Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Axis: 1
Key objective: 3 - Ensuring Universal Access to Electricity
Solution: Universal Access to Electricity
Host initiative: [SEforALL
Participating initiatives and institutions: Energy Saving Trust, Gender and Energy Compact, Global Energy Alliance, Green Powered Future Mission (GPFM), International Energy Agency (IEA), SEforALL, Universal Energy Facility, UNOPS
Scope: This PAS encompasses actions aimed at **closing the electricity access gap globally by 2035**, while also strengthening the **resilience, flexibility, and inclusiveness of power systems** to support sustainable and inclusive economic growth and climate goals.
As a whole, the PAS acts as a **multi-level accelerator**—linking last-mile electrification, system resilience, and just transition principles with activities focussed on strengthening enabling environments, building state and institutional capacity, innovative financing mechanisms, and strategic electrification of sectors such as agriculture, industry, health and cooling.

- Geographic scope: Global - with localized actions on Sub-Saharan Africa, South and Southeast Asia, and rural/remote regions
- Sectoral scope: Energy/Power Systems, Equity and Inclusion

Other aspects:

Levers assessment: *(each lever is described in the guidance document)*

- **Risk-informed decision-making: Medium**
  - *Rationale: The plan embeds stronger tracking and targeting tools — e.g., annual/bi-annual public reporting of new connections and usage data, and geospatial planning to optimize least-cost mixes across grid, mini-grid and off-grid — but these systems are uneven across countries and need adoption/operationalization in line ministries and regulators. Technology-agnostic least-cost electrification planning and integrated energy planning support operationalize these tools at country level, creating credible investment pipelines that reduce uncertainty for both public budgets and private investors.Moreover, there is a lack of gender-disaggregated data and information making it difficult to apply gender-responsive and risk-informed decision-making taking into consideration the needs and priorities of all genders.*
- **Technology shifts:** High
  - *Rationale: Core technologies to expand access and improve system quality are mature and deployable at scale: distributed renewables/mini-grids, smart/digital meters, and storage plus demand response for flexibility; the plan also ties into grids modernization and DERs to keep pace with tripling renewables. Results-based financing mechanisms that pay for verified installations incentivize rapid technology deployment by removing upfront capital barriers for developers while leveraging mature, cost-competitive solutions. Supply chains and O&M depth vary by region but do not block near-term progress.*
- **Knowledge & Capacity building:** High
  - *Rationale: Mission Innovation's GPFM is already running recurring technical webinars, factsheets and Continental Task Forces to surface lessons from national pilots; these mechanisms can be directly leveraged by access programs for rapid learning cycles and replication.*

Operational results-based financing programs such as the Universal Energy Facility and country-level partnerships create real-world demonstration projects (e.g., 150,000+ people reached in specific countries) that provide replicable models and reduce perceived implementation risk. However, stronger consideration and integration of gender dimensions are required to remove gender-bias and allow equal opportunities for all genders to access knowledge and capacity.

- **Inclusive decision-making governance & design:** Medium
  - *Rationale: The Gender & Energy Compact introduces concrete inclusion levers (leadership, workforce pathways, sex-disaggregated indicators). What's strong is the framework; what's emerging is mainstreaming these requirements into utilities, regulators and access projects at scale.*
- **Standards & Taxonomies:** Medium
  - *Rationale: The plan references alignment with broader grids/storage and access reforms, but country-level technical standards (mini-grid interconnection, metering, reliability metrics) and sustainable finance taxonomies for last-mile access are not yet uniformly in place; work is needed to codify reliability (SAIDI/SAIFI-like) and quality-of-service standards tied to funding. In addition; integrated planning processes and results-based financing structures that tie payments to performance metrics create market pressure for harmonized technical standards and clearer definitions of service quality thresholds*
- **Supply:** Medium
  - *Rationale: Mini-grid kits, solar home systems, smart meters and batteries are available, but logistics, after-sales and qualified technicians remain uneven in rural/remote markets. The plan's grid rehab and digital monitoring push can stimulate predictable demand and vendor entry, yet localized service ecosystems still need investment. Moreover, supply to all genders is not available equally; therefore, more gender-responsive supply chain considerations are required. Moreover, results-based financing creating predictable demand across tens of thousands of connections, coupled with partnerships with developer associations, incentivizes suppliers to invest in local supply chains, distribution networks, and after-sales infrastructure*
- **Demand:** Medium
  - *Rationale: The IEA track under this PAS couples new connections with measures to **raise** and **meter** consumption (e.g., appliances uptake; productive-use connections for anchor loads). Tiered/cost-reflective tariffs with protections should increase viable demand and system revenues if implemented. Explicit financing for productive use energy systems and anchor institutions (35,000 health facilities targeted by 2026) such as SEforALL's health electrification programme, creates sustainable demand profiles and revenue certainty that makes operations financially viable and attracts capital.*
- **Public/private finance:** Medium
  - *Rationale: Concrete finance primitives are forming: grid rehab linked to performance loss-reduction, demand-response/digital upgrades, and pipeline building via MI/GPFM and partners. But concessional de-risking, results-based finance for last-mile, and local currency solutions must scale to crowd in private capital at country level. Moreover, finance solutions tend to be gender blind; therefore, gender-responsive financing solutions are required to ensure that all genders have equal access to finance.*
- **Partnerships and collaboration:** High

    - *Rationale: The plan explicitly mobilizes IEA/AFREC/SEforALL for tracking/planning, and MI-GPFM + GEAPP-and Universal Energy Facility style initiatives for innovation, pilots, and funding calls (incl. CETP modules) — a strong, already-operational collaboration fabric to coordinate governments, utilities, financiers, and OEMs.*
- **Policy & regulatory:** Medium
    - *Rationale: The output actions call for geospatial least-cost planning, tariff reform (tiered/cost-reflective), productive-use promotion, and grid-loss targets via national rehab programs — a solid reform bundle. Bundling results-based financing with integrated planning and regulatory reform support as a holistic package removes the chicken-and-egg problem where reforms stall without finance and finance won't flow without enabling policies. Execution depends on regulatory capacity and social safeguards to protect low-income users. Energy policies tend to be gender-blind; which undermines equitable access and benefits. Gender-blind approaches overlook the differentiated energy needs, usage patterns, and constraints faced by women, youth, and marginalized groups, often reinforcing existing inequalities. Therefore, gender-responsive policy design and implementation are essential to ensure inclusive and equitable outcomes.*
- **Public opinion:** Medium
    - *Rationale: Reliability and affordability are politically salient; the plan's explicit reliability milestones (e.g., <1 hour outage/month by 2035) help communicate benefits. Visibility is good, but sustained support hinges on early wins (loss-reduction, anchor-load growth, appliance programs) that citizens feel quickly.* ***Electrification of visible public institutions—particularly 35,000 health facilities—and productive use connections enabling income generation create tangible outcomes that build grassroots political support for broader access programs.*** *Public opinion is shaped not only by technical improvements but also by perceived fairness. If women, youth, and low-income groups see tangible benefits, support for reforms is likely to grow. Inclusive access builds trust and legitimacy, especially in communities historically underserved by energy systems.*

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Expected impact of this plan on the 2030 targets (if any):

The **Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity** encompasses actions aimed at **closing the electricity access gap by 2035**, while strengthening **energy system resilience, flexibility, and inclusiveness**.
It focuses on connecting people faster, powering communities sustainably, and ensuring the reliability of supply.

By mobilizing initiatives, international organizations, governments, utilities, investors, and technical partners, the plan aims to **accelerate new electricity connections to 51 million people per year by 2028**, improve the **quality and reliability of existing access**, and allow for the expansion of productive uses of **renewable and digitalized grid infrastructure** in developing economies.

This PAS also presents a mix of global and localized actions to account for different needs and specificities across countries and regions. Global actions include electricity access planning tools, finance facilities and government capability building actions. Localized actions include the design and deployment of actions to expand electricity access across multiple geographies (e.g. Botswana, Kenya, Mozambique, Senegal, Tanzania, Zambia). More information about localized actions can be found in the actions table and appendix to this plan.

Impact Area	Expected Outcomes
Access & Connectivity	Rapid scale-up of electricity connections through a least-cost mix of grid, mini-grid, and off-grid solutions.
System Reliability & Quality	Reduction in outages, grid losses, and service interruptions via modernization and digital monitoring.

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Clean Power Integration & Flexibility	Enhanced grid flexibility and renewable integration through storage and demand-side management.
Economic Growth & Productive Use	Electricity access leveraged for industrial, agricultural, and commercial productivity. Anchor-load connections (mills, cold chains, irrigation, SMEs) in every newly electrified area.
Finance & Investment Mobilization	Increased private and concessional investment for grid and off-grid projects through mechanisms such as blended finance, R&D calls, and national programs Scaled use of **results-based financing and performance contracts** for utilities and mini-grid developers.
Climate & Environmental Benefits	Reduced fossil-fuel dependency and CO_2 emissions through renewable-based access expansion.
Gender Equality & Inclusion	Women and youth empowered as entrepreneurs, technicians, and decision-makers in clean-energy value chains Gender audits incorporated into **NDCs / NAPs**.

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
Accelerate the global rate of new annual electricity access connections to 51 million by 2028. Reach universal access to electricity by 2035.	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Improve data tracking electricity costs, usage, productive use of energy, investment and connections: establish public annual or bi-annual reporting on new connections by region, technology and consumer group to assess cost benefits.	Existing action	Partnerships and collaboration	IEA	2028		Multi-stakeholder AFREC/IEA
	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Develop geospatial planning tools for targeted electricity access interventions through grid, mini-grid or off-grid solutions, by integrating access availability and poverty metrics into GIS platforms to identify and prioritise least cost development zones.	Existing action	Policy & regulatory	IEA	2028		Countries
Every country reaches the threshold of 250kWh per capita of residential electricity use each year by 2040	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Scale up grid extensions and accelerate the deployment of mini-grids, ensuring access to electricity for both urban and rural population	Existing action	Policy & regulatory	Countries	2028		Countries
	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Tier cross subsidisation and cost-reflective tariffs by 2028, with	Existing action	Policy & regulatory	Countries	2028		Countries

[1] Such as countries, companies, investors, cities and local governments, technical institutions, MDBs, regulators & public agencies, utilities & system operators, youth & indigenous groups, multi-stakeholders platform (non-exhaustive)

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
		provisions to encourage higher household usage among low consumption						
	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Support the offtake of energy-efficient household appliances while providing consumer education campaigns to encourage efficient electricity use	New action	Policy & regulatory	Countries	2028		Countries
	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Improve data tracking on residential electricity consumption and integrate metered solutions, publish household data and enable progress tracking	Existing action	Policy & regulatory	Countries	2028		Countries
Increase electricity use in commercial buildings, industry and agriculture in all countries	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Expand access to reliable and affordable electricity for commercial buildings, industry, and agriculture by investing in infrastructure connections, cost-reflective tariffs and productive use of energy programmes that drive higher electricity consumption and economic growth	New action	Policy & regulatory	Countries	2028		Countries
	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Connect anchor buyers (agro-processing mills, cold chains, irrigation pumps, small industries) first in newly electrified areas	New action	Policy & regulatory	Countries	2028		Countries
	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Improve data tracking on commercial, industrial and agricultural electricity consumption and integrate metered	Existing action	Policy & regulatory	Countries	2028		Countries

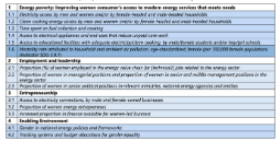
Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
		solutions, publish anonymised consumption data for tracking purposes.						
Improve reliability of electricity provision to less than one hour of electricity disruption or one outage per month on average for those with access by 2035	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Launch national grid rehabilitation programs by 2028 to reduce technical and commercial losses by at least 20%, linked to performance requirements	New action	Policy & regulatory	Countries	2028		Countries
	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Improve data tracking on household reliability electricity provisions solutions,publish reliable household data and enable progress tracking	Existing action	Policy & regulatory	Countries	2028		Countries
	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Deploy digital monitoring systems in urban centers and progressively in rural areas.	New action	Policy & regulatory	Countries	2028		Countries
[Gender Energy Compact] Enhanced capacity and leadership of women energy and climate entrepreneurs and workforce through targeted, high-impact capacity building, mentorship, and skills development programs. ***Cross cutting across all activation groups under Axis 1 and Group18***	Global	Conduct capacity building, mentoring and training programmes for women in the energy/ climate workforce and women energy/ climate entrepreneurs.	Existing Action	Knowledge & Capacity building	Gender and Energy Compact	November 2028	Multi-stakeholder	UNIDO, ENERGIA, SEforALL, GWNET
[Gender Energy Compact]	Global	Engaging policymakers and	Existing Action	Policy &	Gender and	November	Multi-stakeholder	UNIDO,

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
Increased awareness, accountability, and proactive commitment among policymakers and energy sector leaders to embed gender equality as fundamental principles in all climate and energy decision-making plans. ***Cross cutting across all activation groups under Axis 1 and Group18***		regulatory bodies through high-level dialogues, policy briefings, and advocacy campaigns to influence adoption of gender-responsive energy policies and frameworks.		Regulatory	Energy Compact	2028		ENERGIA, SEforAll, GWNET
[Gender Energy Compact] Integration of gender-responsive approaches by project developers and policymakers. ***Cross cutting across all activation groups under Axis 1 and Group18***	Global	Providing tools and guidelines to embed gender into energy & climate projects and policies, including capacity building for gender audits and gender-responsive project design.	Existing Action	Knowledge & Capacity building	Gender and Energy Compact	November 2028	Multi-stakeholder	UNIDO, ENERGIA, SEforAll, GWNET
[Gender Energy Compact] Robust gender-responsive policies established through collection and analysis of sex-disaggregated data to inform energy transition strategies and strengthen accountability mechanisms. ***Cross cutting across all activation groups under Axis 1 and Group18***	Global	Establish gender indicators to gather, analyze, and disseminate sex-disaggregated data; supporting accountability via progress reports and evidence-based recommendations. **Sample indicators:**	Existing Action	Inclusive decision-making governance & design	Gender and Energy Compact	November 2028	Multi-stakeholder	UNIDO, ENERGIA, SEforAll, GWNET

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
		 Reference: Policy Brief on Addressing Energy's Interlinkages With Other SDGs https://sdgs.un.org/sites/default/files/2022-06/Policy%20Briefs%20-2022%20Energy%27s%20Interlinkages%20With%20Other%20SDGs.pdf						
[Gender Energy Compact] Expanded and diversified coalition membership actively engaged in advancing gender equality across the energy sector, leveraging multi-sector partnerships to scale impact and foster innovation. ***Cross cutting across all activation groups under Axis 1 and Group18***	Global	Facilitating collaboration among governments, private sector, civil society, and international organizations to coordinate efforts; includes outreach and network expansion.	Existing Action	Partnerships and collaboration	Gender and Energy Compact	November 2028	Multi-stakeholder	UNIDO, ENERGIA, SEforAll, GWNET
[Gender Energy Compact] Inclusion of women in off-grid energy workforce Increased gender diversity in grid infrastructure jobs	Global	Provide training and job placement support for women in mini-grid and off-grid services. Promote inclusive hiring practices and offer technical training to women engineers	Existing Action	**Knowledge & Capacity building**	Gender and Energy Compact	November 2028	Multi-stakeholder	UNIDO, ENERGIA, SEforAll, GWNET

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
Specific to PAS on Universal access to electricity and PAS on Expansion and resilience of grids and Group18								
[Global Energy Alliance] Knowledge sharing activities	-Technical webinars dedicated to national pilot projects -Dedicated pillar workshops and -Development of technical factsheets aimed to share knowledge, progress, and lessons learned in order to accelerate innovation and prevent duplication of effort.	Technical webinars have started in July 2024, occurring monthly, and featuring presentations from project leads of GPFM national pilot projects on relevant activities fully aligned with GPFM scope and priorities. The technical Factsheets provide in-depth case studies and related recommendations on the identified GPFM Innovation Priorities. Moreover, as part of the collaboration activities among MI Missions, GPFM and Clean Hydrogen Mission (CHM) have developed a joint factsheet on “Clean Hydrogen for a Green Powered Future”	Existing	Knowledge	GPFM	Continued	Multi-stakeholder	GPFM members, including MI countries, international organizations, and key actors from the private sector
[Global Energy Alliance] GPFM Funding Calls	CETP Funding covering new IPs brought forward	Based on the success of the joint GPFM-CETPartnership call module 2023 and 2024, to	Existing	Public/private	GPFM co-leads	TBC	Multistakeholder	GPFM and Clean Energy Transition

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
		launch in June 2025 a new call module aiming to increase opportunities for international cooperation and boost the GPFM Flagship Project 2 implementation.						Partnership (national and regional Research, Development, and Innovation programme owners and managers from over 30 countries)
[Global Energy Alliance] Knowledge sharing by Continental Task Force monitoring pilots and demos	GPFM launched the Continental Task Forces which aims to share progress and insights from national pilots and enhance collaboration among coalition members. By monitoring activities through surveys, meetings, and ongoing engagement, this activity aims to identify key exploitable results and best practices for further analysis	Periodic Continental Task Force meetings and several preparatory meetings with Task Forces co-leads are planned throughout 2025, to elaborate main outcomes and identify main synergies and complementarities. The updated version of the National Pilots Report will be released in Q2 2026.	Existing	Knowledge	GPFM co-leads, Task force leads	June 2026	Multi-stakeholders	GPFM members, including MI countries, international organizations, and key actors from the private sector

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
	and replication. This approach enables the demonstration of different innovative technical, regulatory and market solutions to be implemented and validated in different climates and geographies.							
[Global Energy Alliance] Collaboration with MI Missions: Urban Transitions Mission (UTM) Joint GPFM – UTM pilots to showcase 100% RES communities and cities and strategic collaboration aimed at accelerating sustainable urban development.	Share knowledge and accelerate the decarbonisation of the urban environment.	This joint initiative supports Kisumu's ambitious Roadmap towards achieving 100% renewable energy by 2050, aligning with global climate goals and the principles of just, inclusive, and resilient transitions. This partnership marks a significant milestone in advancing the vision of decarbonized, inclusive cities in EMDEs and Global South, and underscores the power of joint collaboration between GPFM and UTM in mobilizing finance, expertise, and innovation to support cities like Kisumu, Kenya on their path toward a sustainable, renewable energy future	Existing	Partnerships	GPFM and UTM co-leads	TBC	Multi-stakeholder	GPFM and UTM members, representatives from Kisumu County

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
[Global Energy Alliance] GPFM Young Talent Exchange Program	Foster enhanced research and scientific cooperation among GPFM coalition members, promoting research, training and skill development of promising young professionals and students. By supporting at least five young scholars annually for around two months on-site academic visits, this program will facilitate the exchange of knowledge, methodologies, and expertise with the aim of advancing scientific cooperation around GPFM innovation priorities.	The GPFM Young Talent Exchange has been launched at the CEM16/MI-10 Ministerial. The first exchange, starting in early 2026, will involve Italy and China, and will foster enhanced research cooperation among young scholars on topics such as floating PV technology and other innovative clean energy solutions in line with GPFM innovation priorities.	Existing	Knowledge	GPFM co-Leads and in particular Italy and China for the first exchange	Continued	Technical Institutions	GPFM co-leads from China and Italy
[Global Energy Alliance] GPFM Annual Conference: MI Green Power Innovation Conference	Annual forum which aims to create bridges between policy makers, researchers and investors to accelerate the development and	The 1 st and 2 nd MI Green Power Innovation Conference have been successfully held in Yancheng, Jiangsu, China in 2023 and 2024. The 2025 Conference is planned on 29-31 October 2025, in Yancheng.	Existing	Knowledge	GPFM co-leads	Continued	Multi-stakeholder	GPFM members, including MI countries, International organizations, and key actors

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
	demonstration of innovative green power solutions.							from the private sector
Efficiency for Access Kenya Cold Chain Accelerator - an initiative aiming to test and scale business models for effective agricultural cold chain technologies in Kenya by enabling innovators, improving access to commercial finance, and strengthening cross-sectoral dialogue. This initiative contributes to Mission Innovation's Green Powered Future Mission by integrating distributed renewable energy and storage solutions into cold chain infrastructure, enhancing grid flexibility and supporting the productive use of renewable energy in agricultural value chains.	Accelerate productive use of electricity	1. Financial support for cold chain companies to enable business model testing and scaling 2. Technical assistance, research and workforce and skills activities to address company and systemic challenges 3. Cross-sector policy dialogue to raise awareness of cold chain technologies and improve the enabling environment for active	Existing action	Public/private financePartnerships and collaborationKnowledge & Capacity building	Energy Saving Trust	November 2027 (COP32)	Industry associations (GOGLA) Kenya national government Kenya county government Companies Investors Development partners	Energy Saving Trust GOGLA Energy 4 Impact
Universal Energy Facility, SEforALL	Accelerate Global Electricity Access	Deploy results-based financing (RBF) mechanisms as part of a holistic package of sector support, including integrated least-cost electrification planning and policy and regulatory reform , to attract private sector investment in mini-	Existing action	Public-Private Finance, Partnerships, Policy and Regulation	Universal Energy Facility, SEforALL	[]Perpetual Mechanism	Multi-stakeholder; governments, private sector developers, financiers	Africa Minigrid Developers Association (AMDA), Bezos Earth Fund, Carbon Trust, Deutsche Gesellschaft für

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
		grids and standalone solar systems, with a primary focus on underserved regions in Sub-Saharan Africa. With current funding the Universal Energy Facility is on track to provide over 120,000 people with new or improved electricity access through more than 25,000 connections via mini-grids productive use of energy systems and high-capacity standalone solar systems.						Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), European Union, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ, Germany), Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP), Good Energies, IKEA Foundation, Power Africa, Shell Foundation, The Rockefeller Foundation, and UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO/UK Aid).
Salone Off-Grid Renewable Energy Acceleration Programme (SOGREA)	Accelerate Electricity Access in Sierra Leone	Implement the Salone Off-Grid Renewable Energy Acceleration (SOGREA) Programme to expand access to clean, affordable, and	[] Existing Action	Public-Private Finance, Partnerships,	UNOPS, SEforALL, Universal Energy Facility	2028	Multi-stakeholder – involving government, private developers, financiers, and development	EU Delegation to Sierra, Government of Sierra Leone

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
		sustainable energy in Sierra Leone through results-based financing for green mini-grids and standalone solar systems.Delivering over 25,000 new or improved electricity connections by 2028, impacting over 150,000 people directly.		Policy and Regulation			partners.	
Investment plan to support nationwide electrification of rural areas in Zambia	Accelerate electricity access in Zambia	Develop an investment plan and pilot an approach on Universal Energy Clusters (technology-agnostic least cost electrification) in Zambia	Existing Action	Public-Private Finance, Partnerships, Policy and Regulation	SEforALL	Pilot by end of 2026		Zambia REA (under MoU)
Promote health facility electrification in Sub-Saharan Africa with a target of sustainably powering 35,000 facilities by 2026	Accelerate health facility electrification in Africa	This action is being carried out through a multi-stakeholder energy compact on health facility electrification, with 20+ stakeholders improving access to quality health services for approximately 100 million to 200 million people, including refugees, internally displaced persons, and other forcibly displaced people.	Existing Action	Public-Private Finance, Partnerships, Policy and Regulation	SEforALL	By end of 2026	Multi-stakeholder incvolving government, private sector, development partners and financiers	Multi-stakeholdered - see list of partners here https://www.seforall.org/system/files/2023-11/energycompacts-case-study-poweringhealthcare-006.pdf
Integrated energy planning for accelerated last-mile electrification in Tanzania, Senegal, Botswana and Mozambique	Accelerate last-mile access in 4 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa by 2030	Develop and implement integrated least-cost electrification plans including through geo-spatial planning tools for Tanzania, combining grid extension, mini-grids, and standalone systems to optimize investment allocation and attract private sector participation	Planned action	Risk-informed decision-making, Policy and Regulation, Partnerships	SEforALL; Ministry of Energy of respective countries	Plans to be ready by end of 2027	Multi-stakeholder – involving government, development partners, utilities, and private developers	Ministry(s) of Energy or concerned line Ministries of the 4 countries

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Output	Action Scope	Action	Type of action	Implementation Lever	Responsible	Time horizon	Stakeholder engagement[1]	Committed Stakeholders
Capacity Building and Training Program for Energy Planners in Africa and Asia	Strengthen energy planning capacity across developing countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia	Train government energy planners and regulators on integrated least-cost electrification planning, geospatial analysis tools, gender-responsive design, and results-based financing through regional workshops, technical assistance, and South-South learning exchanges	Existing Action	Knowledge & Capacity building, Risk-informed decision-making	SEforALL	2025 - 2028	Multi-stakeholder – involving governments, regional organizations, utilities, and training institutions	National Energy Ministries; Research Institutes

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Appendix - Inputs received from the Initiatives

Initiative: Global Energy Compact

The Gender and Energy Compact, established during the UN Secretary-General's High-Level Dialogue on Energy in 2021, represents a coalition of more than 100 stakeholders, including governments, private sector organizations, academia, civil society, youth groups, & intergovernmental organizations, together committed to supporting a just and inclusive energy transition that is gender-responsive, youth-inclusive, locally led and globally connected.

Link: https://genderenergycompact.org/assets/2022/06/1June2022_Multi-Stakeholder-Gender-and-Energy-Compact.pdf

Key Levers of Impact (in alignment with the Gender and Energy Compact Objectives):

- Reducing energy and time poverty by increasing women's access to and control over sustainable energy products and services.
- Gender-responsive sustainable energy policies - influencing energy transition pathways to integrate gender equality
- Women's economic empowerment & enterprise development in clean energy value chains
- Workforce inclusion, leadership & decisionmaking -equal participation of women in energy sector roles, leadership, governance
- Knowledge generation, sex-disaggregated data & accountability-improved monitoring, reporting, evidence for gender-energy nexus

These levers contribute directly to the goals of the Gender and Energy Compact and COP30 by promoting gender-responsive and inclusive energy and climate solutions. It focuses on increasing women's leadership & agency, access to clean energy, participation in the green workforce, and influence in policy processes. The objectives support progress across key global frameworks, including:

- **SDG 5: Gender Equality, especially:**
  - Target 5.4 – Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work
  - Target 5.5 – Ensure women's full and effective participation and leadership
  - Target 5.a – Equal access to economic resources and ownership
  - Target 5.b – Use technology to promote women's empowerment
  - Target 5.c – Adopt and strengthen gender-responsive policies and legislation
- **SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy**, especially:
  - Target 7.1 – Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services
  - Target 7.2 – Increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
  - Target 7.a – Enhance international cooperation for clean energy access and technology

  - Target 7.b – Expand infrastructure and technology for sustainable energy in developing countries, especially for women and marginalized groups
- **SDG 13: Climate Action, especially:**
  - Target 13.1 – Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards
  - Target 13.2 – Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning
  - Target 13.b – Promote capacity-building in developing countries, focusing on women, youth, and marginalized communities
- **Paragraph 178 of the GST "encourages Parties to implement climate policy and action that is** gender-responsive**, fully respects human rights, and empowers youth and children".**

To contribute meaningfully to the implementation of Paragraph 178 of the Global Stocktake, and SDG 5 & SDG 7, the proposed activities will be tracked through a set of responsive Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) across the core objectives:

Objective Area/ Lever	Expected Plan Impact / Contribution	Supporting Ambitions from Compact	Relevant PAS Axis/ Objective
Objective 1: Gender responsive energy investments & financing	● Expand access to clean cooking and decentralized electricity for women and marginalized communities ● Reduce time poverty and health burdens through gender-responsive infrastructure and technology	● Enhance targeted public and private investment in women-led and women-owned businesses in the sustainable energy value chain, with a fair share of investment dedicated to businesses owned or led by young women entrepreneurs, and productive use of energy activities	All
Objective 2: Gender-responsive sustainable energy policies	● Influence national and subnational energy policies to embed gender and social inclusion, with participatory planning and budget allocations. ● Conduct gender audits in NDCs, NAPs, Just Transition plans	● % of new energy policies include gender budgeting and procurement by 2030. ● % increase in the application of gender-responsive budgeting, procurement, and financing standards in public and private energy investments ● Strengthen access to finance and investment for women	All

		entrepreneurs in energy value chains	
Objective 3: Women's economic empowerment and entrepreneurship	● Expand women-led businesses in energy value chains, provide capacity building, access to finance, and linkages to markets. ● Pilot scholarships and innovation funding for women in green sectors	● % increase in the share of women-led and women-owned businesses in the sustainable energy value chains by 2030. ● % increase in the productivity of women farmers and women-owned/led businesses, as a result of productive uses of sustainable electricity and thermal energy by 2030	All
Women in Workforce & Decision-making	● Create job opportunities, mentorship, equitable hiring, and pathways into leadership roles for women and youth in energy and climate sectors. ● Promote inclusive hiring and decision-making in energy systems	● % increase in job, skills, education and career opportunities to all women in the sustainable energy transition, including rural women and informal women workers ● increase in women's participation in decision making at all levels of energy conversations and decisions; and enhance gender parity in national energy agencies and programs by increasing women's representation in (executive) leadership roles	All
Knowledge, Sex-Disaggregated Data & M&E	Systematically collect, analyze, and publish sex-disaggregated data, case studies, toolkits; support gender audits, knowledge platforms, best practices.	● Gender data mainstreamed in energy sector reporting ● Gender indicators established in SDG 7	All

Initiative: Global Energy Alliance

It is expected that the implementation of this plan will have an impact on several relevant 2030 targets.

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

To support the achievement of the Paris Agreement and COP28 outcome on tripling renewable energy capacity at global level, the plan's activities will contribute to extend electricity systems resilience and flexibility notably through increased deployment of storage systems, distributed energy resources, smart grids, digitalised demand response, PV self-consumption and promotion of both the proactive role of consumers as prosumers and renewable energy communities.
This will also contribute to the achievement of the SDG 7: "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all by 2030" goal, which aims for universal access to energy, a significant increase in renewable energy, and a doubling of the rate of energy efficiency improvement globally, that are all key topics expected to be covered by this plan.
The plan will not only contribute to the tripling global renewable energy capacity but also will strengthen energy security by increasing system flexibility through demand response, grid reinforcement, and smart grid deployment, including contributing to the goal set by the COP29 Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge of 1500 GW of energy storage in the global power sector in 2030, a more than six-fold increase from 230 GW
in 2022 including through existing targets and policies also adopted at G7 level on 2024 during Italian Presidency.
Moreover, the plan's activities will contribute to improving projects pipeline and increasing and facilitating investment flows in energy efficiency, renewable capacity, including standalone generation, and in enabling infrastructures such as storage, networks and off grid minigrids and renewable-led solutions that help increase green growth, expand electricity access and address energy poverty. Facilitating investments in novel and advanced technologies will be especially important for achieving the ambitious climate targets set for the coming decades. According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), approximately 35% of the emissions reductions needed by 2050 will rely on the development and deployment of technologies that are currently not commercially available, highlighting the critical role of innovation and early-stage investment in driving the transition to a low-carbon future.
More in details, the plan aims to:
Plan to Accelerate Expansion and Resilience of Grids:
Innovative and sustainable solutions to enhance grid flexibility and resilience
● promote stationary battery storage development and deployment to increase storage efficiency and reduce storage costs, increase coordination and supportive policies, and technologies to include storage in grid planning and operations; encourage a diversified, sustainable, secure and transparent supply chain for battery storage, including sustainable and cost-competitive alternative battery chemistries and materials, and promote resource efficiency and circularity across the whole life cycle of battery storage systems;
● foster collaboration and knowledge sharing measures to enhance grids and their flexibility and resilience including through grid reinforcements, regional transmissions, smart grids, digitalized demand response, improved PV self-consumption and the proactive role of consumers as prosumers and a more active role of the electricity distribution grids;
● support adjustments to policies and regulations, including permitting procedures, market design, power purchasing agreements to

speed up the investment in additional renewable capacity storage, and grids' expansion and modernization;
● promote policies and measures including research and development of technologies for energy flexibility and storage, in particular for seasonal variability of energy consumption

In this view, global partnerships and collaborations, such as the Mission Innovation Green Powered Future Mission, are essential frameworks pivotal for harmonizing research, development, and deployment efforts, thus accelerating progress to meet global clean energy targets. Moreover, international collaboration initiatives provide platforms for the engagement of private sector actors and represent strong commitments to sharing results, aligning strategies, and fostering cooperation, avoiding duplication of efforts.

A key action supporting this plan is the work of the MI GPFM on demonstrating innovative solutions and to support the harmonisation of national-level strategies and to boost pilot projects impact through enhanced dissemination and knowledge sharing. The strong engagement of the GPFM coalition members and in particular of the three co-Leads of this initiative, China, Italy and the UK, provides an example of how international activities impact on key funding programs at national level. In particular, we would like to recall the Italian MI open calls for pilot projects and demos and the Chinese program of Renewable Energy Technology focusing on solar PV, wind power, biomass fuels, and cross disciplinary frontier research, that have been launched in order to tackle the Innovation Priorities identified by the joint collaborative international effort at GPFM level.

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Initiative: Universal Energy Facility

The Universal Energy Facility is a multi-donor results-based financing facility established to significantly speed up and scale up energy access, in line with SDG7 and the Paris Agreement. The UEF provides incentive payments to eligible organizations deploying energy solutions and providing verified end-user electricity connections (including mini-grids and stand-alone solar systems) and clean cooking solutions based on pre-determined standards. The UEF is working for catalytic impact, both on economic development of communities and on the capacity and viability of the distributed renewable energy sector to reach scale.
SEforALL, in collaboration with several donors and partners, established the facility in response to growing demands from the energy access sector for results-based financing. Partners include The Rockefeller Foundation, IKEA Foundation, the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), Power Africa/USAID, Shell Foundation, Carbon Trust and Good Energies Foundation. The Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (funded by Bezos Earth Fund, the Rockefeller Foundation and IKEA Foundation), joined as a partner and donor supporting Wave 2 of the UEF. More recently, the European Union provided funding to power Sierra Leone's Green Energy Future.
More than 13 private sector mini-grid developers and industry associations supported the design of the UEF as an alternative to traditional tendering processes. Our approach is to support proven solutions and business models offered by experienced firms and organizations.

Through an innovative ecosystem approach, we accelerate the deployment of new energy access projects, by providing expert advisory support and funding. In this regard, we work with governments to help create enabling market environments, assist organizations with existing financing structures to transition towards results-based approach, and provide an innovative RBF mechanism by providing financing upon delivery of both outputs and outcomes. This accelerates grant deployment, supports developers faster and ensures results, making us one of the most effective RBFs in existence.

To date, the UEF has disbursed USD 16.1 million and verified 13,120 connections, providing over 61,000 people with new or improved access to electricity and powering over 3,800 businesses and institutions. Additionally, the UEF has mobilised over USD 19.7 million in private sector capital to date and supported 431 direct Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs in funded companies. The UEF is designed to scale to met market and donor demand, with the ambition to scale with donor support to a $500m facility delivering over 1,000,000 new or improved electricity connections - driving transformational change.

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity

Initiative: Salone Off-Grid Renewable Energy Acceleration (SOGREA) Initiative

Salone Off-Grid Renewable Energy Acceleration (SOGREA) Initiative is an EU-funded programme designed to scale up the Mini-Grid sector in Sierra Leone, strengthen its sustainability, expand and diversify solutions for access to electricity off the main grid, and accelerate local development. SOGREA is implemented by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), its hosted-entity Sustainable Energy for All's (SEforALL) Universal Energy Facility (UEF), and in partnership with the Government of Sierra Leone (GoSL)

Providing EUR 22mn in investmnet support over the next three years (2025–2028, the programme is expected to accelerate access to over **25,000** new or improved electricity connections, impacting over 150,000 people.:

Administered through the Universal Energy Facility (UEF), SOGREA provides milestone-triggered CAPEX grant support to private entities deploying pre-qualified mini-grid sites. The programme supports both new mini-grid sites and expansions of existing sites in parallel, helping to grow generation and distribution capacity. Private developers remain responsible for financing, constructing, and operating the mini-grids, and ownership stays with them. Financial support under SOGREA covers part of capital expenditure, approximately EUR 520 per connection.

Sub-Component 1 - Investment Support to New Mini-Grids with Prior UEF Approvals: This sub-component targets operators of green mini-grids whose proposals were previously selected by the UEF. It is expected to deliver about 24 new mini-grids with 6,296 connections, with an estimated investment support of EUR 3.3m. These projects are shovel-ready and represent early opportunities for investors to enter Sierra Leone's growing mini-grid sector.

Sub-Component 2 - Investment Support for Capacity Increase in High-Demand Sites: Several existing mini-grids already experience demand exceeding installed capacity. This sub-component channels support to expand these high-demand sites, adding an estimated 1,000 kWp of generation capacity (EUR 1.8m). Benefits for investors include fast revenue potential from operating sites, clear private asset ownership, reduced capex exposure, and predictable returns supported by 2025 regulatory reforms.

Sub-Component 3 - Investment Support for New Mini-Grid Sites: This sub-component provides catalytic support to develop brand-new green mini-grids in locations without prior infrastructure or financing commitments. It covers over 300 ground-verified sites with the potential to deliver more than 25,000 connections, with an estimated investment support of EUR 17m. Key benefits include first-mover advantage, viability-gap funding to lower upfront costs, regulatory certainty, and inclusive growth impact by expanding access to clean, off-grid electricity.

Plan to Accelerate Universal Access to Electricity