



PROGRESS TOWARD

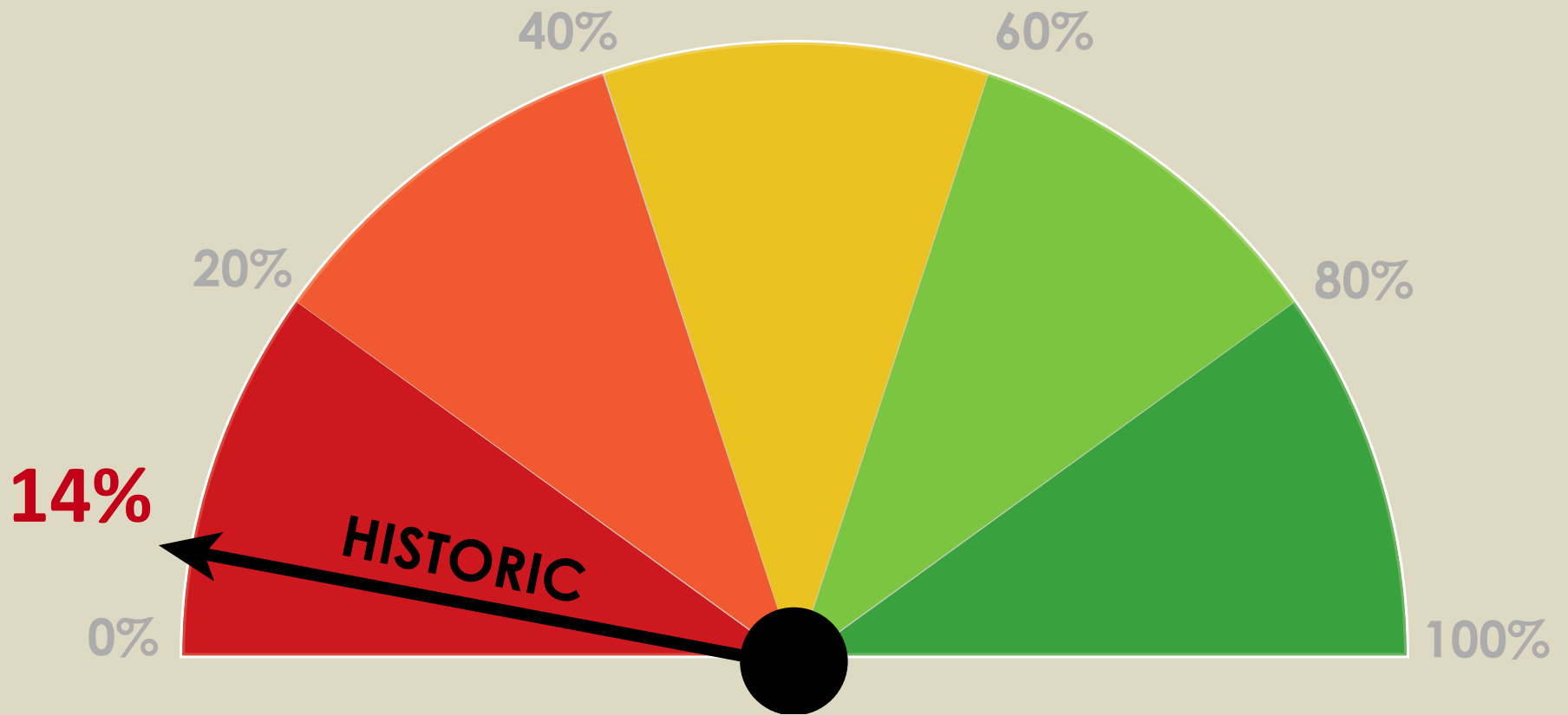
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

Global Tracking Framework 2015

Despite acceleration,
world still not moving fast
enough to end energy
poverty by 2030

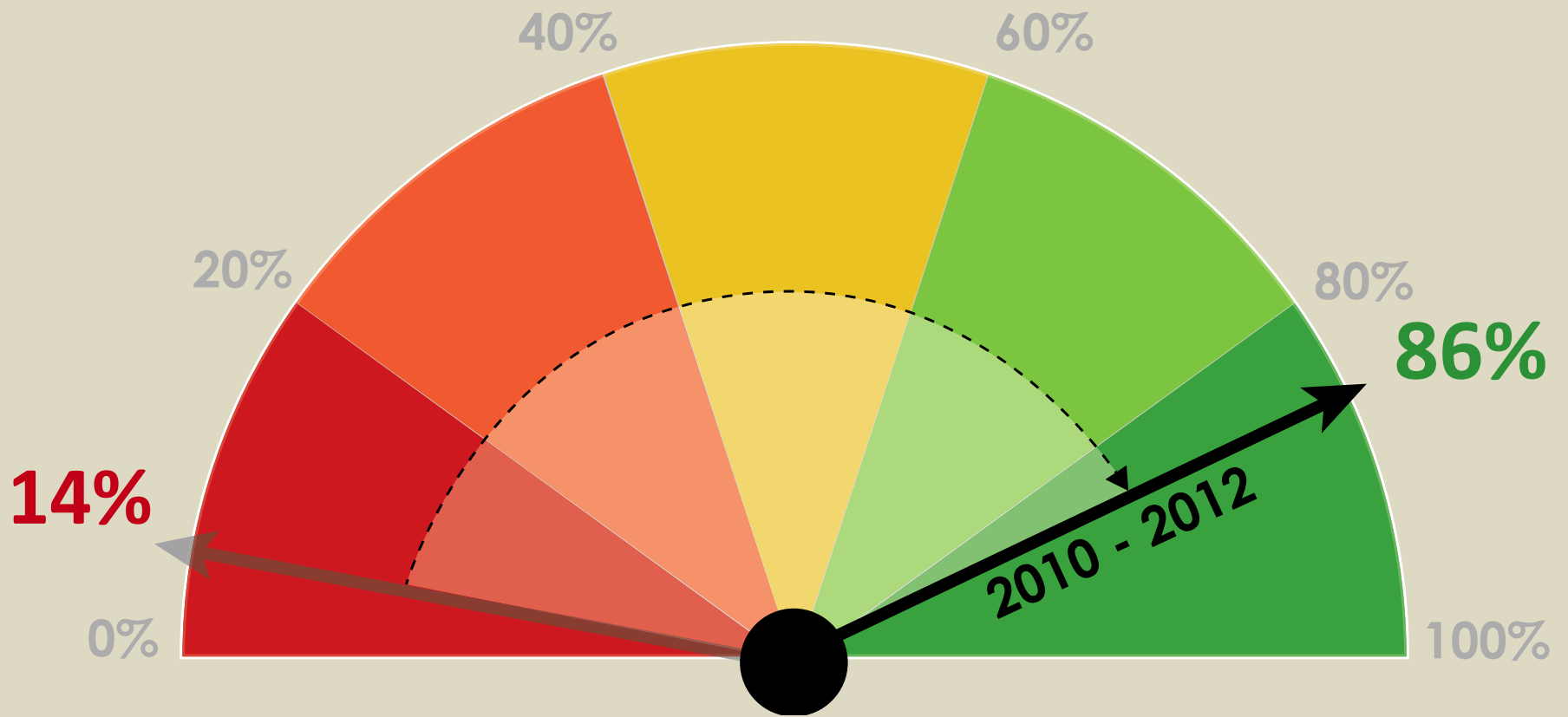


Electrification: relatively strong progress



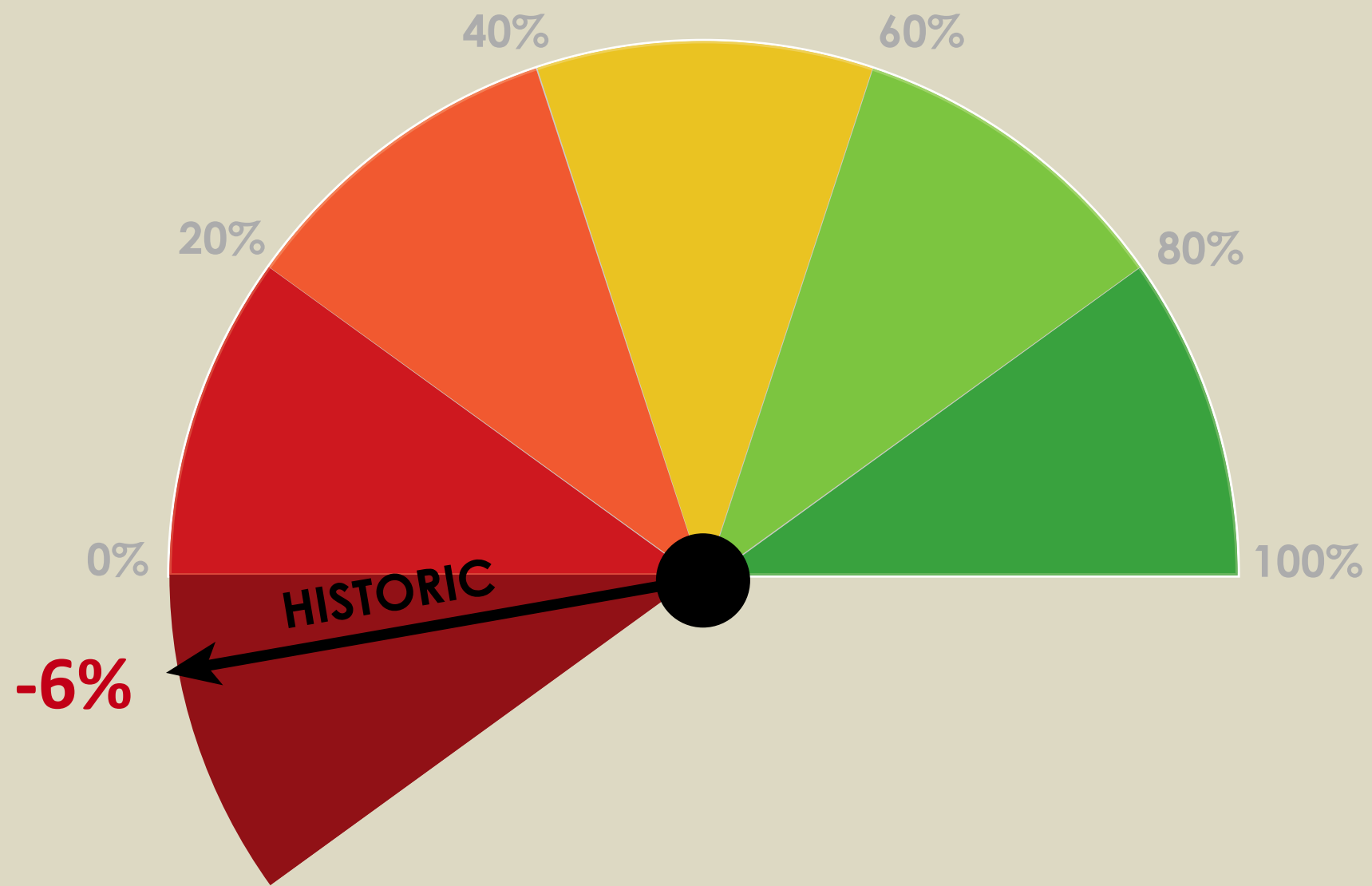


Electrification: relatively strong progress



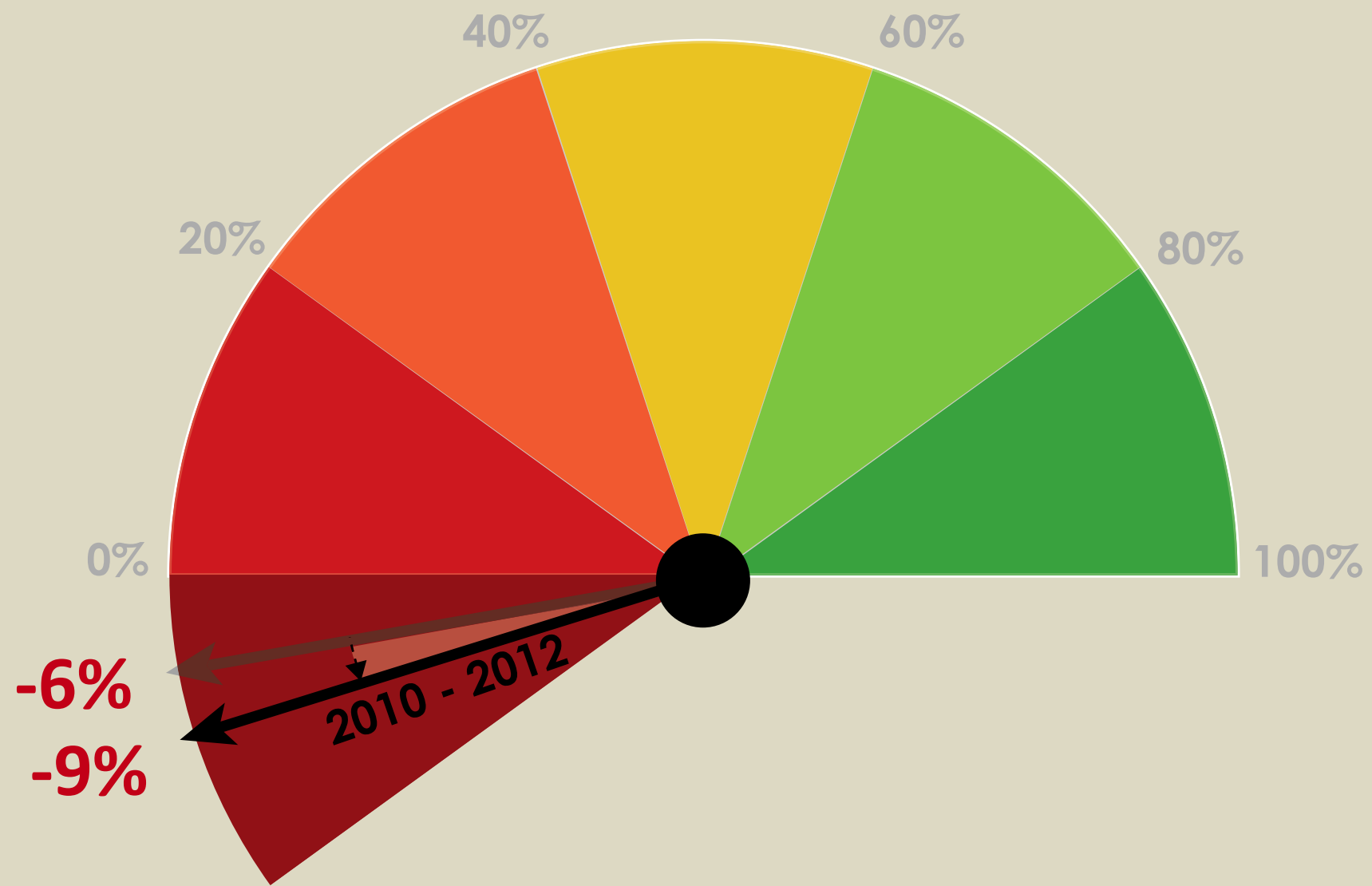


Cooking: still moving backwards



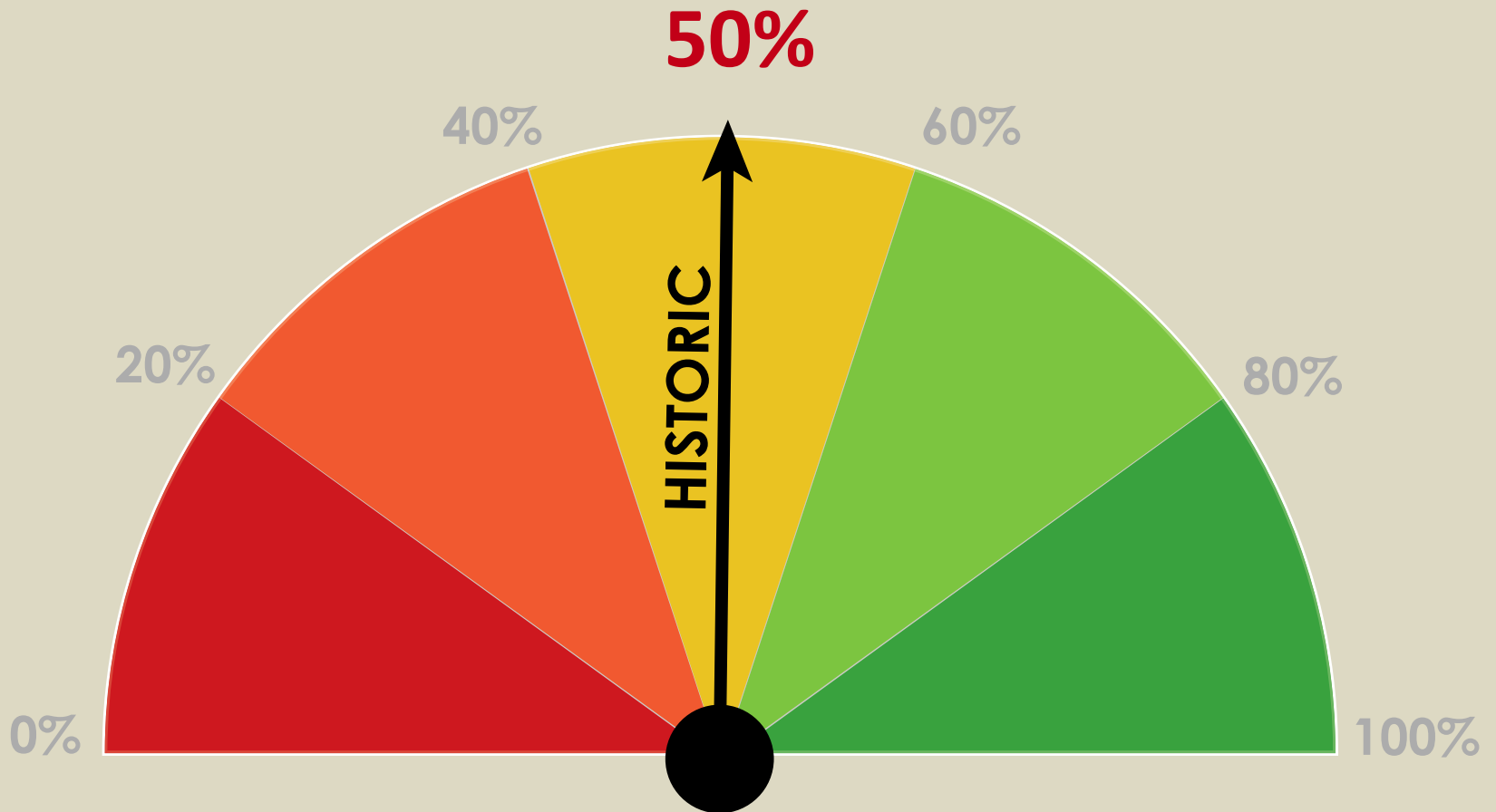


Cooking: still moving backwards



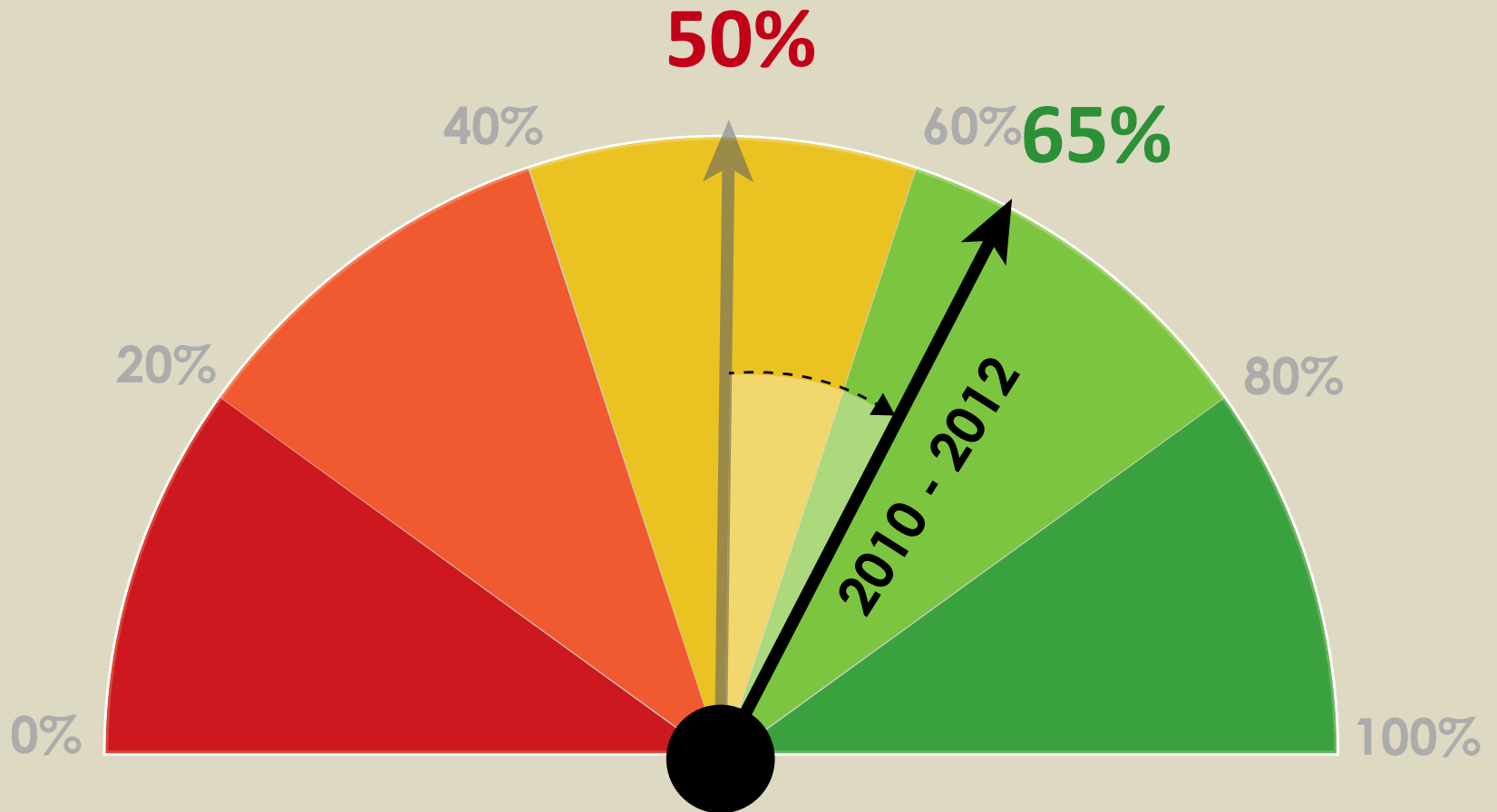


Efficiency: encouraging progress



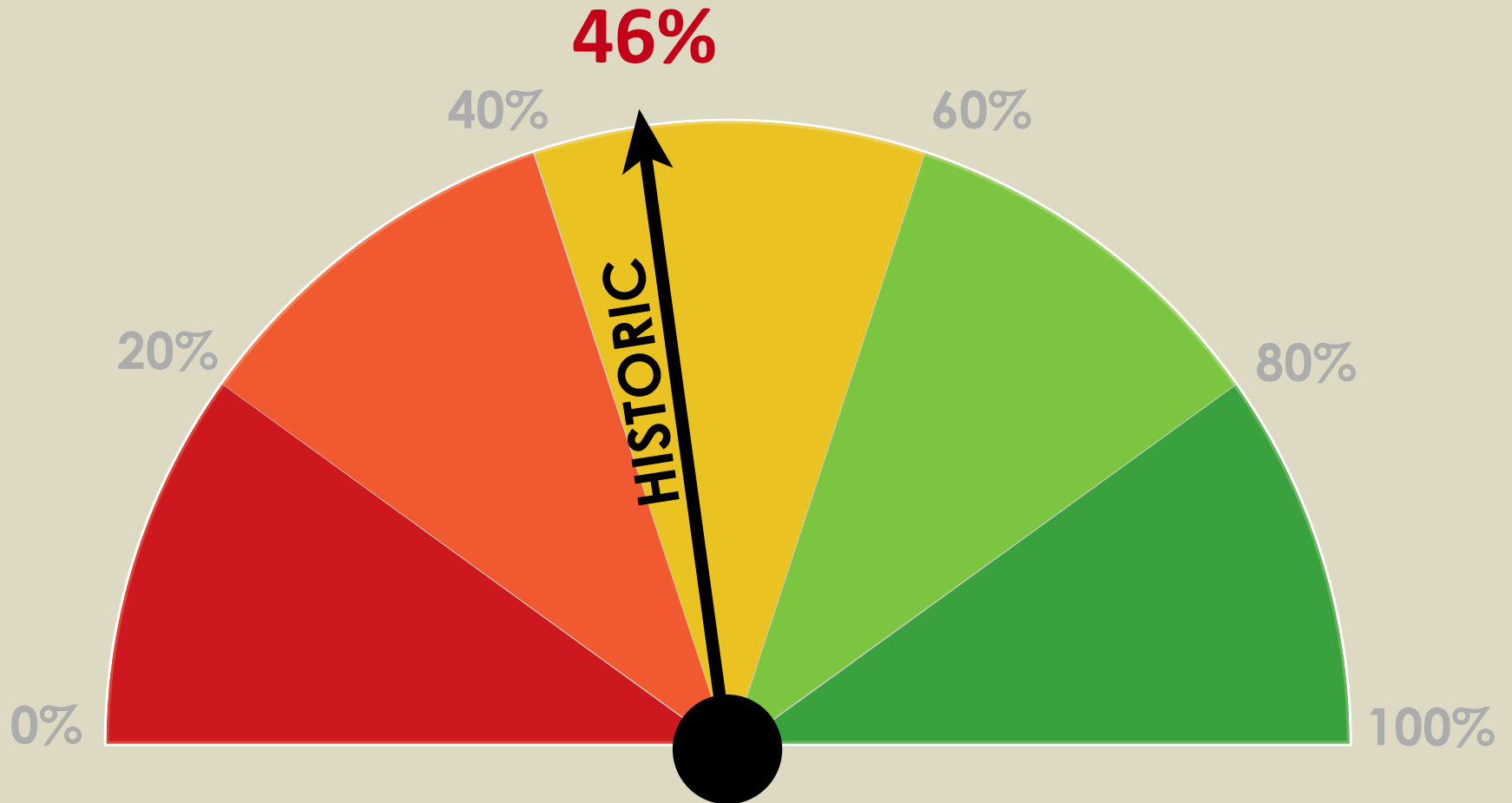


Efficiency: encouraging progress



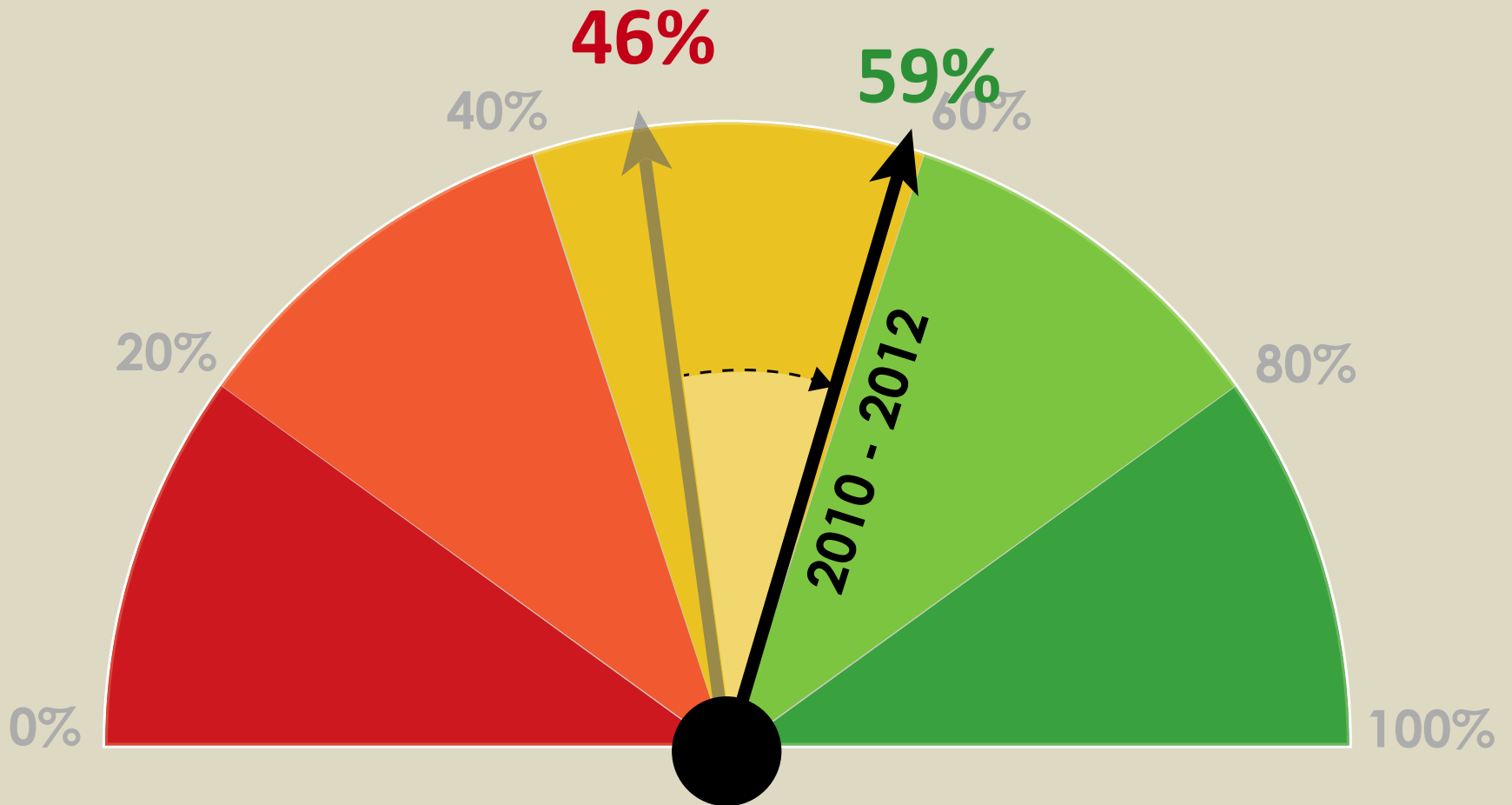


Modern renewables: encouraging progress

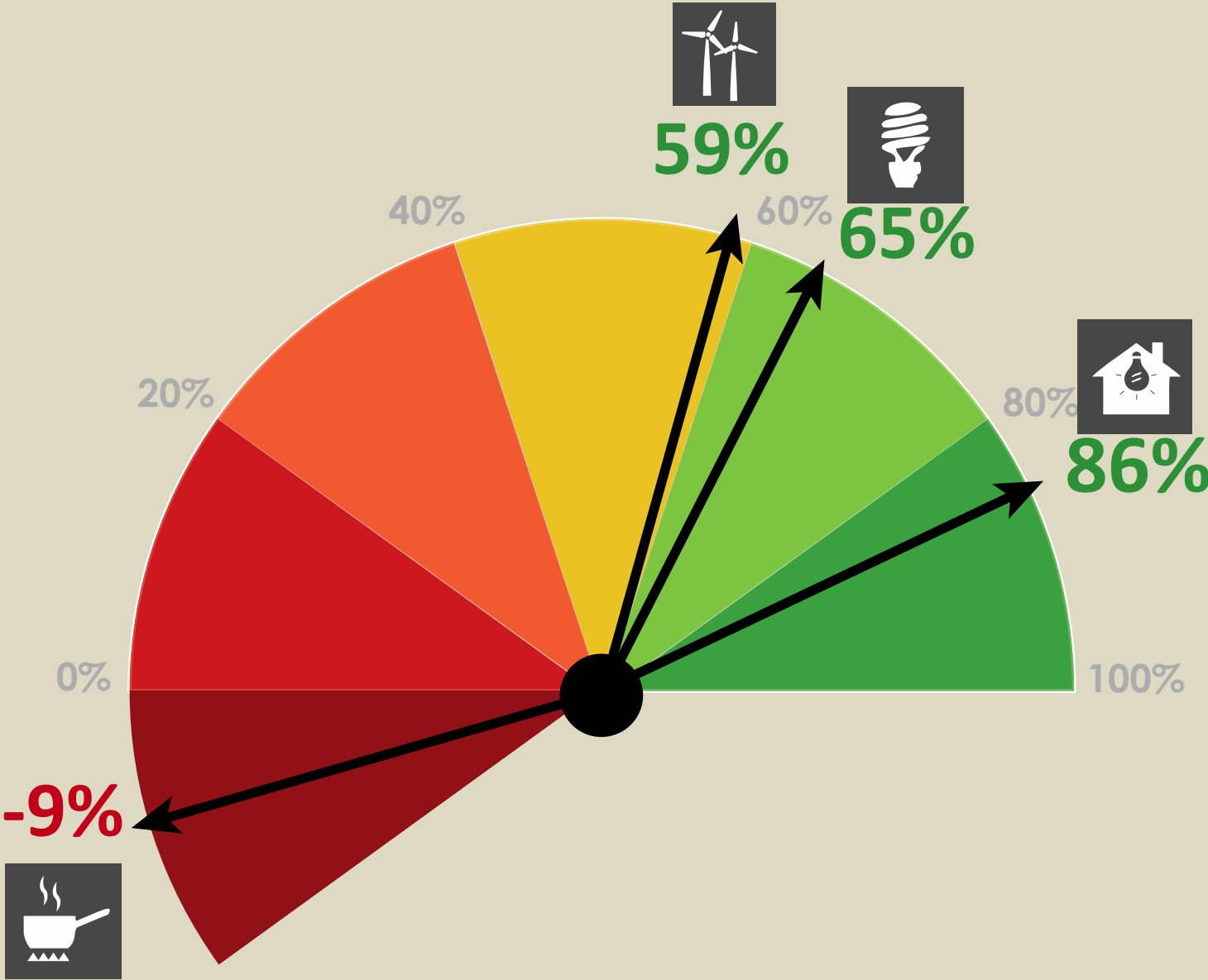




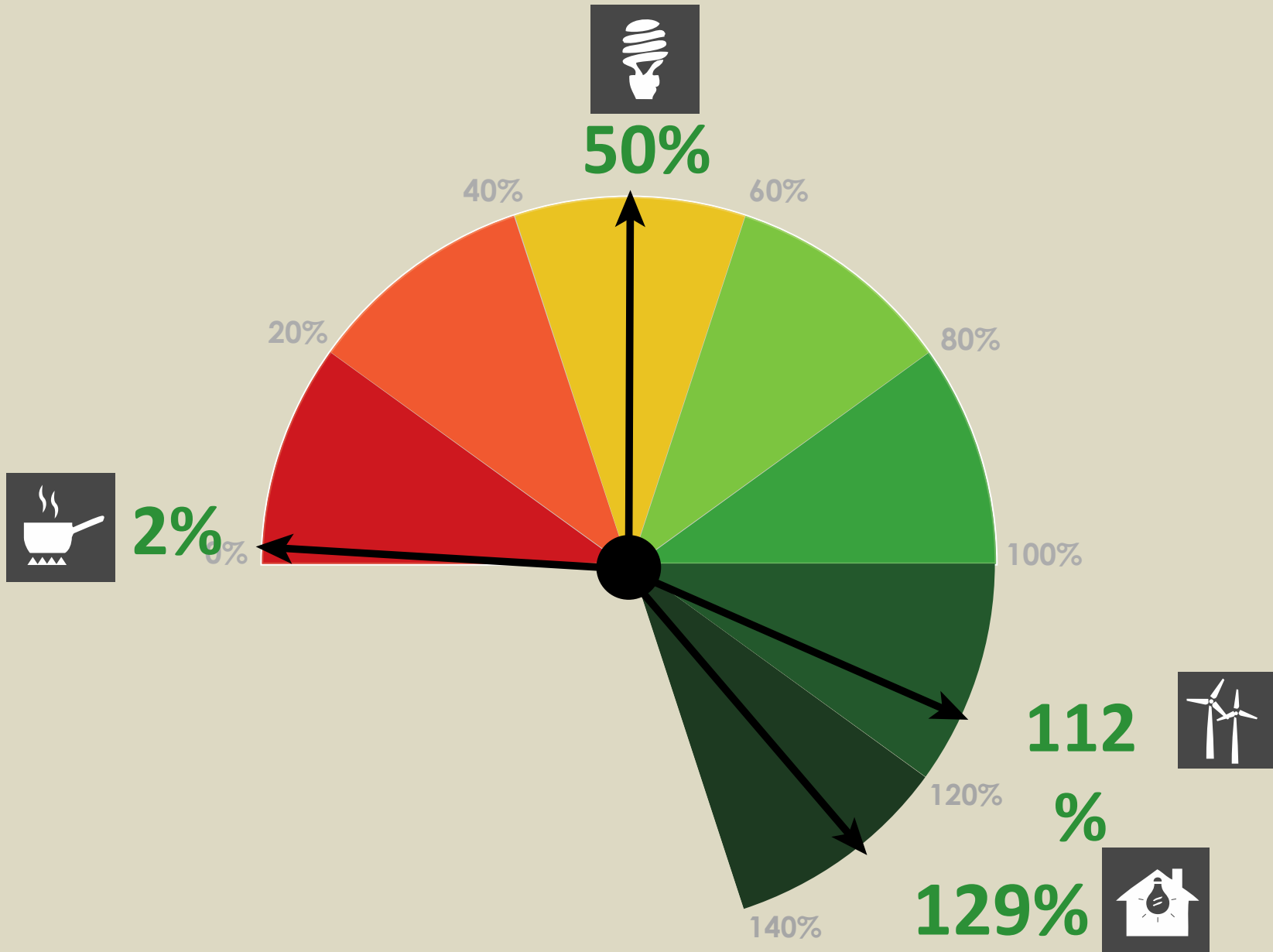
Modern renewables: encouraging progress



Overview: A mixed report card



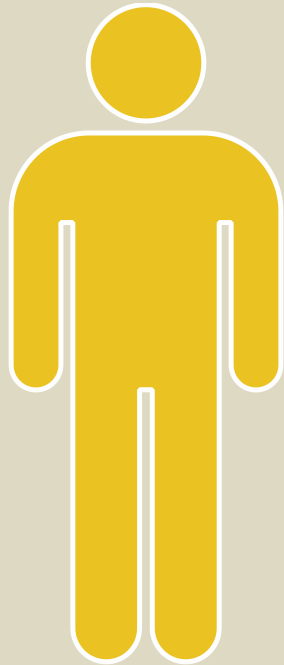
Asia: a mixed report card



Progress on energy
access driven by
electricity, Asia and
urban areas

Electrification stays ahead of population growth, unlike cooking

111 million



Average annual increase in electrified population 2010-2012

80 million



Average annual population increase 2010-2012

62 million



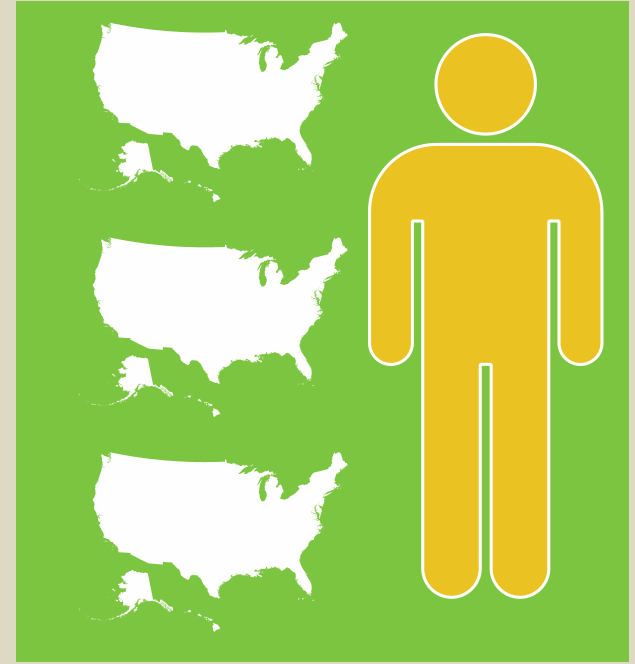
Average annual increase in population with access to non-solid fuels 2010-2012

Access deficit almost three times as large for non-solid fuels as for electricity



2.9 billion

Cooking access deficit



1.1 billion

Electricity access deficit

Electricity access forges ahead of population in Asia, but barely keeps pace in Africa



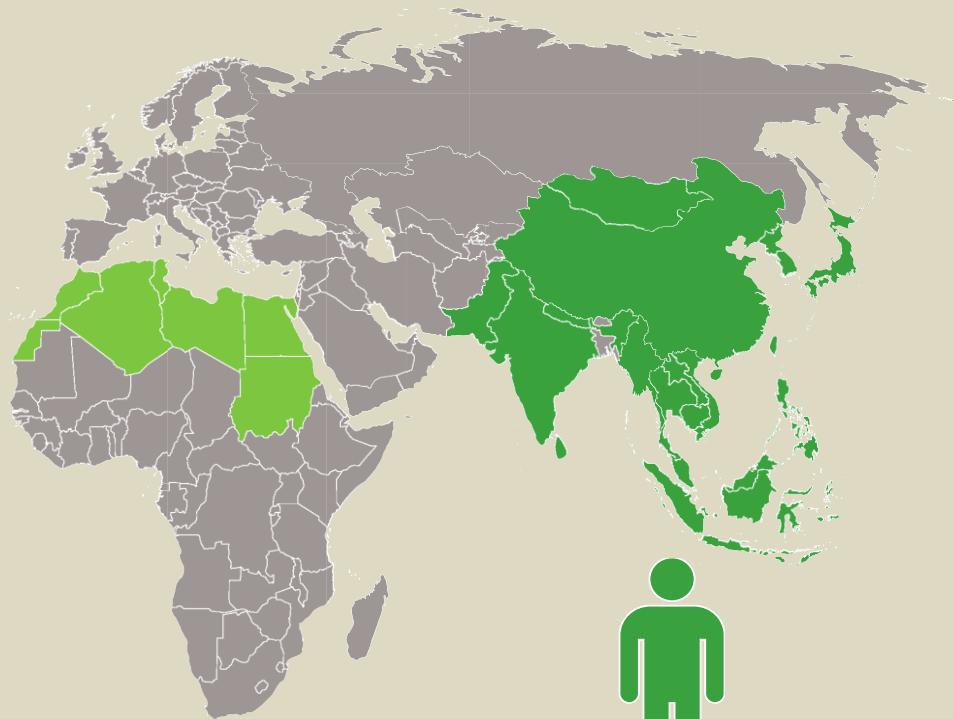
25.6

Average annual population increase in Africa 2010-2012



26.3

Average annual increase in electrified population in Africa 2010-2012



24.7

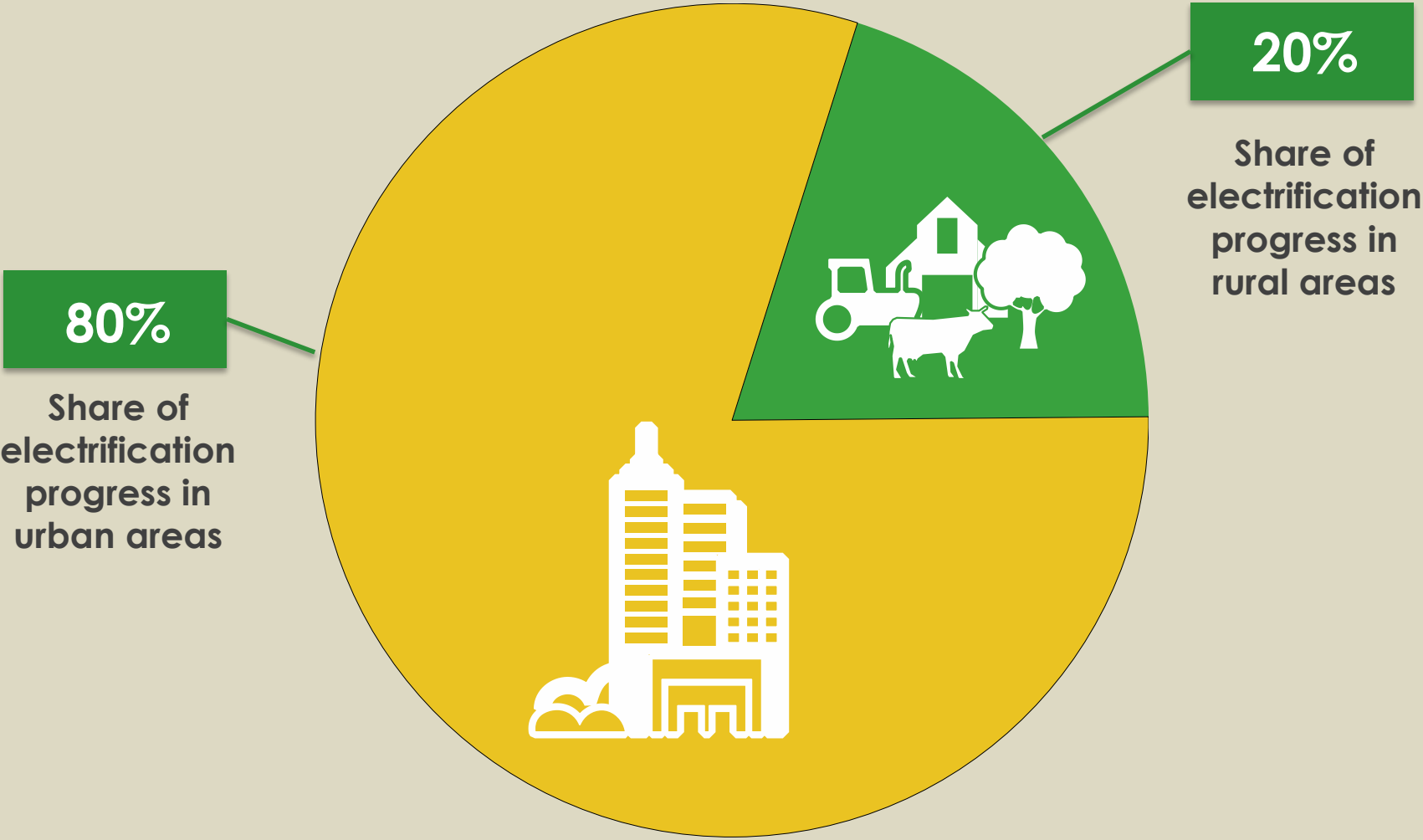
Average annual population increase in Asia 2010-2012



59.2

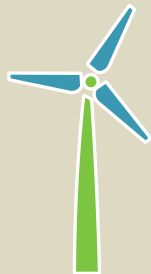
Average annual increase in electrified population in Asia 2010-2012

Four times as many people gained access in urban than rural areas



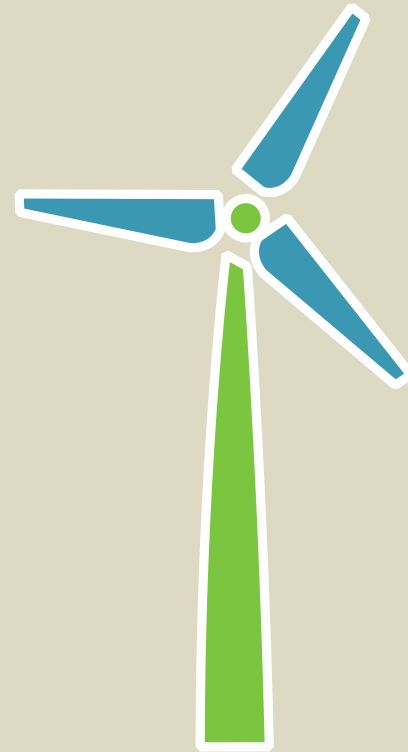
Renewable energy
progress driven
by power sector and
by developing world

Developing countries added three times as much renewable energy as developed countries



0.8 EJ

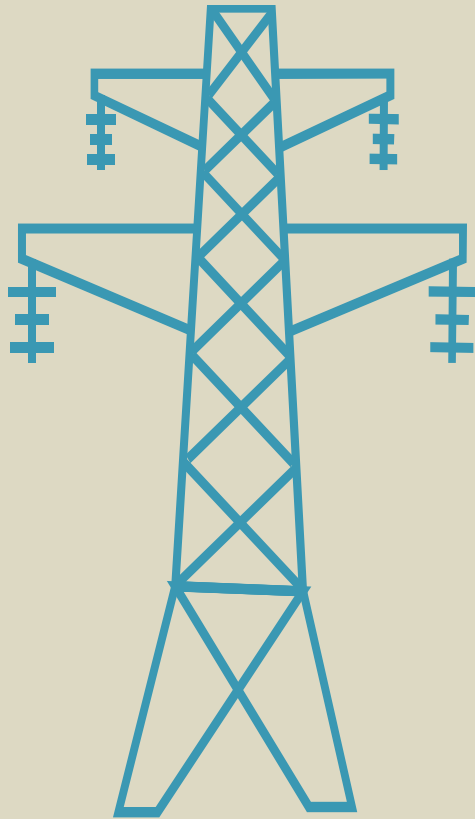
Additional modern
renewable TFEC 2010-2012 in
developed countries



2.1 EJ

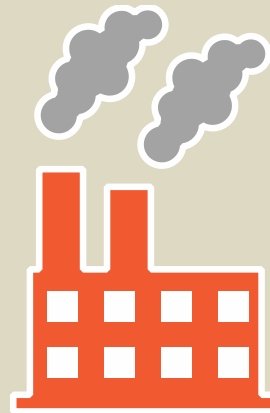
Additional modern
renewable TFEC 2010-2012 in
developing countries

Power sector added far more modern renewable energy than transport or industry



1.7 EJ

Additional modern renewable TFC 2010-2012 in electricity



0.5 EJ

Additional modern renewable TFC 2010-2012 in industry



0.2 EJ

Additional modern renewable TFC 2010-2012 in transport

Progress on energy
savings driven by energy
users in the developing
world

Developing countries avoided twice as much energy consumption as developed countries



6.4 EJ

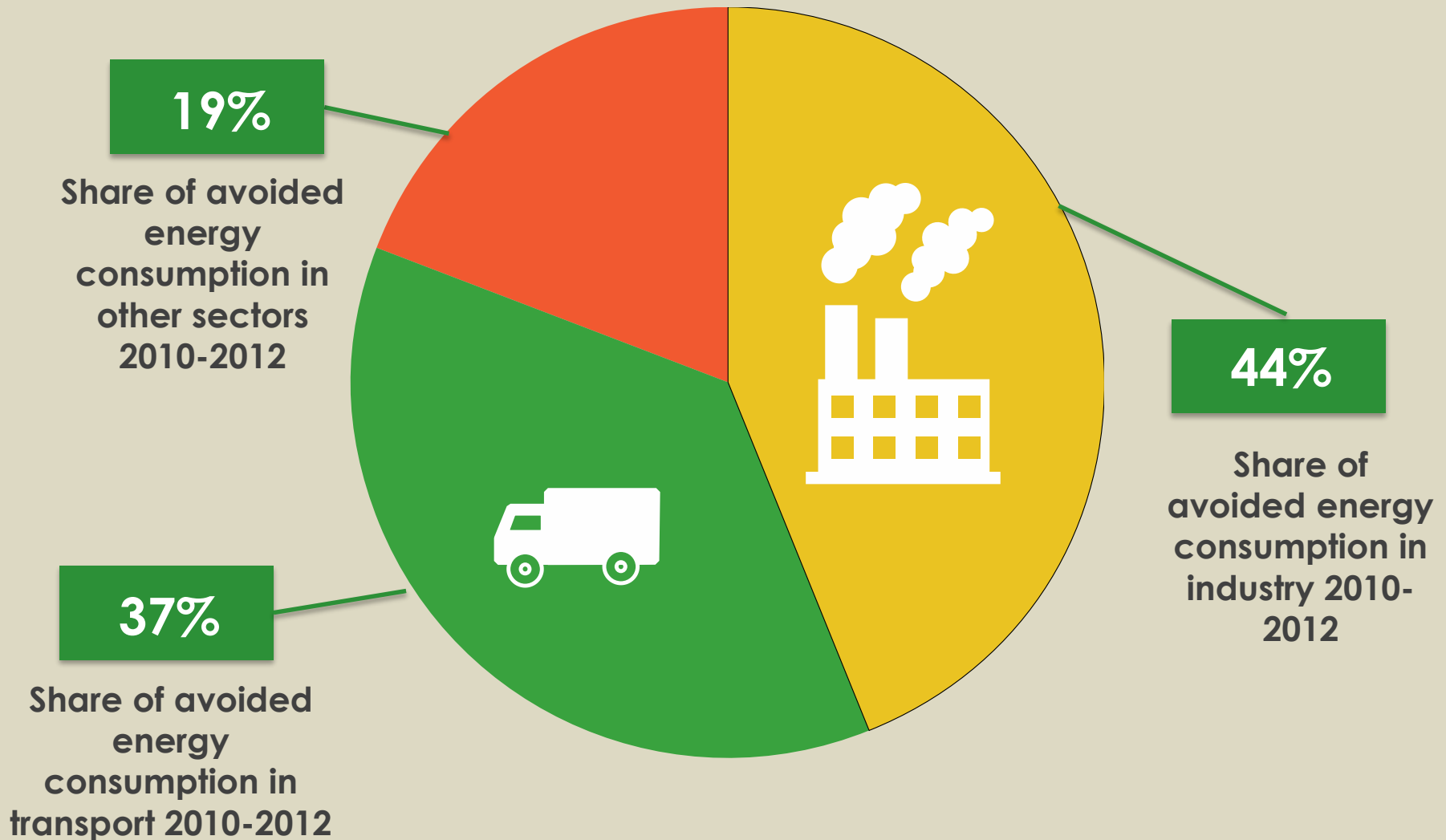
Additional modern renewable TFEC 2010-2012 in developed countries



13.6 EJ

Additional modern renewable TFEC 2010-2012 in developing countries

Transport and industry lead the way on avoiding energy consumption



Thermal efficiency of fossil fuel based power generation stagnant at under 40%



48%



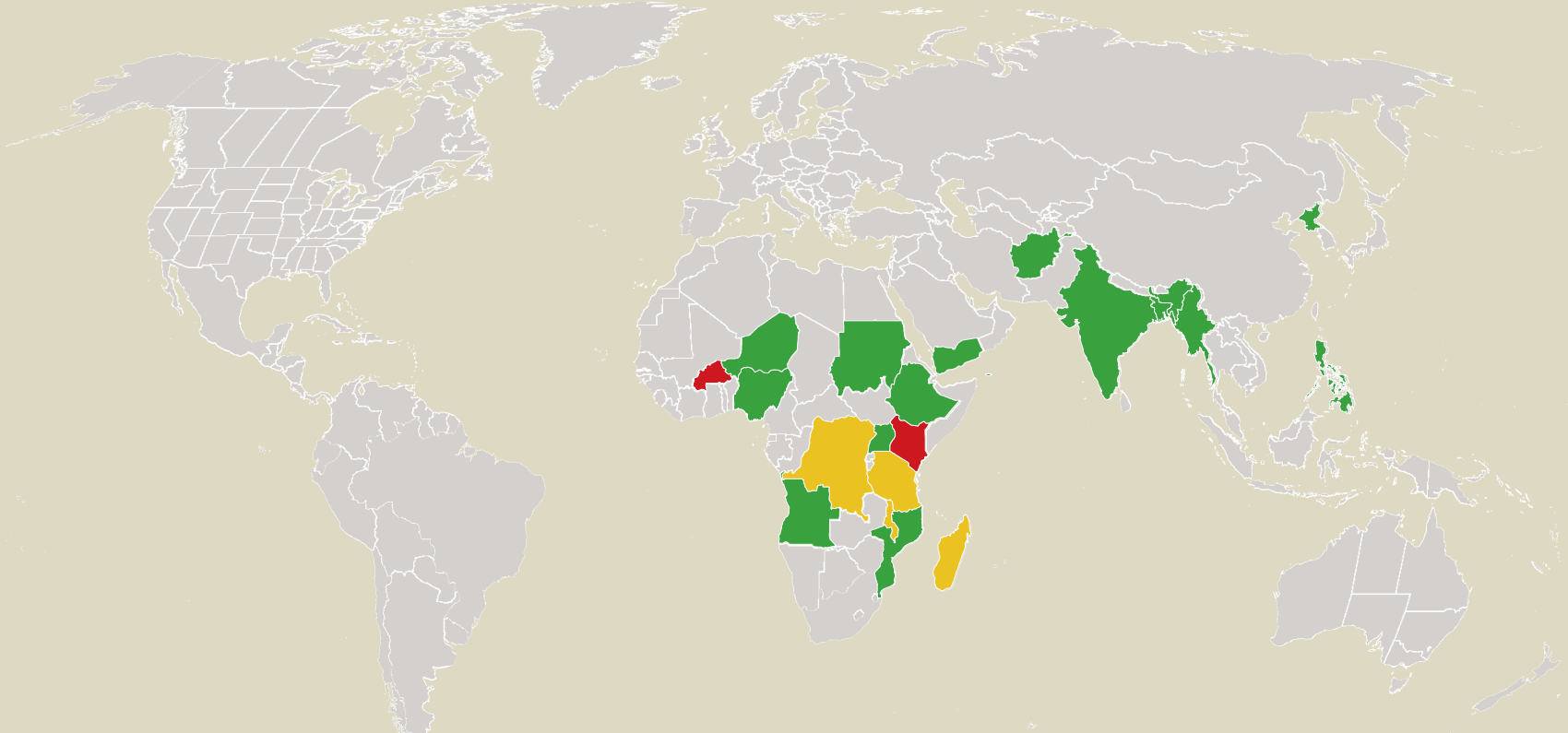
46%



37%

Global progress depends
critically on performance of 20
“high impact” countries

Electrification



Electrification rate did not increase between 2010-2012

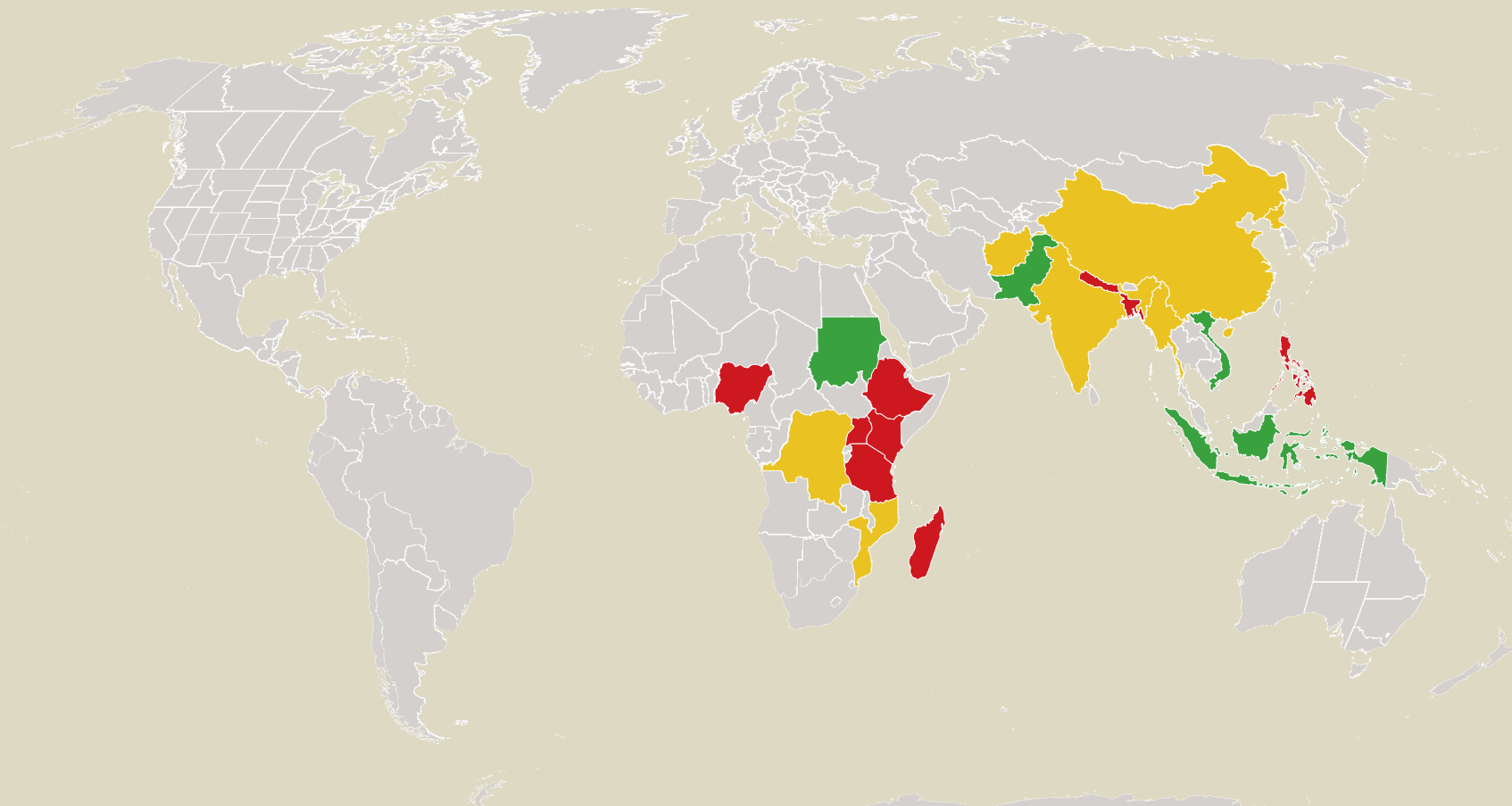


Electrification rate increased by less than 2 percentage points 2010-2012



Electrification rate increased by at least 2 percentage points 2010-2012

Access to non-solid fuels



Rate of access to non-solid fuels did not increase between 2010-2012

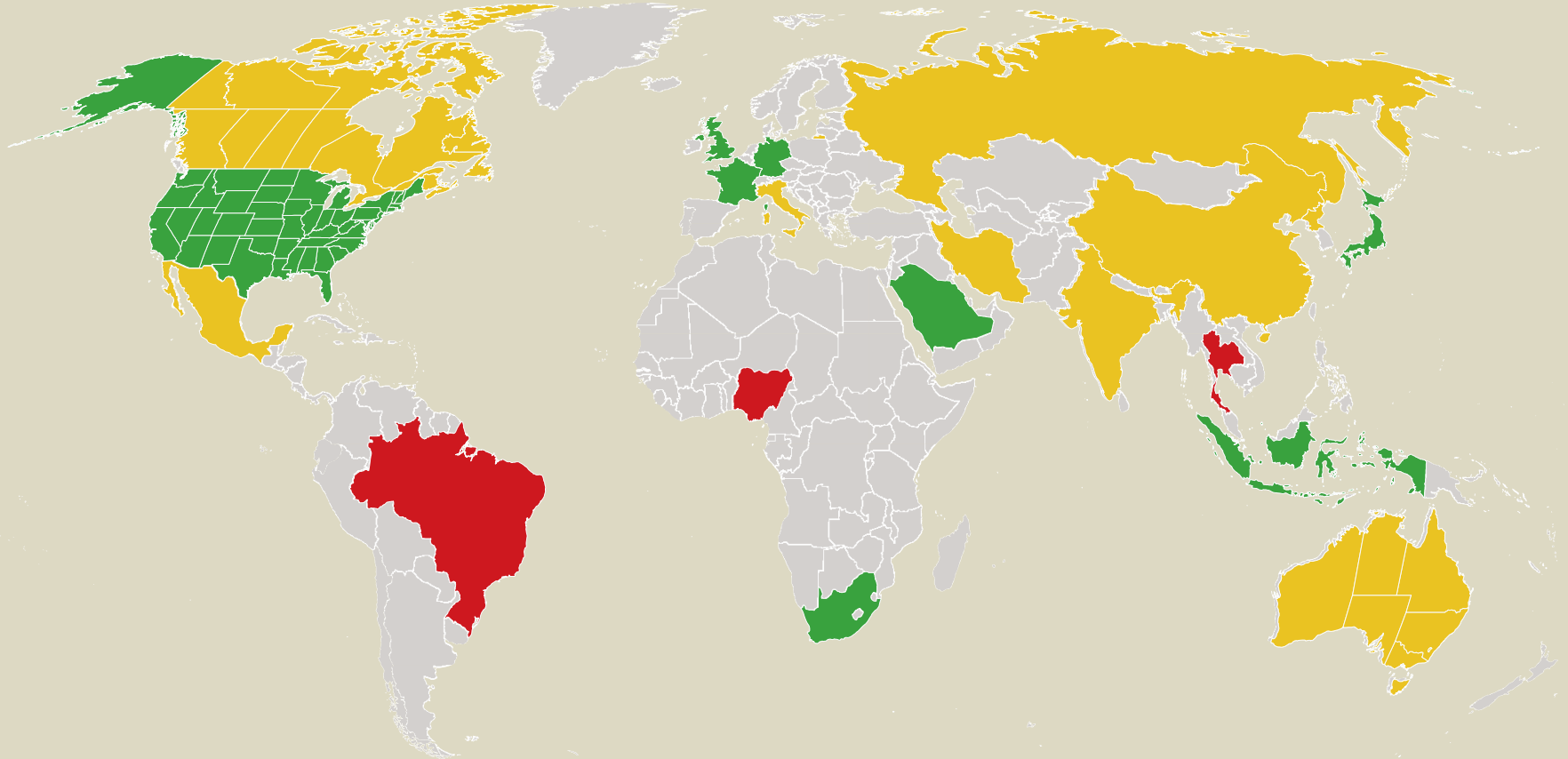


Rate of access to non-solid fuels increased by less than 2 percentage points 2010-2012



Rate of access to non-solid fuels increased by at least 2 percentage points 2010-2012

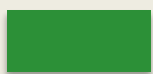
Energy efficiency



Compound annual growth rate of energy intensity did not improve between 2010-2012

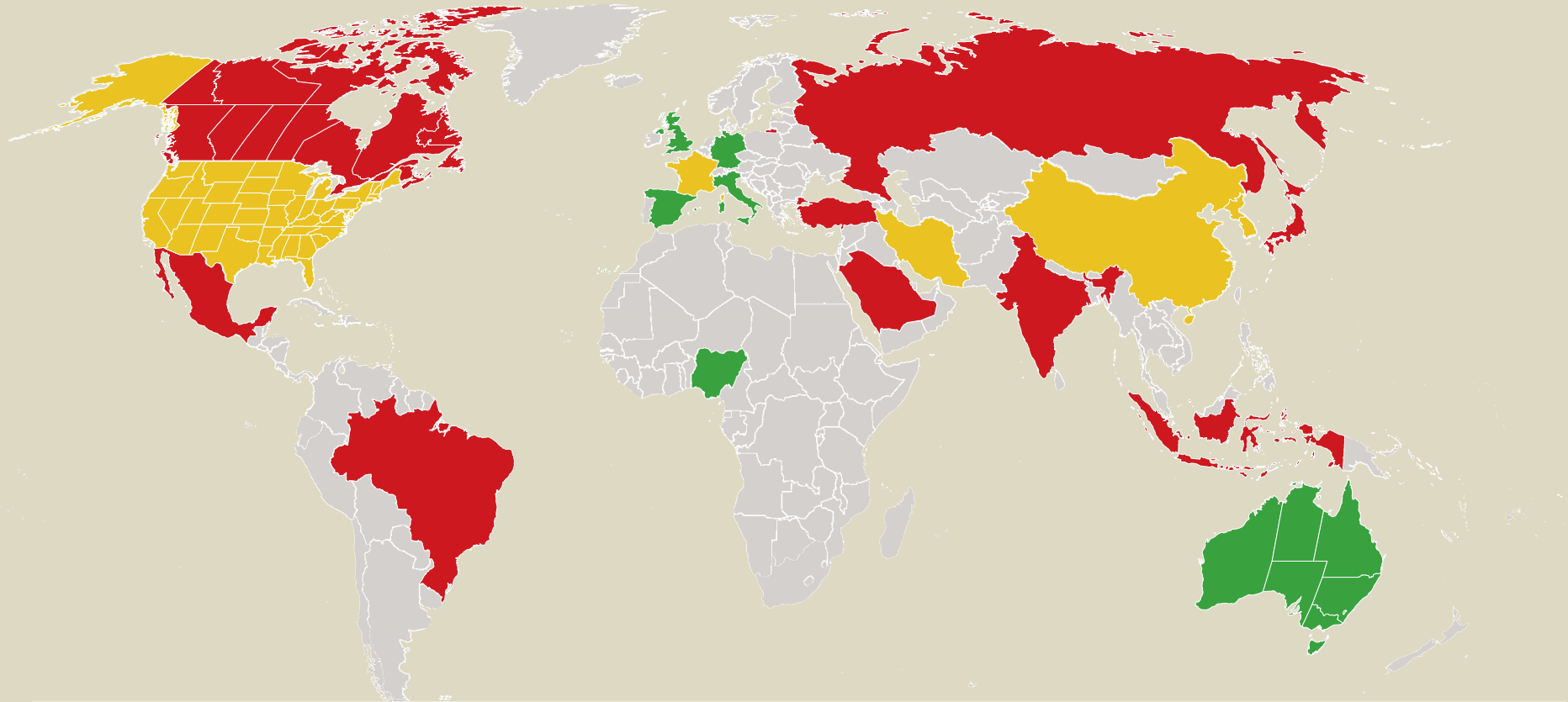


Compound annual growth rate of energy intensity improved by less than 2.6% per annum in 2010-2012



Compound annual growth rate of energy intensity improved by at least 2.6% per annum in 2010-2012

Renewable energy



Share of modern renewable energy in total final energy consumption did not improve between 2010-2012



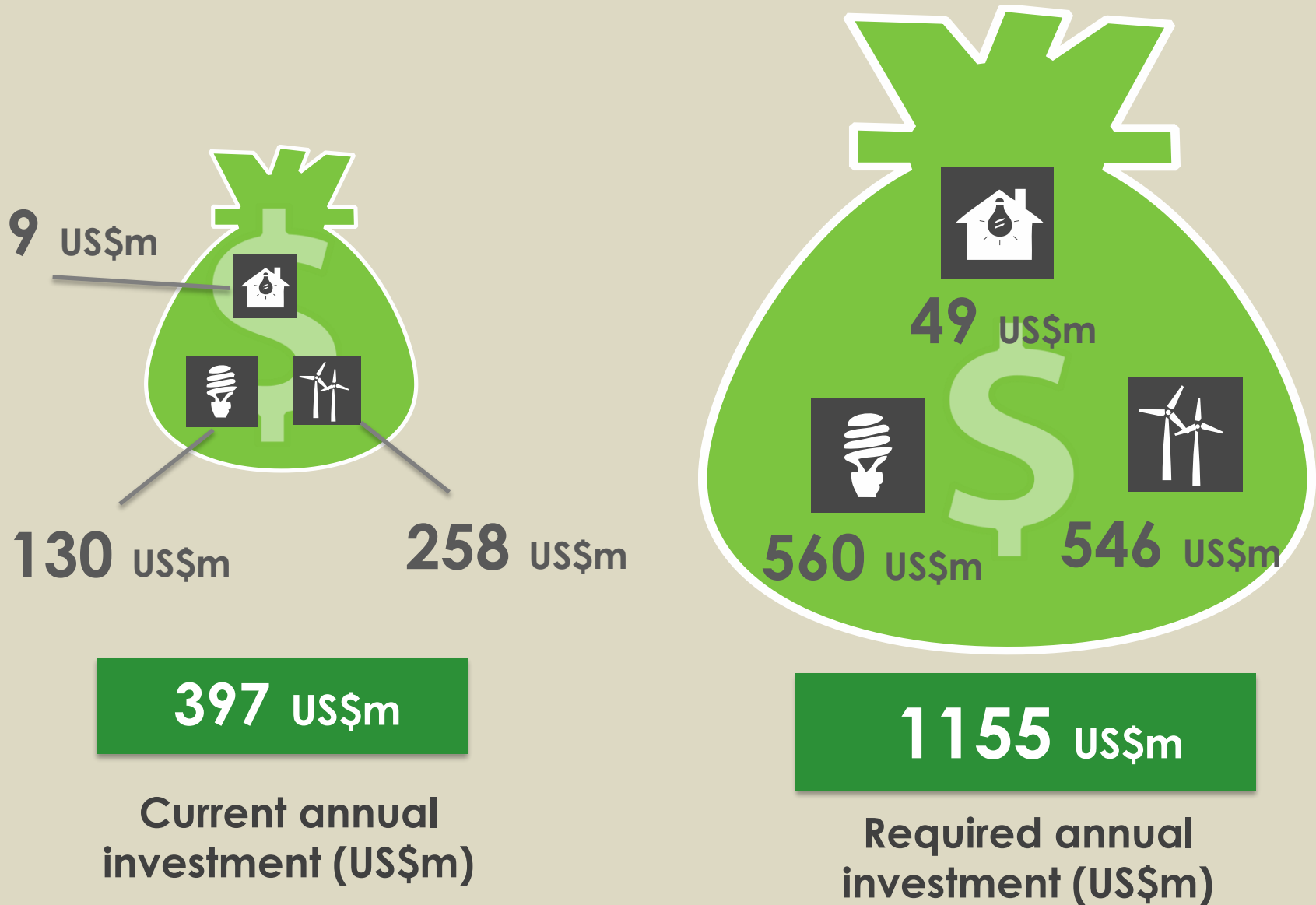
Share of modern renewable energy in total final energy consumption improved by less than 1 percentage point 2010-2012



Share of modern renewable energy in total final energy consumption improved by at least 1 percentage point 2010-2012

Financing for
Sustainable Energy
Needs to Triple to Over
US\$1 Trillion Annual

Cost of reaching universal access modest compared to cost of meeting clean energy goals





Measuring energy access: the multi-tiers



Improving attributes of energy supply leads to higher tiers of access.

For more information on the report,
please go to:

trackingenergy4all.worldbank.org

[#endenergypover](https://twitter.com/endenergypover)