High-level Dialogue on Energy 2021

Draft Report Outline for review by TWG members. Made available on 15 March 2021

Editorial note

The General Assembly, through resolution 74/225, invited the Secretary-General, with the support of the relevant United Nations system entities, to convene a high-level dialogue in 2021 to promote the implementation of the energy-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The High-level Dialogue will be structured around five overarching themes, to ensure an inclusive process for engagements of Member States and other multi-stakeholders to identify, develop

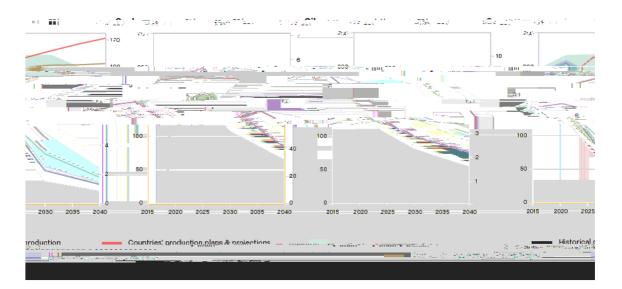
Energy efficiency, together with renewables and changes in demand for energy services, could account for over 90% of the CO₂ emission reductions needed to be aligned with the 1.5-degree ambition of the Paris Agreement.ⁱⁱ According to the IEA, improvements in energy efficiency has been declining in the last years. It will be important for all end-

forms of transport and space heating, when combined

made by countries, local government and cites, private companies committing to e.g. 3% annual efficiency improvement.

Transport. Deep decarbonisation of the transport sector will require a radical shift in the

phasing out coal by 2030, and for non-OECD countries to do so by 2040. Governments could make compact to implement transitions in a just manner.



3. Recommendations/Plan of Action

The section aims to offer a proposed menu of solutions and policy options that respond to the challenges identified, and presented in the form of a plan of action to achieve the goal of the Theme.

Guiding Questions:

With the notion that essentially all countries will need to go through an energy sector transition, it will be beneficial to distinguish between the current energy sector structures and challenges in countries. Countries have diverse priorities, abilities, endowments, and needs. Having detailed insight will make the recommendations more relevant and credible.

What/who are the main levers for accelerating action and what conditions are needed?

How can changes in patterns of energy demand minimise the challenges and possibilities of stranded assets?

What advances are needed in technologies, policy improvements, finance innovations, and institutional strengthening for successful energy transitions?

What measures and policies can encourage investment to have the most positive impact and promote a just transition?

What tools and processes can help countries accelerate energy transitions and promote global solidarity to leave no one behind?

How can we leverage existing activities and initiatives in the energy space to instigate a decisive shift toward decarbonised and resilient energy future?

4. Impacts

Assessment of catalytic potential impacts of the proposed recommendations on SDG7 in support of the SDGs and net-