

UNFCCC: ADP 2.9 Technical Expert Meeting Renewable Energy 3 June, 2015















About the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

The International Renewable Energy Agency



The Voice, Advisory Resource and Knowledge Hub for 172 Governments



Renewable energy can:

- » Meet our goals for secure, reliable and sustainable energy
- » Provide electricity access to 1.3 billion people
- » Promote economic development
- At an affordable cost

IRENA Structure and Mandate



Headquarters: Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

Three Programmes:

- Innovation and TechnologyCentre (IITC) in Bonn,Germany
- » Knowledge, Policy, and Finance Centre (KPFC) in Abu Dhabi
- Country Support andPartnerships (CSP) in AbuDhabi

Foundation. January 2009 in Bonn. IRENA, since April 2011.

Mandate. To promote the widespread and sustainable use of all renewable energy sources worldwide.

Objective. To serve as a network hub, an advisory resource and an authoritative, unified, global voice for renewable energy.

Key Facts. Newest and fastest growing IGO and only international RE agency.













BIOENERGY

GEOTHERMAL HYDROPOWER ENERGY

OCEAN ENERGY

SOLAR ENERGY

WIND ENERGY

IRENA: Promoting Deployment of Renewable Energy International Renewable Energy Agency

IRENA provides a range of products and services, including

- » Renewables Readiness Assessment;
- » The Global Renewable Energy Atlas;
- » The IRENA Renewable Energy Learning Partnership (IRELP);
- » Handbooks for renewable energy policy development;
- » Technology Briefs and Case Studies;
- » Facilitation of renewable energy planning at regional levels;
- » Project Navigator and Project Facilitation Platform;
- » RESOURCE, online renewable energy search-engine;
- » Clean Energy Corridors
- » Guidelines for RE Integration into Electricity Grids;
- » Advisory Services on RE Quality Assurance and Standardisation.



Renewable Energy and Transformation to Low Carbon Energy System

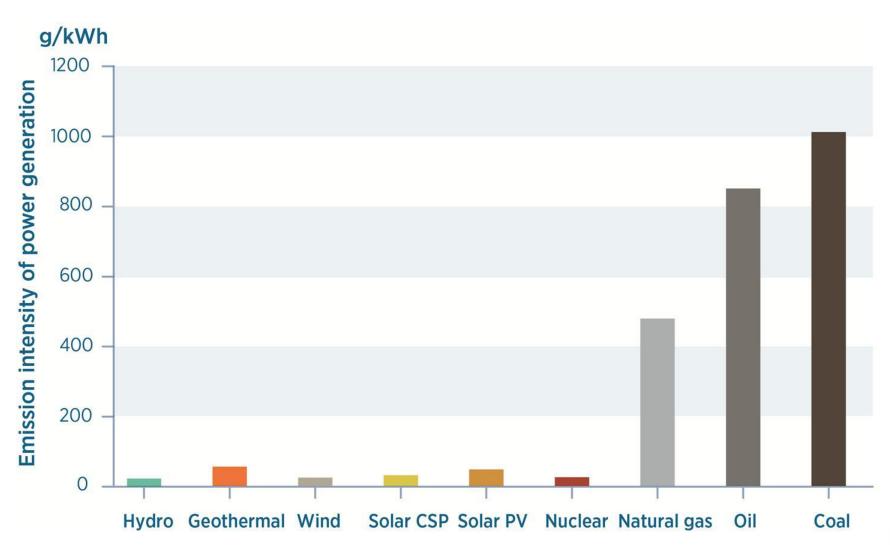
Quick Facts



- Solobal anthropogenic GHG emissions* at their highest level in over 800 years, which need to fall by 40% to 70% by 2050 compared to 2010 levels to meet the 2 degree objective (IPCC, AR5)
- » Energy supply* accounts for over 2/3 of global GHG emissions, with 80% of global energy consumption from fossil fuels (IEA)
- » Direct global CO₂ emissions (combustion related) from energy supply projected to double or triple by 2050 compared to 2010 levels (IPCC, AR5)

Renewable Energy: The Low-Carbon Advantage



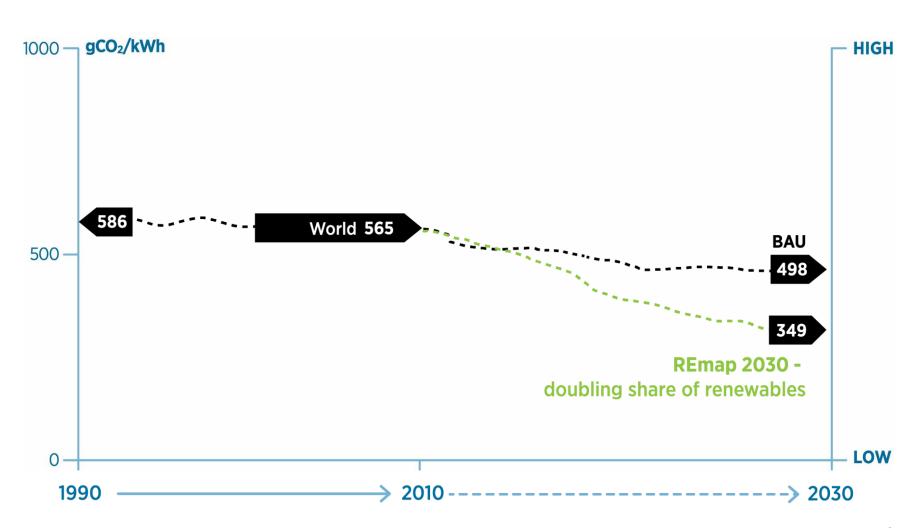


Source: IPCC (2011)

Keeping Global Warming to 2DC



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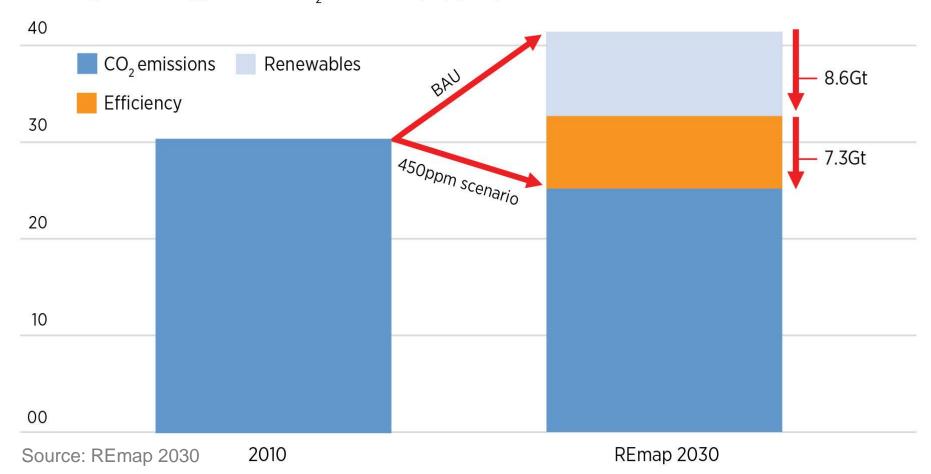


Source: REmap 2030

With Renewables & Efficiency on a 450 ppm Path



Annual global energy-related CO₂ emissions (Gt/year)



» Fossil fuel substitution yields 8.6 Gt CO₂ emissions reduction – on par with the role of efficiency



Action around Renewable Energy is Already Happening Today

Trends and Potentials in Renewable Energy



- » Rapid technological progress
- » Falling costs
- » Improved understanding of financial risk
- » Wider socioeconomic benefits

7.7 million jobs in 2014 (Jobs Report 2015). 16 million by 2030 (REmap 2030).

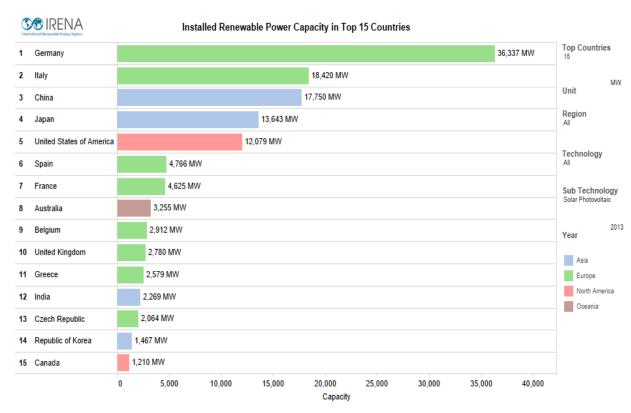
RE investment rise from USD 45 billion in 2004 to USD 270 billion in 2013

Solar PV leading the cost decline by 75%; electricity for USD 0.08/kWh

Trends and Potentials in Renewable Energy



- » RE have accounted for more than half of capacity additions in the global power sector since 2011
- » Investment in new RE capacity outpaced investment in new fossil based power generation in the past 3 years



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Based on IRENA Estimate, IRENA Questionnaire, IEA-PVPS, Eurostat, EurobservER, Central Bureau of Statistics (Netherlands), Department of Energy (Philippines), ECLAC, ENATREL, Energinet.dk and others (see all sources in World Overview)

» 164 countries have national RE targets



Pathway for a Transition towards Renewable Energy

Accelerating the Energy Transition



- » Long-term commitment to create a diverse, resilient, environmentally sustainable system based on the best emerging technological and economic innovations;
- Increased RE annual investment: USD 650 billion (2012-2030) needed to double global RE share as RET become more mature and more costcompetitive (REmap 2030);
- » Strong policy framework enabling growth in a dynamic and adaptive market setting, in addition to investments, innovation, and multistakeholder engagement;
- » Forward-looking approach to electricity systems planning, market design, innovative funding, adequate education and training and new business models.

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Accelerating the Energy Transition



Remaining challenges
☐ RE investment costs decreasing, despite high capital costs
☐ Lack of knowledge and experience in RE
☐ Balancing investment allocations
□ Policy uncertainty
☐ Adaptation to changing market conditions
☐ Grid integration



IRENA's Activities in Support of Increased RE Deployment Worldwide

International Cooperation and Partnerships















Learn more:

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- www.irena.org/newsroom
- https://twitter.com/IRENA
- f https://www.facebook.com/irena.org