



SDG7 Energy Compact of the United States of America
A next Decade Action Agenda to advance SDG7 on sustainable energy for all, in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

Please note that this document contains input and initiatives from multiple Departments and Agencies of the U.S. government in the international and domestic arenas that have been combined to form a whole-of-government approach.

SECTION 1: AMBITION

1.1. Ambitions to achieve SDG7 by 2030. *[Please select all that apply, and make sure to state the baseline of each target]*

(Member States' targets could be based on their NDCs, energy policies, national five-year plans, etc. Targets for companies/organizations could be based on their corporate strategy)

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

Target 7.1.1: Create 35 million new electrical connections for households and businesses.

Time frame: Present-2030

Context for the ambition: More than half of people living in sub-Saharan Africa do not have access to electricity. For 580 million people it is a constraint to development that limits access to education, health care, and economic opportunity. Since 2013, USAID's Power Africa program has supported on-grid and off-grid energy access to new electricity consumers. To date, Power Africa has realized over 25 million new connections. By 2030, Power Africa will help create 35 million more for a total of 60 million connections. With an average household size of approximately five throughout sub-Saharan Africa, Power Africa's on-grid and off-grid energy access interventions have the potential to change up to 300 million lives by 2030.

Target 7.1.2: Through the Build Back Better World (B3W) initiative, the United States aims to help meet the developing world's infrastructure needs in the 21st century and mobilize private-sector capital in climate change mitigation and adaptation, including projects which will help increase access to reliable and modern energy. The leading U.S. source of international infrastructure development financing, the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) aims to increase clean energy financing, including through its Call for Applications for Distributed Renewable Energy (DRE) projects and collaborations with the Shell and Rockefeller Foundation, all of which advance DFC's 2025 goal to increase electricity access for at least 10 million people.

Time frame: 2030

Context for the ambitions: The B3W strategic initiative is led by major democracies to help meet the developing world's infrastructure needs in the 21st century. DFC's development mandate combined with its diverse tools makes it an essential component of the U.S Government's (a) role to help lead the B3W initiative and (b) strategy to confront the climate crisis while securing environmental justice and spurring economic opportunity. DFC will help address energy demands in developing countries, expand electricity access from renewable sources, and promote energy diversification, security, decarbonization investments, and just transitions. Climate change and lack of reliable energy access both impact economic growth and livelihoods in developing countries, and investments in DRE offer an opportunity to address both pressing problems. In support of President Biden's Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, DFC launched a DRE Call for Applications to help developing countries reduce emissions, increase renewable energy usage, and enhance economic resilience. DFC is working collaboratively with USAID's Power Africa Beyond the Grid team and Coordinator's Office, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Shell Foundation to assess investment opportunities received under the Call for Applications. DRE projects include but are not limited to mini-grids, solar home systems, and commercial and industrial solar installations.

Target 7.1.3: Cleaner, more affordable, and reliable energy power generation with 80% of the United States electricity power generation coming from clean sources.

Time frame: 2030

Context for the ambition: The United States is committed to accelerating the needed expansion and modernization of America's power infrastructure to build a more reliable, cost effective electric grid, while creating good paying union jobs and delivering clean power to American businesses and homes (Original target: carbon pollution-free power by 2035).

<p>☒ 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.</p>	<p>Target 7.2.1: Support energy transitions in major emerging economies, such as India, Indonesia, and South Africa; for example, harness bilateral cooperation and engagement to help India reach its stated goal of achieving 450 gigawatts of installed renewable energy capacity by 2030. Time frame: Major emerging economies are projected to drive global emission growth absent urgent action in this critical decade through 2030 to curb emissions. An example of urgent action includes rapidly ramping up renewable energy in India’s power sector between now and 2030, an essential element of that economy’s energy transition and of a global net-zero transition. In addition to its ambitious 2030 renewable energy goal, India has also set an interim goal of 175 gigawatts of installed renewable energy capacity by 2022. Context for the ambition: Helping accelerate the clean energy transition in India, which has the fastest-growing emissions among major economies, will set an example for promoting rapid clean energy transitions and economic development in emerging economies around the world. India is the third-largest energy consumer and its domestic greenhouse gas emissions account for more than seven percent of the global total, the third most behind China and the United States. An encouraging sign is that India is setting a global example for emerging economies on renewable energy deployment, having achieved 100 GW of installed renewable capacity through 2021. Keeping the goal of limiting average global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius alive through 2030 is dependent, in part, on India acting urgently this decade to rein in emissions, including through achieving its target of 450 GW of renewable energy, which the United States is committed to supporting India in achieving.</p> <p>Target 7.2.2: Power Africa aims to avoid the emission of over 12 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent annually by 2030 through continued and expanded support of renewable projects. Time frame: Present-2030 Context for the ambition: Power Africa’s portfolio of on-grid renewable power generation projects in sub-Saharan Africa will avoid over 4 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions annually. This is equivalent to avoiding the combustion of 2.15 million metric tons of coal or removing 935,000 passenger cars from the road for a year. Furthermore, Power Africa’s growing pipeline of financially closed renewable power projects will avoid at least an additional 8.4 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent annually, once fully commissioned. [*Emissions data calculated using the USAID Clean Energy Emission Reduction Tool (CLEER)]</p> <p>Target 7.2.3: Execute a credible plan to achieve net zero by 2040 in DFC’s portfolio, a target based on careful accounting and credible assumptions regarding DFC investments, including ramping up support for renewable energy. Time frame: By 2040 Context for the ambition: Many developing countries can play a pivotal role in reducing emissions over time. Although low and lower-middle income countries tend to be relatively low emitters, they also represent a great need for additional electricity to meet current and future demand. If these countries can generate their future supply from renewable resources, they can help change the global emissions trajectory. DFC plans to achieve net zero emissions within its portfolio by 2040, representing the earliest net zero target for any Development Finance Institution (DFI) from a G7 or G20 country. This target is based on careful accounting and credible assumptions regarding DFC investments, including ramping up support for renewable energy and energy efficiency.</p>
<p>☒ 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.</p>	<p>Target 7.3.1: Commit at least \$50 million over the next five years for feasibility studies and technical assistance to help identify, design, and implement new climate-linked projects including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and clean energy technology. Time frame: 2021-2026 Context for the ambition: Technical assistance is a key tool to accelerate project identification and preparation to better attract and support private investment. DFC’s climate technical assistance program will support the identification, design, and implementation of DFC’s climate portfolio and help increase financial flows to developing countries while also helping DFC meet its climate mitigation, adaptation, and resilience investment goals.</p> <p>Target 7.3.2: Cleaner and more energy efficient automobiles in the United States, including by setting a goal that 50 percent of all new passenger cars and light trucks sold be zero-emission vehicles. Time frame: 2030 Context for the ambition: Through the Build Back Better Agenda and the Executive Order on Strengthening American Leadership in Clean Cars and Trucks, the United States Government is aiming for more fuel efficient and zero-emitting vehicles to address the climate crisis, advance environmental justice, improve the U.S. economy and public health, and improve consumer savings.</p>
<p>☒ 7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including</p>	<p>Target 7.4.1: Mobilize USD \$25 billion in public sector commitments from Power Africa’s development partners and development institutions. Time frame: Present-2030</p>

<p>renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology; promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.</p>	<p>Context for the ambition: Power Africa partners with African governments, public international organizations, NGOs, and bilateral and multilateral donors to stimulate investment in sub-Saharan Africa’s energy sector. From its 19 official public sector development partners (and counting), Power Africa has leveraged nearly USD \$23 billion in contributions to the energy sector to date. Over the next nine years, Power Africa expects to mobilize an additional USD \$25 billion in commitments from its public sector partners to reach its topline goals of 30,000 megawatts (MW) of new, cleaner and more reliable electricity generation capacity and 60 million new electricity connections.</p> <p>Target 7.4.2: Ensure that one-third of all new DFC commitments have a climate nexus by 2023, which involves DFC collaborating with other U.S. Government agencies, development finance institutions, NGOs, think tanks, and the private sector to maximize development impact. Time frame: 2023</p> <p>Context for the ambition: The diversification of DFC’s climate portfolio is critical in advancing the SDGs. DFC aims to support investments in climate mitigation, resilience, and adaptation across a range of sectors. DFC aims to explore conventional infrastructure or commercial projects that utilize innovative technologies, energy efficiency, or other means to make their businesses more climate conscious. DFC’s investments are a core pillar of the broader Biden-Harris Administration U.S. Climate Finance plan.</p> <p>Target 7.4.3: Increase private investment in clean energy technology and climate-resilient infrastructure, among other stated objectives, through DFC’s Climate-Focused Call for Applications. Through its rolling Call for Applications for climate-focused investment funds, DFC seeks to collaborate with the private sector to promote investment in climate mitigation and adaptation projects, including those that advance renewable energy, energy efficiency, e-mobility, technology to reduce carbon, battery storage, and smart infrastructure in DFC eligible countries. Time frame: 2021-2030 (Rolling Call)</p> <p>Context for the ambition: The impacts from climate change, along with the health and economic impacts from COVID-19, have the potential to reverse significant economic gains made in developing countries over the past several decades. DFC is utilizing its financing tools to facilitate increased private sector investment that addresses climate change and drives climate-focused investment in developing countries. In April 2021, DFC announced a rolling Call for Applications from private equity, growth capital, infrastructure, and venture capital fund managers seeking DFC investment for funds targeting climate mitigation, adaptation, and solutions. Eligible funds should advance strategies targeting climate mitigation, adaptation and resiliency, sustainable forestry, climate-resilient infrastructure, agriculture diversification, and technology-enabled climate mitigation and adaptation solutions in DFC-eligible countries.</p>
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.b. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support.</p>	<p>Target 7.5.1: 17,500 MW of new, cleaner and more reliable electricity in sub-Saharan Africa. Time frame: Present-2030</p> <p>Context for the ambitions: Power Africa will provide transaction advisory support to the deployment of cleaner and more reliable power infrastructure; increase private sector financing for modern and sustainable energy services; and improve the integration of regional power pools to support grid stability and cross-border trade. Power Africa is committed to adding 30,000 MW of new, cleaner and more reliable electricity generation capacity by 2030. Power Africa has supported 12,500 MW of new generation capacity through financial close, turning lights on and opening doors to opportunity in markets, and we are actively tracking an additional 50,000 MW across nearly 450 projects.</p> <p>Target 7.5.2: Mobilize USD \$30 million to electrify 10,000 healthcare facilities in sub-Saharan Africa. Time frame: Present-2030</p> <p>Context for the ambitions: Through its COVID-19 response and health facility electrification (HFE) efforts, Power Africa has currently invested more than USD \$8.67 million in grant funding, technical assistance (TA), and in-kind support that provides electricity to approximately 2,000 healthcare facilities across sub-Saharan Africa. Looking forward over the next 5 years, Power Africa expects to mobilize a total of USD \$30 million through public-private partnerships that will provide additional grants, loan guarantees, in-kind support, and TA to electrify approximately 10,000 healthcare facilities. (See multilateral HFE Compact organized with SEforALL for more detail.)</p>

1.2. Other ambitions in support of SDG7 by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. [Please describe below e.g., coal phase out or reforming fossil fuel subsidies etc.]

SECTION 2: ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE AMBITION

2.1. Please add at least one key action for each of the elaborated ambition(s) from section 1. *[Please add rows as needed].*

<i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i>	<i>Start and end date</i>
<p>Action for 7.1.1: Power Africa will tap into hundreds of technical specialists and advisors covering more than 30 sub-Saharan Africa countries, allowing for a broad geographic reach. Power Africa will utilize this network of in-country technical advisors to establish trust with developers, ministries, and utilities and build new relationships that drive deals forward and crowd-in investment. Power Africa's 70+ expert transaction advisors address the critical barriers that hinder the progress of power projects in each country, and apply lessons learned to clear the way for other deals facing similar issues. These advisors are using their in-depth knowledge of project development and financing for a wide range of power projects, including small and large utility-scale projects, energy storage, transmission and distribution networks.</p>	<p><i>Present-2030</i></p>
<p>Action for 7.1.2 DFC will work closely with other U.S. Government agencies and enhance collaboration with G7 development finance institutions to strengthen the scale and scope of collective infrastructure investments in developing countries to advance the B3W initiative. DFC will continue to collaborate with key partners such as Power Africa, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Shell Foundation to bolster investments in clean energy finance and will continue to advance coordinated efforts to mobilize capital for clean, affordable, and reliable energy. Furthermore, DFC will conduct a review of its DRE Call for Application and seek to commit \$100 million worth of transactions in support for DRE-related investments in DFC-eligible countries within one year to help ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services.</p>	<p><i>Present-2030</i></p>
<p>Action for 7.1.3: Advances for the expansion and modernization of the electric grid in the United States to allow for cleaner and more reliable energy is supported through various initiatives set out by the Build Back Better Agenda. The United States government plans to move forward with around 20 major transmission projects that potentially unlock around 60,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity in the United States, with an anticipation of creating over 600,000 new transmission-related jobs, and an additional 640,000 jobs from new clean energy generation projects that can trigger \$33 billion in investment. . Also, the United States Department of Energy will make financing available for projects that improve resilience and expand transmission capacity that enables renewable energy development. The United States plans to also increase the use of renewable energy sources in its electricity generation, while lowering costs, creating jobs for the American people, and accelerating the deployment of net-zero energy across the country to achieve the 80% in clean energy generation by 2030. A significant impact to getting more renewable energy sources on the grid is by reducing the cost, which the Department of Energy plans to do through investments clean energy R&D, supply chains of critical materials, and tax cuts for new and retooled factories for advanced energy manufacturing.</p>	<p><i>Present-2030</i></p>
<p>Action for 7.2.1: To advance clean energy transitions in major emerging economies, the United States will harness a diverse set of resources, spanning the network of U.S. National Laboratories to the full range of agencies that engage in technical assistance, bilateral investment and trade, research and development collaboration, and support for economic development. These efforts will be channeled through tailored bilateral partnerships. For example, in the case of India, in September 2021, the two main components of the U.S.-India Climate and Clean Energy Agenda 2030 Partnership – the Climate Action and Finance Mobilization Dialogue and the Strategic Clean Energy Partnership – were launched. The Agenda 2030 Partnership will promote U.S.-India bilateral collaboration to help India reach its 450 GW renewable energy goal by 2030. The Partnership will support the development of ambitious climate targets and roadmaps, foster collaboration on clean energy innovation and deployment, mobilize investment in clean infrastructure, and enhance India's capacity to measure, manage, and adapt to climate change.</p>	<p><i>September 2021 -August 2022</i></p>
<p>Action for 7.2.2, Power Africa will continue to expand its low emission footprint in Sub-Saharan Africa. In addition to its portfolio of renewable energy-supported projects, Power Africa will support the development of 2,000-5,000 MW of solar capacity in Namibia and Botswana with the aim of reducing electricity imports from neighboring countries, such as coal-dependent South Africa. Power Africa also has a pipeline of over 4,000 MW of financially closed renewable projects, the commercial operation of which further decrease GHG emissions. This living compact will be updated as new clean energy results and mitigation successes are achieved.</p>	<p><i>Present-2025</i></p>

<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i></p> <p>Action for 7.2.3: To achieve its net-zero goal, DFC will ramp up support for clean energy deals such as renewable energy and energy efficiency projects and phase out new carbon-intensive investments by 2030. DFC also intends to invest in natural climate solutions in support of carbon sequestration efforts.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2021-2030</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i></p> <p>Action for 7.2.3: To achieve its net-zero goal, DFC will ramp up support for climate mitigation and adaptation projects such as those that advance renewable energy and energy efficiency and phase out new carbon-intensive investments by 2030. DFC also intends to invest in natural climate solutions to expand carbon sequestration efforts.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2021-2026</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i></p> <p>Action for 7.3.2: The United States is taking ambitious action to provide cleaner and more energy efficient vehicles in the transportation sector. Part of this ambition includes setting clear standards, expanding key infrastructure, and spurring critical innovation, while investing in the American autoworker. The United States will be investing in various initiatives to achieve a target of 50 percent zero emission vehicle sales by 2030, including by installing the first-ever national network of electric vehicle charging stations, delivering point-of-sale consumer incentives to spur U.S. manufacturing, financing the retooling and expansion of the full domestic manufacturing supply chain, and innovating the next generation of clean technologies.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>Present-2030</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i></p> <p>Action for 7.4.1: Power Africa will leverage its over 180 private and public sector partnerships - the core of Power Africa's development model. Bringing cleaner, more efficient electricity to sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) requires linking public and private sector goals and resources and connecting investors and entrepreneurs to opportunities. Through its dedicated Partnerships Office and technical advisors, Power Africa bridges the gap between the private sector, development partners, and the U.S. Government to spur increased investment in Africa's energy sector, reduce barriers to investment, and deliver reliable electricity access throughout SSA.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>Present-2030</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i></p> <p>Action for 7.4.2: DFC will increase support for private investment in energy efficiency projects.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2023-Onward</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i></p> <p>Action for 7.4.3: DFC aims to target support for climate funds with a total capitalization of \$100 million or more, including the DFC commitment to promote investment in climate adaptation and mitigation projects that advance renewable energy, energy efficiency, e-mobility, technology to reduce carbon, battery storage, smart infrastructure, and other climate-linked projects.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2021-Rolling Call for Applications</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i></p> <p>Action for 7.5.1 and 7.52: Power Africa will leverage private sector innovation and resources and focus support efforts such as advocacy and advisory services on clean energy power projects. Power Africa will take a regional approach that focuses these efforts, in terms of electricity generation capacity additions, development objectives, and GHG emissions avoided, on the countries and in the markets where the largest impacts can be made. Through its existing relationships, targeted interventions, and boots-on-the-ground approach, Power Africa will facilitate power project deals and advance transactions that add new reliable power capacity in the most underserved region in the world. Power Africa will use this approach to advance its HFE efforts as well as collaborate with public sector entities, including international organizations such as SEforALL, development finance institutions such as the World Bank, and technical agencies such as IRENA, to coordinate and leverage resources toward a more cooperative approach to HFE.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>Present-2030</p>

SECTION 3: OUTCOMES

3.1. Please add at least one measurable and time-based outcome for **each** of the actions from section 2. *[Please add rows as needed].*

<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Date</i>
7.1.1: Improve access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) by adding 35 million new electrical connections for households and businesses by 2030.	2030
7.1.2: Increase the mobilization of DFC funding for clean-energy projects and increase electricity access for at least 10 million people, predominantly in low and lower-middle income countries. Increase private capital investments in climate change mitigation and adaptation, global health, information and communications technology, and gender equity and equality.	2030
7.1.3: Produce more than 80 percent of the United States' electricity from clean energy sources that will be more affordable, more reliable, and safer for Americans.	2030
7.2.1: Support emerging economies in achieving ambitious climate action by 2030, such as by supporting India in accelerating its renewable energy deployment to meet its goal of 450 GW of renewable energy by 2030.	2030
7.2.2: Through renewable energy projects, avoid 4 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent annually in SSA through renewable energy projects, increasing this impact to over 12 million metric tons by 2030.	2030
7.2.3: Phase out new DFC carbon-intensive investments by 2030, leading to net zero emissions in its portfolio by 2040.	2030, 2040
7.3.1: Commit \$50 million over the next five years for DFC feasibility studies and technical assistance to help identify, design, and implement new climate-linked projects including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and clean energy technology.	Annual review
7.3.2: Establish new multi-pollutant emissions standards in the United States, including for greenhouse gas emissions, for light- and medium-duty vehicles, passenger cars, light duty trucks, and heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans. (Specific standards to be determined).	2030
7.4.1: Improve access to electricity in SSA by leveraging USD \$25 billion for renewable energy projects in SSA by 2030.	2030
7.4.2: Focus one-third of all DFC commitments on climate-related projects, beginning in fiscal year 2023 to create highly impactful deals, predominantly in low and lower-middle income countries.	Annual Review
7.4.3: Increase DFC investment in climate funds by targeting funds with a total capitalization of \$100 million or more, including the DFC commitment. The investment amount may range from \$10 million to \$400 million in equity or debt financing but will be limited to no more than 20 percent of a fund's total capitalization, as determined by DFC.	Annual Review from 2023
7.5.1 and 7.5.2: Improve access to electricity in SSA by adding 17,500 MW of new, cleaner and more reliable electricity to SSA's grids by 2030.	2030

SECTION 4: REQUIRED RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

4.1. Please specify required finance and investments for **each** of the actions in section 2.

For all of the international actions in section 2, the required finance and investment have not yet been determined. Due to U.S. budgetary cycles, the U.S. is unable to commit to specific funding at this time but hopes to be able to share additional details in the coming months. Funding for all initiatives must meet both legal and policy requirements.

For domestic actions in section 2:

7.1.4: The United States Department of Energy will support this initiative with two critical financing tools that can facilitate the construction of high-voltage transmission lines to enhance the reach, reliability, and resilience of the U.S. electricity.

- The Western Area Power Administration Transmission Infrastructure Program’s \$3.25 billion fund will be made available for project development support to unlock renewable energy in the western part of the United States.
- The Department of Energy’s Loan Program will provide up to \$5 billion in loan guarantees to support innovative transmission projects.

Action for 7.3.2: The Department of Commerce announced \$3 billion in currently available American Rescue Plan funds that can be used to advance the domestic electric vehicle industry in communities that have historically been the backbone of the United States’ auto industry.

4.2. [For countries only] In case support is required for the actions in section 2, please select from below and describe the required support and specify for which action.

[Examples of support for Member States could include: Access to low-cost affordable debt through strategic de-risking instruments, capacity building in data collection; development of integrated energy plans and energy transition pathways; technical assistance, etc.]

<input type="checkbox"/> Financing	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> In-Kind contribution	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Support	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> Other/Please specify	Description

SECTION 5: IMPACT

5.1. Countries planned for implementation including number of people potentially impacted.

Since its launch in 2013, Power Africa has expanded its activities and presence across all of sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). Currently, Power Africa Transaction Advisors, USG staff and our private and public sector partners are working on the ground to deliver new power in Botswana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. This list is illustrative and does not include every country where Power Africa works, as the initiative can deploy resources and support to any country in the region based on development needs and partner country priorities. With an average household size of approximately five throughout SSA, Power Africa’s on-grid and off-grid energy access interventions will advance SDG7 and change up to 300 million lives in sub-Saharan Africa by 2030.

US bilateral assistance and collaboration to speed clean energy transitions in emerging economies will focus on major economies such as India, Indonesia, and South Africa, aiming to advance clean energy innovation and deployment while also advancing economic development.

Implementation of DFC activities would occur in all DFC-eligible countries. DFC prioritizes investments in low and lower-middle income countries and may consider investments in certain projects in upper-middle income countries that address key priorities and reach underserved communities.

For 7.1.4: The impact would be an estimated additional 500,000 – 1,500,000 Americans working in solar and 600,000 new jobs in advancing high-voltage transmission projects. For 7.3.2: Addressing harmful rollbacks of near-term fuel efficiency and emissions standards would deliver around \$140 billion in net benefits, save about 200 billion gallons of gasoline, and reduce around two billion metric tons of carbon pollution.

5.2. Alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development—Please describe how each of the actions from section 2 impact advancing the SDGs by 2030.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

Each of the targets identified above and their corresponding actions are aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Specifically, these targets and actions will directly support SDG7 by increasing the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix, increasing the rate of energy efficiency, and developing emerging technologies to support India's clean energy transition. Action 7.2 is focused on supporting emerging economies such as India, which aims to dramatically increase its installed renewable energy capacity from approximately 100 GW today to 450 GW by 2030. Such a significant increase will not only increase the share of renewable energy in the energy mix of India, but also globally. While not directly envisioned as part of this work, indirect linkages likely exist with other SDGs, such as SDG3, SDG8, SDG9, SDG11 and SDG13, among others.

Power Africa activities under 7.1 will enhance international cooperation to promote investment in a cleaner energy infrastructure. Power Africa will leverage its staff and advisors covering more than 30 sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries, which allows for a technical reach anywhere in SSA. Power Africa will utilize our network of in-country advisors to establish trust with developers, ministries, and utilities and build new relationships that drive deals and encourage investment.

Power Africa activities under 7.2 will help SSA increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. Power Africa will continue to expand its low emission footprint in SSA. In addition to its portfolio of renewable energy projects to date, Power Africa will help develop 2,000-5,000 megawatts of solar capacity in Namibia and Botswana with the aim of reducing electricity imports from neighboring countries, such as coal-dependent South Africa. Power Africa also has a pipeline of over 4,000 MW of financially closed renewable projects, the commercial operation of which will further decrease GHG emissions. This living compact will be updated as new clean energy results and mitigation successes are achieved.

Power Africa activities under 7.a will enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including the promotion of investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology. Power Africa will leverage Partnerships - the core of Power Africa's development model. Bringing cleaner, more efficient electricity to SSA requires linking public and private sector goals, resources, and regulations, and connecting investors and entrepreneurs to opportunities. Power Africa bridges the gap between the private sector, development partners, and the U.S. Government to spur increased investment in Africa's energy sector, reduce barriers to investment, and deliver reliable electricity access throughout SSA.

Power Africa activities under 7.b will expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services across sub-Saharan Africa. Power Africa will support efforts such as advocacy and advisory services on clean energy power projects. Power Africa will take a regional approach that focuses these efforts, in terms of electricity generation capacity additions, development objectives, and GHG emissions avoided, in the countries and in the markets where the largest impacts can be made. Through our existing relationships, targeted interventions, and boots on the ground approach, Power Africa will facilitate power project deals and advance transactions that add new reliable power capacity in the most underserved region in the world.

DFC activities under the targets directly align with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and support SDG7 to increase access to electricity (Action 7.1.), increase substantially the share of renewable energy by committing to a net zero portfolio (Action 7.2) , double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency (Action 7.3) and facilitate access to clean energy technology, including renewable energy and energy efficiency (Action 7.a), in addition to supporting SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)

The two domestic targets identified above are aligned directly with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. More specifically, the two targets are directly supporting SDG7 by increasing reliable and affordable electricity (Action 7.1) and supporting the United States' efforts to increase its annual percentage rates of improvement of energy efficiency in the transportation sector (Action 7.3).

5.3. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050—Please describe how each of the actions from section 2 align with the Paris Agreement and national NDCs (if applicable) and support the net-zero emissions by 2050.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

Action 7.2 is expected to support the expansion of renewable energy in the power sector and begin decarbonizing other sectors such as power, transportation, industry, and buildings, in emerging economies such as India.

The combined effect of the intentions and actions reflected in this compact related to Power Africa will greatly advance clean energy deployments across sub-Saharan Africa. With a portfolio of over 2,000 MW of renewable power projects online, another 4,000 MW of bankable renewable projects being developed and a pipeline of early-stage projects primed for potential support, Power Africa is advancing an energy agenda that is reducing GHG emissions. Power Africa will strive to continue to accelerate the rate and scale of these deployments to avoid future emissions and help drive energy economies to decarbonize and prepare for a future with greater and greater penetration of renewable energy.

DFC's efforts identified in this compact align with the Paris Agreement goal to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. DFC's objective to achieve net zero emissions in its portfolio by 2040 aligns with and exceeds the U.N. goal to support net-zero emissions by 2050. DFC's goal that one-third of all new commitments will have a climate nexus beginning in 2023 and its climate-focused Call for Applications will

advance efforts of countries to pursue ambitious climate mitigation and adaptation measures consistent with the Paris Agreement. DFC technical assistance for climate projects aligns with the implementation of Paris Agreement provisions related to finance, technology and capacity-building support for developing country Parties.

The United States' domestic targets are consistent with the Paris Agreement temperature goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change.

SECTION 6: MONITORING AND REPORTING

6.1. Please describe how you intend to track the progress of the proposed outcomes in section 3. Please also describe if you intend to use other existing reporting frameworks to track progress on the proposed outcomes.

All the commitments captured in this compact are already captured through Power Africa's rigorous monitoring and evaluation processes which are mandated by contractual obligations with our partners in the field. These processes are well equipped to report out on the compact's targets.

Progress on the proposed outcomes will be monitored and evaluated through DFC's performance measurement tool, the Impact Quotient (IQ), which is utilized to measure, monitor, and evaluate its developmental impact around the world. DFC reports on its investment activities and development impact, projected and actual, in its annual report.

SECTION 7: GUIDING PRINCIPLES CHECKLIST

Please use the checklist below to validate that the proposed Energy Compact is aligned with the guiding principles.

I. Stepping up ambition and accelerating action - Increase contribution of and accelerate the implementation of the SDG7 targets in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Paris Agreement

I.1. Does the Energy Compact strengthen and/or add a target, commitment, policy, action related to SDG7 and its linkages to the other SDGs that results in a higher cumulative impact compared to existing frameworks?

Yes No

I.2. Does the Energy Compact increase the geographical and/or sectoral coverage of SDG7 related efforts? Yes No

I.3. Does the Energy Compact consider inclusion of key priority issues towards achieving SDG7 by 2030 and the net-zero emission goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050 - as defied by latest global analysis and data including the outcome of the Technical Working Groups? Yes No

II. Alignment with the 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development Goals – Ensure coherence and alignment with SDG implementation plans and strategies by 2030 as well as national development plans and priorities.

II.1. Has the Energy Compact considered enabling actions of SDG7 to reach the other sustainable development goals by 2030? Yes No

II.2. Does the Energy Compact align with national, sectoral, and/or sub-national sustainable development strategies/plans, including SDG implementation plans/roadmaps? Yes No

II.3. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the Decade of Action? Yes No

III. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Ensure coherence and alignment with the Nationally Determined Contributions, long term net zero emission strategies.

III.1. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the net-zero goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050? Yes No

III.2. Has the Energy Compact considered energy-related targets and information in the updated/enhanced NDCs? Yes No

III.3. Has the Energy Compact considered alignment with reaching the net-zero emissions goal set by many countries by 2050? Yes No

IV. Leaving no one behind, strengthening inclusion, interlinkages, and synergies - Enabling the achievement of SDGs and just transition by reflecting interlinkages with other SDGs.

IV.1. Does the Energy Compact include socio-economic impacts of measures being considered? Yes No

IV.2. Does the Energy Compact identify steps towards an inclusive, just energy transition? Yes No

IV.3. Does the Energy Compact consider measures that address the needs of the most vulnerable groups (e.g. those impacted the most by energy transitions, lack of energy access)? Yes No

V. Feasibility and Robustness - Commitments and measures are technically sound, feasible, and verifiable based a set of objectives with specific performance indicators, baselines, targets and data sources as needed.

V.1. Is the information included in the Energy Compact based on updated quality data and sectoral assessments, with clear and transparent methodologies related to the proposed measures? Yes No

V.2. Has the Energy Compact considered inclusion of a set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, resource-based and time based) objectives? Yes No

V.3. Has the Energy Compact considered issues related to means of implementation to ensure feasibility of measures proposed (e.g. cost and financing strategy, technical assistant needs and partnerships, policy and regulatory gaps, data and technology)? Yes No

SECTION 8: ENERGY COMPACT GENERAL INFORMATION

8.1. Title/name of the Energy Compact

Energy Compact of the United States

8.2. Lead entity name (for joint Energy Compacts please list all parties and include, in parenthesis, its entity type, using entity type from below)

United States

8.3. Lead entity type

Government

Local/Regional Government

Multilateral body /Intergovernmental Organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

Civil Society organization/Youth

Academic Institution /Scientific Community

Private Sector

Philanthropic Organization

Other relevant actor

8.4. Contact Information

U.S. Department of State, Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate.

8.5. Please select the geographical coverage of the Energy Compact

Africa Asia and Pacific Europe Latin America and Caribbean North America West Asia Global

8.6. Please select the Energy Compact thematic focus area(s)

Energy Access Energy Transition Enabling SDGs through inclusive just Energy Transitions Innovation, Technology and Data Finance and Investment.

SECTION 9: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (IF REQUIRED)

Please provide additional website link(s) on your Energy Compact, which may contain relevant key documents, photos, short video clips etc.

SPEC Kerry's media platform:

<https://twitter.com/climateenvoy?lang=en>