Thank you Mr. Co-chair,

The Major Group of Children and Youth supports Sustainable Development Goals with sufficient ambition to meet environmental, economic and social challenges, including those design for addressing energy challenges. Unless there are significant changes to the ways that we produce and consume about 50% more primary energy has to be made available by 2035. Such increases would have far-reaching implications for natural resources. We support multiple calls made today about the importance of access and efficiency when talking about an energy goal. We were very excited to hear the proposals from Mr Yumkella and agree with his suggestions. With this in mind, we support a goal that promotes energy access and efficiency accompanied by outreach campaigns targeted at changing users’ behaviours.

To build upon the Secretary General’s ‘Sustainable Energy for All’ initiative, we would like to reiterate the goals established by Agenda 21 and the JPOI. These targets can be achieved by promoting the use of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency technologies. Adequate financial resources, divestment tools and technology sharing mechanisms must be made available to all.

Examples of targets include:
  a. Achieving universal access to affordable and efficient energy services in all countries.
  b. Doubling the global rate of improvement in energy and resource efficiency from 1.2% to 2.4% per annum.
  c. Doubling the share of renewable energy in the global mix from 15% to 30%.
  d. Establishing expert energy planning tools to coordinate development cooperation and measure improvement,

We also invite Member States to recognize that energy does not exists within a silo and that considerations associated with the water-energy-food security nexus should be reflected in the post-2015 development agenda. For example, nexus thinking would address the energy intensity of desalination, water demands in renewable energy production or energy demands associated with the production of food.