Fourth Consolidated Annual Progress Report of the Sustainable Energy for All Multi-Partner Trust Fund

Report of the Administrative Agent of the
Sustainable Energy for All MPTF
for the period of 1 January – 31 December 2016

Participating Organizations

Executive Office of the Secretary-General, United Nations (EOSG)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

Contributors

DENMARK

GERMANY

ICELAND

SWEDEN

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Non-profit Organizations

Definitions and Acronyms

Allocation: Amount approved by the Executive Committee for a project/program.

Approved Project/Program: A project/program including budget that is approved by the Executive 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 program 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 program is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operationally completed project or program have been settled and no further financial charges may be incurred.

Project Operational Closure: A project or program 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 installment from the MPTF Office to the Participating Organization.

Total Approved Budget: This represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

US Dollar Amount: The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

AA	Action Agenda
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AfDB	African Development Bank
ARE	Alliance for Rural Electrification
BAML	Bank of America Merrill Lynch
BNDES	Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Economico e Social (Brazilian Development Bank
C2E2	Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency
CEM	Clean Energy Ministerial
CEMG	Clean Energy Mini-Grids
COP	Conference of the Parties
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
E4A	Efficiency for Access
ECREE	Ecowas Centre for Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency
ESMAP	Energy Sector Management Assistance Program
EU	European Union
GFEI	Global Fuel Economy Initiative
GT	Global Team
GGFRP	Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership
HIO	High Impact Opportunity
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank
INDC	Intended Nationally Determined Contributions
IP	Investment Prospectus
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency
LPAA	Lima-Paris Action Agenda
MEPS	Minimum Energy Performance Standard
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
NAZCA	State Actor Zone for Climate Action
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
OLADE	Organización Latinoamericana de Energía (Latin American Energy Organization)
QC	Quality Circle
RAGA	Rapid Assessment and Gap Analysis
RISE	Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SEforALL	Sustainable Energy for All
SICA	Sistema de la Integración Centroamericana (Central American Integration System)
SME	Small- and medium-sized enterprises
U4E	United for Efficiency
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
ECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
UNEPFI	United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative
UNFCCC	United Nations Convention on Climate Change
WBG	World Bank Group

In 2015, the world's leaders made two sets of promises: to achieve the 17 Sustainable Development Goals as part of Agenda 2030, and to put the world on a pathway to "well below 2°C" as part of the Paris Agreement. United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called it "a new covenant for the future".

In his vision statement as a candidate for UN Secretary-General, António Guterres said: "The 2015 landmark agreements on sustainable development, notably the Agenda 2030, the Paris Climate Agreement and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, lay out a clear strategy for action. They represent a unique opportunity that must be seized. Achieving these important goals has direct implications for peace and the realization of human needs and fundamental rights. For many, it means survival."

To meet the sustainable energy goal, SDG #7—important in realizing many of the other goals - by 2030 and to do so in the context of the ambition of the Paris Agreement, we need an energy transition. That energy transition will require political leadership and will, strong public policy, vibrant private sector participation and a strong role for civil society. The transition is already underway, in some countries and in some parts of the energy sector. We are not, however, moving at speed and scale.

The global energy transition requires a rapid increase in energy productivity, a focus on closing the energy access gap where that is an issue, integrated energy plans that embrace centralized and decentralized energy, a rapid increase in the share of renewables in the mix.

This will require a new generation of institutions to manage our energy systems, investment in management capacity, strong investment climates and structures that allow different forms of capital to be crowded in to solve these problems.

In 2016 Sustainable Energy for All went through its own transition.

Sustainable Energy for All has transitioned from an initiative of the United Nations and its partners focused on moving the importance of sustainable energy for all center stage, to an international non profit organization with the Relationship Agreement with the UN that serves as a platform to support action.

As a platform serving a global movement, Sustainable Energy for All empowers leaders to broker partnerships and unlock finance to achieve universal access to sustainable energy as a contribution to a cleaner, just and prosperous world for all. We marshal evidence, benchmark progress, amplify the voices of our Partners, tell stories of success and connect stakeholders. In order to take action at the scale and speed necessary, we need to focus on where we can make the greatest progress in the least amount of time.

All of this was made possible by the MPTF for Sustainable Energy for ALL. This report details how funds were used at a time of change to maintain and build momentum.

SEforALL has developed a series of "heat-maps" to help show leaders where they can make the biggest and fastest inroads towards these goals. These "heat maps" also show where progress is happening, so that we can replicate the success of others and help leaders in government,

business and civil society make the right choices. We know where we need to go. By regularly taking stock of where we are—in 2018, 2020 and 2024— we can help leaders stay on track.

Sustainable energy for all establishes businesses, heats schools and keeps hospitals running. It makes cities livable and competitive. It offers cleaner transport to work and home, for goods to move around the world. It generates jobs. It pumps clean drinking water. It keeps food fresh and medicine safe. Sustainable energy for all is dignity for all.

Rachel Kyte

CEO Sustainable Energy for All & Special Representative
of the UN Secretary-General

Table of Contents

Introduction and Background

Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL1), was launched by the UN Secretary-General in September 2011. Set up subsequently in 2013 as a UN initiative with the aim to convene stakeholders and build commitments to transform the world's energy system towards an equitable and sustainable future, this multi-stakeholder platform has been promoting and supporting new collaborative approaches for governments, business and civil society to work together. Over the past four years, the overall goals remained. However, with the agreement of member states on a set of Sustainable Development Goals in 2015, which enshrined the ambition of Sustainable Energy for All in SDG7, SEforALL's focus and activities shifted in 2016 —from "building consensus" towards "advocacy and implementation"—and in SEforALL's institutional set up—from a UN initiative to an independent Non-Profit International Organization incorporated in Austria and endowed there with the status of a "Quasi-International Organization."

In 2016, SEforALL, responding to the new authorizing environment provided by the SDGs and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, produced a Strategic Framework to provide a pathway towards securing its goals. As a platform, SEforALL believes that together we can go further faster to secure access to sustainable, reliable, affordable and modern energy for all. Swift action needs to be taken by leaders in government, companies, institutions, financiers, development banks, unions, and communities, entrepreneurs and civil society. The SEforALL Strategic Framework for Results (2016-21) was welcomed by the UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Sustainable Energy at its meeting in Brussels in June 2016.

Box 1: Sustainable Energy for All Objectives

The overarching objectives of SEforALL are to, by 2030:

- Ensure universal access to modern energy services;
- Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency; and
- Double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

The Sustainable Energy for All Multi-Partner Trust Fund (SE4ALL MPTF) was established in November 2012 at the request of the UN Secretary-General to advance the objectives of the SEforALL initiative and to generate and manage resources towards these objectives. To date, the Fund has supported the operations of the Global Facilitation Team—re-constituted in June 2016 as "the Global Team"—to carry out the programmatic work of SEforALL[2]. To provide a full picture, this report covers activities beyond those financed by the MPTF, reporting also on work based on in-kind and other contributions received by SEforALL through other funding mechanisms.

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[1] Throughout the report, we are using the acronym SEforALL when referencing either the Sustainable Energy for ALL organization or the Sustainable Energy for ALL platform. Originally, at the time of writing the business plan 2013-2016, the acronym "SE4ALL" had instead been used. During a Brand Review, undertaken in 2016, "SEforALL" had emerged as the acronym that would be accessible more easily to broader audiences than "SE4ALL". Therefore, throughout this document, the original "SE4ALL" is only used where it relates to specific and formal documents that use this acronym explicitly (e.g., the SE4ALL Business Plan).

[2] Throughout 2016, the Fund also supported activities undertaken by UNDP, UNOPS and EOSG.

The SEforALL Global Team is an International Non-Profit Organization incorporated in Austria in January 2016 under the legal format of a "Quasi-International Organization." The "Global Team", one way of referring to the organization, operates the SEforALL multi-stakeholder platform focused on the delivery of the Sustainable Development Goal #7—Sustainable Energy for All. SEforALL has built strong ties with the UN, formalized through a relationship agreement. As a small Global Team, SEforALL leverages a network of high-value partnerships, drawing on and engaging governments, business and civil society.

As envisaged in the 2013-2016 Business Plan, 2016 was also the year during which SEforALL—originally set up as a UN initiative—completed its journey towards operating as an independent legal entity. Consequently, SEforALL's governance structure also went through a transition. The governance structure for the MPTF itself —that had drawn on the original SEforALL governance—remained mostly intact throughout 2016. (See Box 3.) SEforALL's Chief Executive directed, as per the MOU between UNDP and the UNSG's Executive Office (EOSG), and per the MPTF's Terms of Reference,[3] resource allocations in line with the approved Business Plan and based on recommendations approved by the Program Review Committee (PRC). All three—the Chief Executive, the Business Plan and the PRC—continued throughout 2016, thus ensuring orderly decision making in line with the MPTF's constituting documents, within the limits of the CEO having line of sight on activities of the Global Team. This report's section on "From Building Agreement towards Implementing Action" and the section on the Global Team at the end of the report lay out further details on the governance transition.

Box 3: Governance for the SEforALL Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF)

- **SEforALL Advisory Board to the UNSG:** Co-chairs - Bank-Ki Moon and Jim Yong Kim; members - 49 distinguished global leaders from government, CSOs and the private sector.
- **Executive Committee:** Appointed by Bank-Ki Moon, the Executive Committee approved in 2013, the SEforALL Business Plan that governs MPTF expenditure decisions. Once SEforALL was constituted as an Association (January 4, 2016), the Committee was replaced by the SEforALL Administrative Board under the same chair (Charles Holliday, Chairman of Royal Dutch Shell).
- **Chief Executive Officer:** Rachel Kyte, also appointed as the UN Secretary-General's Special Representative (SRSG) for Sustainable Energy for ALL, takes and directs MPTF expenditure decisions relating to the SEforALL Global Team.
- **Program Review Committee (PRC):** Consists of donor representatives; reviews funding proposals to ensure coherence with the Business Plan; reviewed proposals in March, May and August 2016.
- **Global Management Team/Global Team:** Through the course of 2016, a team of around 20 dedicated professionals working in Vienna and Washington, DC. Until May 2016, the Global Team included staff in the EOSG. Upon their move to DESA, they were no longer under the direction of the CEO, nor working in support of the Special Representative for Sustainable Energy for All.
- **Recipient Organizations:** Recipient organizations are organizations to whom to allocate resources the CEO requests the MPTF, in line with the business plan.
- **Administrative Agent:** The MPTF was administered by the UNDP's MPTF Office.
- **Business Plan (2013-2016):** Approved by the SEforALL Executive Committee in 2013.
- **Annual Budget for 2016:** Developed by the CEO and approved by the SEforALL Administrative Board in January 2016.

[3] For the MPTF's constituting documents (including the Administrative Agreement and the MOU) see http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SEA00

This fourth annual progress report of the SEforALL Multi-Donor Trust Fund, covering the period between January and December 2016, is also the last report on progress towards implementation of the 2013-2016 Sustainable Energy for All Business Plan (dated July 4 2013). While the Business Plan covered the time between July 2013 and June 2016, the four reporting periods and related reports align with the respective calendar years and cover the totality of each of the years 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.   Activities in the second half of 2016 were specifically undertaken to finalize the work under the 2013-2016 Business Plan, while also preparing for the new Business Plan (2016-2021). This report was prepared jointly by the SEforALL Global Team and the MPTF Office.

From Building Agreement Towards Implementing Actions

Strategic Framework, Business Plan and Work Plan: Shaping SEforALL's efforts through 2021

In June 2016, following six months of extensive consultations with member states and key stakeholder groups, SEforALL presented a new **Strategic Framework for Results (2016-2021)**[4] to the UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board for Sustainable Energy for All at its meeting in Brussels. The Strategic Framework for Results lays out value propositions and strategic directions for the broader platform with a focus on supporting leaders to broker partnerships and unlock investments. The Framework specifically describes out five competencies around which to build future interventions in supporting leaders:

1. Marshalling evidence and helping to communicate it smartly and in a timely manner to the right people and entities. SEforALL will gather and disseminate information on best practice, innovative business models, solutions and investment readiness working in coordination with other platforms and stakeholders.

2. Benchmarking progress towards SEforALL objectives to ensure the 2030 objectives stay on track. Where needed, advocating for targeted action among leaders to make this a reality. SEforALL will highlight policy and regulatory readiness for investment in sustainable energy. Through its partners SEforALL will facilitate energy-planning processes and stakeholder coordination at the country-level, where appropriate. SEforALL will help leaders translate progress into further, faster action by supporting delivery units created to incorporate sustainable energy considerations at the country level.

3. Amplifying the voices of the energy poor. SEforALL will ensure that those who are designing access initiatives and solutions have a good understanding of household and community needs—as well as the opportunities for local market and industry development—and can take action that is sensitive to gender needs. We will highlight the needs of all stakeholders—to ensure no one is left behind—as we support leaders in making the right choices towards a legitimate energy future.

4. Telling stories of success that demonstrate what is working well and is being taken to scale; where the innovations in policy, technology, business or finance are underway; and who is benefitting., Working with its partners, SEforALL will ensure that examples of practices that work flow freely across the SEforALL platform, so that successes in one region or sector can be rapidly understood and replicated in others.

5. Connecting stakeholders to each other and to solutions in areas of common interest. SEforALL will invest substantially in communications and knowledge aggregation to make it clearer to policy makers, practitioners and other stakeholders how SEforALL can help them access the knowledge and data available through the SEforALL partnership, and how they can best engage with the platform. SEforALL will create spaces for difficult or "unusual" dialogue, including dialogue across actors who are not normally connected.

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[4] http://www.se4all.org/sites/default/files/2016_EUSEW.pdf

As a result of the direction in the Strategic Framework, a new Business Plan[5] for the SEforALL Global Team was developed in the second half of 2016, built around these competencies. The new Plan describes the approach going forward in shaping individual interventions, explaining how intervention formats will be shaped to suit each respective leadership challenge. The Global Team will, in shaping each intervention, systematically draw on **strategic insigh**t, build on **compelling communications** and deliver through **action-oriented partnerships**:

- **Strategic insight**: Interventions will be shaped strategically, based on where there is potential for high impact, on what is needed and on what new perspectives can be offered to leaders on how to achieve impact.

- **Compelling communications**. In helping good news travel faster, all media channels will be used to package data and evidence. SEforALL will tell stories and let leaders know what is working, where, when and why. SEforALL will shape messages that reflect the promise and challenges faced in achieving the objectives. And the team will make stories and data visually accessible, allowing more diverse decision makers to act and spur results.

- **Action-oriented partnerships**: Action will be supported through "delivery partners" that drive leadership engagements, offer insight, mobilize collaborative commitments and bring new players to the table. The new partners will include the group of "proud partners"—the many, many groups, organizations, businesses and others who subscribe to the SEforALL common objectives and who will be part of specific activities or interventions.

Annually updated work plans[6], monitored and managed quarterly, complement the new Business Plan, describing in more detail specific interventions and associated activities and thus allowing for managingt results frameworks and appropriate tracking. These annual work plans will be regularly updated and adjusted throughout the year, as may be necessitated by emerging opportunities or constraints, and based on learning or new insights.

Transitions in the Governance Structure throughout 2016

As an initiative, SEforALL's governance structure had originally been based on three elements: (a) an Advisory Board, appointed by the UN Secretary-General and co-chaired by the President of the World Bank Group; (b) an Executive Committee; and (c) a CEO, appointed by the UN Secretary-General. In addition, for accountability and management purposes, a Business Plan had been drafted and approved in 2013, and used on an ongoing basis to monitor progress made. Within this structure, committees were set up and assigned to specific efforts.

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[5] Approved by the SEforALL Administrative Board on October 28, 2016: http://www.se4all.org/sites/default/files/SEforALL_BusinessPlan.pdf

[6] Work Plans are internal documents, used for the purpose of managing delivery and offering an accountability mechanism to SEforALL's oversight structures and to its funding partners. The first such annual Work Plan was approved for 2017 by the SEforALL Administrative Board on December 19, 2016.

- **The UNSG' SEforALL Advisory Board**[7] met in June 2016 in Brussels. Having been appointed in September 2012 and constituted on April 19, 2013—with the expectation of three-year terms for its 49 members—the Advisory Board advised the UN Secretary-General through five meetings over three years. In preparation for the June 2016 Advisory Board meeting, two Sherpa Meetings were held, soliciting input on the Agenda and on the SEforALL Strategic Framework for Results. As per the relationship agreement signed between the UN and SEforALL on December 23, 2016 (see section on the Global Team towards the end of this report), the UN Secretary-General plans on constituting an Advisory Committee drawing on similar constituencies—governments, business, finance and civil society.

- **The UNSG's SEforALL Advisory Board's Executive Committee,** whose members had been appointed in September 2012 for a three-year (renewable) term, met first on April 17, 2013, and subsequently drove key business decisions—such as approving the Business Plan and budget—as well as strategic decisions, such as the choices related to SEforALL's location and future governance structure, and recruitment of the CEO[8]. As SEforALL was constituted as an independent legal entity in Austria on January 4, 2016, the Executive Committee's function, in terms of strategic guidance and oversight, transitioned to the new organization's Administrative Board, also chaired by Charles Holliday.

- **The UNSG's SEforALL Advisory Board Committees.** At its second meeting in November 2013, the Advisory Board requested that four Committees be constituted: on Accelerating Access, Scaling up Deployment of Renewables, Establishing Energy Efficiency Partnerships, and Scaling up Finance (the latter one cross-cutting). The Committees met and/or delivered reports throughout 2014 and 2015, completing their respective assignments.[9] During 2016, as the new Strategic Framework for Results drew on the Committees' previous efforts and reports, their work was belnded into new work focused on the critical path for achieving the goals.

- **The SEforALL Organization's Administrative Board.** The Administrative Board constituted itself as the SEforALL organization's main governance body in January 2016 to provide oversight and direction to the SEforALL CEO in line with its statutes. The Board, originally comprised of five members including the CEO,[10] made the decision, in June 2016, to further expand its membership upon finalizing the its relationship agreement with the UN. Chaired by Charles Holliday (Shell Corporation) and with a vice chair, Hans Olav Ibrekk (Norwegian Government), the Administrative Board met six times throughout 2016, including four virtual meetings, in addition to undertaking various approvals "by circulation." Importantly, the Board approved the development of a Business Plan

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[7] The SG's SEforALL Advisory Board's Terms of Reference can be found here: http://www.se4all.org/about-us_advisory-board_advisory-board-terms-reference

[8] The Executive Committee had originally been comprised of Charles Holliday, Luciano Coutinho, Brian Dames, Jan Eliasson, Hans Olav Ibrekk, Robert Ichord, Rachel Kyte, Klaus Rudischhausen, Leena Srivastana, Andrew Steer, Timothy Wirth, and Kandeh Yumkella.

[9] Access Committee: last meeting and recommendations in April 2015; Renewables Committee: Completed its deliberations in early 2015; Energy Efficiency Committee: completed its deliberatons in June 2015; Finance Committee: Final Report presented in February 2015.

[10] In 2016, the SEforALL Administrative Board was comprised of Chad Holliday (Chair), Hans Olav Ibrekk (Co-Schair), Brian Dames, Leena Srivastava, and Rachel Kyte (ex officio).

derived from the SEforALL Strategic Framework for Results welcomed by the UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board in June 2016, as well as the Business Plan and the Budget (October 2016). In addition, the Board reviewed, discussed and approved, as appropriate, policies and processes, the work plan for 2017, performance and risk management registries, budget and resource mobilization updates, and key business decisions.

- **The Chief Executive Officer.** On January 1, 2017, Rachel Kyte took on the role of Chief Executive Officer for the SEforALL initiative and, as of January 4, 2017, for the SEforALL Association (later acknowledged, by the Austrian Government, as a "Quasi-International Organization").

The new SEforALL Organization's legal standing is described in more detail in the last section of this report, "Institutional Set Up."

Progress on Business Plan 2013-2016 Implementation

During 2016, SEforALL member states and stakeholders in moving forward in actions to implement the goals.. The SEforALL Global Team took various actions to enhance cooperation expected to accelerate commitments towards and investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies. The 2013-2016 Business Plan organized SEforALL's efforts specifically around six key results areas:

I.   **Accelerating Country Action**: Helping to mobilize ideas, actions and investment, and facilitating project/program development and implementation by all partners—public, private, civil society and development agencies in all participating countries.

II. **Catalyzing Investment and Business Action**: Providing a platform for private-sector engagement with the initiative and supporting the development of hundreds of public-private, multi-stakeholder partnerships (i.e. High-Impact Opportunities).

III. **Growing the SEforALL Movement**: Leveraging its political capital and convening power to engage with global, regional and national political processes—including the General Assembly's Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals—and mobilizing global public engagement to raise awareness and continually expand outreach to all stakeholders. Forming strategic alliances with CSOs is a priority.

IV. **Communications:** Focusing on telling stories of success, refreshing the brand, honing the narrative, reworking our website and other digital platforms and creating and executing targeted media and social media strategies. Communication efforts are leveraged through collaboration and coordination with our Partners.

V.   **Knowledge and Research**: Creating a platform for sharing best practices and lessons learned, developing common tools and methodologies, and making use of the resources available from academia and the large network of partners who produce knowledge through their experience of working on developmental issues.

VI. **Monitoring and Evaluation**: Putting in place a robust framework for monitoring and accountability, tracking progress made by countries, periodic reports to the donors, and annual reports.

Narrative updates on each of the six sections are presented below. Specific information on the Business Plan's targets and achievements in each of the key result areas is presented in Annex I.

I. Accelerating Country Action

Action Agendas

To further fast track progress on the ground, SEforALL continued to support governments across the world to develop strategic investment plans. Through its partners, SEforALL has specifically supported the development of nationally tailored and locally owned Rapid Assessment and Gap Analyses (RAGAs), Action Agendas (AAs) and Investment Prospectuses (IPs) which support priority setting on development plans, policy and regulatory measures and investment roadmaps for energy sector development. SEforALL continues to work with our partners who are supporting energy sector development and investment planning at the country level, to ensure processes are effective in catalyzing the stakeholders and financing to support the implementation of these plans. By December 31, 2016, three RAGAs were under preparation, 67 had been finalized[11]; 17 AAs were under preparation and 21[12] had been finalized; and 31 IPs were under preparation and five[13] had been finalized.

Regional Hubs

SEforALL Regional Hubs have played a crucial role in the process of implementing SEforALL at the regional and country level. They have helped to connect the global agenda with actions on the ground through the RAGAs, AAs and IPs and by enabling regional coordination and knowledge exchange. All regional hubs bring together regional development banks, regional economic commissions and other regional organizations around the shared agenda of sustainable energy for all.

- ### The SEforALL Africa Hub

  The SEforALL Africa Hub is hosted by the African Development Bank, in partnership with the African Union Commission, the NEPAD Agency and UNDP. In 2016, the Hub directly supported the development of SEforALL Action Agendas—recognized by several international and African conferences as a suitable national implementation framework for SDG 7—and Investment Prospectuses in six African countries: Angola, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe. In 2016, the government of Angola validated its AA (August 2016) and Zimbabwe held a technical validation workshop (October 2016). The AAs and IPs of DRC, Malawi, Cameroon and Zambia are still under development.

  Additionally, Tanzania officially launched its AA and IP in July 2016 and Rwanda officially launched its AA following political validation in November 2016; both countries were supported by the Hub. The Hub continued to provide guidance to other countries, including through a Quality Circle review process of AAs and IPs that are being prepared without direct Hub support. The Hub also received requests for support from Botswana to develop an AA and IP, and from Nigeria, Mali and Niger to develop an IP.

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[11] Of these, 50 have been published to date, following government endorsement.
[12] Of these, seven have been published to date, following government endorsement.
[13] Of these, four have been published to date, following government endorsement.

Early mover countries such as Kenya and Tanzania are now developing follow-up activities with Hub support, including the establishment of national implementation structures—such as dedicated SEforALL Secretariats, monitoring and evaluation frameworks, and resource mobilization efforts.

In 2016, the Africa Hub launched a regional Green Mini-Grid (GMG) Market Development Program to support the scale-up of investments in GMG projects through a broad range of interventions aimed at improving the enabling environment for mini-grids. A Green Mini-Grid Help Desk for developers was launched in October 2016.

The Hub facilitates networking between African countries and partners. In February 2016, the Africa Hub gathered more than 100 participants in Abidjan for its 3rd Annual Regional Workshop on Advancing the SEforALL Country Action Process. Its focus was on the implementation of country actions, coordination of energy initiatives and country-level tracking and reporting. The Hub also participated in various workshops and high-level events, including the Africa-EU Energy Partnership (AEEP) Second Stakeholders Forum, the SEforALL Advisory Board, the SADC Energy Ministerial Meeting and the International Off-Grid Renewable Energy Conference.

The Hub acts as a repository for information related to SEforALL in Africa, collecting and categorizing all relevant news and documentation. This information is captured on a website that was launched in February 2016 at http://www.SEforALL-africa.org.

- ### The SEforALL Asia Pacific Hub

The SEforALL Asia Pacific Hub is led by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Since its official launch in June 2014, the Hub has initiated a number of activities to accelerate and facilitate the achievement of the SEforALL objectives.

In 2016, a fully-fledged Secretariat was set up at ADB, with additional resources allocated to support country-level actions. The AA for Nepal and the RAGA for Indonesia were finalized and are currently pending endorsement from national government agencies.

ESCAP launched the Asia Pacific Energy Portal (www.asiapacificenergy.org), which offers access to a comprehensive set of indicators and policy documents on energy and development across the region.

Two SEforALL Investor Forums were held in 2016 to facilitate capacity building and networking—in Nepal (March 2016) and the Philippines (June 2016) at the Asia Clean Energy where Rachel Kyte, CEO of SEforALL and Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General, delivered the keynote address. A further six capacity-building activities were hosted for the region's policy makers on renewable energy, rural electrification and energy regulation under the Sustainable Energy Center of Excellence (SECOE) initiative established by the Asia Pacific Hub in partnership with the Sustainable Energy Association of Singapore (SEAS). Representatives from the Asia Pacific Hub participated in the Asia Clean Energy Summit (October 2016) and the Responsible

Business Forum on Sustainable Development (November 2016), both held in Singapore.

The Hub Secretariat contributed to the G20 Voluntary Collaboration Action Plan for Asia and the Pacific and the first edition of the Sustainable Development Goal 7 Report. Additional contributions were made to the third edition of the SEforALL Global Tracking Framework (which includes a regional profile for Asia and the Pacific) and the second edition of the Sustainable Energy for All: Tracking Progress in the Asia and the Pacific Report, both of which will be published in 2017.

- ### The SEforALL Latin America and the Caribbean Hub

  The SEforALL Latin America and the Caribbean Hub (LAC) is led by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) with regional partners from the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The Hub also collaborated with thematic partners from the International Energy Agency (IEA), the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency (CCEE).

  In 2016, the Hub organized two strategic events that were attended by energy ministers from around the region: the 2016 Regional Energy Policy Dialogue: "Strategic Partnership for Sustainable Energy Development for Latin America and the Caribbean" in Ecuador (November 2016) and the 1st Sustainable Energy for All Week in Latin America and the Caribbean in Panama (September 6, 2016).

  The IDB partnered with the Columbia University Sustainable Energy Lab to develop a toolkit for planning for universal electricity access in LAC. In addition, the IDB Group's energy work was fully aligned with the objectives of SEforALL and approved over USD 1.2 billion in 2016 to finance projects that promote the objectives of the SDG 7. In 2016, with funding support from donors, the Hub undertook an energy data assessment for Bolivia, Honduras and Ecuador to facilitate access to energy planning work; contributed to the development of a national Energy Efficiency (EE) plan for Ecuador; and EE capacity-building in Paraguay and Panama. The Hub also supported the Sustainable Energy Marketplace, a joint initiative led by the IDB and IRENA which awarded $300,000 in technical assistance to support the development of renewable energy projects.

  To increase access to energy related materials, lessons and best practices, the Hub supported the Spanish versions of Homer software and the REN21 Global Status Report, as well as outreach and awareness-raising activities through blogs, videos and articles. The Hub additionally promoted participation in regional events. In 2016, the Hub published the following guides to promote EE in LAC: 25 ideas brillantes para eficiencia energética en América Latina y el Caribe, Guía D: Arreglos institucionales para programas de eficiencia energética, and Guía E: Programas de normalización y etiquetado de eficiencia energética.

II.   Catalyzing Investment and Business Action

SEforALL's work, to catalyze investment and business action was facilitated through its Thematic Hubs that tracked progress towards the SEforALL goal and convened stakeholders on key themes, and through "Accelerators" and "High Impact Opportunities" that convened industry partners, government and civil society organizations to accelerate action, coordinate and share knowledge around areas of common interest.

<u>Thematic Hubs</u>

SEforALL has built a strong network of thematic hubs to support implementation, including on Knowledge (World Bank and IEA with 20+ partners), Energy Efficiency (Denmark/Technical University of Denmark/UNEP), and Renewable Energy (the International Renewable Energy Agency, IRENA). Accomplishments in 2016 include:

- **The SEforALL Knowledge Hub**

   The SEforALL Knowledge Hub is hosted by the World Bank/ESMAP with a consortium of partners. In 2016, the Hub's four-year work program was approved by the ESMAP Consultative Group, providing clarity on the medium term activities of the Hub. The Hub had a very active year in 2016, preparing several major products that will be launched in the first half of 2017.

   — The first **global report on Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE)** will be launched in February 2017. The report is based on primary data collection in 111 developed and developing countries, providing an unprecedented portrait of the policies and regulations that are in place to support energy access, energy efficiency and renewable energy. Performance is scored against best practice for 27 headline indicators, highlighting those countries furthest ahead in adopting a supportive policy environment,, as well as identifying those areas where further progress needs to be made. The accompanying RISE website provides ready access to a wealth of information about sustainable energy policies globally, including direct access to a library of some 3,000 policy and regulatory documents that underpin the RISE scores.

   — **The third edition of the Sustainable Energy for All Global-Tracking Framework**—co-led by the International Energy Agency and the World Bank—was under preparation in 2016, to be launched in April 2017 at the Sustainable Energy for All Forum. The report was designed to provide a progress report on energy access, energy efficiency and renewable energy for all countries in the world, covering the years 2013-14. A key innovation was the incorporation of the five UN Regional Economic Commissions (ECA, ECE, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA) into the existing broad-based consortium, already comprising some 20 entities. This collaboration—made possible by financial support from Sustainable Energy for All—will allow the global report to include a new section dedicated to a deeper and more detailed analysis of regional trends. Moreover, it provides the project with a direct link to national policy makers who will have the opportunity to view and interpret data for their region prior to publication. The UN Regional Economic Commissions will also

publish parallel, in-depth Global Tracking Framework Regional Reports for each region, which will be jointly launched at the Sustainable Energy Ministerial in Astana in June 2017. Going forward, the Global Tracking Framework will become an annual publication to ensure that it is synchronized with the annual reporting cycle of the UN Secretary-General on the Sustainable Development Goals and can provide input into that process.

— Meanwhile, in 2016 the **first Global Energy Access Survey** was administered in some 30,000 households in 15 high-access-deficit countries across Africa and Asia. The first of its kind, this survey applies the Multi-Tier Framework to measure access to electrification and clean cooking in a much more meaningful and holistic way than has been possible to date, encompassing seven attributes of service quality—including the reliability and affordability dimensions underscored by Sustainable Development Goal 7—as well as gender aspects of energy access. The results of the survey are expected in early 2018 and will constitute a major landmark in the measurement of energy access.

— **The State of Energy Access Report** was also part of the 2016 work program, similarly expected to be published in mid-2017. This report will provide a comprehensive overview of current developments in energy access including grid, mini-grid and off-grid spaces, and contribute to knowledge on impact evaluation of energy access projects.

Also in 2016, the Knowledge Hub participated in the Sustainable Energy for All project on measuring financial flows to energy access, with detailed case studies underway in Bangladesh, Ethiopia and Kenya to understand the kind of domestic and international capital that is being used to fund various kinds of access activities in these countries. It will complement a top-down analysis of international financing flows and an analysis of market needs in select high-access-deficit countries.

- **The SEforALL Energy Efficiency Hub**

The SEforALL Energy Efficiency Hub, or the Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency ("the Centre"), had been formed in 2013 under an agreement between UN Environment, the Technical University of Denmark ("DTU") and the Government of Denmark to work on the SEforALL objective of doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency by 2030. Operationally, the Centre is part of the UNEP-DTU Partnership, a UN Environment Collaborating Centre and an international research and advisory institution on energy, climate and sustainable development based at the UN City complex in Copenhagen, Denmark.

The Centre is organized around four competencies of analysis and evidence, partnerships, and communications—and also, more recently, finance. Its work includes direct support to the energy efficiency outreach and delivery mechanisms of SEforALL, including building public-private partnerships and targeting energy efficiency opportunities in industry, vehicle fuel efficiency, buildings, district energy, appliances and lighting. The Centre's work plan supports energy efficiency actions and initiatives in select high-impact locations in Asia, Africa, Central Europe and Latin America, which can then

be a model for replication and accelerated action. Activities in 2016 included outreach on best-policy practices for promoting energy efficiency and best practices for energy efficiency improvement in industry; identifying country needs and existing opportunities; creating a strengthened SEforALL Accelerator Platform, including the service offering for private sector and finance engagement; and building on the Centre's establishment as a leader in energy efficiency implementation.

During the year, the Centre collaborated with key research organizations and government bodies in India and China on how to further speed up energy efficiency improvement in these two key countries. Work included a review of the two countries' good practices and success stories in promoting energy efficiency, assessment of their potential for further energy efficiency improvement in key sectors, and identification of the high impact opportunities for energy efficiency improvement.

During 2016, the Centre was a lead or contributing author of many key publications on energy efficiency opportunities and best practices, and launched a Knowledge Management System to disseminate targeted information to key stakeholders. Findings from the Centre were also presented to over 1,000 policy makers (and many other key stakeholders) from more than 80 countries at numerous international workshops, expert group meetings and through an established webinar series.

Extensive collaboration has embedded the Centre as a strategic leader in the design and delivery of international and multilateral energy efficiency initiatives, and in the structures to support delivery of energy efficiency improvements under both the Paris Climate Change Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Key relationships include those with the International Energy Agency, G20, UN Regional Commissions, multilateral development banks, private sector organizations and university networks. Establishment of new partnerships with the private sector during 2016 also strengthened the Centre's resources to directly assist city and national governments to design investment projects and deliver practical energy efficiency impact.

- The SEforALL Renewables Hub

The SEforALL Renewables Hub is led by IRENA. In 2016, a strong business case, underpinned by the landmark international agreements on development and climate, continued to drive renewable energy growth. IRENA's Renewable Energy Capacity Statistics 2017 estimates that, by the end of 2016, renewable generation capacity additions reached a record 161 GW – 8.7% increase. Analysis also shows that the centre of capacity growth continues to shift towards less developed countries. For instance, Africa installed 4.1 GW of new capacity in 2016, twice as much as 2015. Off-grid renewable electricity capacity stood at 2,800 megawatts (MW) at the end of 2016. IRENA estimates that as many as 60 million households, or 300 million people, are served with, and benefit from off-grid renewable electricity worldwide. Deployment of renewables brings a range of other benefits. Analysis on Renewable Energy and Jobs placed the global jobs figure at 8.1 million, representing a 5 percent increase from 2015 which is in stark contrast with depressed labour market trends in the broader energy sector.

IRENA also launched the second edition of REMap 2030 , a roadmap for doubling the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030. REMap 2030 now covers 70 countries making up around 90% of global energy use. REMap emphasizes that doubling the share of renewables is economically viable and technically feasible. It shows that a doubling would put the world on a path to a climate-safe future, but would require a growth of at least 1 percent per annum. This is a six-fold acceleration compared to the current 0.15% annual rate.

This acceleration would come with a range of additional benefits. As a key constituent of SDG7, renewable energy contributes directly or indirectly to achieving all the other SDGs, many of which are interconnected across the three dimensions of environmental sustainability, human development and sustainable growth. IRENA's Rethinking Energy 2017 highlighted these interlinkages to assist policy-makers in realizing the co-benefits of deployment of renewables.

<u>Accelerators</u>

1. **The Appliances and Lighting Accelerator** merged under United for Efficiency (U4E); published a series of monitoring, verification and enforcement (MVE) guidance notes; and conducted assessments of 54 countries (altogether, 120 country assessments had been conducted as of late 2016). U4E also defined its engagement in "national child projects" to be implemented in 2017 and 2018 in nine countries (Costa Rica, Sudan, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Indonesia, South Africa, Tunisia, Chile and Botswana). Pursuing its strategy to engage regional organizations and support regional standards, U4E initiated discussions with Mesoamerican ministers during a workshop in August. Finally, it submitted a new GEF proposal to extend its activities.

2. **The Building Efficiency Accelerator (BEA)** brought 12 new cities into the initiative. These include: Coimbatore and Rajkot (India), Dubai (United Arab Emirates), Bogotá and Medellín (Colombia), Porto Alegre (Brazil), Riga (Latvia), Santa Rosa (Philippines), Shimla (India), Tshwane (South Africa), Belgrade (Serbia), and Eskisehir (Turkey). It started implementation work in four cities: Da Nang (Vietnam), Belgrade, Eskisehir, and Tshwane. In addition, during a Belgrade workshop, the Mayor announced the establishment of an Energy Efficiency fund in 2017. The BEA also published a major report on building efficiency.

3. **The District Energy Systems Accelerator (DES)** started discussions with Chile and China, with the objective of developing new projects there, and secured funding from Italy to start a district cooling project in Marrakech. New activities were also launched in India (rapid assessment for district energy options) and in Serbia (work on the establishment of a city-wide coordination group for district energy in Belgrade). DES also started a rapid assessment for district energy in India and completed one in the city of Banja Luka (Bosnia and Herzegovina). These are to be followed with a feasibility study of proposed interventions. The DES also expanded its capacities with the establishment of a deployable team of experts, hosted by the SEforALL Energy Efficiency Hub and to be staffed with three people.

4. **The Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Accelerator** (Global Fuel Economy Initiative – GFEI) continued the work in 20 of the 40 countries that joined the initiative during the run-up to COP 21. It also launched new activities in Ghana and worked on a fuel economy baseline for a few countries, including Ukraine and Jamaica. Finally, GFEI launched a study that models potential improvement in fuel efficiency over the 2020 to 2040 time-frame, in order to determine the potential for improvement in the EU, US, Brazil, India, and China.

During 2016, work on further Accelerators was also pursued (more under Section III on Partnerships below).

<u>High Impact Opportunities</u>

SEforALL has carried out a broad range of activities to involve the private sector, including High-Impact Opportunities (HIOs), which are specific thematic and/or sectoral areas in which the initiative can convene and support new collaboration between partners to help address barriers to action. HIOs are entry points for businesses to work with SEforALL and a range of stakeholders, sharing knowledge on how to drive transformative changes that will support the development of new business models and opportunities, while making Sustainable Energy for All a reality on the ground. To date, six High-Impact Opportunities have been active:

1. **The Sustainable Bioenergy HIO** is a not-for-profit, voluntary partnership of likeminded stakeholders that facilitates the development and deployment of sustainable bioenergy solutions to aid SEforALL in reaching its goals of universal energy access and doubling the use of renewable energy. The HIO works to create high-functioning public-private partnerships that foster diverse types of bioenergy projects including On-farm Bioenergy Production to increase agricultural yield and reduce post-harvest losses; Distributed Electricity Production using sustainable biomass from forestry and agriculture co-products; Electricity and Fuels from Municipal Solid Waste (MSW); and Sustainable Low Carbon Fuels for Aviation and Road Transport. In 2016, the Sustainable Bioenergy HIO and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) joined forces to create **below50**, which is a global partnership that promotes the increased use of sustainable low carbon fuels with greenhouse gas emissions less than 50% of fossil fuels. Open to all participants in the low carbon fuels value chain—including investors, feedstock producers, technology providers, fuel producers and fuel users—below50 seeks to create markets for the most sustainable fuels by demonstrating that below50 fuels make good environmental, social and economic sense, and by connecting corporate fuel users to producers in a manner analogous to the way that RE100 links corporate demand to providers of renewable electricity.

2. **The Clean Energy Mini-Grids HIO.** It is now widely accepted that, together with grid extension and stand-alone systems, Clean Energy Mini-Grids (CEMGs) will play a key role in ensuring greater access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (Sustainable Development Goal 7). The SEforALL CEMG Partnership now has over 250 members, including policymakers, financiers, designers and implementers—particularly in developing countries. The Partnership's direction and plan of activities is membership-driven to ensure the greatest value from the exchange of knowledge and experience, and the associated tools to address gaps in market development. During this year, increasing

numbers of partners have contributed to regular newsletters, conference calls and other information updates to help ensure co-ordination and complement the growth of this sector. Attracting private investment on the back of public sector support, assessing the impact of past activities, and raising the profile of CEMG market opportunities have been some of the highlights over the past year for this Partnership.

3. **The Energy for Women's and Children's Health HIO.** In 2016, the World Health Organization, UN Women and the UN Foundation continued their collaboration under the joint program of work entitled "Energy for Women and Children's Health," to further elevate and advance the inextricable links between energy, health and gender. Within this clear SDG nexus area, the program continued its focus on helping realize the tremendous human health benefits— particularly for women and children—made possible by improving access to modern energy services in health facilities, particularly in resource-constrained settings. Through the contributions from each lead organization and with support of numerous partners, the program spent 2016 investing in several country-level and global initiatives, particularly in the areas of thought leadership, building the evidence base on energy-health linkages, and the promotion of innovative and sustainable energy solutions for health facilities.

4. **The Phase-out of Gas Flaring from Oil Production HIO.** The World Bank-led Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership (GGFR) pursued gas flaring reduction at oil production sites in several ways during 2016, but most notably through the "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" Initiative (ZRF Initiative). With gas flaring volumes increasing in some instances over the last few years, mostly due to increased oil production, GGFR recognized the need to accelerate its efforts and several partners joined the ZRF Initiative in April 2015. The Initiative is designed to ultimately end routine flaring of associated gas by obtaining commitments from oil companies and governments to (a) not routinely flare associated gas in new oil field developments and (b) seek viable solutions to end ongoing ("legacy") flaring as soon as possible and no later than 2030. The ZRF Initiative made major progress in 2016, and by the end of the year obtained endorsements/commitments from over 50 governments and oil companies, representing about 53% of global gas flaring. At the end of 2015, the commitments represented 32%. The total number of endorsers (including development institutions that are included in the Initiative to facilitate cooperation and implementation, and to consider the use of financial instruments) increased from 46 to 62 in 2016. The effort has been supported by consultative work, workshops, advocacy and media campaigns that have heightened global awareness of a 150-year-old oil industry practice that is coming to an end. Gas flaring causes significant emissions of carbon dioxide, while incomplete combustion also causes methane gas to leak into the atmosphere through the flames. Furthermore, it is a major source of black carbon (soot) emissions and scientists estimate that 40% or more of the black carbon that deposits on the Arctic ice cap are derived from flaring. Ending routine flaring at oil production sites should be considered "low-hanging fruit" on the climate change agenda. It is also a resource management issue. If the 147 billion cubic meters of gas flared globally were used for power generation, it could provide about 750 billion kWh of electricity, or more than the African continent's current annual electricity consumption.

5. **The Universal Adoption of Clean Cooking Solutions HIO.** 2016 was an important and successful year for the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves ("Alliance") and its HIO

partners. The organization further developed business models and standards to build the evidence base on clean cookstoves and fuels; completed major research projects in the health, gender, humanitarian, and climate fields; led new initiatives in the gender and humanitarian space; and continued its unique role as a convener and catalyst for the clean cooking sector. The Alliance HIO further integrated the issue of clean cooking into key global dialogues, such as the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Conference of Parties (COP)-22, Women Deliver, the G-20, and the World Humanitarian Summit, among others. The Alliance and its partners provided government leaders, researchers, non-profits, impact investors, and donors with user-friendly tools to develop data-driven information on the benefits of cleaner and more efficient cooking technologies and fuels. And, it helped these institutions quantify the impact of their investments in the sector. Further, the Alliance's comprehensive market-building approach and unique role in the sector continued to guarantee that its investment and research work was widely communicated by SEforALL to a range of thought-leaders, policy-makers, donors and investors. This strategic dissemination of results by the Alliance on behalf of the HIO, helped ensure the integration of critical health, climate, and gender findings into the broader global evidence base, inform advocacy and public awareness efforts, further the development of guidelines and standards for cookstoves, and spur growth in the capacity of and investment in enterprises in the sector. In short, the HIO led by the Alliance has been influential in driving the investment, policy, and research agenda for the sector, coordinating efforts to ensure that clean cooking remains a global development priority.

6. **The Water-Energy-Food Nexus HIO** is a voluntary partnership of stakeholders that seeks to facilitate the development and deployment of sustainable nexus solutions to aid the SEforALL initiative in reaching its three objectives of energy access, efficiency and renewable energy. Highlights of the activities of the Water-Energy-Food Nexus HIO in 2016 include: IRENA's report on "Renewable Energy in the Water Energy-Food Nexus"; GIZ on behalf of BMZ conducted regional Nexus Dialogues in three regions: Africa/Nairobi with AU; MENA with Arab League, and LAC with CEPAL; launch of EC co-financing of Regional Nexus Policy Dialogues with expansion to further regions; and REEEP's establishment of two Revolving Capital Pools in agri-food chains (about USD two million in East Africa and one million in Cambodia), and in South Africa, the Switch Africa Green program for advancing technologies such as efficient solar-powered irrigation systems, small hydro-powered agri-food processing, and waste-to-energy systems.

III.   Growing the SEforALL Network

Global Advocacy and Partner Engagement: Working Groups, Networks and Accelerators

<u>Global Advocacy</u>

In 2016, SEforALL representatives spoke at over 60 high-level and globally visible events around the world—using core messages and storytelling around energy best practice. The high-profile events included, amongst many others, the Toronto Global Forum, UN General Assembly, Climate Week, World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS), the G20, the Clean Energy Ministerial, the Asia Clean Energy Forum, the World Economic Forum, the Investor Summit on Climate Risk,annual meetings of regional development banks and the spring and annual meetings of the IMF/World Bank, IFC /EMPEA Global Private Equity Conference, EE Global, World Future Energy Summit, meetings of off-grid energy providers in Africa and Europe, meetings of regional economic commissions, Singapore Energy Week, engagement with the Energy Transitions Commission.

In addition, the Executive Office of the Secretary General facilitated strategic partnerships on the interlinkages between SDG7 on energy and other SDGs, including on energy and humanitarian response and on energy-health nexus.   As an example, it compiled and presented the official SDG7 status overview which was included in the Secretary-General's first annual Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Report and strengthened public messaging on energy by preparing remarks and other background materials for use by the Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General and other senior leadership, in their engagements with Member States (e.g. UNGA, ECOSOC, HLPF), multi-stakeholders (e.g. Abu Dhabi Sustainability Week, World Energy Congress) and at the Sustainable Energy for All Advisory Board Meeting. It also strengthened knowledge through a high-level event in the margin of the UN General Assembly on "Energy for humanitarian response and sustainable development."

<u>Partner Engagement</u>

Partnerships are the essence of SEforALL. During 2016, SEforALL worked purposefully to strengthen its foundation and performance as a global, multi-stakeholder platform with a strong and structured relationship to the United Nations. Specific foci during 2016 were on (a) clarifying and beginning formalization of the partnership relations with existing partners, and (b) working towards strengthening existing partnerships and building new partnerships, in particular with global private sector leaders. Currently, the SEforALL partnership network includes about 130 partners. The 11 funding partners among them have formalized agreements and discussions with 35 other partners about formalizing roles and expectations. These were on going in 2016, to be concluded in 2017. Specific activities undertaken and milestones achieved in 2016 include, furthermore:

I.   **A new Partnership Framework** was developed and released in 2016 that formalized and clarified roles and accountabilities for SEforALL and for its partners. The Framework includes three types of partnerships: (a) delivery partnerships, entered into by organizations seeking to commit their work with SEforALL to a specific work program; (b) proud partnerships, entered into by organizations seeking to structure their relationship

with SEforALL around a specific activity at a particular time; and (c) funding partnerships, entered into by governments and organizations seeking to financially contribute to SEforALL.

II. **Relationships were managed and developed,** in particular, with four types of delivery partnerships: Regional Hubs, Thematic Hubs, Accelerators and High Impact Opportunities.

    a) **Regional Hubs:** Africa (AfDB, AUC, NEPAD, UNDP, ECOWAS); Asia and Pacific (ADB, UNESCAP, UNDP); Latin America and Caribbean (IDB, ECLAC (CEPAL), UNDPO, OLADE). While these Regional Hubs implemented active SEforALL work programs in 2016, SEforALL initiated discussions with EBRD, originally also a Regional Hub, on revisiting their role and work program going forward.

    b) **Thematic Hubs:** Knowledge Hub (World Bank/ESMAP and a coalition of around 20 institutional partners), Energy Efficiency (C2E2 – with DTU and UN Environment), Renewable Energy (IRENA), and Capacity Building (TERI). While the former three had active work programs in 2016 (see section above), SEforALL initiated conversations with the latter about the work program in 2017.

    c) **Accelerators:** Groups of industry partners, government and civil society organizations focusing on supporting change processes related in particular on Building Efficiency (led by Johnson Controls and WRI), District Energy Services (led by Danfoss and UN Environment), Lighting, Appliances and Equipment (led by U4E, UN Environment with ICA and UNEP for Appliances, and Philips and UNEP for Lighting), and Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (Foundation, UN Environment).

    d) **High Impact Opportunities**: Groups of industry partners, government and civil society organizations focusing on knowledge sharing and coordination of activities, in particular on Clean Energy Mini-grids (Alliance for Rural Electrification, GIZ, EUEI, PDF, UNF, UNEP, DFID); Energy and Women's Health (UNF, WHO, UN Women); the Water-Energy-Food Nexus (FAO, BMZ-GIZ, EU, REEEP, WBG, OFID, IRENA, UNEP, PowerAfrica); Phase-out of Gas Flaring from Oil Production (WBG and partners); Sustainable Bioenergy (FAO, Novozymes, NWF, RSB); and Universal Adoption of Clean Cooking Solutions (GACC and partners). SEforALL engaged in particular with the HIO partners to facilitate decisions as to whether these partners seek to restructure their collaboration more specifically towards implementation activities. This process will be ongoing and concluded in 2017.

III. **New private sector partnerships**. Much work in 2016 was dedicated towards negotiating new Partnership Agreements with leading European utilities—which in 2017 were to translate into formally signed agreements. Together with private sector partners, preparation was underway to set up two new SEforALL Accelerators: involving partnerships between UNIDO and the Carbon Trust (industrial energy efficiency accelerator) and between UNIDO and Enel (electrification accelerator). An important aspect of these partnerships will be the identification and communication of stories of SEforALL partners working towards the SDG 7 goals.

<u>Contributing to Working Groups & Events</u>

- **Reporting on Progress on SDG 7**

  SEforALL, through its Knowledge Hub partners, contributed to the first report of the Special Representative for the Secretary-General on Sustainable Energy for All, coordinated by UN-DESA and with inputs from representatives across the UN system. In addition, a synthesis of Voluntary National Reviews, "Sharing Experiences: SDG 7 in National Voluntary Reviews," with a special focus on SDG7 on energy at an inter-agency event as well as an event on "Accelerating Progress towards SDG7: UN-System contributions" took place in the margins of the the High Level Political Forum in New York in July 2016. During the course of 2016, SEforALL engaged in various meetings around framing SDG 7 indicators (drawing on the SEforALL Knowledge Hub work) as well as in UN regional meetings to explore progress on SDG 7 in Asia and Africa. SDG7 indicators were mainstreamed in the Global Indicator Framework for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was approved by UN Statistical Commission in March 2016. Intensive efforts were made to engage the Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) to support the integration of the work of Sustainable Energy for All Global Tracking Framework. This required advanced intergovernmental discussion on updating and refining the global indicator framework for the 2030 Agenda, and the EOSG provided support to the IAEG-SDGs by consolidating technical inputs from the global custodian organizations for SDG7 indicators. In 2016-17, SEforALL provided financial support to the five UN Regional Economic Commissions (ECA, ECE, ECLAC, ESCAP and ESCWA) to facilitate their participation and engagement in the consortium of knowledge partners delivering the 3rd Global Tracking Framework report. This collaboration will support greater engagement with regional policymakers and a deeper analysis of regional trends in both the third GTF report and five separate Regional Reports on progress towards SDG 7, to be released in June 2017. Going forward, SEforALL's Global Tracking Framework will become an annual (rather than biannual) publication to ensure that it is synchronized with the annual reporting cycle of the UN Secretary-General on the Sustainable Development Goals and can provide input into that process.

- **Support to the G20 Process: The G20 Energy Ministers Meeting**

  In 2016, SEforALL and UN-ESCAP worked jointly to support the G20 member states in preparing "*Enhancing Energy Access in Asia and the Pacific: Key Challenges and G20 Voluntary Collaboration Action Plan.*" This voluntary plan was endorsed in June 2016 at the G20 Energy Ministers Meeting. The Energy Minister's communiqué commits to "*work together with SE4ALL and its Asia-Pacific and African hubs...*" on a voluntary basis towards implementation of the G20 Action Plans for Sub-Saharan Africa and the Asia-Pacific. The G20 are looking to SEforALL for support in sharing best practices and actions in both regions and see the Global Tracking Framework as a key tool to monitor progress in closing the access gap. In 2016, the G20 Energy Efficiency Leading Programme agreed: "*To strengthen the global voice for energy efficiency, G20 members support IPEEC working with the IEA and other international organizations, including IEF, OPEC, OECD, APEC,*

BRICS, SEforALL and C2E2, and with stakeholders, and G20 members will explore the feasibility of innovative collaborative arrangements for international cooperation on energy efficiency." SEforALL will engage with G20 member states and other international organizations working on energy efficiency to ensure involvement and the complementarity of efforts with the Copenhagen Center for Energy Efficiency (C2E2).

- Clean Energy Ministerial

SEforALL has engaged with and supported the Clean Energy Ministerial, including through interventions at the Ministers' meeting in June 2016 by the SEforALL CEO and Special Representative to the UN Secretary-General on sustainable energy for all. This has supported a focus on energy access that has been more strongly profiled in 2016 than previous years. SEforALL has partnered with the Clean Energy Solutions Center to support country action on sustainable energy. This partnership brings direct, tailored assistance to SEforALL country focal points through its "ask-an-expert" service that provides up to 80 hours of free analytical support to countries developing and implementing Action Agendas and Investment Prospectuses. Further engagement is under discussion around policy briefings and potential translation of CEM toolkits for developing country audiences.

- Support to the COP Process

As part of the COP22 in Marrakech in November 2016, SEforALL and IRENA jointly organized Energy Day—one of 12 thematic days comprising the UNFCCC's Global Climate Action Agenda. It was convened under the leadership of the high-level champions, H.E. Minister Hakima El Haité and Ambassador Laurence Tubiana, in cooperation with the Moroccan Agency for Sustainable Energy and the Moroccan Agency for Energy Efficiency. Business and policy leaders came together to discuss what action is needed to achieve a global energy transition, how we continue to increase renewables in the energy mix, promote a rapid increase in energy productivity and support an integrated approach to energy that embraces centralized and decentralized sources. SEforAll presented in over a dozen sessions and side-events during COP22, including the 100% Renewable Energy for 1.5°C event, the Low Carbon Emissions Solutions Conference, The Climate Group's EP100 dinner, the World Climate Summit and the launch of the Biofuture Platform, a new collective effort to accelerate development and scale up deployment of modern, sustainable low-carbon alternatives to fossil-based solutions in transport fuels, industrial processes, chemicals, plastics and other sectors. The EOSG also organized an Expert Group Meeting on "SDG7 and its role in mitigating impacts from climate change." One of the highlights of this year's COP came on the final day of talks as the Climate Vulnerable Forum, a group of more than 40 vulnerable nations, released a declaration that strengthens the call to limit global temperature rise to as close to 1.5°C as possible. This Marrakech Vision commits CVF countries to various ambitious aims, including achieving 100% renewable energy between 2030 and 2050. Speaking on the announcement, Rachel Kyte, CEO and Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All, said: "The Climate Vulnerable Forum helped change the thinking around vulnerability before Paris. Now, these vulnerable countries at all stages of development

send a clear signal that they are moving forward and getting on with the challenge of building clean, resilient, inclusive economies. We should be grateful for them. Sustainable Energy for All will support them. We will leave no one behind." During the high-level segment, Minister El Haité proclaimed "Sustainable Energy for All is dignity for all."

- **Other Working Group and Network engagements**

  SEforALL's CEO and Special Representative to the UN Secretary-General is a Commissioner for the **Energy Transition Commission** (ETC) that aims to accelerate change towards low-carbon energy systems that enable robust economic development and limit global temperature rise to well below 2°C and a member of the World Economic Forum's **Stewardship Board on Shaping the Future of Energy** that aims to enable an effective transition to a more sustainable, secure and affordable energy system. Beyond related engagements and outreach on these groups in 2016, SEforALL contributed to the ETC report "Better Energy, Greater Prosperity, Achievable Pathways to Low-Carbon Energy Systems" that was launched in April 2017. SEforALL also worked closely with the **New Climate Economy** on its September 2016 publication "Financing Infrastructure for a New Climate Economy." It also engaged with Mission 2020, that aims to accelerate financial and technological transitions to deliver a climate safe world with development aims for all, to help align messaging with SEforALL objectives. Similar engagement is underway with the **Technical Advisory Committee for ENERGIA's Gender and Energy Research Programme** and the **Advisory Board for the Covenant of Mayors** in Sub-Saharan Africa that aims to foster the development of city-led bottom-up initiatives and identify areas for joint action—both of which include SEforALL as a member. Furthermore in 2016, SEforALL engaged in workshops and peer reviews organized by the **International Energy Agency** on the 2016 World Energy Outlook and special reports on Energy and Air Pollution. SEforALL additionally engaged in discussions with the **Global Environment Facility and UNDP** and provided input and information on SEforALL's work to support them as they develop new approaches and strategies. SEforALL also partnered with **UNDP and the Rocky Mountain Institute-Carbon War Room** to develop a concept for presentation to the Green Climate Fund in 2017 on a SIDS Sustainable Transition in Energy Program (SIDS-STEP) to support participating countries in reaching a collective renewable penetration of 50% or greater by 2030. In addition, SEforALL continued to build and strengthen its **partnership with Power Africa,** including co-hosting an **Energy Finance webinar series** and exploring how to align efforts to support and accelerate country-level investment.

Building and Strengthening Networks

- **Energy Access Practitioner Network**

  Sustainable Energy for All and the United Nations Foundation (UNF) have been partners on energy and climate development for a number of years and have agreed to jointly align their activities even more closely around Sustainable Energy for All's "Strategic Framework for Results (2016-2021) Going Further, Faster - Together." The aim is to gain from synergies across these two programs, leverage respective resources and create greater focus and impact in efforts to accelerate progress. The Energy Access Practitioner

Network was one of the earliest fruits of that partnership. It provides a vital communications link between Sustainable Energy for All and the Network's more than 2,400 members who are doing the work every day of reaching SDG7. Through this collaboration, SEforALL and UNF engage Network members in new ways to advocate for specific change, engage in processes that move action forward, support investment and provision of energy services, and achieve results. In summer 2016, SEforALL collaborated with UNF and the Network on a Survey of Distributed Energy Market Trends that looked at the opportunities and challenges faced by practitioners working to expand energy access at the country level. The results of this survey were to be released at the SEforALL Forum (April 2017).

- ## The Sustainable Energy for All Forum

During the last four months of 2016, SEforALL began ramping up planning and preparation for the April 2017 SEforALL Forum to take place in New York City on April 3 - 5. The Forum was designed to become a marketplace to help broker new partnerships and ideas, spur investment and drive action towards sustainable energy and realization of Sustainable Development Goal 7. It would bring together around 1,000 high-level representatives from government, business, civil society and international organizations; speakers would underscore the need for more urgent action and organizations would make announcements demonstrating their commitment to step up and get SDG7 done by 2030. Through the last four months of 2016, Forum was prepared to be a substantial investment in communications and knowledge aggregation, aiming to engage with policymakers, business leaders, practitioners and other stakeholders and to create spaces for difficult or "unusual" dialogue—and for dialogue across actors who are not normally connected. SEforALL held several calls and meetings to prepare for the Forum. Multi- and bilateral initiatives—such as PowerAfrica and Scaling Solar—were invited, so as to be featured, all with a strong emphasis on implementation activities.

IV. Communications

Communications

Leaders face multiple demands: system inertia, volatility and uncertainty and the price of inaction overwhelming the price of action—with no ready guide to future pathways. Many decision-makers know very little about progress being made within their own jurisdiction, elsewhere in the world, and across the whole spectrum of advances to secure access, increase energy productivity and extend renewables penetration. SEforALL therefore invests in compelling evidence based communications. The purpose is to inspire and support leaders to take the action needed, at the pace required. The communications work includes, among other things, curating success stories that are compelling, evidence-based, and timely, helping to give voice to a growing movement that can keep up the pressure to motivate change on a longer-term basis.

Brand

The new SEforALL strategy calls for a shift "from agreements to action" and the communications team executed a brand refresh to reflect that shift. The new logo radiates power and features a warm orange color suggesting action, vitality and positive energy. Everything from the font style in the logo to the new imagery puts people at the center of the energy story. The sun's rays surge with building momentum. The logotype and the new abbreviation emphasize the notion of "for ALL." No one must be left behind. And to underscore that SEforALL is the platform focused on delivering the energy Sustainable Development Goal 7, the new identity is inextricably linked to the iconography of SDG7. The brand refresh was unveiled right after the end of this first reporting period, in January 2017. Since then, UNDPI have agreed to have the new SEforALL logo incorporated into the SDG "Global Goal wheel" to create a unified icon for the April 2017 Forum.

Narrative

The new SEforALL strategy also required the creation of a new narrative. Over the course of 2016, the Global Team crafted and honed a new SEforALL "stump speech" that key spokespeople have used at more than 150 high-level events, including the UN GA, High-level Political Forum, the World Bank Group and IMF spring meetings, G7, G20, CEM7, COP22 and Davos. The narrative articulates the shift from agreements to action and helps leaders understand what SEforALL is, what SEforALL does and how SEforALL can help them deliver the action they've committed to taking. Key messages from the narrative have also been used in interviews with media and across social media channels.

Website

During 2016, the SEforALL website was reworked to incorporate the new brand and reorganize the site architecture so that key content is more accessible to site visitors. The website's homepage now features a slideshow that clearly articulates the narrative. The homepage showcases the latest data and evidence from SEforALL's own reports, as well as from those of key partners. The reworked design and architecture—combined with a media and social media

strategy—helped to grow site visitors by over 58%, from 25,915 in Q1 to 39,261 in Q4, and page views by 30%, from 101,898 in Q1 to 132,219 in Q4. Search traffic grew by over 80%.

Media

SEforALL created and started to execute a new media strategy that that aims to use top-tier international, regional and national media outlets to help reach and influence policymakers, business leaders and civil society leaders in the countries where action is most needed. As a result, SEforALL succeeded in placing stories that underscored the urgency for action and highlighted SDG7 success stories in influential media outlets such as The Economist, CNN, Reuters, the BBC World Service and UN Radio. SEforALL has also been working on setting up a CNBC Africa interview to help us profile the 2017 Q1 RISE report and worked to secure Bloomberg as a media partner for the Forum.

Social Media

SEforALL created and began executing a new social media strategy that uses Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn to help marshal the latest evidence and share curated energy success stories with policymakers, business leaders and civil society leaders. On Twitter alone, SEforALL went from 62,000 impressions in Q1 to 244,000 impressions in Q4. During this same period, SEforALL increased its Twitter following by more than 5,000 users and doubled the number of Twitter profile visits during that same time period. SEforALL concluded the fiscal year working to secure Facebook and the SDG Media Zone as social media partners for the SEforALL Forum in April 2017.

Heat maps

In 2016, SEforALL began working with Beyond Words—an award-winning data visualization team— to help bring data to life and make it more accessible to the leaders that urgently need to understand and use it. The results have been encouraging. Much of this data has been available for some time now, but the enthusiasm and appetite that leaders have demonstrated for the heat maps and charts has been overwhelming. In 2017, work will continue in updating the heat maps and charts with the latest data from other reports, such as the *Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE)* report and the *Global Tracking Framework (GTF)* report due out in Q1 and Q2 of 2017.

SEforALL e-newsletter

In 2016, SEforALL completely redesigned its e-newsletter to incorporate the brand refresh and dovetail with the new website design. The reworking of the e-newsletter was not merely cosmetic. By Q4 2016, timely and accurate data and curated clean energy success stories were delivered to more than 8,000 policymakers, business leaders, civil society leaders and key stakeholders. The e-newsletter shares the best examples of energy efficiency, renewables and energy access action that are working in one region or sector and may be replicated in others. The last e-newsletter of Q4 went out to 8,083 recipients with a 27.7% "open" rate, which is 5.5% more than the industry average. That e-newsletter had a 3.7% click rate, which is more than 60% higher than the industry (2.2%) average.

Communications network

SEforALL launched a new monthly communications network call that connects and helps to coordinate communications efforts for more than 40 key partners. Through regular network calls, the SEforALL Global Team helps disseminate the latest data and evidence to partners. The Global Team also offered partners a platform to share their upcoming reports and events with other partners in the network. Across the communications network, combined communications channels were shared to help amplify one another's reports, announcements and events. Finally, this effort began to help shift the energy narrative and cut through messaging by speaking with one voice as SEforALL began supplying partners with core SEforALL talking points.

V.   Knowledge and Research

Throughout 2016, SEforALL's Knowledge Hub as well as the Global Team continued building knowledge and research activities to help focus efforts for greater impact and inform decisions in line with SEforALL's Strategic Framework for Results (2016-21).

The SEforALL Knowledge Hub, hosted by the World Bank with funding support from the Energy Sector Management Assistance program (ESMAP), collaborated closely with the SEforALL Global Team to deliver a strong program of work on metrics that help benchmark progress towards SEforALL objectives. A consortium of around 20 partners representing global capacity in energy, sustainable development and climate change contribute to a range of knowledge products including the following (also referenced under Section II on the Knowledge Hub):

- The Global-Tracking Framework (GTF)

  The GTF is co-led by the International Energy Agency and World Bank with a broad consortium of partners. (See also Section II above on the Knowledge Hub.) In 2016, the Knowledge Hub initiated work on the 3rd edition of this report that benchmarks progress at the global, regional and national level on SEforALL's three interlinked objectives. The 3rd edition provides an update on progress to 2013-14, delivering a 25-year data set of trends and progress. This year marked a change in the GTF production schedule from a biannual to an annual cycle—to align with SDG7 reporting—and broadening of the consortium to include UN agencies and UN Regional Economic Commissions (ECA, ECE, ECLAC, ESCAP and ESCWA), the latter with funding support from SEforALL. This collaboration aimed to facilitate a deeper analysis of regional trends and engagement with policymakers at the local level. The 3rd edition of the GTF was launched in April 2017. SEforALL's Global Team has engaged in key meetings, reviews and planning efforts to support the preparation, targeting and outreach to decision makers for this report and the 2nd edition of the GTF.

- Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE)

  The World Bank led work with a consortium of partners to collate and analyse policy, regulatory and administrative data for developed and developing countries to extend the Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE) from 17 pilot countries to 111 countries. The RISE report that was launched in February 2017 reflects 2015 data and provides an unprecedented portrait of the policies and regulations that are in place to support energy access, energy efficiency and renewable energy. Performance is scored against best practice for 27 headline indicators, highlighting those countries furthest ahead in adopting a supportive policy environment and identifying areas where further progress needs to be made. Work in 2016 included the design of an accompanying RISE website to provide readily accessible information on sustainable energy policies globally and direct access to a library of some 3,000 policy and regulatory documents that underpin the RISE scores. SEforALL's Global Team has engaged in planning efforts to support outreach to decision makers through concerted efforts supporting the very visible launch of this report in February 2017.

- ### The Multi-Tier Framework (MTF)

  The MTF provides a user-oriented perspective on energy services (electrification and clean cooking) that embraces concepts of reliability and affordability across five levels of energy service. A global survey was initiated in 2016 for 15 high-access-deficit countries—covering 30,000 households—with results targeted for early 2018.

- ### Global State of Energy Access (SEAR)

  The SEAR will provide a global overview of developments in centralized and decentralized energy services across Asia and Africa. In 2016, SEforALL's Global Team provided support with the peer review of this report and the alignment of messages with SEforALL and SDG7 goals. The final report is due to be launched in mid-2017.

The SEforALL Global Team additionally led efforts on the following initiatives:

- ### Heat maps

  To help focus efforts and inform decision making, SEforALL developed a series of "heat maps," or energy typologies of countries whose efforts are critical to achieving SEforALL objectives globally ("high impact" countries) or where rapid progress is being made towards the SEforALL objectives that may provide valuable policy lessons ("fast moving" countries). These heat maps draw on key global data sets such as the GTF and RISE, as well as other data on the state of the business environment, projected financing needs and country actions (AAs, IPs), among other things. Asking strategic policy questions when exploring these datasets can help make information more accessible, provide new insights on known data and inform SEforALL's engagement and dialogue with partners. These resources have been used extensively in engagements throughout 2016—in response to demand—and will continue to be developed on an on-going basis as new information becomes available.

- ### Financing Flows for Energy Access

  In 2016, SEforALL's Global Team scoped and initiated work together with the African Development Bank, Climate Policy Initiative, the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves, Practical Action Consulting and the World Bank on *Financing Flows for Energy Access*. Due for completion in September 2017, the report is intended to provide new, action-oriented insights on the volume and type of capital flowing internationally to high-impact countries for electrification and clean cooking; to look at commitments and disbursement trends; and to take a deep dive in a select number of countries on the volume and type of capital flowing domestically and the amount and type of capital needed by energy enterprises (including private, public and non-profit enterprises) to deliver reliable, affordable and modern decentralized (off-grid) energy services and products. The analysis will map finance flows and needs to the delivery of energy services across tiers 1-5 of the Multi-Tier Framework. This body of work will contribute to the development of a new approach to examining finance access, with the intent to provide actionable recommendations to address market gaps and harness financing opportunities. It is

designed to respond to questions raised in consultations with a range of stakeholders on the SEforALL *Strategic Framework for Results (2016-21)*. A range of partners with experience on energy, sustainable development and financing are engaged in a steering committee established to help guide this work. The first Steering Committee meeting was held in late 2016.

- Energy Access Dividend

In 2016, SEforALL worked in partnership with Power for All to consult on and scope a joint concept for an analytical framework to help decision makers assess the social, economic and development benefits that result over time from the delivery of different levels of electricity service to a household or a community. The framework will aim to inform national electrification planning, budgetary decisions and fiscal and development policy interventions with the potential to accelerate development benefits through different levels of energy access (e.g., through more rapidly deployable decentralized energy solutions). It will do so by drawing on the multi-tier framework. This information would then be considered alongside country-specific factors related to the timing of access, their relative benefits and the dividends that would result. It will initially be populated with existing evidence and will provide a repository for emerging evidence on the development impacts of energy access. To support the framework, a methodology will be designed to identify those segments of the population where there is a high "energy access dividend"—i.e., a significant development benefit to be gained from early access to lower-tier energy systems. The "energy access dividend" is conceived as having two main components. The first relates to **timing**. If lower-tier, off-grid energy access can be delivered more quickly than higher-tier access through the centralized grid, then development benefits will start to accrue earlier, leading to an increase in aggregate benefit. The second component relates to the **relative benefits** of lower-tier energy access compared to higher-tier access. In some circumstances, lower-tier access delivers greater development benefits than higher-tier access, and vice versa, depending on the socio-economic context, particularly in equality and poverty status. In early 2017, SEforALL and Power for All will launch this work and establish a steering committee to guide the analysis. The intent is to complete the initial phase of work in autumn 2017. The concept for the Energy Access Dividend evolved throughout 2016 from the concept of an Energy Access Opportunity Cost presented in the May 2016 Power for All Call to Action on "Decentralized Renewable Energy: The Fast Track to Universal Energy Access" as well as feedback and consultations conducted by SEforALL in the context of its *Strategic Framework for Results (2016-21)*.

- Africa Biomass Data

In February 2016, participants at the 3rd Annual SEforALL Africa Hub Workshop on Advancing SEforALL Country Action in Africa flagged the challenge of the strong reliance on biomass resources for energy and noted the paucity of data on biomass production and use. Traditional biomass represents a significant share of modern renewable energy use in Africa. However, the lack of robust data and information on its production and use—some estimates suggest this could be over-estimated by as much as 50% (GTF 2017, forthcoming)—are hampering efforts to raise awareness of the importance of sustainable

biomass for the energy agenda and identify solutions to manage its use. As a follow up to the February 2016 Hub workshop, SEforALL agreed to consult with relevant global actors—regional and national bodies—to explore the issues of biomass data collection and reporting in more depth, with a view to convene a multi-stakeholder discussion around ways to address biomass data challenges. Subsequently, working jointly with the SEforALL Africa Hub, UNECA and the Bioenergy HIO, SEforALL has engaged in multiple bilateral and some multi-stakeholder consultations to better understand these issues, explore needs and solutions. This has included consultations with several key international, regional and local actors on biomass energy production and use[14]. An approach is in the process of being articulated to explore how to better connect stakeholders and engage in a more coordinated exchange of information, tools and methods to respond to the data challenges around biomass energy production and use in Africa. The aim of securing a robust evidence base on renewable energy use in Africa is to better support decision makers in securing universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030.

- Towards a comprehensive Knowledge Strategy

During the reporting period, and with the aim to develop a Knowledge Strategy by summer 2017, SEforALL initiated work on mapping and cataloguing knowledge products produced by the SEforALL platform and scoping an initial framework for a knowledge strategy. In parallel, and as part of its strategic staffing exercise, SEforALL successfully recruited a knowledge specialist who will work in 2017 on furthering the assessment of the current knowledge management environment, its primary users and their behaviors and preferences. SEforALL also commenced work with partners around plans to create a compelling "library" of success stories, sourced from the ground and told in inspiring and personalized ways using visual, audio and print formats. Initial feedback is positive. These efforts will underpin the development and implementation of a knowledge strategy to systematically and accessibly collate and exchange experience, knowledge and success stories in real time across SEforALL partners.

[14] This includes the World Bank, ESMAP, Practical Action, UNFCCC, IRENA and FAO, IEA, UNEP, UNDP, REN21 and GBEP.

VI.   Monitoring and Evaluation

Progress made towards SEforALL's ultimate objectives is measured through and reported on by the SEforALL Global Tracking Framework (GTF)[15] authored by the SEforALL Knowledge Hub. The Global Team contributes through intensive engagement with the Knowledge Hub, discussing data and related concepts, as well as outreach strategies. SEforALL strengthens the data's message through investing in smart use of visualization techniques and by complementing GTF data with other data, thus allowing for new insights and decisions. The Global Team uses GTF data in such formats in all its strategy and leadership conversations (see also Section IV on Communications.)

In April 2016, SEforALL contracted an independent evaluator to undertake a formative evaluation to better understand performance and progress made by the Global Facilitation team until then. The evaluation offered information and recommendations to SEforALL in shaping the upcoming organizational and institutional transition and proved to be an effective management tool. Recommendations included, amongst others, suggestions to invest more in creating clarity on SEforALL's role, relationships and accountabilities; to continue to invest in data, information and evidentiary knowledge needed to help coordinate and inform decisions; and to invest in improved and standardize management practices and routines. Follow-up activities, addressing the recommendations, included the development of the SEforALL Partnership Framework, investments in the knowledge agenda, and the introduction of specific management approaches and frameworks in the running of the SEforALL organization.

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[15] http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/energy/publication/global-tracking-framework-2017

Institutional Arrangements for SEforALL

Finalizing the long-term institutional arrangements for SEforALL Legal Status

Throughout 2016, SEforALL secured its legal structure and status, completing the transition towards operating with independent legal personality. From a legal perspective, key milestones included:

- The SEforALL Association was established (ZVR: 431532989) (January 4)

- The Law on Non-Governmental International Organizations was enacted by the Austrian Government (April 15)

- An Ordinance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was issued, granting SEforALL status as a International Non-Governmental Organization (April 21)

- An Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance was issued, granting SEforALL status of a social impact organization/"gemeinnuetzigkeit" (May 3)

- A Governmental Ordinance on the recognition of SEforALL as a Quasi-International Organization under Austrian Law was issued (June 28)

- An Ordinance of the Ministry of Labor granting SEforALL the ability to hire non-EU Foreigners (July 7)

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs re-certified SEforALL as a Quasi-International Organization (December 20)

Governance

The SEforALL Quasi-International Organization's governance includes (as of April 2017): (a) an Administrative Board, comprised of nine members including the CEO; (b) a Chief Executive Officer (CEO); and (c) an independent Audit function. The Administrative Board operates within the Organization's statutes (revised in October 2016 and amended in February 2017) and according to its bylaws (approved in October 2016).

UN relationship

SEforALL signed a formal Relationship Agreement with the UNSG's Executive Office on December 23, 2016, to be reviewed after five years. As per the agreement:

- Both, the UN and SEforALL, **jointly** acknowledge the **purpose of SEforALL is to** promote multi-stakeholder participation **in support of the Sustainable Energy for All movement, and** they agree to **work together** to foster and promote the aims and activities of the SEforALL movement in line with SDG7;

- Both, the UN and SEforALL, form a **working relationship** to promote activities and efforts among governments, private sector, civil society and other stakeholders to support the ongoing aims and activities of the Sustainable Energy for ALL Movement, in line with SDG7;

- Both, the UN and SEforALL, agree that the achievement of SDG7 would be enhanced by **having inputs from a broad coalition** of actors and entities from the international community, and both agree that establishing an advisory forum will benefit their mutual efforts to promote the SEforALL movement in line with SDG7;

- The UN and SEforALL, **together establish the SEforALL Advisory Committee.** This is convened by the UNSG who will invite the President of the World Bank to join him as co-chair. Both, the UN and SEforALL, in consultation with the World Bank President, will **agree on the membership** of the SEforALL Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee will exist **to advise the UN and the SEforALL Association;**

- The UN and SEforALL **set up and co-chair a SEforALL Coordination Committee** (UN members designated by the UNSG; SEforALL members designated by the SEforALL CEO). The purpose of the Coordination Committee is to ensure coordination across the UN system and SEforALL on efforts towards SEforALL's objectives and SDG7.

In addition to the Relationship Agreement, Rachel Kyte, the SEforALL CEO, served as the UN-Secretary General's Special Representative for Sustainable Energy for ALL.

Operational arrangements for SEforALL

Operational Governance

On June 3 2016, the SEforALL Organization signed a Memorandum of Understanding with UNOPS, whereby UNOPS agreed to serve as implementing partner for Contribution Management and Contracting for SEforALL's activities. Throughout 2016, SEforALL began developing, as a complement to the operational governance structures applied by UNOPS, its own guidelines and frameworks for staffing and recruiting, and IT.

Staffing

Recognizing that staff would have to transition out of their UN contracts by the end of 2016, SEforALL launched a strategic staffing exercise in May 2016. The strategic staffing exercise included defining roles and expectations for each newly defined position and comparing existing staffing profiles with positions needed. The SEforALL Administrative Board approved the new staffing guidelines at its meeting in October 2016, in time for the transition between UN and SEforALL contracts at the end of the calendar year. Between July and December 2016, positions were advertised and all current staff members were invited to apply.

Table: Overview – SEforALL staffing throughout 2016

Staffing (full-time), Vienna and DC	January 1, 2016	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2017
UN contracts	14	21	
SEforALL contracts and secondments	3	8	27

Business Plan and Work Plan

As soon as the UNSG's SEforALL Advisory Board had discussed and welcomed the new Strategic Framework for Results in June 2016, SEforALL began developing a five- year business plan (2016-2021). The Business Plan describes the SEforALL organization's ambition, approach and value proposition, as well as the way of working, resource scenarios and key decision parameters. In particular, agile management approaches were introduced and described— appropriate with the shifting environment that SEforALL operates in. Detailed deliverables for each fiscal year are described in the annual Work Plan. Upon consultation with key stakeholders in September 2016, the Business Plan was approved by the SEforALL Administrative Board at its meeting in October 2016 and is available on the SEforALL website. The associated Work Plan for 2017 was approved by the Board in December 2016.

Risk and Performance Reviews

Together with its Administrative Board, SEforALL's management undertook regular Risk and Performance Reviews, discussing the status of its programmatic and operational activities and associated risks at Administrative Board meetings in June, August and October 2016.

Information Technology

Recognizing that towards the end of 2016, SEforALL would no longer have access to IT systems and infrastructure provided by UNOV, an external IT specialist was retained to explore options and associated cost and benefits for independently managing information technology and information platforms. Following the set-up of appropriate contracts and the acquisition of its own hardware, SEforALL transitioned off the UNOV provided IT services on December 31, 2016.

Financial Section

Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the Administrative Agent of the Sustainable Energy for All for the period 1 January to 31 December 2016

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
Bureau for Management Services United Nations Development Programme

GATEWAY: http://mptf.undp.org

Participating Organizations

Executive Office of the Secretary-General, United Nations (EOSG)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

Contributors

DENMARK

GERMANY

ICELAND

SWEDEN

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Non-profit Organizations

INTRODUCTION

This Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the **Sustainable Energy for All Fund** is prepared by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) in fulfillment of its obligations as Administrative Agent, as per the terms of Reference (TOR), the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the UNDP MPTF Office and the Participating Organizations, and the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) signed with contributors.

The MPTF Office, as Administrative Agent, is responsible for concluding an MOU with Participating Organizations and SAAs with contributors. It receives, administers and

manages contributions, and disburses these funds to the Participating Organizations. The Administrative Agent prepares and submits annual consolidated financial reports, as well as regular financial statements, for transmission to contributors.

This consolidated financial report covers the period 1 January to 31 December **2016** and provides financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the **Sustainable Energy for All Fund**. It is posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SEA00).

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

2016 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the **Sustainable Energy for All Fund** using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December **2016**. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address:
http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SEA00.

1. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

As of 31 December **2016**, **6** contributors deposited US$ **12,680,771** in contributions and US$ **15,452** was earned in interest.

The cumulative source of funds was US$ **12,696,223** (see respectively, Tables 2 and 3). Of this amount, US$ **12,484,768** has been transferred to **4** Participating Organizations, of which US$ **12,210,116** has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to US$ **126,808**. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the **Sustainable Energy for All Fund** as of 31 December 2016.

Table 1. Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

	Annual 2015	Annual 2016	Cumulative
Sources of Funds			
Contributions from donors	5,408,787	2,050,665	12,680,771
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	2,195	2,753	14,895
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	166	-	557
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Fund balance transferred to another MDTF	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Total: Sources of Funds	**5,411,148**	**2,053,418**	**12,696,223**
Use of Funds			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	2,956,450	4,350,000	12,484,768
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Net Funded Amount	**2,956,450**	**4,350,000**	**12,484,768**
Administrative Agent Fees	54,088	20,507	126,808
Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat...etc.)	-	-	-
Bank Charges	41	6	249
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
Total: Uses of Funds	**3,010,579**	**4,370,513**	**12,611,825**
Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent	**2,400,569**	**(2,317,095)**	**84,398**
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	924	2,401,493	-
Closing Fund balance (31 December)	**2,401,493**	**84,398**	**84,398**
Net Funded Amount	2,956,450	4,350,000	12,484,768
Participating Organizations' Expenditure	3,058,109	4,444,651	12,210,116
Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations			**274,652**

2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this Fund as of 31 December **2016**. The **Sustainable Energy for All Fund** is currently being financed by **6** contributors, as listed in the table below.

The table below includes commitments made up to 31 December 2016 through signed Standard Administrative Agreements, and deposits made through 2016.

Table 2. Contributors' Commitments and Deposits, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

Contributors	Total Commitments	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2015 Deposits	Current Year Jan-Dec-2016 Deposits	Total Deposits
Denmark	4,080,040	2,991,190	1,088,850	4,080,040
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5,488,745	3,374,773	861,815	4,236,588
Germany	990,543	990,543	-	990,543
Iceland	350,000	250,000	100,000	350,000
Non-profit Organizations	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Sweden	2,973,600	2,973,600	-	2,973,600
Grand Total	**13,932,927**	**10,630,105**	**2,050,665**	**12,680,771**

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 **2016**, Fund earned interest amounts to US$ **14,895**.   Interest received from Participating Organizations amounts to US$ **557**, bringing the cumulative interest received to US$ **15,452**. Details are provided in the table below.

Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

Interest Earned	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2015	Current Year Jan-Dec-2016	Total
Administrative Agent			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	12,142	2,753	14,895
Total: Fund Earned Interest	**12,142**	**2,753**	**14,895**
Participating Organization			
UNIDO	557		557
Total: Agency earned interest	**557**		**557**
Grand Total	**12,700**	**2,753**	**15,452**

4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Programme Review Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December **2016**, the AA has transferred US$ **12,484,768** to **4** Participating Organizations (see list below).
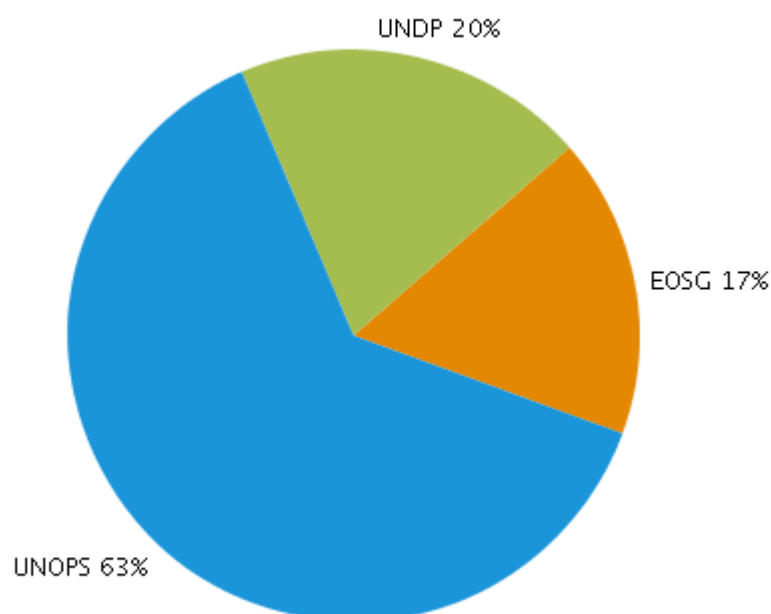
4.1 TRANSFER BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

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 2016 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2015			Current Year Jan-Dec-2016			Total		
	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
EOSG	2,587,026		2,587,026	732,628		732,628	3,319,654		3,319,654
UNDP	1,420,264		1,420,264	867,372		867,372	2,287,636		2,287,636
UNIDO	646,815		646,815				646,815		646,815
UNOPS	3,480,663		3,480,663	2,750,000		2,750,000	6,230,663		6,230,663
Grand Total	**8,134,768**		**8,134,768**	**4,350,000**		**4,350,000**	**12,484,768**		**12,484,768**

Figure 2: Transfers amount by Participating Organization for the period of 1 January to 31 December 2016

5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All final expenditures reported for the year **2016** were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization, and are reported as per the agreed upon categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. The reported expenditures were submitted via the MPTF Office's online expenditure reporting tool. The **2016** expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY at http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SEA00.

5.1 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

In **2016**, US$ **4,350,000** million was net funded to Participating Organizations, and US$ **4,444,651** million was reported in expenditure.

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is US$ **12,484,768** and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to US$ **12,210,116**. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of **98** percent.

Table 5. Net Funded Amount, Reported Expenditure, and Financial Delivery by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

| Participating Organization | Approved Amount | Net Funded Amount | Expenditure | | | Delivery Rate % |
			Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2015	Current Year Jan-Dec-2016	Cumulative	
EOSG	3,319,654	3,319,654	2,242,126	1,118,064	3,360,190	101.22
UNDP	2,287,636	2,287,636	1,393,525	563,618	1,957,143	85.55
UNIDO	646,815	646,815	671,899	(9,779)	662,120	102.37
UNOPS	6,230,663	6,230,663	3,457,915	2,772,748	6,230,663	100.00
Grand Total	**12,484,768**	**12,484,768**	**7,765,465**	**4,444,651**	**12,210,116**	**97.80**

5.4 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. Table 6 reflects expenditure reported in the UNDG expense categories.

2012 CEB Expense Categories
1. Staff and personnel costs
2. Supplies, commodities and materials
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation
4. Contractual services
5. Travel
6. Transfers and grants
7. General operating expenses
8. Indirect costs

Table 6. Expenditure by UNDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2016 (in US Dollars)

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2015	**Current Year Jan-Dec-2016**	**Total**	
Staff & Personnel Cost (New)	4,072,837	2,093,716	6,166,553	54.14
Suppl, Comm, Materials (New)	12,650	(1,992)	10,658	0.09
Equip, Veh, Furn, Depn (New)	134,388	20,101	154,489	1.36
Contractual Services (New)	640,125	545,601	1,185,726	10.41
Travel (New)	1,312,800	906,848	2,219,648	19.49
Transfers and Grants (New)	-	-	-	
General Operating (New)	1,088,014	564,545	1,652,558	14.51
Programme Costs Total	**7,260,814**	**4,128,819**	**11,389,632**	**100.00**
[1] Indirect Support Costs Total	504,652	315,832	820,484	7.20
Total	**7,765,465**	**4,444,651**	**12,210,116**	

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[1] Indirect Support Costs charged by Participating Organization, based on their financial regulations, can be deducted upfront or at a later stage during implementation. The percentage may therefore appear to exceed the 7% agreed-upon for on-going projects. Once projects are financially closed, this number is not to exceed 7%.

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 **2016**, 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. In the reporting period US$ **20,507** was deducted in AA-fees. Cumulatively, as of 31 December **2016**, US$ **126,808** has been charged in AA-fees.

- **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. In the current reporting period US$ **315,832** was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, indirect costs amount to US$ **820,484** as of 31 December **2016**.

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 I: Progress Report - Key Results and Deliverables

The SEforALL Business Plan for the Global Facilitation Team defines the global outcomes and the initiative's overall milestones for the three-year period 2013-15. A progress report against these key results is provided below:

2013 – 2016 Energy Access Outcomes	
Key Results & Deliverables	Progress
Programs under way to scale up and accelerate the provision of electricity to 200 million people.	In 2016, SEforALL has: (i) furthered work on the Multi-Tier Framework initiating surveys in 15 high-access-deficit countries that will provide insights on how to help drive action at the national level, (ii) commenced work to update the Global Tracking Framework for 2012-14 and the Regulatory indicators for Sustainable Energy to shed insight on where progress is happening and needed, and the status of policy and regulation at the local and regional level. According to the Global Tracking Framework 2015, 222 million people gained first-time access to electricity from 2010 to 2012. New data for 2012-14 will be available in April 2017 when the 3rd edition of the GTF is released; (iii) initiated work to better understand the financing flows, needs and opportunities for energy access in high-impact countries for electrification and clean cooking; (iv) furthered work on Action Agendas and Investment Prospectuses in Africa, the Asia Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean. Collectively, these activities will help focus efforts and inform decisions to accelerate and scale progress on energy access.
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.	All of the Country Action Agendas and a number of Investment Prospectuses under development promote the provision of efficient cooking and heating solutions. A High-Impact Opportunity focuses on the Universal Adoption of Clean Cooking Solutions, led by the Global Alliance on Clean Cookstoves.

According to the Global Tracking Framework 2015, only 125 million additional people gained first-time access to non-fossil fuels from 2010 to 2012. New data for 2012-14 will be available in April 2017 when the 3rd edition of the GTF is released. |
| Increased level of annual investment from all sectors (public, private and civil) to realize universal energy access by 2030. | Several initiatives were conducted in 2016: (i) SEforALL initiated action-oriented research and analysis to better understand the financing flows, needs and opportunities for energy access for electrification and clean cooking in high-impact countries for the SEforALL objectives. This work will be completed in September 2017 and will help shape engagement going forward. (ii) SEforALL's regional hubs continued to work with national focal points on Investment Prospectuses and their implementation. SEforALL's Global Team worked with the regional hubs to explore and propose options on how to strengthen investment prospectuses at the country level, to be able to attract private sector investment. (iii) SEforALL engaged with Power Africa and the Clean Energy Solutions Center "Ask-an-Expert" service to strengthen collaboration and support for Action Agendas and Investment prospectuses at the country level. (iv) SEforALL partnered with Power Africa on a webinar series around energy financing. |

2013 – 2016 Energy Efficiency Outcomes	
Key Results & Deliverables	Progress
Policies/actions under way to increase global energy efficiency on a trajectory in line with achieving the 2030 goal.	Two Thematic Hubs focus on energy efficiency: The Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency is hosted by UNEP and the Technical University of Denmark in Copenhagen. It benefits from financial support from the Government of Denmark. The Copenhagen Centre hosts the Accelerator Secretariat for Energy Efficiency and is also developing its own initiatives in support of the SEforALL vision, specifically around cities. 2016 was an important year for planning activities and working with the six thematic Accelerators. The Copenhagen Center's focus has moved away from research activities and is now directed towards on-the-ground implementation and concrete support to the Accelerators, including hiring a team of experts who are focusing on the feasibility of efficient district energy systems. The team also manages its own activities to support the SEforALL vision, especially in the cities space. The Energy Conservation Center, Japan (ECCJ) in Tokyo supports the Energy Efficiency Facilitation Hub. ECCJ works to promote energy conservation and efficiency through: • Providing a wealth of information concerning energy efficiency • Assisting in energy-related projects in Japan and developing countries • Cooperating in the implementation of energy efficiency related policies in Japan Through the synergistic efforts of SEforAll and ECCJ, achieving this hugely important vision is coming closer to reality. The Thematic Hubs are intended to work in tandem with Regional Hubs hosted by the African Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, whose role is to develop regional Action Agenda and Investment Prospectuses. Further work is necessary to enhance the cooperation between the different Hubs.

2013 – 2016 Energy Efficiency Outcomes	
Key Results & Deliverables	Progress

2013 – 2016 Energy Efficiency Outcomes	
Key Results & Deliverables	Progress
Increased level of annual investment from all sectors (public, private and civil) with the intent to realize the 2030 energy efficiency goal.	Investment in energy efficiency in the context of the work programs comes in two forms: investment in support activities that support project development, policy activities and awareness raising (amongst other "softer" activities); and concrete financing for capital investments or behavioral changes that deliver direct improvements in energy efficiency, such as implementing energy management systems, investing in co-generation or waste heat recovery, etc. The focus in 2016 has been on support activities that ultimately should lead to capital investment, with some of this expected to deliver concrete investment in 2017. These are organized around the Global Energy Efficiency Accelerator Platform. It brings together a total of 137 jurisdictions to date that are willing to commit to specific targets in energy efficiency improvements in selected sectors, with public and private partners interested in providing support. Separate Accelerators have been established for appliances, lighting, buildings, district energy, industry and transportation. Discussions have also been initiated around power and finance. In 2016, additional financing for project development was secured by the Appliances and Equipment Accelerator from the Global Environment Facility; the Danfoss Foundation also pledged funding to support technical experts for the District Energy Accelerator. No capital investments were documented during this period but significant preparatory work is underway that should result in direct investment, possibly in 2017.

2013 – 2016 Energy Efficiency Outcomes	
Key Results & Deliverables	Progress
Increased level of annual investment from all sectors (public, private and civil) with the intent to realize the 2030	

2013 – 2016 Renewable Energy Outcomes	
Key Results & Deliverables	Progress
Policies / action under way to increase the use of renewable energy globally in line with the 2030 goal.	The Renewable Energy Hub established and hosted by IRENA undertook numerous activities in 2016 to support countries to scale up the deployment of renewable energy, from global decarbonization analysis to country-specific analysis and training. *REthinking Energy: Accelerating the Global Energy Transition* - the third edition in the series, was released in January 2017, analyzed policy, finance and investment, and technology - three key areas for the growing adoption of renewable energy as the energy transformation gathers pace. The edition provides a comprehensive overview of topical issues in these areas, including an up-to-date analysis of latest trends in policy and investment frameworks, renewable energy data and statistics, and the potential for renewable energy to provide modern energy services to all. It also examines the central role of renewables in meeting the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Work also continued in 2016 at the country level including with activities under the SIDS Lighthouse initiative and the African Clean Energy Corridor which provide significant assistance to scale up the use of renewable energy in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and African countries. SIDS Lighthouses Initiative now has 36 Small Island Developing States (SIDS) as members and 19 development partners and other entities. Through the Lighthouses Initiative, IRENA is carrying out resource assessments, grid integration studies, energy transition plans and capacity building activities within the Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean and South China Sea (AIMS), Caribbean and Pacific regions. With support from the Association for Overseas Countries and Territories of the EU (OCTA), IRENA is also engaging with additional islands to provide valuable insights, support and transfer of knowledge and experience. Renewable Readiness Assessments (RRA) have been undertaken in some 30 countries, in partnerships with local experts and stakeholders to identify key institutional, legislative and technical obstacles. These are followed by a range of tailored advisory services, including on realizing renewables potentials and long-term planning, to reach country development ambitions. IRENA has also continued its work under REmap 2030, a roadmap to double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030. Country REmap reports for China, Dominican Republic, Germany, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Poland, Russia, UAE, Ukraine and the United States have been completed with more underway providing a range of options for countries to consider in their energy plans. REmap 2030 is also developing regional roadmaps. In 2016, this included the Renewable Energy Outlook for ASEAN. The Outlook was developed with the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE) and 10 ASEAN Member States to identify a pathway for the region to meet its aspirational renewable energy objective of a 23% renewable energy share in its total primary energy supply mix by 2025.

2013 – 2016 Renewable Energy Outcomes	
Key Results & Deliverables	Progress

2013 – 2016 Renewable Energy Outcomes	
Key Results & Deliverables	Progress
Increased level of annual investment from all sectors (public, private, and civil) with the intent to realize the 2030 renewable energy goal.	With the help of IRENA and using SEforALL country action as a platform, SEforALL has brought together partners to support scaled-up investment opportunities in a number of selected countries: In 2016, IRENA and the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development allocated USD 46 million in concessional loans for four renewable energy projects. The loans fund a wind and solar project in Antigua and Barbuda, a solar project in Burkina Faso, a solar and wind project in Cabo Verde and a solar project in Senegal. The four projects will result in nearly 12 megawatts of new renewable energy capacity, reduce emissions, create jobs, and electrify rural communities without access to modern energy services.

Annex II: Risks and Deviations

The 2013-2016 Business Plan listed several risks in completing the actions listed in the SEforALL 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
Aggressive Milestone Timelines: The 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 Global Team continued to work towards ensuring adequate staffing and resources within the work streams, despite funding levels at 50% the level foreseen by the previous head of SEforALL and excutive committee. Increasingly, engagement with partner organizations helped meet the deliverables. In May 2016, a strategic staffing exercise was launched, defining roles and expectations for each position, comparing existing staffing profiles with positions needed. The SEforALL Administrative Board approved the new staffing and recruitment guidelines in October 2016. Throughout the second half of the year, positions had been newly advertised, and SEforALL was able to fill most positions.
Legal structure and transition plan: The initiative does not yet have a clear legal entity that it will adopt.	SEforALL made enormous progress throughout 2016 in finalizing its legal structure and transitioning towards being able to operate independently. • The SEforALL Association established (ZVR: 431532989) (January 4) • Law on Non-Governmental International Organizations (April 15) • Ordinance of Ministry of Foreign Affairs granting SEforALL status as a International Non-Govnmental Organization (April 21) • Ordinance of Ministry of Finance granting SEforALL status of a social impact organization/"gemeinnuetzigkeit" (May 3) • Governmental Ordinance on the recognition of SEforALL as a Quasi-International Organization under Austrian Law (June 28) • Ordinance of Ministry of Labor granting SEforALL ability to hire non-EU Foreigners (July 7) • Ministry of Foreign Affairs re-certification as a Quasi-International Organization (December 20, 2016) • UN/SEforALL Relationship Agreement signed (December 23)
Loss of momentum: SEforALL 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.	Throughout 2016, SEforALL engaged broadly with its partners – both at the country level and globally, with governments, businesses and civil society. Much momentum was created through consulting on and engaging towards the Strategic Framework for Results, a process that sought input widely into the future direction for SEforALL. The country level work undertaken by the Regional Hubs kept momentum and commitment strong. A new partnership framework was put in place, and the related action-oriented discussions with Accelerators and High Impact Opportunities and others allowed opening up new constituencies.

Risk	Mitigation Strategy
Administrative Set-Up: There were initially no full- time staff and no administrative processes in place for a future independent organization.	Following the registration of the Association under Austrian law in early 2016, the CEO and her Team have developed administrative processes appropriate for a future independent Association. • Agreement with UNOPS on fund management, procurement, HR, signed (3 June 2016) • SEforALL Administrative Board approved Business Plan and Budget (October 28, 2016) • Administrative Board approved Work Plan (December 19, 2016) SEforALL now includes an administrative team that works on (a) financial management, (b) procurement, (c) HR, (d) travel, (e) donor relations, and (e) governance.
Initiative Funding: The CEO lacks access to critical funding to operationalize the initiative and make key hires.	Resource mobilization efforts have been intensified and diversified throughout 2016, in particular following the adoption of SEforALL's *Strategic Framework for Results (2016-21)* by the Advisory Board in June 2016. Incoming funding in 2016 included (USD):

Contributors (Jan-Dec 2016)	MPTF Account USD	UNOPS Account USD
Denmark	1,088,850	
Germany		530,000
Iceland	100,000	200,000
Mott Foundation		300,000
Norway		1,168,224
Sweden		1,800,000
UK	861,815	900,000
Total	*2,050,665*	*4,898,754*
Grand Total	6,949,419	