

SDGs 7 Affordable and clean energy

Reading

Section 1: You should spend approximately 20 minutes

SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

There is an increased concern in the literature about unsustainable energy practices and potential effects on vulnerable community groups, particularly on women and girls. This study explores how women can boost their assets and capacities to cope with the impact of unsustainable energy consumption, such as the use of pollutants and waste, the use of fossil fuels, inadequate compensation for the loss of livelihood options, and lack of corporate accountability for adverse unsustainable energy practices. In practicality, the international community and local stakeholders (higher education institutions, the private sector, governments, and civil society organizations) have joint efforts to build women's capacity by delivering technical assistance programs under the umbrella of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy.

SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy ensures access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy and is crucial in achieving many of the SDGs – from poverty eradication via advancements in health, education, water supply, and industrialization to mitigating climate change. Research shows that existing capacity-building approaches to energy do not strategically target women and fail in incorporating priority capacity-building areas valuable for women. However, these efforts represent a potential for fostering sustainable energy consumption patterns and therefore overall sustainability.

Investing in capacity-building and education structures that boost women's capacities in line with a vision for greater access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for women further facilitates sustainable livelihood development and access to the rewards of the fulfillment of global goals. This manuscript argues that boosting women's capacities to cope with the effects of increasing unsustainable energy consumption can foster overall sustainability in

the long run. Based on a comparative case study methodology, the research reported in this manuscript identifies priority capacity-building areas valuable for women. It proposes a capacity-building approach for sustainability in selected case studies. Some of the women participants in this study are based in locations where eWisely (Exceptional Women in Sustainability) operates. Wisley is the largest connector of women in sustainability with nearly 8000 leaders and followers in +60 locations. This research has also been supported by Research wisely Lab.

Questions 1-6

SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy ensures an approach to **1**_____, reliable, and sustainable energy, which is essential to **2**_____ many of the SDGs. The survey illustrates that existing **3**_____ building approaches to energy does not strategically aim to **4**_____ and do not incorporate priority capacity-building areas of value to females. On the other hand, these efforts indicate **5**_____ to foster sustainable energy consumption patterns and, namely, the entire **6**_____.

Questions 7-9

Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer?

In boxes 7 - 9 on your answer sheet, write

TRUE if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer
FALSE if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer
NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

7 Nowadays, gender equality is focused on more than before so that is why focus on women in this article.

8 Investing in capacity building and educational structures to empower women can further promote sustainable livelihood development and access to achieving global goals.

9 We should think about it more deeply and take in some realistic treatment to support these kinds of movement

Section 2: You should spend about 30 minutes



AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY: WHY IT MATTERS

What's the goal here?

To ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Why?

A well-established energy system supports all sectors: from businesses, medicine and education to agriculture, infrastructure, communications and high-technology.

Access to electricity in poorer countries has begun to accelerate, energy

efficiency continues to improve, and renewable energy is making impressive gains. Nevertheless, more focused attention is needed to improve access to clean and safe cooking fuels and technologies for 2.8 billion people.

Why should I care about this goal?

For many decades, fossil fuels such as coal, oil or gas have been major sources of electricity production, but burning carbon fuels

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**789 million
people around
the world lack
access to
electricity**

produces large amounts of greenhouse gases which cause climate change and have harmful impacts on people's well-being and the environment. This affects everyone, not just a few. Moreover, global electricity use is rising rapidly. In a nutshell, without a stable electricity supply, countries will not be able to power their economies.

How many people are living without electricity?

Nearly 9 out of 10 people now have access to electricity, but reaching the unserved 789 million around the world – 548 million people in sub-Saharan Africa alone – that lack access will require increased efforts.

Without electricity, women and girls have to spend hours fetching water, clinics cannot store vaccines for children, many schoolchildren cannot do homework at night, and people cannot run competitive businesses. Slow progress towards clean cooking solutions is of grave global concern, affecting both human health and the environment, and if we don't meet our goal by 2030, nearly a

third of the world's population – mostly women and children – will continue to be exposed to harmful household air pollution.

What are the consequences to lack of access to energy?

Lack of access to energy may hamper efforts to contain COVID-19 across many parts of the world. Energy services are key to preventing disease and fighting pandemics – from powering healthcare facilities and supplying clean water for essential hygiene, to enabling communications and IT services that connect people while maintaining social distancing.

What can we do to fix these issues?

Countries can accelerate the transition to an affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy system by investing in renewable energy resources, prioritizing energy efficient practices, and adopting clean energy technologies and infrastructure.

Businesses can maintain and protect ecosystems

and commit to sourcing 100% of operational electricity needs from renewable sources.

Employers can reduce the internal demand for transport by prioritizing telecommunications and incentivize less energy intensive modes such as train travel over auto and air travel. Investors can invest more in sustainable energy services, bringing new technologies to the market quickly from a diverse supplier base.

You can save electricity by plugging appliances into a power strip and turning them off completely when not in use, including your computer. You can also bike, walk or take public transport to reduce carbon emissions.

To find out more about Goal #7 and other Sustainable Development Goals, visit:

<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment>



Questions 10-14

Answer the following questions. If the question has a blank, fill in the blank. Write down your answers by sentence for question number 11, 12, 13, and 14.

10 The No.7 of SDGs is _____ and _____ energy

11 What is the goal here?

12 What is the real situation that people are facing without electricity? Find some examples from this material.

13 What is the source which causes large amounts of greenhouse gas emissions?

14 What will happen if we don't meet our goal in 2030?

Questions 15-17

Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer?

In boxes 7 - 9 on your answer sheet, write

TRUE if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer

FALSE if the statement disagrees with the claims of the writer

NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

15 Greenhouse gasses are deadly gasses that could kill humans.

16 More focused attention is not necessarily needed to upgrade ways of clean and safe cooking fuels and technologies for large numbers of people.

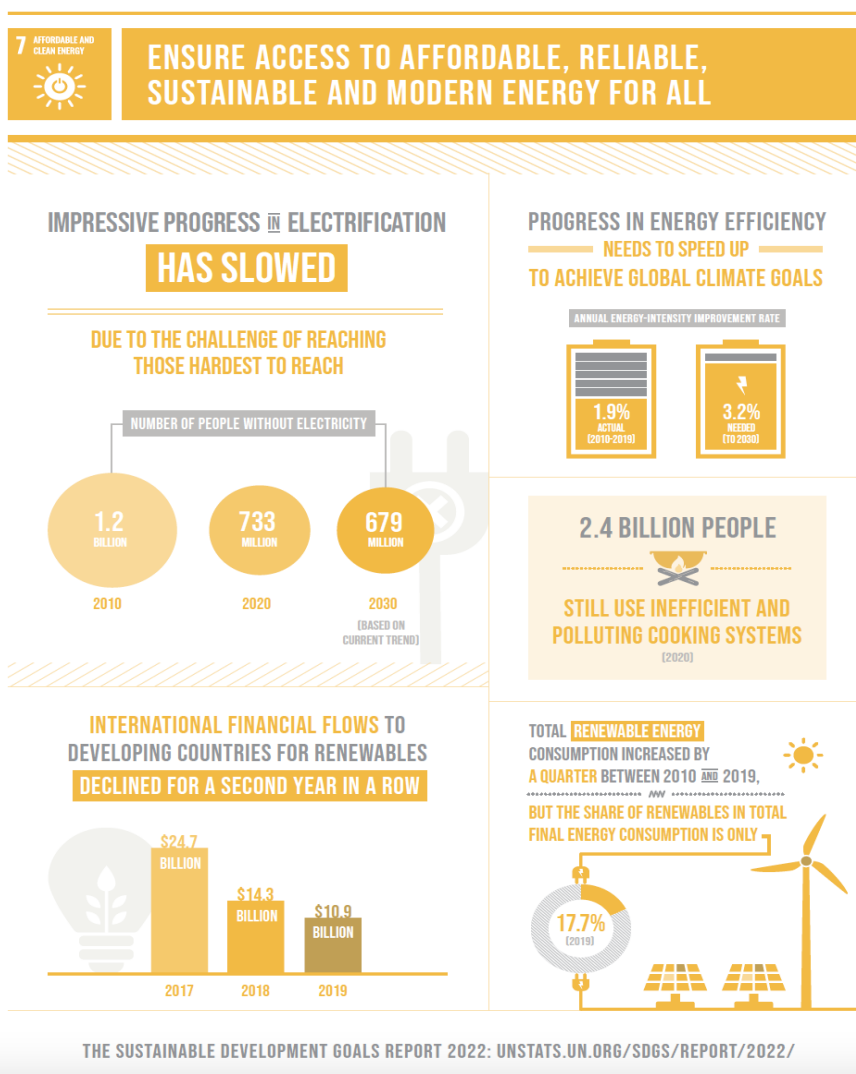
17 Employers can cut down the internal requirements for transport by prioritizing telecommunications and incentivizing less energy-intensive modes.

Writing Section

You should spend 20 minutes on this task. Write at least 150 words.

This picture shows some information about affordable and sustainable energy.

Summarize the information by selecting at least 3 of the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, occupying the upper half of the page. It is intended for the student to write their response to the speaking prompt.

Speaking Section

Part 1

Sustainable energy

- Do you have any ideas about affordable or sustainable energy?
- What methods to make electricity should be focused on more?
- Why do you think sustainable energy is getting so much attention?
- Are there any differences in the way of generating energy in the past and now?

Part 2

Describe an environmental problem that is the most serious recently.

You should say:

what is it

why do you think

how to solve the problem

and explain by using some examples.

Part 3

Discussion topics: Pollution

1. Who do you think is more responsible for pollution, individual people or the government? Explain.
2. Do you know about any anti-pollution programs in your community?
3. Are companies more or less environmentally responsible now than they were in the past?
4. What types of energy are popular in your native country?
5. What are some ways energy is wasted?

Listening Section


You will watch a video related to SDGs 7. Identify words and write short summaries.

You should spend 10 minutes

This is the video 🖱

<https://youtu.be/jlWfQoycRPE>

Write a summary of the listening material above(approximately 100 words):

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for the student to write a summary of the listening material. The box is approximately 760x275 pixels in size.

Answers

- 1 affordable
- 2 achieving
- 3 capacity
- 4 women
- 5 potential
- 6 sustainability
- 7 Not Given
- 8 True
- 9 Not Given
- 10 affordable, clean
- 11 To ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
- 12 Without electricity, women and girls have to spend hours fetching water, clinics cannot store vaccines for children, many schoolchildren cannot do homework at night, and people cannot run competitive businesses.
- 13 Burning carbon fuels.
- 14 Nearly a third of the world's population, mostly women and children will continue to be exposed to harmful household air pollution.
- 15 Not Given
- 16 False
- 17 True

Citation

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Natalia-Cano/publication/337259356_SDG_6_Clean_Water_and_Sanitation_Sustainable_Use_of_Energy_and_Water_Resources_in_the_Mining_Sector_A_Comparative_Case_Study_of_Open-Pit_and_Alluvial_Mining_Technology/links/5e259d25299bf1cdc4d56924/SDG-6-Clean-Water-and-Sanitation-Sustainable-Use-of-Energy-and-Water-Resources-in-the-Mining-Sector-A-Comparative-Case-Study-of-Open-Pit-and-Alluvial-Mining-Technology.pdf#page=113

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