

# Parliamentary Meeting on the occasion of the COP24







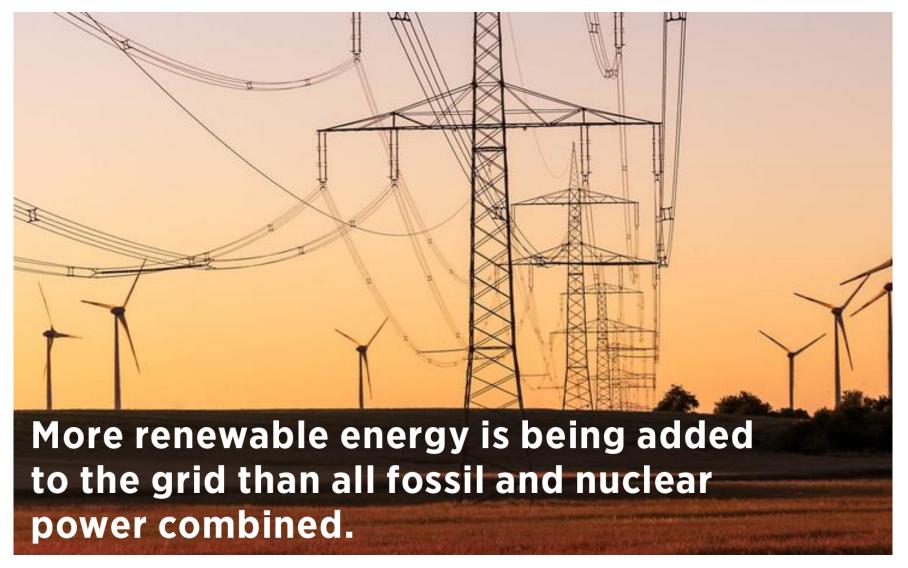






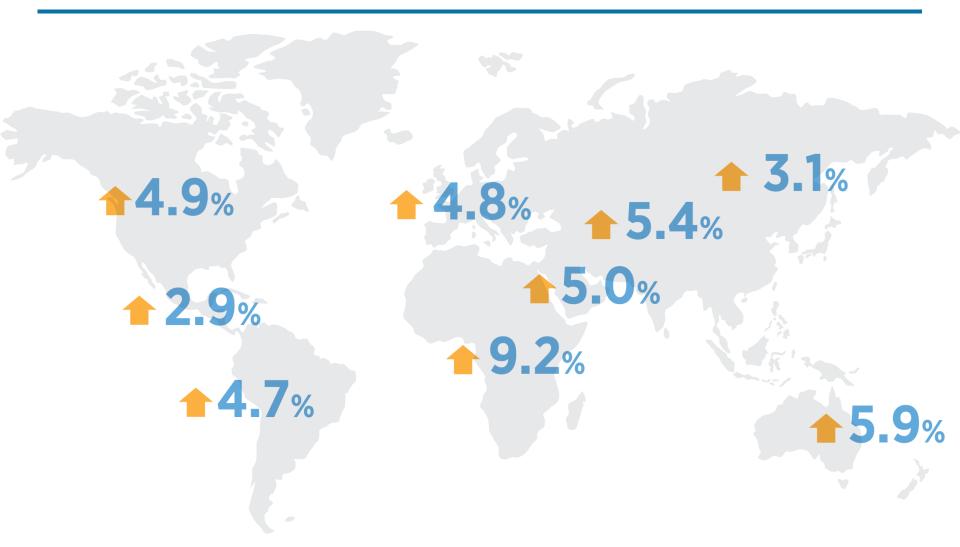
## **Energy Facts**





## Renewable Power Capacity Growth in 2017

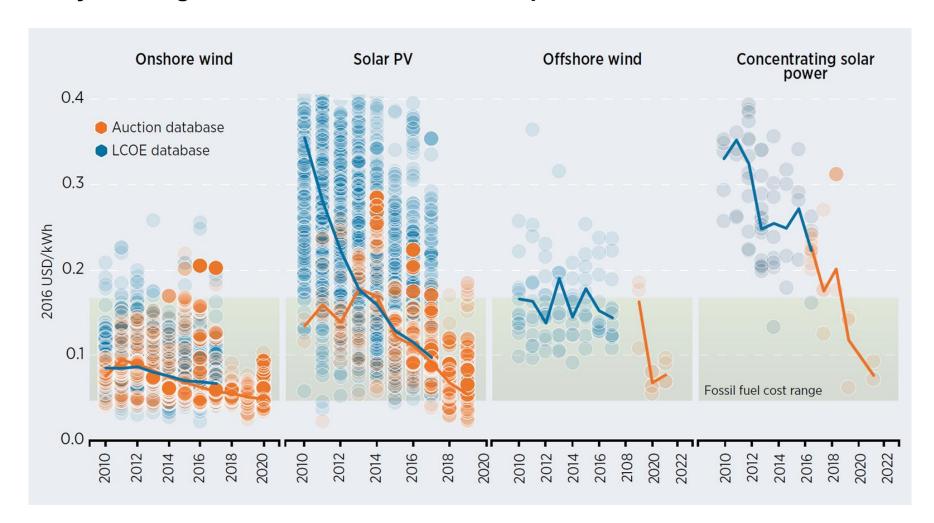




## **Global Levelised Cost of Electricity**



#### Today's strong business case for renewable power

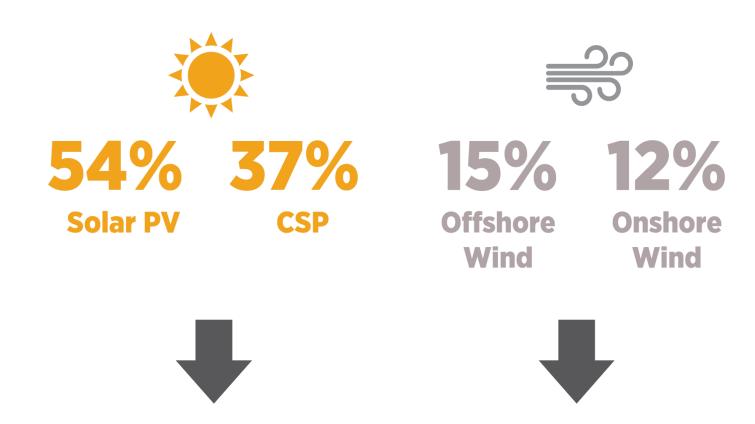


Source: IRENA

## **Renewable Energy Costs**

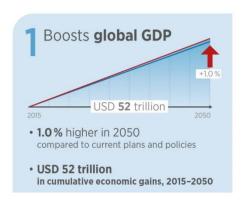


#### Costs are projected to continue to fall in the coming decade

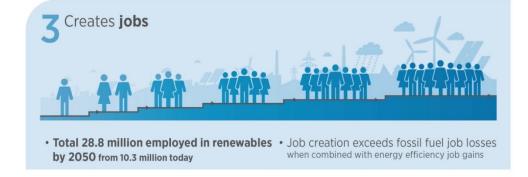


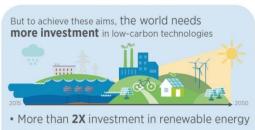
#### Benefits of the Energy Transformation







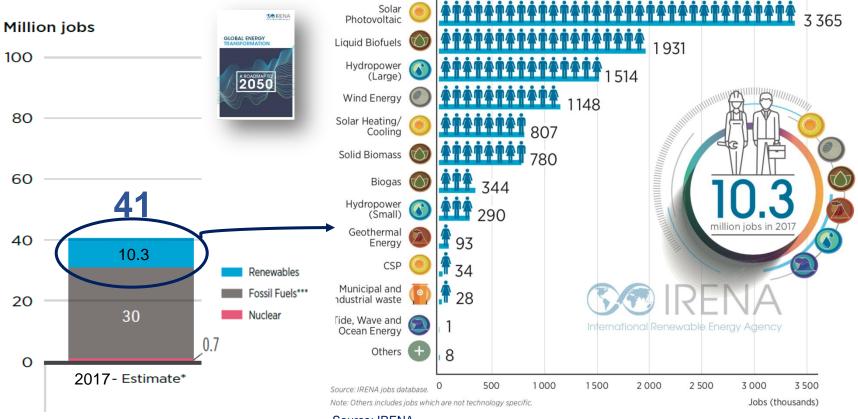




 Net incremental investment of USD 770 billion more per year compared to current plans and policies



## **Energy Jobs Today**



Renewable Energy and Job Amust Rome 201

Source: IRENA, 2018



### Solar PV

Project Planning 1%



50 MW solar PV: 229 055 person-days



Procurement Manufacturing Transport Installation Grid Connection Operation and Maintenance Decommissioning







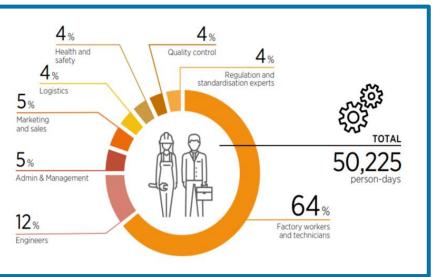
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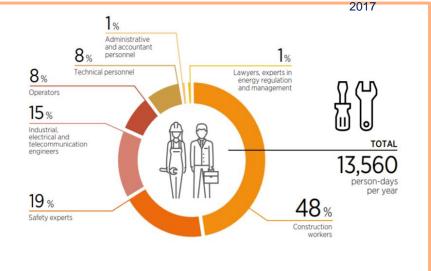




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Source: IRENA,

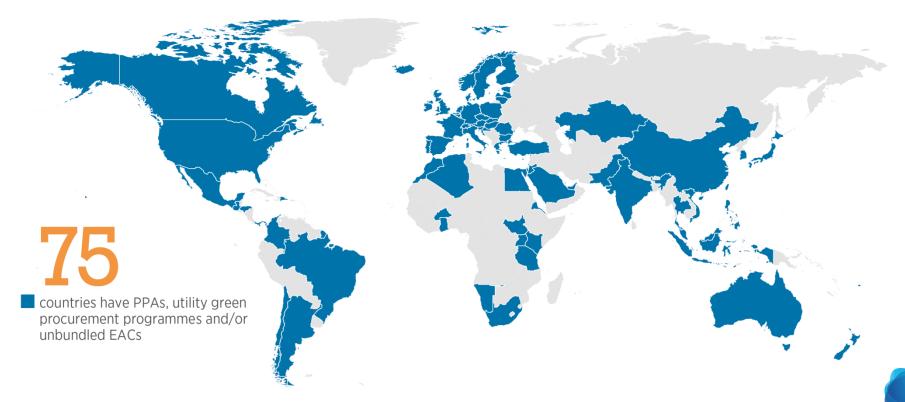






#### **Corporate Sourcing of Renewables**

Corporate sourcing of renewables is already seen in more than 75 countries. The majority of companies are head-quartered in Europe and North America, with emerging markets on the rise.





- » Learn exchange– network
- A<sup>th</sup> Legislators
  Forum, January
  2019 in Abu Dhabi,
  UAE
- » In conjunction with IRENA Annual Assembly



## REVIEW FOR PARLIAMENTARIANS

## A Periodic Brief on Renewable Energy



SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

ANNOUNCEMENT



#### ENERGY ACCESS AND DECENTRALISED SOLUTIONS

Accests to modern energy services is central to achieving development poals, including hose related to poverty eradication, ending hunger, improving health, education and gender equality. There have been significant strides in the last two decades increasing global access to modern energy. However, over 1 billion people (17% of the world's population) still lack electricity access, nosty in rural areas of Africa and Asia. Another 1 billion have an unreliable supply. About 2.9 billion people rely on traditional biomass use (e.g., burning wood) for healting and cooking, which hinders advances in health, gender equality and opportunities in developing countries.

To achieve universal electricity access by 2030, the current pace of expansion must almost double. Off-prid solutions (standalone and mini-grids) are expected to supply nearly 60% of the additional generation needed to achieve universal electricity access by 2030, Off-grid renewable energy technologies are well-positioned to supply the majority of this share.



1 IRENA



Thanks to steep cost reductions in recent years (see Review for Parliamentarians, issue 3), nenewable energy technologies are now the most economical option for off-grid electrification in many rural areas. Renewable power generation is often significantly cheaper than diesel-fired generation or lighting provided by kerosene. At the same time, it avoids their environmental and social drawbacks. The modular nature of off-grid renewables, especially solar energy; allows them to be customised to meet local needs, deployed rapidly and scaled up as needed.

» One issue, one theme

» In English, Spanish and French

» Freely available on IRENA website www.irena.org