

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Proportion of population with access to electricity is the percentage of population with access to electricity

National Definition

Method of Computation

Global

Given the low frequency and the regional distribution of some surveys, a number of countries have gaps in available data. To develop the historical evolution and starting point of electrification rates, a simple modelling approach was adopted to fill in the missing data points - around 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2012. This modelling approach allowed the estimation of electrification rates for 212 countries over these time periods. The SE4ALL Global Tracking Framework Report (2013) referenced below provides more details on the suggested methodology for tracking access to energy (Chapter 2, Section 1, page 82-87).

National

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

Exact Matching
Good Matching
Partial Match
D-match
E-match

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

National Yes
Regional Yes
Provincial Yes
by Sex Yes
Other Disaggregations, please specify

Frequency of Release

Monthly No
Quarterly No
Semestral No
Annual Yes

Every 2 years	No
Every 3 years	No
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Department of Energy

Data Source

Household Electrician Development Plan

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

Department of Energy

Data Source

Department of Energy

Collection Process

Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Energy

References

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Indicators reflected in draft PDP-RM 2017-2022 (Chapter 19: Accelerating Strategic Infrastructure Development)
HHs with electricity increased, in % HHs = 89.61 % (2016)

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology is calculated as the number of people using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, heating and lighting divided by total population reporting that any cooking, heating or lighting, expressed as percentage. "Clean" is defined by the emission rate targets and specific fuel recommendations (i.e. against unprocessed coal and kerosene) included in the normative guidance WHO guidelines for indoor air quality: household fuel combustion.

National Definition

Method of Computation

Global

The indicator is modelled with household survey data compiled by WHO. The information on cooking fuel use and cooking practices comes from about 800 nationally representative survey and censuses. Survey sources include Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Living Standards Measurement Surveys (LSMS), Multi-Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), the World Health Survey (WHS), and other nationally developed and implemented surveys. Estimates of primary cooking energy for the total, urban and rural population for a given year are obtained separately using a multilevel model. The model only accounts for regions, countries and time as a spline function, and estimates are restricted to values ranging from zero to one. More details on the model are published elsewhere (Bonjour et al, 2013).

Estimates for countries with no available surveys were obtained as follows:

When survey data is available for a country, the regional population- weighted mean is used to derive aggregate estimates at a regional or global level, however no country point estimate is given for that country is reported

Countries classified as high-income with a Gross National Income (GNI) of more than US\$ 12,746.- per capita are assumed to have made a complete transition to using clean fuels and technologies as the primary domestic energy source for cooking and the primary reliance on polluting (unclean) fuels and technologies use is reported to be less than 5% and assumed as zero for regional and global estimates.

For estimating the fraction of the population relying on clean fuels and technologies for heating and lighting, the same methodology using survey data to derive country estimates for a particular year will be used using the same above mentioned assumptions.

National

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

Exact Matching
 Good Matching
 Partial Match
 D-match
 E-match

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

National	Yes
Regional	Yes
Provincial	Yes
by Sex	Yes
Other Disaggregations, please specify	

Frequency of Release

Monthly	No
Quarterly	No
Semestral	No
Annual	Yes
Every 2 years	No
Every 3 years	No
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	

Data Source**Data Compiler****Data Source Agency**

Department of Energy

Data Source

Household Electrician Development Plan

Basic Data Provider**Data Source Agency**

Department of Energy

Data Source

Department of Energy

Collection Process

Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Energy

References

Indicators reflected in draft PDP-RM 2017-2022 (Chapter 19: Accelerating Strategic Infrastructure Development)
 Amount of biofuels increased, in million liters (ML)

Bioethanol = 524 (2016)

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

The renewable energy share in total final consumption is the percentage of final consumption of energy derived from renewable resources.

National Definition

Method of Computation

Global

Calculated by dividing consumption of energy from all renewable sources by total final energy consumption. Renewable energy consumption is derived from three tables of the IEA world energy statistics and balances: total final consumption, electricity output and heat output. All volumes reported in the total final consumption table are taken as reported. Since volumes for electricity and heat in the final consumption table are not broken down by technology, electricity and heat output tables are used instead to break down final consumption of electricity and heat by technology. The allocation by technology is done by deriving the share of technology in electricity and heat output tables and multiplying that share by final energy consumption of electricity and heat, respectively. For instance, if total final consumption table reports 150 TJ for biogas energy, while total final consumption of electricity is 400 TJ and heat 100 TJ, and the share of biogas in total electricity output is 10 percent and 5 percent in heat, the total reported number for biogas consumption will be 195 TJ (150 TJ+400TJ*10%+100TJ*5%). The Global Tracking Framework Report (2013) provides more details on the suggested methodology for defining and measuring renewable energy (Chapter 4, Section 1, page 201-202)

National

Calculated by dividing total renewable energy generation by the total Electric Energy Production.

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

Exact Matching	
Good Matching	Yes
Partial Match	
D-match	
E-match	

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

National	Yes
Regional	No
Provincial	No

by Sex	NA
Other Disaggregations, please specify	

Frequency of Release

Monthly	No
Quarterly	No
Semestral	No
Annual	Yes
Every 2 years	No
Every 3 years	No
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Department of Energy

Data Source

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

Department of Energy

Data Source

Energy Balance Table

Collection Process

Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Energy

References

Indicators reflected in draft PDP-RM 2017-2022 (Chapter 19: Accelerating Strategic Infrastructure Development)
Renewable energy capacity increased, in MW
Baseline = 6,870 (2016)

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Target 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Energy intensity is defined as the energy supplied to the economy per unit value of economic output.

National Definition

Calculated as units of energy (million tons of oil equivalent, MTOE) per unit of GDP (in billion pesos)

Method of Computation

Global

Energy intensity is obtained by dividing total energy supply over GDP.

National

Energy intensity is obtained by dividing total energy supply over GDP.

Matching (only for the Global SDG indicator)

<i>Exact Matching</i>	Yes
<i>Good Matching</i>	
<i>Partial Match</i>	
<i>D-match</i>	
<i>E-match</i>	

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	No
<i>Provincial</i>	No
<i>by Sex</i>	NA
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	Yes
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	No
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source**Data Compiler****Data Source Agency**

Department of Energy
Philippine Statistics Authority

Data Source

DOE's Key Energy Statistics
DOE's Key Energy Statistics

Basic Data Provider**Data Source Agency**

Department of Energy - Key Energy Statistics
Philippine Statistics Authority - National Accounts of the
Philippines

Data Source

Energy Balance Table
Philippine Statistical Yearbook

Collection Process

Household Survey
Enterprise Survey
Administrative Data
Census
Estimation
Others, please specify

No
No
Yes (DOE)
No
Yes (PSA)

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Energy

References

Indicators reflected in draft PDP-RM 2017-2022 (Chapter 19: Accelerating Strategic Infrastructure Development)
Energy intensity (primary energy) reduced, in tons of oil equivalent per million peso (TOE/PhP million)
Baseline=6.38 (2016)

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)