

# Renewable share of annual power capacity expansion



Renewables now account for one third of global power capacity today



Driving change: the strong business case of renewables



Renewable power generation has become increasingly competitive with, or in many situations less costly than, fossil-based or nuclear power





Annual energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions would need to decline by at least 70% below today's level by 2050

IRENA 4

### The bulk of emission reductions: renewable and efficiency (part 1)





# The bulk of emission reductions: renewable and efficiency (part 2)



Energy and industrial process-related CO<sub>2</sub> emission reductions (Gt CO<sub>2</sub>)

Mitigation potential per technology and scenario

**STRENA** 6

#### New investment priorities: renewables, efficiency and electrification

Cumulative investments between 2016 and 2050



Rapid decarbonisation calls for unprecedented investments, up to USD 130 trillion for zero emissions

IRENA 7





Annual investments in energy transformation amount to USD 2.6 trillion per year globally

### Energy transformation brings massive socio-economic gains



Global economy would grow, amounting GDP gains from now till 2050 to USD 98 trillion



## More energy transition-related jobs than in fossil fuels



Renewables jobs would increase to 42 million globally by 2050, 4 times more than today





Southeast and East Asia would gain the largest number of renewables jobs by 2050



#### Towards the transformative decarbonisation of societies



Mobilisation of financial resources, driven by policies and government commitments



## Policy interventions for a decarbonised society



Transformative decarbonisation needs commitment from governments, private sector and civil society

IRENA 13

#### Transformed energy = resilient economies and societies



