















Geographisches Institut der Universität Bonn: "Energie Geographien in internationaler Perspektive" November 21, 2014

Ruud Kempener, IRENA rkempener@irena.org

## The International Renewable Energy Agency Agency Agency Agency

#### The Voice. Advisory Resource and Knowledge Hub for 170 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

### **Structure and Membership**



### Headquarters:

Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

### **Three Programmes:**

- Innovation and Technology Centre (IITC) in Bonn, Germany
- Knowledge, Finance and Policy Centre in Abu Dhabi
- Country Support Programme in Abu Dhabi

Foundation
26 January 2009 in Bonn
International Agency since April 2011
The only international RE agency
worldwide

### Scope

Hub, voice and source of objective information for renewable energy

#### Mandate

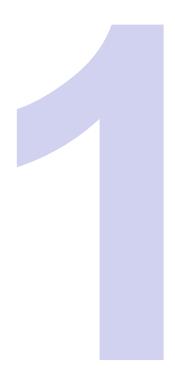
Sustainable deployment of the six forms of renewable energy resources (Biomass, Geothermal, Hydro, Ocean, Solar, Wind)

# IRENA Work Programme 2014-2015 Accelerate RE Deployment – Six Themes



- Transition planning including REMAP 2030, RRA
- Knowledge gateway including Resource Atlas, Costing
- Enabling investment and growth Navigator, Standards and Quality Control
- Access Offgrid solutions
- Islands SIDS Lighthouses
- Regional action agenda Africa Clean Energy Corridor
- Abu Dhabi Fund for Development USD 350 M for innovative project financing

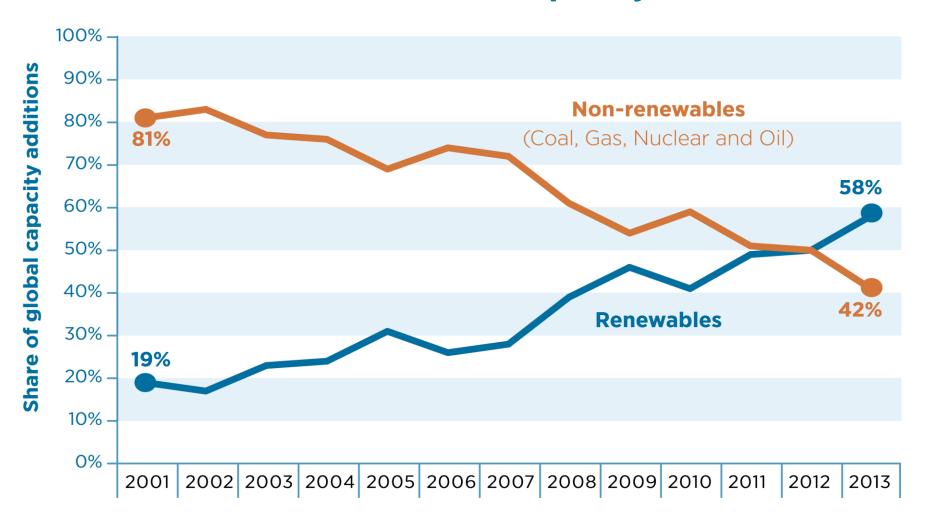




# **TRENDS**

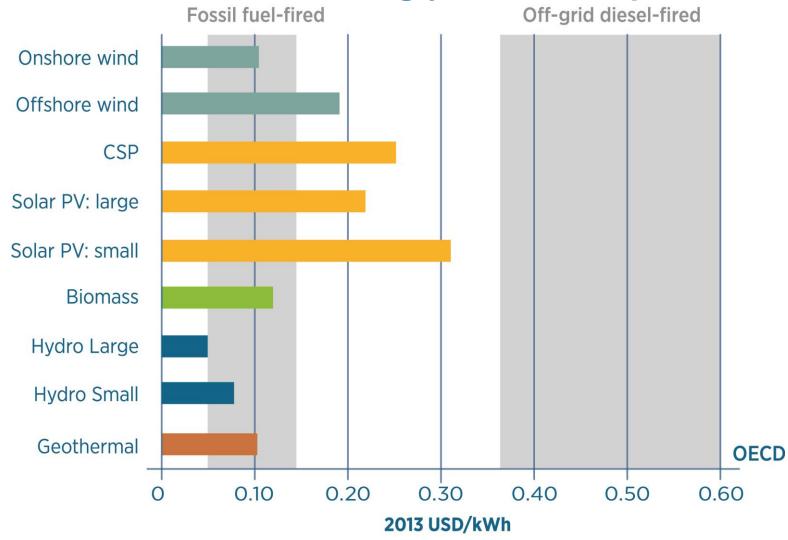


### **Renewables Dominate New Capacity Additions**



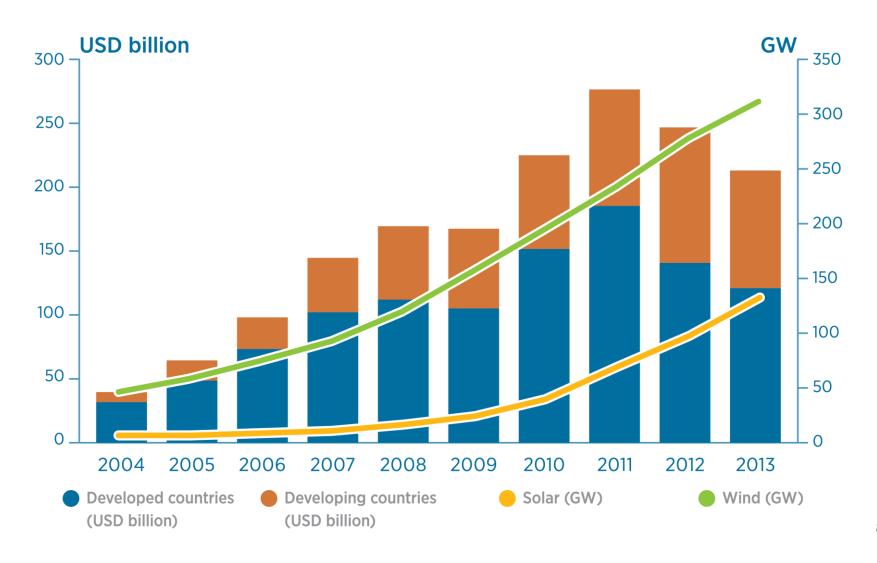


## Renewables are Increasingly Cost-Competitive





## **Global Investment in Renewable Energy**









## **REMAP 2030**

# REmap 2030 A Renewable Energy Roadmap



## UN Resolution (Jan. 2011)



2012 INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL (SE4ALL)

"increased use of new and renewable resources"

United Nations

A/RES/65/15 \-



Dîstr.: General 21 January 2011

Sixty-fifth session Agenda item 20

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

65/151. International Year for Sustainable Energy for All

The General Assembly,

Reiterating the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development<sup>1</sup> and of Agenda 21<sup>2</sup> and recalling the recommendations and conclusions contained in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation")<sup>3</sup> concerning energy for sustainable development.

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries, and General Assembly resolutions 53/199 of 15 December 1998 and 61/185 of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years,

Recalling also its resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000, by which it adopted the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

Recalling further the High-level Plenary Meeting of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome, 4

Recalling its resolutions 53/7 of 16 October 1998, 54/215 of 22 December 1999 and 55/205 of 20 December 2000, as well as its resolutions 56/200 of 21 December 2001, 58/210 of 23 December 2003, 60/199 of 22 December 2005,

4 See resolution 65/1.





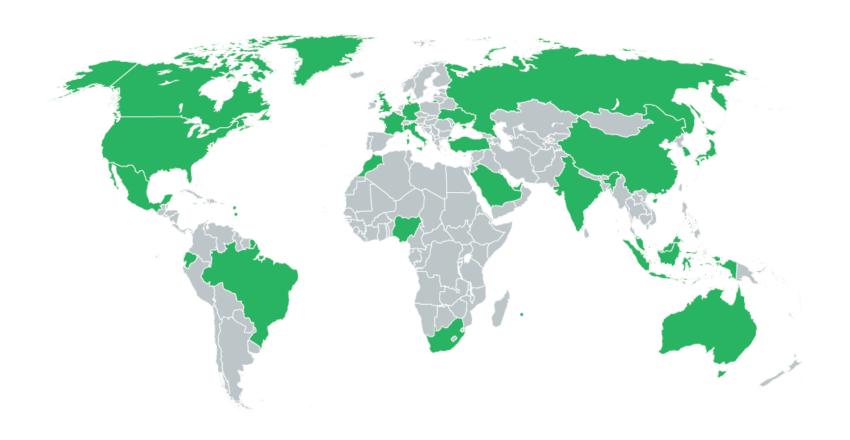
Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-1 June 1992, vol. 1, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.1.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., resolution 1, annex II.

Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

### REmap 2030 coverage





26 countries representing **75% of global energy demand** in 2030 Country results are aggregated and extrapolated to global findings

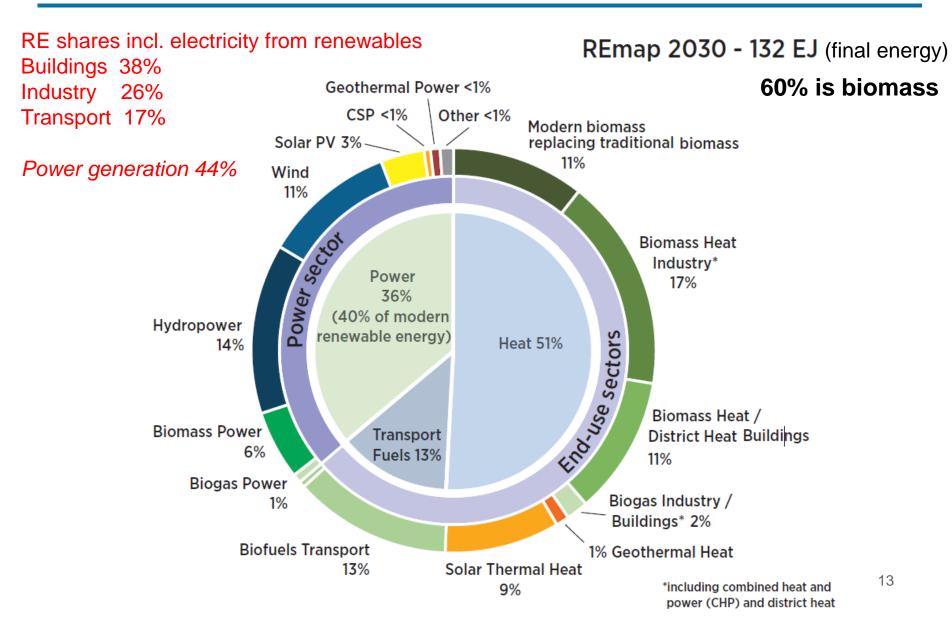
### Key messages



- Doubling the global RE share is feasible
- Doubling the global RE share is affordable when externalities are accounted for
- Doubling has important socio-economic benefits
- Act jointly but differentiated
- Not only power sector, also buildings, industry and transportation
- Biomass is key but uncertain

### Global RE use in 2030 including REmap Options

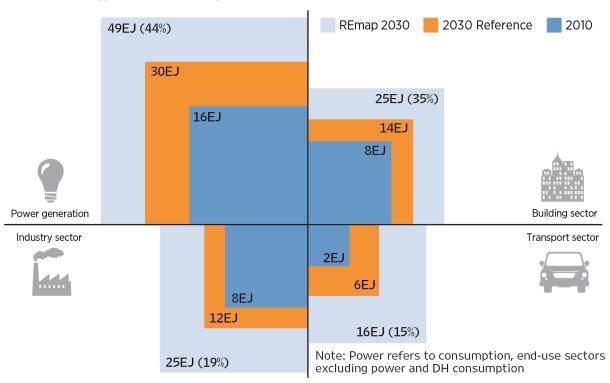




# Renewables can grow significantly in every sector

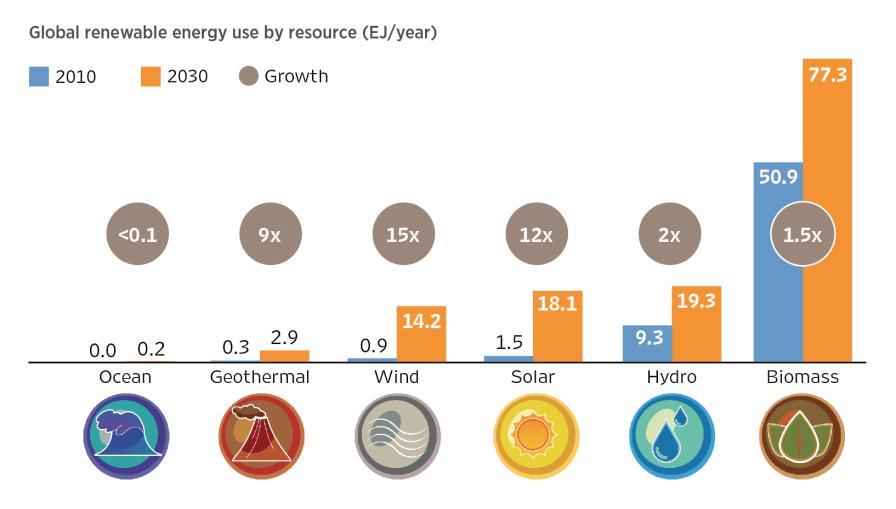


#### Renewable energy share indicators by sector



# Scaling-up all renewable energy sources

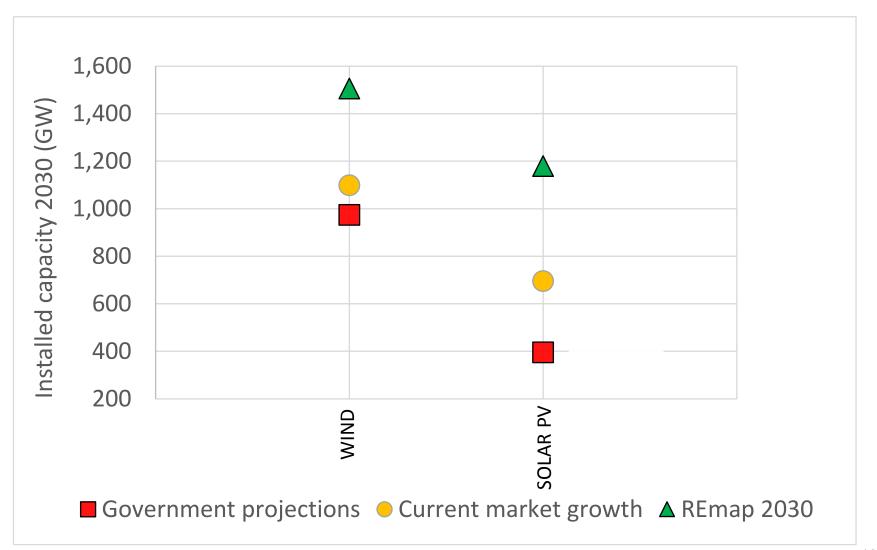




Total global RE use in REmap 2030: 132 EJ/yr

### Governments underestimate arowth of renewables

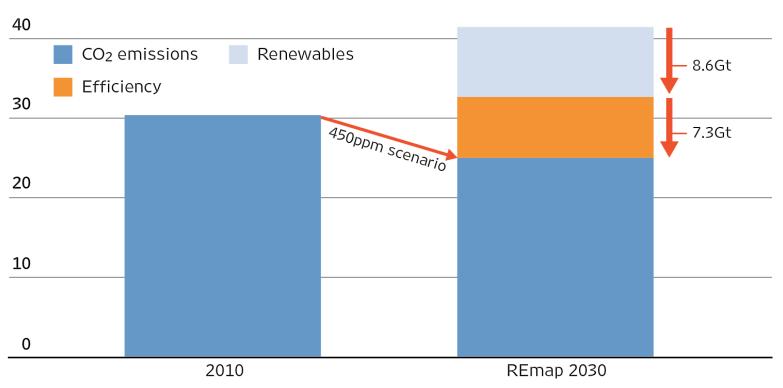




# With Renewables + Efficiency we can achieve a 450ppm Path

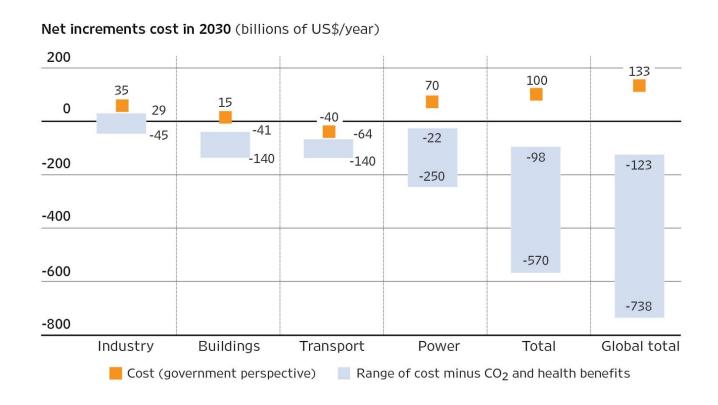






## The energy transition is affordable





USD 265 bln/yr net incremental investment – USD 315 bln/yr RE subsidies RE saves up to USD 740 billion per year in 2030





## THE ROLE OF RD&D

# Innovation of RE <u>Technologies in LAC</u>



#### **Identification**



R&D initiatives and main actors in LAC

### **Analysis**



Overview of gaps in innovation

### Recommendations



Cooperation to close the gap

This study is a first step to identify the needs in the region. Practical support to IRENA Member Countries on priority areas will follow in 2014 and 2015

## Identification of Initiatives and Main Actors

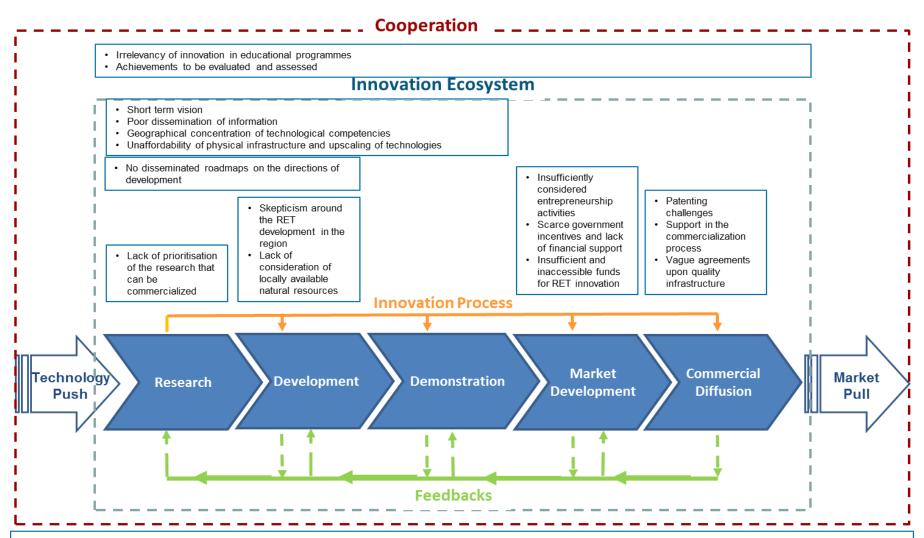


### Inventory of R&D initiatives in LAC

+ 20 initiatives 30 active countries + 120 institutions Innovation and Research of Renewable Energy Technologies Renewable Energy Generation in South America (REGSA) Low Carbon Communities of the Americas (LCCA): Dominica Wind Project Clean Energy ESB Technology Proethanol 2G Research for development of low-emperature geotehrmal energy Utilization of Coffee Biomass for Production of Biofuel and Generation of Electricity Analysis of a Wind Farm Behaviour Operating Under Extreme Wind Conditions Y-TEC Marine Technology, Laboratory of Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Ibero-American Programme of Innovation Fostering EU-Caribbean Research and Innovation Networks Regulation INNOVATION European Union - Latin America Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation (JIRI) Ibero-American Programme for Science, Technology and Development **IDEAS: Energy Innovation Contest** Regional Initiative on Innovation for Development of Technologies for Markets Generation of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency **Energy Innovation Centre** Yachai: The City of Knowledge

### **Overview of Innovation Gaps**





- · Low balance of national and foreign companies
- · Limited coordination on RD&D activities
- · Lack of leadership and coordination of interregional
- · Non-specific goals

- · Lack of horizontal involvement
- Inadequate international harmonization
- Difficulties to agree on schemes to commonly fund RE projects in the region
- · Separate contexts of research and cooperation
- · Forms of formal coordination
- · Invisibility of actors

# Closing the gap: Areas to Strengthen Cooperation





RD&D requires interconnection with other innovation related policy fields



Alignment of national and local governments to foster local innovation and facilitate bureaucracy in RD&D



Focus of RD&D efforts on national macro-objectives



Intensifying regional information exchange on RD&D of RET



Technology centers, networks and skilled management catalyze cooperation in RD&D



Diversifying the funding portfolio for RD&D



Implementation of incentives to reward research of RET



# SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

### International cooperation is often national





## **U.S.-China Joint Announcement on Climate Change**



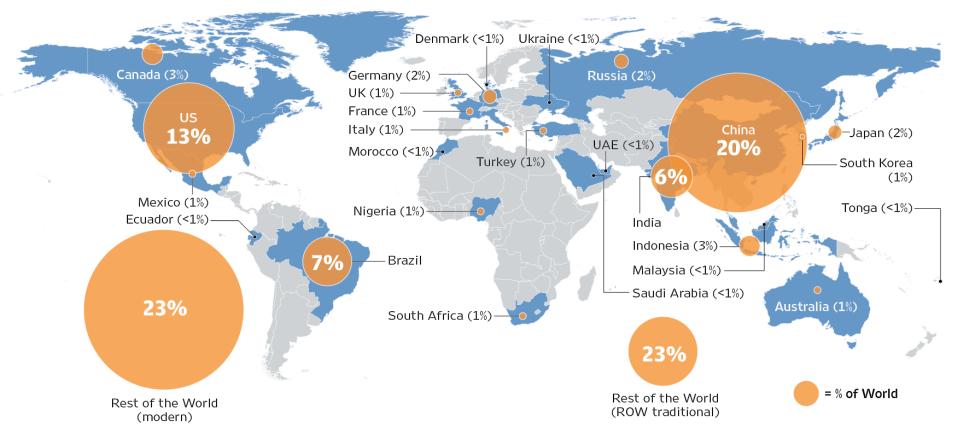
RENEWABLES CLUB "We in Germany do not stand alone with our Energiewende, but are a part of a strong group of leaders."



"We support strong and effective action to address climate change, consistent with the United Nations framework convention on climate change and its agreed outcomes."

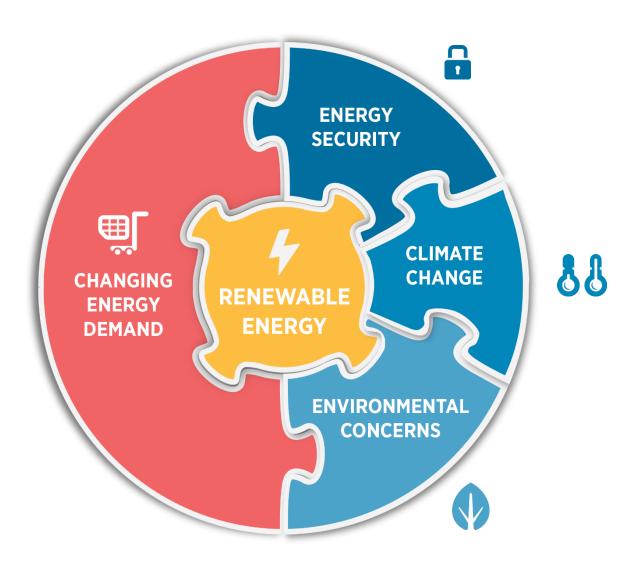
## Contribution to global RE use in REmap 2030 IRENA

#### Breakdown of Total Global Renewable Energy Use in 2030 (%)



## 

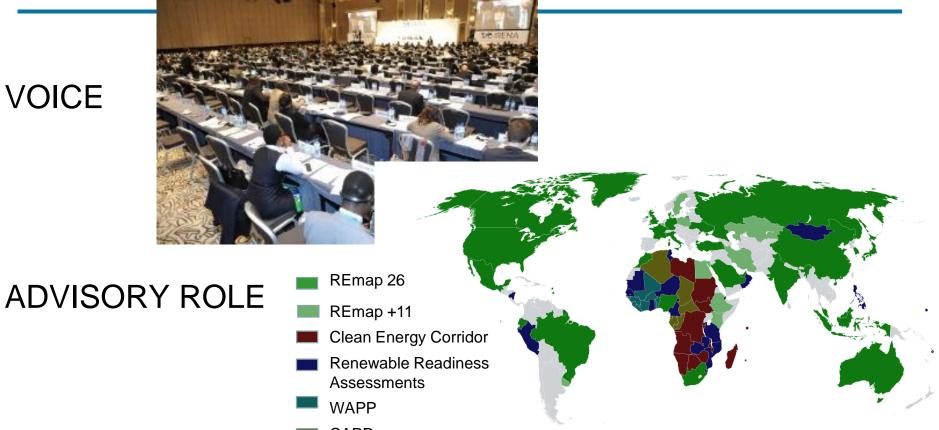




### IRENA's role in international cooperation



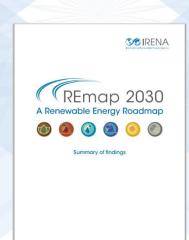
**VOICE** 

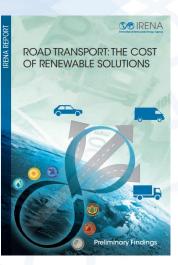


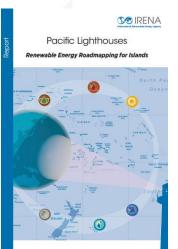
**KNOWLEDGE HUB** 

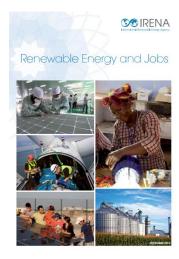


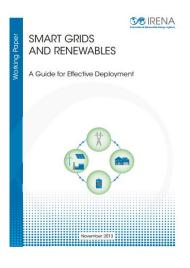
## Thank You















International Renewable Energy Agency

www.irena.org

