The UN-Energy Plan of Action Towards 2025 rolled out on 4 May sets out a framework for collective action by nearly 30 UN and international organizations to achieve the massive pledge they made at the time of the High-level Dialogue.

In line with the milestones set out in the Global Roadmap, by 2025, UN-Energy committed to support, facilitate and catalyse, *inter alia*, 500 million more people to gain access to electricity, and 1 billion more people to gain access to clean cooking solutions, as well as a 100 percent increase in renewables capacity globally, no new coal power plans in the pipeline after 2021, 30 million jobs in renewable energy and energy efficiency, and doubling annual clean energy investment globally.

The Plan of Action was launched at the event by Achim Steiner, Administrator of UNDP and Co-Chair of UN-Energy will aim to guide UN-Energy in translating the milestones of the Global Roadmap into concrete actions of support for the most vulnerable. Steiner explained that to achieve 100 per cent energy access by 2030, the electricity access rate first must increase from 82 per cent in 2019 to 94 per cent by 2025—a yearly gain of electrification for 150 million people—and clean cooking access must increase from 66 per cent in 2019 to 82 per cent by 2025, a yearly gain of 230 million people.

**To tackle the large-scale challenges in line with the Global Roadmap, the Plan identifies seven work areas:**

1) scaling up collective UN-Energy action to close the energy access gap and ensure just, inclusive energy transitions that leave no one behind;
2) catalysing multi-stakeholder partnerships by scaling up Energy Compacts, including through the Action Network;
3) growing the momentum, by spearheading a global campaign for SDG 7 action;
4) leading by example, by greening UN-Energy organizations’ operations;
5) convening an annual Global SDG 7 Action Forum on the margins of the UN General Assembly High-level Week in September;
6) informing global agenda-setting by providing analytical inputs and policy guidance to key intergovernmental processes; and
7) leveraging the power of data, digitalisation and visualisation for strengthening monitoring, tracking, accountability and the communication of results.

The Plan acknowledges that UN-Energy must tap deep into the capacities of its member organizations and build on their activities and networks that will be essential to operationalize the agenda set out, and that UN-Energy organizations will need to mobilize transformative actions by a huge network of diverse stakeholders to achieve the level of impact required on the ground.
Statements of support and comments on the importance of the Plan of Action were put forward by leaders from over ten UN-Energy member organizations (from left to right), including QU Dongyu, Director-General, FAO; Rafael Mariano Grossi, Director-General, IAEA; Olga Algayerova, Executive Secretary, UNECE; Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, Executive Secretary, UNESCAP; Patricia Espinosa, Executive Secretary, UNFCCC; Gerd Müller, Director-General, UNIDO; Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General WHO; Petteri Taalas, Secretary-General WMO; Amir Abdulla, Deputy Executive Director, WFP; Mari Pangestu, Managing Director, Development Policy & Partnerships, World Bank; and Francesco La Camera, Director-General, IRENA.

Click here to view the Plan of Action

For more details on the launch event, and to see the summary and videos: http://www.un-energy.org