RENEWABLES 2021 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT TRANSPORT IN FOCUS

Transforming the Air, Sea, and Land Freight Transport Sector - SWC50 Webinar 12 August 2021

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THE ONLY GLOBAL RENEWABLE ENERGY MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COMMUNITY

GOVERNMENTS NGOs

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

ADB, APERC, ECREEE, EC, GEF, IEA, IRENA, ISDB, RCREEE, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, World Bank

INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS

ACORE, AMDA, ALER, ARE, APREN, CREIA, CEC, EREF, GOGLA, GSC, GWEC, IREF, IGA, IHA, RES4Africa, Solar Power Europe, WBA, WWEA

Afghanistan, Austria, Brazil, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Germany, India, Mexico, Norway, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Spain, UAE, USA

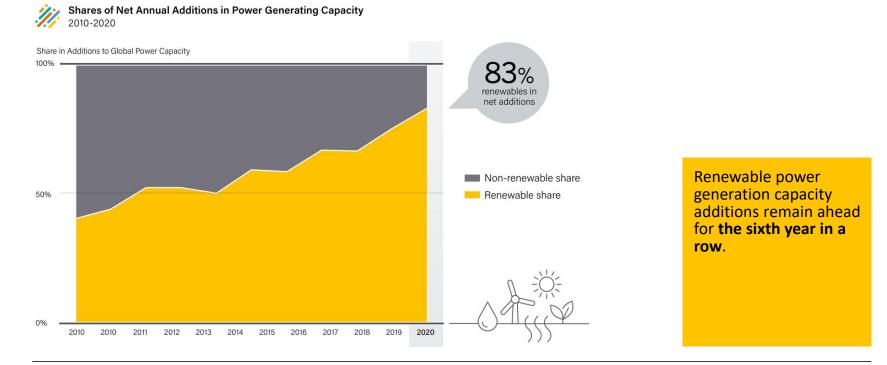
CAN-I, CLASP, CCA, Club-ER, CC35, Energy Cities, EHP, FER, Global 100%RE, GFSE, Greenpeace Intl, GWNET, ICLEI, IEC, ISEP, JVE, MFC, Power for All, REEEP, REI, RGI, SCI, SLOCAT, SEforAll, WCRE, WFC, WRI, WWF

SCIENCE & ACADEMIA

AEE INTEC, CEEW, Fundacion Bariloche, Higher School of Economics (Russia), IIASA, ISES, NREL, SANEDI, TERI



MORE RENEWABLE POWER ADDED THAN FOSSIL FUEL & NUCLEAR

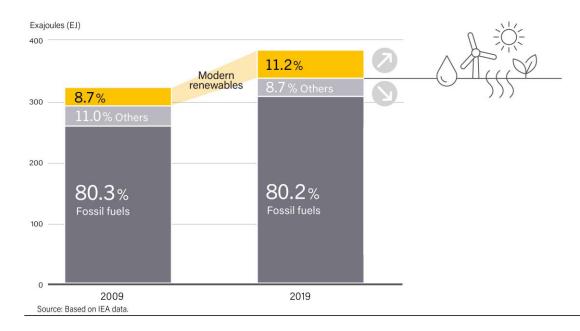




INCREASING ENERGY DEMAND AND FOSSIL FUEL USE



Estimated Renewable Share of Total Final Energy Consumption 2009 and 2019



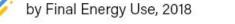
The share of fossil fuels in final energy demand has **barely changed** over the past decade.

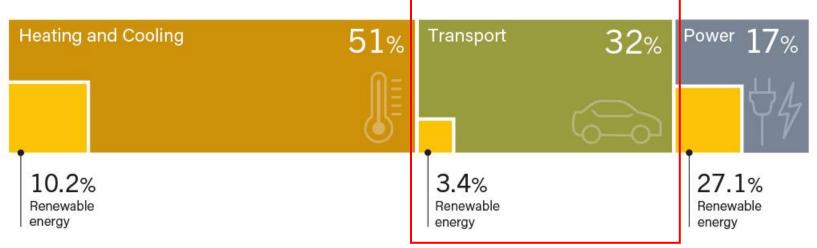


TRANSPORT HAS THE LOWEST SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

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Renewable Energy in Total Final Energy Consumption

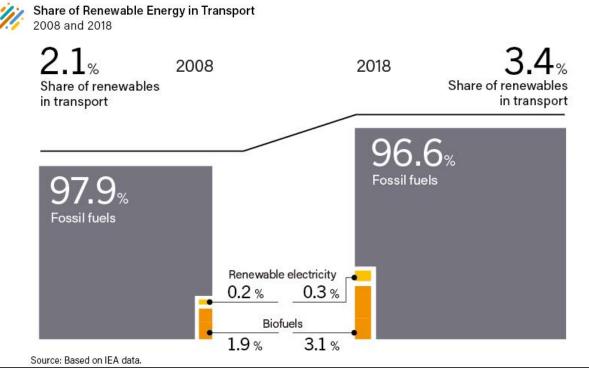




Note: Data should not be compared with previous years because of revisions due to improved or adjusted methodology. Source: Based on IEA data.



LITTLE PROGRESS IN TRANSPORT OVER THE PAST DECADE



The fossil fuels share in transport has decreased only 1 percentage point over the past decade.

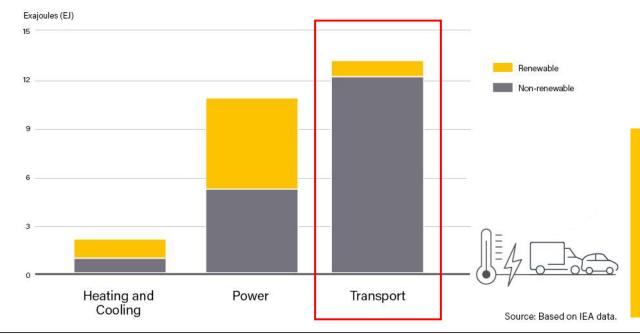
At the same time, transport energy demand has grown more than 22%.



HIGHEST DEMAND GROWTH IN TRANSPORT, 93% MET BY FOSSIL FUELS

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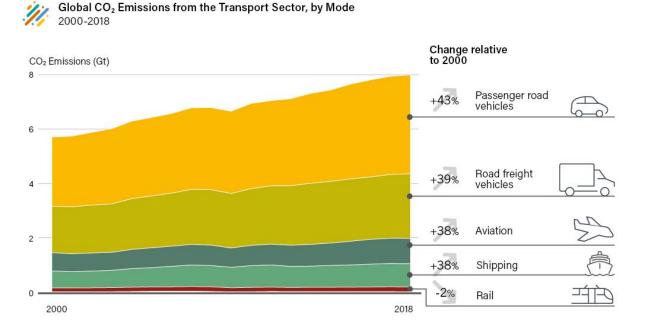
Renewable Contribution to Energy Demand Growth, by Sector 2013-2018



Energy demand has grown much more for transport than other sectors and was met almost entirely by fossil fuels.



TRANSPORT EMISSIONS CONTINUE TO GROW



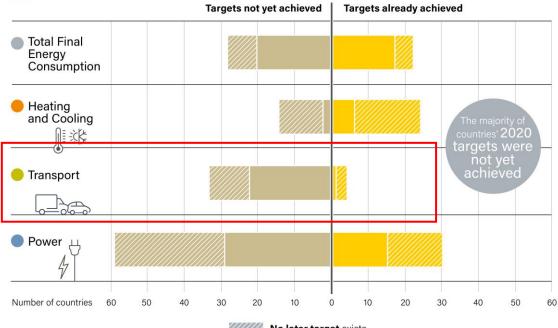
Transport emissions are rapidly expanding in almost every sector.

Note: Other pipeline and non-specified transport increased 28% during this period. Source: SLOCAT and IEA.



MOST 2020 TRANSPORT TARGETS NOT ACHIEVED

🥢 Status of Countries in Meeting Their 2020 Renewable Energy Targets and Setting New Ones





No later target exists



POLICY ATTENTION FOR TRANSPORT REMAINS FLAT



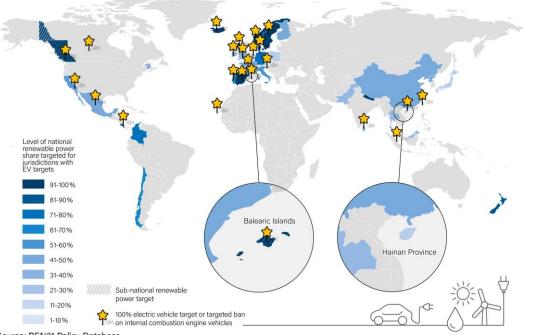
National and Sub-National Renewable Transport Mandates End-2020





FEW COUNTRIES HAVE TARGETS FOR BOTH EVS & RENEWABLES

Targets for Renewable Power and Electric Vehicles as of End-2020



Only 8 countries with targeted bans on internal combustion engine vehicles have 100% renewable power targets.

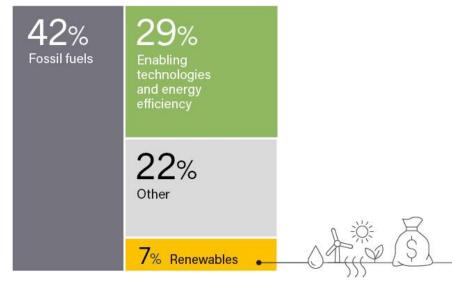
Source: REN21 Policy Database.



6X MORE RECOVERY FUNDING FOR FOSSIL FUELS

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Energy Investments in COVID-19 Recovery Packages of 31 Countries January 2020 to April 2021



early 2021, **only** COVID recovery ing was allocated ewables.

Source: EnergyPolicyTracker.org.



RENEWABLE ENERGY CRITICAL IN THE TRANSPORT TRANSITION

Avoid-Shift-Improve Framework in the Transport Sector

AVOID	SHIFT	IMPROVE
Avoid or reduce the need for motorised travel	Shift to more efficient, less carbon-intensive modes	Improve efficiency, vehicle technology and fuels
 Transport demand management Mixed-use, transit-oriented development Active transport (e.g., walking, cycling) 	 Public transport, intercity and high-speed rail, and new mobility services (powered by renewable energy) Zero emission logistics and last-mile delivery 	 Fuel economy Renewable fuels (e.g., sustainable biofuels, renewable electro-fuels) Renewable-based electric vehicles
Telecommuting		



STRUCTURAL SHIFT TO RENEWABLES REQUIRED

- Rapid transition needed from fossil fuels to a renewable energy-based system
- Net zero targets have to be backed up by renewable energy targets and support policies
- Measure progress towards global climate and sustainable development goals with the right indicator: the share of renewable energy

Integrate the renewable energy share as a KPI at every level of decision making





WHAT WILL THE FUTURE OF TRANSPORT LOOK LIKE?

- Next edition of the Renewables Global Futures Report (GFR) will ask: "What will be the role of renewables in decarbonising the transport sector?"
- Part of NDC Transport Initiative for Asia
- For more info + to sign up to participate: <u>ren21.net/GFR</u>
 - Survey
 - Interviews
 - Workshops
 - Peer review
 - Outreach





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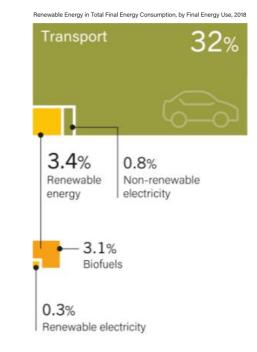




SLOW GROWTH IN RENEWABLE TRANSPORT

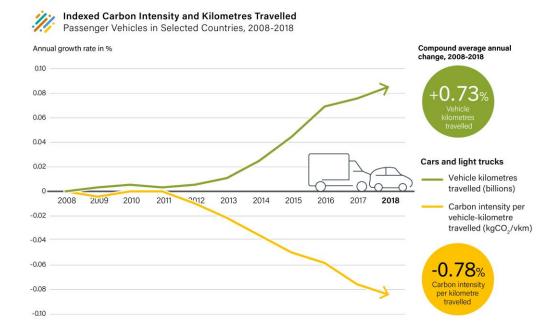
KEY BARRIERS

- Sector heavily relying on fossil fuel
 - Fossil fuel subsidies no level playing field
- Demand increasing fasting than other sectors
- Lack of policy support frameworks
- Holistic strategies missing
- Direct linking between EVs and renewables is limited
- Avoid-Shift-Improve often missing renewable energy
- Investment in supporting infrastructure needed (e.g., EV charging)
- Technological advances needed for renewables in advanced biofuels, maritime and aviation sectors





TRANSPORT CARBON INTENSITY IMPROVING SLOWLY



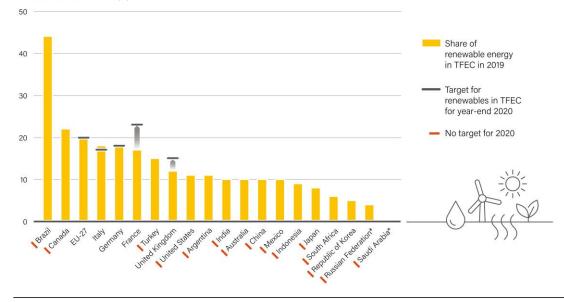
In OECD countries, the carbon intensity of transport improved at an annual rate of 0.64% between 2008 and 2017.



G20 COUNTRIES LACK TARGETS FOR RENEWABLES



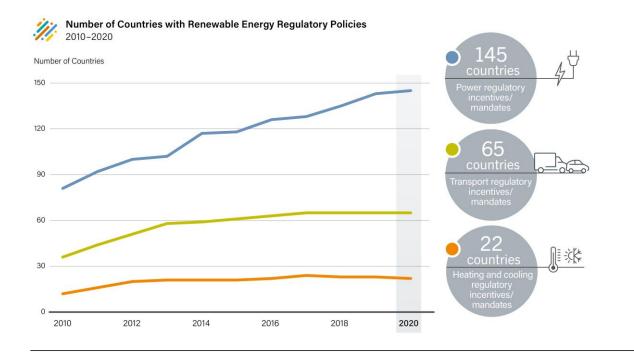
Share of renewables in TFEC (%)



Only 5 G20 countries had 2020 targets for renewables in final energy, while **none has a target for renewable energy in transport**.



MOST POLICY ATTENTION STILL FOR POWER SECTOR



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



6X MORE RECOVERY FUNDING FOR FOSSIL FUELS

Energy Investments in COVID-19 Recovery Packages of 31 Countries January 2020 to April 2021

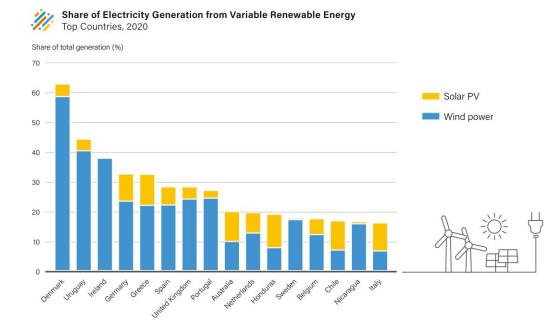
29% 42% Fossil fuels and energy 22% Other 7% Renewables

As of early 2021, 64% of COVID recovery spending was allocated to fossil fuels or other non-sustainable energy sources.

Source: EnergyPolicyTracker.org.



VARIABLE RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY CONTINUED TO RISE

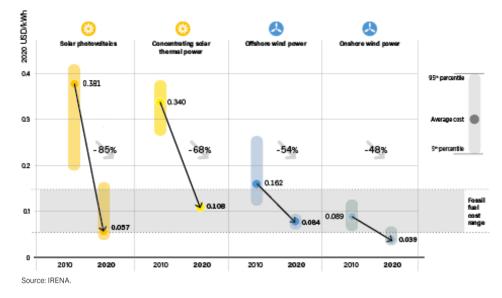


At least nine countries produced more than 20% of their electricity generation from VRE in 2020



RENEWABLE POWER COSTS KEEP FALLING

Global Levelised Costs of Electricity from Newly Commissioned Utility-scale Renewable Power Generation Technologies, 2010 and 2020



Costs for solar PV and CSP as well as onshore and offshore wind have fallen sharply over the past decade.



MANY NET ZERO TARGETS ANNOUNCED IN 2020



New Net Zero Emission and Carbon-Neutral Targets Set

by Countries/Regions in 2020

Net zero emission targets					
Country/region	2019 CO ₂ emissions (kilotonnes)	2019 CO ₂ emissions (% of world total)	Target year	Legal status	
EU-27	2,939,069	7.73%	2050	Proposed	
Austria	72,363	0.19%	20401	In law/policy document	
Canada	584,846	1.54%	2050	Proposed	
Hungary	53,183	0.14%	2050	In law/policy document	
Jamaica	7,442	0.02%	2050	Pledge	
Lao PDR	6,783	0.02%	2050	Pledge	
Maldives	913	< 0.001%	2030 ²	Pledge	
Mauritius	4,332	0.01%	2070	Pledge	
Nepal	15,019	0.04%	2050	NDC	
United Kingdom	364,906	0.96%	2050 ³	In law/policy document	
The Vatican	N/A	N/A	2050	Pledge	

Country/region	2019 CO ₂ emissions (kilotonnes)	2019 CO ₂ emissions (% of world total)	Target year	Legal status
Argentina	199,414	0.52%	2050	NDC
Barbados	3,827	0.01%	2030	In law/policy document4
China	11,535,200	30.34%	2060	Pledge
Japan	1,153,717	3.03%	2050	Pledge
Kazakhstan	277,365	0.73%	2060 ⁵	Pledge
Korea, Republic of	651,870	1.71%	2050	NDC
Malawi	1,616	<0.001%	2050	Pledge
Nauru	N/A	N/A	2050	Pledge
Slovenia	15,365	0.04%	2050	National plan/strategy
South Africa	494,862	1.30%	2050 ⁶	National plan/strategy

Only about one-fifth of all announced national net zero targets are actually **in law** or have been achieved.