Global Electrification Agenda

Prelims: *Current events of national and international importance | Environment*

Why in News?

The COP31 "35-by-35" pledge is economically viable, as a recent report from the International Energy Agency (IEA) confirms that declining technology costs render global electrification achievable.

COP31 "35-by-35" Electrification Goal

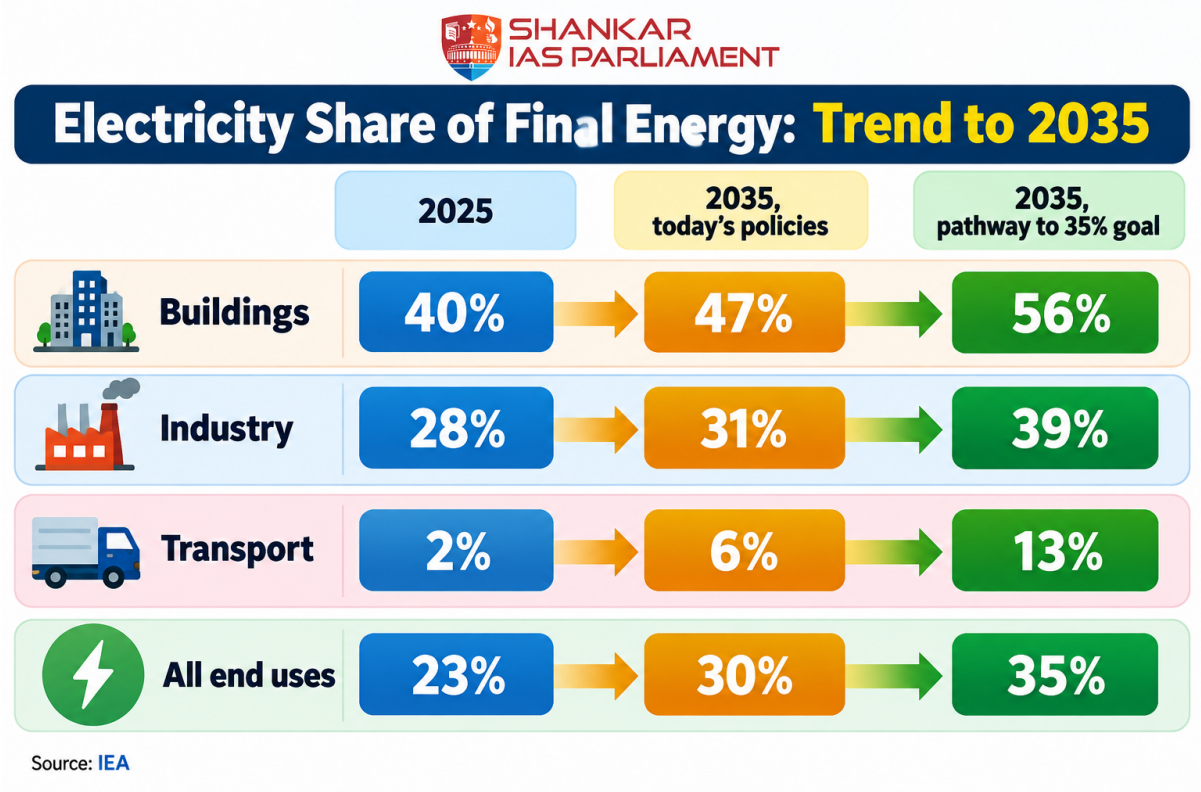
- **31st Conference of the Parties (COP31) –** It is scheduled to take place in **Antalya, Türkiye**, from 9 to 20 November 2026.

- The COP31 Presidency of Türkiye has identified **global electrification** as one of its **3 primary objectives**, together with **waste reduction** and the development of **climate-resilient buildings.**

- **Proposed target –** To increase the share of electricity in global final energy demand from approximately 23 percent to 35 percent **by 2035**.

- This initiative is referred to as the **"35-by-35" Global Electrification Pledge**.

Electrification *refers to the conversion of devices, systems, or entire sectors from fossil fuel dependence to electricity as the primary energy source.*



- **Significance**

- **Climate Objectives –** The **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)** identifies widespread electrification as a key component of **net-zero energy systems**.

- Modelled pathways consistent with limiting global warming to 1.5°C indicate that electricity could supply 48 to 58 percent **of final energy consumption by 2050**.

- **Emission Reductions –** According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), in a **High Electrification Scenario**, end-use emissions are projected to decrease by approximately 40 percent **by 2035**.

- **Energy Access –** Approximately **730 million people** worldwide still lack access to electricity.

- Therefore, electrification serves not only as a **climate mitigation strategy but also as a means to advance development and improve energy access**.

Reference

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