



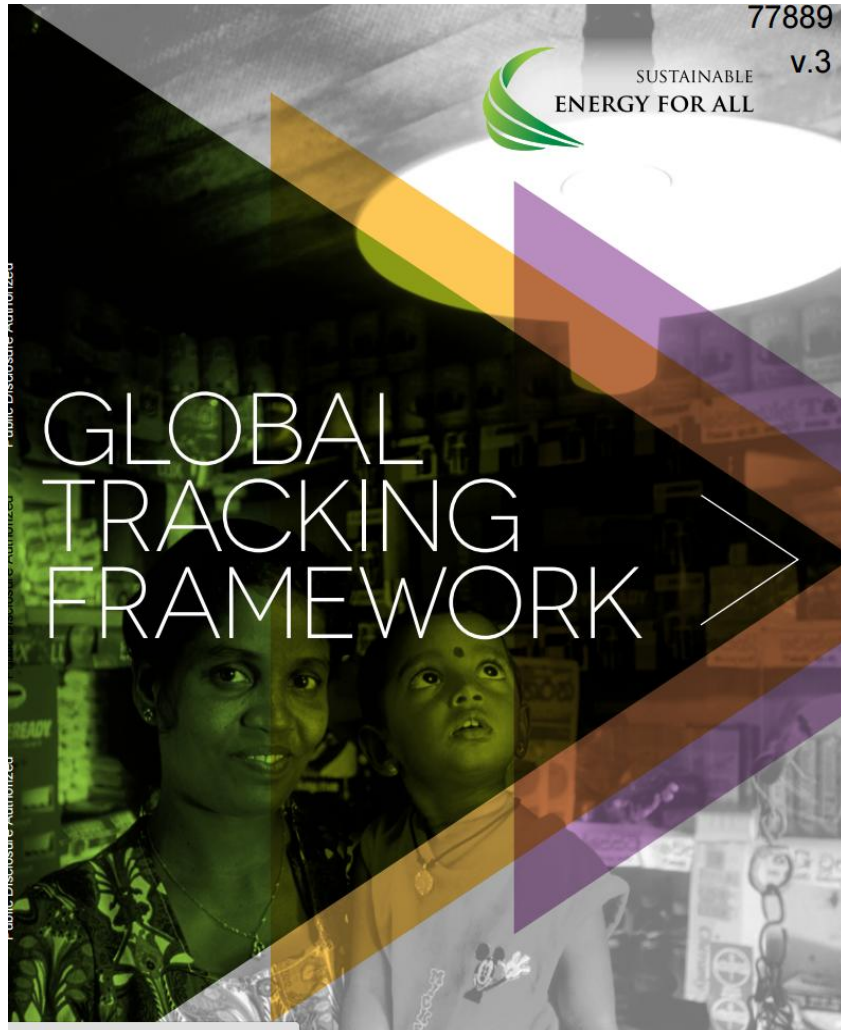
PROGRESS TOWARD

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

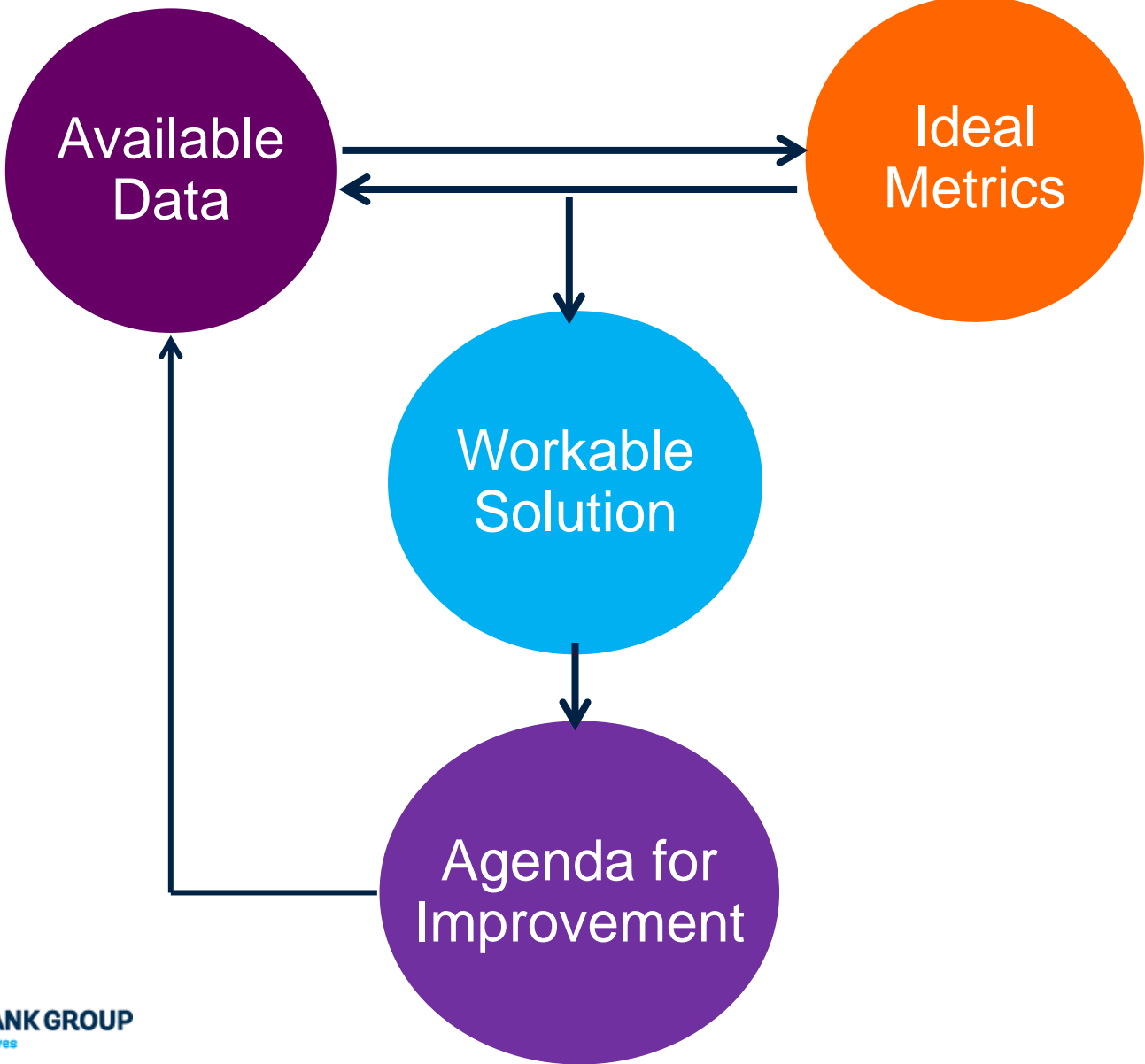
Global Tracking Framework 2015

What is the Global Tracking Framework?

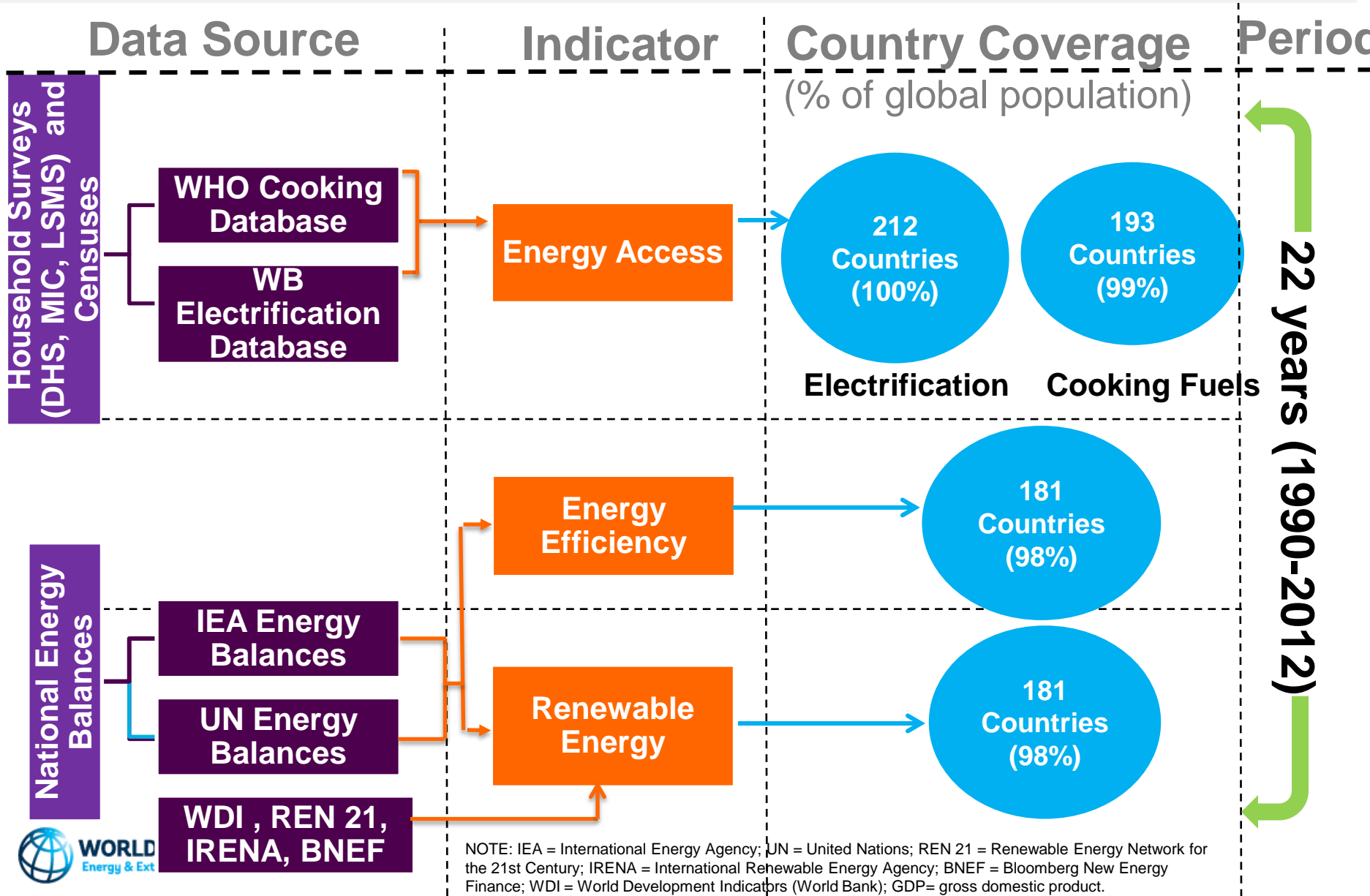
Global Tracking Framework preparing its third edition



Global Tracking Framework takes a pragmatic approach balancing ideal metrics and data availability

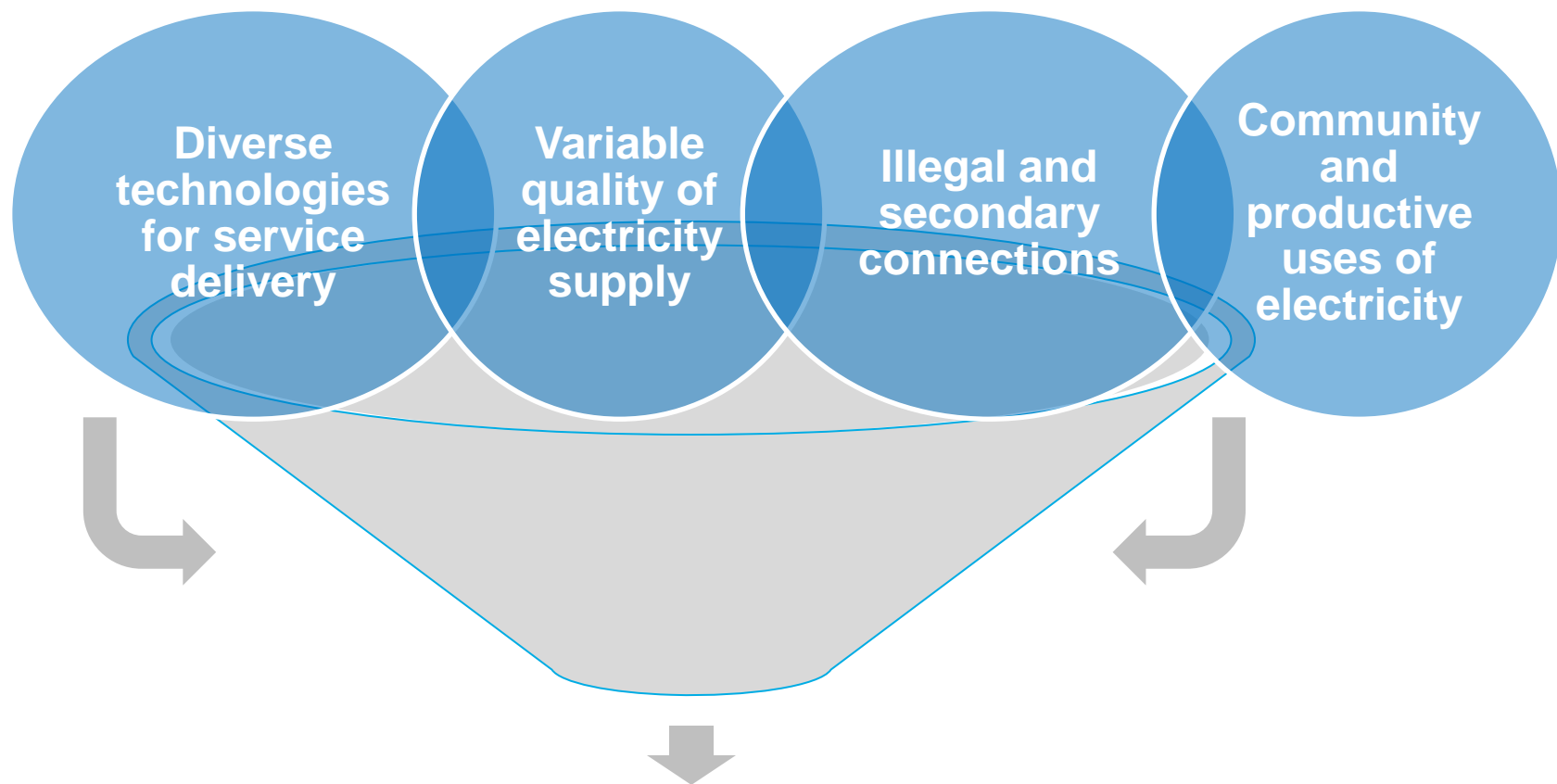


Global Tracking Framework pools and standardizes data produced by national statistical agencies





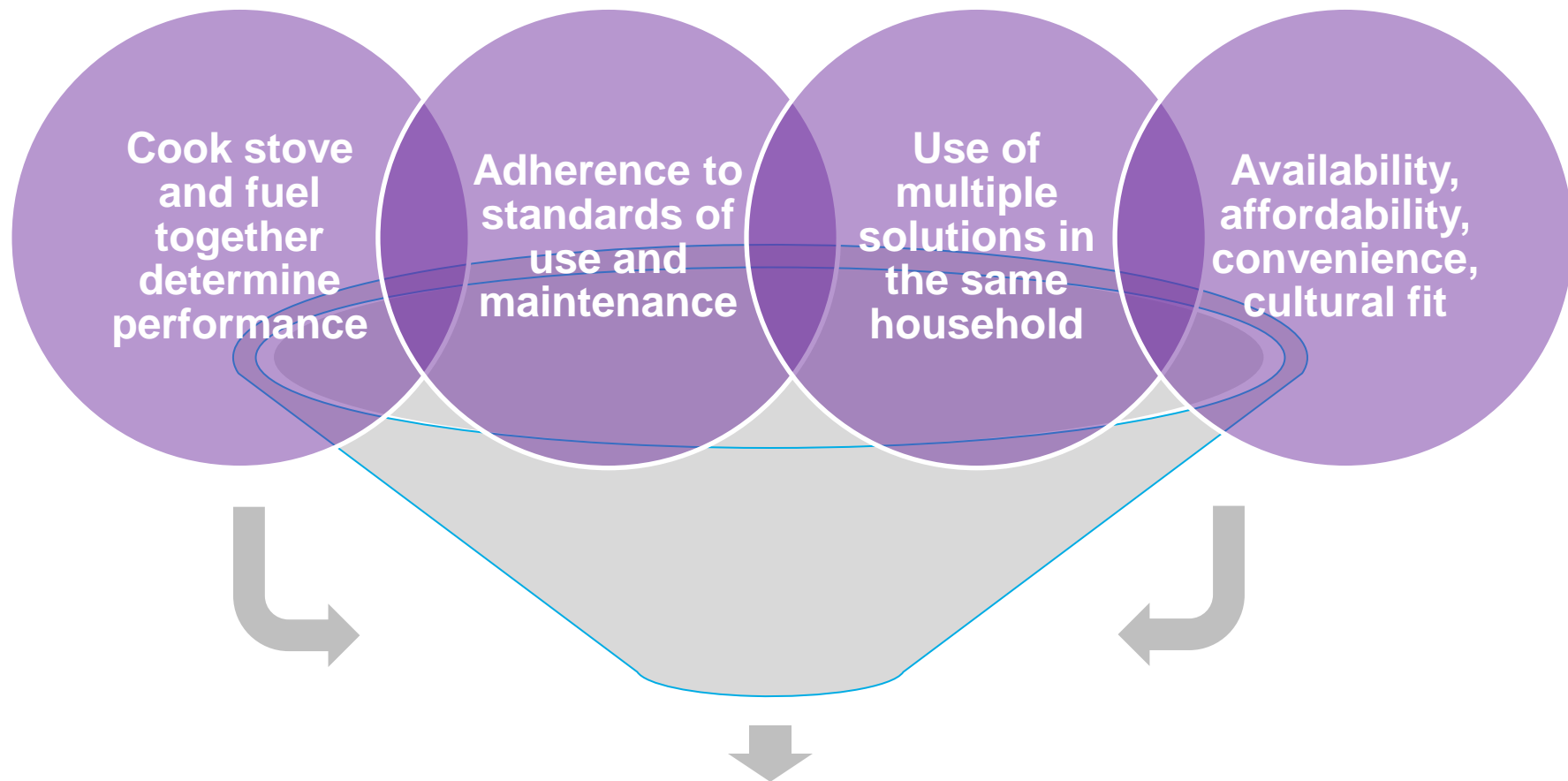
A workable solution for tracking electrification



Percentage of population with an electricity connection based on surveys



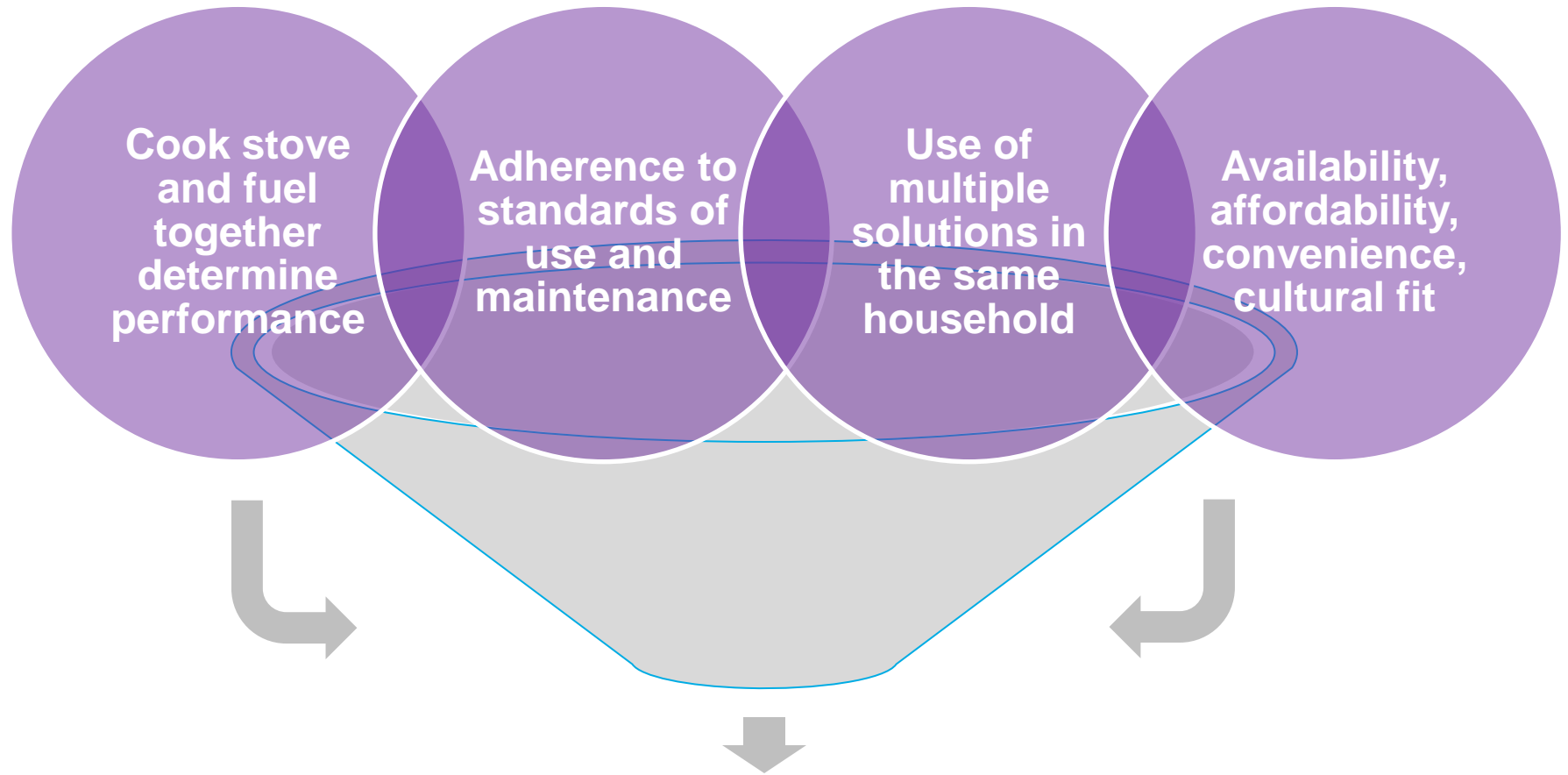
A workable solution for tracking clean cooking



Percentage of population making primary use of non-solid fuels based on surveys



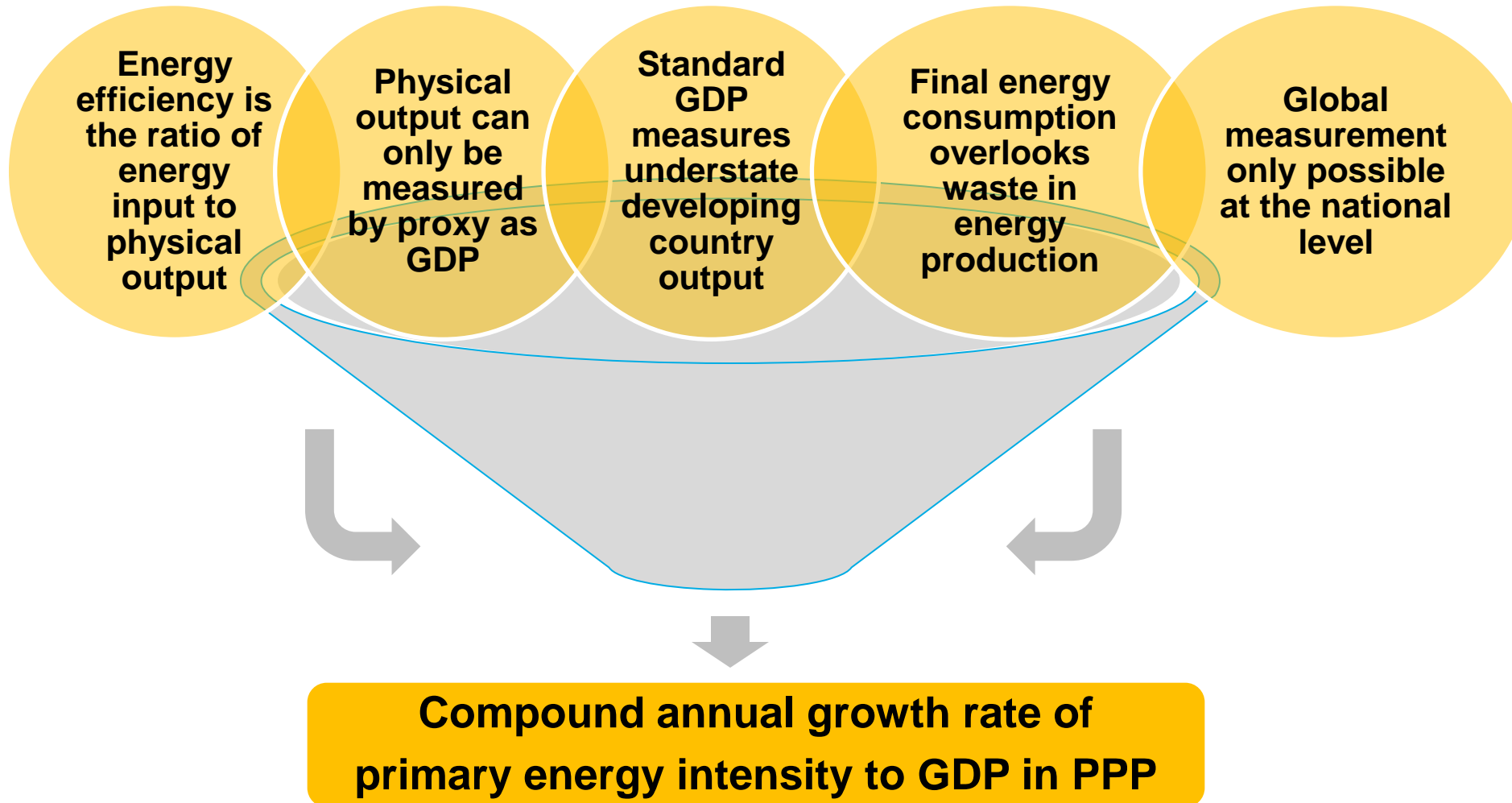
A workable solution for tracking clean cooking



Percentage of population making primary use of
clean fuels and technologies

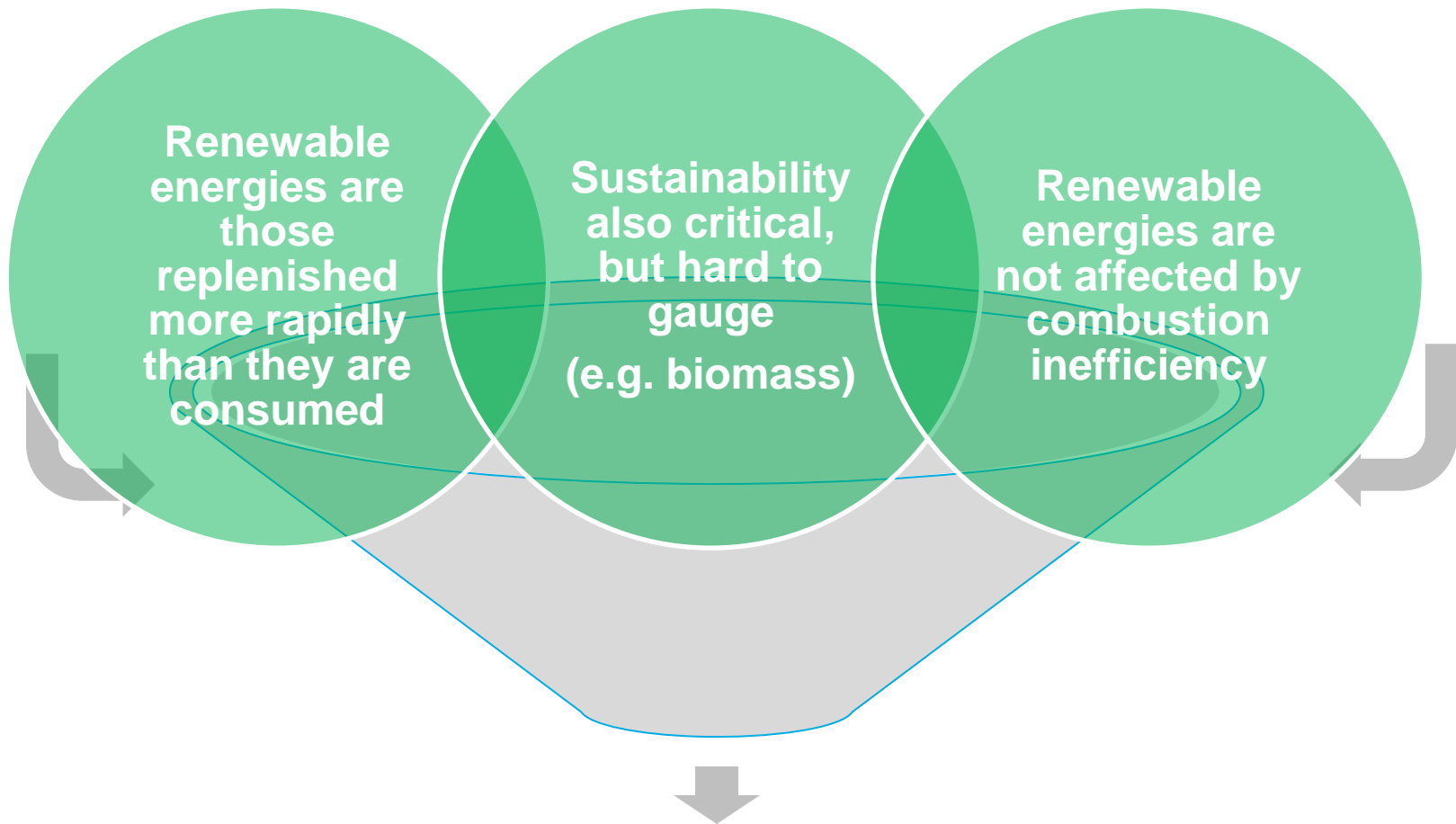


A workable solution for energy efficiency





A workable solution for renewable energy



Percentage of total final energy consumption from renewable sources

Global Tracking Framework 2017 will involve more dialogue with countries around data processing

To build a closer link to countries, the five UN Regional Economic Commissions will join Global Tracking Framework 2017

Proposals are to

- Build in country workshops at regional level
- Produce regional chapters/reports
- Conduct regional dissemination
- Set regional capacity building agendas

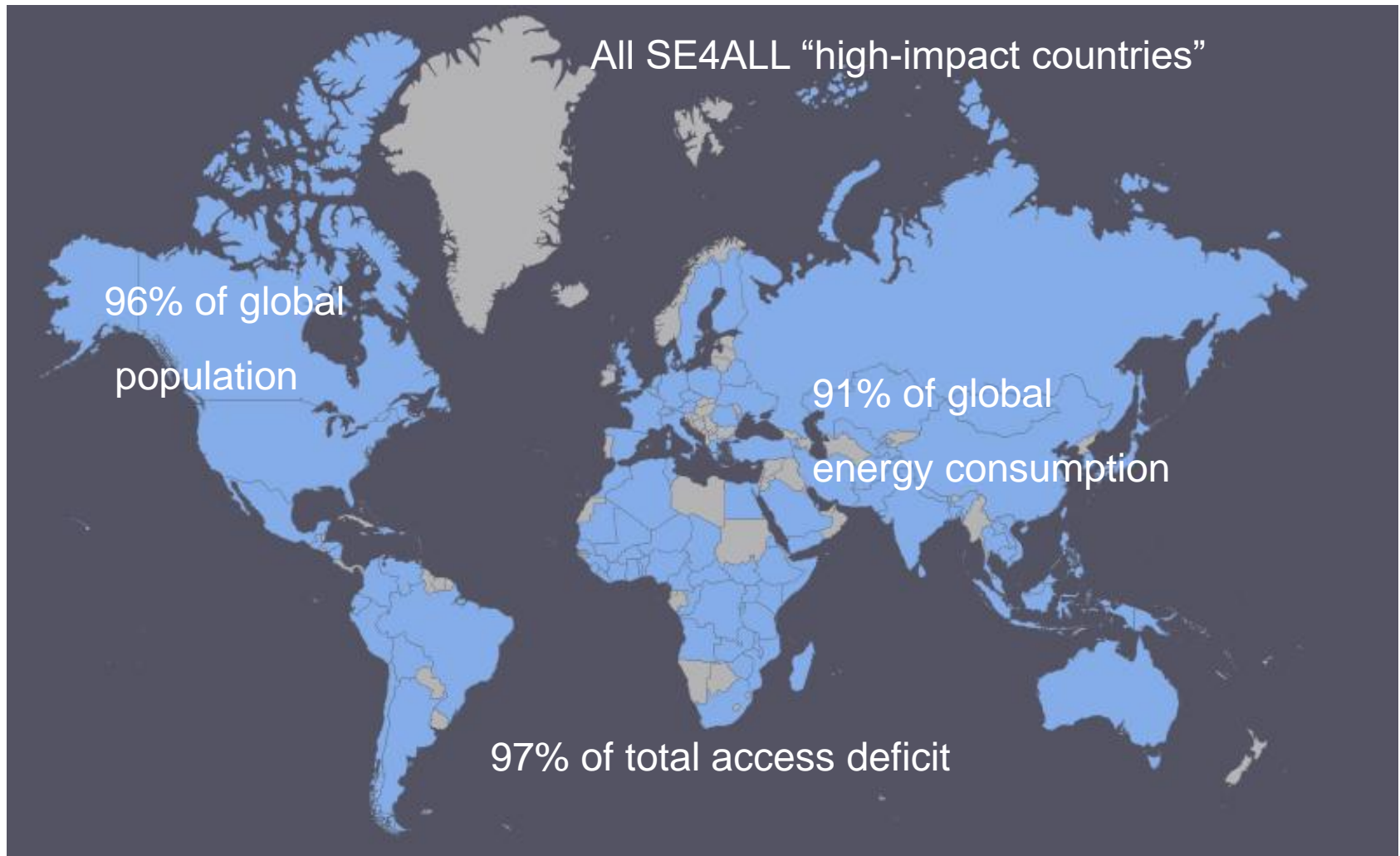
What is RISE?

Readiness for Investment in
Sustainable Energy

RISE provides a set of 85 good practice policy indicators

	Policies and Regulations			Procedural Efficiency*
Energy Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Existence and implementation of electrification plan ● Scope of electrification plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Grid electrification ● Mini-grids ● Stand-alone systems ● Affordability of electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Utility transparency and monitoring ● Utility creditworthiness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishing a new household grid connection ● Permitting a new mini-grid
Energy Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National energy efficiency planning ● Energy efficiency entities ● Information provided to electricity consumers ● Types of electricity rate structures ● Mandates & incentives: large consumers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mandates & incentives: public entities ● Mandates & incentives: utilities ● Financing mechanisms for energy efficiency ● Minimum energy performance standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Energy labeling system ● Building energy codes ● Carbon pricing and monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Securing EE appliance standards certification
Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Legal framework for renewable energy ● Planning for renewable energy expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Incentives & regulatory support for renewable energy ● Attributes of financial and regulatory incentives ● Network connection and use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Counterparty risk ● Carbon pricing and monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Permitting a new renewable energy project

RISE global rollout just completed in 110 countries



Energy Access Pillar indicators and sub-indicators

Policies and Regulations

- Existence and monitoring of officially approved electrification plan
 - Existence
 - Public availability
 - Regular update
 - Tracking institution
 - Timeframe
- Scope of officially approved electrification plan
 - Service level target
 - Inclusion of off-grid solutions
 - Inclusion of community and productive services
 - Geo-spatial mapping
- Framework for grid electrification
 - Funding support for grid electrification
 - Funding support for consumer connections
 - Standards of performance
- Framework for mini-grids
 - Legal framework for operation
 - Ability to charge cost-reflective tariffs
 - Funding incentives
 - Standards and quality
- Framework for stand-alone systems
 - Existence of national program
 - Funding incentives
 - Standards and quality
- Consumer affordability of electricity
 - Cost of subsistence consumption
 - Policy to support low-volume consumers
- Utility transparency and monitoring
 - Public financial statements
 - Public annual reports
 - Public reliability measurements
 - Usage of outage recording system
- Utility Creditworthiness
 - EBITDA margin
 - Days payable outstanding
 - Debt service coverage ratio
 - Current ratio

Procedural Efficiency

- Establishing a new household grid connection
 - Time, cost and procedures for rural customers
 - Time, cost and procedures for urban customers
- Establishing a new mini-grid facility
 - Time and cost of procedures

RISE score: 8 indicators, 29 sub-indicators, and 59 scored questions

Not scored: 2 indicators and 3 sub-indicators

Energy Efficiency Pillar indicators and sub-indicators

Policies and Regulations

- National energy efficiency planning
 - Existence of legislation / action plan
 - National targets
 - Sector targets
- Energy Efficiency Entities
 - Functions covered by dedicated entities
- Information provided to electricity consumers
 - Reports on electricity use
 - Quality of information
 - Comparisons with other users
 - Energy saving information
- Types of electricity rate structures
 - Electricity rate structure
 - Demand charges (large customers)
 - Time of use tariffs
- Mandates & incentives: Large consumers
 - Mandates for large consumers
 - Incentives for large consumers
 - Performance recognition
- Mandates & incentives: Public entities
 - Obligations for public buildings
 - Obligations for other public facilities
 - Public procurement of energy efficient products
 - Ability to retain energy savings
- Mandates & incentives: Utilities
 - Mandates for utilities
 - Cost recovery mechanisms for utilities
- Financing mechanisms for energy efficiency
 - Type of mechanism in each sector
- Minimum energy performance standards
 - Range of product types covered
 - Verification and penalties for non-compliance
- Energy labeling system
 - Range of product types covered
 - Mandatory vs voluntary system
- Building energy codes
 - New residential / commercial buildings
 - Renovated buildings
 - Compliance system
 - Building energy information
 - Building EE certification & labelling
- Carbon pricing and monitoring
 - Carbon pricing mechanism
 - Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system

Procedural Efficiency

- Time and cost of securing EE appliance standards certification
 - Time and cost of procedures for a refrigerator

RISE score: 12 indicator and 31 sub-indicator

Not scored: 1 indicator and 1 sub-indicator

Renewable Energy Pillar indicators and sub-indicators

Policies and Regulations

- Legal framework for renewable energy
 - Primary legislation
 - Legal private ownership of generation
- Planning for renewable energy expansion
 - Renewable energy targets and plans
 - Renewable energy in generation planning
 - Renewable energy in transmission planning
 - Resource mapping and siting
- Incentives & regulatory support
 - Financial and regulatory incentives
 - Grid access and dispatch
- Attributes of financial and regulatory incentives
 - Predictability and efficiency (policy-neutral)
 - Predictability and efficiency (policy-specific)
 - Long-term sustainability
- Network connection and use
 - Connection cost allocation
 - Network usage and pricing
 - Renewable grid integration
- Counterparty Risk
 - Payment risk reduction
 - Utility creditworthiness
 - Utility transparency and monitoring
- Carbon pricing and monitoring
 - Carbon pricing mechanism
 - Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system

Procedural Efficiency

- Time and cost of permitting a new renewable energy project
 - Time and number of procedures

RISE score: 7 indicators and 18 sub-indicators

Not scored: 1 indicator and 1 sub-indicator