



Global trends and implications of renewable energy and its importance in mitigating climate change

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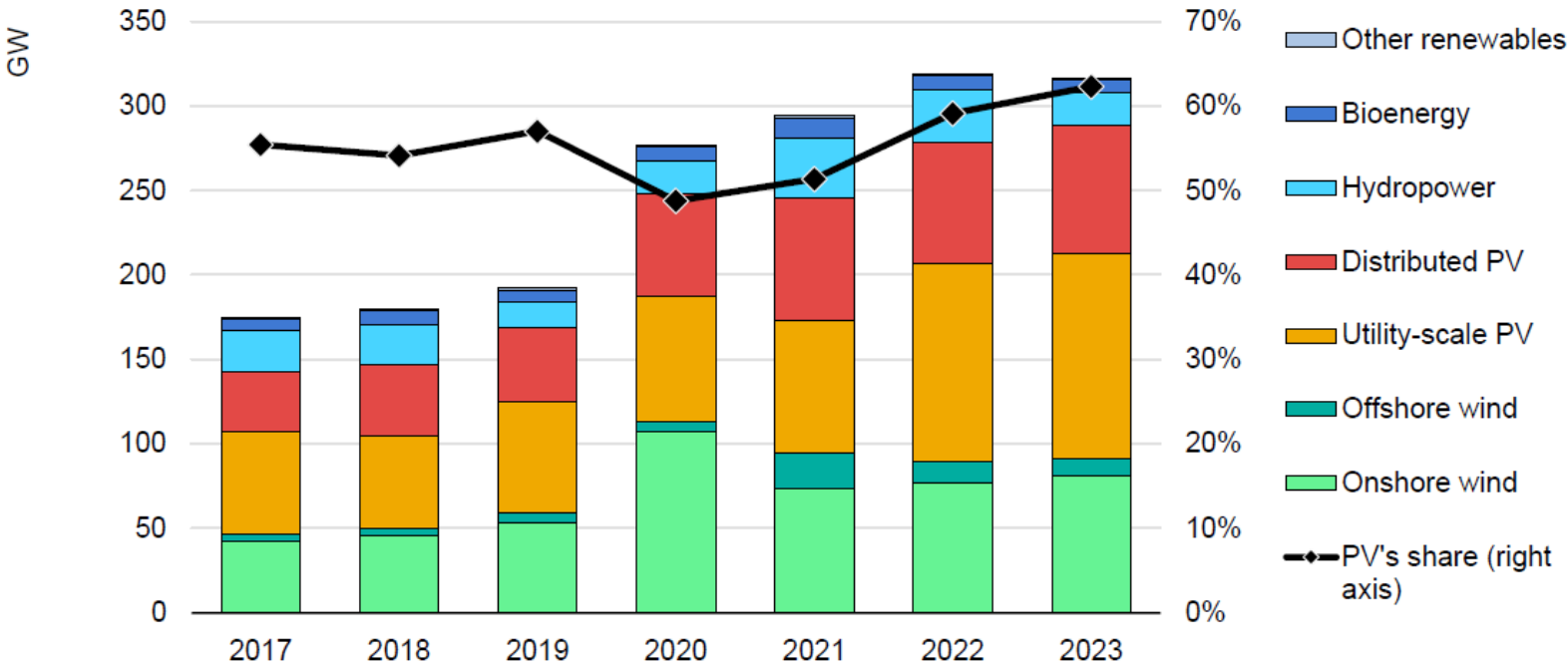
5° Encuentro y Feria: Renovables y DER LATAM – SER COLOMBIA 11 May 2022

International
Energy Agency

Renewable power is set to break another global record in 2022



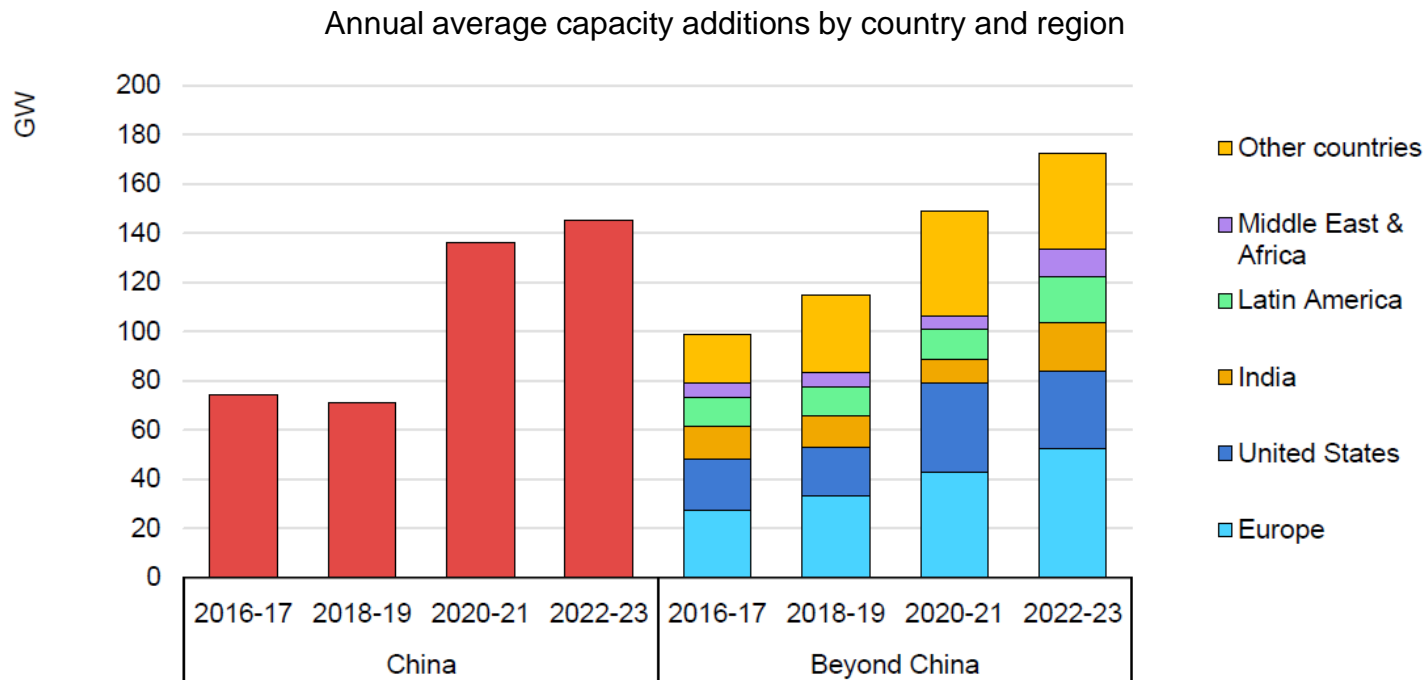
Net renewable capacity additions by technology, 2017-2023



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Solar PV is on course to account for 60% of global renewable power growth in 2022, and reaches 200 GW of new annual installations in 2023. Stronger policies supporting all forms of renewables needed to maintain growth in 2023

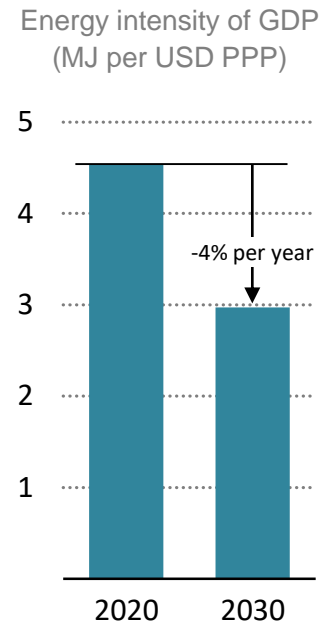
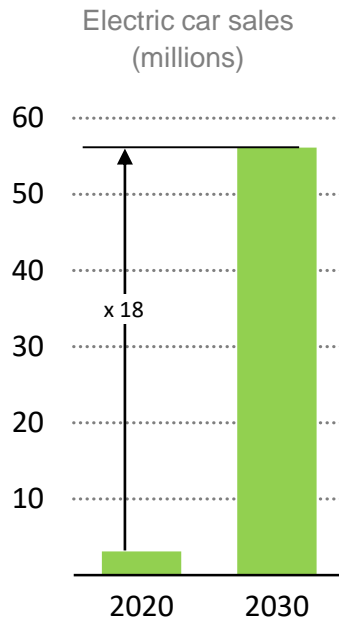
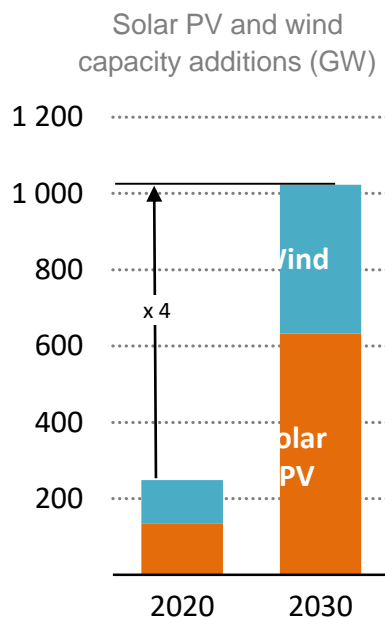
Renewables increasingly important for energy security in all regions



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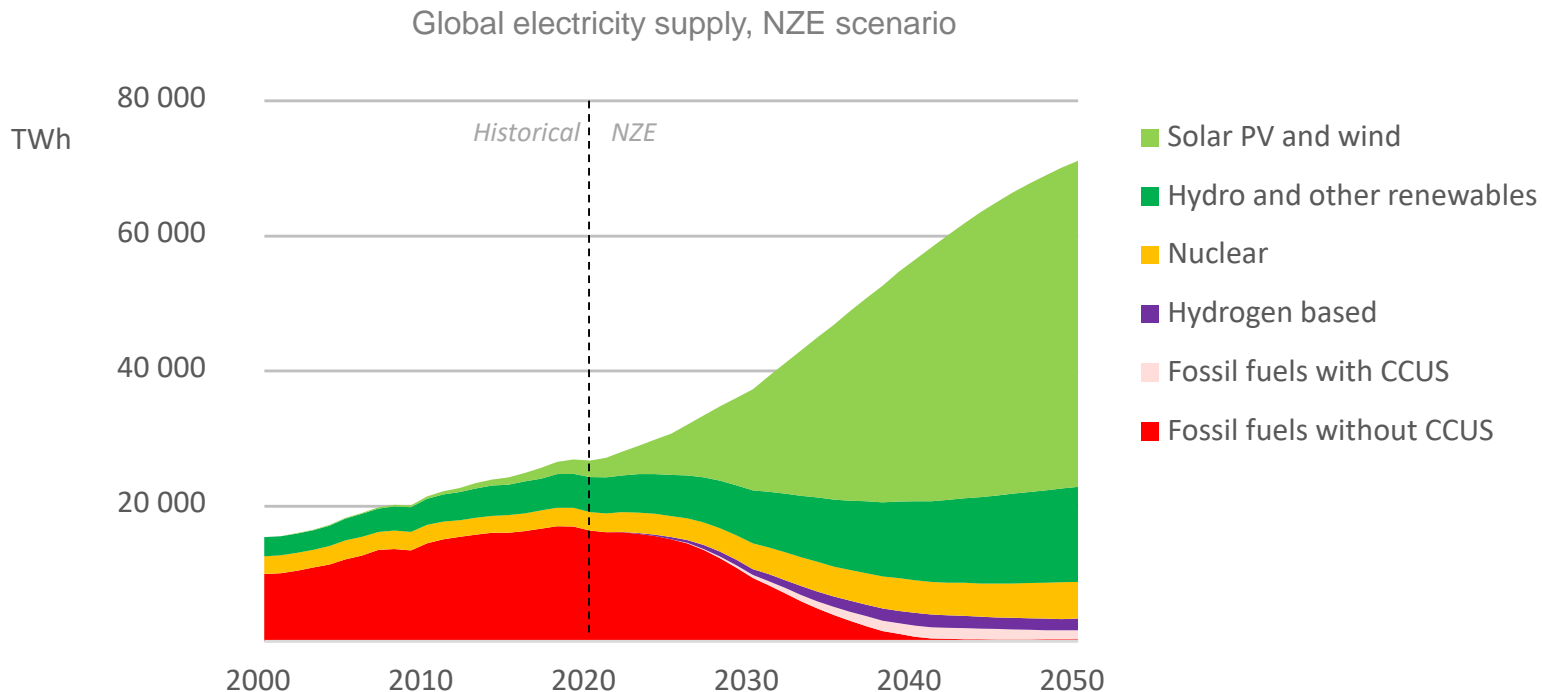
Unprecedented growth in capacity additions is mainly driven by solar PV in China and Europe as renewables demonstrate their energy security benefits amid market turmoil and defy higher costs and supply chain bottlenecks

NZE: Make the 2020s the decade of massive clean energy expansion



Technologies for achieving the necessary deep cuts in global emissions by 2030 exist, but staying on the narrow path to net-zero requires their immediate and massive deployment.

Renewable electricity leads the way to net zero



In our net zero pathway, renewables make up nearly 90% of electricity generation in 2050, propelled largely by solar PV and wind. More than 12 000 TWh are utilized to produce merchant hydrogen

