 1b:** SEforALL at Partner Country Pavilions or Side Events;
*** Track 2:** SEforALL supported the incorporation of Energy Compacts into new NDCs

UNIVERSAL INTEGRATED ENERGY PLANNING

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To accelerate the adoption of best-in-class integrated energy plans (IEP) among high-energy access-deficit countries.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **The Madagascar IEP, launched in July 2024, incorporated gender-sensitive approaches, highlighting women's leadership in household energy decisions.** Key activities included gender-balanced training and workshops, with over 30% female participation, and clean cooking sessions engaging 180 participants, nearly half of whom were women.
- **The Madagascar IEP supported national policies such as the National Clean Cooking Policy and Madagascar's M300 Energy Compact,** strengthening the energy sector through workshops, data-driven strategies and technical training for government officials, including Madagascar's participation in the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) Summer School.
- **The Madagascar IEP contributed to shaping the OPEC Fund's USD 35M clean cooking and biofuels programme and supported Madagascar's energy-sector delegation at COP29**, enhancing presentations on electrification, clean cooking and IEP results.
- **The World Bank's Digital and Energy Connectivity for Inclusion in Madagascar (DECIM) project (USD 375 million) is leveraging the Madagascar IEP** to drive sustainable energy solutions.
- **Supported STEM Trainees and government representatives from six partner countries** (Kenya, Malawi, Madagascar, Mozambique, Panama and Rwanda) to participate in the **Joint Summer School on Modelling Tools for Sustainable Development**, focusing on data management and geospatial clean cooking modeling to enhance energy planning. The programme had 11 women and 12 men across three tracks: OnSSET, OnStove, and Data Management.
- **As part of Mission 300, Madagascar's Energy Compact (launched in Jan 2025 at the Africa Energy Summit) outlines the goal to provide 80% of the population with reliable electricity and 50% with clean cooking solutions by 2030,** as informed by SEforALL's IEP and geospatial analyses , leveraged in 2024.
- **Malawi's Ministry of Energy committed to enhancing the usage of the IEP tool** by refining site-selection criteria, updating the Energy Compact and aligning the Rural Electrification Master Plan with the IEP and Malawi Rural Electrification Programme (MAREP).
- **SEforALL co-developed the Malawi eCooking roadmap to improve clean cooking access,** following the foundational work of the Malawi IEP, outlining future steps for stakeholders to accelerate universal clean cooking access.
- **Developed a National Integrated Clean Cooking Plan for Rwanda** by leveraging a specifically developed tool that supports effective clean cooking strategy planning, using techno-economic and financial data, and **informed the development of Rwanda's 2nd National Strategy for Transformation and Energy Sector Strategic Plan.**
- **The Open Building Insights (OBI) Tool, launched at COP29 with IBM, visually consolidates building data to support sustainable urban development** and makes AI insights accessible to non-technical users.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 8 **UNIVERSAL INTEGRATED ENERGY PLANNING KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of public commitments made towards SDG7 as a result of Integrated Energy Access Plans	6*	7	12	8	9	●
RBI 2	FINANCE MOBILIZED	USD funds raised to support the energy access enabling environment, as a result of UIEP analyses	USD 450,000 * (influenced)	USD 50.45 M (influenced)	USD 410.45 M[2] (influenced)	USD 100.45 M (influenced)	USD 150.45 M (influenced)	●
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of best-in-class knowledge products, tools, data interventions, developed or carried out in collaboration with partners	15*	17	23	19	21	●
RBI 4	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of plans (modular energy access at subnational and national level), policies, regulations, strategies and / or roadmaps developed or enhanced with SEforALL's support / influence	4*	7	7	8	9	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country projects or initiatives undertaken by the UIEP programme	5*	8	11	9	10	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of thematic or regional projects or initiatives undertaken by the UIEP programme	2[1]	4	4	6	8	●
UIEP 1	PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC INDICATOR	No. of partners using data and evidence from IEP to inform national programmes, strategies, policies, etc.	TBC	11	11	4	6	●

RBI 1: (1) Energy Compact - Ministry of Energy and Hydrocarbons, Madagascar**; (2) Ministry of Energy, Malawi – Malawi IEP; (3) OPEC Fund for International Development**; (4) Rwanda Energy Group (REG) and MININFRA**; (5) Ministry of Energy, Malawi – Energy Compact, M300; (6) Government of Nigeria- Energy Compact, M300.

RBI 2: (1) 35 M USD – OPEC Fund for International Development to inform National Clean Cooking Transition support programme using Madagascar IEP**; (2) 375 M USD- The World Bank implementing Digital and Energy Connectivity for Inclusion in Madagascar using IEP deliverables to shape area of intervention and means of sustainable energy solutions to be implemented.

RBI 3: (1) Open Building Insights (toolkit); (2) OnSSET for Mini-Grids tool (toolkit); (3) Integrated Clean Cooking into National Energy Access Planning (knowledge brief); (4) Zambia Electrification Platform (toolkit); (5) Gender-Energy Nexus in the AI Era: Challenges and Opportunities (knowledge brief); (6) Energy Security and AI (knowledge brief); (7) Geospatial Data Management for Energy Access Modelling and Planning (capacity building curriculum); (8) Beyond Gensets: Advancing the Energy Transition in Lagos State (report, database and online visualization tool).

RBI 4: (1) Malawi e-cooking Roadmap***; (2) Sierra Leone Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan***; (3) Sierra Leone Health Facility Electrification Database.***

RBI 6: (1) **Zambia**- Mini-grids rollout project; (2) **Kenya**- Open Building insights Tool for Kenya; (3) **Guatemala** – capacity building for mini-grids planning and optimization for electrification; (4) **Sierra Leone** – Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan; (5) **Sierra Leone** – health Facility Electrification Database; (6) **Madagascar** – Clean Cooking Capacity Building **[Total number of countries supported by the Programme in 2024: 5].**

RBI 7 : (1) Energy Modelling Platform for Africa (EMP-A); (2) Energy Modelling Platform Global (EMP-G).

UIEP 1: (2) Madagascar World Bank team; (2) Integrated Energy Planning and Coordination Unit (UIPCE) - Mozambique; (3) Mozambique World Bank team; (4) Differ Group Malawi; (5) Virunga Power Malawi; (6) Ministry of Environment and Energy Security of Italy; (7) GIZ Rwanda and EDCL; (8) Enugu Electricity Regulatory Commission (EERC) Nigeria; (9) ECA-WFP Madagascar; (10) OPEC Fund Madagascar; (11) Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS).

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; UIEP Programme does not report data for RBI 5.

[a]Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline; UIEP 1 is a Programme-Specific Indicator

[1] Baseline is self-reported by Programme

[2] Considering 2024 value, these targets are being revisited in 2025

* Baseline is from 2020-2023 reporting period

** RBI 1 and 2 data point cross-reported with the Clean Cooking Programme data

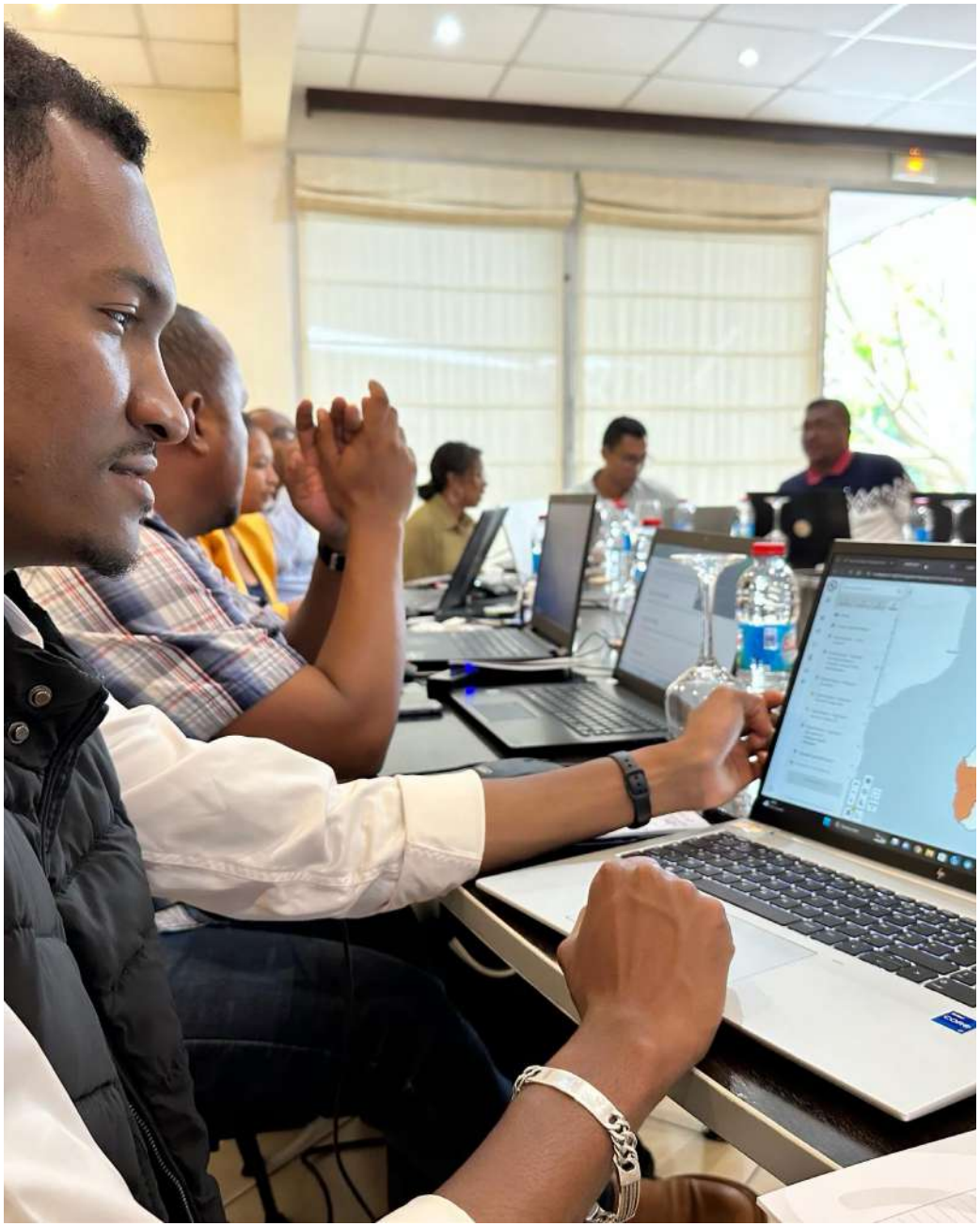
*** RBI 4 data cross reported: Malawi e-Cooking Roadmap cross-reported with Clean Cooking Programme data; Sierra Leone Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan cross- reported with ETIP Programme data; Sierra Leone Health Facility Electrification Database cross-reported with PSI Programme data strategies, policies, etc. Cross reporting at programme level not double counted at the cross-organizational level

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Many energy plans fail to deliver concrete results due to insufficient stakeholder buy-in,** misalignment with sector actors' implementation capacities and lack of local ownership.
- **A modular approach to Integrated Energy Access Planning (IEAP) is essential for enhancing country-specific energy access plans**, allowing integration of diverse services like clean cooking and cold chains, as demonstrated by Rwanda's NICCP.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **IEP team continues strengthening stakeholder engagement throughout planning and prioritizing development of tools and initiatives that facilitate data- driven coordination,** while **addressing capacity gaps** to ensure long-term sustainability and effective implementation.
- **UIEP should adopt a modular approach for country-level assistance, ensuring interventions are demand-driven and contextually relevant**, while also continuing to develop tools like the Agricultural Cold-chain Access Planning (AgCAP) Tool to support broader energy access goals.



GENDER & YOUTH

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

Works to ensure that gender and youth perspectives are embedded in SDG7 policy and implemented. Through gender and youth mainstreaming, advocacy, professional development, and data and evidence, we strive to create an enabling environment for women and men's equitable access to professional and economic development opportunities in the climate and energy sphere.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Through the STEM Traineeship Programme, 14 young women (11 in Sierra Leone, 3 in Panama) received technical and professional training in solar PV installation**, enabling them to support Panama's National Secretariat of Energy in overseeing solar installations through the Operación Solar project. Additionally, they contributed to electrifying Kailahun Government Hospital and 18 Community Health Clinics in Sierra Leone. The programme boosted confidence in STEM careers, with **alumni securing scholarships and leadership roles in the energy sector.**
- **Developed and adopted SEforALL's Gender & Youth Mainstreaming Strategy & Toolkit, embedding inclusion across initiatives.** The rollout included a project proposal checklist, Events Guidelines, and Inclusive Communications Guidelines, supported by team walkthroughs and dedicated focal points to drive implementation.
- Expanded access to technical training, with 14 STEM Trainees completing online energy modelling courses. Two trainees and one external applicant were sponsored for advanced training at the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) Summer School in Trieste, Italy. With eight women supported to date to the ICTP across cohorts, the initiative strengthens **gender equity in STEM and female representation in the energy sector**.
- **Integrated gender-sensitive actions into Tanzania's Institutional Cooking project**, launching a traineeship programme to equip approximately eight young women with technical skills in clean cooking technologies, community engagement and leadership.
- **The Gender & Energy Compact grew to 91 signatories, strengthening global commitments to gender-responsive energy policies.** SEforALL co-led seven high-profile events, building platforms to connect stakeholders committed to improving gender & energy and enhancing the visibility of gender and energy issues on the global agenda.
- **Strengthened gender-responsive energy policies by publishing Improving Gender Data to Enhance Gender Equality, promoting standardized gender indicators and data collection to drive an inclusive energy transition** (223 downloads since July 2024); co-hosting a high-level event at the ENERGYNOW SDG7 Action Forum to amplify paper and unite partners in developing data standards and indicators for gender in SDG7.
- **Contributed to the inclusion of a dedicated Gender & Youth chapter in Sierra Leone's Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan**, ensuring gender-responsive policies, vocational training, and workforce development are prioritized in the country's green energy agenda, aligning with national priorities and advancing SDG7.
- **Publication of The Gender-Energy Nexus in the AI Era positioned the organization as a thought leader on AI's impact on gender equality and energy**. SEforALL presented the findings at the IEA Global Conference and COP29, and was cited by the UK Parliament, solidifying its role in advocating for inclusive, gender-sensitive energy solutions.
- **Launched the Careers in Sustainable Energy: International Development handbook to guide youth into sustainable energy careers, reaching 20,500+ impressions** and 981 downloads, promoting inclusivity and diverse pathways in the sector.

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TRANSFORMING LIVES. POWERING LIVELIHOODS.

TABLE 9 **GENDER & YOUTH KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of best-in-class, replicable knowledge products, tools, or data interventions developed by the Gender and Youth Programme or that adopt a gender and youth lens	16*	19	25	23	27	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country specific projects / initiatives undertaken by Gender and Youth (e.g., STEM training in Sierra Leone)	4*	6	7	9	10	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of regional or thematic projects / initiatives undertaken by Gender and Youth (e.g., Youth Ambassador Programme)	3[1]	4	12	5	6	●
GNY 1	PROGRAMME–SPECIFIC INDICATOR	No. of professional development opportunities for women and youth supported by SEforALL in the energy sector	487*	TBC	497	TBC	TBC	●
GNY 2	PROGRAMME–SPECIFIC INDICATOR	% of SEforALL programmes adopting youth / gender targets	21%	50%	TBC**	75%	100%	●

RBI 3: (1) Gender and Youth Mainstreaming Strategy; (2) Gender & Youth Mainstreaming Toolkit; (3) **Careers in Sustainable Energy**: International Development (handbook); (4) **Improving Energy Data to Enhance Gender Equality** (report); (5) **The Gender-Energy Nexus in the AI Era: Challenges and Opportunities** (report); (6) **Sierra Leone Green Growth Plan** (chapter on gender and youth in workforce development)**; (7) **SDG7 Global Youth Ambassador Programme Webinar Series**: "Green Skills for the Future Energy Workforce" (capacity-building curriculum); (8) **Programme Webinar Series: "Gender Mainstreaming SDG7 and the Role of Local Communities in the Energy Transition"** (capacity-building curriculum); (9) **SDG7 Global Youth Ambassador Programme Webinar Series: "Financing SDG7: Unlocking Investments for Africa's Energy Future"** (capacity-building curriculum).

RBI 6: (1) STEM Traineeship Programme: **Sierra Leone**; (2) STEM Traineeship Programme: **Panama**; (3) **Sierra Leone** Green Growth Plan gender and youth chapter consultations; **[Total number of countries supported in 2024: 2].**

RBI 7: (1) SDG7 Youth Ambassador Programme; (2) Open Africa Power Programme (3) Open Africa Power Programme: Job Shadowing; (4) Open Africa Power Programme: Italian Residential Module; (5) Women in Clean Cooking Mentorship Programme: 2023-24 Cohort; (6) Teen Summer Sustainability Experience; (7) Energy Modelling Training: ICTP Summer School in Trieste; (8) Gender and Energy Compact co-lead; (9) UM6P Morocco capacity building.

GNY 1: (1) SDG7 Youth Ambassador Programme; (2) Open Africa Power Programme; (3) Open Africa Power Programme : Job Shadowing; (4) Open Africa Power Programme: Italian Residential Module; (5) Women in Clean cooking Mentorship Programme: 2023-24 Cohort; (6) Teen Summer Sustainability Experience; (7) Energy Modelling Training: ICTP Summer School in Trieste; (8) STEM Traineeship Programme: Sierra Leone; (9) STEM Traineeship Programme: Panama; (10) Sierra Leone Energy, Climate, and Development Career Fair.

GNY 2: While the Gender & Youth Mainstreaming Strategy and Toolkit has been socialized with all programmes, data needs to be yet collected on the number of Programmes adopting the strategies which will be done after a time period of one year from development and socialization of the strategy, i.e., in 2025.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; Gender & Youth Programme does not report data for RBI 1, RBI 2, RBI 4, RBI 5.

GNY1 and GNY 2 are Programme-Specific Indicators

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

[1] Baseline is self-reported by Programme

*Baseline is from 2020-2023 reporting period

** Baseline is self-declared by the Programme

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **There is a clear demand from youth, particularly women, for greater access to technical training, job opportunities and skill development** in the energy sector, with significant gaps in hands-on experience and a strong desire for upskilling in emerging fields such as AI.
- **Early integration of gender and youth considerations during project design and development, supported by standardized resources, has been a key facilitator for smoother execution**, however, siloed views of gender and youth as stand-alone initiatives still hinder broader integration.
- **Clear informational resources and alignment with external frameworks** are key for effective gender and youth mainstreaming, while clarity in proposal development aids integration.
- **Limited funding has hindered the ability to scale the Gender and Youth (G&Y) programme**, delaying initiatives and constraining capacity-building activities and opportunities for women and youth sponsorship.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Expand capacity-building initiatives, focusing on hands-on experience and reskilling opportunities** for youth and women, while strengthening partnerships and working to secure increased funding to scale these efforts.
- **Continue enhancing cross-departmental collaboration, strengthen sensitization efforts**, the appointed G&Y Focal Points within all programmes will help ensure gender and youth considerations are consistently integrated into all stages of project design and implementation.
- **Develop G&Y mainstreaming courses, improve internal communication tools, & align with strategies** that support our work and operations.
- **Prioritize diversifying funding sources and exploring innovative partnerships** to secure resources and expand the G&Y programme's impact.

POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS & MINI-GRIDS PARTNERSHIP

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To propose solutions for innovative and scalable intervention to accelerate connections deployment including short-term actions and long-term actions (intervention is country- dependent and could be supply-side, demand-side, or policy- focused).

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Integrated gender inclusivity across initiatives, ensuring equitable participation. In Rwanda, t**he **National Integrated Clean Cooking Plan (NICCP)** prioritized women and children in clean cooking access, and the **Access Accelerator Programme (AAP)** included one-third women-led businesses, fostering gender equity in energy access.
- **MGP steering committee ensured gender balance by inviting 10 female members, making a gender balance of 67%,** integrating gender perspectives into decision-making for more inclusive and impactful outcomes.
- **The State of the Market Report (SotMR) was launched, offering insights to support investment-related decision-making and enhance stakeholder alignment in the energy sector.** Data collection templates for funders and developers were established, streamlining processes to drive coordinated SDG7 investments.
- **Collaborated with the World Bank to assess productive use of energy (PUE) potential in Rwanda through the AAP, co-launching the Energizing Rwanda's Development report**, which informed the Accelerating Sustainable & Clean Energy Access Transformation (ASCENT) programme's PUE results-based financing (RBF) design and served as a model for scaling global PUE efforts.
- **Led policy development and regulatory updates for mini-grids in West Africa**, including workshops and consultations in Kenya, Nigeria and Sierra Leone, while creating a **Mini-grid CAPEX and OPEX Benchmark Study: A Regional Approach in Burkina Faso, Nigeria and Sierra Leone** to guide effective, sustainable mini-grid development.
- This work directly supported the **development of new tariff-setting methodologies from scratch** and **nationwide consultations** on the revised regulations in Sierra Leone, which subsequently overhauled its policy framework to establish transparent, investor-friendly regulations informed by best-in-class regulatory models from countries like Nigeria and Kenya across Sub-Saharan Africa.
- **Developed the "Powering Healthcare" decision tree to support SDG7 through the Sustainable Energy Policy Hub, leveraged the tool to** provide targeted training to countries including Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda and Sierra Leone, and helped address policy gaps to strengthen frameworks and advance sustainable energy access.
- **Contributed to the design of a USD 5M PUE Results-Based Finance sub-component of the Accelerating Sustainable and Clean Energy Access Transformation (ASCENT) programme,** co-financed by the World Bank in Rwanda, which leveraged the Rwanda PUE study findings under the AAP.
- **Introduced and advanced the "Mini-Grids as an Infrastructure" concept** through workshops, policy dialogues and case studies (Madagascar, Zambia), integrating it into the M300 initiative. A high-level dialogue at Makerere University with key stakeholders (World Bank, the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) and the African Development Bank (AfDB) strengthened partnerships, while a pilot in Zambia is testing scalability for sustainable energy access.
- **Developed an Integrated Framework for Rural Electrification in Zambia (IFREZ) with The Rockefeller Foundation for Zambia's Presidential Initiative**, focusing on mini-grid optimization and viability. Phase 1 targets 105 priority sites, providing electricity to over 100,000 people and powering essential institutions to enhance rural livelihoods.
- **Developed a Zambia Cheat Sheet on navigating regulations, market opportunities, and sustainable energy growth for developers and investors**, with strong stakeholder interest.

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TABLE 10 POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS & MINI-GRIDS PARTNERSHIP KPIs STATUS

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of global public goods in the form of replicable solution templates, developed or enhanced with PRF/MGP programme support, to solve issues that are common across countries, including substantive research products with original data	7*	11	13	13	16	●
RBI 4	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of customized country-level plans, strategies, policies, and regulations developed or enhanced with SEforALL support, including specific country reports developed to provide support to the DRE sector	2*	2	3	4	6	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country initiatives / projects undertaken by the PRF/MGP programme to provide partner governments with tailored policy and / or planning support (including thematic trainings and country-specific working groups or initiatives established)	5*	6	8	8	10	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of regional or thematic platforms where SEforALL is active, including the number of multi-stakeholder platforms focused on DRE that MGP actively participates in	4[1]	7	9	8	10	●
MGP 1	PROGRAMME–SPECIFIC INDICATOR	No. of active collaborations between MGP members to address sectoral challenges	0[1]	3	5	6	9	●
MGP 2	PROGRAMME–SPECIFIC INDICATOR	No. of additional MGP member organizations and alliances/collectives	0[1]	5	4	10	15	●

RBI 3: (1) Energizing Rwanda's Development report; (2) Mini-grid Developers' data collection template; (3) Mini-grid Funders' data collection template; (4) State of the Global Mini-grids Market Report 2024; (5) Policy Paper with African School of Regulation-Kampala; (6) CAPEX/OPEX Benchmarking Study – West Africa.

RBI 4: (1) Zambia Cheat Sheet: a comprehensive guide for developers and investors focused on Zambia's DRE solutions.

RBI 6: (1) 1,000 Communities Project – **Zambia** (funded by The Rockefeller Foundation); (2) Local Currency Project – **Zambia** (funded by Scotland), (3) **Sierra Leone**- Mini- grid Development Programme (funded by The Rockefeller Foundation) **[Total number of countries supported by PRF&MGP in 2024: 2**].

RBI 7: (1) Local Partnership Inclusion (LPI); (2) Community of Champions; (3) Mini-Grid Partnership (MGP); (4) Mini-Grid Funders Group; (5) Renewable Energy Access Partnership (REACH) Partnership.

MGP 1: (1) MGP-AMDA collaboration on GOGLA Forum; (2) MGP-ASR collaboration on Kampala workshop; (3) MGP-AFUR collaboration to align CAPEX/OPEX, (4) collaborations with Carbon Trust Africa and, (5) Cross Boundary.

MGP 2: IRENA, African School of Regulation, African Development Bank (AfDB), UNDP.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; PRF&MGP Programme does not report data for RBI 1, RBI 2, RBI 5.

MGP1 and MGP2 are Programme-Specific Indicators

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

* Baseline is from 2020-2023 reporting period

[1] Baseline is self-reported by Programme

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Data standardization for mini-grids is challenging due to variations in size, energy sources, operational models and data collection methods**, compounded by fluctuating energy consumption patterns and limited data sharing by operators.
- **Effectively managing stakeholder expectations and ensuring transparent communication is crucial**, as delays without formal explanations can strain relationships, as seen with the delayed Carbon Market Activation Plan (CMAP) under the Rwanda Access Accelerator Programme.
- **In-country support, particularly recruiting local staff, proved effective in streamlining programme implementation, enhancing stakeholder engagement and reducing delays,** however, insufficient funding created pressure on team members and led to challenges in retaining key personnel.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Continue supporting data standardization initiatives by collaborating with key partners** such as the Africa Mini-Grid Developers Association (AMDA) and Mini-Grid Funders (MGF), while addressing challenges related to data sharing and developing standardized collection methods across Mini-Grid developers
- **Proactively communicate delays or challenges with stakeholders and avoid overcommitments**, ensuring transparency to maintain trust and strengthen relationships, especially with government partners.
- **Prioritize identification of diversified funding streams to ensure sustainable staffing** and prevent setbacks due to funding limitations, followed by funding flows which require rapid hiring, which is not always feasible.

POWERING SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To drive the powering social infrastructure agenda by equipping governments and their development partners with the evidence and solutions needed to achieve universal electrification of health facilities and schools by 2030.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **23 STEM trainees in Sierra Leone received both technical training and on-the-job experience** by participating in installation of solar PV and storage solutions through the Healthcare Electrification Project.
- **Now 22 members strong, the Multilateral Energy Compact for Health Facility Electrification raised its target to electrify 35,000 health facilities (HF)** from 25,000 by 2026. Over 6,000 facilities have been powered by signatories, with SEforALL directly solarizing 43, including 25 in 2024.
- **Launched the Powering Healthcare Innovation Fund under Transforming Energy Access (TEA)/SEforALL with a USD 220,000 grant envelope, awarding three grantees in Madagascar, Nigeria and Uganda.** The fund leveraged an additional **USD 70,000 in co-funding** and **expedited approval for 12 health facilities**, with a goal of **electrifying 18 healthcare facilities** by May 2025.
- **Influenced the fast-tracked approval of 450 health facilities under the World Bank's Least-Cost Electricity Access Development (LEAD) programme in Madagascar for 2024/2025** as a result of enhanced government coordination on the energy-health nexus via working groups. To date, phases 1 and 2 of the programme have delivered **1,097 kWp of solar PV capacity and 2,141 kWh of battery storage** across 30 facilities.
- **FCDO Sierra Leone committed GBP 12.2 million (USD 15.5 million) to electrify 11 additional hospitals in the space of 12 months (April 2024-March 2025),** due to success of previous phases. In 2024, audits were completed, designs were finalized and 80% of the budget was spent.
- **Through the Healthcare Electrification Project in Sierra Leone, SEforALL powered an additional 24 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 1 hospital** in 2024 that previously had no power or unreliable power, adding to the 6 hospitals that were already powered by the end of 2023.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 11 **POWERING SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of new or improved commitments under the Health Facility Electrification (HFE) Energy Compact and additional frameworks	6*[1]	9	7	11	13	●
RBI 2	FINANCE MOBILIZED	USD mobilized for health facility electrification in PSI partner countries	USD* 250,000 (direct) USD* 110 M (influenced)	USD 12.25 M (direct)	USD 16.04 M (direct)	USD 16.25 M (direct)	USD 18.25 M (direct)	●
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of actionable public goods (e.g. innovations, solutions or best practices) PSI has generated/ supported that address common regional or global challenges	5*	8	7	10	12	●
RBI 4	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of new or improved plans or new or scaled implementation interventions in supported countries	5*	7	7	9	11	●
RBI 5	ENERGY ACCESS CONNECTIONS	No. of verified direct connections for social infrastructure facilities	6[1]	32	31	43	43	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country projects receiving tailored PSI support	5*	9	13	12	15	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of platforms where PSI is active	NA[2]	3	4	3	3	●

RBI 1: (1) SEforALL' s update to the HFE Energy is 43 health facilities as a result of the Sierra Leone Healthcare Electrification Project once completed in Q1 2025.

RBI 2: (1) USD 15.5 M (FCDO) Sierra Leone Healthcare Electrification Project; (2) USD 220,000 (Carbon Trust) Phase 1 of PHC Innovation Fund to 3 grantees; (3) USD 70,000 – co-funding brought in by 3 PHC Innovation Fund grantees.

RBI 3: (1) State of the Market Report for Healthcare Facility Electrification; (2) Powering Healthcare Heatmap and Database.

RBI 4: (1) Powering Healthcare Market Assessment & Roadmap for Madagascar; (2) Sierra Leone Health Facility Electrification Database ** (Lead, supported by UIEP).

RBI 5: Under Phase 2 of Hospitals Electrification project, SEforALL provided solar PV and storage solutions to 24 Community health centers, and 1 large hospital; additional facilities are scheduled to be connected in Q1 2025 and Q2 2025. 18 more facilities are scheduled for Q1-Q2 2025 under the Powering Healthcare Innovation Fund.

RBI 6: (1) Save the Children-**Somalia**; (2) Federal Govt. of Nigeria-**Nigeria;** (3) PHC Innovation Fund grantee-**Uganda;** (4) PHC Innovation Fund grantee-**Nigeria;** (5) PHC Innovation Fund grantee-**Madagascar**; (6) Hospitals Electrification Project-**Sierra Leone; (7)** Dynamic Database for Health Facilities- **Sierra Leone;** (8) State of the Market Deep Dive: EE appliances for Health Facility Electrification- **Kenya [Total number of countries supported by PSI in 2024: 6].**

RBI 7: (1) HEPA; (2) Multilateral Energy Compact for Health Facility Electrification; (3) HETA; (4) Global Platform for Action on Sustainable Energy in Displacement Settings (GPA).

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7.

[1] Baseline value for RBI 1 is 6, as for the previous reporting cycle, the Powering Social Infrastructure Programme tracked all high-level commitments made. Whereas the revised indicator only tracks new or improved commitments under HFE Energy Compact only, therefore the programme will henceforth only report against commitments under HFE Energy Compact.

[2] Baseline is self-reported by Programme

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline * Baseline is from 2020-2023 reporting period ** KPI data is also reported by Universal Integrated Energy Plan (UIEP) Programme, as co-created by both PSI and UIEP programmes

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Energy-as-a-Service (EaaS) Model is gaining traction as a preferred operational model for Powering Healthcare (PHC)** driven by its focus on sustainable O&M and private sector participation, with increased encouragement from donors.
- **Long-term O&M for healthcare electrification** projects is emerging as a key priority for donors and funders.
- **Current standard organizational processes** are not fully equipped to meet the needs of in-country multi- year implementation projects, particularly in areas like Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning, Communications, and budget management.

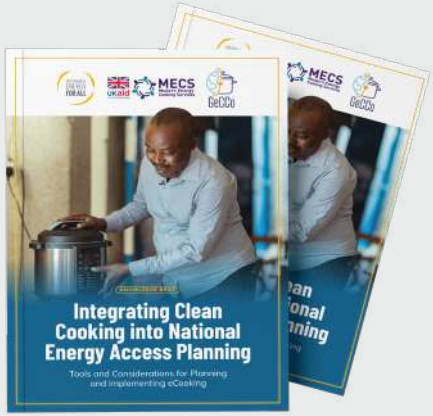
RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Ensure clear communication of de-risking mechanisms & continue prioritizing fundraising & implementing pilot de-risking instruments** to attract private sector investments in the EaaS model.
- **Support development of comprehensive, sustainable O&M strategies** to ensure the long-term reliability of healthcare electrification projects, as in Sierra Leone.
- **Ensure MEL and Comms teams have the available budget and mandate to lead their respective frameworks and Strategies** from project design stage, consider publishing content in multiple languages, and streamline internal processes to improve budget management and reduce contract-related delays.

CLEAN COOKING

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

The Clean Cooking Programme focuses on filling the missing links within the sector to achieve SDG7. Leveraging the entire organization and the wide networks of SEforALL, the goal is to put clean cooking at the core of the SDG7 and the climate action agenda, support countries in planning and unlocking finance for the sector, while seeking to create job and business opportunities while driving accelerated adoption on modern energy for cooking.



KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Designed Clean Cooking Economic Co-benefit Toolkit, a data-driven platform to help accelerate progress towards achieving SDG7**. The gender and youth disaggregated data for health calculations give the clean cooking sector the ability to distinguish benefits of the clean cooking transition amongst genders.
- **Conducted capacity-building training at International Center for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)** for the course cohort that included two STEM trainees. The training equipped participants to identify the best cooking solutions across any given area based on their costs and benefits.
- **Prepared a Roadmap for the Brazil G20 Presidency's Clean Cooking Strategy, in partnership with the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the World Bank**. This effort culminated in clean cooking being highlighted in the G20 Leaders' Declaration, which included a commitment to accelerate universal access to clean cooking by 2030.
- **Partnered with the World Food Programme (WFP) to support a clean cooking transition in schools**, further unlocking many co-benefits across various SDGs:
  - The first joint eCooking programme in Tanzania, targeting 50 grid-connected primary schools across four regions, working with the Government of Tanzania and the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)-funded Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) aims to reach more than 25,000 students.
  - UK MECS has committed USD 1 million to support the "Clean Cooking Transition in Schools" project in Tanzania.
- **The Global Electric Cooking Coalition (GeCCo), of which SEforALL is a founding partner, conducted outreach across multiple platforms, raising awareness about electric cooking opportunities through partner-led events** across Africa, Europe and the Asia-Pacific region, with significant presence at COP29 in Baku.
  - The coalition facilitated government engagements in Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Tanzania, and supported eCooking assessments in five countries (Laos, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Somalia).
- **Collated essential resources for access to clean cooking in the Sustainable Energy Policy Hub**, which is an interactive platform providing sustainable energy policymakers and practitioners with off-the-shelf guidelines, tools, templates and cases on energy policy and regulation published by international organizations and thought leaders.
- **Supported in facilitating linkages that led to the OPEC Fund for International Development's partnership with the Government of Sierra Leone**. This has resulted in the OPEC Fund providing grant funding to Sierra Leone in support of clean cooking.
- **Developed a geospatial clean cooking tool – the Rwanda National Integrated Clean Cooking Plan (NICCP).** The tool estimates the effects of planning decisions in terms of techno-economic and financial results and is intended to become a living instrument supporting the Government of Rwanda make and adapt decisions in a dynamic and informed way.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TRANSFORMING LIVES. POWERING LIVELIHOODS.

Where results are reported twice in the programme performance meeting slides, this is due to the distinction between the country programme and the external programme itself. However, please note that these results are not double-counted at the aggregate level.

TABLE 12 **CLEAN COOKING KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of political commitments or high-level statements launched by stakeholders engaged in the clean cooking transition as a result of SEforALL's support	6	11	14	16	21	●
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of solution templates developed for the clean cooking transition with SEforALL's support	2	5	7	8	11	●
RBI 4	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of plans and programmes launched by stakeholders engaged in the clean cooking transition as a result of SEforALL's support	5	8	9	10	12	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country initiatives or projects directly supported by SEforALL that provide clean cooking technology, data, research or policy recommendations	12	15	16	17	19	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of collaborative actions or coalitions supported with partners to accelerate the clean cooking transition (e.g., global eCooking coalition)	4	6	26	8	10	●

RBI 1: (1) World Food Programme- commitment to accelerating Clean Cooking Solutions in schools; (2) Brazil G20 Presidency- commitment to integrating clean cooking into the G20 Leaders' Declaration; (3) Govt. of Madagascar*; (4) OPEC Fund for International Development*; (5) Govt. of Rwanda*; (6) Government of Fiji; (7) Global Electric Cooking Coalition (GeCCo); (8) Government of Tanzania.

RBI 3: (1) Integrating Clean Cooking into National Energy Access Planning*; (2) Clean Cooking Economic Co-benefits Toolkit*; (3) Integrated Clean Cooking Planning Tool*; (4) Women in Clean Cooking Mentorship Programme- Capacity Building Curriculum**; (5) ICTP Energy Modelling Platform Summer School- Capacity Building Curriculum.**

RBI 4: (1) **Roadmap for the Brazil G20 Presidency's Clean cooking Strategy**; (2) Clean Cooking Transitions in Schools; (3) **Malawi E-cooking Roadmap**; (4) **SEforALL Policy Hub**- Clean Cooking component.

RBI 6: (1) Clean Cooking Transition in Schools – **Tanzania**; (2) Clean Cooking Capacity Building – **Madagascar**; (3) Rwanda National Integrated Clean Cooking Planning - **Rwanda**; (4) The Clean Cooking Capacity Building Week – **Rwanda** – trainings on the ICCPT and Calean Cooking & Carbon Markets **[Total number of countries supported in 2024: 3].**

RBI 7: (1) School Meals Coalition; (2) Energy Development Partners Group (EDPG) Tanzania; (3) Global Electric Cooking Coalition (GeCCo); (4) Climate Finance and Energy Innovation Hub (CFEIH); (5) G20 Clean Cooking Working Group; (6) The Kenya School Meals Programme (SMP) Clean Energy; (7) Clean Cooking Technical Working Group (TWG) for Kenya's National School Meals Coalition; (8) Health and Energy Platform of Action (HEPA); (8) Council on Ethanol Clean Cooking (CECC)(UNIDO); (9) Climate Compatible Growth (CCG); (10) Global Platform for Action (GPA); (11) Solar Electric Cooking (SOLCO); (12) OPEC Fund Climate Solutions Week; (13) Summit of Clean Cooking in Africa (IEP Paris 2024); (14) WFP Partnership launch; (15) World Energy Council Congress Rotterdam; (16) Asia Clean Energy Forum (ACEF); (17) Rwanda Clean Cooking Capacity Building Week video; (18) Africa Public Health Students Summit; (19) WFP Tanzania Project Inception Meeting; (20) COP29 - Accelerating a Clean Cooking Transition in Schools: Opportunities for Action; (21) COP29 - GeCCo: Country Action Highlights; (22) Integrated Clean Cooking Planning Tool (ICCPT).

* KPI data co-reported with the Universal Integrated Energy Planning team; ** KPI data co-reported with the Gender & Youth team

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **A significant barrier to the uptake and sustained use of clean cooking practices is the lack of awareness and skill gaps** among private consumers and within government institutions responsible for driving the transition.
- **The use of geospatial data tools, such as OnStove and ICCPT, is becoming more common in the clean cooking sector**, enabling more detailed modelling of transitions and helping to identify the best solutions, such as eCooking, in specific contexts.
- **Clean cooking is a cross-sectoral issue that often involves multiple SEforALL teams**, however, better coordination is needed to identify synergies earlier in the process, as some connections were only realized late in the project or proposal stages.
- **Data-driven interventions, such as those in the G20 roadmap, Mozambique Integrated Energy Plan (IEP) and National Integrated Clean Cooking Plan (NICCP), have proven essential for driving progress in clean cooking and energy access**, highlighting the importance of disaggregated data and targeted surveys in these initiatives.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Focus on targeted capacity-building efforts to address awareness and skill gaps,** particularly for government institutions and private consumers, to facilitate the widespread adoption and sustained use of clean cooking practices.
- **Continue strengthening its capacity in using geospatial tools for clean cooking modeling, expanding involvement with teams such as Universal Integrated Energy Planning (UIEP)**, and enhancing the team's capabilities in this area to further improve access to clean cooking solutions.
- **Prioritize proactive coordination and encourage earlier engagement across teams to identify and leverage synergies** in clean cooking initiatives, ensuring that connections are made early in the project and proposal development stages.
- **Develop and implement a clear, overarching vision for data- driven interventions, ensuring that data is effectively leveraged** to support efforts towards achieving SDG7 and enhancing the impact of clean cooking and energy access programmes.

SUSTAINABLE COOLING

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To expand access to sustainable cooling solutions, prioritizing high-risk populations who live close to the poverty line and lack access to cooling that is necessary for their lives and livelihoods, as well as for reducing energy demand and emissions consistent with a clean energy transition.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Generated data and raised awareness on gender-specific cooling risks and solutions while adopting a gender-responsive approach across all initiatives**. For instance, in partnership with the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), SEforALL hosted a webinar on "Gender-Responsive Projects in Cooling" to raise awareness on gender-based vulnerabilities related to access to cooling, promote policy integration and showcase gender-transformative approaches.
- **Baridi, a women- and youth-led enterprise, secured funding through the Kenya Cooling Efficiency Marketplace and now operates 11 solar cold rooms with a total capacity of 27 MT across multiple value chains.** The marketplace promoted gender and youth inclusion, supporting enterprises in advancing energy-efficient cooling solutions.
- **Advanced global advocacy for sustainable cooling**, supporting Global Cooling Pledge implementation and championing the cause at the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) and at COP29:
  - **Mobilized nine Kenyan county commitments to the Subnational Global Cooling Pledge at COP29**, enabling integration of cooling into policies, expansion of green and blue spaces, and prioritization of energy-efficient cooling in public procurement.
  - **Co-led advocacy, policy and investment mobilization** through the Cool Coalition.
  - **Pushed for a dedicated CEM initiative** on high-efficiency cooling.
- **Delivered a detailed cold chain capacity utilization assessment as part of Madagascar's IEP, evaluating facility energy needs and recommending strategies for effective cold chain management in the medical and agricultural sectors**. In Mozambique, SEforALL is **developing a similar IEP tool with an integrated cold chain analysis**, set for full implementation in 2025.
- **Indonesia's National Cooling Action Plan (I-NCAP) was approved, aiming to cut electricity consumption by 57% and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 55% by 2040.** The plan promotes passive cooling, energy efficiency and refrigerant phase-down across sectors like space cooling, cold chains and transport. SEforALL provided technical advice to the UNEP-led process supporting sustainable cooling access.
- **Fostered investment in sustainable cooling through hosting Cooling Efficiency Marketplace workshops in Ghana and Kenya**. These sessions connected stakeholders, identified bankable projects and introduced de-risking mechanisms.
  - **Ghana:** Two Cooling Efficiency Marketplace workshops engaged 40+ stakeholders, highlighting funding challenges, policy alignment, and collaboration to **scale energy- efficient cooling solutions**.
  - **Kenya:** Two Cooling Efficiency Marketplace workshops established technical working groups, **identified eight projects and linked them to investors** using tools like Green Max Capital G4A's first-loss guarantee.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 13 **SUSTAINABLE COOLING KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of political commitments or high-level statements launched by stakeholders engaged in sustainable cooling, as a result of SEforALL's support	137	140	146	147	152	●
RBI 2	FINANCE MOBILIZED	USD mobilized to support sustainable cooling initiatives, policies, and activities as a result of SEforALL's support	USD 311.25 M (influenced)	USD 313.75 M (influenced)	USD 326.53 M (influenced)	USD 316.25 M (influenced)	USD 321.25 M (influenced)	●
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of replicable tools developed for sustainable cooling with SEforALL's support	21*	24	26	25	26	●
RBI 4	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of country-specific sustainable cooling plans, strategies or programmes developed or enhanced with SEforALL's support, directly and indirectly	11*	13	13	16	19	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country initiatives or projects undertaken by SEforALL's Sustainable Cooling programme (that provide data, research or policy recommendations)	11*	16	14	19	23	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of thematic or regional projects, coalitions or initiatives undertaken by the Sustainable Cooling programme	35[1]	41	42	50	65	●

RBI 1: (1) Subnational Global Cooling Pledge committed to by Vihiga County; (2) Kisumu County; (3) Homa Bay County; (4) Nakuru County; (5) Laikipia County; (6) Kilifi County; (7) Tana River County; (8) Taita Taveta County; (9) Makueni County.

RBI 2: (1) UNDP: Kenya – Solar-Powered Cold Chain Services project (USD 15.28M), created as a result of participation in community of practice following drafting and launch of Kenya's National Cooling Action Plan supported by SEforALL.

RBI 3: (1) Cool Coalition NDC Planning Methodology; (2) **SEforALL Sustainable Cooling Country Brief** ; (3) **Sustainable Cooling in Off-Grid Rural Areas | The Nexus between Access to Energy and Clean Cooling**; (4) **Issue Brief: BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENT ENERGY SYSTEMS IN A 2.5 ° WORLD**; (5) Marketplace for cooling and efficiency projects.

RBI 4: (1) **Indonesia's National Cooling Action Plan (I-NCAP)**; (2) **Madagascar Integrated Energy Plan Report- Cold Chains**.

RBI 6: (1) Sustainable Cooling Country Brief: Kenya; (2) Sustainable cooling Country Brief: Ghana; (3) Madagascar Integrated Energy Plan: Cold Chains.

RBI 7: (1) Cool Coalition Executive and Steering Committee; (2) CEM High Efficiency Cooling Initiative; (3) Cool Coalition Communications and Advocacy Working Group; (4) Cool Coalition Urban Heat Adaptation Working Group; (5) Cool Coalition Passive Cooling Working Group; (6) Kenya Ministry of Energy and World Bank Steering Committee for Sustainable Cooling Assessment; (7) Cool Coalition National Cooling Action Plan Working Group.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; Sustainable Cooling Programme does not report data for RBI 5.

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

Baseline is from 2020-2023 reporting period

[1] Baseline is self-reported by Programme

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Continued innovation in financing mechanisms, such as results-based financing (RBF), is essential to make sustainable cooling technology more accessible** and attract investment, particularly in underserved areas like Sub-Saharan Africa.
- **The departmental structure within the Energy Transition Unit has significantly improved collaboration**, enabling the integration of sustainable cooling into other programmes like IEP and enhancing funding opportunities through joint initiatives
- **Monthly meetings with the Communications team have greatly enhanced collaboration**, coordination and knowledge sharing, ensuring better alignment between the cooling and efficiency teams and communications support.
- **Madagascar agricultural cold chain project revealed a valuable opportunity to enhance data and analytics for governments, using GIS data layers and spatial visualization tools** to optimize investments and provide actionable roadmaps for cold chain expansion.

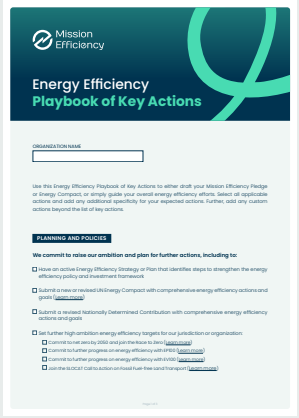
RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Focus on designing and mobilizing funding for an RBF facility for sustainable cooling in 2025,** ensuring it encourages private sector participation and reduces investment risks to drive innovation and wider adoption.
- **Continue to foster vertical integration of SDG7 topics across departmental offers** to further enhance collaboration and expand funding opportunities for initiatives like sustainable cooling and energy access.
- **SEforALL programmes should start holding regular monthly meetings with the Communications team** to ensure ongoing collaboration, coordination, and timely communication support for all initiatives.
- **SEforALL is expanding the use of GIS and spatial visualization tools in agricultural cold chain planning, starting with Mozambique's IEP**, and should promote the tool more widely in the sector to support better decision-making and investment in cold chain infrastructure.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To support global progress through a global collective of actions on energy efficiency with Mission Efficiency partners to elevate energy efficiency in global agendas, change the narrative on energy efficiency and deliver progress on energy efficiency to support just and equitable energy transitions.



KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Mission Efficiency** integrates gender considerations across all activities to promote inclusivity and empowerment:
  - **Through the Energy Efficiency Narrative Taskforce, the impact of energy efficiency on gender empowerment was analyzed**, focusing on areas such as job creation and affordability of appliances that free up time for women.
  - **The Powering Education in Kenya project** included visits to approximately 100 secondary schools, where young women interns actively participated in collecting energy data and information about energy consumption.
- **Secured commitments at COP29 to deploy 1,500 GW of energy storage and develop 25 million kilometers of grid infrastructure by 2030** through SEforALL's advocacy for the Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge.
- **Leading a multiyear initiative in India to demonstrate demand flexibility opportunities, targeting 2-3 GW of flexible demand by 2026**. The programme works with central ministries, distribution companies (DISCOMs) and state authorities across four states to accelerate energy efficiency, integrate demand-side management with renewable energy goals, and test regulatory approaches for flexible demand services in power markets.
- **Elevated energy efficiency as a central pillar of the global energy transition through the G20 Energy Transition Working Group**, contributing to strengthened commitments and actionable frameworks for achieving SDG7.
- **Contributed to improved energy efficiency and renewable energy policies in Kenya by supporting the development of the National Energy Policy 2025-2034**, integrating energy efficiency and renewable energy priorities into national planning through technical assistance, capacity building and stakeholder collaboration.
- **Seven Mission Efficiency Pledges were secured to mobilize investments in energy efficiency projects**, which include:
  - **Metrus Energy increased its investment from USD 200 million to USD 400 million, doubling its commitment to energy efficiency.**
  - **The Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy (BASE) pledged to mobilize USD 2 billion by 2030.**

  Other key organizations contributing to Mission Efficiency include the International Copper Association, Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency, the Business Council for Sustainable Energy, E3G, UNIDO, U4E, WRI, Carbon Trust, RMI, WWF, Climargy, etc.
- **The Mission Efficiency Playbook was developed as a comprehensive resource**, equipping stakeholders with practical tools and guidance to implement energy efficiency actions across sectors.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 14 **ENERGY EFFICIENCY KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of energy efficiency commitments or goals publicly announced by countries and organizations	70*	77	93	92	108	●
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of knowledge products, collaboration platforms, tools and frameworks created to support energy efficiency progress	7*	10	17	13	16	●
RBI 4	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of national plans, strategies and policies developed to improve energy efficiency	1[1]	3	3	5	7	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country initiatives supported by Mission Efficiency and SEforALL	17*	17	20	17	17	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of regional and cross-regional energy efficiency collaboration initiatives, frameworks, or coalitions supported by SEforALL	-	9	5	10	10	●

RBI 1: (1) Partners joining Mission Efficiency: (1.01) Solar Impulse Foundation; (1.02) Global Renewables Alliance; (1.03) GIZ; (1.04) Atlantic Council; (1.05) EU ASE; (1.06) Bureau Veritas; (1.07) Global Optimism; (1.08) Grundfoss and Mission 2025; (1.09) US Green Building Council; (1.10) Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Consulate of Denmark; (1.11) Klik Foundation; (1.12) Daikin; (2) Partners making Mission Efficiency Pledges: (2.1) ABB; (2.2) BASE; (2.3) Danfoss; (2.4) Climargy; (2.5) Econoler; (2.6) Metrus; (2.7) BCSE; (2.8) WWF; (3) COP29 Presidency- Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge; (4) G20 Ministerial outcomes: re-stating commitments to doubling the rate of improvements in EE by 2030; (5) CEM campaign on "Sustainable lifestyles, fairness and access to clean energy technologies".

RBI 3: (1) Mission Efficiency Call to Action; (2) Mission Efficiency Playbook of Energy Efficiency Actions; (3) Support for enhancing energy efficiency targets in NDCs; (4) Mission Efficiency Toolkit; (5) Investing in resilient and efficient grids can deliver (article); (6) Doubling Down on Efficiency and Ramping up Renewables: How Demand-Side Management Can Power Up India's Energy Goals (article); (7) Demand flexibility workshop in India; (8) Energy efficiency charrette; (9) Support for enhancing energy efficiency targets in NDCs; (10) Mission Efficiency Marketplace.

RBI 4: (1) Powering Education in Kenya; (2) Kenya National Energy Policy 2025-2034.

RBI 6: (1) Mission Efficiency **India**; (2) Mission Efficiency **Kenya**: dynamic community of practice; (3) Mission Efficiency **Ghana**: dynamic community of practice [**Total number of countries supported in 2024: 3**].

RBI 7: (1) G20 Energy Transition Working Group; (2) CEM campaign on "Sustainable lifestyles, fairness and access to clean energy technologies"; (3) Global Climate Action Partnership - Global Workshop 2024; (4) Sustainable Mobility for All Partnership; (5) Mission Efficiency.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; Energy Efficiency Programme does not report data for RBI 2 and RBI 5.

[a]Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

* Baseline is from 2020-2023 reporting period

[1] Baseline is self-reported

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Changing the perception of energy efficiency from a technical concept to a relatable, impactful narrative** requires time, community engagement and the support of funders who recognize its broad benefits beyond just energy savings.
- **The energy efficiency sector is evolving through digital technologies, demand-side management and new financing models**, with an increased focus on decarbonisation and ensuring grid sustainability amid growing electrification.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Invest in long-term advocacy, communication and capacity-building efforts to shift the narrative around energy efficiency**, highlighting its broader benefits such as job creation and environmental impact, while securing funding to sustain these initiatives.
- **Facilitate partnerships that align technology adoption with financing mechanisms, prioritize the integration of digital monitoring systems**, and advocate for innovative financing models like green bonds and Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) to support the scaling of energy efficiency initiatives.

UNIVERSAL ENERGY FACILITY

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To provide a funding mechanism that allows for scale, speed and efficiency to achieve universal energy access by 2030.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- Verified a cumulative total of **12,461 new or improved electricity access connections**, **impacting 57,000+ people** and powering **3,800+ businesses and institutions**, including **14 health** and **30 educational facilities.**
  - **Mini-grids: 9,138 connections** in **Madagascar** and **Sierra Leone**, improving access and quality of life for 41,000+ people and 833 businesses/institutions.
  - **Stand-alone Solar for Productive Use (SSPU): 3,323 connections from 2,835 systems** in Nigeria powering **3,000+ small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)**, supporting income- generating activities and reducing reliance on fossil fuel generators—**80% of users previously relied on such generators.**
  - **6.5 MWp of PV capacity** and **15.2 MWh of storage** installed across **29 mini-grids** and **2,835 high-capacity stand-alone systems**, avoiding **4,900 tons of CO_2 emissions annually** and supporting **393 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs** in funded companies.
- Additional commitments of **USD 22.8 million** in concessional and grant financing in 2024 from The Rockefeller Foundation and the European Union via UNOPS, bringing the Universal Energy Facility's (UEF) total funding to **USD 67.3 million since 2020.**
- Operational in **six countries** with **USD 24.5 million committed** to projects, with **USD 15 million disbursed** and **USD 19.4 million co-financing mobilized from the private sector** – showcasing UEF's ability to de- risk and crowd-in private sector investment through a results-based financing (RBF) mechanism.
- **A total of 80 grant agreements signed** with **36 developers** to deliver **28,000 target electricity connections**, of which 12,461 have been achieved as of 2024, with the potential to impact 140,000+ people.
- **Designed and launched the Zambia Energy Demand Stimulation Incentive (ZEDSI)** in collaboration with SEforALL's Policy, Regulatory Framework (PRF) and Integrated Universal Energy Planning (IEP) teams – a new **financial** mechanism, funded by The Rockefeller Foundation leveraging RBF to support **mini-grid developers** by stimulating **demand** and promoting **productive use of electricity (PUE)**.
- **Commitment of at least EUR 20 million (approx. USD 20.8 million) in financing for Sierra Leone's EU- funded RBF mechanism**, supporting the rollout of mini-grids expected to electrify ~35,000 households; announced through a **press release with UNOPS, SEforALL/UEF, the Ministry of Energy and the EU**.
- **UEF's SSPU model adapted and integrated as the Stand-alone Solar System (SAS) for Productive Use within Nigeria's Distributed Access Through Renewable Energy Scale-Up (DARES) programme** – showcasing the UEF's ability to rapidly test and refine new RBF approaches, providing an evidence base for scaling up larger programmes at national and regional level
- **Launched the UEF website and the #FinancingEnergyProsperity campaign to raise awareness about the importance of collaboration in building local clean energy markets across Africa**, positioning the UEF as an efficient, transparent and secure financing mechanism for donors, governments and the private sector.
- Provided **technical assistance & capacity-building** to support governments and developers:
  - **Sierra Leone:** Knowledge exchange for energy regulators to advance the mini-grid sector.
  - **Madagascar**: Funded Madagascar's Regulator (ORE) participation in an African School of Regulation course on RE tariff-setting within an RBF framework and ongoing support for the development of an Importation Handbook for Renewable Energy Products.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TRANSFORMING LIVES. POWERING LIVELIHOODS.

TABLE 15 **UNIVERSAL ENERGY FACILITY KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of grant-specific commitments to the UEF	11	12	13	13	14	●
RBI 2	FINANCE MOBILIZED	Grant-specific commitments to the UEF (in USD million).	44.5	60	67.3	80	100	●
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS	No. of new technologies or approaches tested and operationalized by the UEF (e.g. clean cooking)	2	3	3	4	4	●
RBI 5	ENERGY ACCESS CONNECTIONS	No. of verified new or improved energy access connections	4,949	13,716	12,461	23,560	29,236	●
RBI 6	GLOBAL FOOTPRINT	No. of markets/countries where UEF is operational	5	6	6	7	8	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of thematic or regional projects or initiatives undertaken by the UEF	-	0	1	2	2	●
UEF 1	PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC KPI	Total Full-Time Equivalent Jobs (FTE) supported	139	277	393	357	357	●
UEF 2	PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC KPI	TCO_2e reduced or avoided (per year)	1024	4379	4,924	6.002	6,853	●
UEF 3	PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC KPI	No. of people benefitting from new or improved access to electricity and clean cooking	19,475	68,580	57,887	117,800	146,180	●

RBI 1: Secured two additional grant-specific commitments in 2024: (1) The Rockefeller Foundation for ZEDSI and (2) European Union for Sierra Leone's Results-Based Financing (RBF) mechanism, to be implemented by the UEF via UNOPs.

RBI 2: An additional USD 22.8 million was committed in 2024 from (1) The Rockefeller Foundation for ZEDSI (USD 2 million),and (2) EUR 20 million (approx. USD 20.8 million) from the European Union for Sierra Leone, bringing the total financing raised to USD 67.3 million. This value excludes Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) commitment of GBP 5M (approx. USD 6,46m) for an e-cooking programme in Nigeria due to ongoing uncertainty in the UK ODA budget spending; it may be incorporated in 2025.

RBI 3: Operationalized and launched ZEDSI in Zambia on November 11—a new financial mechanism designed to support mini-grid developers by increasing electricity consumption and accelerating mini-grid deployment across ZambiaG4.

RBI 5: Verified 8,949 mini-grid connections across 27 mini-grids in Madagascar, 189 connections across 2 mini-grids in Sierra Leone, and 3,323 SSPU connections across 2,835 Stand-Alone Solar for Productive Use systems in Nigeria. These connections are aggregated across Wave 1 and Wave 2.

RBI 6: Expanded into Zambia in 2024, now operating in six countries: Benin, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, and Zambia.

RBI 7: Established the Results-Based Financing (RBF) Leadership Group, comprising funding agencies and RBF implementing organizations. The RBF Leadership Group has been coordinating meetings since 2021. In Q1 2024, the UEF convened an RBF Leadership Group meeting, bringing together over 20 leaders in the RBF space.

UEF 1: Supported 393 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs in funded companies, including 108 in mini-grids and 285 in SSPU. Data sourced from UEF developer quarterly reports.

UEF 2: 8,949 mini-grid connections in Madagascar avoid 1,789 tons of CO_2 annually, 189 connections in Sierra Leone avoid 0.65 tons, and 2,835 SSPU systems in Nigeria avoid 3,134 tons. Mini-grid emissions calculated using SEforALL emissions tool using baseline data on previous energy sources, SSPU emissions calculated following GEAPP CAJM Co_2 methodology.

UEF 3: An estimated 40,271 people in Madagascar, 1,002 in Sierra Leone, and 16,615 in Nigeria are benefitting from verified electricity connections. These figures were calculated by multiplying the number of verified connections—8,949 in Madagascar, 189 in Sierra Leone, and 3,323 in Nigeria—by the respective average household sizes of 4.5, 5.3,and 5.

NB: Targets for EU Sierra Leone and ZEDSI to be added

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Ring-fencing RBF funding for specific projects can delay the achievement of programme objectives.** Funds may become tied up in significantly delayed projects or those that ultimately fail to progress, limiting the resources available for faster-moving developers.
- **RBF programmes such as the UEF are designed to provide continuous RBF**, addressing the energy access sector's need for sustainable, scalable funding. Unlike traditional grants, this approach **de-risks energy access connections** at speed and scale, preventing market disruptions that hinder mini-grid development. **Failure to meet market demand threatens scalability** and risks eroding confidence in energy access RBF programmes.
- **As an RBF mechanism, the UEF rapidly tests and refines innovative financing approaches, providing a strong evidence base for scaling national and regional programmes.** In 2022, the UEF launched the SSPU programme to expand electricity access through innovative business models targeting SMEs and households. By 2024, Nigeria's DARES programme integrated the SAS for Productive Use, adapted from the UEF's SSPU model. This demonstrated the UEF's role in piloting and proving RBF models for broader scale up.
- **Effective communication is crucial for visibility and fundraising success.** Embedding a communications specialist within the team has improved coordination with third-party firms, amplified visibility and strengthened outreach to potential donors.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Striking the right balance between ring-fencing and a first-come, first-served approach is crucial to achieving critical energy access connections within appropriate timelines.** Adopting a ring-fencing approach requires funding partners to allocate at least four years for programmes to achieve their objectives through multi-stage project cycles.
- **To mitigate the perceived stop-start nature of RBF programmes, funders should harmonize funding selection and due diligence criteria.** This alignment would allow project developers to easily qualify or seamlessly integrate into multiple programmes, even if one programme ends or faces funding limitations for specific regions or technologies.
- **The UEF will continue testing innovative RBF models for scaling into national and regional programmes**, with a 2025 focus on **stimulating demand for PUE in Zambia** and **advancing electric clean cooking approaches in Nigeria.**
- **Prioritize external communications within programme budgets** by allocating sufficient human and financial resources to enhance visibility, donor engagement and overall programme impact.

ENERGY TRANSITION AND INVESTMENT PLANS

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To develop country driven Energy Transition & Investment Plans or Roadmaps that outline strategies, actions and investments needed to deliver SDG7 by 2030 and net-zero emissions by mid-century and inform national activities such as enhancing NDCs, MDB country strategies, JETP packages and support global/regional energy transition analytics for SEforALL global policy advocacy.

* An online platform for energy transition planning in developing economies, offering streamlined analysis, sector-wide modelling, and transparent financial insights.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Inclusion of a dedicated Gender & Youth chapter in Sierra Leone's Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan**, ensuring gender-responsive policies, vocational training and workforce development are prioritized in the country's green energy agenda.
- **Launch of Sierra Leone's Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan, which aims for full electrification in the country by 2040**, expanding renewable energy and enhancing energy efficiency in line with government policy.
- **Conducted a four-day "Train the Trainer" capacity-building workshop for 13 government representatives from Barbados, Ghana, India, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, the Philippines and Tanzania, enhancing knowledge of energy system analysis and modelling skills** that help inform policy decision-making in national energy planning and climate action. The team also trained government representatives in Kenya to build-up modelling capacity for periodic updates to the ETIP.
- **The update of Nigeria's ETIP provides least-cost technology pathways for all economic sectors under a Net-Zero Emission scenario**, aligning with national policies and offering sector-specific policy recommendations for sustainable growth.
- **Sierra Leone's Green Growth Plan and Nigeria ETIP 2.0 identified investment opportunities across various technologies**, such as electric vehicles (EVs), industry heat pumps and electric cookstoves, creating avenues for investors to finance SDG7 solutions.
- **Introduced a comprehensive, economy-wide approach to energy system planning through the SEforALL Energy Systems Model (SEM)*,** which contributed to the development of the Sierra Leone Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan as well as the Nigeria ETIP 2.0. The SEM integrated innovative technologies such as hydrogen production and carbon capture to support decarbonisation efforts.
- **Impact potential from ETIPs** = 5,823.9 Mt CO_2 avoided, +1.7 million jobs, USD 1,070.6 billion additional investment in green growth, USD 1041.6 billion in fuel savings.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

IMPACT POTENTIAL OF ETIPs

Impact potential from the four Energy Transition and Investment Plans & one Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan (Barbados, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone) developed by SEforALL:

5.82 GT CO_2 AVOIDED

which is equivalent to:

- the annual carbon sequestration of about 96.6 billion tree seedlings grown for 10 years.
- avoiding emissions from around 23.2 trillion kilometers flown by a typical passenger aircraft (equivalent to nearly 58 million roundtrip flights between New York and London).

+1.7 MILLION JOBS

which is equivalent to:

- employing nearly the entire work-force of New Zealand and Estonia combined.
- more than all the jobs in the US solar and wind industries combined.

USD 1,070.6 BILLION

ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT IN GREEN GROWTH

which is equivalent to:

- roughly equal to the entire GDP of Indonesia or the Netherlands.
- funding required for the installation of over 2,000 large-scale solar farms to every off-grid household in sub-Saharan Africa – several times over.

1041.6 BILLION FUEL SAVINGS

which is equivalent to:

- saving about 11 years' worth of U.S. household gasoline spending.
- over 20 billion barrels of crude oil at USD 50 per barrel – enough to cover global oil demand for nearly two full months.

SUPPORTING COUNTRIES' TRANSITIONS

TABLE 16 **ENERGY TRANSITION AND INVESTMENT PLANS KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of governments committing to develop an ETIP	3[1]	6	6	9	12	●
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of regional (or other relevant archetypes) energy transition pathways and / or thematic pathways developed by SEforALL to inform global advocacy on replicable pathways and plans for a Just and Equitable Energy Transition	0	0	0	1	2	●
RBI 4	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of customized ETIPs developed with SEforALL's support	3[1]	5	6	8	10	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country projects or initiatives undertaken by the ETIP programme	3[1]	7	8	13	17	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of thematic or regional projects or initiatives undertaken by the ETIP programme	1[1]	2	2	3	4	●

RBI 1: (1) Ministry of Energy, Nigeria; (2) Ministry of Energy, Sierra Leone; (3) Ministry of Energy, Barbados.

RBI 3: - KPI being considered for remainder of strategic cycle.

RBI 4: Nigeria ETIP – updated(2024) ; Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan Sierra Leone; Barbados ETIP.

RBI 6: (1) Capacity Building and ongoing support – **Sierra Leone**; (2) Capacity building and ETIP development – **Nigeria**; (3) Advisory support to **Kenya**; (4) Advisory support to **Ghana**; (5) Capacity Building and ETIP development – **Barbados [Total number of countries supported in 2024: 5].**

RBI 7: "Train the trainer" workshop – Vienna (training for senior officials from 8 country governments: Barbados, Ghana, India, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, the Philippines, and Tanzania).

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; ETIP Programme does not report data for RBI 2 and RBI 5
[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline
[1] Baselines are self-reported by the Programme

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- Recent trends in energy transition planning show a **growing integration of social equity, climate risks, local manufacturing and community-based approaches**, making transitions more holistic and sustainable.
- **The SEM offers significant advantages for integrated energy access and transition planning** in developing economies, including streamlined analysis, technical depth across multiple industries and transparent financial insights that foster trust and support tailored financing strategies.
- **Effectiveness of in-country support relies on understanding local context, building strong stakeholder relationships and ensuring continuous engagement with government counterparts**, while addressing challenges such as political changes, limited capacity and resource constraints.
- **Successful energy transition planning relies on early stakeholder engagement, strong political buy-in, clear governance, data-driven decision-making** and local capacity building to ensure long-term sustainability and effectiveness.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **ETIPs should continue to support and promote innovations like green hydrogen, energy storage and digital technologies,** while encouraging the **integration of social equity, nature-based solutions and local capacity building** in energy transition strategies.
- **Continue promoting the use of SEM for integrated energy access and transition planning in developing economies**, ensuring its adaptability and integration with local data to support effective, tailored financing and policy development.
- **Focus on capacity building, targeting both technical and managerial skills, institutionalizing knowledge transfer to government**, aligning efforts with other development partners, and **creating local champions** across ministries to sustain momentum and ensure long-term success.
- **Prioritize early stakeholder involvement, set realistic timelines and ensure ongoing monitoring and adaptation of plans, with appropriate budget aligned,** while focusing on knowledge transfer and integrating efforts with existing development policies to strengthen the impact and sustainability of energy transition projects.

BARBADOS COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Energy Transition and Investment Planning
2. Communications, Campaigns and Events
3. International Engagements

BARBADOS COUNTRY RESULTS

- **Further developed the Barbados Energy Transition and Investment Plan (ETIP)**, to be launched at SEforALL Global Forum in 2025. This pioneering plan sets Barbados on a clear path to achieving net-zero emissions by 2035 and 100% renewable electricity by 2030, positioning the island as a trailblazer among Small Island Developing States (SIDS).
- **Supported government officials from Barbados to participate in the four-day intensive "Train the Trainer" workshop**, which brought together representatives from various governments to gain in-depth knowledge and hands-on experience in energy system analysis, sectoral deep dives, scenario development, demand projections, off-model analysis, investment planning, policy analysis and application of the SEforALL Energy Systems Model (SEM).
- **Partnered with the Government of Barbados and local stakeholders** to plan the 2025 SEforALL Global Forum, which will convene diverse energy actors to assess SDG7 progress, forge new partnerships, mobilize investment, and tackle energy, climate, and development challenges.

BRAZIL COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Clean Cooking
2. Communications, Campaigns and Events
3. International Engagements
4. UN-Energy

BRAZIL COUNTRY RESULTS

- **Supported Brazil's launch of the Just and Inclusive Energy Transition (JIET) Compact at COP29** – an initiative endorsed by the G20 under Brazil's 2024 Presidency. The Compact unites G20 countries around shared commitments to scale up renewable energy, improve energy efficiency and embed social equity into national energy policies. Through these commitments, SEforALL enabled holistic energy transition approaches in Brazil and beyond through technological innovation, policy support and community engagement.
- **Co-led development of G20 Clean Cooking Roadmap** with International Energy Agency (IEA) and the World Bank, highlighting policy, finance, market development and data pillars. The Roadmap was featured in the G20 Leaders' Declaration, which included G20 countries' commitments to universal access to clean cooking by 2030. SEforALL's engagement led to clean cooking being a priority in the G20's Energy Transitions Working Group.
- **Convened Africa-G20 Ministerial Dialogue in Brazil**, reinforcing Africa's role in global energy transition and promoting cooperation between African countries and the G20.

GHANA COUNTRY AND ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To catalyze the attainment of Ghana's net-zero goals by accelerating the implementation of the Energy Transition and Investment Plan (ETIP) through project preparation and development, investment facilitation, collaborative engagements, and advocacy.

GHANA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. African Carbon Markets Initiative
2. Clean Cooking
3. Energy Efficiency
4. Ghana Energy Transition Office (ETO)
5. Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative
6. Sustainable Cooling
7. Communications, Campaigns and Events
8. Energy Transition and Investment Planning

PLAY EPISODE

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Contributed to the development of Ghana's National Cooling Action Plan and Cooling in Ghana's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs),** which aim to promote Cooling as a Service (CaaS) and other innovative financing mechanisms while aligning with energy-saving and climate change targets. Currently in their final stages, these documents will be crucial for shaping Ghana's climate and energy policies.
- **Launched the Ghana ETIP and Bold Moves Ghana online, attracting global stakeholders, including donors and private investors**. The launch generated strong engagement, fostering discussions on investment opportunities and accelerating Ghana's transition to sustainable energy.
- **Supported the financial activation of carbon markets in Ghana** by sensitizing and building the capacity of local banks. Additionally, provided implementation support by seconding a technical expert to the Ghana Carbon Market Office, **strengthening the country's ability to leverage carbon markets for sustainable development and climate goals.**
- **Assessed the feasibility of an Energy Service Company (ESCO) market for Ghana**, preparing and reviewing a comprehensive market readiness report that was submitted to the Energy Commission of Ghana. The report provides valuable insights into the potential for energy service companies in Ghana and outlines the necessary steps for market development..
- **Supported Solar Taxi in developing a draft investor-ready financing structure for deploying eBuses in Ghana's public transport system**. This framework provides a strong foundation for attracting investors, accelerating e-mobility adoption and enhancing sustainable urban transport.
- **Expanded gender inclusion through targeted outreach** in capacity-building workshops and stakeholder sessions. Key events included the EV Revolution Africa International Conference which aimed to bring together electric vehicle (EV) industry players to discuss sustainable technology and business opportunities in Africa, and the Green Manufacturing Policy event on expanding local solar PV, battery storage and e-mobility manufacturing.
- **Ensured meaningful representation of youth and women in stakeholder engagements**, such as the Mission Efficiency Marketplace and EDGE Student Competition. This was achieved through proactive outreach to women-led businesses, female energy professionals, and women's organizations to encourage participation.
- **Raised awareness among key Ghanaian stakeholders on renewable energy manufacturing and financing policies through the sensitization of the Ghana Green Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guide.** This was achieved in collaboration with the Africa Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative (REMI) and the Ghana Investment Promotion Center, ensuring informed decision-making in the sector.
- **Reached approximately 5,000 listeners through the Energy Talks Podcast**, which featured eight episodes exploring the intersections of energy, sustainability and technology. The Podcast successfully increased public awareness and sparked discussions on Ghana's key energy challenges and innovations.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 17 **GHANA COUNTRY AND ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	**HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS**	No. of high-level commitments secured by the ETO in support of actions needed to achieve the Just and Equitable Energy Transition	1[1]	3	0	4	4	●
RBI 2	**FINANCE MOBILIZED**	USD finance leveraged by ETO to match investment with pipeline of projects in country	TBC	TBC	0	TBC	TBC	●
RBI 3	**GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS-** REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of best-in-class knowledge products, tools, data interventions, developed or carried out in collaboration with partners targeted to the broader energy transition sector	TBC	TBC	1	TBC	TBC	●
RBI 4	**GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS-** CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of national plans, strategies, policy briefs, roadmaps, etc. developed or enhanced by the ETO	TBC	TBC	2	TBC	TBC	●
RBI 6	**SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT -** COUNTRY	No. of country projects or initiatives undertaken by the ETO	TBC	TBC	3	TBC	TBC	●
RBI 7	**SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT -** GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of thematic, regional or sub-national projects or initiatives undertaken by the ETO	TBC	TBC	0	TBC	TBC	●

RBI 1: -The data for this KPI is lagging for 2024, further investigation underway at this point in preliminary results process
RBI 2: - This KPI is under consideration for the remainder of strategic cycle, no target for 2024
RBI 3: (1) Green Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guide
RBI 4: - This KPI is under consideration for the remainder of strategic cycle, no target for 2024
RBI 6: (1) Energy Talks Podcast; (2) EV Revolution Africa International Conference; (3) Green Manufacturing Policy event
RBI 7: - This KPI is under consideration for the remainder of strategic cycle, no target for 2024

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7

[1] Baseline is self-reported

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Financing and regional integration are crucial for advancing energy efficiency and facilitating the energy transition**, as demonstrated by SEforALL's support to the government of Ghana in developing programmes that contribute to the country's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and emphasize energy efficiency and cooling.
- The **emergence of CaaS and other innovative financing mechanisms has highlighted the potential for sustainable cooling solutions**, with the Mission Efficiency Market Place playing a key role in sensitizing developers and financing institutions to adopt these approaches.
- **Accessible financing mechanisms, including blended finance, private sector investments and domestic funding, are critical for advancing Ghana's energy transition**. However, there is a lack of information & access to these financing options. To address this, ETO Ghana has actively engaged in sensitization and investment facilitation in key areas outlined in the ETIP, helping to bridge the information and access gap.
- There is **growing interest in 2/3 wheelers as a scalable solution for urban mobility in Ghana**, with increasing recognition of e- mobility as a pathway to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The ETO played a key role in positioning Ghana as a leader in this sector by facilitating the EV Revolution Africa conference and connecting local players with technical and financial support.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Continue to support governments in developing and implementing NDC programmes focused on energy efficiency and cooling**, while fostering regional collaboration and securing financing to meet global energy efficiency targets.
- **Continue promoting innovative financing mechanisms like CaaS**, while working closely with developers and financing institutions to drive the adoption of sustainable cooling solutions.
- **Continue supporting sensitization and investment facilitation efforts in key priority areas**, while advocating for stronger government commitment to the ETIP to unlock the necessary financing for scaling clean energy projects.
- **Continue supporting the e-mobility sector in Ghana by fostering partnerships, facilitating international exposure and linking local stakeholders with technical and financial resources** to accelerate the adoption of sustainable mobility solutions.

INDIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Energy Efficiency
2. Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative

INDIA COUNTRY RESULTS

- **Implementing a multiyear initiative to support India's energy transition by demonstrating 2–3 GW of flexible demand by 2026** via pilot programmes in at least four states. Working with central ministries, distribution companies (DISCOMs) and state authorities to align energy efficiency with renewable energy goals, including regulatory sandbox pilots and aggregator participation in power markets.
- **Elevated and supported energy efficiency initiatives in India** as a lead partner in the Mission Efficiency coalition. Efforts include raising national awareness of energy efficiency benefits, developing demand flexibility programmes and establishing a marketplace to link energy efficiency projects with potential investors.
- **Facilitated a peer learning visit in Delhi** in May 2024 with the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) and World Resources Institute (WRI) India, showcasing India's experience in deploying over 8,100 electric buses. Informed Nigeria's COP28 e-bus commitments and Presidential Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Initiative, while advancing South-South collaboration to support clean public transport and regulatory readiness.

INDONESIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. International Engagements
2. UN-Energy

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Strengthened Indonesia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) implementation** by leading and conducting a comprehensive mapping of tools and offerings from 23 UN agencies**,** enhancing policy coherence and enabling a unified UN response to national energy transition priorities.
- **Informed high-level government and UN decision-making on energy transition policies** through drafting key deliverables for the UN in Indonesia and the development of knowledge products. This included the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for 2026- 2030, the annual results report 2025 and the common country analysis.
- **Supported the UN Resident Coordinator's Office (UNRCO) on the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Cross-Border Technical Dialogue** to enhance financing strategies for the energy transition in Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam.
- **Provided technical inputs on electrification & efficiency; Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) working groups within Indonesia's JETP, strengthening policy recommendations & clean energy investment planning, through** UNOPS, UNDP and other UN agencies.
- **Organized high-level discussions to align national policies, such as** Indonesia's National Cooling Action Plan (I-NCAP)**, with global SDG7 targets and secure commitment for Energy Compact Finance Roundtables**, including the UN Country Team (UNCT) meetings and consultations with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) and the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS).
- Facilitated consultations with BAPPENNAS, MEMR and other key government stakeholders via key forums, **aligning Indonesian national energy policies with SDG7 and Just Energy Transition** while integrating global best practices.
- **Contributed to the Energy Compact Finance Roundtable;** engaged MEMR, BAPPENNAS and multilateral partners to mobilize financing, connect investors with bankable projects and address financing barriers. The roundtable was successfully conducted in November 2024.
- **With SEforALL's support, the** UNDP's Accelerating Clean Energy Access to Reduce Inequality (ACCESS) Project **has scaled up renewables through investment in 22 locally managed off-grid solar power plants** in the Eastern Provinces, with women trained to operate and manage the systems. SEforALL also developed an initiative for last-mile energy access for funding by Energy Foundation China.
- **Facilitated the JETP Knowledge-Sharing Platform** between the UN Country Team and International Partners Group (IPG), allowing for exchange of best practices, financial strategies and policy frameworks for advancing fair and inclusive energy transitions.
- **Contributed to incorporating human rights and gender-sensitive approaches in Indonesia's NDCs** via consultations with the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) & Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR); ensuring vulnerable communities, including women, youth and indigenous groups, are prioritized in climate action.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

INDONESIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Further action is required** to build on SEforALL's facilitation of the Energy Compact Finance Roundtable and engagements with Indonesia's MEMR and BAPENNAS **to create a structured dialogue on financing mechanisms that aim to de-risk investments and provide concessional financing** for clean energy projects in emerging economies.
- **Strong policy and regulatory frameworks are needed for integrating renewable energy,** however progress is hindered by slow implementation of regulatory reforms and challenges in the JETP process.
- **There is a rise of regional collaboration for cross-border energy exchange and South-South Collaboration.** Southeast Asian countries are moving towards cross-border knowledge exchange. SEforALL engaged in the UNESCAP Cross-Border Technical Dialogue on Financing the Energy Transition to address challenges in regulatory alignment.
- **Early stakeholder engagement and government buy-in leads to better alignment and stronger outcomes**, as demonstrated by the success of the UN-BAPENNAS Forum Preparation and Energy Compact Finance Roundtable.
- **Building strong relationships with career-level bureaucrats in Indonesia and fostering multi-stakeholder collaboration helps mitigate the impact of political and leadership changes** and related challenges for energy transition initiatives, otherwise causing delays and uncertainty.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- Further action is required from multilateral banks, private investors and development agencies to **develop tailored financing mechanisms that de-risk investments and provide concessional financing for clean energy projects in emerging economies addressing the challenges emerging energy markets face in** ensuing energy.
- **Governments of emerging economies should accelerate regulatory reforms, including transparent permitting processes and incentives for renewable adoption**, to support the long-term transition to clean energy.
- **Governments of Southeast Asian countries must strengthen regional interconnection frameworks** and joint investment platforms, and invest in best practices learned.
- **Integrate multi-stakeholder consultations early in project planning** to ensure stronger alignment and a higher likelihood of successful outcomes.
- **SEforALL should maintain strong relationships with career-level bureaucrats and ensure continuity in technical engagement**, while also prioritizing multi-stakeholder collaboration to navigate leadership transitions effectively.

KENYA COUNTRY AND ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To accelerate the implementation of Kenya's Energy Transition and Investment Plan (ETIP) through project preparation and investment facilitation; coordination and institutionalization; and advocacy and publicity efforts.

KENYA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Communications, Campaigns and Events
2. Energy Efficiency
3. Powering Social Infrastructure
4. Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative
5. Universal Integrated Energy Planning
6. Sustainable Cooling
7. UN-Energy
8. Kenya Energy Transition Office (ETO)
9. Energy Transition and Investment Planning

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Kenya's ETIP has driven policy alignment with global climate goals** via participation in the (ACMI). Key achievements include expanding renewable energy and improving grid reliability. The ETIP also supports **Kenya's National Cooking Transition Strategy 2024–2028**, which aims for universal clean cooking access by 2028. The strategy references ETIP and aligns with its goal to reduce emissions from cooking methods, reinforcing Kenya's path toward 100% clean energy by 2030.
- **Incorporated gender considerations for energy policies and frameworks into Kenya's ETIP,** ensuring that women and other vulnerable groups benefit equally from energy access and transition initiatives.
- **Raised global awareness on sustainable cooling for SDG7, resulting in 10 counties endorsing the COP29 Subnational Pledge of the Global Cooling Pledge** and the deployment of energy-efficient cooling technologies in 200 facilities, reducing energy use by 30%.
- **Supported the IEA 9th Annual Global Conference on Energy Efficiency in Nairobi, resulting in the Nairobi Statement on Energy Efficiency**, commitments from 50+ countries to enhance national targets, the mobilization of USD 500 billion for energy efficiency by 2030, new funding mechanisms, and the introduction of the **Global Energy Efficiency Progress Tracker** to ensure transparency and regular reporting.
- **Provided technical input to key African energy frameworks**, such as the **Africa Single Electricity Market (AfSEM)**, **Continental Power System Master Plan (CMP)** and **African Energy Efficiency Strategy (AfEES)**, influencing their validation by the African Union Commission and regional stakeholders across North and Sub-Saharan Africa.
- **Supported the review and update of the Kenya National Energy Policy 2025-2034 to align with SDG7**, focusing on clean energy access, efficiency, cooling and affordability. The policy, to be published in 2025, includes actions from 2024 commitments.
- **Achieved a 420.2% Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) in female youth-led energy projects** through grants and low-interest loans facilitated by the **Energy Efficiency and Cooling Investment Marketplace Workshop**, **with revenue increasing from USD 9,479 (2022) to USD 203,876 (2024).**
- **The Kenya Energy Efficiency Project by UNIDO raised USD 5.7 million for 2024-2029, building on the SEforALL-supported Energy Efficiency & Conservation Implementation Plan and the regional Energy Efficient Lighting and Appliances (EELA) project.** It aims to promote sustainable economic growth through energy-efficient appliances, a Private Sector Clean Tech Platform and skills development for off-grid equipment maintenance.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

KENYA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **The 2023 launch of Kenya's National Cooling Action Plan led to the creation of the Post-Harvesting Solar-Cooling project in 2024**. Piloted by UNDP and UNCDF, following SEforALL's proposal review, the project targets EUR 25 million in funding from the Mitigation Action Facility, including EUR 15.28 million for concessional loans and support facilities, aiming to leverage EUR 23 million from private sector investments.
- **Supported Kenya's successful USD 400,000 fundraising through the Beyond Oil and Gas Alliance (BOGA) Fund** to advance a transition beyond oil and gas. Funds supported ETIP Model capacity building and analytics for the ministry's energy planning team in February 2025.
- **Enhanced the development of bankable clean energy projects and investment prospectuses across Kenya's 47 counties**, each of which is required to produce a County Energy Plan. By collaborating with the Council of Governors and county governments, and providing targeted technical support, capacity building and training workshops on ETIP, the initiative strengthened local capacity to attract funding and drive improved energy access and economic growth.
- **Developed the Kenya Green Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guide** (launched in May in 2025) in collaboration with the Renewable Energy Manufacturing (REMI) team, helping investors and original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) navigate policies, regulations, incentives and processes for establishing green value chains.
- **2 million additional connections committed through the Last Mile Connectivity Project**, supporting the Government of Kenya in framework development and implementation to enhance power connectivity and advance universal electricity access. Launched in 2015, the first phase of the project connected over 600,000 households and businesses. The ongoing second phase aims to connect an additional 1 million+ customers by 2025/2026.
- **Stakeholder engagement and capacity building have driven policy implementation and investment** in priority energy projects. Key results include:
  - **500 MW of added renewable capacity through Kenya's ETIP, reducing carbon emissions by 1.2 Mt annually**
  - **114 mini-grids planned for 14 counties (2025–2026) through the Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project (KOSAP)**
  - **284 health facilities set to receive solar home systems through KOSAP**
- **Conducted energy audits in rural schools through the Energy Efficiency and Cooling for All programmes, with girls' schools comprising 42% of those audited**. This effort, supported by Signify Foundation's donation of energy-efficient lighting for 100 schools, improved energy access and promoted sustainable energy practices in marginalized communities.
- **A gender analysis was conducted to assess heat stress impacts on vulnerable groups, informing gender-responsive interventions in the Heat Action Plan** (to be launched in 2025). The plan will include gender-sensitive policies, ensuring equitable access to cooling solutions for women and marginalized groups, and contributed to an investment prospectus for sustainable cooling with gender equity provisions.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 18 KENYA COUNTRY AND ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE KPIs STATUS

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of high-level commitments secured by the ETO in support of actions needed to achieve the Just and Equitable Energy Transition	2[1]	9	6	12	TBC	●
RBI 2	FINANCE MOBILIZED	USD finance leveraged by ETO to match investment with pipeline of projects in country	-	TBC	0	TBC	TBC	●
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of best-in-class knowledge products, tools, data interventions, developed or carried out in collaboration with partners targeted to the broader energy transition sector	1[1]	9	2	12	TBC	●
RBI 4	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of national plans, strategies, policy briefs, roadmaps, etc. developed or enhanced by the ETO	2[1]	2	5	6	7	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country projects or initiatives undertaken by the ETO	-	-	3	2	TBC	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of thematic, regional or sub-national projects or initiatives undertaken by the ETO	-	-	3	TBC	TBC	●

RBI 1: (1) Government of Kenya- **Kenya National Cooking Transition Strategy**; (2) Government of Kenya – The Group of Negative Emitters ; (3) County Government of Kenya – **County Energy Plans for Makueni County and Tana River County**; (4) Government of Kenya – ETIP.

RBI 2: - KPI being considered for remainder of strategic cycle.

RBI 3: Webinar with Climate Action Network International on how energy efficiency bolsters renewable energy targets.

RBI 4: (1) **Preliminary Roadmap for Industrial Decarbonization Kenya**; (2) **Kenya National Cooking Transition Strategy** (aligns with ETIP objectives); (3) **Kisumu County roadmap to 100% Renewable Energy** (aligns with ETIP).

RBI 6: (1) ETIP Capacity Building – Council of Governors office; (2) Kenya Government Officials training in Vienna; (3) ETIP online launch and social media advocacy **[Total number of countries supported in 2024: 1]**.

RBI 7: (1) Technical Assistance to Africa Energy Commission and regional advocacy; (2) Technical Assistance at NDCs 3.0 Regional Forum for Africa Pathways to Progress; (3) Technical Assistance as Kenya joins the Group of Negative Emitters.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; Kenya ETO Programme does not report data for RBI 5

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

[1] Baselines are self-reported

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Kenya has made significant progress** in promoting SDG7 and a just energy transition, however, **additional support is needed at both the national and county government levels**, particularly in developing County Energy Plans.
- **Kenya's ETIP aligned with national energy policies due to close collaboration with the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum**, strengthening its credibility, enhancing coordination and supporting capacity building. This has improved the Ministry's ability to implement and monitor energy efficiency initiatives.
- **Over-reliance on grant funds across the energy sector's value chain has highlighted the need for alternative financial models like Cooling-as-a-Service (CaaS) and carbon financing to scale efficient cooling solutions,** with stakeholder engagement playing a key role in generating innovative ideas.
- **Changes to Kenyan government officials required reintroduction of the ETIP** to new leadership, which slowed progress due to the need for additional engagements and alignment with new priorities.
- **Strong partnerships with governments, the private sector, financiers and technical experts accelerated programme implementation**, with local government leaders and counties playing a key role in driving ownership and overcoming regional challenges.
- **ETO projects require cross-programme collaboration which provides the opportunity to leverage shared expertise, resources and insights.** By working together successfully, teams have achieved more efficient and effective project implementation while aligning objectives, maximizing impact and avoiding duplication of efforts.
- **The Open Building Insights (OBI) Tool has proven effective in optimizing energy performance in buildings and generating data-driven insights that support policy enforcement** and climate action financing, however, there is a need to scale up across the Sub-Saharan region and provide training on its use.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- Going forward, **SEforALL should focus on providing targeted support to national and county governments in Kenya**, particularly in the development of County Energy Plans.
- The Kenya ETO should **continue fostering strong partnerships with government ministries** to enhance institutional backing, policy advocacy and capacity building, ensuring sustainable energy efficiency efforts are integrated into national energy planning.
- **Continue facilitating regular stakeholder engagement and exploring innovative/alternate financial models such as CaaS** and carbon financing to enhance the accessibility and scalability of efficient cooling solutions.
- **Continue to involve government leaders and local counties as project convenors to ensure local ownership**, tailor projects to specific contexts, and establish clear roles and responsibilities to improve efficiency in multi-sectoral project
- **Establish strategies for smoother transitions when government leadership changes**, including preemptive engagement with new officials to ensure continued progress and alignment o ETO goals with government.
- **Continue to foster cross-programme collaboration** - such as participation in donor coordination meetings chaired by the Ministry of Energy to enhance efficiency, avoid duplication, and maximize the impact of projects by ensuring alignment of objectives and leveraging collective resources.
- **SEforALL should focus on scaling the OBI Tool to cover all buildings in Sub-Saharan countries and provide training for government officials** and other stakeholders to ensure widespread adoption and effective use of the tool.

MADAGASCAR COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Universal Energy Facility
2. Universal Integrated Energy Planning
3. Powering Social Infrastructure
4. Clean Cooking*
5. Sustainable Cooling
6. Communications, Campaigns and Events

* through Madagascar Integrated Energy Plan (IEP)

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- The Madagascar IEP **was successfully launched and presented in both formal and informal donor coordination meetings** highlighted by the Ministry of Energy and Hydrocarbon (MEH) as an important tool for decision-making and coordinating donor support in the energy sector**.**
- The Madagascar Powering Healthcare Market Assessment and Roadmap **was successfully launched, accompanied by the creation of a health-energy nexus working group** during project implementation. This group has remained active beyond the completion of the Roadmap, evolving into a crucial platform for accelerating sub-sectoral decision-making. The World Bank (WB) is now collaborating with the working group to implement two projects that will provide electricity to 1,500 health facilities—representing 50% of the country's total—by 2028.
- **The Universal Energy Facility (UEF) has successfully verified an additional 8,949 mini-grid connections (5,173 of them in 2024) in Madagascar.** Connections have significantly improved access to household electricity for over 40,271 people and 813 businesses or institutions. A total of 0.83 MW of renewable energy capacity has been installed across 27 localities in Madagascar, further bolstering the availability of renewable energy.
- **Participated in several technical meetings with partners** (MEH, WB and the African Development Bank (AfDB)) **to draft the Madagascar Energy Compact** (to be signed in January 2025) in the framework of **M300**. The Madagascar Energy Compact used Madagascar IEP data and key findings for design and formulation.
- **Complementary capacity-building training workshops were conducted**, enhancing national expertise in energy planning and regulation ensuring alignment with data-driven strategies. These included specialized technical training for the MEH Energy Planning Unit on data management and GIS tools, as well as training for ORE staff at the African School of Regulation.
- **Conducted detailed gender analysis based on primary data** collected in surveys, informing inputs to Madagascar's IEP and Market Assessment and Roadmap for Powering Healthcare.
- **One of the four companies signing grant agreements through the UEF in Madagascar is women-led and owned,** others have women in different leadership positions within their organizations. As part of the grant agreement, UEF requires supported companies to have a minimum of 30% female staff at the time of signing.
- Collected gender-disaggregated data on end-user connections and job creation in Madagascar that found that **2,562 (29%) of connected UEF-funded mini-grid customers in Madagascar are women.**
- One of the three selected grantees for the Powering Healthcare (PHC) Innovation Fund (from Madagascar) will **power 12 health facilities through an Energy-as-a-Service (EaaS) model, estimated to impact 55% women beneficiaries.**
- **Supported the clean cooking sector with the creation of the Madagascar Clean Cooking Initiative (MCCI)**, gathering more than 45 clean cooking active private sector entities in the country.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

Where results are reported twice in the programme performance meeting slides, this is due to the distinction between the country programme and the external programme itself. However, please note that these results are not double-counted at the aggregate level.

MADAGASCAR COUNTRY PROGRAMME

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- Although Madagascar is not on track to meet SDG7 by 2030, with significant barriers to electricity and clean cooking access, **progress is being made through the development of the IEP, Market Assessment and Roadmap for Powering Healthcare, and the launch of the MCCI** which has increased visibility and collaboration.
- **Policy and regulatory support are crucial for advancing decentralized renewable energy (DRE) projects** such as mini- grids, however, competition between multiple results-based financing (RBF) mechanisms and limited technical expertise have created delays and inefficiencies, while socio-economic impacts need to be tracked to ensure energy access translates into tangible benefits.
- **Madagascar's favourable regulatory environment supports project implementation**, however, capacity constraints, delays in the establishment of the new sector regulator, and global supply chain issues are causing delays, while limited access to low-cost financing remains a significant barrier.
- **Strengthening collaboration with national counterparts and securing additional funding for the Madagascar country programme** would enhance the effectiveness of interventions, however, delays in finalizing the MoU and challenges with the country coordinator contract have hindered progress.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Continue supporting the government on energy planning and monitoring energy access as well as in finalizing the National Clean Cooking Policy and Action Plan. Working to mobilize funds for clean cooking promotion initiatives and fostering greater collaboration within the clean cooking sector** to overcome existing barriers is necessary.
- **Work on fostering greater collaboration between RBF mechanisms, streamline regulatory procedures and ensure that RBF programmes are complemented with technical assistance, business development and socio-economic impact assessments** to accelerate energy access and its positive effects on local communities.
- **Work with the government and relevant stakeholders to clarify and expedite the procedures for tax exemptions and financing mechanisms**, while continuing to support developers with technical due diligence and fundraising efforts to overcome the barriers and accelerate electrification projects.
- **Prioritize finalizing the MoU with the MEH and establish a clear, unified strategy for country operations** to ensure consistent support for key roles, including securing sufficient funding for the country coordinator position and local expenses.

MALAWI COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Clean Cooking
2. Universal Integrated Energy Planning
3. International Engagements

MALAWI COUNTRY RESULTS

- **Developed the first eCooking Roadmap for Malawi**, in collaboration with Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS), the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) and Self Help Africa, as a key step to strengthen the enabling environment for clean cooking access. This Roadmap provides a clear action plan for the Government of Malawi, civil society, private sector, academia and investors to accelerate eCooking adoption and scale universal access.
- At the Energy Stakeholders' Conference in Lilongwe in June 2024, with SEforALL's support, the Ministry of Energy reaffirmed its commitment to follow through on the IEP, recommending various actions, including enhancing the usage of the IEP tool by refining the criteria for site selection and earmarking grid vs off-grid projects, updating the Energy Compact, setting up a planning and coordination unit within the Ministry to have representation from the utility (ESCOM) as well as the regulatory authority (MERA).
- **Enabled Malawi's endorsement of its National Energy Compact** during the Mission 300 (M300) Africa Energy Summit by providing targeted support through the M300 Compact Working Group, including stakeholder engagement and technical review, helping signal the country's commitment to energy sector reforms and investment readiness.

MOZAMBIQUE COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Universal Integrated Energy Planning
2. Sustainable Cooling
3. Clean Cooking

MOZAMBIQUE COUNTRY RESULTS

- **Preparing the Mozambique Integrated Energy Access Plan (IEP)** in partnership with the Government of Mozambique. The IEP lays the groundwork for comprehensive energy access planning that integrates traditional supply-side planning with integration of specific demand analysis for critical end uses. It incorporates electrification, clean cooking, and cold chains and productive-use analysis, as well as substantial technical and institutional support to the Integrated Planning and Coordination Unit at the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy (MIREME).
- **Collaborating with MIREME and the World Bank to scope and launch procurement for a comprehensive spatial data infrastructure (SDI) for MIREME** that will support the data collection and sharing across energy sector institutions and will serve as the public-facing visualization interface for Mozambique's IEP.
- **Enhanced national capacity by supporting participation of Mozambique's government officials in the global Energy Modelling Platform (EMP) training** hosted by the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP). SEforALL facilitated knowledge application in ongoing IEP development, with a focus on data management infrastructure and governance.

NIGERIA COUNTRY AND ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To accelerate the implementation of Nigeria's Energy Transition and Investment Plan (ETIP) through project preparation and investment facilitation; coordination and institutionalization; and advocacy and publicity efforts.

NIGERIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. African Carbon Markets Initiative
2. Clean Cooking
3. Energy Transition and Investment Planning
4. International Engagements
5. Nigeria Energy Transition Office (ETO)
6. Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative
7. Universal Energy Facility
8. Communications, Campaigns and Events
9. Powering Social Infrastructure

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Developed the Nigeria Energy Transition and Investment Plan (ETIP) 2.0,** through a collaborative update process involving key government and private sector stakeholders, including the National Council on Climate Change, Ministry of Power and the Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority. The revised plan reflects recent data and policy developments since the launch of the initial Energy Transition Plan in 2022.
- **Driving clean energy adoption and sustainability** through clean cooking initiatives and emissions reduction efforts:
  - **Contributed to Nigeria's Federal Executive Council approval of the National Clean Cooking Policy**, driving investments, strengthening regulations, and accelerating the adoption of clean cooking solutions nationwide. The Nigeria ETO played a major role in drafting and validating the policy, ensuring alignment with national targets and World Health Organization (WHO) air quality guidelines.
- **Improving energy efficiency and reducing reliance on traditional fuels** through the installation of solar cookstoves at Iponri Market
  - **Finalized the Beyond Gensets Report in partnership with the Lagos State Government**, which identifies nearly 4.5 million fossil fuel generator sets in use across Lagos State, producing an estimated 39 million tonnes of CO_2 emissions annually. The report provides a clear roadmap to reduce these emissions and strengthen grid capacity, offering practical solutions for cleaner and more resilient energy systems.
  - **Supported the review of the Lagos State Electricity Bill**, providing implementation-focused recommendations; following its passage by the State House of Assembly, ETO continues to engage with the Commissioner to support the development of the state electricity market.
- **Facilitated a USD 2 billion commitment for Mission 300 through partnerships** with the Rural Electrification Agency (REA), Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority (NSIA)/Renewables Investment Platform For Limitless Energy (RIPLE), and InfraCredit, unlocking significant local currency financing for developers. Strategic engagements, such as the Pension Fund Mobilization Workshop, have further **enhanced financial support for sustainable energy projects**.
- **Provided core secretariat and coordination support to Mission 300,** this included, among other activities, facilitating the World Bank Regional DARES Workshop in Freetown, Sierra Leone and supporting the successful organization of the M300 Africa Energy Summit in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

NIGERIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Supported Nigerian government agencies in advancing health facility electrification** since the launch of the Powering Healthcare (PHC) Roadmap. In 2024, efforts focused on fundraising and proposal development for hospital electrification. Through the Transforming Energy Access (TEA) funded PHC Innovation Fund, SEforALL is also supporting a Nigerian grantee piloting scalable innovations.
- **Strengthened regulatory frameworks and stakeholder capacity** through initiatives such as the Cement Decarbonization Webinar and E-Mobility Workshop. Stakeholders included National Council on Climate Change (NCCC), Subnational governments including Lagos and Ogun states, the Ministry of Environment and the UK Consulate.
- **Advanced clean cooking engagements with diverse stakeholders**, including Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Community-Based Organization (CBOs). Held virtual sessions to embed gender-sensitive approaches and train beneficiaries – especially women in rural and urban areas – **to improve access to clean energy solutions like solar cookstoves**. Facilitated pioneering Solar Cookstoves pilot at Iponri market in Lagos state to showcase viability of technology.
- **Organized a series of capacity-building initiatives in Nigeria**, including a two-day workshop for the Intergovernmental Committee to strengthen understanding of carbon markets, and a five-day training for project developers focused on market activation and credit quality in support of the Nigeria Carbon Market Activation Plans (NCMAP).
- **DARES technical assistance has improved project preparation for the 17.5 million connections the programme is targeting**, paving a path to accelerate the scale-up of renewable energy solutions in Nigeria.
- **Developed a comprehensive e-bus deployment guideline,** covering total cost of ownership, route planning, utility engagement and power infrastructure needs. Provided a preliminary workplan to Presidential Initiative on Compressed Natural Gas (PICNG) following the procurement of 100 e-buses.
- **Provided 3,323 energy connections across Nigeria through 2,835 systems under Stand-alone Solar for Productive Use (SSPU),** powering over 3,000 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), supporting income-generating activities, and reducing reliance on fossil fuel generators (80% of users previously depended on such generators).
- **The Transitioning to Sustainable Mass Transportation System report and A Vision for E-Mobility in Nigeria refine strategies for the widespread deployment of electric buses**, incorporating valuable stakeholder feedback. These reports also explore innovative solutions for sustainable transportation that reduce carbon emissions and improve urban mobility.
- **Developed the Renewable Energy Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guide for Nigeria**, providing insights on manufacturing policies and the role of Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) to support investors in establishing renewable energy businesses and promote local manufacturing for a sustainable energy transition.
- **Facilitated a knowledge exchange between Nigerian and Indian officials,** which included a peer learning visit to Delhi in May 2024 with the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) and World Resources Institute (WRI) India, informing Nigeria's COP28 e-bus commitments and advancing South-South collaboration for clean public transport and regulatory readiness.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 19 **NIGERIA COUNTRY AND ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of high-level commitments secured by the ETO in support of actions needed to achieve the Just and Equitable Energy Transition	3*	5	8	7	10	●
RBI 2	FINANCE MOBILIZED	USD finance leveraged by ETO to match investment with pipeline of projects in country	USD 6.09* billion (direct, indirect and influenced)	USD 6.24 billion	USD 8.09 billion	USD 6.39 billion	USD 6.59 billion	●
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of best-in-class knowledge products, tools, data interventions, developed or carried out in collaboration with partners targeted to the broader energy transition sector	7*	10	9	13	17	●
RBI 4	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS- CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of national plans, strategies, policy briefs, roadmaps, etc. developed or enhanced by the ETO	3*	6	4	9	12	●
RBI 6	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of country projects or initiatives undertaken by the ETO	3*	5	7	7	9	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of thematic, regional or sub-national projects or initiatives undertaken by the ETO	1[1]	4	5	7	10	●

RBI 1: (1) Netherlands Enterprise Agency- commitment to fund four energy audits under Powering Healthcare; (2) World Bank and African Development Bank's commitment to DARES programme to electrify 17.5 million Nigerians by 2030**; (3) World Bank & AfDB commitment of USD 2 billion to leverage the DARES programme for mobilizing long-term, local currency financing for Mission 300; (4) Engagement with NCCC on Nigeria ETIP 2.0; (5) Coordinating Minister of Economy, Nigeria's commitment to establishing a Green Growth Finance Coordination Unit.

RBI 2: USD 2 billion USD commitment made to leverage DARES programme backed by a coalition of partners- Rural Electrification Agency, Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority, World Bank, IFC, and Nigerian Pension Fund Administrators.

RBI 3: (1) **Beyond Gensets Report*****; (2) E-Bus Report;

RBI 4: (1) National Clean Cooking Policy in Nigeria

RBI 6: (1) **Nigeria:** (1.1) E-mobility guideline project; (1.2) Clean Cooking Policy advocacy efforts, engaging 215 women on benefits of clean cooking; (1.3) Engagement with NCCC on ETIP 2.0; (1.4) ETO Website update; (1.5) Energy Compact development support to Federal Government of Nigeria; (1.6) Lagos State Energy Regulator engagement reviewing state electricity bill and providing implementation suggestions; (2) India: Knowledge sharing exchange between Nigerian government officials and Indian government on deployment of e-buses.

RBI 7: (1) Mission 300 Secretariat support to WB & AfDB (2) Support to World Bank on country engagement for Regional DARES with six Central & West African countries (3) Planning for M300 Africa Energy Summit (4) Supporting Nigerian Government on E-Bus rollout.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; Nigeria ETO Programme does not report data for RBI 5.

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

[1] Baseline is self-reported

* Baseline is from 2020-2023 reporting period

** These KPI data for RBI 1 are cross-reported with the Universal Integrated Energy Programme as KPI data in 2023, as the design of DARES programme used the Nigeria Integrated Energy Plan data

*** KPI data for RBI 3 – Fossil Fuel Genset Report- are cross-reported with Intelligence Unit 2024 KPI data (who contributed to framework development and modeling/analytics review)

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Public-private partnerships (PPPs) and targeted subsidies are key drivers for adoption** in sectors such as clean transport and cooking, as demonstrated in the findings of the E-Bus Deployment Report and E-Mobility Market Study.
- **Transitioning away from fossil fuel-based power generation**, particularly diesel gensets, requires a combination of policy incentives, financing options and market readiness, as highlighted in the Beyond Gensets Report.
- **Continued use of diesel gensets presents significant environmental and financial challenges**, highlighting the need for alternative solutions.
- **Limited access to financing for renewable energy developers** remains a significant challenge, with difficulties in mobilizing large-scale funding, efficient disbursement mechanisms and local currency financing.
- **Innovations in e-mobility, battery storage for clean cooking,** and other energy initiatives are gaining momentum in the sector. SEforALL has successfully piloted a solar cookstoves initiative at Iponri market and secured initial commitments from global partners to fund energy audit of tertiary healthcare institutions and carried out some studies.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Advocate for government policies that incentivize private sector investments** in clean transport and cooking, while fostering public-private partnerships to accelerate adoption in these sectors.
- **Advocate for and support the development of phased transition plans** that incorporate policy incentives, financing solutions and market readiness to facilitate the widespread adoption of clean energy alternatives to diesel gensets.
- **SEforALL should promote the findings of the Beyond Gensets Report and support the transition to solar and battery storage solutions** as a means to displace fossil fuel gensets and address associated environmental and financial issues.
- **Future initiatives should focus on prioritizing structured de- risking mechanisms to enhance access to financing and improve the efficiency of fund disbursement** for renewable energy developers.
- **Continue piloting and scaling innovative energy solutions while leveraging global partnerships** to fund further studies and support the deployment of clean energy technologies in key sectors such as healthcare and transportation.

PANAMA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Gender and Youth
2. Universal Integrated Energy Planning

PANAMA COUNTRY RESULTS

- **Launched the STEM Traineeship Programme** in partnership with Panama's National Secretariat of Energy, integrating three young professionals into the Operación Solar initiative where they gained hands-on experience in stakeholder engagement, solar PV system design, regulatory compliance and community consultation, supported by six site visits to major energy and development institutions.
- **Enhanced career development of STEM trainees** by facilitating participation in 13 soft skills webinars and supporting two Panamanian trainees to attend the International Joint Summer School on Modelling Tools for Sustainable Development in Trieste, Italy.
- **Mainstreamed gender and youth considerations in national energy policy** by supporting data collection and analysis on sex- and age-disaggregated indicators to better align workforce initiatives with the needs and priorities of women and youth.
- **Promoted long-term institutional engagement** by continuing collaboration with the Panamanian Secretariat of Energy through administrative transitions, ensuring the sustainability of gender-sensitive energy workforce planning.

TANZANIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Clean Cooking
2. Gender and Youth
3. International Engagements

TANZANIA COUNTRY RESULTS

- **Launched and secured USD 1 million funding for the Clean Cooking Transition in Schools Initiative** in partnership with World Food Programme (WFP), Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS), and the Government of Tanzania, targeting 50 grid-connected primary schools with eCooking solutions in the first phase. The project aims to improve school feeding environments for over 2,500 students and demonstrate scalable institutional clean cooking models.
- **Embedded a gender-sensitive STEM traineeship model into the Clean Cooking Transition in Schools initiative**, launching a call for applications in December 2024 to recruit approximately eight young Tanzanian women for activity-based technical training. The programme combines technical training on e-stoves and carbon financing with professional development in communication, leadership and community engagement, equipping trainees to promote clean cooking adoption while advancing gender equity in the energy sector.
- **Supported Tanzania's National Energy Compact development and endorsement** at the Mission 300 (M300) Africa Energy Summit through participation in the M300 Compact Working Group, providing technical reviews and stakeholder coordination that helped signal the country's commitment to energy access reforms.
- **Enabled the signing of the Dar es Salaam Declaration**, a milestone endorsed by the African Union, by providing coordination support to the World Bank and African Development Bank (AfDB) in the planning and execution of the Mission 300 Africa Energy Summit in 2025. SEforALL organized regular planning calls, supported the development of panel briefs, and managed registration and approvals, contributing to a successful summit that secured over USD 8 billion in financial commitments.

RWANDA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. African Carbon Markets Initiative
2. Clean Cooking
3. Universal Integrated Energy Planning
4. Policy & Regulatory Frameworks + Mini-Grids Partnership

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **To support expanding clean cooking access in Rwanda, the final draft of the National Integrated Clean Cooking Plan (NICCP) and the Integrated Clean Cooking Planning Tool (ICCPT) were presented to the government and sector stakeholders** in November 2024. The model considers various factors such as consumer awareness, adoption of technologies, and population growth.
- Developed with the Technical Working Group, **the NICCP informed Rwanda's 2nd National Strategy for Transformation (NST-2) and the Energy Sector Strategic Plan**. It supplied data to help estimate the techno-economic and financial impacts of planning decisions.
- **The NICCP's financial model estimates costs for clean cooking access under two scenarios**:
  1. **The CleanStep Plan, which aims for a higher penetration of clean cooking by 2029 (USD 611 million by 2029, USD 874 million by 2034) and**
  2. **The Aligned Plan, which reflects current policy ambitions (USD 519 million by 2029, USD 967 million by 2034). The model highlights investment opportunities in Rwanda's cooking sector for stakeholders.**
- **Garnered growing interest in the NICCP from other stakeholders**, including SNV and Biomasters, who are considering using the tool to inform their ongoing projects. Additionally, the Energy Development Corporation Limited (EDCL) has already begun using the NICCP and the ICCPT in its planning processes.
- **In partnership with the World Bank, SEforALL assessed the potential for productive use of energy (PUE) in Rwanda through a pilot study as part of the Access Accelerator programme.** Categories of high-potential PUE technologies covered by the pilot study were solar water pumps (SWPs), solar-powered refrigerators, electric motorcycles and electric pressure cookers (EPCs).
- The study included a focus on women-led clean cooking businesses. Key findings highlighted a higher presence of women in the hospitality sector and the need for gender considerations in scaling efforts.
  - **The study data are crucial for public and private financial stakeholders looking to drive investment in the sector**, as they show that end-user subsidies could increase market demand for PUE technologies by 12-45%, addressing key barriers such as low consumer affordability.
- **The design of Rwanda's USD 5M PUE Results-Based Financing (RBF) component of the Accelerating Sustainable & Clean Energy Access Transformation (ASCENT) programme was positively influenced by the PUE assessment** developed in collaboration with Rwanda's Ministry of Infrastructure (MININFRA). The assessment identified high-potential technologies for national scaling and provided key policy recommendations.
- **Ensured gender inclusivity during the Clean Cooking Capacity Building Week** in March 2024, with 16 out of 49 participants being women. The initiative provided equitable access to knowledge and skills, empowering leaders with insights into national and international clean cooking markets.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

RWANDA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **The Ministry of Infrastructure in Rwanda has shifted its focus from addressing energy access to addressing the nation's energy generation gap**, anticipating a significant rise in energy demand and ongoing access projects.
- **Establishment of a Technical Working Group (TWG)** by SEforALL, with representatives from the MININFRA and Rwanda Energy Group, has significantly contributed to the success of the NICCP by providing critical support and technical insights, and fostering alignment with national priorities through multi-stakeholder engagement.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Programmes should consider aligning with the new priority of increasing Rwanda's energy generation** to shape further funding opportunities in Rwanda.
- **Continue fostering multi-stakeholder engagement**, ensuring that diverse perspectives are integrated into clean cooking initiatives to enhance quality, credibility and alignment with national goals.

SIERRA LEONE COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Energy Transition and Investment Planning
2. Policy and Regulatory Frameworks + Mini-Grids Partnership
3. Powering Social Infrastructure
4. Universal Energy Facility
5. Gender and Youth
6. Communications, Campaigns and Events
7. Clean Cooking
8. Universal Integrated Energy Planning

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Launched in November 2024, Sierra Leone's Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan, focuses on** scaling renewable energy, expanding off-grid solutions, promoting inclusive participation, and leveraging global partnerships across multiple sectors: power, transport, industry and agriculture to meet future demand and align with climate objectives.
- The Powering Healthcare (PHC) programme has advanced energy access for health facilities while promoting the transition to renewable energy. In 2024, **24 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 1 hospital** were equipped with solar-powered solutions, adding to the 6 hospitals electrified in 2023.
- **While a total of 31 healthcare facilities had been equipped with sustainable solar solutions by the end of 2024. By 2025, an additional 11 hospitals and 1 CHC are expected to be electrified, bringing the total to 43**. This initiative enhances access to maternal health, vaccine storage and essential services – particularly benefitting women and girls – while advancing SDG3, SDG7 and SDG13 through stronger energy policies and regulatory frameworks.
- **Prioritized solar-powered lighting and energy for vaccine storage in maternal and child health facilities through the Sierra Leone Healthcare Electrification Project.** Trained and employed women in the energy sector, including **23 STEM trainees**, while addressing the energy needs of female healthcare workers and empowering women through the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) Act.
- **Developed the Multi-Year Tariff Order (MYTO) 2 Tool and updated Mini-Grid Regulations in collaboration with the Sierra Leone Electricity and Water Regulatory Commission (SLEWRC), developers and the Ministry of Energy**, strengthening policies to support renewable energy, creating investment-friendly environments, promoting regional cooperation and ensuring inclusive, gender- sensitive energy policies.
- **The Government & Stakeholder Engagement workstream has been deemed highly relevant to national priorities,** driving collaboration across sectors to strengthen energy policies, aligning national priorities with global standards, and enhancing investment readiness, accelerating clean energy deployment.
- **The Universal Energy Facility (UEF) secured EUR 20 million in financing for Sierra Leone's results- based financing (RBF) mechanism,** supporting rollout of the next wave of solar mini-grids expected to electrify 35,000 households; announced through a joint press release with UNOPS, SEforALL, the Ministry of Energy and the European Union Delegation in Sierra Leone.
- **OPEC, the World Food Programme (WFP) and SEforALL are closely collaborating on approaches to mobilize USD 2 million in funding for clean cooking initiatives in Sierra Leone**, aiming to strengthen policy frameworks, improve health outcomes, reduce environmental impact and enhance energy access.
- The UEF-RBF has commissioned and **verified establishment of 3 mini-grid projects with sites that are now operational; 391 new or improved connections made; 103 female customers connected; 31 businesses/institutions electrified; and 2,214 people benefitting from new or improved access to electricity,** playing a vital role in increasing energy access in Sierra Leone.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

SIERRA LEONE COUNTRY PROGRAMME

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Sierra Leone's energy sector continues to face major challenges**, including a low electrification rate of just 36% and minimal clean cooking access at 1.5%. Initiatives such as solar mini-grids and the Energy Transition Plan are, however, helping to drive progress.
- **Lack of clear regulatory frameworks and tariff structures** has hindered private sector participation in creating the necessary environment for scaling clean and affordable energy access, though efforts to develop and finalize mini-grid regulations are underway.
- **The implementation of the UEF-RBF model has increased affordability and attracted private sector investment,** ensuring long-term sustainability through improved maintenance practices and real-time monitoring.
- **Effective government collaboration has been crucial to advancing the energy transition**, with coordinated efforts across ministries and stakeholders fostering trust and alignment with national goals.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

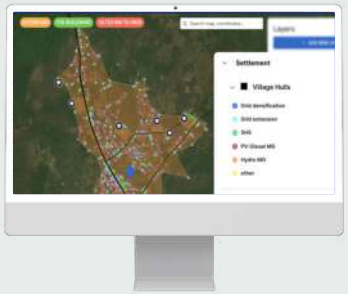
- **Foster further collaboration between the government, private sector and development partners** to scale renewable energy solutions and improve rural electrification, ensuring alignment with the Energy Transition Plan to 2050.
- **Continue providing support to initiatives such as the update and launch of the updated MYTO Tool 2 and mini-grid regulations** in Sierra Leone to create a stable and clear environment that attracts private sector investments in off-grid solutions.
- **Leverage the success of the RBF model to expand mini-grid and off-grid solutions** and encourage further private sector involvement to address the growing demand for energy access in rural areas.
- **Strengthen capacity-building interventions** for stakeholders, including government staff and local authorities, to increase their effectiveness.


Photo: UNOPS

ZAMBIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

PROGRAMMES ACTIVE IN 2024

1. Clean Cooking
2. Universal Energy Facility
3. Universal Integrated Energy Plans
4. Policy and Regulatory Frameworks + Mini-Grids Partnership
5. Africa Carbon Markets Initiative
6. Communications, Campaigns and Events
7. UN-Energy



KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Facilitated the generation of ground-truthing data through market assessment exercises in 96 out of 105 priority sites, sharing the dataset with the Rural Electrification Agency (REA) to enhance planning and support the intended updates to the revised Rural Electrification Masterplan.** The exercise improved the quality of GIS Data for site sizing and productive use of energy (PUE) value chains which will be inputs into sites being constructed from 2024-2025. Learnings shared with REA, developers, and funders led to the following:
  - **For programmes such as the Beyond the Grid Fund for Africa (BGFA), developers were allowed to downsize or change technology to be deployed leading to less CAPEX and optimization of resources.**
  - **For programmes where downsizing was not feasible, synergies and partnerships were formed to leverage value chain development for consumption growth (e.g., MOU between CES and Engie).**
- **Formed the REA GIS Technical Working Group comprising REA Geospatial, Engineering and Strategy teams and SEforALL, for the purpose of alignment on Geospatial Data and socializing of the work done on the VIDA Zambia Electrification Platform (ZEP).** This endeavour provides capacity building for the REA GIS teams, including active participation and review of the Rural Electrification Masterplan.
- **Supported the development of the Ministry of Energy's *Technical Assistance Needs on Regulatory Alignment*,** which has since been approved by the African Development Bank (AfDB). Implementation is to take place in 2025, with SEforALL as a key actor in the consultative process.
- **Facilitated regulatory alignment through participation in the policy dialogue forum in Kampala** that brought together Zambian government officials, financers and developers in a roundtable and led to the development of a white paper titled '*Need for Further Legislative and Regulatory interventions in Zambia's Mini-grid sector: Private sector recommendations to catalyze universal electrification using Renewable Energy Mini-grids*" submitted to the Ministry of Energy.
- **Launched Zambia Energy Demand Stimulation Incentive (ZEDSI) via the Universal Energy Facility (UEF) programme.** Through the design and implementation of ZEDSI, SEforALL will provide complementary financing to 100+ priority sites that will unlock and enable energy consumption growth through increased PUE adoption.
  - **Developed a stakeholder map** that made up of developers, PUE distributors, suppliers, rural development actors, financiers, etc., to measure consumption growth brought about by connection of PUE to a mini-grid. This will be metered and integrated into the Odyssey Platform.
- **Designed a Developer Cheat Sheet, a Zambia decentralized rural energy (DRE) market guide,** that details process, registration, approvals for consideration, regulatory framework, SWOT and contacts for all interested market entrants and players such as developers, financiers, suppliers, distributors and integrators.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

ZAMBIA COUNTRY PROGRAMME

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Phase 1 of the Policy Dialogue Forum provided valuable insights from financiers, developers and academia** on the importance of functional and appropriate regulation to scale up investments in DRE deployment.
- **The establishment of the SEforALL Energy Access Team, which brings together several workstreams working on energy access**, has been crucial for increasing programme awareness, enhancing information sharing and improving planning across cross-functional teams.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Continue facilitating policy dialogues that focus on regulatory frameworks**, ensuring that they align with the needs of investors and developers to drive the scaling of DRE deployment.
- **Continue fostering cross-functional collaboration within the Energy Access Team** to further strengthen programme coherence, improve information flow, and enhance overall planning and execution.

INTRODUCING GREEN INDUSTRIALIZATION AND CRITICAL MINERALS

The Green Industrialization programme partners with governments, industry, academia and financing institutions and development agencies to build renewable energy manufacturing capabilities and value chains advancing regional and national industrialization and climate goals through the following pillars of work:

- **Design an enabling industrial policy framework**, including long-term plans, measures to stimulate domestic demand, assessment of comparative advantages, incentive design for local manufacturers, and enhance access to regional and global markets.
- **Develop state-of-the-art data and analysis**, guiding regional and national-level decision-making on policy design and investments.
- **Build a green manufacturing workforce**, by identifying skills gaps and partnering with the government, academia, training institutions and industry players to develop curricula and support delivery of tailored programmes covering both technical and non-technical aspects.
- **Strengthen local enterprises** through knowledge sharing and capacity building, partnership, investment facilitation and market access support.
- **Advance South-South and international cooperation**, by bringing tailored data and analytics and mainstreaming the green value chain agenda in regional and global fora, including the G20, COP and ASEAN.

Currently, the Hub is supporting country- and regional-level action to develop domestic value chains for energy transition technologies in the Global South, with three initiatives across regions:

1. **The Africa Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative**, launched in 2023 with support from Bloomberg Philanthropies, aims to build local manufacturing ecosystems for energy transition technologies in Africa. The team has been working in countries including Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria and South Africa to advance local renewable energy manufacturing for solar PV modules, batteries and electric vehicles (EVs) with a focus on supporting industrial policy design, skills building, enterprise development and investment facilitation.
2. **The Council for Critical Minerals Development in the Global South**, launched in May 2024, in partnership with the Swaniti Initiative and the Institute for Transportation Studies, is focused on strengthening South-South and international cooperation to develop critical mineral value chains in the Global South. The team is currently engaged with Brazil, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Nigeria and South Africa, and recently onboarded the Africa Minerals Strategy Group to the Council.
3. **ASEAN Energy Transition and Green Value Chains for Carbon Neutrality project**, to be launched in January 2025 with funding from the ASEAN-UK Green Transition Fund. The project will be supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Mining Development Vision and the ASEAN Carbon Neutrality Strategy.

RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING INITIATIVE (REMI)

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

To convene actors around REMI in Africa and Southeast Asia through the UN Energy network and support and expand REMI's implementation in Africa and a pilot project in Southeast Asia as well as foster REMI's replication in new regions, including engagement with the Global North.

Establishing green industry special economic zones to catalyze renewable energy manufacturing

Shaping trade policies to facilitate renewable energy manufacturing in Africa

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Provided inputs into national renewable energy manufacturing policies (e.g. Kenya) and supported multi-stakeholder engagement on addressing implementation barriers (e.g. in Ghana)**. SEforALL's technical input refined strategies for renewable energy manufacturing, and public-private collaboration, setting a precedent for similar policies across Africa.
- **Facilitated South-South exchange on industrial policy design and implementation,** reaching over 500+ participants through four virtual webinars organized in 2024 on various topics, including trade policies and SEZ design.
- **Africa REMI's South-South Policy Dialogue webinar series achieved 33% female representation among speakers**, surpassing the 26% average of women in African Parliaments. This milestone reflects a commitment to gender equity, with senior- ranked female panelists and moderators highlighting women leaders' contributions to renewable energy manufacturing.
- **Established strategic partnerships at key fora, including AU Africa Industrialization Week, UNGA79 and COP29, including the Africa Minerals Strategy Group and Africa-EU Foundation**, ensuring commitments to develop renewable energy value chains translate into tangible action. These collaborations are now focused on aligning policies, mobilizing investment and building capacity to scale up local manufacturing and renewable energy deployment across Africa.
- **Laid the groundwork for the Renewable Energy Manufacturing Financiers' Collective, a platform designed to unlock financing by connecting local manufacturers with financiers**. With five inaugural members onboarded, the initiative enhances coordination among financiers and streamlines renewable energy investments. The platform was launched at the 2025 SEforALL Global Forum.
- Supported the **launch of Auxano Solar's 100MW PV assembly facility** in Lagos as well as extended support to LPV's assembly facility in Nigeria and KenGen/Kenya Power proposed solar manufacturing facility in Kenya.
- **Developed the Renewable Energy Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guide for Nigeria and Ghana**. The guide offers insights on manufacturing policies and the role of Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM), helping investors establish renewable energy companies and promoting local manufacturing for sustainable energy transitions.
- **Africa REMI's demand study on renewable energy markets in Sub-Saharan Africa attracted donor interest and strengthened policymaker and investor decision- making**. Expanded to Ghana, Kenya and Nigeria, it filled critical data gaps, driving engagement and scalable renewable energy manufacturing.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 20 **RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING INITIATIVE (REMI) KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS	No. of Renewable Energy partners engaged to participate in REMI	25[1]	30	41	35	40	●
RBI 3	GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS - REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of global public goods in form of replicable solution templates developed or enhanced with SEforALL support, to solve issues that are common across countries	1[1]	4	5	6	8	●
RBI 6	GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - COUNTRY	No. of initiatives, projects or programmes providing support through REMI to in-country activities	2[1]	4	4	6	8	●
RBI 7	SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of thematic or regional projects or initiatives undertaken by REMI	2[1]	4	7	5	6	●

RBI 1: (1) Cygnum Capital; (2) Auxano Solar; (3) Afreximbank; (4) FinnFund; (5) NSIA; (6) Atlantis SEZ; (7) Manufacturing Africa; (8) African Union; (9) UNEP; (10) SolarTaxi;(11) Spiro; (12) Ten Forward International; (13) EMVC; (14) BasiGo; (15) ROAM; (16) KenGen.

RBI 3: (1) **National Renewable Energy Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guide** (guideline); (2) **Commentaries based on the South-South Virtual Policy Dialogue Series**;(3) **Renewable Energy Manufacturing Financing Programs Database** (operational manual); (4) **Spiro EV academy** (capacity-building curriculum).

RBI 6: (1) Ghana: Multi-stakeholder dialogue on renewable energy manufacturing in Ghana; (2) Kenya: KenGen - Kenya Power Proposal to develop solar manufacturing.

RBI 7: (1) Nigeria – India e-bus tour; (2) South- South Virtual Policy Dialogue Series; (3) National renewable energy manufacturing roundtable; (4) Project Evergreen; (5) Renewable Energy Manufacturing Financiers' Collective.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; REMI Programme does not report data for RBI 2, RBI 4 and RBI 5.

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

[1] Baseline is self-reported

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Access to finance is a key challenge for local manufacturers of climate-resilient technologies**, with barriers such as limited capital, high-interest rates and a lack of understanding from financial institutions, which REMI is addressing through proactive initiatives.
- **Greater alignment in industrial policies is crucial for unlocking the potential of local manufacturing**, as seen in REMI's collaboration with governments to refine and harmonize policies, exemplified by the policy-focused event in Ghana.
- **Growing interest among countries in Greentech and Special Economic Zones (SEZs)** (with backward linkages to minerals) **as strategies to attract investors and promote local manufacturing in the renewable energy sector**, however, the absence of harmonized standards and certification procedures can limit scalability and market access.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Work with financial institutions, development partners, and policymakers to design and implement innovative, climate-responsive financing mechanisms**, such as concessional loans, guarantees and blended finance, to help de-risk and support the renewable energy manufacturing sector.
- **Facilitate cross-sectoral collaboration** among development partners, international organizations, and the private sector to **align their programmes and form strategic alliances that create a favourable, consistent long-term policy landscape** supporting local manufacturing, accelerating the energy transition, and fostering inclusive economic growth.
- **REMI should continue working with stakeholders to foster international partnerships that align certification standards, invest in capacity building for quality assurance, and support SEZs to create investor-friendly environments** that enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of local renewable energy manufacturing.

AFRICA CARBON MARKETS INITIATIVE (ACMI)

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE(S):

The ACMI catalyzes climate finance flows into just and equitable energy transition activities. The programme intends to rapidly grow the value and volume of African carbon credits, retiring 300 megatons of CO_2e per annum by 2030, at a value of USD 6 billion per year – a 14X growth in volume and 4X increase in price compared with 2021.

KEY RESULTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Collaborated with the National Council on Climate Change (NCCC) and the Intergovernmental Committee in Nigeria to create the Nigeria Carbon Market Activation Policy (NCMAP) and a Manual of Procedure**. This initiative has facilitated the operationalization of Nigeria's carbon market, generated high-quality carbon credits, attracted climate finance, and supported the country's low-carbon transition.
- **Mobilized over USD 1 billion in non-binding commitments for high-quality African carbon credits by 2030**, supporting renewable energy and clean cooking projects. In Rwanda, SEforALL partnered with the Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) to build capacity for government institutions and project developers, enabling the implementation of clean energy initiatives.
- **Partnered with Ghana's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to create a financial toolkit essential for unlocking the financial sector's participation in the country's carbon market**. Developed from workshops with government and key stakeholders, this toolkit (available here) provides a structured, informed approach to financing carbon projects in Ghana. It catalyzes private sector investment in carbon credit projects and helps unlock critical finance for the country's renewable energy and decarbonization initiatives.
- A new, AI-powered platform, ACMI Rimm platform, that was developed by SEforALL in collaboration with RIMM Sustainability, **enables Nigerian project developers and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to track, measure and report decarbonisation progress**. By ensuring transparency and accuracy in sustainability reporting, the platform enhances the credibility of carbon offset projects and attracts more investment into the sector.
- **Skills in project development, monitoring and reporting to tap into the carbon market enabled women-led and youth-focused renewable energy and clean cooking initiatives, particularly in Rwanda**. Through gender-sensitive capacity-building programmes, these initiatives empowered women, young girls and indigenous groups with the knowledge and tools to actively participate in the sector.
- **Fostered high-quality carbon markets across three African countries through project developer enablement initiatives**. In collaboration with government institutions, SEforALL organized capacity-building workshops and created platforms for developers in Ghana, Nigeria and Rwanda, providing technical and regulatory expertise to generate high-integrity carbon credits eligible for advanced market signal pools.
- In early 2025, **ACMI transitioned to Climate Action Platform – Africa (CAP-A),** and certain activities have been handed over for the sake of continuity and further scale-up.

GENDER COMMITMENTS ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FINANCE CONNECTIONS INNOVATIONS

TABLE 21 **AFRICA CARBON MARKETS INITIATIVE (ACMI) KPIs STATUS**

● KPI TARGET <50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥50% MET ● KPI TARGET ≥100% MET ● KPI TARGET TBC

2024 KPI SCORECARD

#	CROSS-ORG MAPPING	KPI	Baseline	Target (2024)[a]	2024 Value[a]	Target (2025)[2]	Target (2026)	Score
RBI 1	**HIGH–LEVEL COMMITMENTS**	No. of high-level commitments secured through the ACMI programme	1[1]	2	3	-	-	●
RBI 3	**GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS** - REPLICABLE SOLUTION TEMPLATES	No. of solution templates advanced by SEforALL across different sectors by the ACMI programme	1[1]	2	3	-	-	●
RBI 4	**GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS** - CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL INSTRUMENTS	No. of Carbon Market Activation Plans (CMAPs) developed in partnership with target countries by the ACMI programme	2	4	5	-	-	●
RBI 6	**GLOBAL FOOTPRINT** - COUNTRY	No. of capacity building training workshops conducted to support country policy and regulatory stakeholders / project developers by the ACMI programme	1[1]	4	6	-	-	●
RBI 7	**SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT** - GLOBAL / REGIONAL / THEMATIC	No. of regional or thematic platforms where the ACMI programme is active	1[1]	2	3	-	-	●

RBI 1: (1) All-On: commitment to support development of the Nigeria CMAP ; (2) The Nigerian National Council on Climate Change: commitment to launch the full Carbon Market Policy.

RBI 3: (1) ACMI's promotional video for 'Carbon Markets 101 video series'; (2) RIMM Sustainability Platform.

RBI 4: (1) **Nigeria** Carbon Market Activation Policy; (2) **Ghana** Carbin Market Activation Plan; (3) **Rwanda** Carbon Market Activation Plan.

RBI 6: Nigeria CMAP: (1) Workshop for Intergovernmental Committee; (2) 5-day Workshop for project developers; Ghana CMAP: (3) In-person Workshops with 22 local financial institutions; (4) Hybrid workshops; Rwanda CMAP: (5) Workshops aimed at training local developers and stakeholders.

RBI 7: (1) Verst Platform; (2) ACMI Project Developers' Digital Platform.

SEforALL Programmes report against Results Based Indicators (RBIs) 1 to 7; ACMI does not report data for RBI 2 and RBI 5.

[a] Targets and 2024 KPI value are cumulative, including Baseline

[1] Baselines are self-reported

[2] 2025 and 2026 targets not set as programme has been transitioned to Climate Action Platform – Africa (CAP-A)

KEY LEARNINGS, CHALLENGES AND INSIGHTS

- **Advancing SDG7 and a just energy transition requires addressing challenges such as financial viability, carbon market integration and grassroots capacity building**, with ACMI successfully facilitating the generation of carbon credits to create additional revenue streams for renewable projects.
- **Growing shift in the Carbon Market from nature-based solutions to renewable energy** reflects the increasing recognition of renewables as a key driver of sustainable development and carbon reduction, aligning with SEforALL's objectives.
- **Government volatility, particularly leadership changes in key implementation agencies, caused significant delays,** highlighting the importance of a stronger in-country presence for better adaptability and continuity.
- **Clear goal-setting, detailed implementation roadmaps, and centralized reporting facilitated smooth execution of initiatives**, however, fragmented efforts and misaligned timelines across programmes led to inefficiencies, often due to government readiness and approval delays.

RECOMMENDATIONS & COURSE CORRECTIONS

- **Continue supporting the integration of carbon markets into renewable energy projects and expand grassroots capacity-building efforts** to empower local developers, financial institutions and governments in implementing sustainable energy solutions.
- **Continue prioritizing renewable energy projects, such as solar mini-grids and clean cooking, for high-quality carbon credit generation**, and expand capacity-building initiatives to prepare local developers and stakeholders for this evolving market shift.
- **Work towards embedding dedicated teams within target countries to enhance collaboration, enable quicker responses to shifts in government dynamics, and provide a more resilient framework** for managing government-related unpredictability.
- **Continue fostering a more coordinated and centralized approach, with strengthened knowledge-sharing sessions, workshops, and joint capacity-building initiatives** to streamline responses and improve collaboration across programmes.

CROSS-ORGANIZATIONAL LEARNINGS

CHAPTER THREE

SECTORAL LEARNINGS

SEforALL's activities in 2024 spanned the energy transition ecosystem, ranging from clean cooking and energy efficiency to distributed renewable energy and carbon markets, yielding rich sectoral insights that underscore the continued need for coordinated action across policy, finance and capacity development and integrated, inclusive, and adaptive approaches to accelerate progress toward SDG7 and a just, equitable energy transition.

1. Carbon markets are evolving into a critical pillar of financial viability for renewable energy solutions.

The integration of renewable energy into national carbon frameworks and the design of innovative financing toolkits in partnership with financial institutions can generate new revenue streams that improve financial sustainability and project bankability, particularly for distributed renewable energy (DRE) and clean cooking initiatives. **The sector, however, still requires foundational investments in capacity building, regulatory clarity and robust monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems** to ensure the credibility and scalability of carbon markets.

2. Clean cooking transitions require sustained policy, financing and institutional support.

Despite growing momentum, clean cooking transitions continue to face structural and systemic barriers requiring strengthened national policies and institutional coordination. In 2024, national policy milestones such as the approval of Nigeria's National Clean Cooking Policy, the launch of Tanzania's National Clean Cooking Strategy and the launch of Madagascar's Clean Cooking Initiative highlighted the value of coordinated, government-led strategies. **The adoption of geospatial planning tools (e.g., OnStove, the Integrated Clean Cooking Plan Tool (ICCPT)) and the increased use of gender-disaggregated impact tools such as the Clean Cooking Emissions Calculator (CCEC) have enabled more targeted interventions. Continued investment is required to operationalize these plans,** scale delivery and ensure inter-ministerial coordination.

3. Energy efficiency remains underfunded, undervalued and unseen, despite its strategic importance.

At the same time, energy efficiency is increasingly recognized as a cross-cutting enabler of SDG7 and broader decarbonisation goals by industry experts. While platforms such as Mission Efficiency and the Energy Efficiency Marketplace have helped stimulate interest and connect projects with financing, implementation remains fragmented. Systemic barriers persist, particularly the lack of de-risking instruments and the limited integration of energy efficiency into national policy and planning processes. **More deliberate**

advocacy and investment are therefore needed to reposition energy efficiency as a public good—with co-benefits for health, productivity and resilience—and to scale financing mechanisms such as performance contracts, results-based financing (RBF), and sustainable cooling incentives.

4. Emerging technologies and delivery models are reshaping the energy eco-system.

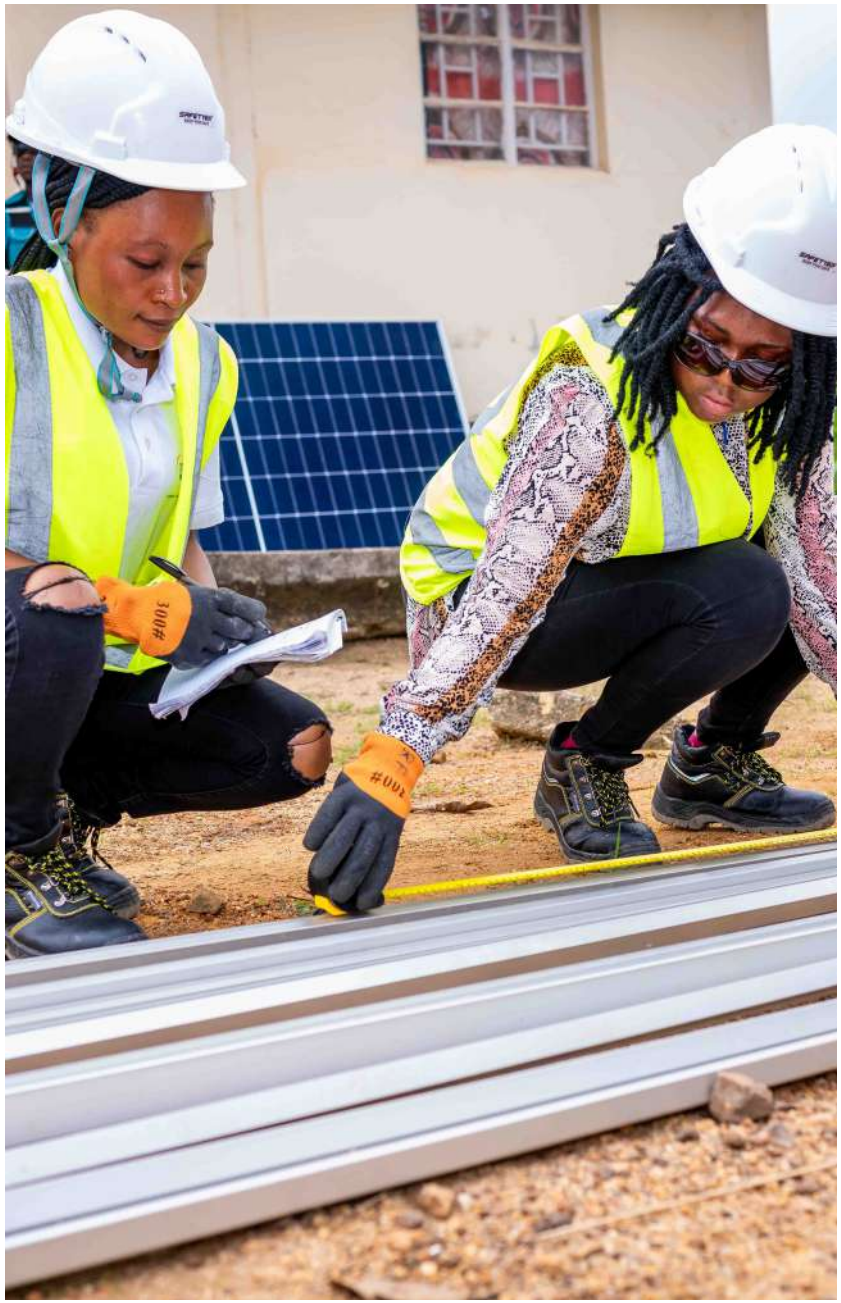
Artificial intelligence (AI), digital planning and monitoring tools, and the expansion of Energy-as-a-Service (EaaS) models are beginning to redefine how energy access is planned, financed and maintained. The Open Building Insight (OBI) tool, for example, enables improved geospatial data analysis, while EaaS is gaining traction for powering public institutions such as health facilities. **These innovations offer transformative potential; however, they require regulatory clarity and workforce upskilling** to avoid exacerbating existing inequalities and ensure they are deployed inclusively and effectively at scale.

5. Youth and gender inclusion efforts are expanding; however, long-term scaling requires institutional embedding and dedicated financing.

The growing demand for skills development, career guidance and leadership opportunities among youth, particularly young women, shaped several initiatives in 2024, including the STEM Traineeship Programme and the Careers in Sustainable Energy handbook. However, **while uptake has been strong, translating this momentum into long-term impact will require sustained funding, structured mentorship pathways, and stronger partnerships** between governments, academia and the private sector to embed gender and youth inclusion within national and programmatic strategies.

6. Integrated energy access planning is advancing but long-term uptake and institutionalization must be strengthened.

Integrated Energy Planning efforts to expand national energy plans by embedding electrification, clean cooking, cold chains and healthcare into unified national energy plans are advancing. However, the uptake of these plans by government actors is often limited by capacity constraints, institutional ownership, competing priorities, and insufficient resource alignment. **Successful models in countries including Madagascar and Mozambique emphasize the importance of stakeholder ownership, data democratization and long-term capacity building**. Going forward, further emphasis is needed on local institutionalization and data sustainability.



PROGRAMMATIC LEARNINGS

Implementation in 2024 offered rich insights into what drives impact and where persistent constraints limit delivery. Many programmes made tangible progress unlocking new partnerships, tools and financing, however, some systemic and operational challenges exposed critical areas for strategic course correction. The learnings below reflect cross-cutting themes that will inform more resilient, adaptive and high-impact programming going forward.

1. In-country presence is critical for navigating political volatility and ensuring project delivery.

Frequent leadership changes within government institutions have the potential to disrupt delivery timelines and strain stakeholder relationships. SEforALL, however, has largely mitigated these risks through adaptive strategies such as strengthening engagement with technical staff, maintaining continuous dialogue and swiftly onboarding new leadership through targeted sensitization efforts. These approaches have preserved trust and programme momentum across countries. Nonetheless, these experiences reaffirm the value of **embedding dedicated country teams, formalizing partnerships through Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), and aligning programme timelines with national planning cycles to ensure continuity,** accelerate implementation, and strengthen institutional partnerships and trust over time.

2. Finance remains both a pivotal enabler and constraint in the energy sector.

Unlocking commitments, such as those for Mission 300, demonstrated the catalytic potential of strategic partnerships. However, access to affordable local currency financing, slow disbursement processes and limited de-risking mechanisms continue to constrain programme uptake, particularly for local developers. Efforts such as the Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative's (REMI's) matchmaking and capacity-building for climate finance access have proven effective and should be scaled. **Going forward, future initiatives must embed flexible, context-responsive financing structures that balance local market readiness.**

3. Future programme design and delivery must prioritize flexibility and local ownership.

Experiences from the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Indonesia and Madagascar reaffirm that ambitious goals are best achieved through phased approaches, contextualized planning and strong in-country coordination. **Successful initiatives applied milestone-based planning, embedded stakeholder engagement and adapted to shifting realities on the ground.** Going forward, flexible implementation frameworks, continuous monitoring and proactive risk mitigation should become standard practice especially in complex or high-risk environments.

4. Data-driven planning requires both vision and capacity.

SEforALL's work on Integrated Energy Plans (IEPs), clean cooking toolkits and geospatial visualization platforms highlighted the transformative potential of data-informed decision-making. However, impact was often constrained by weak institutional capacity, fragmented data ecosystems and limited buy-in. Successes in countries such as Madagascar and Mozambique underscore the **importance of investing in local capacity, the presence of skilled local coordinators, building stakeholder ownership, and articulating a unified vision for data-driven interventions that goes beyond pilot projects or tool development.**

5. Cross-sectoral integration increases relevance and impact.

Programmes that bridged sectors such as Powering Healthcare, Sustainable Cooling, and Cold Chain planning yielded strong results when anchored in inter-governmental collaboration and robust data. However, fragmented stakeholder coordination and lack of formal mechanisms often slowed progress. **Dedicated working groups, cross-sectoral data platforms, and alignment with national priorities enhanced relevance and should become standard in programme design.**

6. Country ownership and the embedded presence were key drivers of implementation success.

Having dedicated local coordinators, strong relationships with government stakeholders, and the establishment of structured platforms—such as the Intergovernmental Committee for Nigeria's Carbon Market and the Rwanda Clean Cooking Technical Working Group—enabled more coherent policy alignment, faster decision-making, and improved delivery outcomes. These models underscore **the critical role of in-country presence in maintaining momentum, navigating political transitions and fostering credibility with partners**.

7. Youth & Gender initiatives are gaining traction; however, they continue to require institutional anchoring.

The STEM traineeships, mentorship programmes, and Youth Ambassador initiative showed strong demand and positive developmental outcomes, particularly where local partnerships and country support structures existed. Yet gaps in mentorship continuity, hands-on learning and career pathways remain. Formal mentorship structures, alumni networks, and targeted capacity-building are necessary to sustain momentum and deliver long-term impact. **The continued integration of youth and gender outcomes into SEforALL's core programme strategies is essential to move beyond isolated initiatives.**

8. Adopting a systems-thinking approach that integrates planning across energy access, clean cooking, sustainable cooling and digital tools is critical to avoiding siloed implementation and to maximize impact.

Developing medium- term country-specific strategies can anchor this coherence and ensure sustained engagement. Given the evolving interdependencies across the organization's thematic areas and the increasing demand for in-country presence and work, it is imperative to shift from opportunistic engagement toward a **clear, medium-term country strategy that enables coherent and sustained delivery.**

9. Institutional mainstreaming of cross-cutting themes such as Gender & Youth, Sustainable Cooling, and Energy Efficiency improved in 2024.

Successful cases such as the STEM Traineeships in Sierra Leone and early Gender & Youth engagement in Tanzania programming highlighted the benefits of integrated design. There is, however, room for more consistent and earlier engagement of thematic experts in the delivery process. To fully mainstream these priority themes, the organization must **continue to enhance internal alignment, revise proposal guidance and invest in early- stage collaboration across programmes.**

ORGANIZATIONAL LEARNINGS

This year, SEforALL strengthened its position as a catalyst for country-level implementation by deepening partnerships, refining internal processes and investing in cross-programmatic collaboration. The organizational learnings this year are centered on the value of embedded partnerships, cross-programme coherence, streamlined processes, and the importance of anticipating the operational implications of structural change. They include:

1. Organizational change requires proactive internal alignment.

The transition to UNOPS as a Host entity status opened up strategic opportunities for the organization such as increased institutional credibility, access to UN-wide technical systems, and improved country-level positioning. However, the process also introduced some operational challenges, particularly around internal alignment, administrative capacity and timely programme execution. **To capitalize on the benefits of this transition, clearer internal communication, consistent change management and guidance on partnership structures under UNOPS are a priority.**

2. Institutional positioning and strategic visibility must be strengthened.

Across countries including Indonesia, Sierra Leone and Zambia, stakeholders expressed growing interest in deeper engagement with SEforALL and sought greater clarity on the organization's long-term strategy, investment priorities and role within national ecosystems. In some cases, demand for SEforALL's support and visibility has grown faster than the pace at which country strategies and communication protocols have been formalized. As a result, there have been occasional gaps in stakeholder alignment and funding mobilization. **Going forward, articulating clear country engagement models, aligning with sectoral platforms, and elevating strategic messaging will be essential to reinforcing SEforALL's value proposition and reinforcing SEforALL's value proposition and influence.**

3. Cross-programmatic collaboration was intentional and impactful in 2024, demonstrating how integrated approaches enhance both delivery and efficiency.

Examples such as the Zambia Powering 1,000 Communities programme (led jointly by UEF, PRF, IEP, and MGP), the Access Accelerator in Rwanda, and multi-programme missions in Madagascar showed the power of leveraging complementary mandates. **Strategic bi-weekly cross-team calls, internal knowledge-sharing forums, joint proposal development and resource pooling helped align priorities and reduce duplication of efforts.** This collaborative model strengthened SEforALL's positioning with partners and donors as a unified, solutions-oriented institution.

4. Processes and systems saw important improvements as the organization improved its operational agility and systems were strengthened.

The use of digital coordination tools, improved Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) systems, and proactive procurement planning helped mitigate delays and increase responsiveness in the organization. **However, challenges related to long processing timelines, staff bandwidth and the implications of the UNOPS transition highlighted the need for more resilient planning cycles, strengthened workforce allocation, and flexible delivery mechanisms**.

5. Strategic communications and donor engagement were critical to fundraising success and visibility.

Embedding communications staff/expertise within programmes and coordinating messaging across third-party agencies increased profile and donor interest. **Continued investment in in-country communications capacity, timely content generation, tailored content for diverse audiences and more impact-driven storytelling are critical** to reach partners, government stakeholders, donors and the broader public more effectively.

6. Strategic agility is critical in navigating global volatility and sustaining operational relevance.

Amid shifting geopolitical dynamics including changes in global leadership and escalating conflict, SEforALL must strengthen its ability to anticipate and respond to external disruptions. This includes **enhancing strategic foresight, fostering adaptive leadership, and embedding agile decision-making processes that enable the organization to quickly recalibrate priorities, partnerships and delivery models** in response to emerging risks and opportunities.

EVALUATIONS IN 2024

In 2024, SEforALL continued to deepen its commitment to transparency, learning and evidence-informed decision-making through the completion of three high-value independent evaluations from 2023 and the launch of two new strategic reviews. These efforts have helped assess programme performance and enabled the organization to capture lessons and refine delivery approaches. They will also guide and inform the strategic planning for the 2027–2030 cycle.

Finalized Evaluations from 2023 Activities include:

Sierra Leone Healthcare Electrification Project – Phase 1 Evaluation:

Finalized in Q2 2024, the evaluation concluded that SEforALL had fully achieved the programme's primary objectives in its first phase by deploying and commissioning 0.62 MWp of solar PV systems across six major hospitals. These interventions significantly improved the quality, reliability, and sustainability of electricity supply to health facilities, directly benefitting a catchment population of over 8.5 million people, particularly women and children. The evaluation highlighted strong alignment with national development priorities and donor, UK Government's objectives; effective collaboration among key stakeholders including the Ministry of Health, EPC contractors, and project managers; and the programme's success in integrating gender-responsive elements, such as training opportunities for female STEM trainees. Despite minor delays due to external challenges, the programme was implemented within budget and delivered high-quality outputs. All recommendations are being addressed.

STEM trainees at the commissioning of the PV Systems ODCH & PCMH

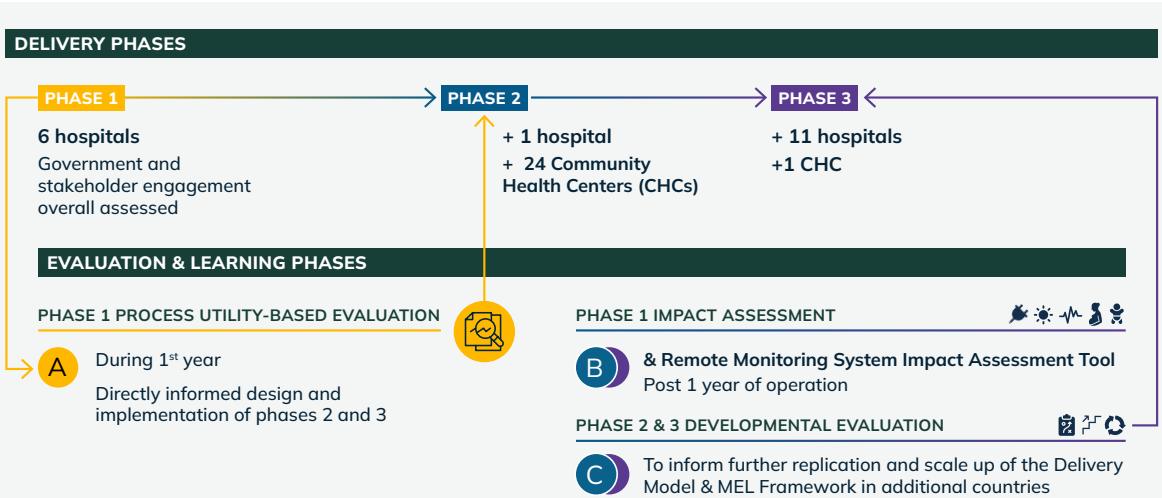
Evaluation of the Government and Stakeholder Engagement & Betmai HPP Workstreams (The Rockefeller Foundation/GEAPP):

The evaluation of the Government and Stakeholder Engagement and Betmai Hydroelectric Power Project (HPP) workstreams, funded by The Rockefeller Foundation and the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP), affirmed the strategic value of SEforALL's support in Sierra Leone. The evaluation found that SEforALL's targeted engagement with government stakeholders was critical to securing political buy-in and advancing the long-stalled Betmai HPP which is a 27 MW project now positioned to reach financial close. This workstream facilitated parliamentary ratification in October 2023 and has laid the foundation for more robust Independent Power Producer (IPP) engagement in the country. The evaluation also praised the coherence and relevance of SEforALL's activities, noting that the organization's in-country presence was instrumental in building trust, enabling coordination, and reinforcing stakeholder alignment with SDG7 and national energy goals. However, the report flagged the lack of project-specific logframes and monitoring tools as a constraint, recommending that the organization extend its organizational Theory of Change to the project level, introduce standard MEL templates across country interventions, and formalize its country strategy through the development of an annual Sierra Leone action plan.

Sierra Leone Healthcare Electrification Project Evaluations & Impact Assessments launched in late 2024 – Final results to be published in 2025:

- **Impact Assessment of Phase 1** – This lens, grounded in OECD/DAC and FCDO principles, evaluated the programme's relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability. It used both quantitative data (e.g., energy uptime, maternal and child health indicators, CO_2 reductions) and qualitative insights to confirm the transformative effect of electrification on healthcare delivery.
- **Developmental Evaluation of Phases 2 & 3** – Building on the Phase 1 evaluation, which directly informed Phases 2 & 3, this evaluation is a forward looking, adaptive approach designed to inform real-time implementation, scalability and innovation. This lens emphasized stakeholder engagement, sustainability planning, and system adaptability under a climate-health nexus.
- **Remote Monitoring Systems (RMS) Impact Tools** – Used to collect granular energy usage and performance data, RMS provides real-time feedback on system uptime, diesel displacement, battery performance and health facility energy reliability, reinforcing evidence of climate and health co-benefits. The RMS systems and impact tool in place allows for remote monitoring to inform Operations and Maintenance in the longer term.

FIGURE 15 SIERRA LEONE HEALTHCARE ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT PHASED EVALUATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS



Internally Conducted Evaluations Initiated in 2024 - Final results to be published in 2025:

- SEforALL launched two internal reviews in Q4 2024 focused on the Sustainable Cooling for All and Gender and Youth Programmes (formerly Women at the Forefront), both funded by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA).
- Years covered: 2022–2024 and aim to assess the programmes' effectiveness against planned objectives, extract operational and strategic learnings, and generate utility-focused recommendations to guide future design and delivery.
- Led by the SEforALL MEL Team, the reviews are grounded in a structured research framework that incorporates document analysis, and the identification of best practices. Key issues being explored include the degree of integration of cross-cutting themes such as gender, youth and climate resilience, and the extent to which programme outputs align with SEforALL's institutional Theory of Change. Preliminary findings are been reviewed internally in Q2 2025, followed by final reports and presentations which are expected in Q3 2025.

Collectively, these evaluations and reviews represent a maturing of SEforALL's approach to organizational learning and performance management. By embedding structured evaluations within the programme cycle and using findings to inform strategic planning and operational refinement, SEforALL is ensuring that its work remains adaptive, relevant and impactful in the fast-evolving global energy landscape.

FOSTERING INNOVATION & INFORMING THE SECTOR

CHAPTER FOUR

FOSTERING INNOVATION 2024

In 2024, SEforALL continued to drive new ideas and solutions that address persistent energy challenges. This section highlights a selection of innovative tools, platforms and approaches developed or refined over the year. Each entry offers a brief glimpse into how SEforALL is fostering creativity, improving impact and enabling scalable change across the sustainable energy landscape.

Zambia Energy Demand Stimulation Incentive (ZEDSI)

ZEDSI is a financial incentive mechanism designed to boost electricity consumption and improve the viability of mini-grids in Zambia by stimulating productive energy use in households, businesses and public institutions. It shifts the focus from traditional CAPEX subsidies to demand-side strategies that enhance utilization, support entrepreneurship and promote rural development.

Mission Efficiency Marketplace

Mission Efficiency Marketplace is a platform that connects energy efficiency projects with investors to unlock financing and scale solutions in countries like Kenya and Ghana. By bridging the gap between projects and capital, it enables initiatives like Solar Taxi in Ghana to secure funding and expand sustainable mobility. The marketplace continues to play a key role in advancing national energy transitions through improved project-finance linkages.

Powering Healthcare Innovation Fund

The Powering Healthcare Innovation Fund provides grants to scale breakthrough energy solutions for health facilities in underserved regions. In its first round, the UK Transforming Energy Access (TEA) funded initiative supports innovations in Madagascar, Nigeria and Uganda, including zero-emissions generators, biogas systems and Energy-as-a-Service (EaaS) models. These projects will electrify 18 healthcare facilities by mid-2025. A second funding round is planned for launch in summer 2025.

Open Building Insights Tool (OBI)

The OBI Tool is an interactive online platform launched with IBM that visualizes building data (such as location, height, footprint and usage) on a map to support sustainable urban planning. Hosted on IBM Cloud, it simplifies AI-generated insights for non- technical users, enabling informed decision-making in cities facing urban development challenges.

The Gender-Energy Nexus in the AI Era: Challenges and Opportunities

Gender-Energy Nexus in the AI Era: Challenges & Opportunities is a pioneering report that explores how AI can impact gender equality within energy transitions. The report highlights the need to address gender disparities in AI-driven energy solutions and has positioned SEforALL as a thought leader on this emerging issue. Its findings were featured at major global platforms, including the International Energy Agency (IEA) Global Conference on Energy & AI and COP29, and cited by the UK Parliament. The report continues to shape international dialogue on inclusive, AI-enabled energy futures.

OnSSET for Mini-Grids (OMG) Tool

OnSSET for Mini-Grids (OMG) is a new open-source, Python-based tool developed for automated techno-economic optimization and spatial distribution design of hybrid mini-grids. It enables rapid pre-feasibility assessments by identifying optimal system configurations and providing indicative bills of quantities. The OMG tool has already been applied in global capacity-building efforts, including events in Guatemala and at the S-@ccess conference in Mallorca.

Nigeria Green Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guide

The *Nigeria Green Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guide* positions Nigeria as a top destination for renewable energy manufacturing by outlining key policies, regulations and incentives aligned with the country's Energy Transition Plan. It highlights the role of local manufacturers in producing solar and electric vehicle technologies and offers practical insights for investors and stakeholders to support Nigeria's path to net zero by 2060.

The Role of Green Hydrogen in Advancing 24/7 Carbon Free Energy

This COP29 side event highlighted green hydrogen's potential to deliver continuous, clean energy by overcoming key regulatory, financial and technological barriers. Featuring experts from HIF Global and the IAEA, it launched a Technical Working Group to drive policy and market solutions and emphasized private sector roles, especially in unlocking Africa's green hydrogen potential.

INFORMING THE SECTOR: 2024 KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

Energy Access Planning

- Integrating Clean Cooking into National Energy Access Planning
- OnSSET for Mini Grids
- Open Building Insights Tool (OBI)

Energy Transition

- Beyond Gensets: Advancing the Energy Transition in Lagos State
- Doubling Down on Efficiency and Ramping up Renewables : How Demanding-side Management Can Power up India's Energy Goals
- Mission Efficiency Marketplace
- Mission Efficiency Playbook of Energy Efficiency Actions
- Mission Efficiency Toolkit
- Nigeria: Transitioning to a Sustainable Mass Transport System Report

Gender and Youth

- Careers in Sustainable Energy: International Development
- Improving Energy Data to Enhance Gender Equality
- The Gender-Energy Nexus in the AI Era: Challenges and Opportunities

Green Industrialization

- National Renewable Energy Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guides – Ghana
- National Renewable Energy Manufacturing Policy and Investment Guides – Nigeria
- Renewable Energy Manufacturing Financing Programmes Database

Policy and Regulatory Frameworks & Mini-Grids Partnership

- CAPEX/OPEX Benchmarking Study
- Energizing Rwanda's Development
- Investing in Resilient and Efficient Grids can Deliver Sustainable Energy for ALL
- State of the Global Mini-grids Market Report 2024

Powering Healthcare

- Powering Healthcare Heatmap and Database
- State of the Market Report for Healthcare Facility Electrification

Sustainable Cooling

- SEforALL Sustainable Cooling Country Brief Template
- Sustainable Cooling in Off-Grid Rural Areas – The Nexus between Access to Energy and Clean Cooling

Other

- ACMI Carbon Markets 101 Video Series
- Energizing Finance 2024
- Evidence Gap Map on Sustainable Energy
- Zambia Energy Demand Stimulation Incentive (ZEDSI)

CLICK ON TITLES TO DOWNLOAD

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF DONORS' CONTRIBUTIONS TO SEFORALL IN 2024

SEforALL would like to express its gratitude to all our donors and partners for their continued support and contributions in 2024, as well as in previous years, and for the years to come. Our Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) and the associated cross-organizational Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Framework would not have been possible without the generous support of our donors, who have been instrumental in funding our MEL work through core support. We would also like to extend our appreciation to our programmatic funders for their unwavering support in enabling us to deliver on our MEL functions within programme work plans. The success of our organization would not have been possible without the steadfast commitment and partnership of our donors and supporters. Thank you for joining us on our journey towards a sustainable energy future for all.

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDERS

- Austria, Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs
- Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP)
- Iceland, Ministry for Foreign Affairs
- IKEA Foundation
- People's Postcode Lottery
- The Lemelson Foundation
- Three Cairns Group

SPONSORS – CAMPAIGNS AND EVENTS

- AES
- Africa50
- Allied Climate Partners
- Enel S.p.A
- IBM
- Three Cairns Group

PROGRAMMATIC FUNDERS

- All On
- Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
- Bloomberg Philanthropies
- Charles Stewart Mott Foundation
- ClimateWorks Foundation
- Denmark, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
- European Climate Foundation
- Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP)
- IBM
- Iceland, Ministry for Foreign Affairs
- International Copper Association
- Italy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS), funded by UK Aid
- RF Catalytic Capital
- Scottish Government
- Sequoia Climate Foundation
- Signify Foundation
- Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC)
- The Ford Foundation
- The OPEC Fund for International Development
- The Rockefeller Foundation
- Three Cairns Group
- Transforming Energy Access (TEA), funded by UK Aid
- UK International Development
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

ANNEX 2

2024 BUDGET AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

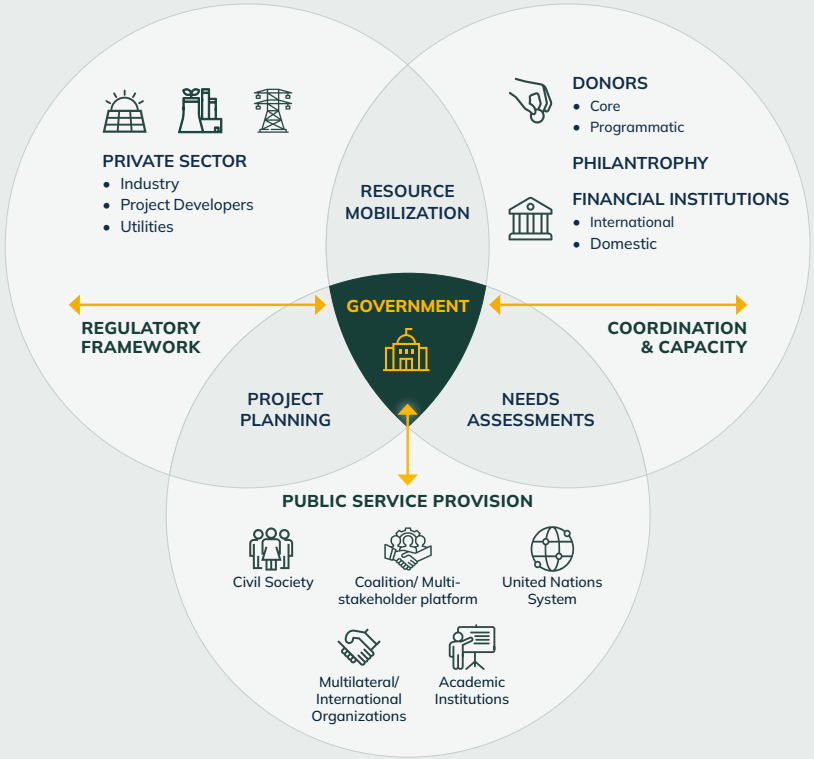
TABLE 22 2024 BUDGET AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

PROGRAMMES	2024 BUDGET	2024 ACTUALS	INCREASE/DECREASE IN ACTUAL EXPENDITURE VS BUDGETED EXPENDITURE
African Carbon Markets Initiative (ACMI)	1.83	1.25	-0.58
Clean Cooking	0.66	0.68	0.02
Communications, Campaigns and Events	3.57	1.28	-2.30
Energy Efficiency	1.43	1.15	-0.29
Energy Transition and Investment Plans & ETOs	3.99	0.76	-3.24
Executive Office	0.48	0.48	0.00
Finance and Operations	5.95	5.32	-0.63
Ghana Energy Transition Office	0.00	0.05	0.05
Gender and Youth	0.50	0.43	-0.07
Human Resources	0.97	0.38	-0.59
Intelligence Unit	0.00	0.20	0.20
International Engagement	0.86	1.32	0.46
Kenya Energy Transition Office	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mini-Grids Partnership	0.48	0.37	-0.11
Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning	0.16	0.18	0.01
Nigeria Energy Transition Office	2.70	2.08	-0.62
Partnerships and Development	0.88	0.28	-0.60
Policy and Regulatory Frameworks	1.10	1.62	0.52
Powering Social Infrastructure	3.80	14.63	10.83
Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative (REMI)	0.63	0.58	-0.05
Sustainable Cooling	0.99	0.73	-0.26
UN-Energy	1.18	1.30	0.12
Universal Energy Facility	27.30	12.01	-15.30
Universal Integrated Energy Planning	0.56	0.80	0.24
TOTAL	60.04	47.87	-12.17

ANNEX 3

PARTNERSHIPS IN 2024

FIGURE 16 PARTNERSHIPS GRAPHIC



SEFORALL FOSTERED 121 PARTNERSHIPS IN 2024

We recognize the importance of partnerships in achieving our mission of delivering on SDG7 and the Paris Agreement. Achieving progress towards universal access to sustainable energy requires concerted action, and we cannot do it alone. Therefore, we have built a diverse network of partners, including national governments, multilateral development banks, philanthropies, UN agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs), industry associations and a growing group of major companies.

As an honest broker, we are able to convene stakeholders and support the multilateral co-creation of solutions to achieve SDG7. We are grateful for our partners' commitment to our mission and the collaboration we enjoy with them.

As we move forward in our refined 2024-2026 Business Plan, we will continue to work closely with partners to deliver even greater results through a refreshed organizational strategy. We remain committed to collaborating closely with partners who share our dedication to sustainable development and climate action, so that together, we can achieve maximum influence and collective action in pursuit of SDG7 and energy transitions.

SEE SUBSEQUENT PAGES FOR A LIST OF SEFORALL PARTNERS IN 2024 →

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

- African School of Regulation
- Columbia World Projects
- Duke University
- IIT Comillas
- International Centre for Theoretical Physics
- KTH Royal Institute of Technology
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

- Alliance for Rural Electrification
- Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy (BASE) Foundation
- Business Council for Sustainable Energy
- Clinton Health Access Initiative
- Energy Quest Foundation
- Ghana Investment Promotion Center
- Global Women's Network for the Energy Transition (GWNET)
- International Copper Association
- Kenya Green Building Society
- Kenya Renewable Energy Association
- Mahila Housing Trust (MHT)

COALITIONS / MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PLATFORMS

- Africa Minigrid Developers Association (AMDA)
- African Forum for Utility Regulators
- Cool Coalition - UNEP
- Energia
- HEVAC Kenya
- Health Electrification and Telecommunications Alliance (HETA)
- Renewable Energy Access Challenge (REACH) Partnership
- Renewable Energy Performance Platform (REPP)
- United for EfficiencyMahila Housing Trust (MHT)

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DOMESTIC, INTERNATIONAL)

- African Development Bank Group
- World Bank Group

GOVERNMENTS

- Austria, Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs
- Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
- Brihanmumbai Electricity Supply and Transport Undertaking (BEST)
- Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), India
- Denmark, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
- Empresa Municipal de Mobilidade e Estacionamento de Lisboa (EMEL)
- Energy Comission of Ghana
- Energy Petroleum Regulatory Authority, Kenya
- German Aerospace Centre
- Government of Tanzania
- Italy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- Lagos State Government
- Ministry of Energy and Hydrocarbons (MEH), Madagascar
- Ministry of Energy and Petroleum, Kenya
- Ministry of Energy, Malawi
- Ministry of Energy, Zambia
- Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, and Forestry, Kenya
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Iceland
- Ministry of Health, Sierra Leone
- Ministry of Infrastructure, Rwanda
- Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) - UKAid-funded
- National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Indonesia
- National Ozone Unit, Kenya
- Portuguese Energy Agency (ADENE)
- Power Africa
- Presidential Delivery Unit, Zambia
- Rural Electrification Agency, Zambia
- Scottish Government
- Secretaría Nacional de Energía of Panama
- Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC)
- UK International Development
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

MULTILATERAL / INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Africa50
- Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP)
- Energy and Environment Partnership Trust Fund Africa
- International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)
- OPEC Fund
- UN-Energy
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

OTHER

- CEPT Research and Development Foundation
- Climate Compatible Growth
- Climate Resilience Center
- Energypedia
- Kartoza

MISSION EFFICIENCY PARTNERS

- NUL Energy Research Centre
- Nigerian Alliance for Clean Cooking
- Transforming Energy Access (TEA) - The Carbon Trust
- World Resources Institute

PHILANTHROPY

- Allied Climate Partners
- Bloomberg Philanthropies
- ClimateWorks Foundation
- Enel Foundation
- European Climate Foundation
- Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP)
- IKEA Foundation
- Mott Foundation
- RF Catalytic Capital
- Sequoia Climate Foundation
- Signify Foundation
- The Ford Foundation
- The Lemelson Foundation
- The Rockefeller Foundation

PRIVATE SECTOR (INDUSTRY, DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS, UTILITIES)

- AES
- All On
- Climargy
- Danfoss
- Econoler
- EED Advisory
- EM-ONE Energy Solutions
- Enel S.p.A
- IBM
- International Copper Association
- Metrus
- Open Energy Maps
- People's Postcode Lottery
- Solar Taxi
- TATA Power
- TetraTech
- Three Cairns Group
- VIDA platform
- WEB Limited, Kenya
- Waya Energy

ANNEX 4

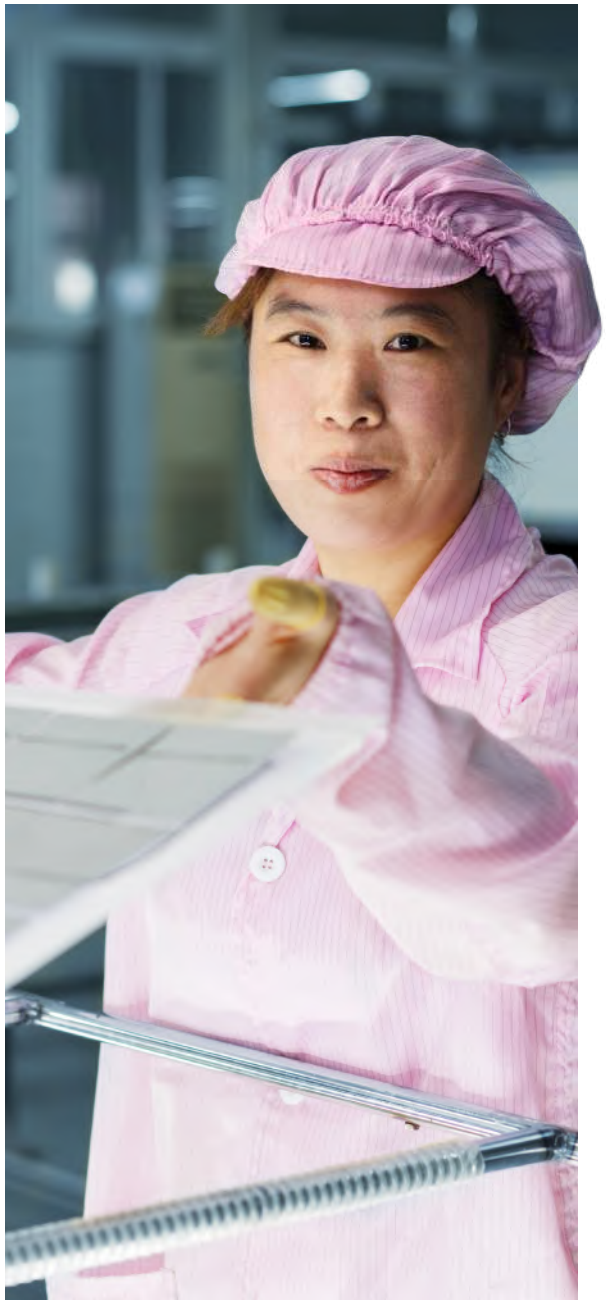
KPI DEFINITIONS

The following table of Programmatic KPIs represents the final list of KPIs and definitions for the 2024-2026 Business Plan and corresponds with the results in data tables above.

TABLE 23 KPI DEFINITIONS

INDICATOR	CATEGORY	DEFINITION
RBI 1	**HIGH-LEVEL COMMITMENTS**	Number of new or improved high-level commitments or Energy Compacts towards a Just and Equitable Energy Transition, made publicly, supported by SEforALL – disaggregated by Gender and Youth.
RBI 2	**FINANCE MOBILIZED**	USD directly and indirectly mobilized towards the Just and Equitable Energy Transition.
RBI 3(a)	**GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS**	Number of global public goods in the form of replicable solution templates, developed or enhanced with SEforALL support, to solve issues that are common across countries.
RBI 3(b)	**GLOBAL PUBLIC GOODS**	Number of customized country-level plans, strategies, policies and regulations developed or enhanced with SEforALL support.
RBI 4	**ENERGY ACCESS CONNECTIONS**	Number of new or improved energy access connections (including clean cooking) - disaggregated by households, businesses, institutions.
RBI 5(a)	**SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT**	Number of countries where SEforALL is active, annually – with SDG7 and net-zero lenses applied.
RBI 5(b)	**SEforALL GLOBAL FOOTPRINT**	Number of regional, thematic and global platforms (or hubs) where SEforALL is active – disaggregated by number of which SEforALL is leading.

MORE INFORMATION



ANNEX 5

RBI 3B DATA

RBI 3B DATA: CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY-LEVEL PLANS, STRATEGIES, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

The table below provides detailed information on RBI 3B, which tracks the number of customized country-level plans, strategies, policies and regulations developed or enhanced with SEforALL's support in 2024.

TABLE 24 RBI 3B DATA

SEFORALL PROGRAMME	NAME OF PRODUCT	TYPE OF CUSTOMIZED PRODUCT	COUNTRY
ACMI	Nigeria Carbon Market Activation Plan	Plan	Nigeria
ACMI	Ghana Carbon Market Activation Plan	Plan	Ghana
ACMI	Rwanda Carbon Market Activation Plan	Plan	Rwanda
Clean Cooking	Roadmap for the Brazil G20 Presidency's Clean Cooking Strategy	Strategy	Global
Clean Cooking	Policy Hub - clean cooking component	Policy	Global
Clean Cooking	Clean Cooking Transition in Schools	Other	Tanzania
Clean Cooking	Malawi E Cooking Roadmap	Plan	Malawi
Energy Efficiency	Powering Education in Kenya	Other	Kenya
Energy Efficiency	National Energy Policy 2025-2034	Policy	Kenya
ETIP	ETIP Nigeria	Plan	Nigeria
ETIP	ETIP Barbados	Plan	Barbados
ETIP and UIEP	Energy Transition and Green Growth Plan Sierra Leone	Plan	Sierra Leone
Intelligence Unit	Sustainable Cooling for All in Ghana full report & brief	Strategy	Ghana
Intelligence Unit	Sustainable Cooling for All in Kenya full report & brief	Strategy	Kenya
Kenya ETO	Kenya National Cooking Transition Strategy	Strategy	Kenya
Kenya ETO	Energy Roadmap for Kisumu County	Plan	Kenya
Kenya ETO	Preliminary Roadmap for Industrial Decarbonization for Kenya	Plan	Kenya
Nigeria ETO	Clean Cooking Policy	Guideline	Nigeria
Powering Social Infrastructure	Powering Healthcare Market Assessment & Roadmap for Madagascar	Plan	Madagascar
Powering Social Infrastructure	Sierra Leone Health Facility Electrification Database	Other	Sierra Leone
PRF & MGP	Zambia CheatSheet	Other	Zambia
Sustainable Cooling for All	Indonesia National Cooling Plan	Plan	Indonesia
Sustainable Cooling for All	Madagascar Integrated Energy Plan	Strategy	Madagascar

ANNEX 6

RBI 5B DATA

RBI 5B DATA: REGIONAL, THEMATIC, AND GLOBAL PLATFORMS (OR HUBS)

The table below provides detailed information on RBI 5B, which tracks the number of regional, thematic, and global platforms (or hubs) where SEforALL is active in 2024.

TABLE 25 RBI 5B DATA

SEFORALL PROGRAMME	NAME OF PLATFORM / INITIATIVE	PRIMARY REGIONAL FOCUS	PRIMARY THEMATIC / SECTOR FOCUS
ACMI	Verst Platform	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Finance
ACMI	ACMI Project Developers' digital platform, powered by RIMM.	Sub-Saharan Africa	Other
Clean Cooking	School Meals Coalition	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Clean Cooking	Energy Development Partners Group (EDPG) Tanzania	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Access
Clean Cooking	Global Electric Cooking Coalition (GeCCo)	Global	Energy Transition
Clean Cooking	Climate Finance and Energy Innovation Hub (CFEIH)	Multiple	Energy Finance
Clean Cooking	G20 Clean Cooking Working Group	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Clean Cooking	The Kenya School Meals Programme (SMP) Clean Energy Technical Working Group (TWG)	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Transition
Clean Cooking	Health and Energy Platform of Action (HEPA)	Global	Other
Clean Cooking	Council on Ethanol Clean Cooking (CECC)(UNIDO)	Global	Energy Transition
Clean Cooking	Climate Compatible Growth (CCG)	Multiple	Energy Finance
Clean Cooking	Global Platform for Action (GPA)	Global	Energy Transition
Clean Cooking	Solar Electric Cooking (SOLCO)	Global	Energy Transition
Clean Cooking	OPEC Fund Climate Solutions Week	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Clean Cooking	Summit of Clean Cooking in Africa (IEP Paris 2024)	Multiple	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Clean Cooking	WFP Partnership launch	Multiple	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Clean Cooking	World Energy Council Congress Rotterdam	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Clean Cooking	Asia Clean Energy Forum (ACEF)	Multiple	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Clean Cooking	Rwanda Clean Cooking Capacity Building Week video	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Clean Cooking	Africa Public Health Students Summit	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy

SEFORALL PROGRAMME	NAME OF PLATFORM / INITIATIVE	PRIMARY REGIONAL FOCUS	PRIMARY THEMATIC / SECTOR FOCUS
Clean Cooking	WFP TZ Project Inception Meeting	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Clean Cooking	Integrated Clean Cooking Planning Tool (ICCPT)	Global	Other
Energy Efficiency	G20 Energy Transition Working Group	Global	Other
Energy Efficiency	CEM campaign on "Sustainable lifestyles, fairness and access to clean energy technologies"	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Energy Efficiency	Global Climate Action Partnership - Global Workshop 2024	Multiple	Energy Transition
Energy Efficiency	Sustainable Mobility for All Partnership	Global	Energy Transition
Energy Efficiency	Mission Efficiency	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
ETIP	Train the trainer- Vienna workshop	Global	Energy Transition
Gender and Youth	SDG 7 Youth Ambassador Programme	Multiple	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Gender and Youth	Open Africa Power Programme	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Transition
Gender and Youth	Open Africa Power Programme: Job Shadowing	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Transition
Gender and Youth	Open Africa Power Programme: Italian Residential Module	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Transition
Gender and Youth	Women in Clean Cooking Mentorship Programme: 2023-24 Cohort	Multiple	Energy Access
Gender and Youth	Teen Summer Sustainability Experience	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Gender and Youth	Energy Modelling Training: ICTP Summer School in Trieste, Italy	Multiple	Energy Transition
Gender and Youth	Gender & Energy Compact Co-Lead	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Gender and Youth	UM6P Morocco	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Transition
International Engagements	Mission 300	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Access
International Engagements	ASEAN Energy Transition and Green Value Chain		Energy Transition
International Engagements	UN Central Sahel Initiative	Multiple	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Kenya ETO	Technical Assistance to Africa Energy Commission and regional advocacy	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Kenya ETO	Technical assistance as Kenya updates its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Kenya ETO	Technical assistance as Kenya joins Group of Negative Emitters	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Transition
MEL	SDG Synthesis Coalition Planet Pillar	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
Powering Social Infrastructure	Health and Energy Platform of Action (HEPA)	Global	Energy Access
Powering Social Infrastructure	Multilateral Energy Compact for Health Facility Electrification	Global	Energy Access
Powering Social Infrastructure	Health Electrification and Telecommunications Alliance (HETA)	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Access

SEFORALL PROGRAMME	NAME OF PLATFORM / INITIATIVE	PRIMARY REGIONAL FOCUS	PRIMARY THEMATIC / SECTOR FOCUS
Powering Social Infrastructure	Global Platform for Action on Sustainable Energy in Displacement Settings (GPA)	Global	Energy Access
PRF & MGP	LPI working group	Multiple	Energy Access
PRF & MGP	Community of champions	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Access
PRF & MGP	Mini Grid Partnership	Multiple	Energy Access
PRF & MGP	Mini Grid Funders Group	Multiple	Energy Finance
PRF & MGP	REACH Partnership	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Access
REMI	Nigeria - India study tour	Multiple	Energy Transition
REMI	South-South Virtual Policy Dialogue Series	Multiple	Energy Transition
REMI	National renewable energy manufacturing roundtable	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Transition
REMI	Project Evergreen	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Transition
REMI	Renewable Energy Manufacturing Financiers' Collective	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Finance
Sustainable Cooling for All	Cool Coalition Executive and Steering Committee	Multiple	Energy Transition
Sustainable Cooling for All	CEM High Efficiency Cooling Initiative	Multiple	Energy Transition
Sustainable Cooling for All	Cool Coalition Communications and Advocacy Working Group	Multiple	Energy Transition
Sustainable Cooling for All	Cool Coalition Urban Heat Adaptation Working Group	Multiple	Energy Transition
Sustainable Cooling for All	Cool Coalition Passive Cooling Working Group	Multiple	Energy Transition
Sustainable Cooling for All	Kenya Ministry of Energy and World Bank Steering Committee for Sustainable Cooling Assessment	Multiple	Energy Access
Sustainable Cooling for All	Cool Coalition National Cooling Action Plan Working Group	Multiple	Energy Transition
UEF	RBF Leadership Group	Global	Energy Access
UIEP	Energy Modelling Platform for Africa (EMP-A), 2024	Sub-Saharan Africa	Energy Access
UIEP	Energy Modelling Platform Global (EMP-G), 2024	Global	Energy Access
UN-Energy	SDG7 Action Forum (25-27 September, UNGA week, NYC)	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
UN-Energy	COP29	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
UN-Energy	High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) 2024	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
UN-Energy	24/7 CFE Compact	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
UN-Energy	No New Coal Compact	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy
UN-Energy	Just and Inclusive Energy Transition Compact	Global	Energy Advocacy & Diplomacy

ANNEX 7

CATEGORIES OF COUNTRY ENGAGEMENT

IMPLEMENTATION

Directly support the implementation and coordination of discreet initiatives, programmes and projects across the country's SDG7 and SDG13 agendas, as well as other SDGs as related to their intersection with SDG7. Support can include brokering and managing action-oriented, country-focused partnerships, planning, and direct implementation or support of off-grid electrification programmes and those providing clean cooking installations.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Comprehensive, hands-on support that enables countries to design, plan and implement sustainable energy interventions. This includes conducting diagnostics, feasibility studies, energy modelling and technology assessments, and providing advisory services throughout the project cycle. Technical assistance ensures that energy solutions are context-specific, data-driven and aligned with national development priorities.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Support mechanisms that help unlock or directly mobilize financial resources for sustainable energy projects and programmes. This can include seed funding, co-financing arrangements, results-based financing (RBF), grant support, and de-risking instruments aimed at attracting private and public investment. Financial assistance also includes strategic advisory services to help countries structure bankable projects and access climate or development finance.

POLICY & REGULATORY SUPPORT

Expert guidance to help governments formulate, revise and implement energy policies, strategies and regulatory frameworks. This support fosters a more enabling environment for clean energy investments, market development and just energy transitions. It includes assistance with national energy plans, electrification strategies, integrated energy policies, tariff structures and institutional strengthening to ensure effective governance.

KNOWLEDGE & CAPACITY BUILDING

Tailored initiatives that strengthen the capabilities of individuals, institutions, and systems to lead and manage the just and equitable energy transition. This includes training workshops, peer-to-peer exchanges, and guidelines, and the dissemination of knowledge products and best practices. Capacity-building efforts aim to foster long-term self-reliance, improve data collection and use, and support informed policy and investment decisions.

ADVOCACY

Global agenda setting through high-level sustainable energy diplomacy and advocacy directly supporting in shaping recommendations, for example, in COP negotiations or thematic working groups in G20. High level advocacy and advisory can then lead directly to technical assistance and direct implementation of more substantial projects and programmes. Both pathways are impactful and based on the demand of countries we partner with.

DATA & RESEARCH

Country-level research through publicly available and SEforALL-procured data (qualitative and quantitative). Analysis to understand the country-specific context, gaps, demand and feasibility for country support, generating a market and baseline assessment to inform SEforALL's best point of entry in partnering with each country, if any. This can include due diligence as a form of market readiness assessments including regulatory diagnostics, gap analysis to SDG7 and stakeholder mapping. The outputs are data and analysis for timely and adequate decision-making that is either leveraged internally or shared publicly as knowledge products.

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