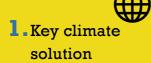


RAISING CLIMATE AMBITIONS
THROUGH RENEWABLES

RENEWABLE ENERGY OFFERS...

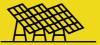








3. Climate-safe energy



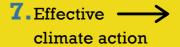
4. Cost-competitive power generation



5. Transformed economies and societies



6. New jobs, new industries and sustainable livelihoods





8. Channel for sustainable investment

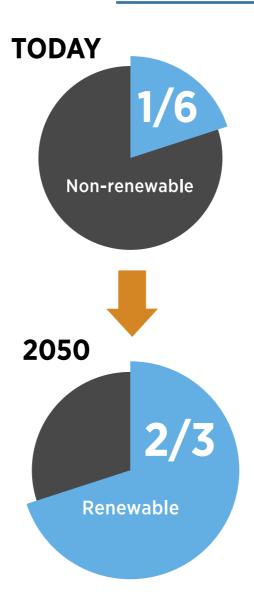
KEY CLIMATE SOLUTION

Thirty years from now, our world will be hard to recognise. Its population will approach 10 billion. Cities will be larger than ever. Energy systems will become increasingly connected, empowering people and communities in still unimagined ways.

Through a combination of cost-competitive renewable energy, energy efficiency and digital systems, carbon-dioxide (CO_2) emissions could be far lower than today.

Fulfilling the Paris Agreement means deploying renewables six times faster.

By 2050, two-thirds of the world's energy should be renewable



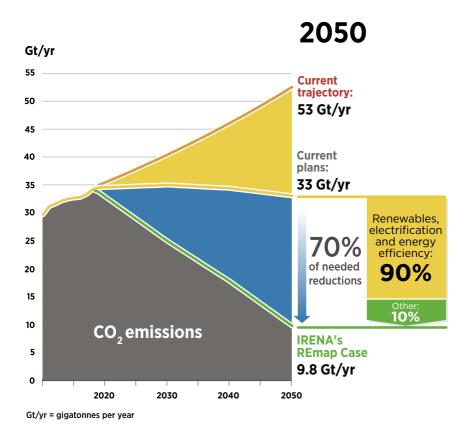
READILY AVAILABLE TOOL

We need to set the course for a sustainable energy future based on existing technologies and realistic policies.

Renewable energy is a key solution to address climate change and our most practical climate action tool.

Now is the time for decisive action.

Renewables can cut energy-related CO₂ emissions by about 70%



Energy-related CO₂ emissions: Roadmap for faster reduction

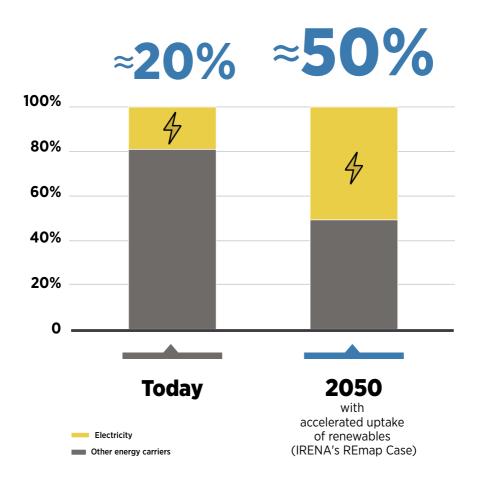
CLIMATE-SAFE ENERGY

Renewables and electrification technologies could achieve 90% of the emission reductions needed to fulfil Paris Agreement decarbonisation aims.

Today's plans and policies, including Paris-related pledges, would leave annual emissions in 2050 close to current levels.



Renewable electricity has to become the world's main energy source



Growing share of electricity in final energy consumption

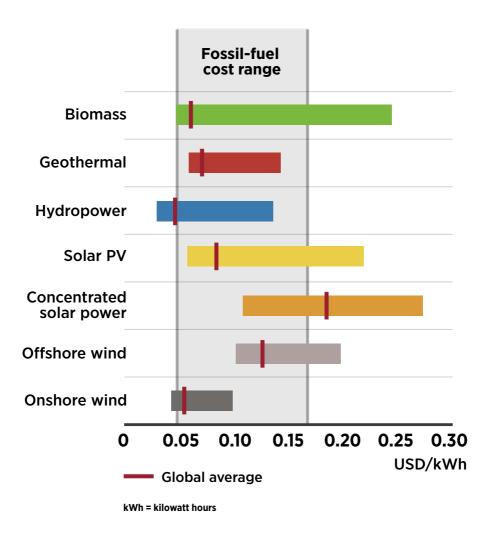
COST-COMPETITIVE POWER GENERATION

Renewables have become the least-cost source of new power generation for locations and markets worldwide. Falling technology costs have made renewable-based systems the competitive backbone of energy decarbonisation.

Costs from all commercially available renewable power technologies continue to fall. Bioenergy, hydropower, onshore wind and solar PV projects now commonly undercut new fossil fuel-fired power generation.

Governments are setting increasingly ambitious targets to harness this clean, sustainable and cost-competitive energy potential.

Renewable power generation has reached a competitive tipping point



Renewable power generation costs in 2018

TRANSFORMED ECONOMIES AND SOCIETIES

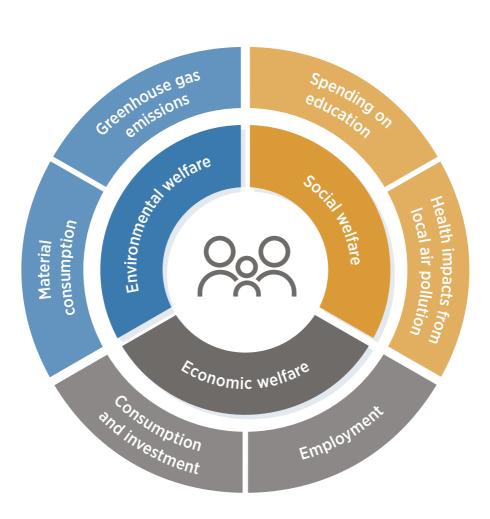
Renewables and energy efficiency can boost global GDP by 2.5% or even 5% with increased emissions mitigation, analysis by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) shows.

Today's energy system is heavily subsidised, with inefficent fossil-fuel subsidies accounting for a large share. Renewables, energy efficiency and more flexible power systems could reduce the total annual subsidies by USD 10 billion.

The transformation would reduce climate and environmental damage, strengthen economies and improve people's welfare.



Renewable energy improves welfare and saves lives



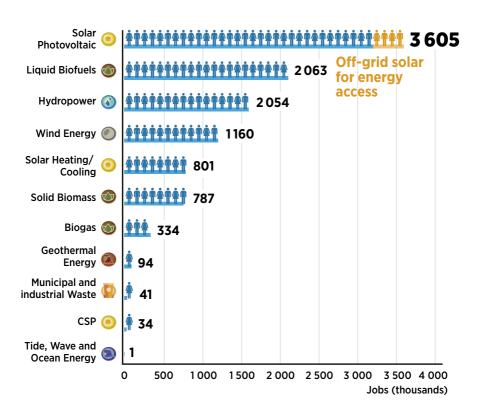
NEW JOBS, NEW INDUSTRIES AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

The global shift to renewables is creating job opportunities. The sector now employs at least 11 million people worldwide, including over 100 000 through off-grid solar deployment in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Renewables are helping to expand energy access across Africa and Asia. Everywhere, renewable energy can drive low-carbon economic growth.

More countries manufacture, trade and install renewable energy technologies every year, as policy makers increasingly recognise the job creation opportunity.

The renewable energy sector now employs at least 11 million people worldwide

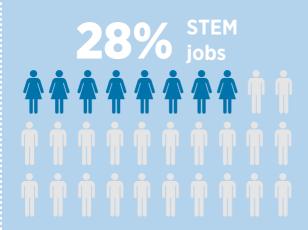


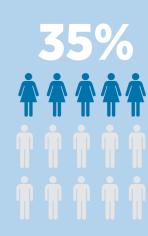
» Renewable energy jobs by technology

Percentages of women in STEM, other technical and administrative jobs in renewable energy*

Women in renewable energy

32%

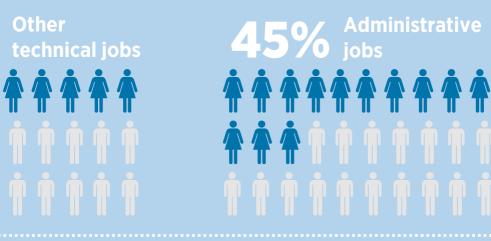




Women hold 32% of jobs in renewables compared to 22% in oil and gas

Women in oil and gas

22%



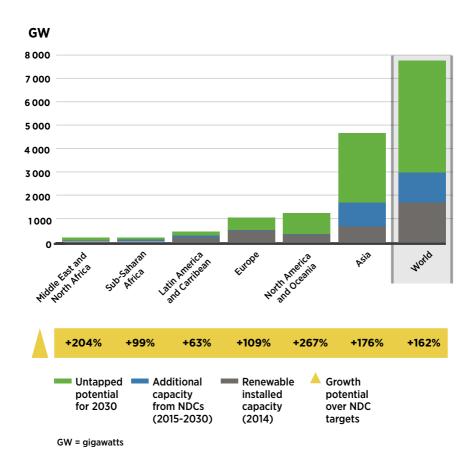
* STEM = science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

EFFECTIVE CLIMATE ACTION

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement provide a strong framework to reduce emissions and create resilient economies and societies for the future.

Still, the ambition of current NDC targets could more than double. While renewable energy deployment grew by 8.5% yearly in 2015-2018, current NDCs would only increase installed capacity by 3.6% annually to 2030.

Cost-effective renewable energy potential remains untapped



Potential installed capacity of renewables by 2030

CHANNEL FOR SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT

Today's plans and policies foresee energy investments to 2050 reaching USD 95 trillion. The energy transformation based on renewables would raise this to USD 110 trillion.

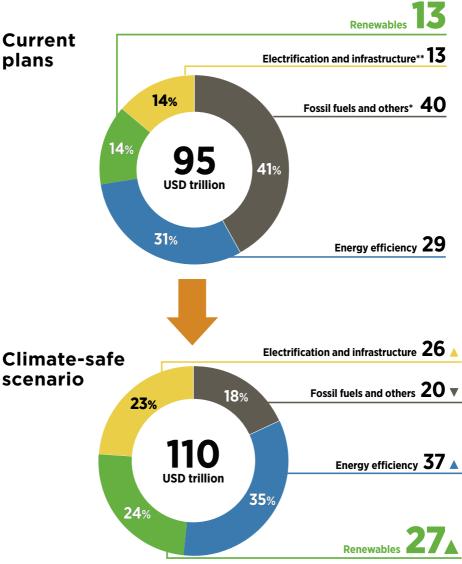
The additional investment amounts, though substantial, are lower than previously estimated. This is because of continually falling renewable power costs.

The cumulative payoff by 2050 would be worth between USD 65 trillion and USD 160 trillion, according to IRENA's analysis. Every dollar spent brings returns between three and seven dollars.



Investments are needed to ensure a sustainable, climate-safe future





Cumulative investments until 2050 for a realistic path to meet climate goals "Renewable energy delivers jobs, delivers on sustainable economic development and will deliver a viable climate solution. To fight climate change and its direct and related impacts on air pollution, within the IPCC's 12-year window, renewables are the only ready and available instrument we have."

Francesco La Camera Director-General, IRENA

FURTHER READING

- Global energy transformation: A roadmap to 2050
- * Renewable power generation costs in 2018
- * Renewable energy and jobs: Annual review 2019
- Renewable energy: A gender perspective
- Innovation landscape for a renewable-powered future

Available on IRENA.org

© IRENA 2019

Unless otherwise stated, material in this publication may be freely used, shared, copied, reproduced, printed and/or stored, provided that appropriate acknowledgement is given to IRENA as the source and copyright holder. Material in this publication that is attributed to third parties may be subject to separate terms of use and restrictions, and appropriate permissions from these third parties may need to be secured before any use of such material.

Disclaimer

Information contained herein does not necessarily reflect any official position of IRENA, and neither IRENA, its officials, its agents, nor its content providers provide a warranty of any kind with respect to the use of such information. The designations employed and the presentation of the material herein do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IRENA concerning the legal status of any territory or the delimitation of any frontiers or boundaries, and any reference to specific companies, projects, or products does not imply their endorsement by IRENA.

