



INDIA

Affordable and Clean Energy

Overview and challenges

Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all will open a new world of opportunities for billions of people. Yet, today, more than 750 million people still do not have access to even minimal levels of electricity. The lack of access isn't the only challenge the energy sector is facing, with its reliance on fossil fuels being the main contributor to climate change. Therefore, change needs to be made in both the way energy is produced and consumed. Tailored energy solutions, both central and decentralized production and end-uses linked to livelihoods, are needed to maximize the benefits of energy as a vehicle to reduce poverty and as an enabler of education, food security, universal health care, and more.

Challenges in India

Energy demand in India is growing rapidly and millions of people there continue to face limited access to reliable electricity, especially in rural areas. There are many fields of opportunity on production, from small-scale decentralized solutions to larger scale on- and offshore wind, solar, floating PV, green hydrogen, and more. Further innovation is needed on the consumption side, so that all people can harness clean energy to power their jobs, improve their lives, and better their communities. And India has set impressive goals for renewable energy, with an ambitious target to achieve a capacity of 500 GW of renewable energy by 2030. Reaching this goal requires imagination, innovation, determination, and the efforts of thousands – in India and beyond.



SECURING ACCESS TO CLEAN AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY AS AN ENABLER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ALLEVIATING POVERTY



AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Access to energy improves the quality of life significantly of disadvantaged people living in remote areas.



LAST-MILE ENERGY DELIVERY

Ensuring off-grid energy solutions for rural populations, particularly to improve core development indicators, e.g. water supply.



ENERGY FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

Improve the development of tailored energy solutions linked to livelihoods, maximizing the benefits of energy access for socio-economic development.



ENERGY FOR UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

Improve reliable access to energy for health care institutions in developing countries to move towards universal health care coverage.



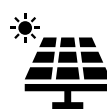
TECHNOLOGY TO ALLEVIATE ENERGY POVERTY

Promote and develop the use of innovative technologies to alleviate household energy poverty and foster economic growth.



SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Improve potential for a just energy transition through providing skills and resources that allow disadvantaged populations to drive future jobs and energy supply projects.



ENERGY SPECIALIZATION

Leveraging the local climate and environment to scale renewable energy solutions, e.g. waste to energy in agricultural areas or solar in desert climate areas.