

Opportunities for renewable energy deployment

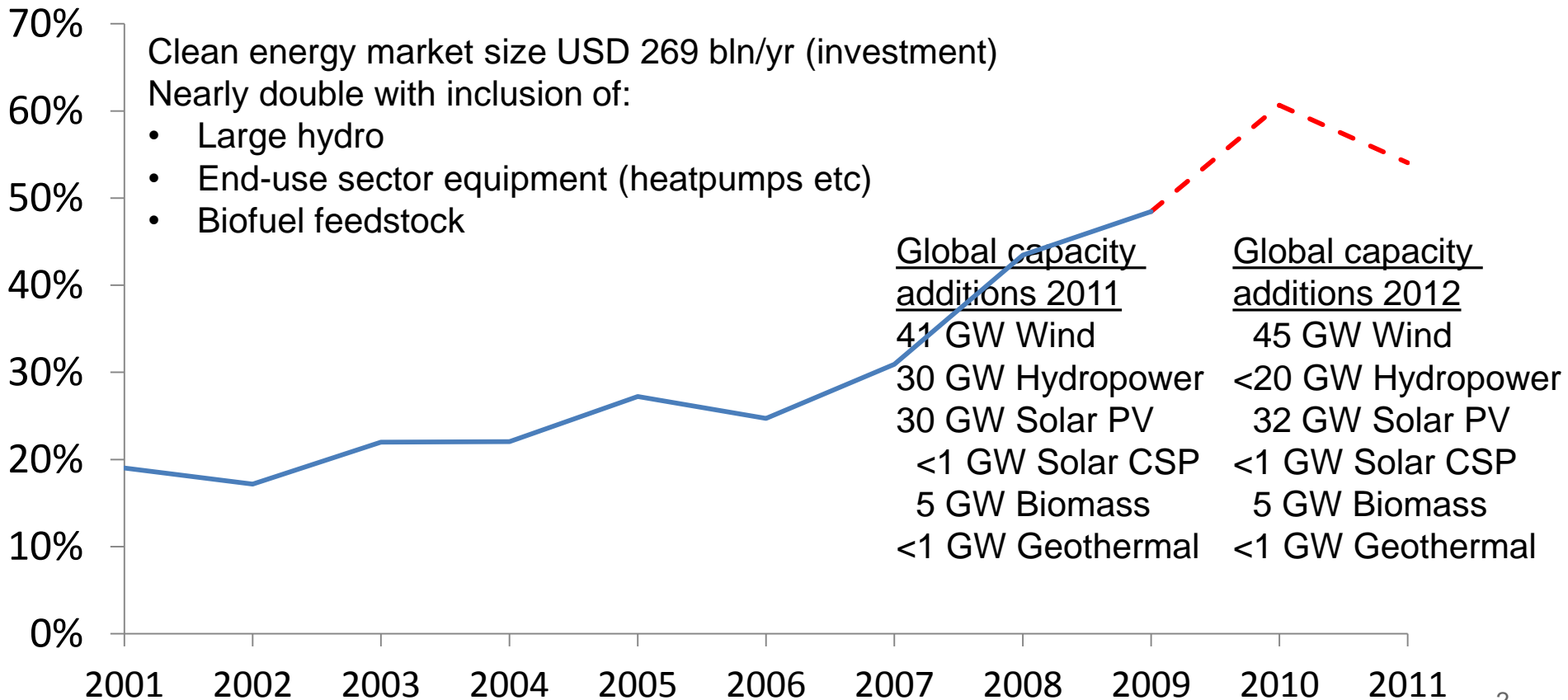
Dolf Gielen
Director IITC

UNFCCC ADP
Bonn, 30 April 2013



About half of the new electricity generation capacity worldwide is based on renewable energy

The share has doubled in recent years



Source: IRENA

Outlook

- Electricity accounts for less than a quarter of energy use (TFC) in 2030
 - Key market segment but broader scope is needed
- In 2012 renewable power market stabilization at high level
 - Growth of solar, wind capacity additions compared to 2011
- Grid parity – in Spain 30 GW PV proposed by developers - without feed-in tariff !
- Today 5 000 GW installed capacity, about 8 000 – 9 000 GW in 2030
- Likely outcome more than half of all capacity will be renewable in 2030 – *in a business as usual scenario, more is possible*
 - 1500 GW + of hydro (>1000 GW today)
 - 1000 GW + of wind (> 280 GW today)
 - 1000 GW + of solar PV (> 100 GW today)
 - 200 GW + of biomass (biogas, co-combustion, steam boilers, gasification)
 - Plus CSP, geothermal, marine 50 GW +



2012 INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
FOR ALL



Sustainable Energy for All SE4ALL

SE4ALL is part of Rio+20 sustainability conference outcome June 2012
2014-2024 UN decade of SE4ALL

1st advisory board meeting 19 April

Chaired by UN SG and President of World Bank

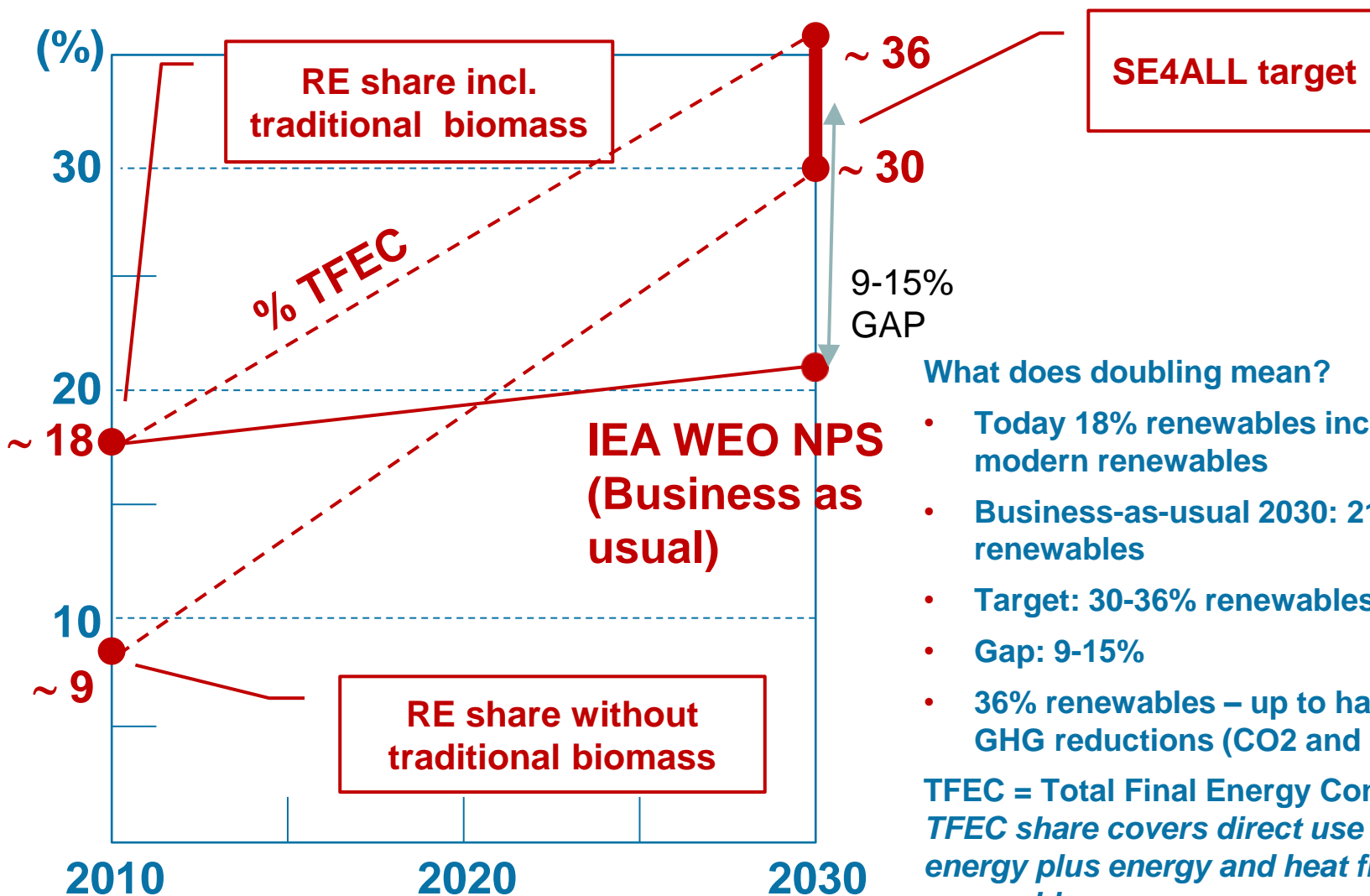
IRENA DG Adnan Amin is an advisory board member

A public-private partnership (governments, finance institutions, equipment manufacturers, utilities, international organizations, NGOs, foundations)

Three objectives:

- Universal access to modern energy by 2030
- Doubling of rate of energy efficiency gains
- Doubling the renewable energy share
 - *IRENA is the hub for renewable energy*

What does it mean to double the RE share?

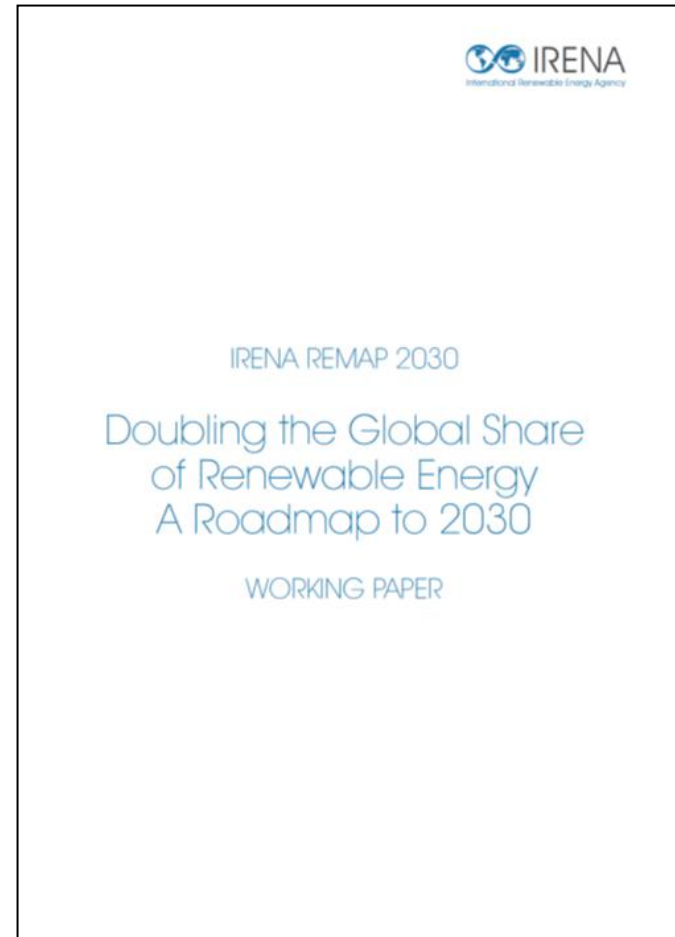
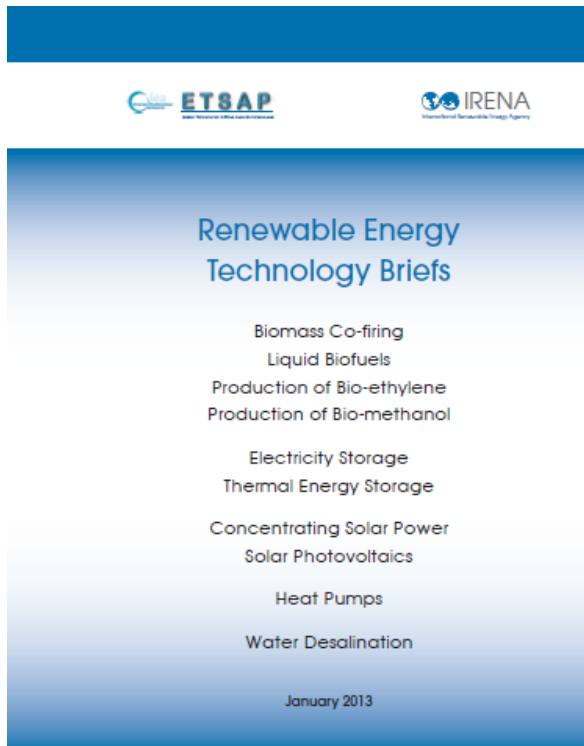


What does doubling mean?

- Today 18% renewables including 9% modern renewables
- Business-as-usual 2030: 21% renewables
- Target: 30-36% renewables
- Gap: 9-15%
- 36% renewables – up to half of global GHG reductions (CO₂ and CH₄)

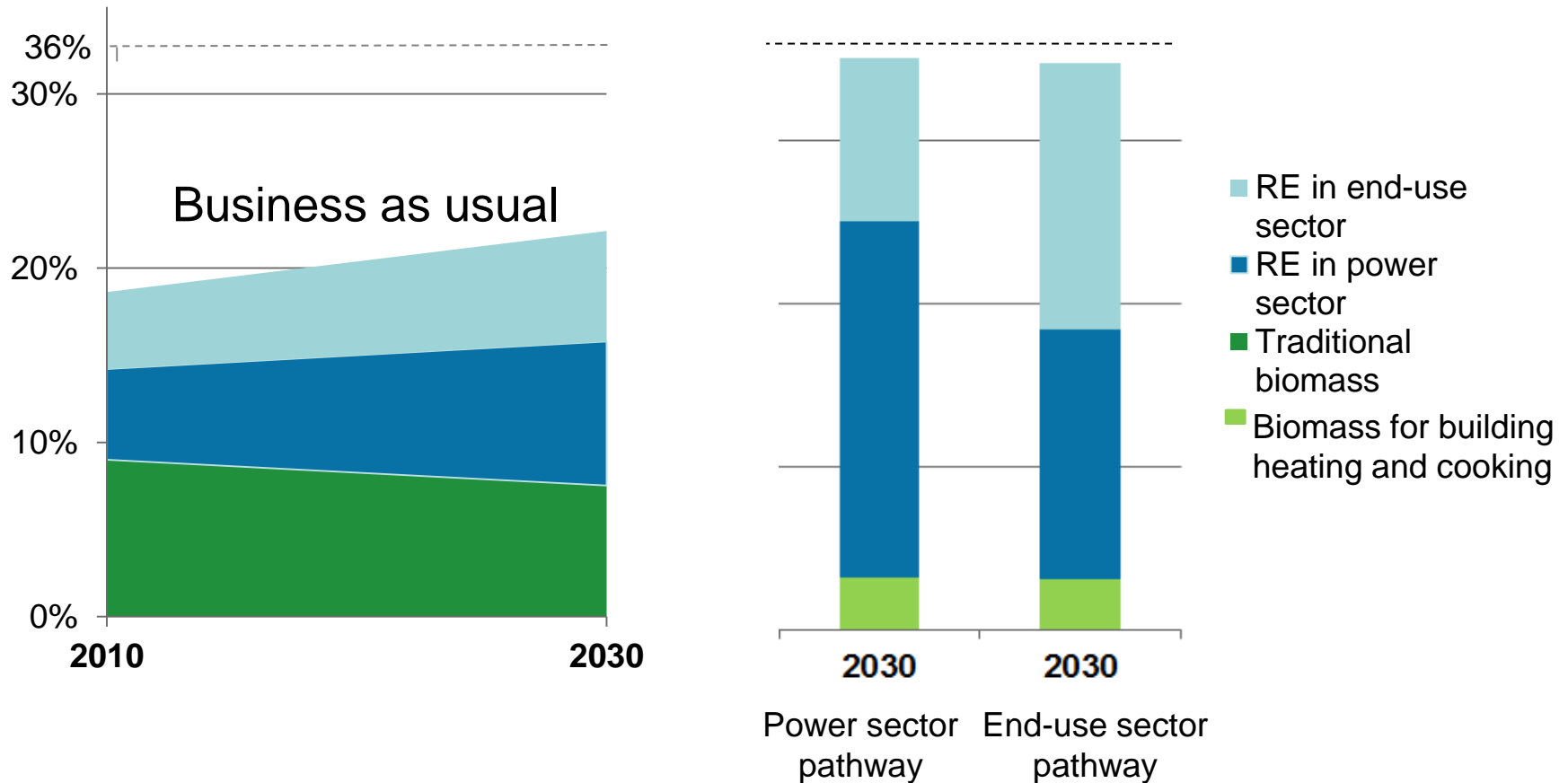
TFEC = Total Final Energy Consumption
TFEC share covers direct use of renewable energy plus energy and heat from renewable sources

HOW TO FILL THE GAP?



Possible pathways towards 2030

Share of renewables in global final energy consumption



The target is technically feasible
There is no single "true" pathway
Power sector and end-use sector action needed

Country Analysis: Timeline and Scope

Questions:

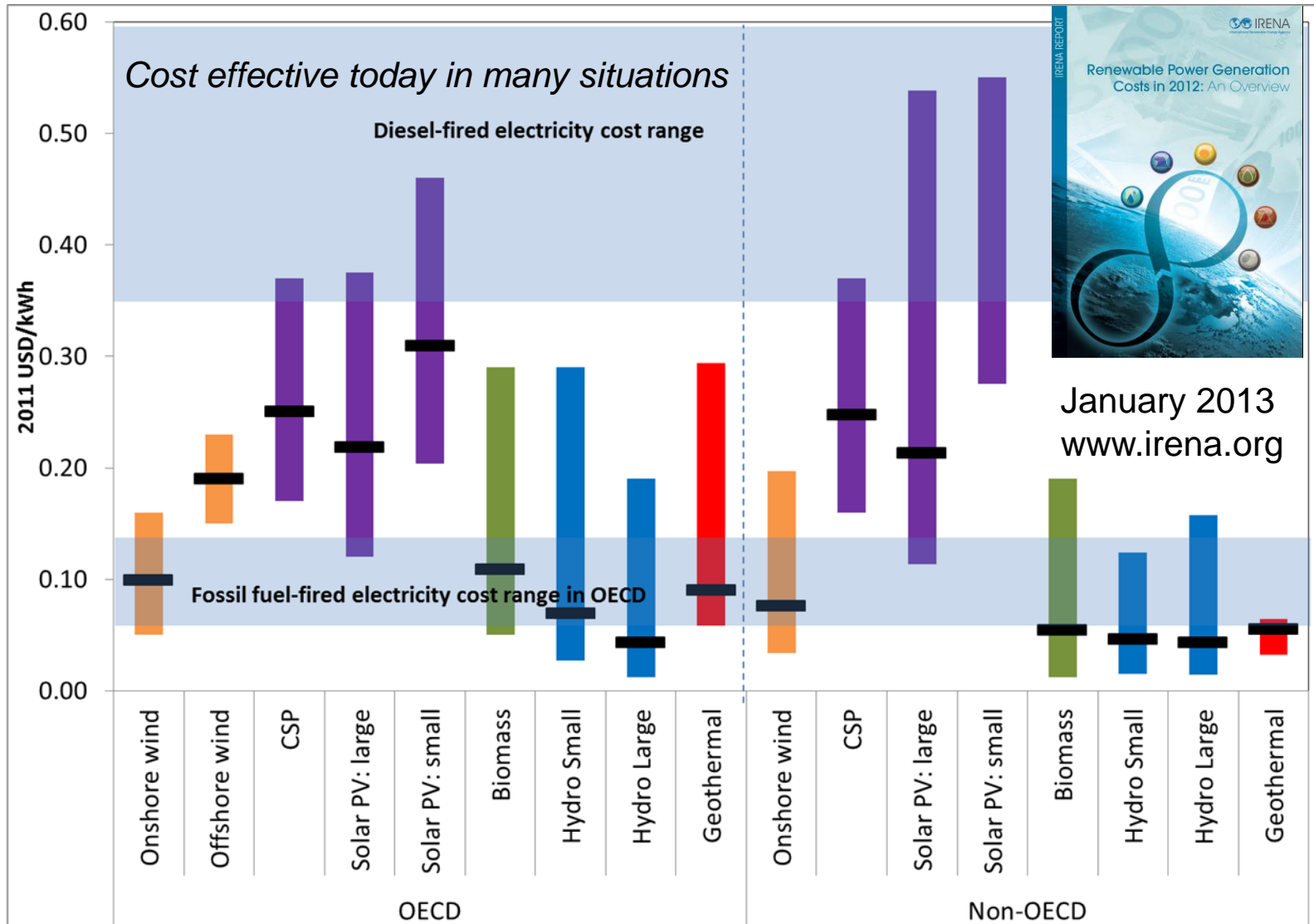
- Cost and benefits of an RE transition
- How to fill the gap - Country, sector, technology potentials
- Global consequences of national action

20 countries invited in the first phase covering 70% of energy use

DRAFT results to be presented at the IRENA Council
June 2013

Final results to be presented at the IRENA Assembly in
January 2014

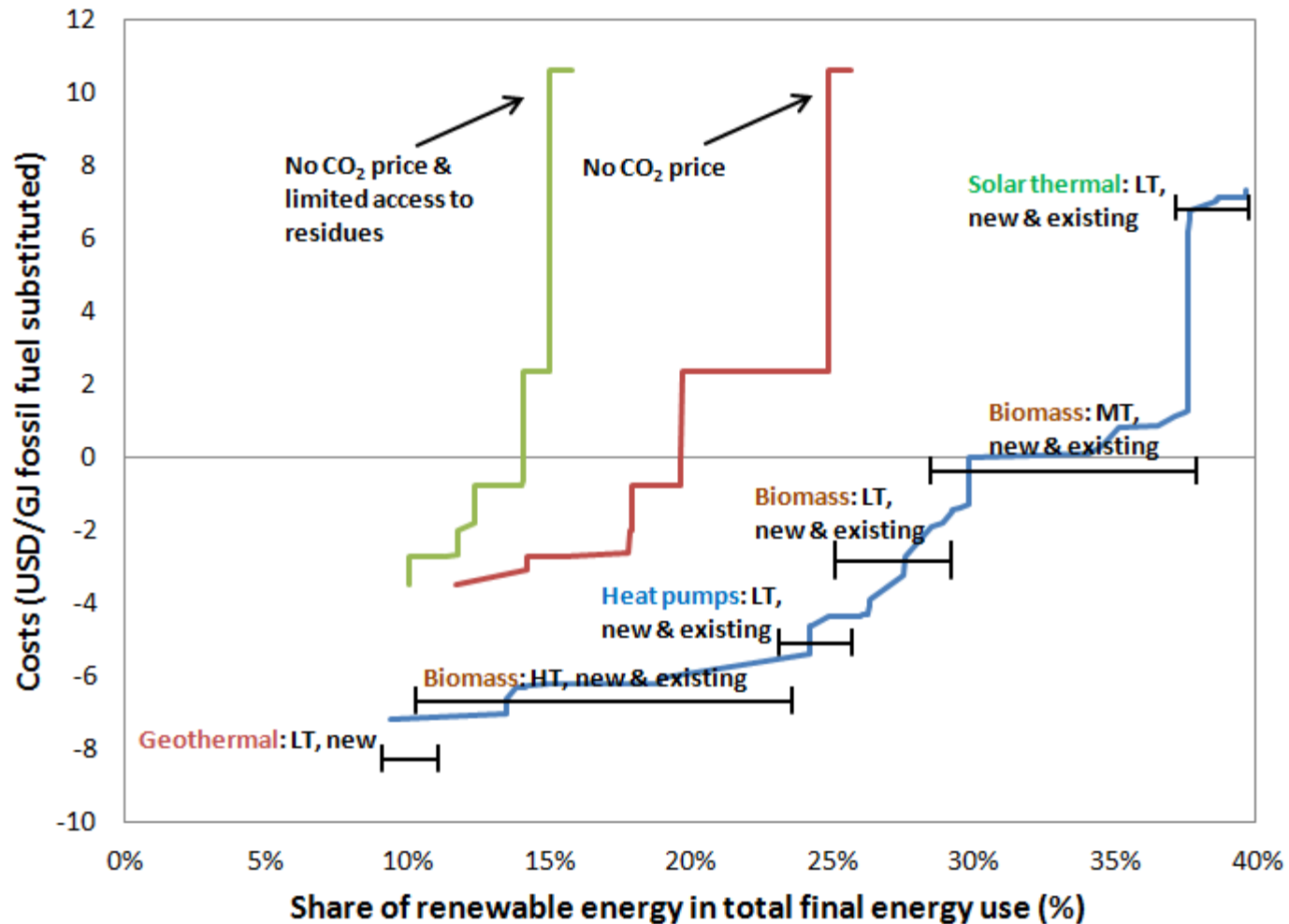
COST OF RENEWABLE POWER



Note: assumes a 10% cost of capital

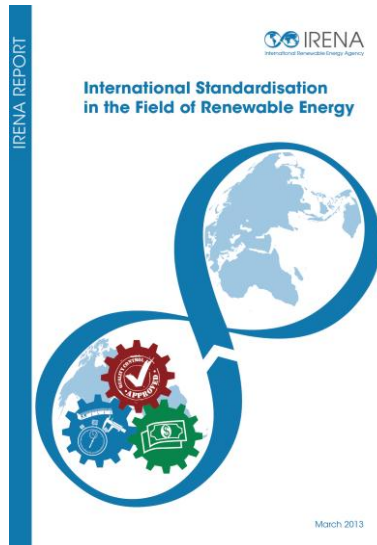
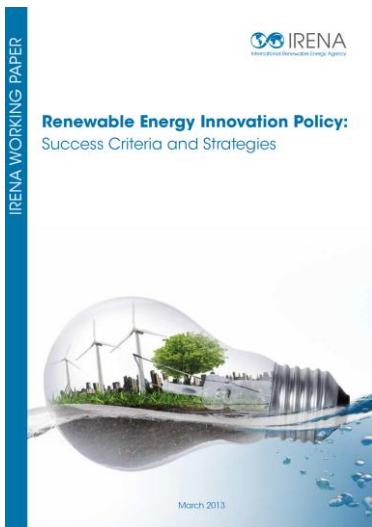
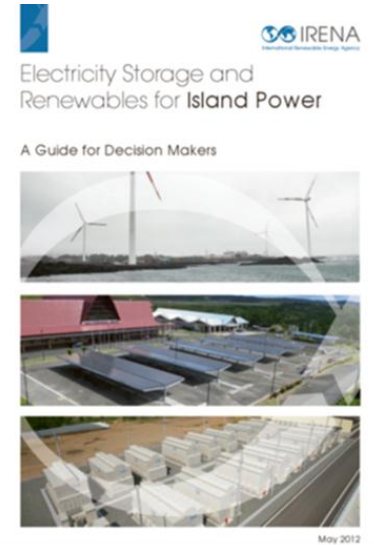
Source: IRENA

DRAFT Cost curve for renewables in manufacturing industry (REMAP)



Other ongoing IRENA work

- Abu Dhabi Fund for Development
 - USD 350 M for innovative project financing
- Renewables readiness assessment
- Project development navigator
- Policy instruments and financing
- Global renewable energy islands network GREIN
 - Island roadmap and grid stability clusters



- Roadmaps grids and storage for Renewable Energy integration
- Innovation cluster: IPR, standards, policy frameworks, technology transfer

About IRENA

International Renewable Energy Agency

Established April 2011

The intergovernmental RE agency

Mission:

Accelerate deployment of renewable energy

Scope:

Hub, voice and source of objective information for renewable energy

Members:

160 partner countries; 109 ratifications

Mandate:

Sustainable deployment of the six RE resources
(Biomass, Geothermal, Hydro, Ocean, Solar, Wind)

Location:

Headquarters in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
Innovation and Technology Centre IITC, Bonn, Germany

Director-General: Adnan Amin

THANK YOU!
WWW.IRENA.ORG