

**Twenty-fourth IRENA Council and related meetings**  
**Side event**

**27 October 2022, 18.00 – 20.00 GST**  
**Oasis Room 2**  
**Sheraton Corniche Hotel, Abu Dhabi**

**Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)**  
**and Renewable Energy Targets**

The urgency of fighting climate change is becoming increasingly clear. Climate change is no longer a distant threat. Natural disasters are occurring at a higher frequency and with stronger intensity, endangering natural environments and humans globally, and threatening water and food security.

Food prices were already high globally, as the world grapples with record-high inflation and energy prices, partly due to the Ukraine crisis. In the European Union, electricity prices rose to historical levels in 2022. Meanwhile, some 2.4 billion people still relied on traditional biomass for cooking in 2020 and 733 million people remained without access to electricity. In many countries where there is access, electricity is unreliable, slowing down socio-economic development.

At the same time, renewable energy projects that are urgently needed to help address the climate, access and energy crises are facing hurdles such as supply chain disruptions and permitting and licensing issues, along with other political and regulatory barriers. The focus of renewable energy policy on cost-competitiveness has led to the concentration of supply chains in a small number of countries. Trade issues and COVID-related lockdowns have disrupted the supply of key components and equipment from those countries to the rest of the world, demonstrating the vulnerability of this model and the value of localisation.

These developments show the need for immediate action towards increasing ambition for renewable energy deployment, as well as the development of local renewable energy industries to ensure energy security globally. Setting ambitious and appropriate renewable energy targets can help countries mobilise their policy and regulatory infrastructure in service of renewable energy deployment, which can help tackle climate change.

The report *NDCs and RE Targets in 2022 - A guide to designing targets for the Energy Transition* sets out to support governments in designing targets that can help achieve the pressing objectives of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from burning fossil fuels, achieving universal access to clean, affordable and reliable energy, and limiting the dependence on energy imports.

**Objectives of the discussion**

The event will begin with a presentation of the main findings of IRENA's report *NDCs and RE Targets in 2022 - A guide to designing targets for the Energy Transition*. It will then provide the stage for an interactive dialogue on how renewable energy targets can be designed to drive deployment at the scale needed to stay within 1.5°C and achieve other policy objectives including achieving universal access to clean, affordable and reliable energy, and limiting dependence on energy imports. Participants will be invited to share best practices and lessons learned in the design, implementation, monitoring and periodic review of renewable energy targets to ensure an energy transformation that is rapid, inclusive and leaves no one behind.

### **Associated publications**

- NDCs and RE Targets in 2022 - A guide to designing targets for the Energy Transition (2022) – *Forthcoming*
- [NDCs and Renewable Energy Targets in 2021](#)
- [Renewable Energy Target Setting \(2015\)](#)

### **For more information, please contact**

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