



First Consolidated Annual Progress Report of the SE4ALL Multi-Donor Trust Fund

(Report of the Administrative Agent of the SE4ALL
MDGF for the period 1 January -31 December 2013)



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS



Executive Office of the
Secretary-General,
United Nations



*Empowered lives.
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United Nations
Development
Programme (UNDP)



United Nations Industrial
Development
Organization (UNIDO)



United Nations Office for
Project Services (UNOPS)

CONTRIBUTORS



DENMARK



SWEDEN

DEFINITIONS

Allocation

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme.

Approved Project/Programme

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Steering Committee for fund allocation purposes.

Contributor Commitment

Amount(s) committed by a donor to a Fund in a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent. A commitment may be paid or pending payment.

Contributor Deposit

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Fund from a contributor in accordance with a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement.

Delivery Rate

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization against the 'net funded amount'.

Indirect Support Costs

A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. UNDG policy establishes a fixed indirect cost rate of 7% of programmable costs.

Net Funded Amount

Amount transferred to a Participating Organization less any refunds transferred back to the MPTF Office by a Participating Organization.

Participating Organization

A UN Organization or other inter-governmental Organization that is an implementing partner in a Fund, as represented by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MPTF Office for a particular Fund.

Project Expenditure

The sum of expenses and/or expenditure reported by all Participating Organizations for a Fund irrespective of which basis of accounting each Participating Organization follows for donor reporting.

Project Financial Closure

A project or programme is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operationally completed project or programme have been settled, and no further financial charges may be incurred.

Project Operational Closure

A project or programme is considered operationally closed when all programmatic activities for which Participating Organization(s) received funding have been completed.

Project Start Date

Date of transfer of first instalment from the MPTF Office to the Participating Organization.

Total Approved Budget

This represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

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I. Background

The Sustainable Energy for All Multi-partner Trust Fund (SE4ALL MPTF) has been established at the request of the Secretary-General to channel and manage resources to advance the objectives of the SE4ALL initiative. The SE4ALL MPTF has a governance arrangement that draws on the established governance structure of the SE4ALL initiative, including an Advisory Board, an Executive Committee and a Chief Executive exercising overall management of the MPTF with support from a Global Facilitation Team (GFT).

The Executive Committee has approved the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) Global Facilitation Team (GFT) Business Plan that defines the objectives, actions and outcomes for the GFT, as well as the resources required for the GFT to operate during its first three years of existence and achieve the objectives laid out in the 3-year SE4All Strategic Work Program.

The Chief Executive, who also is the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Sustainable Energy for All, approves resource allocations in line with the GFT Business Plan and based on recommendations made by the Programme Review Committee to undertake activities in with the GFT Business Plan.

The Role of the Programme Review Committee

The Programme Review Committee (PRC) consists of a few representatives from various stakeholders, and the Chief Executive will inform the Executive Committee of the membership of the Programme Review Committee: It reviews fund allocation proposals to ensure that the proposals are coherent and aligned to the GFT Business Plan, and provides recommendations to the Chief Executive to inform his/her decision making.

Membership of the PRC

The Chair of the Committee consists of representatives from various stakeholders. It is open to all contributing donors currently listed on the SE4ALL MPTF GATEWAY website. Donors wishing to be members should provide contact information of its representative with the GFT. In addition, the PRC also includes a representative of the Administrative Agent, as an ex-officio member.

II. Summary

The objective of the SE4All Global Facilitation Team (GFT) is to catalyze and facilitate the achievement of the SE4All 3-year milestones established in the SE4All Strategic Work Program, and ultimately the 2030 objectives of SE4All. This report provides an account of the activities undertaken since the establishment of the GFT in July 2013, as well as the level of the utilisation of the resources in 2013 around the six core workstreams of the GFT:

- Country Action
- Business Action and High-Impact Opportunities
- Global Advocacy and Stakeholder Engagement
- Communications and Outreach
- Knowledge Management
- Monitoring and Reporting

Momentum toward the SE4ALL objectives is growing. The Sustainable Energy for All initiative is succeeding in catalyzing significant actions and commitments to sustainable energy by governments, the United Nations system, multilateral development banks, the private sector, and civil society. More than 100 governments, both from developed and developing countries, have already partnered with the initiative. In 2014, country-level work is expected to commence in up to 30 countries. Business and civil society have already announced commitments in the tens of billions of dollars, and these continue to grow. A number of “High-Impact Opportunities” are being established to fully leverage the power of the private sector. Meanwhile, many countries, from LDCs, SIDS, and Africa, through Norway’s leadership as part of the Friends of Sustainable Energy for All in New York, have called for a dedicated goal on energy as part of the post-2015 development agenda.

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) took over the GFT as CEO effective July 1, 2013, and has gradually been staffing the senior management team since then. The first 6 months of the GFT (July-Dec 2013) saw heavy emphasis on outreach and establishing an office, which was enabled by financial and in-kind support provided by several key partners, including the Government of Austria. Further, the GFT was successful in achieving significant progress across the work-streams, as reported in this document.

III. SE4All Objectives

VISION AND TARGETS

The Secretary-General's Vision for Sustainable Energy for All

The vision for Sustainable Energy for All (SE4All) has been clearly articulated by the Secretary-General: To defeat poverty and protect the environment, we can and must achieve SE4All by the year 2030. Accomplishing this vision will require action by all countries and all sectors to shape the policy and investment decisions needed for a brighter energy future. Industrialized countries must accelerate the transition to low-emission technologies. Developing countries, many of them growing rapidly, have the opportunity to leapfrog conventional energy options in favour of cleaner energy alternatives that will drive growth and enhance economic and social development.

The 2030 Targets

To accomplish the vision of SE4All, all stakeholders are urged to take concrete action toward achieving three critical global objectives by 2030:

- Ensuring universal access to modern energy services
- Doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
- Doubling the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

These three objectives are ambitious, visionary and cross-sectoral. Meeting them will require that specific outcomes and milestones be attained. Short-term outcomes and milestones must be actionable, measurable, and achievable.¹

A Global Facilitation Team has been established to lead and manage the Sustainable Energy for All initiative globally. The Chief Executive Officer directs the GFT, based on overall strategic advice from the SE4All Advisory Board, co-chaired by the Secretary-General and the World Bank President, and under the operational oversight of the Executive Committee.

In order to ensure a functional and operational team, a budget covering a period of three years was formulated and was included in the Global Facilitation Team Business Plan (2013-16)².

The budget will support implementation of the initiative and will grow over time to enable the GFT to deliver against its ambitious objectives. The budget will divide the costs of running the GFT into the following categories:

- Staffing (~USD 6 - 9 million): It is estimated that the minimum number of full-time staff members (both professional and support staff) needed to carry out Year 1 activities is about 20-25. In order to deliver expected outcomes during the 3 years, staffing may have to grow up to about 40 by the third year. Total full-time staffing costs are projected at around USD 6 million in Year 1, and USD 9 million in Year 3.

¹ For further details please refer to 2013-2015 Strategic Work Program.

² The initial budget set in the Business Plan was prepared by Accenture.

- Variable Program Costs (~USD 3.5 - 5 million): It is estimated that at a minimum costs associated with undertaking necessary functions (such as communications, advocacy, analysis/lessons learned, methodology development, knowledge management, mission travel, events, etc.) will be on the order of USD 3-4 million in Year 1. By Year 3, the costs for these functions are expected to reach USD 3.5-7 million. These costs consist of a wide range of professional services, such as consultants and legal advisors, travel costs, development/printing/dissemination of materials.
- Fixed Costs (~USD 2 - 3 million): The smallest cost segment is fixed costs, which include the basic items that the GFT needs to function, such as information technology infrastructure (computers, phones), the office (e.g. rent, utilities, furniture), and events (SE4All annual event, high-level events). These costs are projected to be around USD 2 million in Year 2 and could increase to USD 3 million in Year 3.

The final budget costs by year add up to approximately USD 13 million in FY 2013, USD 17 million in FY 2014, and USD 18 million in FY 2015 – totaling about USD 48 million over 3 years.³

³ For further details please refer to the Global Facilitation Team Business Plan.

IV. Progress on Business Plan Implementation to Date

1. Management

A meeting of the Advisory Board was held on November 27, 2013, in New York, chaired jointly by the UN Secretary-General and the World Bank President. The Advisory Board requested that four Advisory Board Committees be constituted – on Accelerating Access, Scaling up Deployment of Renewables, Establishing Energy Efficiency Partnerships, and Finance (cross-cutting). At the meeting, the co-chairs made the case that energy is at the heart of the post-2015 development agenda and asserted that finance was the key to achieving the SE4All objectives.

The Advisory Board endorsed five immediate priorities for the GFT, which were presented by the SRSG:

1. Ensure a well-functioning GFT.
2. Help SE4All partners accelerate country-level actions and High-Impact Opportunities to meet the agreed objectives and targets.
3. Finalize the long-term institutional arrangements for SE4All.
4. Ensure continued robust engagement with the post-2015 and SDG processes.
5. Enhance both internal and external communications.

Before the Advisory Board meeting, Friends of Sustainable Energy held a side event where outputs of the Global Tracking Framework were presented. In addition, we organized a finance panel that was chaired by Mr. Charles Holliday, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and moderated by Mr. Michael Liebreich, CEO of Bloomberg New Energy Finance, with panelists from commercial banks, investment banks and civil society.

The SE4All Global Facilitation Team has been established in Vienna, Austria, as of July 2013, with a liaison office in the Executive Office of the UN Secretary- General in New York.

All four Advisory Board Committees have been constituted, and co-chairs have been appointed, along with GFT focal points. Particularly strong progress has been made in the Finance Committee, which is supported by teams from the World Bank Group (WBG), Bank of America Merrill Lynch (BAML), and the Brazilian National Development Bank (BNDES). Progress on all four committees is presented below.

Finance Committee

The Terms of Reference for the Committee have been finalized, and a joint task team of senior professionals from the WBG, BAML, and BNDES has been constituted. Dr. Luciano Coutinho, President of BNDES, and Mr. Purna Saggurti, Chairman of Global Corporate and Investment Banking at BAML, have agreed to co-chair the committee. The committee's focal point in the Global Facilitation Team is Mr. Mohinder Gulati, the GFT's Chief Operating Officer. The World Bank Group technical support team to the Committee is led by Mr. Pankaj Gupta, Manager Financial Solutions Group, and BAML's support team is led by Mr. Matthew Hale, Managing Director, Environment Executive Europe and Emerging Markets. The BNDES team is led by Mr. Leonardo Botelho, Head International Relations Department.

During a January 17 call, the co-chairs identified three work streams and the key questions to be explored by the committee. The items and the organization responsible for preparing background material are listed below:

- Market Opportunity: Define the market (countries, sub-sectors of energy, typology of projects) and the size of the financing deficit for the developing countries to be addressed (WBG).

- Sources of Capital and Financing Instruments: Prepare a review of investors, transaction structures, financing instruments, and optimization of risk (BAML with support from the World Bank Financial Solutions Group).
- Preparation and Implementation of Bankable Projects: Identify typical project sponsors in the energy sector. Explore the possibilities of creating an MDB-sponsored fund-of-funds and institutional mechanisms to deploy it. Determine who will deploy the capital and monitor the projects, particularly bottom-of-the-pyramid investments (BNDES).

Since the January 17 meeting, four follow-on discussions were organized between WBG and BAML staff, and weekly meetings have been set up. BAML has also invited a core team from the World Bank's Financial Solutions Group to visit New York and discuss various World Bank instruments and their application as potential risk mitigation instruments in energy projects.

The first virtual meeting of the Finance Committee was held on March 17, 2014. The committee was presented with the methodology and approach adopted by the task team, progress achieved to date, and proposed next steps. The committee endorsed the approach and also made several suggestions and provided guidance to the team. The deliverables of the aforementioned activity will be (1) a breakdown of energy investments needed per country and SE4All objective; (2) the creation and identification of financing instruments that show most promise (along with a profile of investors); (3) recommendations to address the challenges of project preparation funding and capacity, improvements in the enabling environment, and aggregation of micro-enterprises involved in delivering energy solutions to the base-of-pyramid market; and (4) selection of priority countries in which the financing instruments will be piloted.

Energy Access Committee

In consultation with the co-chairs of the Advisory Board, the following three Advisory Board members have agreed to take on co-leadership in the Energy Access Committee: H.R.H. Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al-Saud, Assistant Minister, Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources of Saudi Arabia, Chairman of the National Committee on the Clean Development Mechanism; Reema Nanavaty, Secretary General of the Self Employed Women's Association; and Andris Piebalgs, European Commissioner for Development and Cooperation. The GFT focal point is Ms. Susan McDade, Director of Country Action Programme. The committee will also be supported by AfDB and OFID.

Draft Terms of Reference for the Energy Access Committee have been prepared, and the first virtual meeting of the committee has taken place. The committee will meet in Vienna on April 28 at the OPEC Fund for International Development to discuss the way forward and devise a plan of action. The committee has decided to focus on the decentralized, off-grid, mini-grid, and clean cooking elements of the access challenge, which is a critical portion of the overall challenge. Large-scale, grid-connected baseload electricity generation will not be the focus of the committee during its first phase.

The Energy Access Committee will provide advice and recommendations to the Advisory Board and the CEO to bring about breakthroughs in achieving the universal energy access objective, including game-changing approaches to decentralized energy enterprise models that can be used by entrepreneurs, social enterprises, NGOs and other local organizations. A set of recommendations will be presented to the Advisory Board and the CEO in June.

Energy Efficiency Committee

The committee is co-led by Mr. Achim Steiner, Executive Director of UNEP; Mr. Jean Mark Ollagnier, CEO of Accenture Resources; and Mogens Jensen, Minister of Development and Trade of Denmark. The GFT focal point is Mr. Luis Gomez-Echeverri, Senior Advisor on Energy to the SRSG.

The committee's Terms of Reference have been finalized, and a team hosted in Copenhagen by UNEP/RISO and the Ministry of Development and Trade of Denmark is now fully operational, and activities are fully underway with the following activities:

- We organized a session on Energy Efficiency with the World Economic Forum and the SG's Climate Change Support Team in Davos. Many of the participants have now been organized as a Working Group of the Energy Efficiency Committee, responsible for recommending and helping put together public-private partnerships to implement the committee's work. The first meeting of this working group was held in Paris on March 5. The event provided a good opportunity to define the scope of work for the SE4All EE Hub in Copenhagen, and a framework for SE4All contributions to the energy efficiency component of the Climate Summit, to be convened during the opening of the UN General Assembly on September 23.
- The Copenhagen EE Hub – The Hub organized a small meeting with Danish industry and businesses to discuss and explore their participation in SE4All work and more specifically in the work of the Energy Efficiency Committee.
- The First Formal Meeting of the committee - It will take place during the second week of April. At this meeting, a decision will be made on the work plan and the recommendations that will be formulated for the June SE4All High Level Event and for the Climate Summit in September.

Renewable Energy Committee

The committee is co-led by Mr. Adnan Amin, Director-General of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), and Mr. José Manuel Entrecanales, President and Chief Executive Officer of Acciona. The committee will focus on concrete and innovative ways to advance the deployment of renewable energy to achieve a doubling of its share by 2030. The work of the committee will be supported by the GFT, which will be responsible for the provision of secretariat services to the committee and coordinating communication. The Committee will be supported by Acciona and IRENA. The GFT focal point is Mr. Minoru Takada, Global Team Leader, Stakeholder Mobilization and Sustainable Energy for All .

Draft Terms of Reference for the committee are under preparation and will be shared with committee members in March. Initial technical-level discussions and a face-to-face meeting will follow, in order to both build consensus on the Terms of Reference and strategize the way forward. Initial products/deliverables will be presented by the co-chairs of the Committee to the Advisory Board in June 2014.

2. Country Action

Significant progress has also been made in defining a coherent approach to country-level action, through which SE4All partners will offer assistance to developing countries to formulate Action Agendas and Investment Prospectuses. Meetings were held at the Asian Development Bank on 9 December 2013; at the African Development Bank on 12-13 December 2013; at the World Bank on 15 January 2014, and at the GFT in Vienna on 28 January with development partners to harmonize engagement at the country level. These consultations led to the development of a Country Action Reference Document, which provides a coherent approach and normative guidance on principles for partnership engagement and process guidance for country action support.

To date a total of 83 developing countries have "opted in" or joined SE4All through official letters or other communications indicating their desire to engage with the initiative and work toward achievement of its three global objectives. With the support of development partners, principally regional development

banks and UNDP, 43 Rapid Assessments or Gap Analyses have been carried out to describe the current energy profile of the partner country, the state of development in relation to energy access, renewable energy and energy efficiency, as well as a description of the current priority subsectors or policy initiatives under development. In 2014, 30 priority countries have been selected for the rollout of an SE4All Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus (Please refer to Annex A).

Regional and Thematic Hubs

Three regional and five thematic hubs have been agreed and are in various stages of operationalization. The regional hubs are anchored in the African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) to promote coordination with development partners and country-level authorities. The three regional hubs work in close collaboration with the GFT and within their respective regions draw together the World Bank, the EU, bilateral development partners, and UN agencies to support country-level engagement. UNDP has announced that it will establish a Bottom-Up Energy Access Hub to focus on off-grid and mini-grid solutions that promote enterprise approaches to reaching unserved populations and communities. TERI University has also launched a Capacity Development Hub to promote South-South knowledge transfer on energy access issues. The Renewable Energy Hub at IRENA and the Energy Efficiency Hub based in Copenhagen will be part of country-level engagement on a case-by-case basis, subject to the energy profile and priority engagement areas in developing Country Action Plans. The World Bank, which is hosting the initiative's Knowledge Hub, provides extremely valuable baseline information regarding the energy and development profiles of the partner countries through the Global Tracking Framework launched in 2013. The United Nations Foundation has established a global Energy Access Practitioner Network composed of more than 1600 energy companies, social enterprises, NGOs, and other groups working on energy access in developing countries – a critically important foundation for engaging non-government stakeholders in country-level activities.

3. Business Action and Investment

The team has carried out a broad range of activities to involve the private sector, including through High-Impact Opportunities, which are specific thematic and/or sectoral areas in which the initiative can convene and support new collaboration between partners to help break down barriers that are impeding action. High-Impact Opportunities are key entry points for businesses to work with the initiative and with a range of stakeholders to drive transformative changes that will drive the development of new business models and opportunities, while making Sustainable Energy for All a reality on the ground. To date, 50 High-Impact Opportunities have been identified. Of the 50, there are nine currently in the development stage (i.e. identifying leadership, mobilizing partners, and defining scope of work). Two high-impact opportunities (Sustainable Bioenergy and the Water-Energy-Food Nexus) are close to being formally launched. An additional four high-impact opportunities (Global Gas Flaring Phase-Out, Universal Adoption of Clean Cooking Stoves, Clean Energy Mini-Grids, and Energy and Women's Health) will be formally launched shortly thereafter.

Businesses have valued the Sustainable Energy for All platform for the visibility it provides, as well as for the facilitation and brokering role it can play to enable a policy dialogue with governments, which is seen as critical to success in reaching the initiative's three objectives. To date, businesses and investors have committed more than USD \$50 billion to achieve the initiative's three objectives. Outreach to the private sector has fallen into two main categories: direct engagement and awareness building at events.

Two initiatives led by the United Nations Foundation support the engagement of civil society and market-based base-of-the-pyramid approaches. First, the Energy Access Practitioner Network has some 1600 members from 191 countries, delivering energy services to more than 16 million households. Second, the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves similarly is pursuing a market-based approach to foster the adoption of clean cookstoves and fuels (such as ethanol or LPG) in 100 million households by 2020. A donor-funded

Global Gas Flaring Reduction Program managed by the World Bank is a cross-cutting initiative that supports reduced emissions, access to modern cooking fuel, electricity generation depending on the quantum of available gas, use of gas as a feedstock for polymers and industrial processes, and creating jobs for local communities around remote gas wells, which tend to be poor due to their remoteness.

4. Global Advocacy and Stakeholder Engagement

Progress on raising global awareness of the importance of sustainable energy has been remarkable since the UN General Assembly, in 2010, declared 2012 as the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All (resolution 65/151). In conjunction with the Sustainable Energy for All initiative, the Year helped raise the energy issue to the top of the agendas of many national and international decision makers and sparked unprecedented commitments to action, including at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), at which Member States, in June 2012, declared that “We are all determined to act to make sustainable energy for all a reality” (resolution 66/288, annex, para. 129). Member States followed this commitment of support up in late 2012 by declaring 2014-2024 as the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All.

In the short time since, the goal of Sustainable Energy for All has attracted broad international support, and the urgency of making progress on the three objectives of the Sustainable Energy for All initiative has been widely accepted because of their importance to poverty eradication and the mitigation of climate change.

A process of broad outreach and consultation has underpinned the initiative from the beginning. This has included a number of major public events with wide geographic distribution, outreach to developing countries through high-level missions, outreach to the business community, civil society and Member States of the United Nations, and solicitation of field-based expertise through the UN Foundation’s Energy Access Practitioner Network.

a. Member States and United Nations processes

The Global Facilitation Team continues to engage and help Member States build on the already considerable momentum to establish a Sustainable Development Goal on Energy.

i. Post-2015 Development Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

General Assembly Open Working Group on SDGs

The fifth session of the Open Working Group (OWG) took place in November 2013. Many delegations called for the creation of an SDG on “sustainable energy access for all,” with targets, based on SE4All, addressing issues such as energy efficiency and renewable energy. The importance of energy as a cross-cutting issue was stressed, with most speakers highlighting the nexus between energy, health, education, gender, water, and a host of other development issues.

Overall, there was a high degree of support for the inclusion of energy in the post-2015 development agenda, from both developing and developed countries, as well as major groups. The SRSRG presented a concrete proposal for a specific energy SDG, which was very positively received.

UN system

As part of the UN system’s contribution to the post-2015 development agenda process, SE4All coordinated one of 11 thematic consultations. The thematic consultation on energy, which aimed to collect stakeholder views on lessons learned from the MDGs and the post-2015 development

agenda, consisted of three phases: a global online discussion; regional African, Asian and Latin American consultations; and a high-level meeting held in Oslo, Norway, on 9 April 2013. The consultations resulted in widespread agreement on the importance of including energy in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

SE4All also supported the work of the Secretary-General's High-level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Established to provide recommendations to the Secretary-General on advancing the development framework, the group, in its final report, specifically highlighted Sustainable Energy as one of 12 illustrative goals.

President of the General Assembly

As part of his "setting the stage for a Post-2015 Development Agenda" theme, the President of the General Assembly convened a thematic debate on sustainable energy, water and sanitation. The Global Facilitation Team actively assisted.

ii. The United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All

The first year of the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All will be marked by several regional launches, such as at the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit and the Pacific Ministerial Meeting. A key theme of focus during the first year will include the energy-women-children-health nexus. The global launch of the Energy and Women's Health High-Impact Opportunity will take place at the Sustainable Energy for All High-Level Event in New York in June.

iii. UN-Energy

The SRSG continues to chair UN-Energy, the United Nations' mechanism for inter-agency collaboration on energy. UN-Energy aims to promote system-wide collaboration in the area of energy with a coherent and consistent approach.

iv. The Secretary-General's Climate Change Summit, September 2014

Sustainable Energy will be a key issue during the Secretary-General's Climate Change Summit in September 2014. The SRSG and Global Facilitation Team is actively supporting these efforts.

b. Civil society engagement

Civil society is actively engaged in the initiative. Outreach to civil society generally falls into two main categories: direct engagement and awareness building at events. The former takes place principally through the United Nations Foundation and the United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service.

5. Communications and Outreach

Consistent communication and public outreach are essential to expanding awareness of the initiative and its numerous activities around the globe among stakeholders and our numerous partners and supporters.

To foster a two-way exchange and to mobilize continued support for meeting the initiative's three objectives, we recently launched a new website (www.se4all.org) and began production of a monthly newsletter. Both provide up-to-date information on the initiative, new actions and commitments, and partner activities.

Our newsletter is sent out to over 10,000 subscribers and is distributed through our social media channels, including @SE4All Twitter and Facebook accounts, which have 10,000 and 18,200 followers respectively.

A Collaboration Platform, currently under development, will allow for live communication among partners, in an effort to synchronize mission planning and strategic coordination in the implementation of the initiative around the world. It will also enable enhanced outreach to civil society, information sharing, organizing consultations, multi-directional exchange of views, sharing of crowd-sourcing of ideas, and involvement of youth.

The Collaboration Platform will also support:

1. Collaboration – Provide the network with space for action-oriented collaboration. This collaboration will occur in individual virtual working groups, which will be formed around specific topics and/or geographic areas.
2. Knowledge Management – Aggregate information provided by and exchanged between the entities populating the platform. This knowledge would be made readily available and easily accessible to any entity interested in furthering the cause of the Initiative.
3. Advocacy – Produce information and results that can be utilized to advocate and expand the initiative mainly via the SE4All website.

A test version of the Collaboration Platform is ready to be launched internally to determine further software development and needs.

6. Global Knowledge and Research Forum

The objectives of SE4All are ambitious but achievable if the necessary investments, political will and appropriate policies and institutions are there to make them happen. But decision makers need to have proper information and data on which to base crucial decisions. SE4All is embarking on establishing a global partnership with institutions throughout the world. Membership will include institutions dedicated to scientific research, data gathering for tracking and monitoring, and advocacy with easy access policy briefs. The objective is to establish a global SE4All Global Knowledge Forum with the following objectives: to identify knowledge gaps related to the three objectives, to promote a research agenda to address these knowledge gaps, and to become a major research and analytical arm of SE4All. The Global Forum proposed will have three groups: scientific research institutions leading work based on modelling and scenarios, institutions focused on monitoring and tracking in support of implementation, and institutions doing policy analysis and advocacy. A resource mobilization campaign is being put in place currently.

7. Monitoring and Reporting

The SE4All Knowledge Hub at the World Bank has developed the “SE4All Global Tracking Framework” (GTF). The process was led by the World Bank and IEA in collaboration with 15 other agencies. The GTF was successfully launched in May 2013 as part of Vienna Energy Forum. The second edition is being developed and will be launched in Vienna in May/June 2015.

A second product on Readiness for Investment in Sustainable Energy (RISE) is being developed by the team, using an approach similar to the “cost of doing business” report of the World Bank.

V. Progress Report - Key Results and Deliverables

The SE4All Strategic Program 2013-2015 defines the global outcomes and the initiative's overall milestones for the next three years. These are listed below and progress report against these key results and deliverables is provided in the below tables:

2013 – 2015 Energy Access Outcomes	
Key Results and Deliverables	Progress in 2013
Programs under way to scale up and accelerate the provision of electricity to 200 million people.	83 Developing countries have officially “opted in” to the SE4All initiative, indicating willingness to work toward toward the access goal. An Energy Access Committee of the SE4All Advisory Board has been established to look at key issues to scale up energy access efforts including finance.
Programs under way to scale up and accelerate the provision of clean and efficient cooking and heating solutions to 400 million people by the end of 2015.	43 Rapid Assessments and Gap Analysis have been carried out to describe the national energy programs already under way. A Country Action Reference Document outlining next steps of National Action Agendas and Investment Prospectus development has been agreed with development partners to guide country actions.
Increased level of annual investment from all sectors (public, private, and civil) to realize universal energy access by 2030.	Thirty countries have been identified to develop Action Agendas and Investment Prospectus in the next 12 months to mobilize additional investment and development finance to support sustainable energy initiatives.

2013 – 2015 Energy Efficiency Outcomes	
Key Results and Deliverables	Progress in 2013
Policies / actions under way to increase global energy efficiency on a trajectory in line with achieving the 2030 goal.	Thematic Hub now established and hosted by UNEP and Government Denmark in Copenhagen – Hub will provide technical and other support to assess priorities and develop strategies for energy efficiency improvements.
Increased level of annual investment from all sectors (public, private, and civil) to realize the 2030 energy efficiency goal.	A Global Coalition on Energy Efficiency being developed to bring together a selected number of cities willing to commit to specific targets in energy efficiency improvements in selected sectors– public and private partners interested to support.

2013 – 2015 Renewable Energy Outcomes	
Key Results and Deliverables	Progress in 2013
Policies / action under way to increase the use of renewable energy globally in-line with the 2030 goal.	Thematic Hub now established and hosted by IRENA – a number of activities under way to help countries assess potential.
Increased level of annual investment from all sectors (public, private, and civil) to realize the 2030 renewable energy goal.	With the help of IRENA and using SE4All country action as platform, SE4All bringing together partners to support scaled-up investment opportunities in a number of selected countries.

VI. Risks and Deviations

The Business Plan has listed several risks which have been identified by the CEO of the SE4All GFT in completing the actions listed in the SE4All Strategic Work Program and Business Plan.

The below table provides a full account of the identified risks and their respective mitigation strategy.

Risk	Mitigation Strategy
<p>Aggressive Milestone Timelines: The 2013 milestones contained in the business plan, and adapted from the Strategic Work Program, are at risk of not being met due to tight timelines. The CEO assumed his role on July 1, 2013.</p>	<p>Ensure adequate staffing and resources within the workstreams, and increase engagement with partner organizations to help meet the deliverables. Consider adjusting milestones to reflect the SE4All fiscal year (July 2013 – 2014).</p>
<p>Legal structure and transition plan: The initiative does not yet have a clear legal entity that it will adopt, and does not know the country in which it will establish this entity (even though it will operate in Vienna and NY).</p>	<p>Work with the World Bank to select a new legal structure for the initiative and develop a timeline for transition. Present the options to the CEO and Executive Committee.</p>
<p>Loss of momentum: SE4All is at risk of losing momentum, as many commitment makers have not been engaged and have no direction on how to contribute to the initiative in a tangible way.</p>	<p>Ensure that the stakeholder engagement team, in coordination with the business action and country action teams, comes up with a clear plan to re-engage commitment makers and opt-in countries.</p>
<p>Administrative Set-Up: There were initially no full-time staff and no administrative processes in place for a future independent organization.</p>	<p>A COO was brought on board from the World Bank to manage all administrative considerations and hiring so that SE4All is operational and transitions smoothly to an independent organization.</p>
<p>Initiative Funding: The CEO lacks access to critical funding to operationalize the initiative and make key hires.</p>	<p>The Executive Committee must approve the business plan and budget in order to begin hiring, stand-up the organization, and facilitating action. At a minimum, it must approve funds that have gained consensus among members, and that are absolutely critical to enabling the CEO to run the organization.</p>

All the risks are constantly being monitored, and in a number of areas the risks have been reduced. For example, in the area of Administration, the Chief Operating Officer has been on board as of February 2014. Also, the Chief of Administration has encumbered the post since the end of November 2013, and three Administrative Assistants to service various workstreams will be on board soon. Processes to ensure the efficient and effective running of the initiative have been and continue to be put in place.

Other risks mentioned above are being addressed by the CEO and Senior Management on regular basis.

VII. Financial Report

2013 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the Sustainable Energy for All using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December 2013. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SEA00>.

Of this amount, US\$ 4,502,025 has been transferred to 4 Participating Organizations, of which US\$ 1,036,382 has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to US\$ 47,455. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the Sustainable Energy for All as of 31 December 2013.

1. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

As of 31 December 2013, 2 contributors have deposited US\$ 4,745,456 in contributions and US\$ 8,995 has been earned in interest, bringing the cumulative source of funds to US\$ 4,754,451.

Table 1. Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2013 (in US Dollars)*

	Annual 2012	Annual 2013	Cumulative
Sources of Funds			
Gross Contributions	4,745,456	-	4,745,456
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	-	8,995	8,995
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Fund balance transferred to another MDTF	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-
Total: Sources of Funds	4,745,456	8,995	4,754,451
Use of Funds			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	-	4,502,025	4,502,025
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	-	4,502,025	4,502,025
Administrative Agent Fees	47,455	-	47,455
Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat...etc.)	-	-	-
Bank Charges	-	173	173
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
Total: Uses of Funds	47,455	4,502,198	4,549,652
Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent	4,698,001	(4,493,203)	204,798
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	-	4,698,001	-
Closing Fund balance (31 December)	4,698,001	204,798	204,798
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	-	4,502,025	4,502,025
Participating Organizations' Expenditure	-	1,036,382	1,036,382
Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations			3,465,643

* Due to rounding of numbers, totals may not add up. This applies to all numbers in this report.

2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this Fund as of 31 December 2013.

Table 2. Contributors' Deposits, as of 31 December 2013 (in US Dollars)*

Contributors	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2012	Current Year Jan-Dec-2013	Total
DENMARK	1,771,856	-	1,771,856
SWEDENf	2,973,600	-	2,973,600
Grand Total	4,745,456	-	4,745,456

3. INTEREST EARNED

Interest income is earned in two ways: 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent ('Fund earned interest'), and 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating Organizations ('Agency earned interest') where their Financial Regulations and Rules allow return of interest

to the AA. As of 31 December 2013, Fund earned interest amounts to US\$ 8,995. Details are provided in the table below.

Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2013 (in US Dollars)*

Interest Earned	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2012	Current Year Jan-Dec-2013	Total
Administrative Agent			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income		8,995	8,995
Total: Fund Earned Interest		8,995	8,995
Participating Organization			
Total: Agency earned interest			
Grand Total		8,995	8,995

4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December 2013, the AA has transferred US\$ 4,502,025 to 4 Participating Organizations (see list below).

Table 4 provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount for each of the Participating Organizations.

Table 4. Transfer, Refund, and Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2013 (in US Dollars)*

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2012			Current Year Jan-Dec-2013			Total		
	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
EOSG				1,431,660		1,431,660	1,431,660		1,431,660
UNDP				1,016,500		1,016,500	1,016,500		1,016,500
UNIDO				646,815		646,815	646,815		646,815
UNOPS				1,407,050		1,407,050	1,407,050		1,407,050
Grand Total				4,502,025		4,502,025	4,502,025		4,502,025

5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All final expenditures reported for the year 2013 were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

5.1 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is US\$ 4,502,025 and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to US\$ 1,036,382. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of 23 percent. UNIDO had the highest expenditure rate of 50%.

Table 5. Net Funded Amount, Reported Expenditure, and Financial Delivery by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2013 (in US Dollars)*

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate %
			Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2012	Current Year Jan-Dec-2013	Cumulative	
EOSG	1,431,660	1,431,660		511,043	511,043	35.70
UNDP	1,016,500	1,016,500		103,027	103,027	10.14
UNIDO	646,815	646,815		326,420	326,420	50.47
UNOPS	1,407,050	1,407,050		95,891	95,891	6.82
Grand Total	4,502,025	4,502,025		1,036,382	1,036,382	23.02

Note: The report issued by SE4All during the February 2014 Donors meeting reflected a total 2013 expenditure of US\$ 1,173,638 which reflects a variance of USD 137,256. In this regard, it should be noted that the purpose of the report issued in February 2014 was to inform donors of the amount of funds available for deployment towards core and substantive activities from January 2014 onwards. Thus, against the total donations received, the February report also included in its expenditure figures items such as the Administrative Agent Fees, and the deposit for the rental of the building which is not expended but from a cash perspective is committed as long as the rental of premises lease remains active.

5.2 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY CATEGORY

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. In 2006 the UN Development Group (UNDG) established six categories against which UN entities must report inter-agency project expenditures. Effective 1 January 2012, the UN Chief Executive Board (CEB) modified these categories as a result of IPSAS adoption to comprise eight categories. All expenditure incurred prior to 1 January 2012 have been reported in the old categories; post 1 January 2012 all expenditure are reported in the new eight categories. The old and new categories are noted to the right.

Table 6 reflects expenditure reported in the UNDG expense categories. Where the Fund has been operational pre and post 1 January 2012, the expenditures are reported using both categories. Where a Fund became operational post 1 January 2012, only the new categories are used.

In 2013, the highest percentage of expenditure was on personnel at 46 percent, the second highest expenditure was for general operating expenses at 23 percent, and the third highest expenditure was on travel at 20 percent.

2012 CEB Expense Categories	2006 UNDG Expense Categories
1. Staff and personnel costs	1. Supplies, commodities, equipment & transport
2. Supplies, commodities and materials	2. Personnel
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation	3. Training counterparts
4. Contractual services	4. Contracts
5. Travel	5. Other direct costs
6. Transfers and grants	6. Indirect costs
7. General operating expenses	
8. Indirect costs	

Table 6. Expenditure by UNDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2013 (in US Dollars)*

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2012	Current Year Jan-Dec-2013	Total	
Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport (Old)	-	-	-	
Personnel (Old)	-	-	-	
Training of Counterparts (Old)	-	-	-	
Contracts (Old)	-	-	-	
Other direct costs (Old)	-	-	-	
Staff & Personnel Cost (New)	-	452,141	452,141	46.67
Supplies, Commodities, Materials (New)	-	9,467	9,467	0.98
Equip, Vehicles, Furniture, Depreciation (New)	-	44,916	44,916	4.64
Contractual Services (New)	-	46,514	46,514	4.80
Travel (New)	-	193,962	193,962	20.02
Transfers and Grants (New)	-	-	-	
General Operating (New)	-	221,879	221,879	22.90
Programme Costs Total	-	968,878	968,878	100.00
Indirect Support Costs Total	-	67,503	67,503	6.97
Total	-	1,036,382	1,036,382	

6. COST RECOVERY

Cost recovery policies for the Fund are guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the Administrative Agent and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the Administrative Agent and Contributors, based on rates approved by UNDG.

The policies in place, as of 31 December 2013, were as follows:

- The Administrative Agent (AA) fee: 1% is charged at the time of contributor deposit and covers services provided on that contribution for the entire duration of the Fund. As of 31 December 2013, US\$ 47,455 has been charged in AA-fees.
- Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations: Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. As of 31 December 2013, US\$ 67,503 (or 6.97%) was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations.

7. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (<http://mptf.undp.org>). Refreshed in real time every two hours from an internal enterprise resource planning system, the MPTF Office Gateway has become a standard setter for providing transparent and accountable trust fund administration services.

The Gateway provides financial information including: contributor commitments and deposits, approved programme budgets, transfers to and expenditures reported by Participating Organizations, interest income and other expenses. In addition, the Gateway provides an overview of the MPTF Office portfolio and extensive information on individual Funds, including their purpose, governance structure and key documents. By providing easy access to the growing number of narrative and financial reports, as well as related project documents, the Gateway collects and preserves important institutional knowledge and facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations and their development partners, thereby contributing to UN coherence and development effectiveness.

Annex

Region	Country	Action Agenda	Investment Prospectus
1. Africa	Burkina Faso	UNDP, ECREEE	UNDP, ECREEE
2. Africa	Burundi	WB, Af Hub (UNDP & NPCA)	WB, Af Hub (UNDP & NPCA)
3. Africa	Ethiopia	Norway	Norway
4. Africa	Gambia	Af Hub (UNDP & NPCA), ECREEE	Af Hub (UNDP & NPCA), ECREEE
5. Africa	Ghana	US, AfDB & UNDP, UNF	US, AfDB & UNDP, UNF
6. Africa	Guinea	WB, ECREE, UNDP	WB, ECREE, UNDP
7. Africa	Kenya	Af Hub (NPCA, AfDB & UNDP)	Af Hub (NPCA, AfDB & UNDP)
8. Africa	Liberia	WB, ECREEE, Norway, UNF	WB, ECREEE, Norway, UNF
9. Africa	Mozambique	WB, Electrification Roadmap	WB, Electrification Roadmap
10. Africa	Rwanda		
11. Africa	Senegal	WB, ECREEE	WB, ECREEE
12. Africa	Sierra Leone	Af Hub (AfDB & UNDP), ECREEE, UNF	Af Hub (AfDB & UNDP), ECREEE, UNF
13. Africa	Tanzania	Af Hub (AfDB & UNDP), Electrification Roadmap	Af Hub (AfDB & UNDP), Electrification Roadmap
14. Africa	Uganda		
15. Latin America and Caribbean	Bolivia	IADB & UNDP	IADB & UNDP
16. Latin America and Caribbean	Ecuador	IADB & UNDP	IADB & UNDP
17. Latin America and Caribbean	Honduras	WB	WB
18. Latin America and Caribbean	Mexico	IADB & UNDP	IADB & UNDP
19. Latin America and Caribbean	Nicaragua	IADB & UNDP	IADB & UNDP
20. Latin America and Caribbean	Peru	IADB & UNDP	IADB & UNDP
21. Latin America and Caribbean	Uruguay	IADB & UNDP	IADB & UNDP
22. Asia Pacific	Bangladesh	USA, WB	USA, WB
23. Asia Pacific	Bhutan	ADB & UNDP	ADB & UNDP
24. Asia Pacific	Cambodia	ADB & UNDP	ADB & UNDP
25. Asia Pacific	Myanmar	WB	WB
26. Asia Pacific	Nepal	ADB & UNDP, WB	ADB & UNDP, WB
27. Asia Pacific	Pakistan	ADB & UNDP	ADB & UNDP
28. Europe & CIS	Tajikistan	ADB	ADB
29. Small Island Developing States	Barbados		
30. Small Island Developing States	Tonga		