



# WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY SYMPOSIUM

Protecting our Environment with an Energy Transition Focus

5<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2023



# UNIVERSAL STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT



The UN Convention on Biological Diversity identifies climate change caused by CO<sub>2</sub> emissions as one of the top 5 threats to the global environment



In March 2023, the IEA reported that global energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions grew by 0.9% or 321 Mt in 2022, reaching a new high of over 36.8 Gt.

In 2022, emissions from China were flat, emissions from the EU dropped, while emissions from the US and the rest of Asia increased.



Energy combustion and industrial processes are identified as the major sources of emission.

Under Energy Combustion-related emissions within the last 1 year, 60 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> is attributed to cooling and heating due to the demands of extreme weather



Within the last 1 year, emissions from energy combustion increased by 423 Mt, while emissions from industrial processes decreased by 102 Mt.



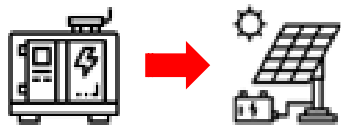
Meanwhile, Africa contributes only 2 – 3.8% of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (UNFCCC; Statista), yet it experiences the devastating effects of extreme weather associated to emission-triggered climate change.



# TRANSITIONING TO NET 0 & LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND



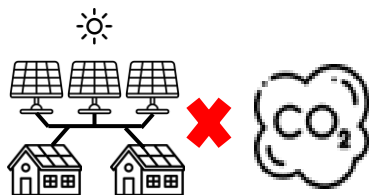
The world cannot achieve net zero by 2050 without first tackling the energy access challenge.



Within the last decade, there has been a universal call for a **transition from fossil fuel-based to renewable energy technologies**. Since Energy accounts for two-thirds of the world's greenhouse gas emissions, it is impossible to aim for a net zero climate without first dealing with energy.



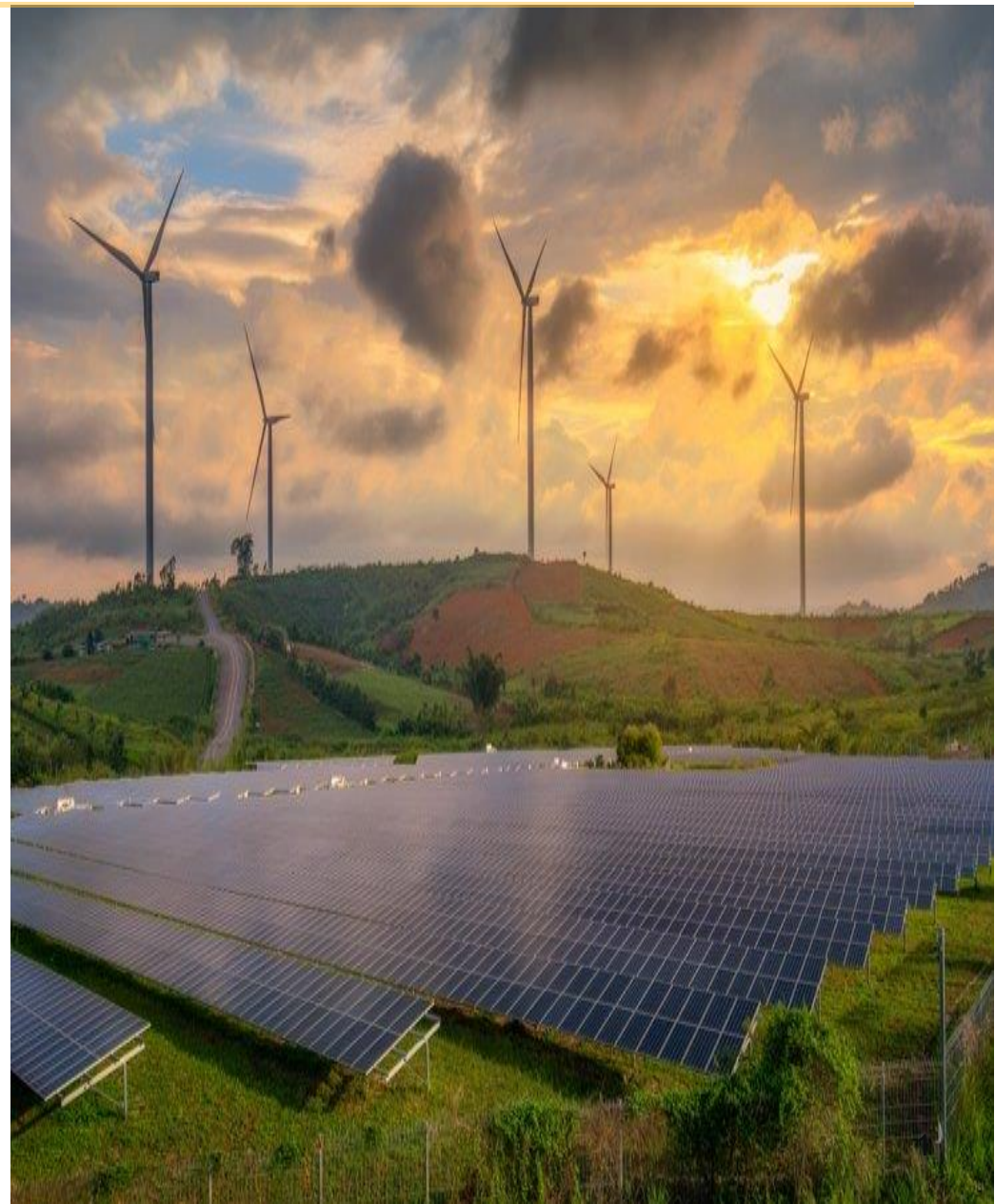
**Access to clean and reliable energy not only has huge socio-economic development benefits but significant climate impact**, for example, displacing diesel generators for a cleaner electricity supply and facilitating the transition from wood, charcoal or kerosene cooking to clean e-cooking.



Renewable energy and electrification alone can deliver **75% of the energy-related CO2 emissions reductions needed globally**. It is vital that energy access incorporates environmental considerations.



**Energy Transition Plans** have become necessary to accelerate energy access and reduce emissions at the same time for developing countries and Sub-Saharan Africa.



# SEFORALL'S EFFORTS IN DRIVING ENERGY ACCESS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AT THE FOREFRONT

Creating stronger, resilient health systems in developing countries by accelerating the development and deployment of clean energy solutions in health facilities



Powering Healthcare

Accelerating the development and deployment of mini-grids and Solar Systems for Productive Use (SSPUs) in communities facing energy poverty.



Universal Energy Facility

Seeking to unlock the potential of voluntary carbon markets for financing Africa's energy, climate and development goals.



African Carbon Markets Initiative

Driving faster universal responses to the challenge of delivering access to affordable and sustainable cooling solutions.



Sustainable Cooling for All



SEforALL is committed to ensuring a clean energy transition that leaves no one behind and brings new opportunities for everyone to fulfil their potential.

Energy Transition Plans

Working with country governments to develop their Energy Transition Plans, which focuses on five verticals including oil and gas, power, clean cooking, industry, and transportation, towards achieving carbon neutrality



Clean Cooking Initiative

Contributing towards the development of a thriving global market for clean & efficient cookstoves.



Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative

Scaling up countries' manufacturing capabilities towards improving the renewable energy supply chain for developing countries.



Policy & Regulatory Frameworks

Working with government partners to address key policy/regulatory barriers to energy access and reducing carbon emissions





**THANK  
YOU**