Encyclopedia of the UN Sustainable Development Goals Series Editor: Walter Leal Filho SPRINGER REFERENCE

Walter Leal Filho · Anabela Marisa Azul Luciana Brandli · Amanda Lange Salvia Tony Wall *Editors*

Affordable and Clean Energy



Walter Leal Filho • Anabela Marisa Azul • Luciana Brandli • Amanda Lange Salvia • Tony Wall Editors

Affordable and Clean Energy

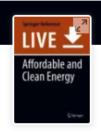
With 280 Figures and 78 Tables



Table of contents

- 1. Rural Household Energy Systems in Developing Countries
- o Muhammad Imran
- 2. Scaling-up Renewable Energy Share of Global Energy Mix: Analysis of Spatial Variability
- o Mark Opoku Amankwa, Justice Issah Musah-Surugu, Gershon Dagba, Prince Opoku
- 3. Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) Policy for Sustainable Development
- o Most. Asikha Aktar, Mukaramah Binti Harun, Md. Mahmudul Alam
- 4. Service Quality in the Energy Sector and Its Impact on Sustainability
- o Trilok Kumar Jain, Nirupa Jain
- Sharing Economy and the Future of Energy
- o Pablo A. Egana-delSol, Melati Nungsari
- 6. Smart and Energy Efficient Approaches to Universal Electrification
- o C. Ahlawat
- 7. Sustainability Information Required by Consumers
- o Taslima Julia, Salina Kassim
- 8. Sustainable Awareness: Actions and Possibilities to Achieve the SDG 7
- Eric Yankson
- Sustainable Disruptive Innovation (SDI): Initiating Systemic Changes by Reconfiguring User Preferences
- Saku J. Mäkinen
- 10. Sustainable Energy Challenges in Realizing SDG 7
- Narendra N. Dalei, Pramod Kumar Painuly, Atul Rawat, Githa S. Heggde
- 11. Sustainable Energy for Rural Household Cooking in Developing Countries
- Shahana Afrose Chowdhury, Ayesha Tasnim Mostafa
- 12. Sustainable Energy Management
- o Reza Hafezi, Mohammad Alipour
- 13. Sustainable Energy Production, Small Hydropower Plant and Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant Hybrid System
- o Bojan Đurin, Shpetim Lajqi, Nikola Kranjčić, Božo Soldo
- 14. Sustainable Energy Solutions: Innovations and Technological Advances
- o Trilok Kumar Jain, Nirupa Jain
- 15. Sustainable Measures to Reduce the Cooling Energy Demand
- Volker Ritter
- 16. Universal Access to Energy and Sustainable Development
- Ivana Savić
- 17. Using Energy Simulation to Make Buildings Energy Efficient
- Nikhil Kumar, Shalini Aggarwal





Affordable and Clean Energy pp 1–11 Cite as

Home > Affordable and Clean Energy > Living reference work entry

Sustainable Energy Challenges in Realizing SDG 7

Narendra N. Dalei [™], Pramod Kumar Painuly, Atul Rawat & Githa S. Heggde

Living reference work entry | First Online: 14 September 2021

39 Accesses **3** Citations

Part of the Encyclopedia of the UN Sustainable Development Goals book series (ENUNSDG)

Synonyms

Barriers; Clean energy; Modern energy; Obstacles; Renewable energy

Definitions

The energy that can meet the demand of all sections of society and that can be available for present and future generations can be considered as sustainable energy. This energy is thus to fulfill our present demand without harming our environment, and the same will continue for

Sustainable Energy Challenges in Realizing SDG 7



Narendra N. Dalei¹, Pramod Kumar Painuly²,
Atul Rawat² and Githa S. Heggde³

¹School of Business, Department of Economics
and International Business, University of
Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun, India

²School of Business, Department of Energy
Management, University of Petroleum and
Energy Studies, Dehradun, India

³School of Business, University of Petroleum and
Energy Studies, Dehradun, India

Synonyms

Barriers; Clean energy; Modern energy; Obstacles; Renewable energy

Definitions

The energy that can meet the demand of all sections of society and that can be available for present and future generations can be considered as sustainable energy. This energy is thus to fulfill our present demand without harming our environment, and the same will continue for the future without being depleted while contributing to the survival of all species (Jain and Jain 2020; Rinkesh 2020; Lund 2010). This is the energy which is very much aligned with SDG 7 and

basically comes from biomass, solar, wind, water, and geothermal (Kutscher et al. 2018) (see Fig. 1). However, there are numerous challenges to face in order to transit from dirty energy to sustainable energy. This entry discusses all such challenges in realizing Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7), which ensures sustainable energy that is affordable, reliable, modern, and clean for all (UN 2018).

Introduction

Sustainable and modern energy, which is accessible and affordable, has been positioned as one of the major 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) (UN 2018). Heavy dependence on fossil fuel energy has created hurdles during previous decades to shift to sustainable energy sources, and as a result the decarbonization of the energy system becomes a distance dream, despite lots of effort by the global community for better, affordable, clean, and sustainable energy. Since two-thirds of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission come entirely from energy generation and its usages, the entire world is putting effort to shift to sustainable energy quickly in order not to be trapped into the detrimental impact of climate change for a long period (Dalei and Gupta 2020). Transitioning to sustainable energy according to the Paris agreement has been considered as one of the major drivers of keeping the global mean temperature rise well below 2 °C

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2021

W. Leal Filho et al. (eds.), Affordable and Clean Energy, Encyclopedia of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-71057-0_157-1