

IRENA

Renewable Energy and Climate Change

Support towards NDC implementation

20 June 2016









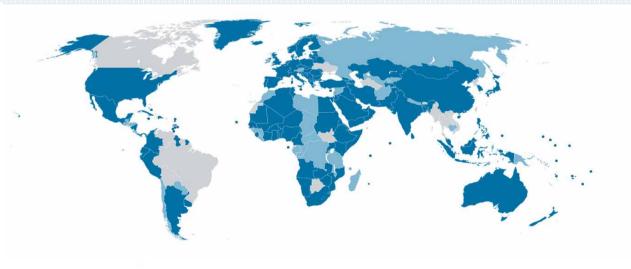




IRENA: Introduction

- Intergovernmental renewable energy agency, headquarters in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. Innovation and Technology Centre (IITC) in Bonn, Germany
- Established: April 2011
- Mandate: Biomass, Geothermal, Hydro, Ocean, Solar, Wind
- Membership: 147 Members; 33 Signatories/States in accession

Mission: Accelerate deployment of renewable energy



Members of the AgencySignatories/applicants for membership

IRENA: Programmatic Structure

Knowledge, Policy and Finance Centre (KPFC)

- ✓ IRENA's Central Knowledge Repository
- ✓ Renewables Policy and Finance
- ✓ Data Collection and Analysis
- Global Atlas and Resource Assessment
- International off-grid RE conf.
- RE Socio-economic Impacts
- Coalition for Action for renewable energy
- Online Learning Portal (IRELP)

IRENA Innovation and Technology Centre (IITC)

- ✓ Cost & Performance
- ✓ Technology Solutions
- ✓ Technology Roadmaps
- RE Costing Analysis
- RE Technology Roadmaps
- Project Navigator
- Dynamic Modelling & Grid Stability Studies
- RE Standardisation

Country Support and Partnerships (CSP)

- ✓ National & Regional RE Strategies
- ✓ Renewables Readiness Assessment (RRA)
- Capacity Needs Assessment & Capacity Building
- RRAs in up 23 countries
- Africa Clean Energy Corridor
- GREIN: Global Islands Network
- Geothermal in Andes
- Capacity Building Programmes

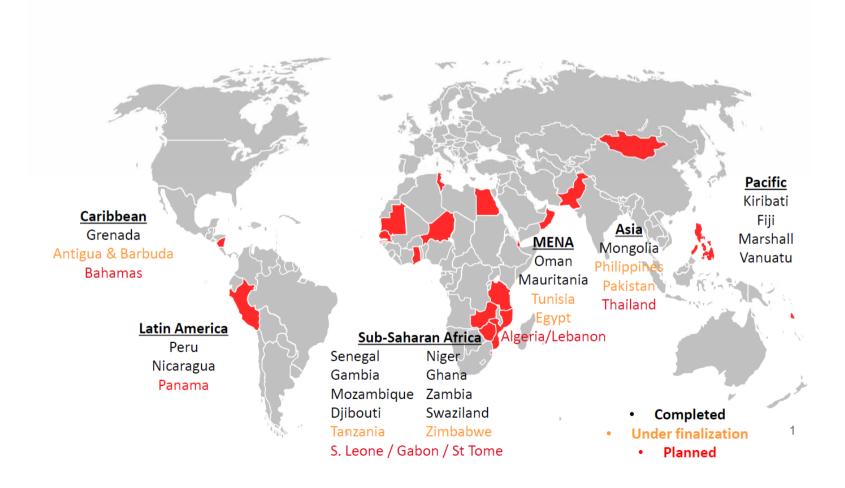
IRENA: Promoting deployment of renewable energy

IRENA provides a range of products and services, including

- •Renewables Readiness Assessment, conducted in partnership with governments and regional organisations to provide policy guidance and facilitate the sharing of case studies and best practices;
- •The Global Renewable Energy Atlas, hosted on the IRENA website, which maps solar, wind sources country by country;
- •The IRENA Renewable Energy Learning Partnership (IRELP), on online learning network;
- Handbooks for renewable energy policy development;
- Technology briefs and case studies to strengthen evidence-based policymaking and investment;
- Facilitation of renewable energy planning at regional levels;
- Project Navigator and Sustainable Energy Market Place
- •RESOURCE: Online information on renewable energy

Renewables Readiness Assessment (RRA)





RRA Recommendations – Implementation Status



Result for 59 recommendations in 8 RRAs: IRENA work is being translated into action



REmap 2030 – A roadmap for doubling the RE share

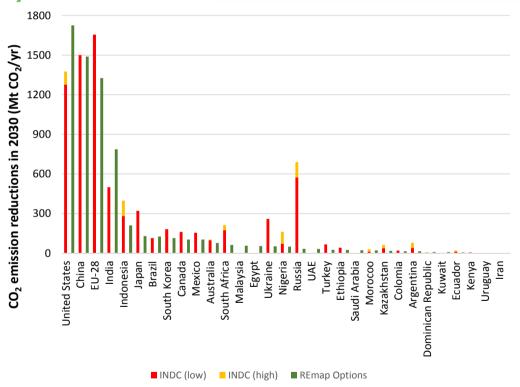
- REmap explores the potential, cost and benefits of doubling the renewables share in the global energy mix
- Technology options
 - No target setting; options characterised by their cost and potentials
 - Technology options can be combined into scenarios and translated into policy action
- Focuses on power, district heat and end-use sectors
- Coverage: 40 countries; 80% of the global energy use
 - 2014 REmap analysis for 26 countries developed together with and validated by country experts
 - 14 additional country analyses ongoing





#REmap

Comparison of INDCs with REmap by country (DRAFT)



Renewables alone offer higher potential than the total of all technologies in the INDCs for the US, India and China. In others, INDCs (renewables & other techs) are higher than what is envisioned by REmap



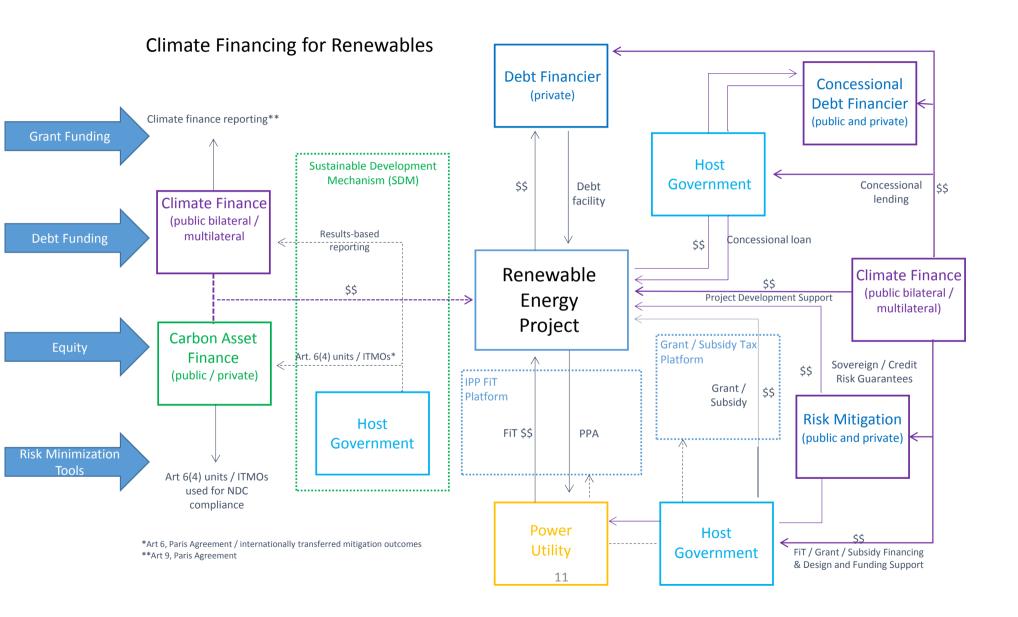
Regional Expert Meetings in Africa: towards INDC implementation

- The expert meetings focused on:
 - The context of climate change action in Africa and the present and projected potential of renewable energy;
 - Renewable energy measures provided for in the INDCs; and
 - Issues relating to financing and investments for renewable energy, which are highly relevant for the realisation of the plans and strategies included in the INDCs.
- For many African countries, preparing INDCs was **challenging**:
 - little guidance and limited time to prepare;
 - limited buy-in by all relevant actors in governments;
 - inconsistencies with existing plans and strategies.





- RE to play key role in climate change strategies across the continent
- Climate action is **opportunity** to achieve development objectives
- Coordination for strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration and policy coherence
- Continue sharing of information and dialogues across sectors, between countries, and organisations for partnerships supporting support the implementation of RE actions
- Climate finance could incentivise ambitious action and leverage other forms of RE investment
- Moving forward, need clarity on the process of the development of implementation plans



Implementation Handbook – Five-stage process



- Aimed at providing a high-level structure for planning, technical assessment and consultation process to translate RE aspects of INDCs into implementation plans
- Identifies relevant resources, tools and climate and other finance to support each of the 5 different stages of the process
- Serves to inform and structure capacity development support

Implementing INDCs' RE targets Five-step process – 'Umeme' guide



Understand

the baseline and growth trajectories of renewable energy in country, key renewable energy stakeholders and key policies impacting energy sector broadly.

Measure

the gap between the renewable energy component of the INDC target and current state of play, and the main regulatory and capacity gaps inhibiting renewable energy growth to meet NDCs.

Evolve

the institutional capacities for achieving renewable energy growth and the financial and policy tools for renewable growth.

Modify

regulatory and legal frameworks to support chosen policies for renewable energy development and specific financing and investment plans for private sector engagement.

Evaluate

the progress of renewable energy targets against short and long term plans and baselines, and effectiveness of capacity building and regulatory reforms.

Stage 1: Understand

Summary of Stage: Complete a stock-take of existing energy policy as a whole, including by identifying economic and non-economic barriers. This stocktake should consider existing levels of, and potential for, renewable energy. This stage also requires policymakers to assess the main stakeholders working on renewable energy.

Implementation steps: (c) Analyse if feasible for (d) Overview (e) Assess of climate roles of renewable (b) Develop energy to be and stakeholders (a) Appoint a projections used to meet renewables (public, team to carry for energy demand, and policy private, civil out demand and cost-benefits frameworks society) in preliminary renewable ylggus of using and analysis. renewable v institutions growth. energy traditional currently in production place. energy process. supply.

Key attributes required:

- Public policy and economic analysis skills
- Energy market analysis and projection skills
- Stakeholder mapping skills

Key support available:

Tools

- IRENA (2013), 'Renewables Readiness Assessment: Design to Action'
- IEA (2014), 'Energy Technology Roadmaps: A Guide to Development and Implementation'
- [Others]

Climate finance

- The World Bank's Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP) program Africa Renewable Energy Access Program II (AFREA II)
- [Others]

Relevant Climate Finance and Tools for Stage 1

Climate Finance and Assistance

- IRENAs Sustainable Energy Marketplace
- The World Bank's <u>Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP)</u> program Africa Renewable Energy Access Program II (AFREA II) provides support for analytical and advisory activities, institution and capacity building and technical assistance.
- Upon request, IRENA assists countries to develop effective enabling renewable energy policy and regulatory frameworks and assess the potentials and regulatory options through the Renewables Readiness Assessment (RRA) and advisory services.
- The World Bank's <u>Readiness for Investment in Sustainable Energy scheme</u>
- The World Bank's <u>Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP)</u> provides analytical and advisory services to low- and middle-income countries to increase their know-how and institutional capacity to achieve environmentally sustainable energy solutions for poverty reduction and economic growth.
- ECREE's ECOWAS <u>Renewable Energy Potential Assessment Program</u> aims at the
 establishment of a benchmark on renewable energy capacities, stakeholders, policies,
 investments, resources and project sites in the Economic Community of West African

Tools

- IRENA (2013), <u>'Renewables Readiness Assessment: Design to Action'</u>
- Country studies such as IRENA's 'Ghana: Renewables Readiness Assessment' (November 2015)
- <u>IEA (2014), 'Energia (Ctrl) → gy Roadmaps: A Guide to Development and Implementation'</u> in particular 'Phase 1: Planning and Preparation'

Thank you