



RENEWABLES NOW

# Perspectives on the Global Energy Transition

Expérience Geothermal The Hague

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## REN21: MAKING THE SHIFT TO RENEWABLE ENERGY HAPPEN – NOW!

The only **global community** of renewable energy actors from science, academia, NGOs, governments, and industry.

Our more than **2,000 community members** co-operate collecting information, changing norms and debating.

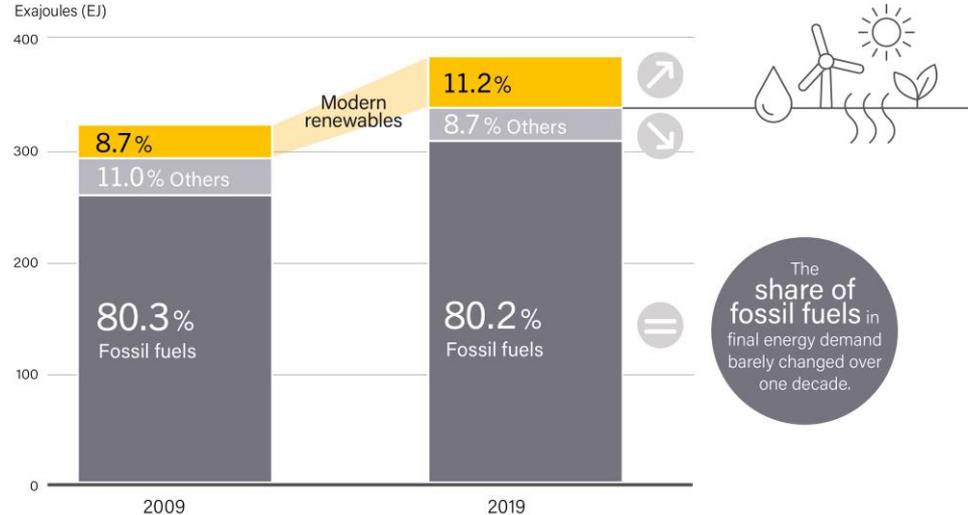


We build upon a **decentralised intelligence**, ensuring high responsiveness to an ever changing environment.

Our **annual publications** are probably the world's most comprehensive, crowdsourced reports on renewables.

# INCREASING ENERGY DEMAND AND FOSSIL FUEL USE

 **Estimated Renewable Share of Total Final Energy Consumption**  
2009 and 2019



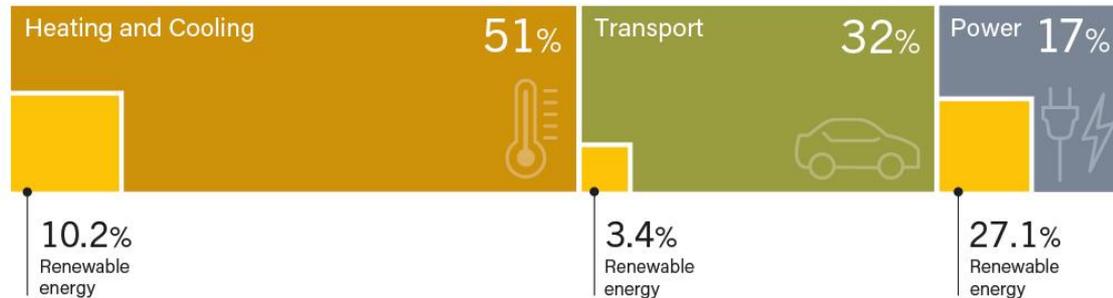
Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding. This figure shows a comparison between two years across a 10-year span. The result of the economic recession in 2008 may have temporarily lowered the share of fossil fuels in total final energy consumption in 2009. The share in 2008 was 80.7%.

Source: Based on IEA data.

The world is **burning more fossil fuels** than ever.

## MORE THAN 80% OF ENERGY FOR HEATING & TRANSPORT

 Renewable Energy in Total Final Energy Consumption  
by Final Energy Use, 2018



Note: Data should not be compared with previous years because of revisions due to improved or adjusted methodology.

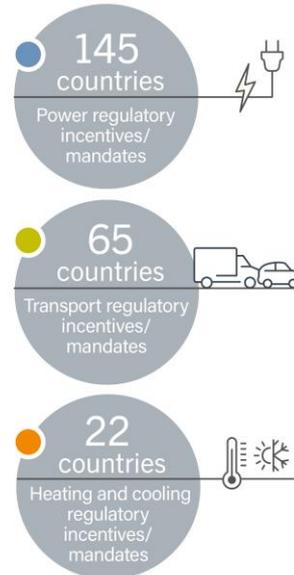
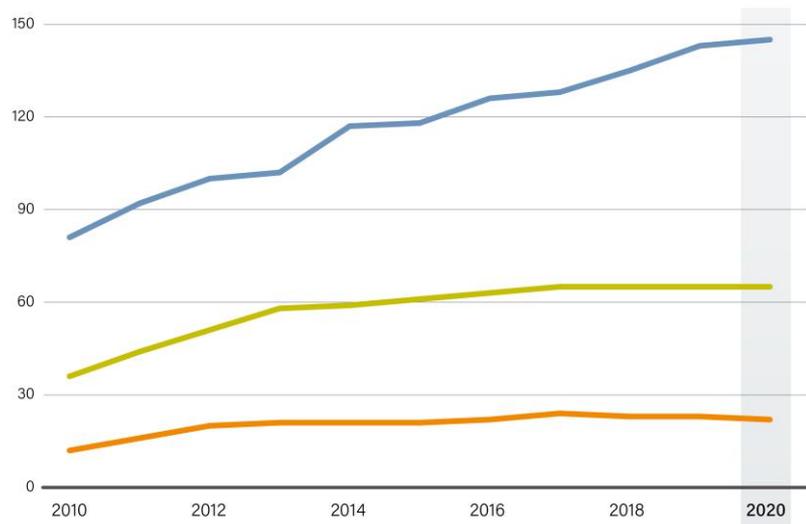
Source: Based on IEA data.

Most focus is on the power sector, but the **greatest urgency** is in heating and transport.

# RENEWABLE ENERGY POLICIES STAGNATE

 **Number of Countries with Renewable Energy Regulatory Policies**  
2010-2020

Number of Countries



For the first time ever, the number of countries with **renewable energy support policies** did not increase.

# MAKING RENEWABLE ENERGY MAINSTREAM

## BUILDING SOCIETAL SUPPORT



Building **bridges outside the (renewable) energy bubble** requires diversity of players to address energy as in a systemic way.

# MORE THAN ENERGY SUPPLY: A DIVERSITY OF DRIVERS

## ENERGY AS ENABLER

Clean air  
and a healthy  
environment

Climate change  
mitigation and  
adaptation

Economic  
development



Energy democracy  
and sovereignty

Stable and secure  
energy supply

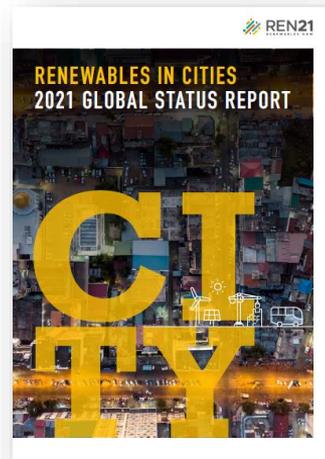
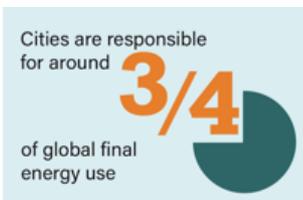
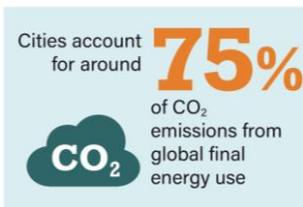


Poverty alleviation  
and improved  
energy access

Reducing expenses  
and managing costs

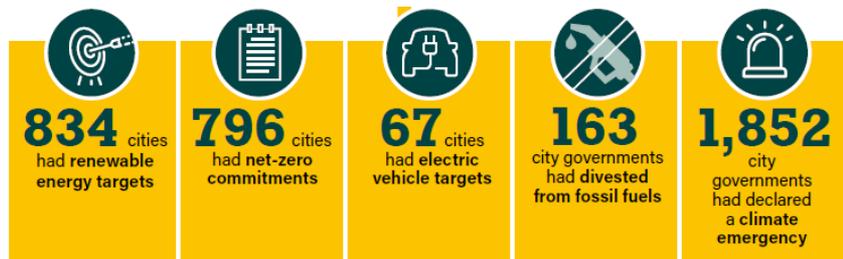
Industrialisation  
and innovation

## CITIES ARE HIGH IMPACT AREAS



# CITIES RECOGNISE RENEWABLES AS AN OPPORTUNITY

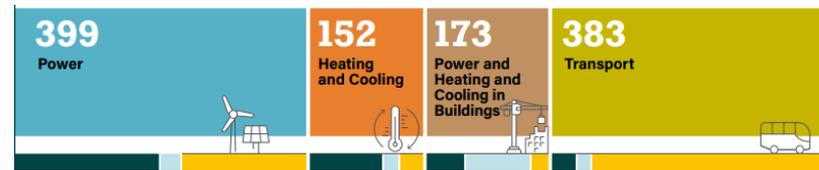
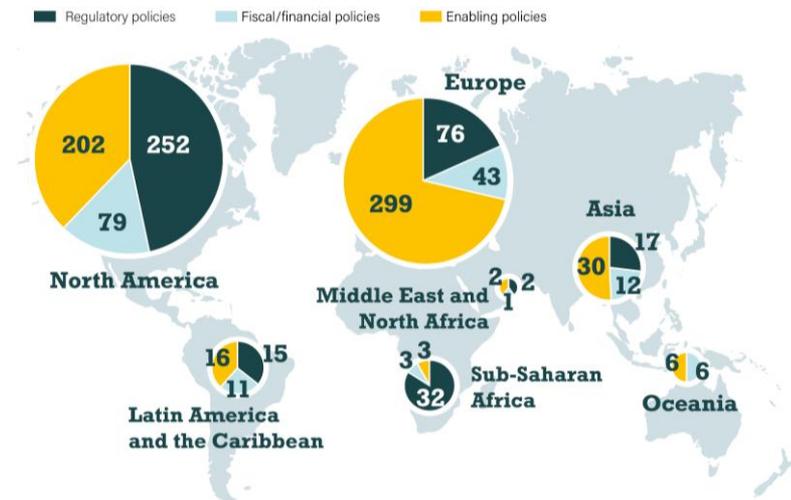
OVER 1,300 CITIES HAVE A RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGET AND/OR POLICY



# CITIES USE THEIR REGULATORY POWER

ALMOST 800 CITIES HAD POLICIES SUPPORTING RENEWABLE ENERGY

Renewable Energy Policies in Cities, by Type and Region, 2020

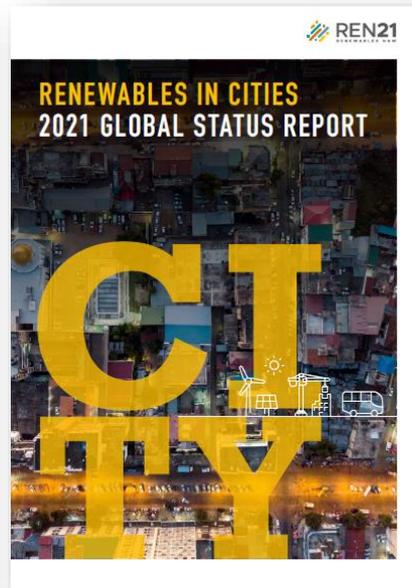
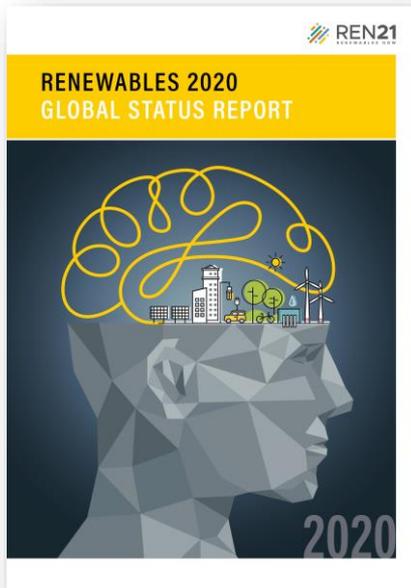


Note: Some city governments have more than one renewable energy policy. Policies in buildings apply in the buildings sector and can include power, heating and cooling and/or transport elements.

Regulatory policies Fiscal/financial policies Enabling policies

## CONCLUSION: STRUCTURAL SHIFT TO RENEWABLES

GLOBAL GOALS NEED LOCAL ACTION



**Aligning supply and demand as well as national and city policies** is key to shift to renewable energy in all sectors.

An octopus is shown swimming in clear blue water. The octopus is positioned on the left side of the frame, with its tentacles spread out. In the upper right corner, there are several abstract, colorful shapes: a teal circle, a blue circle, a yellow circle, and several elongated bars in teal, orange, and light blue. The text "RENEWABLES NOW" is centered horizontally across the middle of the image.

RENEWABLES NOW

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