



UN SDG 7: A GLOBAL ENERGY STORY

Tracking Universal Accessibility & Renewable Transition

The Global community stands at a critical juncture in the pursuit of sustainable development. The decisions we make and actions we take today regarding energy will have momentous consequences for future generations. Access to affordable, clean energy is not just an infrastructure challenge, it is fundamental to achieving health, education, economic opportunity, and climate resilience worldwide

TRACK 1: ENERGY ACCESSIBILITY (Target 7.1)



2.3 BILLION PEOPLE
lack clean cooking (2022)

"By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services"

- **Persistent Gap:** Sub-Saharan Africa & Asia access remains limited, with countries like South Sudan & Burundi <10%.
- **Progress Highlight:** Afghanistan increased access by +93.3% (2000 - 2022)

TRACK 2: RENEWABLE TRANSITION (Target 7.2)



MISSION 300

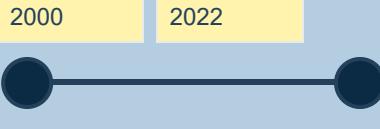
Africa nations advancing sustainable foundations

"By 2030, increase sustainability the share of renewable energy in global energy mix"

- **The Outliers:** African nations show exceptional renewable potential for leapfrogging fossil development.
- **Global Goal:** Substantially increase renewable energy share by 2030, requiring significant investment & policy support

Chapter 1

— Energy — Accessibility



Region

All

Income Type

All

Our Focus

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



UN SDG7

Target 7.1

Access to Electricity & Clean cooking fuels

The Overview



The Capture

The Outliers

Electricity Access Leaderboard

TOP PERFORMERS (2000–2022)

Top 1

↳ East Timor

17.8% → 99.7% ▲ (+81.9 %)

Top 2

↳ Afghanistan

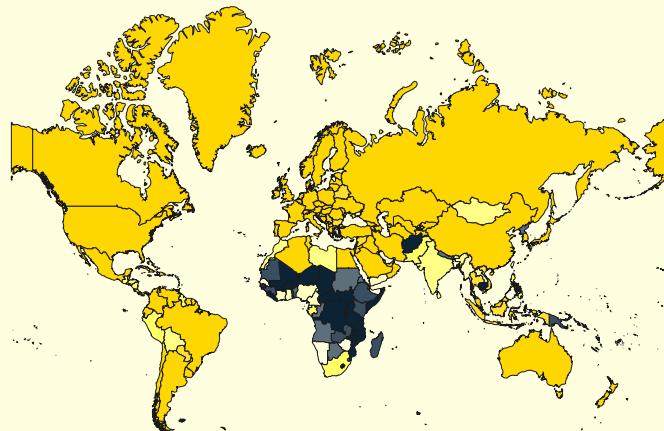
4.4% → 85.3% ▲ (+80.9 %)

Top 3

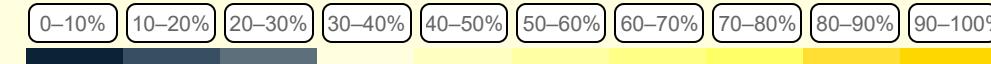
↳ Cambodia

16.6% → 92.3% ▲ (+75.7 %)

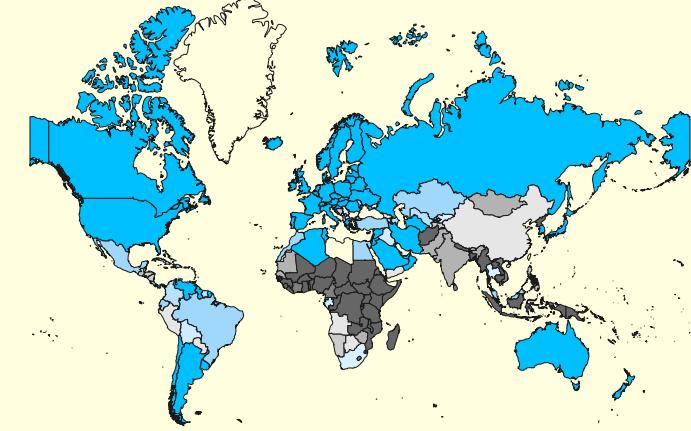
Global Access to Electricity by 2022



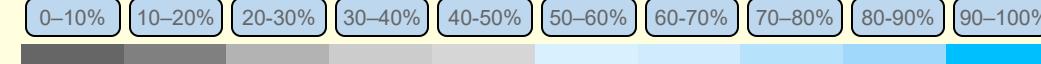
Access to Electricity (%)



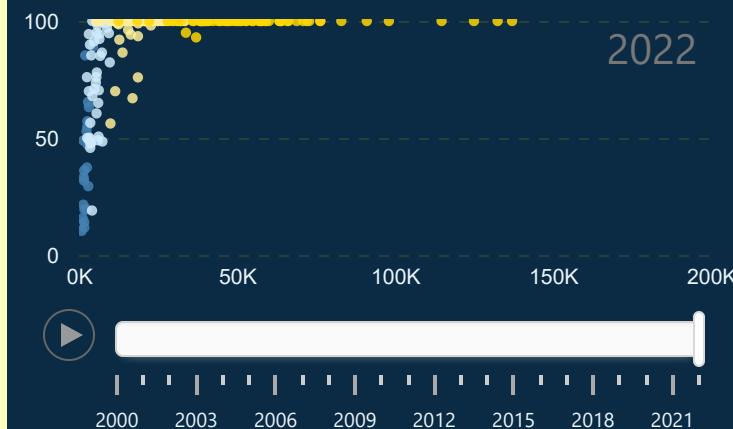
Global Access to Clean Cooking Fuels by 2022



Access to Clean Cooking Fuels (%)



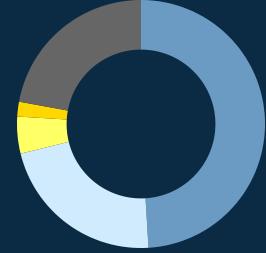
GDP per capita vs Access to Electricity



Income Type

- Low
- Lower Middle
- Upper Middle
- High
- No data

Countries with electricity access < 50% (recent)



Top 5 Countries with Lowest Access to Electricity

4.8% → 14.0% ▲ +9.2% 2000 vs 2022
Malawi 17.69M without access (2022)
6.0% → 15.7% ▲ +9.7% 2000 vs 2022
Central African Republic 4.30M without access (2022)
3.1% → 11.7% ▲ +8.6% 2000 vs 2022
Chad 16.30M without access (2022)
2.5% → 10.3% ▲ +7.8% 2000 vs 2022
Burundi 11.95M without access (2022)
No data available for this period
South Sudan 10.10M without access (2022)

Chapter 2

— The — Outliers

2000

2022

Region

All

Political Stability Level

All

Our Focus

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

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Target 7.2



Renewable Energy & Fossil Reduction

The Overview

The Capture

The Outliers

Sustainable Leaderboard

TOP RENEWABLE IMPROVERS (2000–2022)

Top 1

Sierra Leone

Fossil: 88.9% → 5.0% ▼ (-83.9)
Renewable: 11.1% → 95.0% ▲ (+83.9)

Top 2

Lithuania

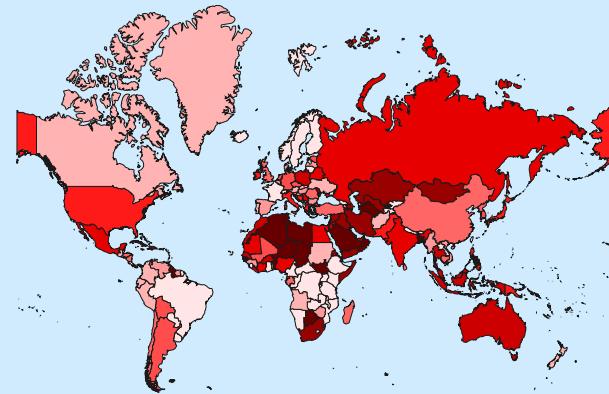
Fossil: 21.3% → 25.2% ▲ (+4.0)
Renewable: 3.1% → 74.8% ▲ (+71.7)

Top 3

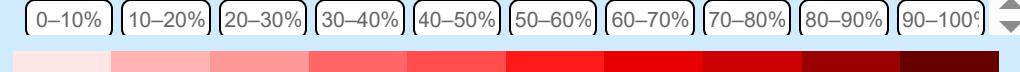
Denmark

Fossil: 84.5% → 18.5% ▼ (-65.9)
Renewable: 15.5% → 81.5% ▲ (+65.9)

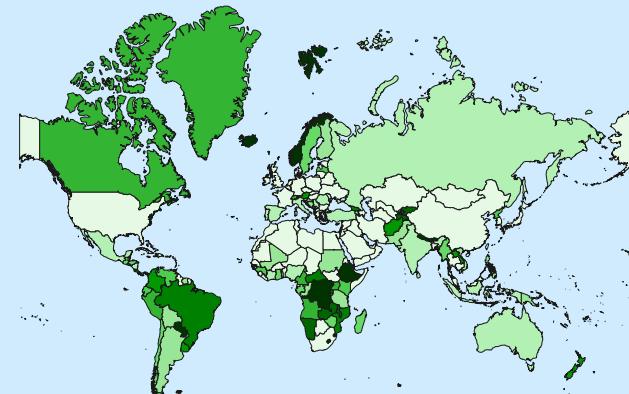
Global Share of Electricity from Fossil Fuels by 2022



Share of Electricity production from fossil fuels (%)



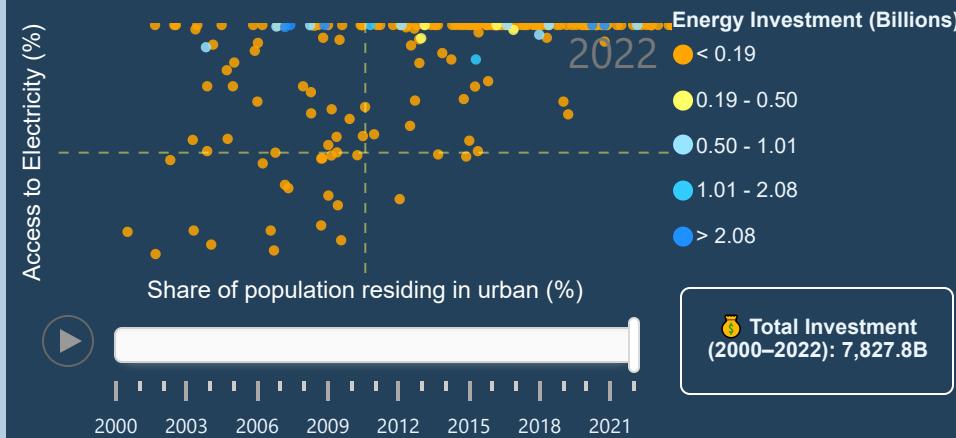
Global Share of Electricity from Renewable Resources by 2022



Share of Electricity production from renewable resources



Electricity vs Urbanisation



Electricity Source of Top 10 Countries with Highest Electricity Access (2000–2022)

