

<u>Workshop:</u>	Tracking Progress on Energy for Sustainable Development: Data and Indicators
<u>Organizers:</u>	UN Regional Commissions (ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA, UNECE)
<u>Target group:</u>	(Energy) statisticians; GTF consortium

There is a multitude of national, regional and global institutions that have established processes aiming at tracking, analysing and reporting national and global energy data and indicators. Within the UN context, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals are defined, each with a distinctive set of indicators for a total of 169 indicators; six indicators are defined for SDG7 to measure progress towards “ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”. Similar to the Global Tracking Framework for the Sustainable Energy for All initiative, SDG7 has indicators for three pillars: renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy access, though described slightly differently.

This workshop aims at bringing together stakeholders from international organisations and national bodies to discuss the status quo of energy data measuring and tracking progress of sustainable energy. It will explore extending and focusing the energy-related indicators looking forward, as “Energy for Sustainable Development” can address a much broader spectrum towards achieving energy-related SDGs that goes beyond the SDG7 indicators. The objective is to feed into the revision process of the energy-related SDGs in 2018.

Based on the collective experience, participants are invited to discuss and define existing data needs and the formulation of possible new indicators. The workshop further aims to address country-specific needs, gaps and considerations for collecting, analysing and reporting data, as well as the role of international organisations in data gathering processes.

Guiding questions:

- *What are the “right” indicators to track progress in energy; what data are needed to populate the indicators?*
- *What reporting mechanisms exist or are needed?*
- *Which are the capacity development needs for national statisticians on energy issues?*
- *How can international organisations assist with data collection, analysis and reporting?*

Time	Content	Resource person
14.00-14.15	Introduction: Tracking “Energy for Sustainable Development” - Desired Outcome - Agenda 2030; revision of SDG indicators 2018	Moderator: Scott Foster, UNECE
14.15-14.45	Presentation: Overview of existing energy indicators and data collection modes (GTF, others) - Limitations of existing indicators and data collection - Tracking energy efficiency: IEA framework for efficiency indicators - Country concerns and capacity development needs for data collection - Feedback from GTF and other tracking mechanisms - Summary on possible larger set to define core set of indicators to track energy for sustainable development <i>Q&A, Discussion</i>	Ralf Becker, Chief, Industrial and Energy Statistics Section, UN Statistics Division Claire Morel, Statistics Programme Manager, IEA for EU4Energy, IEA
14.45-15.30	Discussion: What are the right indicators to measure progress on energy-related SDGs? - Shortcomings of existing indicators and how can these be improved? - What are possible additional indicators? - How can indicators be populated with data; how can data measurement gaps be overcome? - How to measure qualitative indicators (quality of life, etc.)?	Moderator Group leaders: Mongi Bida, ESCWA Claire Morel, IEA Radia Sedaoui, ESCWA

	Breakout groups: Recommendations for Energy Indicators (1) Improvement of existing SDG7 indicators (2) Energy Resources Indicators: Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energies, Fossil fuels (3) Nexus & Cross-Cutting Indicators: Climate, Environment, Finance, Access	All participants
15.30-16.00	Coffee break	
16.00-16.30	Group work continued	All participants
16.30-17.15	Plenary: Recommendations for energy indicators / for the SDG review - Presentation of results by groups - Reconciliation	Moderator Group leaders
17.15-17.30	Conclusion / Wrap-Up	Moderator