**BRIEF ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL*- (SE4ALL)* FORUM KIGALI RWANDA, 17-19 MAY, 2022**

***By Estomih Sawe***

# INTRODUCTION

With the MECS program support, TaTEDO and the Tanzanian Ministry of Energy participated in the Sustainable *Energy for All -SE4ALL* Forum which was held at the Kigali *Convention Centre* in Rwanda, from 17th May to 19th May, 2022. The Forum was organized by different stakeholders including: *UK Aid, USAID, Rockefeller, Shell Foundation, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Google, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Italy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark etc.* The Forum was officially opened by His excellency **Paul Kagame, the President of Rwanda**

Different stakeholders from different parts of the world participated in the Forum, they included government representatives, private sector, NGOs, development partners and investors, more than 1300 stakeholders participated. From Tanzania, there were participants from the Ministry of Energy, TaTEDO, UNIDO, SNV, Solar sisters, TANGSEN, private company- *Mambuley Renewable Energy Initiative Ltd*.

The aim of the Forum was to discuss progress on the development of SE4ALL whose goals are targeted to be achieved by 2030. The SE4ALL goals are as listed below:

* + - * *Ensure universal access to modern energy services;*
			* *Doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency (EE);* and
			* *Doubling the share of renewable energy (RE) in the global energy mix*.

The Forum also, enabled the participants to discuss opportunities for the development of the energy sector, address emerging challenges and how to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7).

# Main issues considered in the Forum

* 1. **Opening by His Excellency Paul Kagame, President of Rwanda.**

The President’s main message, was for countries to conserve the environment by transition to clean energy production and use. He emphasized that the changes need to consider the priorities of the African countries and ensure no one is left behind. It was also stressed that, the developed countries ought to give adequate financial support to the African and other developing countries as they cannot bear the burden of climate change effects especially when it is well known that the developed countries have contributed to a large share of global warming and climate change.

* 1. ***Side Meetings and Exhibitions***

After the opening ceremony, there were a number of side meetings and exhibitions. The side meetings discussed a number of issues including energy strategies that could be adopted to achieve higher progress through increased investments in electricity and clean cooking access. A number of new technologies and documents were demonstrated at the exhibition area where there were a number of booths representing different companies and development organizations. Notable technologies demonstrated were technologies on efficient use of electricity including efficient electricity cooking and e-mobility. Rwanda was noted to be making progress in promoting e-mobility through two and four wheelers market development

**3.0 Committed Contributions**

More than 300 million dollars were committed by different donors to contribute to the achievement of the SE4ALL progress. The contributions are as follows:

*Bloomberg Philanthropies:* Committed to contribute USD 242 million to contribute to the development of the sustainable energy sector for a number of countries in Africa, including Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, and South Africa, in collaboration with *SE4ALL*, *Climate Works Foundation*,

* *Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP): Committed to contribute USD*  50 million to help with the project for the development of the sustainable energy sector.
* *IKEA Foundation; committed to contribute USD* 5.8 million to assist the *Universal Energy Facility* to finance *results-based financing projects of the* SE4ALL.
* *Innovate UK’s Energy Catalyst*: Committed to contribute GB pounds 40 million for the purpose of supporting to address effects of climate change for the countries in the Sub-Sahara Africa, East Asia and ACP countries.

**4.0 Conclusion and recommendation**

The meeting was well organized and eye opener to many participants on the ongoing efforts to achieve the SE4ALL goals and the SDG7. Greater efforts should be made for countries to mobilize and access more financial resources which are essential for achieving the SE4ALL goals by 2030.