

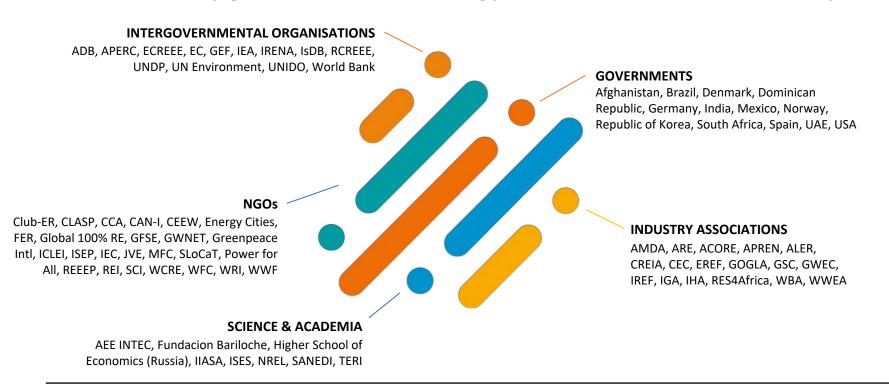
Renewables in Cities 2019 Global Status Report

Webinar

Lea Ranalder 25 March 2020



REN21: the only global renewable energy multi-stakeholder community





REN21: WHAT WE DO

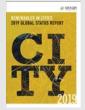


Global Status Report: yearly publication since 2005





Regional Reports



Renewables in Cities Global Status Report

Knowledge



Network and Community

REN21







Global Futures Reports



Thematic Reports



23-25 October 2019



RENEWABLES IN CITIES
2019 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

REN21

Renewables in Cities 2019 Global Status Report

First annual stocktake of renewable energy in cities

The report features:

- 1. Cities in the Renewable Energy Transition
- 2. Drivers for Renewable Energy in Cities
- 3. Urban Policy Landscape: Targets and Policies
- 4. Urban Renewable Energy Markets
- 5. Mobilising Finance and Enabling Business Models
- 6. Citizen Participation



of the REN21 Community, indicating

the attractiveness of this focus on

cities in the energy transition

working alongside an international

authoring team and the REN21

Secretariat

25 Mar 2020, CESC

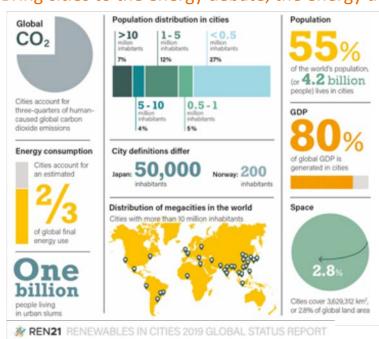
with city or sector-specific

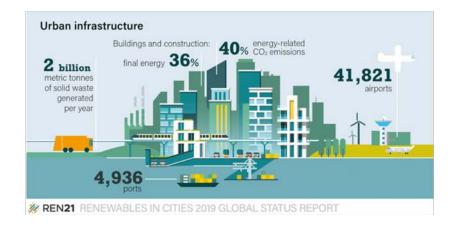
experts from around the world



Cities in the world

Bring cities to the energy debate, the energy debate to cities



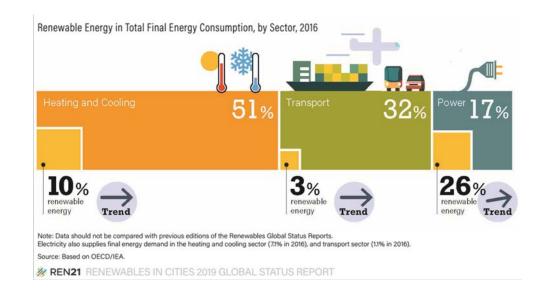




Beyond power

Over 80% of demand for heating, cooling and transport

- Globally, around 26% of electricity is renewable
- Renewables lagging behind in heating, cooling and transport
- Heating and cooling
 - approx. 50% buildings / 50% industry
 - local markets
- Urban transport: 40% of final energy in transport sector





Renewable energy continues to grow

Global reach of renewable power

- Total global capacity rose 8% in 2018: 2,378 GW capacity including hydropower
- 181 GW of renewable power additions led by Solar PV with 100 GW (55% of new additions)

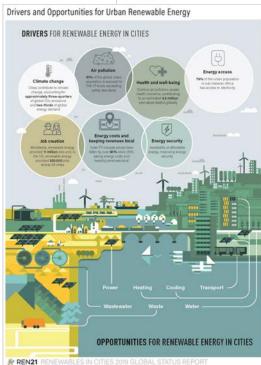




Drivers for renewable energy

Cities pursue renewables to meet a range of objectives

- Climate change
- Ensuring healthy living environment addressing air pollution
- Reducing municipal costs
- Economic development
- Local jobs
- Energy security
- Access to energy



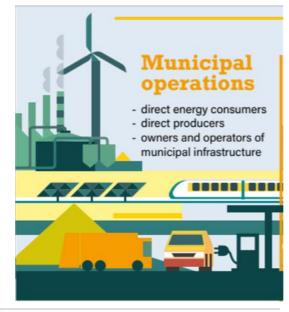
Cities have a direct responsibility for their residents



Policies and actions in municipal operations

Advancing renewable energy in municipal operations

- Procuring renewable energy for consumption of municipal operations
- Scaling-up renewable generation on public buildings (e.g. Solar PV, solar thermal)
- Integrating renewable energy in district energy networks and and switching municipal fleets to biofuels and FVs
- Using municipal waste and wastewater to generate biogas, biomethane



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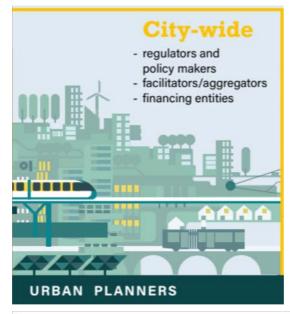
Cities leading by example, shifting to renewables in municipal operations



Beyond municipal operations

Cities are using regulatory policies to advance renewable energy city-wide

- Regulators and policy-makers: creating environment for city-wide renewable in power, heating and cooling
 - Building codes requiring zero-emissions
 - Solar power mandates
- Facilitating renewable deployment for other actors in urban environment (businesses, citizens, communities, places of worships, urban delivery companies)
 - Raising awareness about RE benefits
 - Contribute to knowledge sharing and dialogue



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Beyond the city

Cities are champions for renewable energy at the global scale

- Champions, trend setters and advocates at the national level
 - Pushing for higher ambition
 - Proving the viability of renewables
- Inspiring and learning from other cities worldwide, organisation city networks



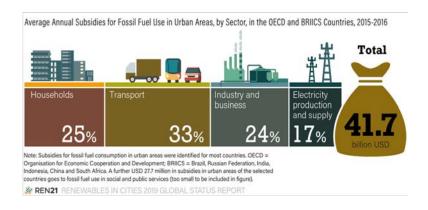
Cities cannot advance the transition to renewable energy transition alone



Multi-level governance

Many cities need the support from national governments to realise renewable energy

- City power and authority over energy issues
- Cities in sub-Saharan Africa typically have little authority to adopt renewable energy
- cities cannot achieve sustainability alone
- Conflicting/unsupportive national policies
 - building codes, vehicle regulation
 - national fossil-fuel subsidies



Cities cannot advance renewable energy transition in isolation



Current status of renewables in SSA cities

- Urban RE Markets:
 - Renewables power in SSA cities
 - Solar street lighting
 - Electric buses
- Investment in renewables
 - Africa accounted for 5% of total global financing of renewable energy (excluding large hydropower)
 - Many cities depend on the national government for funding and access to financial markets
 - Rising role of crowdfunding and PAYGO models







In conclusion

Cities and renewable energy – taking advantage of each other

- Nature of renewable energy empowers cities to become key players in the energy transition
- Renewables offer cities the opportunity to achieve a wide range of objectives: air pollution, economic growth, etc
- Strengthen data on renewable energy in cities
- Align policies across the national, sub-national and local level
- Empowering cities: increase the awareness of their role in the energy transition





From an energy consumer to a change agent of the energy transition



Contribute to the Renewables in Cities 2020 Global Status Report

Become part of a community to advance renewable energy in cities

Contact us to get involved!

re cities@ren21.net

www.ren21.net/cities

Bridging and building the energy future.

www.ren21.net





QUESTIONS?

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