

Up to date with IRENA Get informed about news and updates relevant to your area of interests Skip Next. Clipboard Here you ... Tripling renewable power capacity by 2030 plays a key role in rapidly and drastically reducing global greenhouse gas emissions to keep the world on a 1.5 ...

2023 saw the highest ever increase in renewable energy jobs, from 13.7 million in 2022 to 16.2 million, according to the newly released Renewable Energy and Jobs - Annual Review 2024 by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the International Labour Organization (ILO).

The Global Atlas interface is maintained by a Global Atlas Consortium, comprised of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the Centro nacional de energias renovables (CENER), the Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt E.V. (DLR), the Khalifa University, and Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC.

This report from the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) examines the question of gender equity throughout sector. Building on a ground-breaking survey of employees, companies and institutions, it finds that much remains to be done to boost women's participation and allow their talents to be fully utilised.

IRENA's 1.5°C Scenario, set out in the World Energy Transitions Outlook, presents a pathway to achieve the 1.5°C target by 2050, positioning electrification and efficiency as key transition drivers, enabled by renewable energy, clean hydrogen and sustainable biomass.

The 2024 edition of IRENA's Renewable energy and jobs series discusses deployment and supply chain trends and highlights the comprehensive policy contexts that shape job creation both today and in the future.. It reveals that interest in localising supply chains through industrial policy-making continues to grow, owing to the desire to capture more value ...

IRENA's cost analysis programme has been collecting and reporting the cost and performance data of renewable power generation technologies since 2012. The data and analysis is based on the the IRENA Renewable Cost Database that has data on around 21 000 renewable power generation projects from around the world.

The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) has pointed out that reaching over 11 Terawatts of installed renewables capacity as set at COP28 would necessitate overcoming identified structural barriers. One of those barriers is related to the evolving energy transitions needs that demand skilled workforce.

Citation: IRENA and ILO (2024), Renewable energy and jobs: Annual review 2024, International Renewable Energy Agency, Abu Dhabi, and International Labour Organization, Geneva. ABOUT IRENA The

International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), a global intergovernmental organisation established in 2011, is the world's principal platform

The Global Atlas for Renewable Energy is a free web-based platform that provides users with data and tools to assess their renewable energy potential.. The initiative, coordinated by IRENA, is aimed at closing the gap between countries that have access to the necessary data and expertise to evaluate the potential for renewable energy deployment in their countries and those that ...

Renewable electricity can be converted to hydrogen via electrolysis, which can couple continuously increasing renewable energy with all the end uses that are more difficult to electrify. This coupling also allows electrolyzers to provide flexibility to the grid, complementing alternatives such as batteries, demand response and vehicle-to-grid ...

Tracking COP28 outcomes: Tripling renewable power capacity by 2030, the brief by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) concludes that tripling renewable power capacity depends on overcoming systemic and structural barriers to the energy transition.

The brief forms part of a set by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) covering four main types of ocean energy technologies: Ocean Thermal, Tidal, Wave and Salinity Gradient energy. Successive technology briefs have highlighted a wide range of renewable energy solutions. Each brief outlines technical aspects, costs, market ...

Based on lessons learned from renewable power auctions, this report represents a guide for policymakers concerned with the design of auctions for green hydrogen deployment. ... Up to date with IRENA Get informed about news and updates relevant to your area of interests

Renewables remain competitive despite fossil fuel prices returning closer to historical cost levels, concludes Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2023, released by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) at the Global Renewables Summit during the UN General Assembly in New York today.

The eleventh edition of IRENA's Renewable energy and jobs: Annual review - the fourth consecutive report produced in collaboration with the International Labour Organization (ILO) - provides the latest data and estimates of renewable energy employment globally. View.

OverviewRenewable Energy Capacity StatisticsHistoryAimsMember statesInstitutional structureUnited NationsSee alsoThe International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) compiles and publishes statistics on the net generating capacity of renewable energy sources for electricity production, covering a period from 2013 to 2023. The agency gathers data through a combination of its own surveys, official national statistics, industry reports, research studies, and various news outlets. In its March 2024 publication, IRENA highlighted a marked rise in global renewable electricity c...

Growth, released on 16 June 2019, calls on the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) to develop the analysis of potential pathways to a hydrogen-enabled clean energy future, noting that hydrogen as well as other synthetic fuels can play a major role in in the clean energy future, with a view to long-term ...

Europe has an abundance of renewable energy sources, and its countries in recent years have become leaders in driving the deployment of renewable technologies. Efforts to increase the sustainability of energy systems in Europe are ongoing, with renewable energy targets set for all European countries and the goal of the European Union (EU) members to become "the world ...

The GCC countries are some of the world's most significant fossil fuel producers and exporters, and are among the world's largest per capita emitters of CO<sub>2</sub>. However, this report shows that renewable energy deployment is growing in the region; albeit the share of renewables in the electricity mix of the GCC region remains negligible, accounting for only 3% of the region's ...

But with the right policies, renewable methanol could become cost competitive by 2050 or earlier. This outlook from the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the Methanol Institute identifies challenges, offers policy recommendations and explores ways to produce renewable methanol at a reasonable cost.

Web: <https://wholesalesolar.co.za>