

ANNUAL MONITORING REVIEW 2023

SUMMARY REPORT

ENERGY.
CLIMATE.
DEVELOPMENT.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	1
FOREWORD	2
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
BACKGROUND & CONTEXT	17
Context on the Annual Monitoring Review Process and Integrity	18
ANNEXES	19
Energy Diplomacy and Advocacy Programme Detail	20
Energy Access and Closing the Gap Programme Detail	21
Energy Transition and Climate Programme Detail	23
Intersection with other SDGs Programme Detail	25
Acknowledgements of Donors' Contributions to SEforALL in 2023	27
Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Definitions & Context	28



LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

FIGURE 1 Cross-Organizational KPI Summary.....	4
FIGURE 2 Country Engagement Map.....	5
TABLE 1 Cross-Organizational KPI Scorecard (1/5).....	10
TABLE 2 KPI Status of Programmes, 2023 (1/2)	15
TABLE 3 Strategic Focus Areas & Corresponding Programmes.....	18
TABLE 4 KPI Scorecard: Energy Diplomacy and Advocacy	20
TABLE 5 KPI Scorecard: Energy Access and Closing the Gap (1/2).....	21
TABLE 6 KPI Scorecard: Energy Transition and Climate (1/2)	23
TABLE 7 KPI Scorecard: Intersection with other SDGs (1/2)	25
TABLE 8 Definitions of Country Engagement Strategy Phases and Categories of Country Support – Cross-Organizational KPI1	28
TABLE 9 Definitions of Programmatic KPIs.....	29



Acknowledgements

This Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) 2023 Annual Monitoring Review was produced by the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) team at SEforALL: Samantha Pilato, Frederick Elliott Gaved, Darrel Kwong, Francesco Bisleti, Amina Buba-Shagaya, led by Quinn Reifmesser. We are grateful to all the Programme Leads who provided data and evidence as part of the process, as well as our Communications team for production support, namely Jenny Nasser, Robert Magori, Anja Barradas and Neil Claydon. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to the SEforALL General Assembly, Governance Board, Funders' Council and Leadership Council for their strategic guidance throughout the year and to our partners and donors, whose generous contributions and collaborative spirit have enabled us to carry out our mission.



Foreword

We are delighted to present the Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) 2023 Annual Monitoring Review (AMR). This publication serves as a complementary, detailed counterpart to our [Annual Report](#) and Financial Statements, offering an in-depth reflection on the impact of our initiatives.

The purpose of the AMR is to thoroughly and objectively assess our progress against the objectives outlined in the [2021-2023 Business Plan](#), marked by Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that guide our programmes towards results, and key learnings along the way that drive us to continuously improve throughout each year. The 2023 AMR marks the final year of this Business Plan's cycle, which represents the first full cycle led by CEO Damilola Ogunbiyi. As we reflect on all our achievements from 2021-2023, it has been a period of significant progress both for our in-country work and for our advocacy efforts; yet there is still much more work ahead to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) by 2030 and net zero by mid-century. Our dedicated efforts have translated into tangible results, reinforcing our commitment to driving sustainable energy access and advancing a just and equitable energy transition.

We are thrilled to observe the significant impact we made in 2023 across 26 Official Development Assistance (ODA)-recipient countries, representing 53 percent of the global population without access to electricity. By the end of 2023, our programmes had successfully facilitated a total of 26,669 new energy access connections, bringing sustainable energy solutions to countless communities and making a substantial contribution towards our broader, longer-term goals in closing the energy access gap.

As we conclude this chapter, we are equally excited to embark on our new [2024-2026 Strategic Plan](#) developed with the valuable input of our many partners. This new phase promises to build on our successes, innovate further and enhance our impact worldwide. We look forward to continuing our journey, with our partners, towards a more sustainable and energy-accessible future for all to live dignified, productive and healthy lives powered by sustainable energy.

With sincere thanks to our partners, donors, supporters and colleagues, we present this AMR as a testament to our collective efforts and as a foundation for the ambitious goals that lie ahead.



DAMILOLA OGUNBIYI

CEO and Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All, and Co-Chair of UN-Energy



QUINN REIFMESSER

Head, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning



Executive Summary

The 2023 Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) is the final Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) report showing results against our ambitious **2021-2023 Business Plan**. As this Business Plan was initially designed and implemented throughout 2020, guided by the leadership of CEO Damilola Ogunbiyi, we planted the seeds of our ambition not knowing what was ahead. The last three years can be characterized by substantial progress and impact on the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) and energy transitions. These results were achieved despite global challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, inflation, macro-economic and global energy crises, and the associated uncertainties for international financial flows. Throughout, we have remained steadfast in our mission, leveraging partnerships and collaborations to drive transformative change in the global energy landscape. The commitment and resilience of our team and partners have enabled us to be at the forefront of innovations in response to these crises, providing timely support to partner countries. The funding made available by our donors during this time allowed us to make significant progress toward achieving SDG7 – ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030, and net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

In 2023, we forged collaborative partnerships spanning governments, private sectors, UN agencies, donor community, civil society organizations (CSOs) and other stakeholders to advance scalable and replicable sustainable energy solutions. Our initiatives encompassed mobilizing financial resources and investments for sustainable energy projects, alongside advocating for robust policies and regulations that support energy access and a transition towards a low-carbon economy. We gratefully acknowledge the unwavering support of our partners and funders, whose dedication has been pivotal in advancing our shared vision for a sustainable and prosperous future. For the final year of our 2021-2023 Business Cycle, we are pleased to report that 2023 has been our most impactful year to date, which is strongly connected to the groundwork laid in 2020 and our commitment to our ambition despite challenges encountered. This is due to the strong leadership and impact of our CEO and Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General (SRSG) for Sustainable Energy for All, and Co-Chair of UN-Energy, Damilola Ogunbiyi, who we are pleased to report has been reappointed for a second five-year term, to 2030.



Summary Highlights of Key Achievements throughout the 2021-2023 Business Cycle:

The AMR records our achievements, impact, learnings and takeaways each year; a robust list of high-level results for this year alone can be found in Section 2 below. Throughout this document, results are categorized across the thematic areas of the 2021-2023 Business Plan, and further detailed against our Theory of Change (ToC) outcomes in the body of the report. This has been a consistent approach each year and will support further evaluation and impact assessment in years to come. Highlights from the entire 2021-2023 Business Plan appear here in the Executive Summary, along with final key performance indicator (KPI) results at cross-organization and programme levels, as these high-level achievements are a result of all the hard work over the last three years. More detail regarding each achievement can be found in the relevant sections throughout this report.

We supported 31 countries in 2023 in line with our Country Engagement Framework, 26 of which are Official Development Assistance (ODA)-recipient countries. As our country partnerships continue to strengthen each year, these 31 countries represent most of the total country partnerships established throughout the business cycle. The 26 ODA-recipient countries make up a large share of the gap to achieve SDG7. Collectively, they are home to more than half (53 percent) of the global population without access to electricity and represent 49 percent of the population without access to clean cooking fuels and technologies. Of the 26 countries supported in 2023, 14 are in Africa, seven are in Asia, three are in Latin America and the Caribbean and two are in Oceania.

Combined, these countries have an average renewable energy share of 59 percent as part of their total energy consumption and contribute to 17 percent of the world’s greenhouse gas emissions.

FIGURE 1 Cross-Organizational KPI Summary

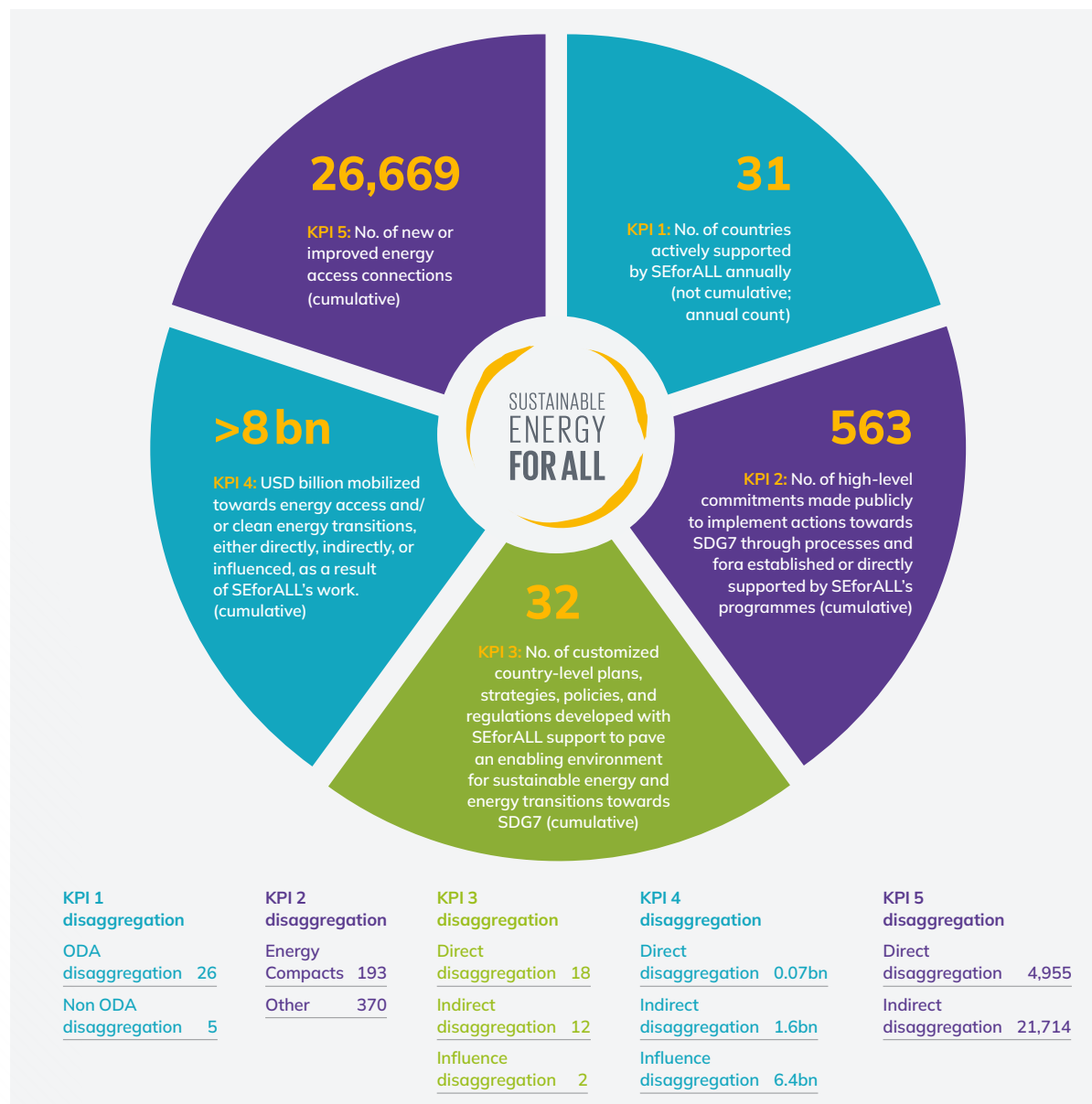
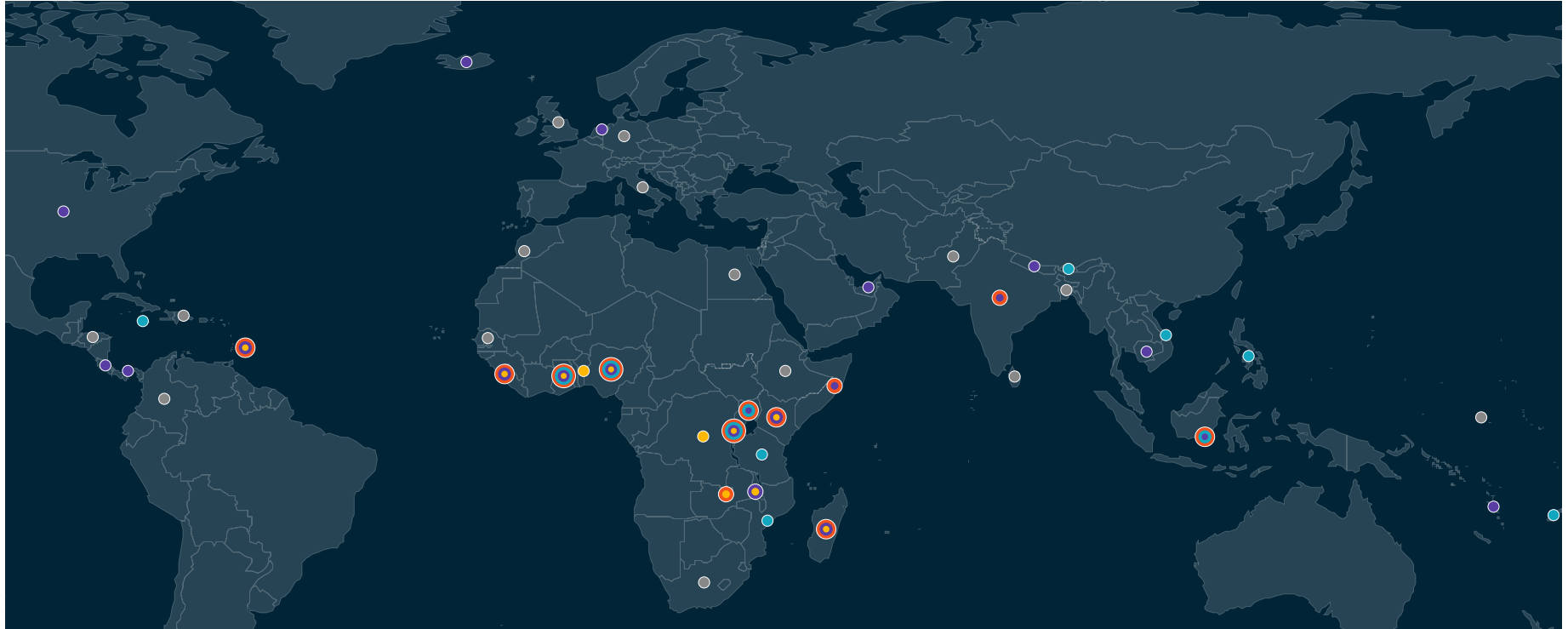
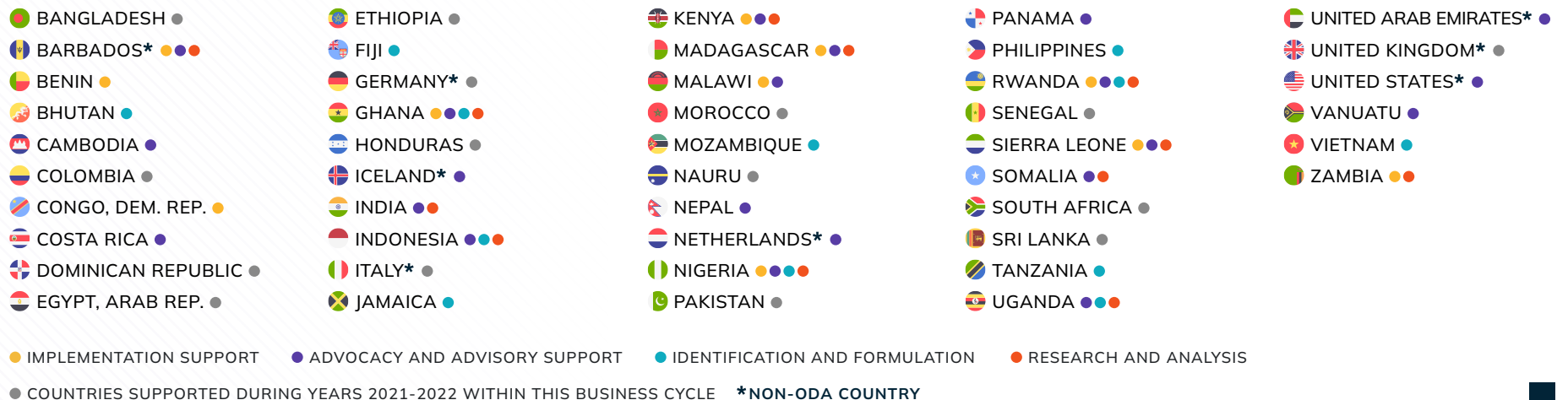


FIGURE 2 Country Engagement Map



In 2023 SEforALL supported 31 countries in line with our Country Engagement Framework, of which 26 are ODA recipients. A total of 46 countries were supported throughout the 2021-2023 Business Plan Cycle, of which 38 are ODA recipients.



Advocacy and Diplomacy

USD 1.3 trillion in new commitments expressed through **Energy Compacts** to support the achievement of SDG7. SEforALL, in partnership with UN-Energy, spearheaded the Energy Compacts, enabling the first-time capture of energy-specific voluntary SDG7 commitments, aligned with Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

The latest **UN Energy Compacts Report** will be launched at UNGA, the 2022 UN Energy Compacts Report can be read [here](#).

**ENERGY
COMPACTS**

- **Electricity and clean cooking access have been significantly enhanced through the Energy Compacts proponents, resulting in 129 million people gaining new and improved electricity connections** and 22 million people gaining enhanced access to clean cooking to date.
- The **No New Coal Energy Compact** was launched during the High-level Dialogue on Energy in 2022, with commitments secured to date from Chile, Denmark, France, Germany, Montenegro, Panama, Sri Lanka and the UK to not build any new coal power projects.
- **At the SDG Summit in 2023, the Energy Compacts were announced as one of twelve UN development system's High Impact Initiatives;** the **24/7 Carbon Free Energy Compact** and the **Gender and Energy Compact** were highlighted at the SDG Summit, underscoring SEforALL's role in driving substantial global actions toward sustainable energy systems and bridging energy access gaps.
- **SEforALL is co-chair of the Gender and Energy Compact**, along with Energia, GWNET and UNIDO, demonstrating our dedication to gender equality and women's empowerment in the energy sector.

Hosted the **SEforALL Global Forum** in partnership with the Government of Rwanda in 2022, generating new financial commitments of USD 347 million to accelerate energy access and the clean energy transition.

- The Africa Ministerial Roundtable hosted during the Forum resulted in the Kigali Communiqué, signed onto by 10 countries to define the requirements for a just and equitable energy transition in Africa.



Supported eight Presidencies of the G20 & COP – Brazil, India, Indonesia, Italy and Saudi Arabia under G20 and Egypt, the UAE and the UK under COP to advance just and equitable energy transitions.

- Through support provided to India's G20 Presidency we helped secure the doubling of energy efficiency in the G20 Leaders Outcome document: "**Strategic Plan for Advancing Energy Efficiency Across Demand Sectors by 2030.**"

At COP26, 27 and 28, we hosted the SDG7 Pavilion, and our support to the UAE COP28 Presidency and overall engagement allowed us to significantly influence the global climate agenda:

- Seven critical changes were integrated into the **global stocktake decision text**, namely in Article.28, 28(b), 28(d), and 29, to drive future climate action as a result of our direct country support at COP. These changes emphasize the need for deep, rapid, and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, accelerating the phase-down of unabated coal power, transitioning away from fossil fuels in an equitable manner, and recognizing the role of transitional fuels in ensuring energy security during the transition.
- **Financial commitments totalling USD 3.5 billion were announced with our backing to support initiatives under a just and equitable energy transition**, ensuring resources are mobilized to finance the energy access gap in the Global South.
- **The SEforALL-backed Mission Efficiency Pledge supported momentum to the COP28 Global Pledge on Doubling Energy Efficiency, which combined to inspire over 130 endorsements from the private sector and governments** This initiative builds on the momentum from the India G20 effort, driving specific commitments towards energy efficiency.
- **Our advocacy in sustainable cooling supported the success of the Global Cooling Pledge, signed by over 60 countries, including major players like Brazil and the US.** This collective commitment emphasizes sustainable cooling solutions.
- **The inclusion of 10 Southeast Asian nations* in the Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative's regional industry development plan** marked another milestone in regional cooperation.

* The 10 Southeast Asian nations are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Energy Access and Closing the Gap

Raised over USD 40 million in overall funding to bridge the gap for new mini-grid connections and high-capacity stand-alone solar systems that support Benin, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Madagascar, Nigeria and Sierra Leone through the **Universal Energy Facility (UEF)**, a results-based financing (RBF) and multi-donor platform managed by SEforALL.

- By the end of 2023, the UEF had achieved more than **4,900 connections (households, businesses, healthcare and educational facilities)**, impacting **~19,000 people and disbursing USD 5.3 million**, with a funded pipeline of over 25,000 connections. Through these efforts, ~1024t CO₂e average tons CO₂ emissions are expected to be avoided or reduced per year from connections verified.
- In 2023, the UEF expanded its mini-grid programme, **signing new grant agreements with seven companies in Benin, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Madagascar and Sierra Leone**. It also signed its **first grant agreements with 10 companies in Nigeria under its Stand-alone Solar for Productive Use (SSPU)** programme. Overall, the UEF saw a +500 percent Year on Year (YoY) growth in new connections and 1,100 percent YoY growth in disbursement rate.

With partners, mobilized USD 100 million of investments in clean cooking for the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Madagascar, Malawi and Rwanda.

Developed national **Integrated Energy Access Plans (IEPs)** to help mobilize resources effectively and efficiently to support **electrification and clean cooking access** goals in Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria and Rwanda*.

These plans have translated into practical impact:

- Countries have integrated IEP principles into their strategies; this is seen in Madagascar's updated Energy Policy, Malawi's National eCooking Roadmap and Rwanda's National Integrated Clean Cooking Plan.
- Development partners have utilized data and planning to drive progress in energy access:
 - » The OPEC Fund for International Development is leveraging the Madagascar IEP to secure and implement a USD 36 million clean cooking programme.
 - » Malawi's IEP has been leveraged by GIZ to solarize 93 health facilities; EnDev has designed Demand-Side Subsidies (DSS) pilots around solar home systems and improved cookstoves based on primary data collected in the IEP; the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) leveraged the IEP data while developing the Malawi Distribution Masterplan.
 - » Nigeria's IEP has directly contributed to the World Bank's Nigeria Distributed Energy Access through Renewable Energy Scale-up (DARES) programme design, a USD 750 million+ technical assistance programme focused on distributed renewables.



* The Madagascar IEP was launched in July 2024; the Rwanda National Integrated Clean Cooking Plan is expected to launch in 2024, as is currently under review by the Government of Rwanda



Energy Transitions and Climate

In partnership with each country, developed four **Energy Transition and Investment Plans (ETIPs)** for **Barbados, Ghana, Kenya and Nigeria**, providing a data-driven pathway for these countries to build energy systems that support economic and social development and achieve net-zero emissions, with the Barbados ETIP to be launched in 2024, and similar efforts ongoing in partnership with Sierra Leone.

- **To date, helped mobilize USD 6.09 billion of investments, directly and indirectly**, towards the implementation of Nigeria's ETP.

Supported partners to mobilize more than USD 300 million for cooling investment, which further leveraged up to an estimated USD 1.4 billion.

SEforALL has significantly advanced cooling solutions critical to national development. In Cambodia and Kenya, our initiatives have improved National Cooling Action Plans (NCAPs) and enhanced policy and regulatory frameworks. In Madagascar, SEforALL incorporated agricultural and vaccine cold chains into the Integrated Energy Access Plan, under-scoring the critical role of cooling in healthcare and agriculture.



Developing national **Carbon Market Activation Plans (CMAPs)** through the **Africa Carbon Markets Initiative (ACMI)**, with the first CMAP launched in Kenya in 2023, and similar efforts underway for Ghana, Nigeria and Rwanda.

Launched the Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative (REMI) with a regional focus on Africa and Southeast Asia, supporting countries such as Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria and Rwanda through commissioning assessments and designing roadmaps to explore the potential of renewable energy manufacturing in these regions.

Intersection with other SDGs

SEforALL developed **Powering Healthcare Assessments and Roadmaps in several countries (Madagascar, Nigeria, Rwanda, and Sierra Leone) to facilitate the electrification of health facilities.** Each roadmap is leading to new in-country developments, ranging from implementation (Sierra Leone) to integration in RBF tools (Rwanda) to a 'call to action' for further investments in health infrastructure (Nigeria), with Madagascar's roadmap set to launch in 2024.

- **Powered six hospitals in Sierra Leone with solar and battery storage**, improving health services across the country for over 8.5 million people.

SEforALL trained **330 young women and 54 young men in the sustainable energy sector** from the Global South who benefitted from career development.



Building on our achievements and learnings to date, which are detailed throughout this AMR, the [2024-2026 SEforALL Strategic Plan](#) was launched prioritizing three pillars of work:



- **Global advocacy and knowledge dissemination** for SDG7 and a just and equitable energy transition
- **Scalable solutions and platforms** that develop and provide replicable solutions to address common challenges to regional or global issues
- **Tailored country support** to address country-specific needs for a just and equitable energy transition

Specifically, the new strategic plan aims to build international ambition through energy diplomacy and mobilize global coalitions to finance and deliver a just and equitable energy transition; drive new connections and accelerate private sector deployment of clean energy solutions, including through the continued scale-up of the UEF; and support national action through strategic country-level programmatic support.



All of our programmatic and thematic level achievements are aggregated further towards our cross-organizational KPIs, which have been overachieved across the entire 2021-2023 Business Plan targets as outlined in the table below.

TABLE 1 Cross-Organizational KPI Scorecard (1/5)

KPI 1		DEFINITION					
No. of countries actively supported by SEforALL annually (not cumulative; annual count)	This KPI tracks the annual count of countries that receive support from SEforALL. The support is guided by SEforALL's Country Engagement Framework, which aims to tailor solutions specifically to each country's identified needs and gaps in achieving SDG7.						
	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE						
	In 2023, SEforALL actively supported 31 countries as part of our country engagement framework, 26 of them recipients of Official Development Assistance (ODA). Multiple programmes provided support in 10 countries: namely Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Uganda. It is important to note that this figure represents annual data, not cumulative. Additional information on country-specific support can be found in Figure 1.						
	THEORY OF CHANGE OUTCOME	2021 VALUE	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% change from 2022	KPI PROGRESS TRENDS
All	27 23 ODA recipients	18 16 ODA recipients	20	31 26 ODA Recipients (annual total)	+72%		
KPI 2		DEFINITION					
No. of high-level commitments made publicly to implement actions towards SDG7 through processes and fora established or directly supported by SEforALL's programmes (cumulative)	This KPI tracks the number of high-level commitments publicly made by countries, companies and organizations to advance SDG7, as facilitated by SEforALL's initiatives. These commitments are announced through platforms such as Energy Compacts, the SEforALL Forum and other prominent international events like COP, UNGA or platforms such as Mission Efficiency and the RBF Leadership Group.						
	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE						
	In 2023, SEforALL's programmes facilitated 258 new high-level commitments towards implementing actions towards SDG7, bringing the total since 2021 to 563. These commitments include a new Energy Compact from Indonesia , 41 new commitments to the 24/7 Carbon Free Energy Compact from various stakeholders with the aim of driving systemic change and the transition to a fully decarbonized electricity sector, as well as two new commitments to the No New Coal Compact from Netherlands and Vanuatu. The total number of Energy Compacts submitted since 2020 that align with UN-Energy principles is 193, representing financial commitments exceeding USD 1.3 trillion. As of 2023, 70 partners had joined Mission Efficiency in total, representing a commitment to SDG7.3 – Energy Efficiency. Additionally, 126 partners had joined the Global Cooling Pledge , an initiative launched at COP28. Additional results include a government commitment of 1,000 mini-grids to address electrification in rural Zambia , the launch of the Youth Energy Transition Committee , the launch of the Nairobi Declaration at the Africa Climate Summit, the launch of the Global e-Cooking Coalition (GeCCO) , and several commitments from the Government of Nigeria to implement actions towards its ETIP.						
	THEORY OF CHANGE OUTCOME	2021 VALUE	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% change from 2022	KPI PROGRESS TRENDS
Commitments	191 (179 Energy Compacts)	305 ¹ (185 Energy Compacts)	168	563 (cumulative total, of which 193 Energy Compacts line with UN-Energy principles)	+85%		

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

¹ In 2022, the total number of commitments rose to 305, up from 292. This increase is due to the refined counting of commitments from the Kigali Communique's 10 countries as individual entries, rather than a single commitment. Additionally, newly available data in 2023 have revealed further commitments made in 2022.

TABLE 1 Cross-Organizational KPI Scorecard (2/5)

KPI 3	DEFINITION						
No. of customized country-level plans, strategies, policies and regulations developed with SEforALL support to pave an enabling environment for sustainable energy and energy transitions towards SDG7 (cumulative) ²	This indicator tracks the number of national instruments—including customized country-level plans, NDC enhancements, policies, and regulations — aimed at establishing or enhancing an enabling environment for sustainable energy and energy transitions aligned with SDG7, developed or commissioned through the following pathways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct: Products directly developed and launched by SEforALL (e.g., SEforALL’s IEPs, ETIPs, PHC Roadmaps). • Indirect: Products developed by partners, where specific advisory or development support was provided by SEforALL on approach and methodology (e.g., NCAPs). • Influenced: Products developed by partners that incorporate language or concepts developed and advocated by SEforALL. (e.g., Ghana’s EV Policy). 						
	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE						
	In 2023, 15 additional customized country-level plans, strategies, policies and regulations were developed as a result of SEforALL’s support, bringing the total number to 32 since 2020 ³ and nearly doubling the number developed since 2022. Of the 15 new additions in 2023, those directly developed by SEforALL are: (1) the <u>Madagascar Integrated Energy Access Planning Tool (IEPT)</u> ; (2) the <u>Rwanda National Integrated Clean Cooking Plan</u> ; (3) the <u>Ghana Energy Transition and Investment Plan (ETIP)</u> ; (4) the <u>Kenya ETIP</u> ; (5) the <u>Barbados ETIP</u> ; (6) the <u>Rwanda Powering Healthcare (PHC) Market Assessment and Roadmap</u> ; the <u>Madagascar PHC Market Assessment and Roadmap</u> ⁴ ; (8) the <u>One UN Strategy on Sustainable Energy in Indonesia (direct through SEforALL secondment)</u> ; (9) the <u>Policy Brief to UNREEEA on DRE Policy and Regulation in Uganda</u> ; (10) the <u>Lagos Risk and Issues Report</u> ; and (11) the <u>Nigeria ETP-NDC Inception Report</u> . Those developed indirectly are: (12) the <u>Carbon Market Activation Plan (CMAP) in Kenya</u> ; and (13) the <u>Electric Bus Rollout Programme in Nigeria</u> . Those influenced by SEforALL are: (14) the <u>Climate Change Amendment Act in Kenya</u> ⁵ ; and (15) <u>Ghana’s Electric Vehicle Policy</u> . ⁶						
	THEORY OF CHANGE OUTCOME	2021 VALUE	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% change from 2022	KPI PROGRESS TRENDS
	Policy and Planning (Total)	13	17	26	32 (cumulative total)	+88%	↗
Policy and Planning (Direct)	4	7	N/A: NEW disaggregation lenses ⁷	18 (direct)	+157%	↗	
Policy and Planning (Indirect)	9	10	N/A: NEW disaggregation lenses	12 (indirect)	+20%	↗	
Policy and Planning (Influence)	0	0	N/A: NEW disaggregation lenses	2 (influenced)	N/A	↗	

■ N/A
 ■ <49% (Not achieved)
 ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved)
 ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved)
 ■ 90-100% (Achieved)
 ■ >100% (Overachieved)

²In 2023, the definition of this KPI was structured to more accurately reflect SEforALL’s results. Historical data have been realigned with new disaggregation categories – direct, indirect and influenced.

³ Customized country-level plans, strategies, etc. from previous years (2020-2022) include Solar Power Nija Allotment Distribution, National Cooling Action Plans (NCAPs) for Bangladesh, Cambodia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Africa and Sri Lanka, Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) enhancements for Cambodia, Nigeria Energy Transition and Investment Plan, Nigeria Integrated Energy Access Plan, Powering Healthcare Nigeria Roadmap, Access Accelerator Rwanda Implementation Plan, Malawi Integrated Energy Access Plan and Powering Social Infrastructure Sierra Leone Roadmap.

⁴ The Madagascar PHC Market Assessment and Roadmap was developed in 2023, with plans to launch in 2024.

⁵ As a result of the CMAP in Kenya, a bill was drafted and signed into regulation.

⁶ Influenced by the Ghana Energy Transition Investment Plan (ETIP), which provided both the ETIP framework and training, the policy was developed incorporating various components from the ETIP.

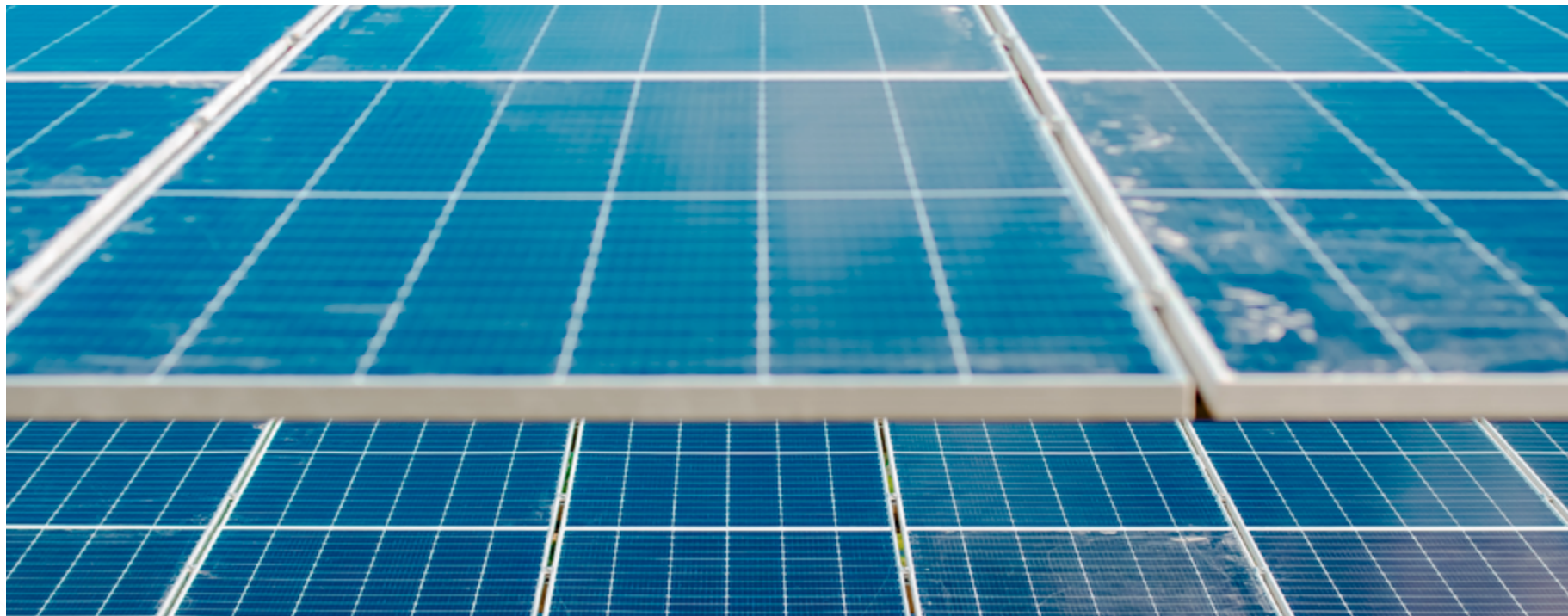
⁷ Targets for this KPI were only developed in aggregate.

TABLE 1 Cross-Organizational KPI Scorecard (3/5)

KPI 4	DEFINITION					
USD billion mobilized towards energy access and/or clean energy transitions, either directly, indirectly, or influenced, as a result of SEforALL's work (cumulative) ⁸	<p>This indicator tracks cumulative USD finance that is or will be allocated to the energy sector through the following pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directly: Finance allocated to SEforALL programmes, or assets and activities directly funded by SEforALL programmes. For direct finance to be counted, SEforALL must deploy this finance directly into the sector through our programmes towards activities that drive SDG7 and the just and equitable energy transition. Examples include finance mobilized for the UEF towards direct energy access connections. Indirectly: Finance allocated through separate programmes, companies, financing structures, or organizations outside of SEforALL. For indirect finance to be counted, SEforALL must have played a substantial role in the design and implementation, either through technical assistance or coordination of the intervention, with documented data and evidence supporting this allocation. Examples include funds mobilized for energy projects in the countries where we have commissioned an ETIP, and whereby SEforALL has played a substantial role in the design of the intervention, such as the USD 750 million commitment by the World Bank for the DARES project in Nigeria. Influenced: Finance that SEforALL has helped unlock through sector data, policy and advocacy, or enabling environment support. This excludes finance allocated to SEforALL programmes, directly funded assets or activities, and initiatives in which SEforALL played a substantial role in design, implementation or coordination. Any subsequent renewable energy sector investment in this context would be considered influenced mobilization, with clear data and evidence linking SEforALL's contributions in terms of technical assistance, sector data, policy and advocacy or enabling environment support. Examples include new funding windows opened by partners, such as the World Bank Group International Finance Corporation (IFC), to support progress on mutual priority areas, such as sustainable cooling, whereby SEforALL's data and advocacy provided the rationale for action. 					
	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE					
	<p>In 2023, SEforALL's work mobilized an additional USD 2.7 billion towards energy access and/or clean energy transitions, bringing the total since 2020, in the context of the 2021-2023 Business Plan to just over USD 8 billion⁹. Of this, over USD 73.8 million was mobilized directly to improve the speed and scale of delivery of energy connections in Sub-Saharan Africa through subsidies from the UEF, as well as in support of SEforALL's other ongoing projects and initiatives, such as the Nigeria Energy Transition Office (ETO) and Powering Healthcare programme. A total of USD 1.5 billion was mobilized indirectly for projects in Nigeria as a result of the Nigeria ETO's efforts, as well as USD 100 million indirectly for clean cooking activities in the sector. Additionally, SEforALL influenced the mobilization of USD 6.4 billion as a result of data and evidence it provided. Finance influenced includes USD 2 billion for the Presidential Power Initiative (PPI) in Nigeria, USD 2 billion for the Federal Government of Nigeria and Sun Africa LLC implementation framework agreement for the construction of 5,000 MW of solar generation and 2,500 MW of battery energy storage power plants, as well as USD 765 million for other projects related to efforts by both the Nigeria ETO, and Universal Integrated Energy Access Plans. In addition, finance influenced includes nearly USD 28 million for Powering Healthcare, and USD 326 million for Sustainable Cooling. The Cooling for All Evaluation report has identified a further USD 1.4 billion in finance representing programmes for investment in Sustainable Cooling and Clean Energy Transition, which have been influenced by evidence from SEforALL. The total finance mobilized across all three categories for the Nigeria ETO is approximately USD 6.09 billion. See Annex 6 for a detailed definition of this indicator, including definitions of the subcategories 'direct', 'indirect' and 'influenced'.</p>					
THEORY OF CHANGE OUTCOME	2021 VALUE	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% change from 2022	KPI PROGRESS TRENDS
Finance (Total)	1.608 bn	5.37 bn Previously 6.3 bn ¹⁰	0.24 bn	8.08 bn (cumulative total)	+53%	↗
Finance (Direct)	0.008 bn	0.07 bn Previously 3.6 bn ¹¹	0.1 bn ¹²	0.07 bn (direct)	0%	→
Finance (Indirect)	0 bn	1.6 bn	0.14 bn	1.6 bn (indirect)	0%	→
Finance (Influenced – new category)	1.6 bn	3.7 bn	N/A	6.4bn (Influenced, majority of direct finance leveraged re-categorized here)	+73%	↗

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

Footnotes 8-12 next page.



⁸In 2023, this KPI was reworded and redefined to more accurately reflect SEforALL's results. Historical data have been realigned with new disaggregation categories – direct, indirect and influenced. Additionally, 'showcased', 'supporting data', and 'Energy Compacts' categories have been introduced, though they do not contribute to the KPI's total. Some data from previous years have been reclassified into these new categories and thus removed from the table above. See Cross-Organizational KPI definitions in Annex 5 for more information.




⁹In 2022, it was reported that SEforALL mobilized USD 3.6 billion for energy projects in Nigeria. A reassessment in 2023, following changes to this KPI's definition, reclassified this funding as "finance influenced" rather than direct finance. The sum includes a USD 2 billion agreement for solar power and battery storage, USD 1.5 billion from the World Bank for electrification and power sector reforms and around USD 43 million from the US Department of Justice for renewable energy projects.

¹⁰The 2022 total value reported for this KPI has been revised from USD 6.3 billion to USD 5.3 billion. This adjustment is due to the reclassification of approximately USD 1 billion into the new categories of 'showcased' and 'supporting data', which are no longer included in the total figure. A significant portion of this reduction stems from an announcement at the SDG7 Pavilion during COP27 by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) of a strategic partnership mobilizing up to USD 1 billion, previously classified as 'indirect' and contributing to the total value for this KPI, now classified as 'showcased'.

¹¹In 2022, it was initially reported that USD 3.6 billion in direct finance was mobilized by SEforALL for energy projects in Nigeria. Upon detailed analysis and following the redefinition of the associated KPI in 2023, this amount has been reclassified as finance mobilized through the newly defined indirect and influence pathways. The breakdown includes: (i) USD 1.5 billion from the World Bank for the Nigeria Electrification Project (USD 750 million) and the Power Sector Reform Operation (USD 750 million) (indirect); (ii) a USD 2 billion agreement between the Federal Government of Nigeria and Sun Africa LLC for the construction of 7,500 MW of combined solar generation and battery storage capacity (influence); and (iii) an approximate USD 43 million commitment from the US Government's Department of Justice Asset Recovery Program, which supports the resolution of on-grid renewable energy transactions, potentially unlocking USD 1 billion in private investments (influenced finance). These financial engagements are partially informed by the Nigeria Energy Transition and Investment Plan (ETIP), and indirect finance has been facilitated by substantial efforts of SEforALL's Nigeria Energy Transition Office (ETO), thus aligning now more closely with the definitions for indirect finance and finance influenced.

¹²KPI 4: In 2022, the 2023 target for direct finance mobilized was revised downward to USD 100 million (the original target for 2022) from USD 250 million (original target for 2023). This adjustment reflects changes to the contributing UEF targets that were made in agreement with donors due to delays in the programme's implementation caused by extended lead times for raising additional financing.

TABLE 1 Cross-Organizational KPI Scorecard (5/5)

KPI 5	DEFINITION					
No. of new or improved energy access connections ¹³	This indicator tracks new or improved electricity / clean cooking connections for households, businesses, and institutions through the following pathways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directly: Connections commissioned by SEforALL programmes, or assets and activities directly funded by SEforALL programmes. • Indirectly: Connections commissioned through separate programmes, companies, financing structures, or organizations outside of SEforALL. For indirect connections to be counted, SEforALL must have played a substantial role in the design, implementation, or coordination of the intervention, with documented data and evidence supporting this allocation. 					
	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE					
	In 2023, the UEF directly funded an additional 3,562 mini-grid connections across 18 communities in Madagascar, bringing the cumulative total to 4,216 mini-grid connections across 26 communities. In addition to mini-grid connections, the UEF also verified the deployment of 733 stand-alone solar PV systems for productive use in Nigeria under the Stand Alone Solar for Productive Use (SSPU) programme. In total, the UEF has funded 4,949 connections across both the mini-grids and SSPU programmes. Through our Powering Healthcare programme, direct support was provided in the solar electrification of six healthcare centres in Sierra Leone through stand-alone solutions. Additionally, SEforALL provided indirect support to electrify 465 health facilities in Benin, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Tanzania. As of 2023, our programmes had facilitated a total of 26,669 new energy access connections, either through direct funding or other forms of support. Through the Energy Compact process, 129,000,000 people have gained access to electricity and 22,000,000 people have gained access to clean cooking ¹⁴ .					
	THEORY OF CHANGE OUTCOME	2021 VALUE	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% change from 2022
Access and Transitions (Total)	21,050	21,903	15,791	26,669 (cumulative total)	+22%	
Access and Transitions (Direct)	0	654	15,791 ¹⁵	4,955 (direct)	+658%	
Access and Transitions (Indirect)	21,050	21,249	N/A: NEW disaggregation lens	21,714 (indirect)	+2%	

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

¹³ In 2023, this KPI was reworded to accurately reflect SEforALL's results. Previous wording was "No. of verified new energy access connections / installations funded and supported directly and indirectly by SEforALL's programmes (electricity and clean cooking: cumulative)"

¹⁴ UN (2023), Energy Compacts Annual Progress Report, 2023, United Nations, <https://sdgs.un.org/sites/default/files/2023-09/energycompacts-annual-progress-report2023-002.pdf>

¹⁵ In 2022, the target for direct connections was revised downward to 15,791 from 2,234,400. This adjustment reflects changes in the contributing UEF targets and a shift in the target-setting approach. The new approach focuses on setting targets based on available funding and makes appropriate assumptions about the timeline for delivering connections, considering the extended lead time for developers to achieve connections and evolving learnings from implementation.

TABLE 2 KPI Status of Programmes, 2023 (1/2)

	#	PROGRAMME ¹⁶	SHARE OF KPIs MET 2022	SHARE OF KPIs MET 2023	OVERALL KPI PROGRESS TRENDS	2023 AVAILABLE BUDGET ¹⁷	2023 NARRATIVE CONTEXT
ENERGY DIPLOMACY & ADVOCACY	1	UN-Energy	60% (3/5 KPIs met)	60% ¹⁸ (3/5 KPIs met)	→	90%	200+ Energy Compacts received to date, 193 of those have been found to be in line with UN-Energy principles. 35 national Energy Compacts (50 target) and 217 private sector stakeholders have agreed to single or multi-stakeholder compacts. 20% of high-impact countries (HICs) ¹⁹ represented (70% target), 40% of global emissions represented (50% target), 26% of countries identified as major funders (60% target). Despite the overall percentages in share of KPIs met column indicating no aggregate progress since 2022, 3 out of 5 KPIs have met or exceeded their targets. It's important to note that UN-Energy's KPIs did not account for financial commitments to Energy Compacts, a significant performance factor that, while not reflected in this report, is included in the new business plan and MEL Framework as well as overall achievements for 2021-2023.
	2	International Relations and Special Projects	100% (4/4 KPIs met)	75% (3/4 KPIs met)	→	56%	10 countries supported by this programme specifically (12 target), 11 partners engaged (30 target), 7 country commitments to clean energy transition supported (9 target), 4 special projects. 3/4 targets partially met or exceeded. Although these results reflect a decline in progress, this is aligned with our learnings that once we open new doors with countries through our International Relations programme, further opportunities are identified for collaboration and implementation of our programmes.
	3	Energy Finance	N/A	N/A	N/A	21%	The Energy Finance programme has been on a formal pause since 2023 for strategic re-direction. While the overall programme and associated KPIs are paused, an update of the Energizing Finance Research Series, which was designed and managed by the programme is scheduled for a 2024 release. The update of these data will support relevant data updates across related KPIs in our MEL Framework, namely Electrification and Clean Cooking Finance data.
	4	Campaigns and Events	100% (2/2 KPIs achieved)	100% (2/2 KPIs achieved)	→	43%	21 high-level commitments made publicly to SDG7 (of target 9), 23 mutually developed actions created and committed to (of target 11). Targets exceeded.
ENERGY ACCESS & CLOSING THE GAP	5	Investment-Grade Policy and Regulatory Frameworks	33% (1/3 KPIs met)	33% (1/3 KPIs met)	→	48%	5 countries supported (of target 10), 49% improvement on RISE scores ²⁰ 11% (of target 20%), 2 MGP thematic working groups (of target 4). 1 KPI exceeded its target.
	6	Universal Integrated Energy Plans	67% (2/3 KPIs met)	100% (3/3 KPIs met)	↗	60%	4 IEPs developed (of target 4), 10 governments influenced to adopt IEP best practices (of target 2), 14 partners adopting IEP best practices (of target 3). Targets fully met or exceeded.
	7	Universal Energy Facility	25% (1/4 KPIs met)	20% (1/5 ²¹ KPIs met)	→	40%	USD 44.52 million raised for the UEF since 2020 (of target USD 100 million), USD 5.3 million funds disbursed for the UEF as of 2023 (of target USD 10 million), 4,216 verified mini-grid connections with power flowing (of target 14,291), 733 verified SSPU installed (of target 1,500), and UEF operating in 5 countries (of target 7). Although the UEF's KPI targets were not met, there has been notable progress in their advancement since 2021 and significant increases are expected in years to come built on the pipeline established to date.
	8	Clean Cooking	100% (2/2 KPIs met)	100% (1/1 ²² KPIs met)	→	84%	12 countries prioritized clean cooking (of target 10), financial data from the Energizing Finance Research Series, which informs this KPI, were unavailable in 2023 as the report was not produced. Targets where data available were fully met or exceeded.

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

¹⁶ Please note, this table is an executive summary of all programme KPIs, showing the aggregate progress against all KPIs per programme. Each programme's individual KPIs and KPI definitions are outlined in [Table 9](#) below.

¹⁷ 'Available Budget' indicates the total funds earmarked for each programme in 2023, including carryovers from 2022 and new inflows from 2023 contracts. It is compared to the total budget forecasted to fulfil all activities, outputs and related outcomes for the year, expressed as a percentage of the available budget relative to the forecasted needs. For example, 90 percent budget available indicates ten percent of the overall budget needed to deliver on planned activities, outputs or outcomes was not available. As our 2021-2023 Business Plan KPIs were set with ambition and based on the assumption that programmes would become fully funded, lack of full funding has impacted the achievement of KPI targets.

¹⁸ While our KPI methodology promotes uniformity and transparency in assessment, it is only one factor of overall programme performance and does not fully account for the differences in KPI weightings and the broader strategic impact of our programmes.

¹⁹ High-impact countries (HICs) are defined as countries with large populations without access to electricity. These countries are a priority for stronger actions, while countries with low access rates with very weak improvement, many in Africa, also need to be prioritized.

²⁰ Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy (RISE) offers policy makers and investors detailed country-level insights on the policy and regulatory environment for sustainable energy across 111 countries globally. RISE scores are updated every two years, creating data lags, latest available data which are from 2021.

²¹ Please note, the UEF tracked an additional KPI in 2023 as the programme expanded: No. of verified functional stand-alone solar systems for productive use (SSPU) installed

²² Please note, the Clean Cooking programme tracked one less KPI in 2023 as data was not available due to the pause in production of the Energizing Finance Research Series: Clean cooking yearly investment in HICs (USD million)

Table 2 KPI Status of Programmes, 2023 (2/2)

	#	PROGRAMME	SHARE OF KPIs MET 2022	SHARE OF KPIs MET 2023	OVERALL KPI PROGRESS TRENDS	2023 AVAILABLE BUDGET	2023 NARRATIVE CONTEXT
ENERGY TRANSITION & CLIMATE	9	Energy Efficiency for Sustainable Development	80% (4/5 KPIs met)	60% (3/5 KPIs met)	→	91%	143 stakeholders with high-level efficiency commitments publicly made since 2020, 46 (of target 70) countries developed an energy efficiency strategy, plan or policy since 2020, USD 585 billion in energy efficiency investments annually (of target USD 475), 53 (of target 55) countries supported by SEforALL partners on energy efficiency, and global rate of improvement on energy efficiency decreased to 1.3% (of 3% target). Most targets were either partially met or exceeded.
	10	Sustainable Cooling for All	100% (2/2 KPIs met)	100% (2/2 KPIs met)	→	62%	SEforALL contributed indirectly to mobilizing USD 326 million investment in cooling by partners since 2020 (of target USD 70 million), and 46 HICs developed a National Cooling Action Plan (NCAP) with SEforALL support (of target 21). Targets fully met or exceeded.
INTERSECTION WITH OTHER SDGs	11	Powering Healthcare	75% (3/4 KPIs met)	100% (4/4 KPIs met)	↗	142%	17 key energy stakeholders prioritizing energy in healthcare (of target 14), 80% of health clinic electrification programmes adopting sustainable delivery models (of target 50%), 100% of health clinic electrification programmes adopting holistic and high-quality system designs (of target 100%), and 935 health facilities electrified with direct and indirect support from SEforALL since 2020 (of target 1,000 ²³). Most targets were either met/exceeded or partially met.
	12	Women at the Forefront	80% (4/5 KPIs met)	40% (2/5 KPIs met)	→	78%	26 women's internships supported (of target 75), 248 women's mentorships supported by SEforALL (of target 295), 261 women received technical training (of target 450), 60 women supported by SEforALL to speak at leading industry events (of target 60), 487 total women supported by SEforALL in the energy sector (of target 880). Although many of the Women and Youth at the Forefront's ambitious KPI targets were not met, there has been notable progress in their advancement since 2021.

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

KPI performance scoring begins at the individual KPI level within each programme, where annual values are assessed against the associated annual targets, according to the 2023 Narrative Context column above. Scores for each programme are then calculated by determining the percentage of KPIs achieved across the full set of KPIs for each programme. The '2023 Status' column therefore represents the percentage of each programme's KPIs that have been mostly or fully achieved.

KPI performance assessments are specific to each programme and should not be directly compared across programmes due to variations in approach to programme design, which could lead to misleading conclusions if not considered. Detailed KPI assessments are available in the thematic area scorecards in [Annexes 1-4](#) below.

²³ Please note, the original 2023 target for this KPI was set at 2,000. The target was revised down to 1,000 as the UEF PHC programme was not developed.

Background & Context

Since its establishment in 2011, Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) has progressed through three phases, leveraging its unique position in the sustainable energy sector to make a significant contribution towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) – ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all – by 2030 and the goals of the Paris Agreement on climate change.

SEforALL's history has been categorized internally into three phases, each designated by its CEO at the time. The first phase, referred to as SEforALL 1.0, covers the organization's early years as a UN initiative from 2011 to 2015. The second phase, SEforALL 2.0, covers 2015 to 2020, marking the initial period of SEforALL operating as an independent organization and focusing primarily on advocacy. SEforALL 3.0 began in 2020 with the appointment of our current CEO, Damilola Ogunbiyi, whose leadership strengthened our country engagement, relationship with the UN and impact through our [three-year 2021-2023 Business Plan](#). This business plan broadened the organization's focus beyond advocacy to include implementation and customized support through the expansion of country-specific interventions and partnerships. A timeline of our evolution and major achievements throughout these phases can be found in our [10-Year Review](#), which was published in 2022, and serves as a good summary of our journey as an organization until that date.

In the final year of our [2021-2023 Business Plan](#), SEforALL saw significant results, clearly due, at least in part, to all the groundwork laid during the first years of this business cycle. Unwavering dedication to our strategic goals over the last three years, with refinements to our approach based on learnings, has been noted as a key ingredient to some of the most significant results achieved to date. In 2023, our work continued to focus on four key thematic areas: Energy Diplomacy and Advocacy, Energy Access and Closing the Gap, Energy Transitions and Climate, and the Intersection of SDG7 with other SDGs. In parallel to successful progress made, learnings from the last three years of implementation have strategically guided our [2024-2026 Strategic Plan](#).

SEforALL also significantly expanded and deepened its global presence in 2023, building on successes to date with both new programmes being established in innovative and dynamic sectors, and a growing presence on the ground in key countries to support just and equitable energy transitions. In the past year, several new programmes have been established based on new opportunities identified in the sector, with key partnerships built around these emerging focus areas. These include the expansion of Energy Transition Offices (ETOs), Energy Transition and Investment Plans (ETIPs), the Africa Carbon Markets Initiative (ACMI), the Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative (REMI), which will be further detailed in the full AMR. The connection between programmes and our thematic areas is shown in [Table 3](#) below.



TABLE 3 Strategic Focus Areas & Corresponding Programmes

THEMATIC AREA	PROGRAMMES
Energy Diplomacy and Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN-Energy • International Relations & Special Projects • Energy Finance • Campaigns and Events
Energy Access and Closing the Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment-Grade Policy & Regulatory Frameworks • Mini-Grids Partnership (previously within Investment-Grade Policy & Regulatory Frameworks) • Universal Integrated Energy Planning • Results-Based Financing / Universal Energy Facility • Clean Cooking
Energy Transition and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Efficiency for Sustainable Development • Sustainable Cooling for All • Nigeria Energy Transition Office • Ghana Energy Transition Office (new programme) • Kenya Energy Transition Office (new programme) • Energy Transition & Investment Plans (new programme) • African Carbon Markets Initiative (new programme) • Renewable Energy Manufacturing Initiative (new programme)
Intersection with other SDGs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powering Healthcare • Women and Youth at the Forefront

Context on the Annual Monitoring Review Process and Integrity

The Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) provides a comprehensive assessment of SEforALL's progress in 2023, building upon results and insights gathered over the past three years. It offers a high-level overview of our results towards cross-organizational Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), set in 2021, which serve as our north star of impact across all programmes, and benchmarks for ongoing evaluation and impact assessments. In support of our cross-organizational impact, we transparently and objectively detail overviews of our programme-level related KPIs; results against outcomes will be further detailed in the full AMR to be released September 2024, following the standard template we have used each year. Our programmatic summaries are underpinned by robust internal 2023 Annual Progress Reports, monitored and verified by rigorous KPI Management Tools and further validated by internal Programme Performance Meetings.

Ensuring data accuracy and reliability is paramount, our Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) team conducts thorough review and verification processes across all programmes semi-annually. These quality assurance and control mechanisms validate data integrity, ensuring transparency and accountability in our reporting practices. It is our mandate that nothing is reported externally through the AMR unless it is linked to internally validated evidence captured within these tools and robust processes. We are further committed to commissioning external evaluations throughout our business cycle, and impact assessments in the years to come, as budget allows. Through these additional verification processes, our meticulously documented progress, evidence and data are further validated, while also filling in gaps of impact evidence that can only be captured with time.

Annexes

Sustainable Energy for All's (SEforALL's) programmes are implemented under a robust Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework, which was established in alignment with the current strategy and [2021-2023 Business Plan](#). The 2021-2023 MEL Framework sets a standard for programme-level logical frameworks, Theories of Change (ToCs) and results-oriented Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that align with SMART (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, time-bound) principles, while also aligned to the cross-organizational MEL Framework including ToC and cross-organizational KPIs as reported against in previous sections; and further detailed in full AMR coming out in September 2024. A complete set of this information per programme is available upon request.

Annex 1-4 show results against KPI targets for all programmes, grouped in the thematic areas the programme belongs to.



ANNEX ONE

Energy Diplomacy and Advocacy Programme Detail

The thematic area of **Energy Diplomacy and Advocacy** includes four main programmes as part of the 2021-2023 Business Plan. The following section presents a KPI scorecard (Table 4) as well as an overview of the major achievements and key takeaways by these programmes. [Click here to access KPI definitions.](#)

TABLE 4 KPI Scorecard: Energy Diplomacy and Advocacy

KPI	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% CHANGE FROM 2022	OVERALL KPI PROGRESS TRENDS	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE
UN ENERGY						
No. of countries agreeing to Energy Compacts	33 ²⁴	50	35	+6.06%	↗	4 governments agreed to Energy Compacts– Indonesia Panama, the US and Vanuatu
No. of companies agreeing to Energy Compacts	179	100	217	+21.2%	↗	38 companies agreed to an individual or a multi-stakeholder compact; the full list can be found online on the UN-Energy Compact registry https://www.un.org/en/energycompacts/page/registry
% of high-impact countries (HICs) for access to clean cooking and electrification agreeing to Energy Compacts	18%	70%	20%	+2%	↗	Indonesia agreed to an Energy Compact
% global emissions represented by Energy Compacts	38%	50%	40%	+2%	↗	Countries agreeing to Energy Compacts make up roughly 40% of global emissions
% of countries identified as major funders of energy access (according to Energizing Finance research series) agreeing to Energy Compacts	26%	60%	26%	0%	→	26% of countries agreeing to Energy Compacts were identified as major funders of energy access in the 2021 edition of Energizing Finance, which references 2019 data NB: this KPI is defined using the Energizing Finance research series as part of its methodology. As the last edition of the series was published in 2021, data from that report, dating up to 2019, have been utilized for this year's analysis.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS						
No. of countries actively engaged by IRSP annually	10	12	10	0%	→	As our country engagement continues to mature, it is worth reviewing this KPI and target numbers. The target is more realistic to capture the number of countries engaged by the entire organization, not just IRSP, and this KPI is being sunset as a lens to look at country engagement in future.
No. of partners actively engaged with IRSP, both programmatically and strategically	21	30	11	-47.6%	↘	11 key partnerships were sustained through the programme in 2023. These included Africa-Europe Foundation, IEA, Latin American Organization of Energy (OLADE), Clean Energy Ministerial, G20 Presidency – India, COP28 Presidency – UAE, Masdar, SSE, Green Grids Initiative and ASEAN Centre for Energy.
No. of country commitments to clean energy transition	6	9	7	+16.7%	↗	7 countries were supported by IE in their clean energy transition throughout the 2021-2023 strategic cycle. These were Barbados, Chile, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria and Sri Lanka.
No. of special projects carried out per year (potential future work areas for SEforALL)	4	3	4	0%	→	2 special projects were carried out in 2023. These were the secondment positions to both the UNRC office in Indonesia and the COP28 Presidency.
ENERGY FINANCE						
No. of stakeholders incl. countries supported by technical and policy advice	20	12	20	0%	→	The Energy Finance programme has been on formal pause since 2023 for strategic re-direction. While the programme overall and associated KPIs are paused, an update of the Energizing Finance research series that was designed and managed by the programme is scheduled for 2024 release. The update of these data will support relevant data updates across related KPIs in our MEL Framework, namely Electrification and Clean Cooking Finance data.
No. of stakeholders that act on recommendations from SEforALL	6	10	6	0%	→	
USD billion committed for energy access in HICs (per annum)	N/A	53.2	N/A	N/A	→	
CAMPAIGNS AND EVENTS						
No. of high-level commitments to SDG7 made publicly by countries, companies and organizations during, or as a direct result of, the Forum and other high-level events	9	9	21	+133%	↗	12 new high-level commitments to SDG7 made publicly – 2 at UNGA78, 1 at Africa Climate Summit and 9 at COP28.
No. of mutually developed actions created and committed to during, or as a direct result of, the Forum and other high-level events	13	11	23	+77%	↗	10 new mutually developed actions were designed and committed to in 2023 – 2 at UNGA78, 1 at Africa Climate Summit and 7 at COP28.

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

²⁴ The 2022 value has been adjusted from 35 to 33 to reflect a unique list of governments agreeing to Energy Compacts.



ANNEX TWO

Energy Access and Closing the Gap Programme Detail

The thematic area of **Energy Access and Closing the Gap** includes four main programmes as part of the 2021-2023 Business Plan. The following section presents a KPI scorecard (Table 5) as well as an overview of the major achievements and key takeaways noted by these programmes. [Click here to access KPI definitions.](#)

TABLE 5 KPI Scorecard: Energy Access and Closing the Gap (1/2)

KPI	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% CHANGE FROM 2022	OVERALL KPI PROGRESS TRENDS	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE
INVESTMENT-GRADE POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS (PRF)						
No. of countries supported by SEforALL to develop customized policy and regulatory pathways towards SDG7, from both a legal framework perspective or national programme design and implementation perspective	4	10	5	+25%	↗	In 2023, five in-country projects were underway: Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Zambia. This target was not reached as: i) the funding allocated to PRF did not match the original ambition; ii) Rwanda doubled in size of typical support, requiring more human resources
% improvement in the relevant RISE sub-indicator for those countries supported with customized policies and regulations	49% ²⁵	20%	49%	0%	→	No data available in 2023. RISE is updated every two years, this KPI was selected due to the impact projected on the RISE score, with the caveat there is a data lag. This will be revisited in future evaluations when data are available; SEforALL will not be including KPIs that are dependent on external party database updates in future.
No. of MGP thematic working groups established	2	4	2	0%	→	The activities of the Minigrids Partnership (MGP) are guided by the Steering Committee – a group of 15 external partners. It was decided by the Steering Committee not to pursue further working groups until the next strategic phase (2024-2026).
UNIVERSAL INTEGRATED ENERGY PLANNING (UIEP)						
No. of IEPs developed in partnership with target countries	2	4	4	+100%	↗	UIEP has met the goal of finalizing two additional Integrated Energy Plans (IEPs) with partner countries, with both the Madagascar IEP and the Rwanda National Integrated Clean Cooking Plan (NICCP). In previous years, IEPs were developed for Malawi and Nigeria.
No. of additional countries adopting IEP best practices	3	4	10 ²⁶	+233%	↗	UIEP has contributed to reflections on planning and geospatial data management best practices in Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda and Zambia.
No. of development partners adopting IEP best practices	5 ²⁷	6	14	+180%	↗	UIEP has exceeded its target of ensuring additional development partners adopt IEP best practices and/or directly are using IEP outputs in 2023, adding 9 additional development partners to this KPI in 2023.

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

²⁵The 2022 value has been adjusted from 43 percent to 49 percent in line with the availability of data on RISE scores in 2023.

²⁶Unique value is 10. Overall count of support interventions is 15, meaning many countries adopted IEP best practices in more than one intervention.

²⁷The 2022 value has been adjusted from four to five as more data and evidence became available in 2023.

ANNEX TWO

Energy Access and Closing the Gap Programme Detail

The thematic area of **Energy Access and Closing the Gap** includes four main programmes as part of the 2021-2023 Business Plan. The following section presents a KPI scorecard (Table 5) as well as an overview of the major achievements and key takeaways noted by these programmes. [Click here to access KPI definitions.](#)

TABLE 5 KPI Scorecard: Energy Access and Closing the Gap (2/2)

KPI	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% CHANGE FROM 2022	OVERALL KPI PROGRESS TRENDS	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE
RESULTS-BASED FINANCING / UNIVERSAL ENERGY FACILITY (RBF/UEF)²⁸						
Funds (USD million) raised for UEF	44.5	100	44.5	0%	→	UEF continues to implement a resource mobilization strategy to achieve the \$100 million fundraising target. Fundraising has been slower than expected due to a macroeconomic downturn, resulting in reduced available development funding amidst increasing demand, and the necessity to demonstrate disbursements of existing funds in order to unlock new funds.
Funds (USD million) disbursed by UEF as grants to providers	0.387	10	5.3	+1280%	↗	In 2023, performance lagged due to extended lead times for securing financing, equipment procurement, and deployment by developers, leading to project delays. Furthermore, persistent COVID-19 lockdowns and their supply chain impacts over the years further undermined overall target achievement.
No. of verified mini-grid connections with power flowing	654	14,291	4,216	+545%	↗	Verified an additional 3,562 mini-grid connections, bringing the cumulative total to 4,216 (30% of target), marking a nearly 6-fold increase compared to 2022. The 2023 target could have been met if not for regulatory approval delays, tariff volatility and supply chain disruptions over the past 3 years, pushing project commissioning dates beyond 2023.
No. of verified functional stand-alone solar systems for productive use (SSPU) installed	0	1,500	733	N/A	→	733 stand-alone solar PV systems for productive use (SSPU) have been verified in Nigeria under the SSPU programme (49% of target). Below target due to a slower than expected rate of deployment from a few SSPU developers.
No. of verified functional clean cooking solutions deployed	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	→	The clean cooking component of the UEF is being refined and is set to launch in 2024.
No. of markets where the UEF is operating, by country	5	7	5	0%	→	The UEF currently operates in five countries: Benin, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Madagascar, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. The UEF anticipated expanding into Zambia and an additional country under the clean cooking component. This is now on track for 2024.
CLEAN COOKING						
No. of countries that have prioritized clean cooking as a result of data and evidence provided by SEforALL	6 ²⁹	10	12	+100%	↗	Integrated Energy Access Plans and Energy Transition Plans that help countries prioritize clean cooking are included in these results. Mainstreaming clean cooking into the plans is the most efficient way to ensure clean cooking attracts the attention it necessitates. Ongoing support to the development of the IEPs in Madagascar and Rwanda in 2023 are examples of successfully engaging governments and partners on clean cooking.
Clean cooking yearly investment in HICs (USD million)	100	150	N/A	N/A	→	This KPI was designed to reflect financial data on Clean Cooking from the Energizing Finance research series, which was not commissioned in the reporting year. While these data were not available in 2023, the tide on finance for clean cooking is turning. SEforALL has been instrumental on many fronts in making this change happen. The continued collaboration with the Climate Finance and Energy Innovation Hub and the launch of GeCCo at COP28 have laid the foundation for accelerated funding for the sector in the years to come.

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

²⁸Targets revised in 2022.

²⁹The 2022 value has been adjusted from seven to six to represent a unique count of countries prioritizing clean cooking as a result of data and evidence provided by SEforALL.



ANNEX THREE

Energy Transition and Climate Programme Detail

The thematic area of **Energy Transition and Climate** includes two main programmes as part of the Business Plan. In 2022, an additional programme, the Nigeria Energy Transition Office, was added. The following section presents a KPI scorecard (Table 6) as well as an overview of the major achievements and key takeaways by these programmes. [Click here to access KPI definitions.](#)

TABLE 6 KPI Scorecard: Energy Transition and Climate (1/2)

KPI	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% CHANGE FROM 2022	OVERALL KPI PROGRESS TRENDS	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE
ENERGY EFFICIENCY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT						
No. of countries or organizations with new high-level energy efficiency commitments made publicly	88	95	143	+62.5%	↗	As of December 2023, 195 Parties to the Paris Agreement had submitted new or updated NDCs. While most or all submitted NDCs mention energy efficiency, higher ambition in energy efficiency targets and actions is necessary to deliver on the Paris Agreement.
No. of countries that have developed a comprehensive energy efficiency strategy, plan or policy supportive of energy efficiency	44 ³⁰	70	46	+4.54%	↗	SEforALL's work to influence progress towards this target has continued with 1) country support in Ghana and Kenya, and 2) Mission Efficiency.
USD billion new investment in energy efficiency annually	545 ³¹	475	585	+7.34%	↗	Investment in energy efficiency is estimated at over USD 585 billion in 2023 according to the most recently published International Energy Agency (IEA) data. However, to achieve the IEA Net-Zero Emissions Scenario, investments would need to triple every year until the end of this decade.
No. of countries with national or sub-national support from multiple SEforALL partner energy efficiency initiatives	53	55	53	0%	→	Mission Efficiency expanded support in ODA-eligible countries, starting with Ghana, Kenya and Nigeria. Energy Efficiency Accelerators scaled up their support through Zero Carbon Buildings Accelerator and District Energy in Cities.
% rate of improvement in energy efficiency	2.0%	3%	1.3%	-0.7%	↘	Annual primary energy intensity improvement in 2022 was 2% and 1.3% in 2023. The IEA Net-Zero Scenario requires doubling the rate achieved in 2022, averaging 4.1% to 2030.
SUSTAINABLE COOLING FOR ALL						
USD million investment raised by partners to deliver sustainable cooling solutions and incentives	269.6 ³²	140	326.03	+21%	↗	USD 326 million mobilized to support access to cooling initiatives tracked by the programme increased to USD 326 million at the end of Q4, 2023, owing to financial commitments made by the UK to the International Finance Corporation, including a USD 25 million commitment at COP28.
No. of Access to Cooling high-impact countries (HICs) ³³ with access to cooling in their National Cooling Action Plan (NCAP) and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) as a result of SEforALL's support directly and indirectly	25 ³⁴	27	30	+20%	↗	Since 2019, the programme has tracked 30 HICs that have included access to cooling in their NCAPs or NDCs as a result of SEforALL's support. This support has been either direct (8 countries) or indirect (22 countries), as verified by SEforALL.

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

³⁰ The 2022 value has been adjusted from 43 to 44 as more data and evidence became available in 2023.

³¹ The 2022 value has been adjusted from 500 to 545 as more data and evidence became available in 2023.

³² The 2022 value has been adjusted from 253.9 to 269.6 as more data and evidence became available in 2023.

³³ High-impact countries (HICs) in the context of Sustainable Cooling are defined as countries at risk due to lack of cooling services to meet their needs for thermal comfort and safety, food security and health services in 2030.

³⁴ The 2022 value has been adjusted from 11 to 25 as more data and evidence became available in 2023.



ANNEX THREE

Energy Transition and Climate Programme Detail

The thematic area of **Energy Transition and Climate** includes two main programmes as part of the Business Plan. In 2022, an additional programme, the Nigeria Energy Transition Office, was added. The following section presents a KPI scorecard (Table 6) as well as an overview of the major achievements and key takeaways by these programmes. [Click here to access KPI definitions.](#)

TABLE 6 KPI Scorecard: Energy Transition and Climate (2/2)

KPI	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% CHANGE FROM 2022	OVERALL KPI PROGRESS TRENDS	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE
NIGERIA ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE (ETO)						
Funding commitments secured for ETP implementation (USD)	3.5bn	10bn	6.09bn	+74%	↗	This KPI is comprised of commitments from several energy transition stakeholders including the World Bank Group's Distributed Access through Renewable Energy Scale-Up Project (DARES), Federal Government / Sun Africa Framework Agreement, NSIA / Vitol Carbon Vista, NSIA/IFC Renewables Investment Platform for Limitless Energy.
No. of stakeholder engagements to promote ETIP visibility (e.g. private sector roundtable, civil society engagement, public sector and labor groups)	5	10	23	+360%	↗	The ETO organized 23 stakeholder sessions, ranging from digital spaces reaching thousands of Nigerians on social media to physical interactions with key stakeholders and groups relevant to Nigeria's energy transition.
Number of ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) supported towards incorporating ETIP sectoral plans into roadmaps, guidelines, policies, and regulations	3	4	10	+233%	↗	The ETO has supported the Presidency, Lagos, Kano and Enugu States, and relevant government ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) to emphasize their commitments to achieve SDG7 targets as captured in the overarching goals of the ETIP.
ETP net-zero commitment is aligned with Nigeria's NDC	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	→	Energy Transition Plan (ETP) and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) alignment exercise has been concluded. An ETP-NDC alignment report has been drafted and validated by key stakeholders. The finalized NDC report awaits ratification by the National Council on Climate Change (NCCC). The NDC 3.0, scheduled for 2025 should incorporate the aligned plans.

N/A
<49% (Not achieved)
50-69% (Partially achieved)
70-89% (Mostly achieved)
90-100% (Achieved)
>100% (Overachieved)



ANNEX FOUR

Intersection with other SDGs Programme Detail

The thematic area of **Intersection with other SDGs** includes two main programmes as part of the 2021-2023 Business Plan. The following section presents a KPI scorecard (Table 7) as well as an overview of the major achievements and key takeaways by these programmes. [Click here to access KPI definitions.](#)

TABLE 7 KPI Scorecard: Intersection with other SDGs (1/2)

KPI	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% CHANGE FROM 2022	OVERALL KPI PROGRESS TRENDS	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE
POWERING HEALTHCARE						
No. of key energy and health stakeholders prioritizing energy considerations in healthcare (based on a list of 20 pre-defined key stakeholders)	14	14	17	+21%	↗	This number further increased in 2023 as several additional stakeholders have now made a significant contribution to the health facility electrification sector (e.g., IKEA Foundation's grant to SELCO Foundation and the European Commission's DESIREE project).
% of clinic electrification programmes/projects adopting innovative/sustainable delivery models (based on a review of 10 of the largest and most recent health facility electrification interventions)	60%	50%	80%	+20%	↗	Certain large-scale projects progressed either in the proposal development stage (e.g. World Bank's ASCENT programme) or started with the implementation stage (e.g. SELCO Foundation's 25,000 project in India), and are adopting innovative/sustainable delivery models.
% of clinic electrification programmes/projects adopting holistic and high-quality system designs (based on a review of 10 of the largest and most recent health facility electrification interventions)	90%	100%	100%	+10%	↗	This highlights the fact that the sector has seen a remarkable improvement in stepping away from smaller Solar Home System-type solutions to larger facility-wide electrification projects, including from organizations that previously prioritized service-specific solutions (e.g. UNICEF, GAVI).
No. of health facilities electrified with SEforALL's support ³⁵	464	1000 ³⁶	935	+102%	↗	This indicator fell just short of the target as the available funding throughout the 3-year cycle did not focus on deployment of power solutions to health facilities. The other part of the target – a UEF programme to deploy power solutions to 1,000 health facilities – was not reached due to UEF delays and prioritization of mini-grids and SSPU in deployment.

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

³⁵ Please note, this KPI was revised in 2023, as the UEF PHC window was not developed. Previous wording was "No. of health facilities electrified with SEforALL's support (includes 1,000 health facilities through country advisory, and 1,000 through proposed UEF programme.)"

³⁶ Please note, the original 2023 target for this KPI was set at 2,000. The target was revised down to 1,000 as the proposed UEF PHC programme was not developed.



ANNEX FOUR

Intersection with other SDGs Programme Detail

The thematic area of **Intersection with other SDGs** includes two main programmes as part of the 2021-2023 Business Plan. The following section presents a KPI scorecard (Table 7) as well as an overview of the major achievements and key takeaways by these programmes. [Click here to access KPI definitions.](#)

TABLE 7 KPI Scorecard: Intersection with other SDGs (2/2)

KPI	2022 VALUE	2023 TARGET	2023 VALUE	% change from 2022	OVERALL KPI PROGRESS TRENDS	2023 NARRATIVE UPDATE
WOMEN AND YOUTH AT THE FOREFRONT³⁷						
No. of women's internships / work shadowing placements supported by SEforALL	0	75	26	N/A ³⁸	→	6 women took part in the Open Africa Power (OAP) programme in 2023, while 20 young women from Ghana, Kenya and Sierra Leone participated in STEM Traineeship programmes. The number of opportunities was provided based on programme demand and hosting capacity.
No. of women's mentorships supported by SEforALL	105	295	248	+136%	↗	90 from Women in Clean Cooking, 52 from OAP and 2 from the Youth Ambassadors programme. Mentorship support provided to young women across the various programmes is on a voluntary basis. As such, this component has been largely dependent on the willingness, capacity and availability of suitable mentors. 2 young men from the SDG 7 Global Youth Ambassadors programme and 12 young men under the OAP programme also benefited from mentorship support.
No. of women who have received technical training	183	450	261	+42.6%	↗	Technical training for young women occurs through three primary programmes (OAP, STEM and the International Centre for Theoretical Physics Summer School), limiting the number of supported participants based on available resources and programme scale. 51 young men received technical training under the OAP programme.
No. of women supported by SEforALL to speak at leading industry events	24	60	60	+150%	↗	In 2023, we saw a strong commitment from both SEforALL and partner organizations towards enhancing the representation and participation of young women in global sustainable energy thought leadership spaces. 3 young men under the SDG7 Global Youth Ambassador programme were supported to speak at leading industry events.
No. of women supported by SEforALL in the sustainable energy sector ³⁹	312	880	487	+56%	↗	When compared to 2022, this suggests a progressive trend with regards to the work of the Gender & Youth programme to strengthen gender equality in the sustainable energy sector through a holistic approach and delivery of transformative initiatives across the globe. Most women supported were young women from the Global South. 54 young men were also supported by SEforALL in the sustainable energy sector (51 from OAP) and (3 from SDG7 Global Youth Ambassadors Programme).

■ N/A ■ <49% (Not achieved) ■ 50-69% (Partially achieved) ■ 70-89% (Mostly achieved) ■ 90-100% (Achieved) ■ >100% (Overachieved)

³⁷ This programme was renamed in 2022 from "Women at the Forefront" to "Women and Youth at the Forefront". While youth-specific KPIs were not tracked in 2023, SEforALL integrated several youth-focused initiatives throughout our workplan.

³⁸ Percentage change for this KPI cannot be calculated because SEforALL did not facilitate any internships in 2022.

³⁹ This KPI measures the unique total of women who participated in any of the Women at the Forefront initiatives, counting each woman only once, as some women engaged in multiple initiatives

ANNEX FIVE

Acknowledgements of Donors' Contributions to SEforALL in 2023

Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) would like to express its gratitude to all of our donors and partners for their continued support and contributions in 2023, as well as in previous years, and for the years to come. Our Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) and the associated cross-organizational Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Framework would not have been possible without the generous support of our donors, who have been instrumental in funding our MEL work through core support. We would also like to extend our appreciation to our programmatic funders for their unwavering support in enabling us to deliver on our MEL and other internal support functions within programme work plans. The success of our organization would not have been possible without the steadfast commitment and partnership of our donors and supporters. Thank you for joining us on our journey towards a sustainable energy future for all.

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDERS

- Austria, Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs
- Germany, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
- Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP)
- Iceland, Ministry for Foreign Affairs
- IKEA Foundation
- The Lemelson Foundation
- Three Cairns Group

PROGRAMMATIC FUNDERS

- Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
- Bloomberg Philanthropies
- Charles Stewart Mott Foundation
- Clean Cooling Collaborative (CCC)
- Climate Emergency Collaboration Group (CECG) - A sponsored project of Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors
- ClimateWorks Foundation
- Denmark, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
- Enel Foundation
- Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP)
- Good Energies Foundation
- Google
- IBM
- Iceland, Ministry for Foreign Affairs
- IKEA Foundation
- International Copper Association
- Italy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- NAMA Women Advancement Establishment
- OPEC Fund for International Development
- Scottish Government
- Sequoia Climate Foundation

- Shell Foundation
- Swedish Postcode Foundation
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
- The Rockefeller Foundation
- UK Aid – Transforming Energy Access (TEA)
- UK International Development
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) – Power Africa

SPONSORS – CAMPAIGNS AND EVENTS

- AES Corporation
- Allied Climate Partners
- Barclays plc
- Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP)
- Global Wind Energy Council
- Google
- IBM
- ORF America/PepsiCo Foundation
- UAE COP28 Presidency
- SSE plc

ANNEX SIX

Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Definitions & Context

TABLE 8 Definitions of Country Engagement Strategy Phases and Categories of Country Support – Cross-Organizational KPI1

IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT	Directly support the implementation and coordination of discreet initiatives, programmes, projects across the country's SDG7 and SDG13 agendas, as well as other SDGs as related to their intersection with SDG7. Support can include brokering and managing action-oriented, country-focused partnerships, planning, technical assistance and direct implementation or support of off-grid electrification programmes and those providing clean cooking installations.
ADVOCACY AND ADVISORY SUPPORT	Global agenda setting through high-level sustainable energy diplomacy and advocacy directly supporting in shaping recommendations for COP negotiations or thematic working groups in G20. Advisory support can include capacity building and knowledge sharing, connecting countries to global public goods SEforALL has shaped, and how to utilize them for example. High level advocacy and advisory can then lead directly to technical assistance and direct implementation of more substantial projects and programmes. Both pathways are impactful and based on the demand of countries we partner with.
IDENTIFICATION AND FORMULATION	Based on findings from research and analysis support below, working closely with governments and key stakeholders to further define the scope of work, determining type of SEforALL support, such as Advocacy and Advisory, and/or Implementation Support (that can occur as a step-by-step process, or can go directly into one path or the other, further defined below). This process can include outlining proposals for potential activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts, while establishing resources required to deliver. This step can lead to more formal support as outlined above, such as translating global and regional initiatives with partners or globally available tools, methods and approaches developed by SEforALL into customized country-specific action plans.
RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS	Country-level research through publicly available and SEforALL-procured data (qualitative and quantitative). Analysis to understand the country-specific context, gaps, demand and feasibility for country support, generating a market and baseline assessment to inform SEforALL's best point of entry in partnering with each country, if any. This can include due diligence as a form of market readiness assessments including regulatory diagnostics, gap analysis to SDG7 and stakeholder mapping. The outputs are data and analysis for timely and adequate decision-making that is either leveraged internally or shared publicly as knowledge products.
COMMUNICATIONS, CAMPAIGNS AND EVENTS	This category includes countries that are prominently featured or highlighted through SEforALL's various communications platforms, campaigns, and event initiatives. Coverage may include, but is not limited to, showcasing countries at the SDG7 Global South Pavilion during COP events, producing and disseminating country-specific communication assets, providing support for the global launch of country-specific initiatives, and facilitating national representative participation in high-level events organized by SEforALL.



The following table of Programmatic KPIs and corresponding definitions is a result of the last three years of implementing our 2021-2023 MEL Framework. In 2020, as we were designing the MEL Framework at the programme and cross-organizational levels, KPIs, definitions and targets were set. Each year, as we responded to learnings, KPIs and related definitions, and at times targets, were fine-tuned and any changes transparently documented in the AMR in the year they were adjusted. The following table represents the final list of KPIs and definitions for the 2021-2023 Business Plan and corresponds with the results in data tables above.

TABLE 9 Definitions of Programmatic KPIs

PROGRAMME	KPI	KPI DEFINITION
UN-ENERGY	No. of countries agreed to Energy Compacts	Total number of national governments agreed to national Energy Compacts
	No. of companies agreed to Energy Compacts	Total number of Energy Compacts agreed by private sector organizations
	% of high-impact countries (HICs) for access to clean cooking and electrification agreeing to Energy Compacts	Based on the predefined HIC lists for clean cooking and electrification published by SEforALL's 2021 Energizing Finance research series, the % of those which have made commitments
	% global emissions represented by Energy Compacts	% of global emissions represented by countries that have committed based on the World Resources Institute (WRI) data published annually
	% of countries identified as major funders of energy access (according to Energizing Finance research series) agreeing to Energy Compacts	Based on the predefined major sovereign funders list published by SEforALL's 2021 Energizing Finance research series, the % of those that have made commitments
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS	No. of countries actively engaged by IRSP annually	No. of countries IRSP engages to move the needle towards SDG7
	No. of partners actively engaged with IRSP, both programmatically and strategically	No. of formal strategic and programmatic partners engaged with SEforALL; strategic partners typically global or regional partners who share strategic objectives [i.e., ADB], programmatic partners typically formally supporting in-country work [typically aligned with specific external programme(s)]
	No. of countries supported in their clean energy transition	No. of countries that made high-level political commitments to clean energy transitions during processes led by the COP Presidency as a result of SEforALL and partner support [COP26, COP27 and beyond]
	No. of special projects carried out annually	No. of new pilot initiatives per year that are not covered by existing SEforALL programmes where IRSP takes the lead; new business, once it has reached a tipping point it is moved into another programme if work is to be continued by SEforALL
ENERGY FINANCE	No. of stakeholders incl. countries supported by technical and policy advice	Number of stakeholders, including countries that have been given targeted support based on data and evidence from the Energizing Finance series.
	No. of stakeholders that act on recommendations from SEforALL	Number of countries and stakeholders that take action based on SEforALL's policy or technical recommendations as provided by the Energizing Finance research
	USD billion committed for energy access in HICs (per annum)	Energy access yearly investment as measured by energy finance data in HICs; HICs as predetermined by the SDG7 Tracking Report

TABLE 9 Definitions of Programmatic KPIs (continued)

PROGRAMME	KPI	KPI DEFINITION
CAMPAIGNS AND EVENTS	No. of high-level commitments to SDG7 made publicly by countries, companies and organizations	No. of high-level commitments made at the SEforALL Forum, or as a direct result of the Forum, in support of the SDG7 roadmap laid out by SEforALL. Such commitments can include MOUs signed by high-level leaders, financial commitments to SDG7 or commitments to sign Energy Compacts (not to be double counted with UN-Energy compacts - tracking contributions towards)
	No. of mutually developed actions created and committed to during, or as a direct result of, the Forum and other high-level events	Number of collaborative efforts /actions reported by stakeholders who have attended the Forum, which have been facilitated by SEforALL's matchmaking / learnings shared between stakeholders with common goals, either at the Forum or as a result of the Forum
INVESTMENT-GRADE POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS	No. of countries supported by SEforALL to develop customized policy and regulatory pathways towards SDG7, from both a legal framework perspective and national programme design and implementation perspective	No. of countries where SEforALL has either: a) specifically supported the development of policies and regulations for the energy sector, customized to the country's needs in collaboration with that country; or b) supported a federally run programme with customized policy recommendations that are programme specific, i.e., participation and implementation framework recommendations influencing a national off grid electrification programme
	% improvement in the relevant RISE sub-indicator for those countries supported with customized policies and regulations	Relevant RISE sub-indicator is dependent on the type of support SEforALL has provided that country, which typically changes every two years depending on the World Bank's' publication schedule for the RISE score
	No. of Mini-Grids Partnership (MGP) thematic working groups established	MGP working groups established by SEforALL focused on specific issues (i.e., growing the load, regulations, tariffs), as opposed to a country focus
UNIVERSAL INTEGRATED ENERGY PLANNING	No. of Integrated Energy Plans (IEPs) developed in partnership with target (partner) countries	No. of plans for expanding access to electricity, clean cooking or other modern energy services (e.g., cooling) commissioned by SEforALL in partnership with and tailored to country-specific needs
	No. of additional countries adopting IEP best practices	No. of governments influenced to adopt best practices directly through government advisory and indirectly through advocacy and knowledge exchange
	No. of development partners adopting IEP best practices	No. of development partners influenced to adopt IEP best practices through advocacy and knowledge exchange
RESULTS-BASED FINANCING (RBF) / UNIVERSAL ENERGY FACILITY (UEF)	Funds (USD million) raised for UEF	USD raised for the UEF by SEforALL and partners, specifically for the grants amount to be distributed by the UEF and operational costs to manage the UEF
	Funds (USD million) disbursed by UEF as grants to providers	Of the USD raised, amount disbursed to developers as grants
	No. of verified mini-grid connections with power flowing	Mini-grid connections funded by the UEF that have been verified by the remote monitoring system
	No. of verified functional stand-alone solar systems for productive use (SSPU) installed	SSPU connections funded by the UEF that have been verified by the remote monitoring system

TABLE 9 Definitions of Programmatic KPIs (continued)

PROGRAMME	KPI	KPI DEFINITION
RESULTS-BASED FINANCING (RBF) / UNIVERSAL ENERGY FACILITY (UEF) <small>CONTINUED</small>	No. of verified functional clean cooking solutions deployed	Clean cooking connections funded by the UEF that have been verified by the remote monitoring system
	No. of markets where the UEF is operating, by country	No. of markets for mini-grids, SSPU, and other technologies, defined as a market in a country
CLEAN COOKING	No. of countries that have prioritized clean cooking as a result of data and evidence provided by SEforALL	Number of countries actively engaging on clean cooking as a result of data and evidence provided by SEforALL
	Clean cooking yearly investment in HICs (USD million)	Yearly investment in HICs for clean cooking; HICs as predetermined by the SDG7 Tracking Report.
ENERGY EFFICIENCY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	No. of countries or organizations with new high-level energy efficiency commitments made publicly	While SEforALL tracks global progress, this KPI is a sub-indicator, tracking SEforALL's programme contribution to commitments of countries and organizations through the Three Percent Club, Energy Compacts and new or enhanced NDC, or similar direct and comprehensive SDG7.3 commitments. In terms of our cross-organizational KPIs we will ensure there is no double counting of Energy Compacts with UN-Energy.
	No. of countries that have developed a comprehensive energy efficiency strategy, plan or policy supportive of energy efficiency	Tracking the number of countries that have developed a comprehensive strategy, plan or policies supportive of energy efficiency. This can include a national energy efficiency strategy/plan, energy efficiency regulation(s) or national programme(s) that can enable progress on energy efficiency across most or all sectors.
	USD billions of new investments in energy efficiency annually	Based on data published annually by the International Energy Agency (IEA) (and on their publication schedule); the global Energy Efficiency investments, based on the IEA definition. This financial indicator is tracking investment in the industry, not SEforALL's specific contribution; therefore, the SEforALL programme can influence contribution but is not typically attributed to this figure.
	No. of countries with national or sub-national support from multiple SEforALL partner energy efficiency initiatives	Number of countries with national or subnational (city, region) support by more than one partner energy efficiency initiatives (Three Percent Club, Energy Efficiency Accelerators, Sustainable Mobility for All or similar initiative with SEforALL leadership and key support); these are not necessarily direct support provided by SEforALL staff, rather also by partners mobilized by initiatives that SEforALL leads or directly influences.
	% rate of improvement in energy efficiency	Based on data published annually by the International Energy Agency (IEA) (and on its publication schedule); the global Energy Efficiency % of improvement, based on the IEA definition

TABLE 9 Definitions of Programmatic KPIs (continued)

PROGRAMME	KPI	KPI DEFINITION
SUSTAINABLE COOLING FOR ALL	USD millions of investments raised by partners to deliver sustainable cooling solutions and incentives	Value (USD) of funding mobilized by cooling initiatives to increase access to sustainable cooling solutions to meet the needs of human comfort and safety, food and nutrition security and/or medicine and health services
	No. of Access to Cooling HICs with access to cooling in their National Cooling Action Plan (NCAP) and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) as a result of SEforALL's support directly and indirectly	Number of HICs that use Cooling for All data, information or proposed text on policy, financial, technology or service-based measures (or are otherwise directly or indirectly supported by SEforALL) that support access to cooling, or show how cooling supports the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in their NCAP, NDCs, or equivalent national strategy or plan
POWERING HEALTHCARE	No. of key energy and health stakeholders prioritizing energy considerations in healthcare (based on a list of 20 pre-defined key stakeholders)	Donors and development partners that are actively funding at the nexus of energy and health, based on a list SEforALL actively manages (note this is a snapshot in time based on evaluation assessment schedule and not cumulative)
	% of clinic electrification programmes/projects adopting innovative/sustainable delivery models (based on a review of 10 of the largest and most recent health facility electrification interventions)	Based on a list of the 10 largest clinic electrification interventions that is actively managed by SEforALL, which of these are considered financially innovative and sustainable based on SEforALL evaluation criteria of O&M>5 years, long-term technical capacity specified and innovation (note this is a snapshot in time based on evaluation assessment schedule and not cumulative; there can be overlap with key stakeholder list above, however the 10 largest interventions are often funded by list above more than once)
	% of clinic electrification programmes/projects adopting holistic and high-quality system designs (based on a review of 10 of the largest and most recent health facility electrification interventions)	Based on a list of 10 largest clinic electrification interventions that is actively managed by SEforALL, which of these are considered aligned with best technical specifications based on SEforALL evaluation criteria of system size and remote monitoring (note this is a snapshot in time based on evaluation assessment schedule and not cumulative; there can be overlap with key stakeholder list above, however the 10 largest interventions are often funded by this list more than once)
	No. of health facilities electrified with SEforALL's support	Health facilities electrified through country advisory through other stakeholders, dependent on their ability to secure funding, where SEforALL has supported those countries in development of roadmaps, business cases, etc.
WOMEN AND YOUTH AT THE FOREFRONT	No. of women's internships/work shadowing placements supported by SEforALL	No. of internships facilitated by SEforALL either financially or through in-kind partner support
	No. of women's mentorships supported by SEforALL	No. of mentorships facilitated by SEforALL either financially or through In-kind partner support
	No. of women who have received technical training	No. of women who have completed technical training sessions that were financially or otherwise supported by SEforALL and partners
	No. of women supported by SEforALL to speak at leading industry events	No. of women who have received financial or other support to speak at leading high-level industry events provided by or in partnership with SEforALL
	No. of women supported by SEforALL in the sustainable energy sector	Total number of women who have completed SEforALL's Women at the Forefront programmes or have otherwise been supported by SEforALL in the sustainable energy sector



VIENNA HEADQUARTERS

Andromeda Tower 15th floor,
Donau-City-Strasse 6,
1220 Vienna, Austria

NEW YORK OFFICE

575 Lexington Ave,
New York,
NY 10022, USA

ABUJA OFFICE

United Nations House
Plot 617/618, Central Area District,
Diplomatic Zone PMB 2851,
Garki, Abuja FCT, Nigeria

Info@SEforALL.org | SEforALL.org