

Section 1 provides a background to SDG7 and the Agenda 2030, and presents the overall goal and targets for Theme III, the achievement of the SDGs through inclusive, just energy transitions. Approx. 500- in total.

The brief aims to enhance our understanding of the role sustainable energy plays in enabling dimensions of the economic, the social and the environmental,

It explores this interrelation in a two-directional way: an inclusive, just energy transition helps promote progress along different SDGs, but its own success is also determined by progress in other SDGs themselves. SDG7 is briefly introduced as the most direct representation of the energy transition within the SDGs, and, along with SDG17, as a key means of achieving other SDGs. It also sets clear ambition in support of the Paris Agreement, the achievement of SDG 7 by 2030, and net-zero emissions by 2050.

Section 2 provides an introduction to the multifaceted way in which energy, and the energy transition itself, interacts with the Agenda 2030's sustainable development goals. Approx. in total.

The section explores the nature of interactions between sustainable energy (as most directly represented by SDG7) and SDGs as not one- but two-directional.¹ This means the energy transition enables sustainable development in other areas, but is also conditioned by it. Sustainable energy is a critical enabler of progress in poverty reduction, the elimination of hunger, universal access to health and education, gender equality, climate action, and the principle of leaving no one behind. Progress in key areas such as education, poverty alleviation, and institutional reform, in turn, is critical to power the energy transition itself. The section highlights priority areas of interaction for development, but also commonly overseen links; and discusses how these interlinkages affect the needs of the most vulnerable, including children, youth, indigenous peoples, and refugees.²

Structure of the section: The section explores links between the energy transition, SDG7, and SDGs 1-16, one by one. For example, access to clean, modern and affordable energy is directly interlinked with other SDGs- related to poverty, decent work and economic growth, industrial innovation and infrastructure, reduced inequalities, responsible consumption and production,

¹ SDG17 as a means rather than an end toward achieving the Agenda 2030 is discussed separately in Section 4 below.

² This follows the UN Declaration as part of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, Paragraph 23. United Nations (2015) *Transforming Our World: The Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development*

- iv. Energy markets
- v. Behavioural aspects

3.2. Trade-offs

- i. On an SDG basis one after the other, based on Section 2, potentially to be grouped at the end under logical groups⁴. This includes a discussion of trade-offs between different aspects of SDG7 itself, in particular affordability versus sustainability.

7.1. A proposed _____, based on the interaction of SDG7 with other SDGs as explored. Where relevant, separate indicators should be provided for 2025, 2030 and 2050.

7.2. _____ (some examples are provided in separate file. To the extent possible the case studies _____ and should be selected in a way that they clearly presents a problem and the solution. The solution should present evidence of an integrated approach where sustainable energy contributes to address several SDGs, including the means of implementation.

- Title of The Case Study
- Problem Statement
- Solution
- Lessons Learned
- Link to the Case Study and relevant material

7.3. Suggested reading, core publications