



THE ROLE OF ENERGY IN THE (SDGs) SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDGs AND ENERGY

***"There can be no Plan B,
because there is no Planet B"***

**Ban Ki-moon,
8th United Nations Secretary-General
2007-2016**

SDGs and Energy



- **SDGs cannot be achieved without the conservation and sustainable use of energy.**
- **Each of the 17 SDGs requires energy for implementation and achievement of requirements**

SDG GOAL 1 & 2- POVERTY AND HUNGER



Access to cost effective sources of energy for heating, lighting and fuel, has a direct impact on the socio- economic well-being of communities. Every effort must be made to enhance the use of sustainable energy forms for the good of mankind



Energy has since time immemorial been a key aspect required for food production. There cannot be discussion on sustainable agriculture without putting in place systems to ensure farm energy is clean and safe. Renewable energy technologies in farming are of the essence.

SDG GOAL 3 & 4- HEALTH AND EDUCATION



Renewable energy projects and energy efficiency initiatives have direct health benefits. The shift away from fossil fuels to alternative sources of energy, helps reduce emissions of harmful gases that jeopardize human health including nitrous oxide, sulphur dioxide and carbon dioxide.



In the developing world, student performance is directly proportional to availability of rural electrification. The need for adequate lighting for study remains a key differentiator between the rural and urban poor, and their counterparts living in what is energy abundance. The gap needs bridging.

SDG GOAL 5 & 6- GENDER EQUALITY AND WATER



Women and girls especially in Africa's urban low income settlements and rural villages, are responsible for sourcing cooking energy. This has a direct impact on school girls, and women entrepreneurs. They divide their time between school, work and the search for cooking fuel. There is a serious need to bridge the energy poverty divide.



Water is life; it takes water to produce energy, and energy to ensure water provision for domestic and industrial use. The two are interconnected. It requires a significant amount of energy to ensure water is pumped and transported from source to destination and the conservation and prudent use of water and energy, require the same mindset.

SDG GOAL 7 & 8- ENERGY AND ECONOMY



ROI for a better, cleaner, safer world could never be more clearly outlined, than by the call to action to advocate for effective development of energy resources in the continent. Every country in the world needs to ensure the energy agenda is given top priority, to steer away from destruction, and leave the world a better place for future generations.



The energy sector continues to grow worldwide, with new and innovative energy projects dominating investment platforms. Sustainable use of energy will drive economies and provide solutions to alleviate poverty and ensure green growth, with opportunities for economic empowerment and a sustained future.

SDG GOAL 9 & 10- INDUSTRIALISATION AND INEQUALITY



The industrial revolution relied heavily on fossil fuels whose insatiable use to date has created environmental emergencies. Some countries are much more affected than others, and it's imperative that the world moves speedily into a green industry heist to counter the effects of unsustainable energy use of the past.



Access to stable and consistent electricity from renewable and non-renewable sources remains disparate world over, with some countries far ahead of their counterparts in technology and management. There's need to find a balance and to have standardized solutions More energy financing is needed to fund initiatives to drive change

SDG GOAL 11 & 12- INCLUSIVE CITIES AND PRODUCTION/CONSUMPTION



Resilient and sustainable habitats worldwide can only be adequately described as such, if they run on an energy base that is clean and well managed. Energy safety includes physical and environmental safety, as well as safety from direct risk and danger from interaction with electrical power. Every government should include this in their countries' energy policy.



Manufacturing energy use is a huge consumer of energy resources. The conservation conversation is serious and initiatives to use and generate surplus energy for distribution is high. Higher energy efficiencies and control of production costs is the focus.

SDG GOAL 13 & 14- INDUSTRIALISATION AND INEQUALITY



Climate change and energy go together. The two are synonymous. Energy production and use worldwide has a significant effect on the environment irrespective of if it is from renewable or non-renewable sources.

There needs to be reconciliation between the global energy needs and the climate change agenda.



Marine energy is an emerging topic being discussed with a view to tapping wave and tidal energy, as well as salinity and temperature differences. Research on how to get electricity from this source is ongoing. This solution promises to provide a new option for renewable energy.

SDG GOAL 15 & 16- ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY



Man's irrational use of bio-energy has set the world on a climate change course that requires re-setting. The rate of forest logging especially in Africa is not commensurate with the replacement efforts. Each nation needs to rework their energy policy to include the pursuance of energy solutions that do not damage the order of nature



It is said that the next world war will be fought over water. The LA Times indicates the shortages around the world will lead to war between states. Hydro power is produced in over 150 countries and the need for peace and inclusivity especially over natural resources needs to be cultivated.

SDG GOAL 17 GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS



The energy fight cannot be fought alone. The excellent efforts in one nation can in one fell swoop fall to insignificance from the damaging impacts of another. The world is one unit, united by a common bond of humanity. Every action that has an equal and opposite reaction, rings true in the energy spheres. It is in partnership and goodwill that the battle can be won, with every soldier donning their helmet of energy peace and their armor of energy prudence for all.

A clear glass lightbulb is shown with water splashing inside and around its base. The water is captured in mid-air, creating a dynamic splash effect. The background is white, and the overall image conveys a message of energy conservation.

“Every act of energy conservation is more than just common sense; It is an act of patriotism”

Jimmy Carter



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