



UNECE

Information Is Influential

Challenges in Renewable Energy Data

Vibhushree Hamirwasia
REN21



EGRM-11 Special session
Overcoming barriers to scaling up Renewable Energy
23 September 2020

REN21: Community of Changemakers

Decentralised intelligence to drive RE



UNEP

The only **global community** of renewable energy actors from science, academia, NGOs, governments, and industry – 83 members.

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.

Strong Data and Reporting Culture

Making the invisible, visible



UNECE



- Build on **multi-stakeholder expert community** that allows to consolidated disperse information
- Consolidate **formal and informal data** that is validated in an open peer-review process
- Full transparency on **sources**
- Peer review as collaborative validation process
- Provide fact-based evidence and develop a supportive narrative to shap the global debate, since 2005.

Geographical? Thematic?

Where are the biggest gaps?



UNEP



- Global situation evolving; still hard at the regional level
- At the regional/national levels, the challenge lies in:
 - Investments data
 - Distributed renewables
 - End-use sectors
- City-level energy data is limited and outdated

Investments

Distributed renewables

End-use sectors

City-level

Most focus is on the power sector.

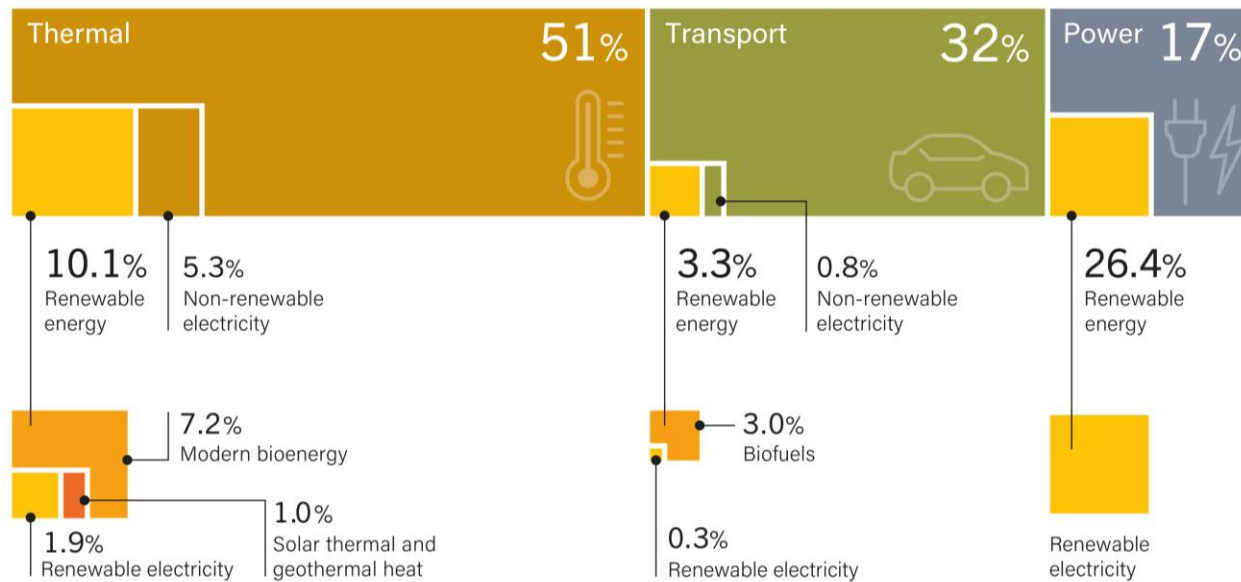
But the **greatest urgency** is in heating, cooling and transport.

Evidence as a vehicle to influence

Reporting on the *Sectoral Disconnect*



UNECE



Renewable Share of Total Final Energy Consumption, by Final Energy Use, 2017

Most focus is on the power sector.

But the **greatest urgency** is in heating, cooling and transport.

Where is the money flowing?

Insights from REN21's 2019 Asia-Pacific report



UNECE

Home to 10 of top 25 countries subsidising fossil fuels

Central Asia incurs large costs - 5% to over 25% of GDP



Investments are dominated by China and India

Creates an uneven sense of progress

Data is the biggest challenge



Demand is rising – large coal capacity to meet demand



Next REN21-UNECE status report

Building on 2015 and 2017 editions



UNECE



www.ren21.net/reports

Thank you

Vibhushree Hamirwasia

Community Manager

REN21 Secretariat

www.ren21.net



UNECE



EGRM-11 Special session

Overcoming barriers to scaling up Renewable Energy

23 September 2020