



## ROADMAP FOR A RENEWABLE ENERGY FUTURE



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## **International Renewable Energy Agency**

The Voice, Advisory Resource and Knowledge Hub for 176 Governments



#### Renewable energy can:

Meet our goals for *secure*, *reliable* and *sustainable* energy Provide *electricity access* to 1.3 billion people Promote *economic development and Jobs* At an *affordable cost* 





## **2015: a record year for renewables**

- 47 GW PV, 64 GW wind power installed more than 25% growth from the previous year
  - More than half of all new power generation worldwide is renewable
  - Despite low fossil fuel prices
- USD 360 bln investments (USD 330 bln for power)
- Cost continue to fall
  - Solar PV USD 48/MWh in Peru; wind USD 30-37.5/MWh in Morocco and Peru
- 164 countries with RE policies in place
- The global energy transition is ongoing







## **Doubling the share of renewables**

Roadmap to doubling the global share of renewable energy by 2030



Doubling the world's renewable energy share requires concerted action, reinforcing growth in renewables with energy efficiency and universal access – the three pillars of SDG 7





## **Towards a carbon-free energy system**



1.5-2.0 °C

The range in projections shows a large uncertainty in how much renewables could grow until 2050, but also highlights the opportunities with deployment in the timeframe





## Top 5 countries account for more than half



Note: Percentages indicate how much renewable energy each country consumes of the global total in 2030 if the REmap Options are deployed.

The top five countries make up more than half of renewable energy use in 2030; the next five bring this to nearly two-thirds





## **Opportunities for renewables in Russia**

- O Creation of technology and knowledge, local employment, economic activity
- O Role of bioenergy
  - O Forestry residues (briquettes, pellets) for power/heating and exports
  - O Biomass for district heating + efficiency improvements
  - Other agriculture & organic waste & peat for power generation and heating (+ industrial cogeneration)
  - O Liquid biofuels and electric mobility (not fully developed today)
- O Power generation sector
  - O Low cost domestic wind onshore, geothermal (only in some areas)
  - O Large hydro for RE export
  - O Special attention for mining industry
  - O Decentralized generation (eg mini grids) for rural communities (wind/diesel)
- O Grid investment needs for transformation, interconnector capacity
- New coal + new gas + new nuclear integration with RE? must run/flexible foss 7







Doubling the share of renewables by 2030 would put the world on a pathway to limiting global warming to 1.5-2.0 degrees





## Power sector has the largest potential for CO<sub>2</sub> emission reductions by 2030



Power sector would account for two-thirds of the total global potential in limiting the global warming to 1.5-2.0 degrees







## **Savings greatly exceed costs**



Reducing human health damage and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions would save at least four times more than the cost of doubling renewable share





## **Accelerating investments in renewables**



Investments in renewable energy capacity have to return to a steady growth path that can create an important business opportunity

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## **Key Action Areas**



**Correct** for market distortions to create a level playing field and reform power markets Introduce greater flexibility into energy systems and accommodate the variability of key renewable energy sources and increase sector coupling Develop and deploy renewable heating and cooling solutions for urban development projects and industry

Promote transport based on renewable power and biofuels

Ensure the sustainable, affordable and reliable supply of bioenergy feedstock



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REmap

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