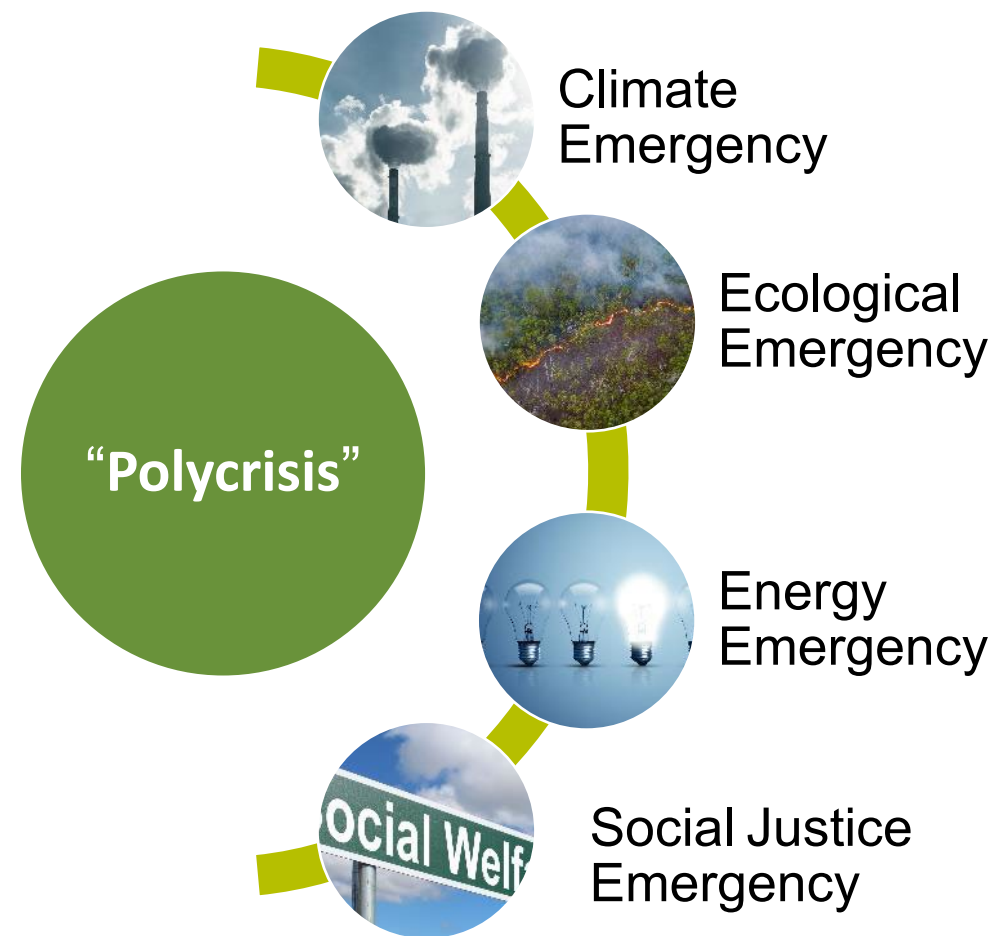


# Sustainability: a global challenge

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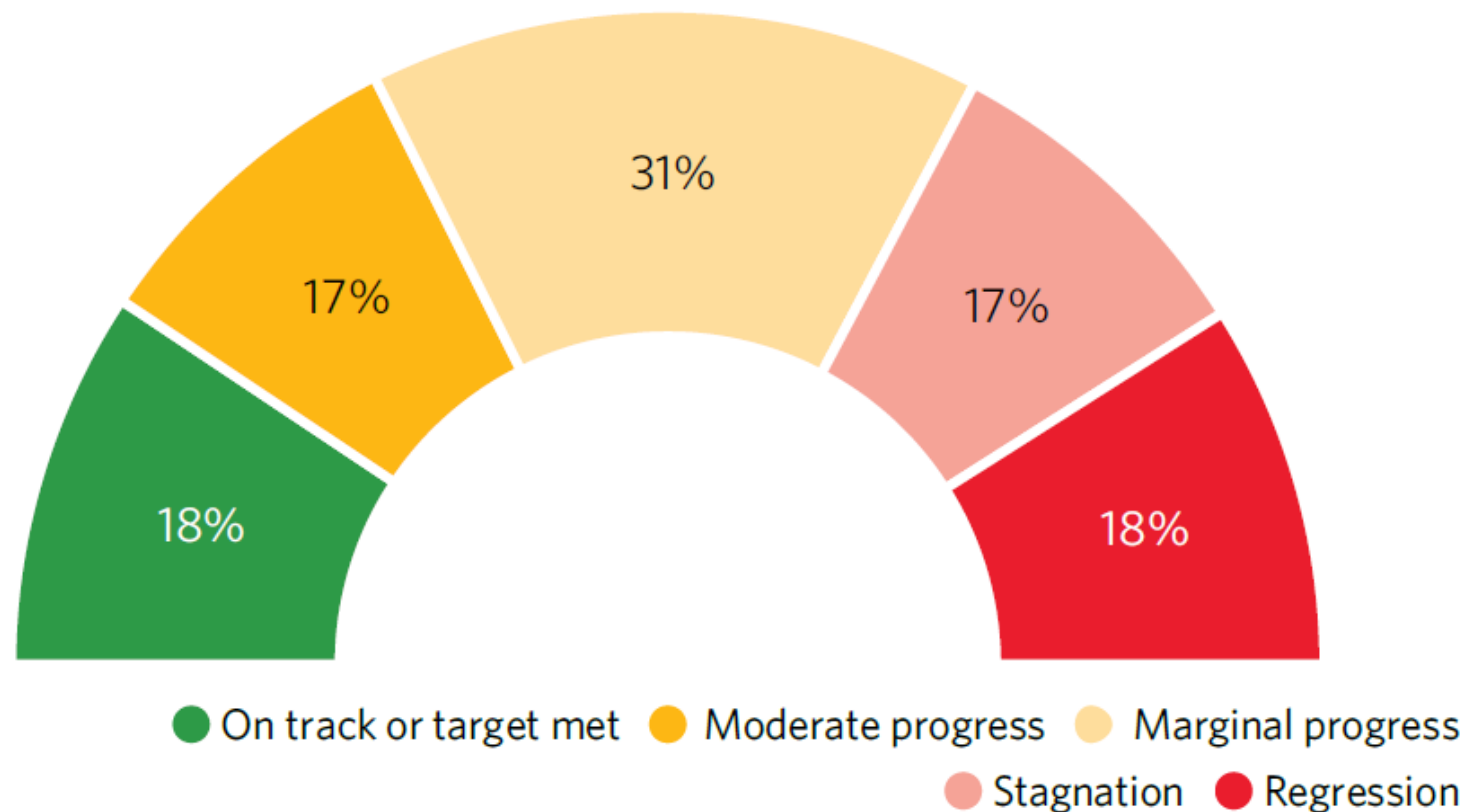
# Polycrisis

- Complex, interconnected crises, form the “polycrisis”
- Scale of change required to match the scale of the challenge
- Economic, social and political system change



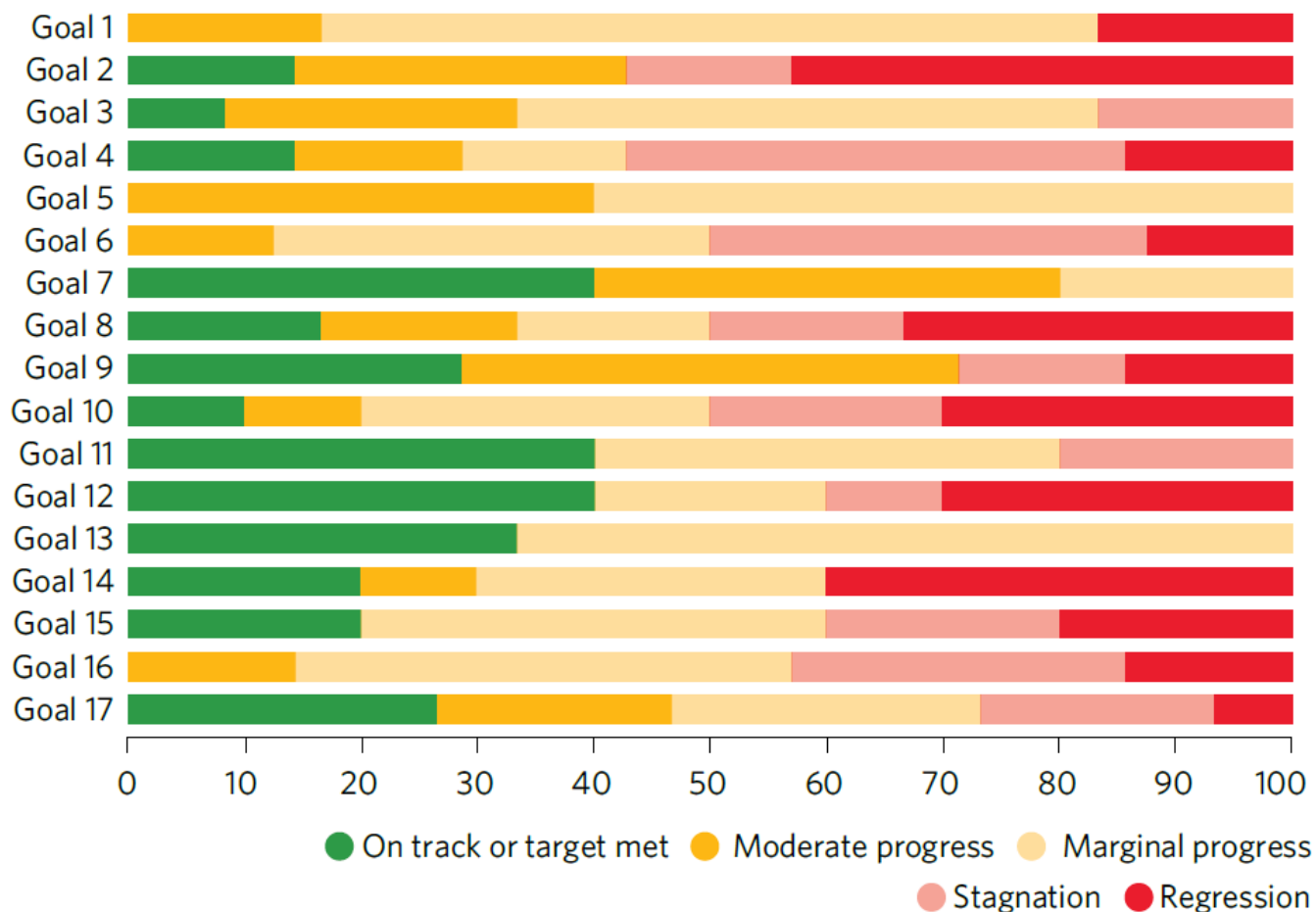
# Progress of UN Sustainable Development Goals

Overall progress across targets based on 2015-2025 global aggregate data



# Progress of UN Sustainable Development Goals

Progress assessment for the 17 Goals based on assessed targets, by Goal (percentage)



## SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

### Progress

- Electricity access (92% of the world's population now has electricity, up from 83% in 2010)
- Renewable energy growth (about 30% of global electricity generation, with solar and wind leading).
- Energy efficiency (improved but lower than required)
- International cooperation (investments in clean energy have increased)

### Gaps

- 666 million people, mostly in Sub-Saharan Africa, still lack access to electricity.
- 2.3 billion people remain without clean cooking solutions
- Current investment levels fall short of the \$1.3 trillion annually needed to achieve SDG 7 by 2030.
- Progress is uneven—South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa lag far behind global averages.

## SDG 13: Climate Action

### Progress

- Climate change central to policy agendas, with over 140 countries pledging net-zero targets
- Expansion of renewables contributes to emissions reduction, though not at the pace required
- More countries have submitted national adaptation plans, showing increased recognition of climate risks

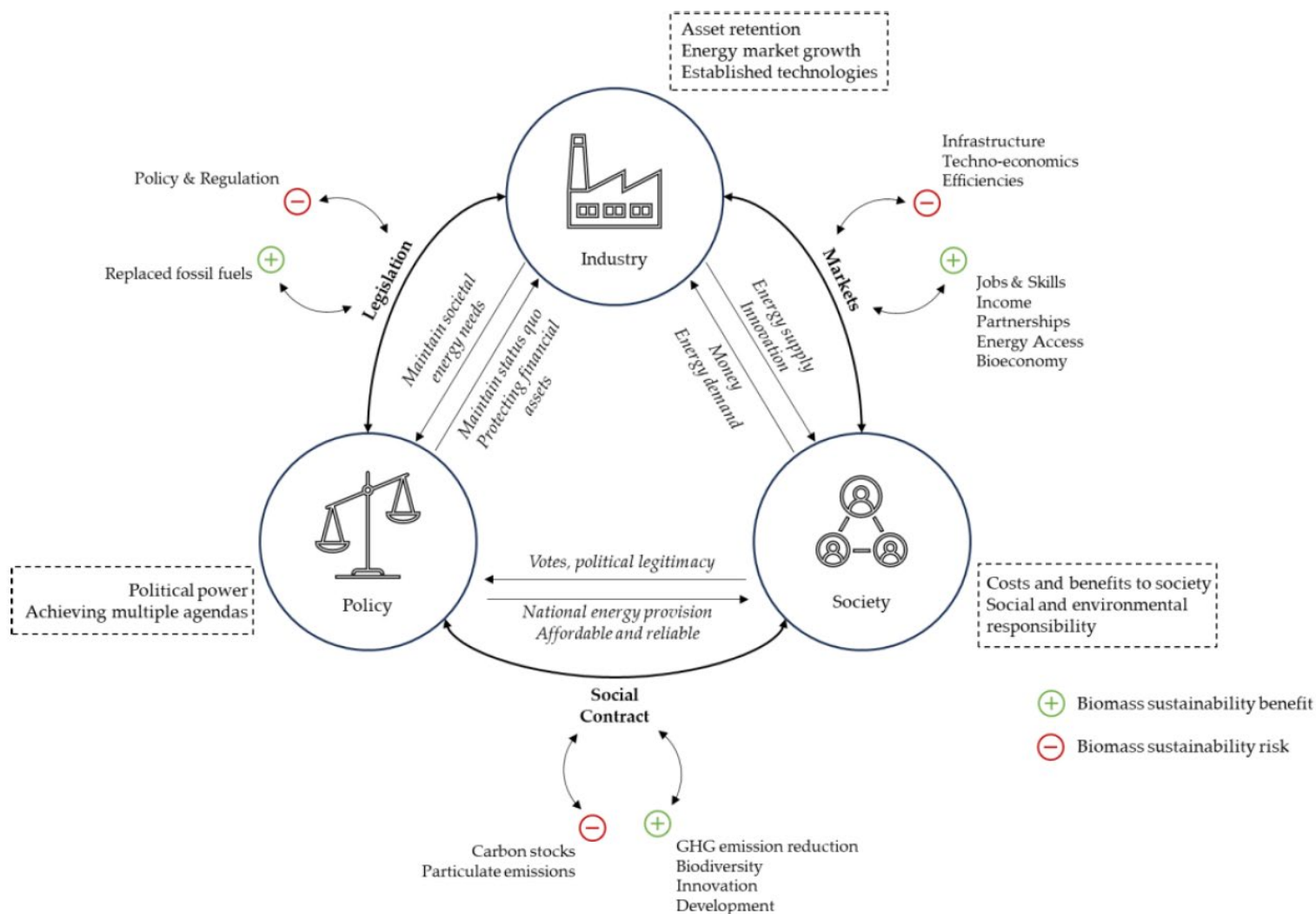
### Gaps

- Global greenhouse gas emissions continue to increase, with fossil fuels still dominant in energy supply
- Only 26% of countries are on track to meet their 2030 climate pledges
- Vulnerable nations face escalating climate disasters, with limited financial support for recovery
- Few countries have implemented effective carbon pricing at levels sufficient to drive systemic change

## UK Progress on SDG 7 and SDG 13

<b>SDG</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Gaps</b>
<b>SDG 7</b>	40%+ renewables share, energy efficiency improvements	Gas heating reliance, investment gap for clean heating/insulation, regional and class disparities
<b>SDG 13</b>	Net-zero by 2050 commitment, carbon budgets set, offshore wind expansion	Insufficient 2030 progress, transport/heating emissions lag, adaptation funding shortfall

# Stakeholders, drivers, perceptions, and responsibilities



## Determining the Benefits of Biomass: Who Wins, and Who Loses?

by Daniel Taylor\*, Joanna Sparks, Katie Chong and Mirjam Röder

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## SPEAKERS: Sustainability and resource availability session



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